

WILL FORM A TRUST

An Alleged Plot to Control the Produce Market.

NO FOOD PRODUCTS WILL BE SOLD

Farmers Will Raise Barely Enough for Themselves, Compelling Consumers to Import From Abroad.

TOLEDO, April 2.—Farmers are trying to form a trust. It is to spread all over the land, and if present plans carry, not a dollar's worth of farm produce of any kind will be sold for general consumption.

Lancaster, Pa., was the birthplace of the trust. It saw light there several months ago, and was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey as the Agriculturalists' National Protective Association.

It is the purpose to do nothing this year in the way of controlling the markets, because the organization is not complete.

If the plan is carried out, not a dollar's worth of farm produce of any kind will be sold for general consumption, it being the purpose to compel the people to import all food products.

Birthday of a Church.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Trinity church, full of years and ecclesiastical honors, will soon celebrate with great ceremony the bicentenary of its existence.

The ceremonies of each day included in the festival period will be unique, imposing and beautiful. The principal services will be held Wednesday, May 5.

Stock Has Suffered.

EUREKA, Cal., April 2.—From reliable reports received here, the late cold storm has been very disastrous to stock. It is reported that thousands of dead head lambs are scattered over the exposed ranges in the north, east and south.

Colonel Grant Declined.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Colonel Fred D. Grant has decided to decline President McKinley's offer of the position of first assistant secretary of war.

Mr. Grant sent the following telegram to President McKinley: "Although you were pleased to urge me to think over the matter, it is impossible for me to consider the position of assistant secretary of war, which you were good enough to offer me."

A Traffic Agreement.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 2.—General officers of the Union Pacific and Oregon

Short Line met here last night in a conference which lasted several hours. General Manager Bancroft, of the Oregon Short Line, said the general plans for perfecting a traffic arrangement had been agreed upon, and the two lines would maintain close and harmonious relations.

HIGHEST IN MANY YEARS.

Mississippi River at St. Paul Registers Sixteen Feet.

ST. PAUL, April 2.—The Mississippi river has reached sixteen feet and is rising slowly. This is the highest point reached since the great flood of 1881.

On the west side, the water is encroaching on the Robert-street bridge. Only two streets in the flats are free from water, and those only for three squares.

Looking from the pier of old Broadway bridge toward the south, the west side looks like an immense lake, with a house-top sticking above the surface here and there.

On the upper flats on the other side of the river the inhabitants awoke this morning to find their yards, and in some cases their houses flooded.

By a sudden rise of the river at South St. Paul, last night, 150 sheep were drowned. There are 8000 sheep in the pens, which are being removed to other yards.

A Harvest for the Sugar Trust.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—Owing to the strong condition of the refined sugar market, by Monday every refinery in the city will be running full force, which means employment of 2000 persons.

May Escape Death.

NEW YORK, April 3.—A Madrid dispatch says: General Rivera and Colonel Baccalao will be taken to Havana for trial before an ordinary court-martial.

A White House Dinner.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—President McKinley gave a dinner of twenty-seven covers at the White House tonight, the guests including the present and past members of the ways and means committee of the house now in congressional life, and a few others.

Heavy Damage Suit.

HELENA, Mont., April 3.—The decision of Judge Knowles in the United States court in the injunction suits of the Boston & Montana Company and E. Rollins Morse, chairman of the Butte & Boston Ore Purchasing Company, in which it was sought to stop the latter from working the Michael Devitt and Pennsylvania lodes, will be followed, by the heavy damage suit ever tried in the country.

Manager McGinnis, of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company, stated last night that as soon as the necessary papers could be prepared suit would be instituted against the Boston & Montana Company for \$2,300,000, which it is claimed is the net value of the ore extracted by the latter company through the Mountain View shaft from the west 100 feet of the Rarus lead.

Tom McCoy has opened his new barber shop opposite the Clarendon restaurant on Second street.

WRECK ON SHORT LINE

The Westbound Passenger Train Ditched.

ONE KILLED AND TWELVE INJURED

Several Oregon People Hurt—Accident Occurred Near Malad—Switch Had Been Tamped With.

SALT LAKE, April 3.—The westbound through passenger train on the Oregon Short Line was ditched near Malad, Idaho, at 10 o'clock this morning. The engine and first four cars passed over the switch safely, but the fifth car, a tourist sleeper, a passenger coach and two Pullman sleepers were completely overturned and demolished with fatal results.

Alice C. Strohn, of Dayton, Wash., leg and ankle crushed and back injured.

David M. Cartwell, of Haines, Or., right arm crushed and hip bruised.

W. A. Cartwell, of Haines, Or., right arm crushed and hip bruised.

B. T. Herringer, Baker City, Or., right ankle broken, left leg bruised, arm scalded and face cut.

J. A. Williams, an extra brakeman, leg badly crushed.

The slightly injured were: DeKayle, Smith and S. H. Fincher, of Weiser, Idaho; Charles Deloand Andrew Kutria, of Portland, Or.; W. W. Croco, of Blies, Idaho; David Dupuis, of Eureka, Utah; W. A. Geddes, of Plain City, Utah; J. A. Williams, of Palisade, Colo.; R. S. Hanover, of Ogden; Joe Waldron, