# HENDERSON IS ASSURED BEING CHOSEN SPEAKER

## Indorsed by the Republican Congressmen of New York at a Conference.

NEW YORK, June 6.—A conference of Republican Congressmen of New York State to decide upon a candidate for the Speakership of the House of Representatives was held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day, and resulted in a decision to support David B. Henderson of Iowa.

The conference went into session behind closed doors. Representative Sherman did not go into the conference. He said it was his intention to obey the decision of the conference, whatever it might be. Congressmen Ray and Wadsworth left before the conclusion of the conference, and said they did so because Representative Littauer had offered a resolution indorsing Mr. Sherman. They said they considered this an insult to Mr. Payne, whom they favored as a candidate.

Soon after this those in the conference notified Mr. Sherman that they had decided to vote for him. Mr. Sherman then went into the conference and said that Mr. Henderson of Iowa, having developed such strength as would make him practically the only candidate, he would suggest that the delegation go over to that Congressman. An informal discussion followed and it was decided to support Mr. Henderson.

Representative Sherman was requested to telegraph Mr. Henderson, notifying him of this action. The conference then adjourned.

The conference was attended by six of the Republican Congressmen of this State and six of the other were communicated with by telephone or otherwise, so that twelve of the New York delegation of fifteen had decided for Henderson. Mr. Payne, before leaving for Alaska, declared himself in favor of the Iowan, and it seems certain that Henderson will have fifteen votes from New York.

The Washington correspondent of the Herald telegraphs: Representative Henderson's selection as Speaker of the House of Representatives seeming to be assured the Republican Representatives are now discussing with interest the political distribution of chairmanships and appointments on the House committees which he will make. Mr. Henderson has refrained from saying anything as to his policy in organizing the House, but two of his leading supporters, Burton of Ohio and Babcock of Wisconsin, have declared that it will be his policy to preserve the House organization as it stood in the last Congress as far as possible. There will, of course, be some changes. Men who have earned the right to promotion to more important committee assignments will receive them and the individual wishes of Representatives will be consulted as far as possible, but as a rule, according to Burton and Babcock, there will be few changes in important places. Of the Republicans who were chairmen of committees in the last House thirteen fail of re-election, leaving vacancies at the heads of that many committees.

In addition to these, the chairmanship of the Judiciary Committee will be vacated by the promotion of Mr. Henderson, while Mr. Payne of New York was chairman of both the Ways and Means and Merchant Marines and Fisheries committees after Mr. Dingley's death. It is probable there will be only one Elections Committee in the next House, so that Mr. Henderson will be able to promote thirteen men to chairmanships without displacing any one who was chairman of a committee in the last Congress. There are four vacancies on the Committee of Appropriations and two on the Committee of Ways and Means, which are considered equal or superior to unimportant chairmanships. There is a vacancy on the Committee on Rules, thus giving Mr. Henderson twenty places of importance to dispose of. Some of the Republican Representatives think it very probable that Mr. Reed will continue to represent the First Maine district in the House. In that event there can be no question of the position he would occupy. He would take the chairmanship of the Committee on Ways and Means and would be a member of the Committee on Rules and the Republican leader on the floor.

PORTLAND, Me., June 7.—The Argus this morning says that Speaker Reed's resignation has been sent to Governor Powers, and is to be presented at the next meeting of the Governor and Council.

# SAN ROQUE PLACERS NOT A KLONDIKE

## Discouraging Letter From Two Santa Barbara Prospectors.

## "A FAKE" THEY SAY

### Write That the Reported Discoveries of Gold Have Been Greatly Exaggerated.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

**SANTA BARBARA, June 6.—A letter received from Clarence Libbey and Joseph Price, who left here three weeks ago for Lower California, says the stories of the new gold fields at San Roque are fakes. It costs $350 to locate and it is impossible to work a claim three months. They found the reported discoveries exaggerated and have left the country.**

LOS ANGELES, June 6.—A party of Los Angeles gold hunters is to start for the new placer diggings in the Sierra Pintadas, Lower California, and expects to reach the gold field within the next six days. The party was organized by Captain Don Orril, an experienced placer miner, who has been in the Klondike, and by James Irving & Co., assayers of this city. With Captain Orril will go E. L. Entler, R. E. Dean, S. Collier, D. B. Low, T. L. Stringham, Mert Evans, W. T. Elliott, A. Comer, N. R. Miller, W. H. Kern, E. L. Hall, Ben Barney, Whiteside and Hoffman.

The party will sail from San Pedro on the schooner Rambler, Captain Crosby commanding. First it will go to Ensenada to clear and next to San Roque, the landing nearest the diggings, which are twenty-one miles from the coast. The gold hunters will be fully equipped with dry washers and all necessary tools and supplies purchased here. They will take two burros and a mule to do their packing over the desert. Irving & Co. sent a man to the diggings a week ago and they are daily expecting information from him. Instead of waiting for advices from their own representative the refining firm believes the current reports of the region's richness and has assisted in equipping this party.

Antonio J. Florres, who is an attache of the office of the Mexican Consul in Los Angeles, has just returned from Ensenada, where, he says, he saw and heard the official reports of the consular department there. To-day he reported the facts to his chief, General Guillermo Andrade, the Mexican Consul. When seen to-day General Andrade said:

"There is not the slightest doubt about the present richness of the Sierra Pintada placers. How long it will last I cannot tell. No one can tell. It may be for long, it may be for a little while only. There is gold there in plenty. It only remains to be taken out. There are other regions of the peninsula that are just as rich. The problem of water has kept back development, but that is to be remedied. There is plenty of good water within six miles of the placers."

# BRIGANDISM IS ON THE INCREASE THROUGHOUT CUBA

## Most of the Desperadoes Are Negroes Who Come From Eastern Provinces.

HAVANA, June 6.—Brigandism is on the increase in the country and a reign of terror prevails in towns where no United States soldiers are quartered. The so-called bandits are mostly negroes who came from the east with the Cuban army of invasion. They have taken full possession of towns outside of the railroads and are living there during the day and robbing at night.

Mariel is a town of 2000 inhabitants. At the close of the war twenty negroes took a school building for their quarters. Eight of them raided a grocery next door Friday night. They fired at the proprietor and took his safe containing $5000 into the street and tried for two hours to shoot it open with rifles. Finally they carried it away on a truck. Other soldiers left the town on Saturday and probably joined the bandits in the mountains. Four cattle were stolen on the outskirts last night.

Citizens have appointed eight resident Cuban soldiers as police, but they have little faith in the soldiers' ability to preserve order. No work is being done on plantations, and those who started work have had their cattle stolen. Since the robbery on Friday Spaniards have secreted their valuables and barricaded their doors day and night.

Mayor Quaintana came to Havana to-night and asked Governor General Brooke for protection. The Spanish Consul cabled the Spanish Minister in Washington to-day advising taking action against the United States, holding the Americans responsible for the death of Jose Lobregat at San Antonio on Sunday. Lobregat was killed by a mob of Cubans infuriated over the fact that he was formerly a Spanish guerrilla. His funeral occurred this afternoon. Feeling in the town is very bitter against former Spanish soldiers. A Cuban soldier told me this afternoon that when the republic was formed it was the intention to kill all the guerrillas. General Brooke sent to San Antonio a company of the First Infantry yesterday and a company of the Seventh Cavalry this morning. General Rivera says there is no fear of further trouble, but the Spaniards want a larger force and also garrisons in all towns.

General Maximo Gomez, the former commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, issued his farewell manifesto to-day. In substance it says:

The mission I have been intrusted with is nearly concluded. I have attempted to find a solution of questions concerning the army which I commanded during the bloodiest war known in Cuba. I am now leaving, regretfully, to attend to necessary private business.

A parting word to the people for whom I have sacrificed thirty years of my life and to my friends in the army just disbanded, which action should have been taken instantly after the removal of the bloody weight of Spain's merciless regime. We armed ourselves, and, therefore, we now no longer want soldiers, but men for the maintenance of peace and order, which are the basis of Cuba's future welfare.

It is necessary to understand that the nation in this epoch, the most difficult in its history, should avail itself of the opportunity to show that it possesses virtues in spite of the vices caused by colonial government and the harshness of warlike life. We wanted and depended upon foreign intervention to terminate the war. This occurred at the most terrible moment of our contest and resulted in Spain's defeat. But none of us thought this extraordinary event would be followed by a military occupation of the country by our allies, who treat us as a people incapable of acting for ourselves, and who have reduced us to obedience, to submission and to the tutelage imposed by force of circumstance. This cannot be our ultimate fate after the years of struggle, and we should aid by every pacific method in finishing the work of organizing, which the Americans accepted in the protocol, and which is as disagreeable for them as for ourselves. This aid will prove useless without concord among all the islanders. Therefore, it is necessary to forget past disagreements, to completely unite all elements and to organize a political party which is needed in any country.

It is always said that countries have the government which they merit and Cuba will have that which her heroism entitled her to. To-day she can only have one party in Cuba, with one object, that of obtaining the aspiration of years.

We must devote ourselves to pacific labors, gain the respect of the world, and show that though our war was honorable, our peace must be more so. We must make useless by our behavior the presence of a strange power in the island and must assist the Americans to complete the honorable mission they have been compelled to assume by force of circumstances.

This work was not sought by those rich northerners, owners of a continent. I think doubts and suspicions are unjust. We must form immediately a committee or a club to be a nucleus of government. This will serve Cuba.

I, as one of the first Cubans, although one of our last soldiers, and not far from the grave, without passions or ambition, called on you with the sincerity of a father and urged a cessation of the superfluous discussions and the creation of parties of all kinds which disturb the country and tend to cause anarchy. In this country there should not be one man whom we consider a stranger. To-day we no longer have autonomists or conservatives, but only Cubans.

My mission having ended, I will absent myself temporarily to embrace my family, but I will return shortly to Cuba, which I love as much as my own land. My last words for my soldiers are that, as always, where my tent is the Cubans have a friend.

# RUSSIANS SLAY ELEVEN JAPANESE

## Alleged Spies Lined Up and Shot.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 6.—According to news received from Japan by the Empress of Japan, which reached port this evening, something occurred about three weeks ago which may hasten the conflict between Japan and Russia. The arrest and summary execution without the faintest suspicion of a trial of eleven Japanese, alleged to be spies, which is reported from Toshong, a Russian garrison town on the Liaotung Peninsula, has so wrought up the Japanese Government that, although not yet ready for a great conflict, it may slip the dogs of war.

The eleven Japanese, who were accused of having been spies, are said by the Japanese press to have been a party engaged in scientific research. They were landing from a small sloop a few miles from Toshong when captured.

They had just pulled the sloop up on the beach and were securing it when a number of armed Russians appeared from behind a clump of rocks and seized them. Surveying instruments and scientific apparatus and several cameras, which the Japanese had with them, were instantly confiscated. Some cases with a lot of data and plans were taken from the sloop.

The prisoners were chained together, marched to Toshong and imprisoned in the barracks. Their confinement was of short duration, for the next morning, soon after sunrise, they were marched out to the parade ground and lined up at the foot of a bluff about twenty paces from a squad of Russians with their Krag-Jorgensens loaded ready for the slaughter.

The Japanese pleaded earnestly for their lives, but the only answer vouchsafed their outcries was the rattle of the firearms of the Russians and the eleven Japanese lay dead—murdered, for a trial had not even been spoken of.

The Japanese press is greatly excited over the massacre and calls upon the Japanese Government to avenge the dead scientists.

## BATTLE FOUGHT BY GERMANS AND CHINESE

### Raid Upon a Temple Leads to a Conflict in Which Many Mongolians Are Slain.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 6.—Advices are brought from the Orient by the steamer Empress of Japan that on May 18 a sanguinary encounter took place in the vicinity of Kiaochau between a vast army of Chinese rioters and rebels, said to have numbered between 20,000 and 25,000, and German soldiers. Chinese telegrams to the Jiji Shimpo of Japan say that the conflict was the outcome of the action of the Germans in ransacking some temples. A band of Germans out on a foraging expedition wandered into a temple, and, driving out the priests and attendants, camped there. They built a fire on the brick floor and disarranged the temple generally. Some of the idols were broken down, two being totally demolished.

Later in the day a number of Chinese came back to the temple, headed by the priests. The Germans, deeming discretion the better part of valor, fought their way through the advancing Chinese and fled. The Chinese pursued them for some distance, but the Germans, with the exception of two, managed to distance them. The two unfortunates who were not as speedy as their fellow Teutons were killed by the excited Chinese.

The demolition of the idols caused great excitement throughout the province. Proclamations were posted everywhere calling upon the villagers to arise and avenge the wrong done their gods. Kiu, a rebel leader who has led two big risings, then came forward and planted his standard in the troubled district. Thousands rallied around him, their avowed intention being to drive the foreigners into the sea. When about 20,000 or more had gathered, the correspondent of the Shimpo says, a body of German soldiers came from the Kiaochau garrison to disperse them.

The Chinese moved several small old brass cannon into position and opened the conflict, but a charge from the Germans soon silenced their ancient battery. The charge also altered their intention to fight the Germans. They broke and fled, the Germans pursuing.

About 200 Chinese and three Germans were killed. Kiu and his lieutenants have fled. It is said they are at the yamen of a magistrate of a village about thirty miles south of Kiaochau, who promises them protection. Further risings are feared.

## ST. LOUIS GETS BACK INTO THIRD POSITION

### Wins From the Phillies, While Chicago Is Again Beaten by the Senators.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

| Clubs— | W. | L. | Pct. | Clubs— | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn | 33 | 11 | .750 | Cincinnati | 20 | 21 | .488 |
| Boston | 29 | 13 | .690 | New York | 18 | 24 | .428 |
| St. Louis | 26 | 17 | .605 | Pittsburg | 17 | 23 | .425 |
| Chicago | 26 | 18 | .591 | Washington | 15 | 29 | .340 |
| Philadelphia | 24 | 18 | .571 | Louisville | 13 | 29 | .310 |
| Baltimore | 24 | 19 | .558 | Cleveland | 8 | 31 | .205 |

NEW YORK, June 6.—The Giants easily disposed of the Clevelands to-day. Carsey pitched well until the fifth, when the home team began to hit his curves, and it was then all over. Attendance, 400. Score:

| Clubs— | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 6 | 9 | 5 |
| New York | 9 | 13 | 6 |

Batteries—Carsey and Zimmer; Doheny and Grady. Umpires—O'Day and McGarr.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The Cincinnatis threw a scare into the Brooklyns to-day, but the home team won out in the end. McJames had good control until the ninth, when, with the bases full, Selbach brought in three runs by hitting for two bases. Kennedy then went into the box and no more runs were made. The fielding of both sides was good. Attendance, 2000. Score:

| Clubs— | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | 4 | 10 | 1 |
| Brooklyn | 6 | 8 | 0 |

Batteries—Phillips and Peitz; McJames, Kennedy and Farrell. Umpires—Emslie and McDonald.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—The Phillies tied the score in the seventh inning, but they went to pieces in the field in the eighth and made four errors, giving St. Louis four runs. Attendance, 2723. Score:

| Clubs— | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 6 | 10 | 3 |
| Philadelphia | 3 | 8 | 4 |

Batteries—Young and O'Connor; Donohue and McFarland. Umpires—Burns and Smith.

BOSTON, June 6.—The Champions had little difficulty in defeating Louisville to-day, Cunningham being hit freely. The home team, especially Lowe, fielded superbly. Attendance, 1500. Score:

| Clubs— | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 9 | 13 | 1 |
| Louisville | 4 | 11 | 2 |

Batteries—Killen and Clarke; Cunningham and Kittredge. Umpires—Gaffney and Andrews.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Chicago team could not hit Dineen to-day, and while Griffith was not hit often the Senators were fortunate in connecting with the ball at the right time. Chance was struck in the neck by a foul ball and was replaced by Nichols. Attendance, 1000. Score:

| Clubs— | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Washington | 3 | 6 | 1 |
| Chicago | 1 | 4 | 7 |

Batteries—Dineen and McGuire; Griffith, Chance and Nichols. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly.

BALTIMORE, June 6.—Four singles and a two-bagger gave Baltimore four runs and the opening game of the Pittsburg series. Nops was in fine fettle and at times was given good support. Pittsburg played without the semblance of an error. Attendance, 941. Score:

| Clubs— | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 6 | 14 | 2 |
| Pittsburg | 3 | 8 | 0 |

Batteries—Nops and Robinson; Tannehill and Schriver. Umpires—Swartwood and Warner.

## EXCITEMENT CAUSED DEATH

### Captain Zeiro's Assailant Did Not Commit Suicide.

SAN JOSE, June 6.—Paola Arata, the man who shot Captain Zeiro yesterday afternoon, died from collapse after the shock of excitement, and did not commit suicide by poison, as was supposed. This is what City Physician Hablutzel said at the Coroner's inquest to-day, and the belief was founded on an analysis of Arata's stomach. It was thought that he had swallowed poison, but no trace was found in the stomach. He was in the last stages of consumption. The lungs were terribly diseased, and death is supposed to have resulted from the excitement following the attempt at murder. The jury returned a verdict along these lines.

The condition of Captain Zeiro is more serious than was at first supposed. The bullet is in the temple, near the brain. If fever can be kept down it is thought he will recover.

## REA'S WILL BE DONE.

SAN JOSE, June 5.—Politicians are already scrambling to secure the office of Supervisor in the Fifth District made vacant by Supervisor Ayer's death last Sunday. The filling of the place lies in appointment by Governor Gage. So far Ed Topham of Milpitas, Ex-Sheriff James Lyndon of Los Gatos and M. J. Parkinson of Palo Alto are the most prominently mentioned for the place. There is a strong movement among the people of the district to have Gage appoint Henry M. Ayer, a son of deceased. L. A. Sage, chairman of the Republican County Committee, would accept the office.

"Boss" Rea's choice will undoubtedly prevail with Gage. It will make no material change in the complexion of the board.


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*Drops of Hood's Sarsaparilla are precious jewels for the blood which glisten in their use, and, like the rain, disappear for the good of humanity. Each dose when taken is in a very short time thoroughly mixed with the blood and actively getting in its work of purification.*

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**Headaches and Vomiting**—*"I had headaches and vomiting spells and was very low. I would not be living to-day but Hood's Sarsaparilla brought health back and I am now well." Mrs. Alonzo Noyes, Chelsea, Vt.*

*N. B. Be sure to get Hood's because*

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints**

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

**BEECHAM'S PILLS**

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establish a government with or without a King. Mataafa thought the Samoans should have a King, but expressed willingness to disarm his followers and leave the matter in the hands of the commission.

The Germans acted for the first time in many months with the representatives of the other powers and have officially sent a guard ashore.

The naval authorities and the mission societies have submitted their views to the commission, and the latter, by proclamation, fixed May 27 as the date for the natives to surrender their arms. Mataafa, however, asked for an extension of the time until to-day, when he surrendered 1800 guns on board the Badger. The Malietoans are now disarmed.

The United States cruiser Philadelphia, flying the flag of Admiral Kautz, sailed May 21, and the British and German Consuls (Maxse and Herr Rose) proceeded to Europe May 21. The Queen's birthday was celebrated with great rejoicing, about 3000 men of the Malietoa party attending the festivities at Mulinuu in the presence of the British Consul and naval officers. The procession visited the graves of the British and Americans and then marched to the graves of the Germans who were slain in the battle of Fagalt in 1879. The Americans fired a salute over the German graves.

The natives are gaining confidence and are freely submitting their grievances to the commission.

The natives brought here from other islands at the time of the disturbances will be returned to their homes and all the warships will probably leave Samoa at an early date.

The Chief Justice, William L. Chambers, will continue the sittings of the Supreme Court. Dr. Wilhelm Solf, the newly arrived German President of the Municipal Council here, has not yet assumed his duties.

The commissioners are reticent, but it is understood they are considering a reduction of the cost of administration, as established by the Berlin treaty, and that the number of officials may be reduced.

The residents of Apia express dissatisfaction at the indications given by the commission that the rebels will not be punished, and that they will also be paid for arms illegally imported. They consider this a bad precedent, but it is admitted this is too early to criticize the action of the commissioners.

The American engineering staff has arrived here and will proceed to erect a naval jetty and coal stores at Pago-Pago.

Judge Mullan, the former American Consul, has arrived here to conduct the compensation claims and defend Mataafa. But the commission has intimated that no notice will be taken of the claims beyond recording them, and it is possible the commission will ask each power to compensate its own citizens or subjects as the case may be.

## GREAT BRITAIN WILL NOT SUPPORT MATAAFA

AUCKLAND, N. Z., June 6.—At the Queen's birthday celebration in Samoa it was officially announced that Great Britain would absolutely veto any proposition that Mataafa should ever become King.

## MANSFIELD STRIKES HIS VALET ON THE JAW

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 6.—James Beebe, Richard Mansfield's valet, called at the Central Police Station early this morning, and wanted a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Mansfield for alleged assault and battery, claiming that while the actor was dressing as Cyrano de Bergerac for last evening's performance, the nose, which is a vital feature of the makeup, could not be found, whereupon Mr. Mansfield struck him on the jaw, injuring his upper lip. The police informed Beebe he could get a warrant only from the office of the Clerk of the Municipal Court, and he would have to wait several hours for that. No warrant was applied for to-day. It is understood the matter was smoothed over, apologies exchanged, and Beebe will continue to be Mansfield's dresser.

# INTERNATIONAL RALLY OF WOMEN

## American Delegates Will Go to London.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The departure of Mrs. May Wright Sewall of Indiana on the Bremen Thursday marks the exodus of American women to London for the quinquennial meeting of the International Council of Women, which will open Monday, June 26, and continue until Wednesday, July 5, inclusive. At present vice president and prospective president of the international council, Mrs. Sewall, naturally leads the hundred American women who will attend and in most cases participate in this convention of world-wide import.

Mrs. Sewall speaks enthusiastically of the brilliant delegation this country will have at the quinquennial. Every outgoing steamer has had, or will have, a party on board, and among the number are such well-known women leaders as Miss Susan B. Anthony of Rochester, president of the National Suffrage Association; Mrs. Fannie Humphrey Gaffney of New York, president of the National Council of Women; Mrs. Rebecca Lowe of Atlanta, president general of the Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden of New York of the National Woman's Press Association; Dr. Sarah Hackett Stephenson and Miss Sadie American, of Chicago; the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw and Miss Agnes Repplier, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Clara B. Colby of Washington; Mrs. Susan Young Gates and Mrs. Emeline B. Wells, of Salt Lake City; Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Stetson of Hartford; Miss Octavia William Bates of Detroit; Mrs. Annie Jenness Miller of New York.

"These one hundred American delegates," said Mrs. Sewall, "represent the 1,250,000 women in our national council of women. There are nine other countries in the international council with a similar membership, so you have some idea of the immense proportions of this organization.

"The two principal meetings in this ten days' programme—sometimes with three simultaneous sessions—will be one on 'International Arbitration' and one devoted to 'suffrage.' The prospect is that the international council will take some decided stand on the peace question."

## BYRNE-DRENNAN NUPTIALS.

SANTA CRUZ, June 6.—Walter C. Byrne and Miss Mabel Drennan were married this morning at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Louisa Drennan.

The interior of the home presented a beautiful appearance. The back parlor, where the ceremony was solemnized, was decorated with festoons of smilax, woodwardia ferns and the pure white wax lily, which was the only flower used. The main parlor was decorated with sweet peas. The young couple stood in the bay-window and the beautiful Episcopal service was read by Rev. James B. Orr of the First Congregational Church.

The bride was gowned in a silk dress of blue—the same one used by her mother at her wedding. Miss Drennan was attended by her sister, Miss Dora Drennan, and Mr. Byrne by Thomas G. McCreary.

A wedding breakfast followed the ceremony. The tables had been placed in the lawn under the trees, and in this natural garden spot with the addition of immense clusters of azaleas the breakfast was enjoyed.

Mrs. Byrne is a native of Santa Cruz and a graduate of the local high school and the State Normal School. For a number of years she has taught in the Santa Cruz schools.

Mr. Byrne is a member of the firm of Byrne Bros.

### Marysville's Race Meet.

MARYSVILLE, June 6.—Friday of this week will be Marysville day at the Jockey Club's spring race meeting, which will begin on Thursday at noon. All the business houses will close in the afternoon. An orchestra has been engaged for the ladies' stand, and all other arrangements perfected for a first class meeting. To accommodate the horses that are here from without the district special races have been arranged.

### First Carload of Grain.

STOCKTON, June 6.—As usual, the Farmers' Union received the first car of new grain to reach Stockton. It arrived to-day for storage until its owner, a farmer at Pixley, in Tulare County, wants to dispose of it. Shipments have reached Stockton as early as May 18, but the shipment of to-day is earlier than the average. Heavy shipments will begin coming in about two weeks.

# OREGON BOYS TO BE SENT HOME FIRST

Continued From First Page.

leave, but lingered here beyond the limit and failed to reply to repeated telegrams from his commander. Yesterday he was put under arrest on his commander's order. This morning another officer called to see him, when he suddenly pulled a revolver from under his pillow and shot himself through the heart. His friends say his mind was affected by a recent sunstroke.

A Spanish paper asserts that Colonel Arguilles, one of the two members of the original Filipino military commission, who were placed under arrest at Tarlac last month, after returning to Luna's camp from their conference with the United States Commissioners, has been court-martialed and sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment for "friendship displayed toward the Americans."

## ADMIRAL DEWEY IS NOW HOMEWARD BOUND

HONGKONG, June 6.—The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, left here at 4 o'clock this afternoon. There was no demonstration. It was blowing and raining hard at the time of the warship's departure.

Consul Wildman remained on the Olympia until the last minute, with a few friends of the admiral, who went on board to bid him farewell. At 4 o'clock sharp, the ensign was hoisted at the main. The Olympia moved off with the marine guard drawn up on her poop.

While passing the cruiser Powerful, the band of the Olympia played the British national anthem and gave a bugle salute. There was no firing. The Powerful replied with a similar salute and her band played "Hail Columbia." As the Olympia passed the Italian admiral's ship the Olympia's band played the Italian national anthem and gave an admiral's salute, which compliments were returned.

Then the Olympia's band played "Auld Lang Syne," and the band of the Powerful played "Home, Sweet Home." Admiral Dewey is apparently anxious to avoid all demonstrations.

### Mourning in Glen Ellen.

SONOMA, June 6.—Mrs. C. Justie died at her home near Glen Ellen yesterday. She was a native of Bavaria and was 70 years of age.

# SECOND BATTLE WITH OUTLAWS

## Sheriff Joe Hazen Is Killed.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 6.—A second battle with the dynamiters of the Union Pacific express train has been fought in the mountains, forty miles north of Casper, by the Sheriff's posse which has been in pursuit since Sunday morning, and as a result one man and probably more lie dead. The first battle was fought Sunday on Teapot Creek, thirty miles north of Casper. No one was wounded during this engagement, but several horses were killed.

The second battle was fought last evening at a point ten miles farther north and in a wilder country. The robbers, being closely pressed, made a determined stand behind some rocks in a deep ravine, and when the posse put in an appearance, opened fire at close range.

Sheriff Joe Hazen of Douglas, Wyo., fell at the first fire, being shot through the stomach. The officer was removed to a safe place and afterward brought to Casper by two cowboys, arriving at the latter place this noon.

General Manager Dickinson of the Union Pacific, who has been at Casper since Monday, directing the work of hunting down the robbers, tendered the use of his private train, and Hazen was taken to his home at Douglas. A telegram from there this evening states that the officer died shortly after reaching his home.

The posse resumed the fight as soon as Hazen had been removed, and was successful in a short time in driving the robbers from their stronghold and away from their horses, which were secured. The robbers retreated to a natural fort among the rocks, some two miles away, where they intrenched themselves and prepared for a bitter fight. The posse quietly divided up and surrounded the place, and when a courier left the scene the officers were lying on their arms with the robbers completely surrounded and hemmed in. An urgent request was sent in for reinforcements and a supply of food and ammunition.

In response United States Marshal Hadsell of Wyoming, who had just reached Casper from the western part of the State, where he had been hunting for the other three train robbers, started out with another posse and with arms, food, ammunition and horses in plenty.

The capture of the three robbers who are hemmed in in the mountains forty-five miles north of Casper is now thought certain, but whether they will ever reach the railroad is another question, as there is intense excitement in Casper and in Douglas, and talk of lynching the robbers, if caught, is plentiful.

## COST OF THE CAMPAIGN IN THE PHILIPPINES

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The War Department has received the following additional casualty list from General Otis:

KILLED.

Twelfth Infantry—June 3, Company G, Private David Goldschmidt; June 4, Private Converse P. Warner, Company G. Second Oregon—June 4, Private William McElwain. Fourth Cavalry—Company C, Sergeant Seth Lovell. Company I, Sergeant Benjamin Craig.

WOUNDED.

Second Oregon—May 25, Major Surgeon M. H. Ellis, leg, slight; June 3, Company B, Privates Henry M. Wagner, iliac region, severe; Company H, Austin J. Salisbury, axillary region, severe; June 4, Company C, Private Elmer L. Doolittle, arm, moderate; Company K, Private William E. Smith, arm, severe. Fourth Cavalry—June 3, Company G, Private Earl B. Miles, head, severe; Fourth, Company C, Private Patrick Branigan, leg, severe; Company G, Private Nelson E. Dailey, chest, severe; Company I, Private Maurice Coffield, chest, moderate. First Colorado—June 3, Company A, Private Charles Hickman, foot, moderate. First Montana—Company C, Private Theodore Schulte, back, slight. Fourth Infantry—June 4, Private James McCarthy, thigh, slight.

# BREAKS THE HOT WEATHER RECORD

## Gotham Denizens Get a Scorching.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The record for the hottest day in New York since the establishment of the Weather Bureau was reached to-day. From early morning, when the thermometer stood around 78, until late in the afternoon the mercury went steadily up. At 3 o'clock it reached the limit, 98. On only two June days in the past twelve years has the temperature reached anything like it did to-day. In the year 1888 and also in 1893 the maximum for June was 96. The record at the Weather Bureau was 98 degrees and the atmosphere was terribly oppressive.

The opening of the hot season with the record-breaking temperature was accompanied by an unusual number of prostrations for this time of year. In New York City and several of the nearby towns thirty-one prostrations were recorded. Twenty-three of these occurred in New York City. Only two cases were those of women, the remainder were mostly workingmen. In Jersey City six prostrations were recorded, one of these being a woman. Long Island City reported two—a man and a woman. Of this total number only three deaths had been reported at midnight.

CHICAGO, June 6.—One death due to the heat was reported to-day and there were many prostrations. The mercury touched 91 and the excessive humidity made the heat almost unbearable. The casualties due to the heat are as follows:

MICHAEL SOUKRASKA, laborer, prostrated Saturday, died in hospital to-night.

—— BOLEN, dropped in the street and died in St. Luke's Hospital.

There were three prostrations. All are laborers.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 6.—Two deaths and many prostrations resulted here to-day from the extreme heat. Alfred Teusby, an ironmolder, and an unknown Pole succumbed. The Government thermometers registered 93 degrees.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 6.—A number of the city public schools were closed at noon to-day on account of the oppressive weather. The maximum temperature officially reported to-day was 96 degrees. There but few prostrations.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Weather Bureau reports abnormally high temperature to-day all over the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and in the Mississippi Valley. In Washington the maximum temperature was 96. The only cool spots on the weather map to-night were Helena, Mont., where it was 50 degrees, and Eastport, Me., where it was 56.

## TAKEN TO FEDERAL COURT.

BOISE, Idaho, June 6.—The attorneys for William Boyle, Shoshone County Commissioner, held for complicity in dynamite outrages, did not press their petition for a writ of error from the Supreme Court. After consultation with members of the court in chambers, the petition was dropped. Application will now be made to a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States for a writ of error.

It was intimated to the attorneys that under the rule governing in such matters it would be necessary for the State court to refuse to issue the writ.

## LATE SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday, June 6.

Stmr Ruth, Strand, 30 hours from Point Conception.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

REDONDO—Arrived June 6—Stmr Westport, from Eureka.

HUENEME—Arrived June 6—Stmr Grace Dollar, from Ventura.

SEATTLE—Arrived June 6—Stmr Willamette, hence June 2.

TRANSATLANTIC STEAMERS.

QUEENSTOWN—Arrived June 6—Stmr Majestic, from New York, for Liverpool, and proceeded.

NEW YORK—Arrived June 6—Stmr Polarstjernen, from Stettin and Copenhagen; Prince Regent Luitpold, from Bremen.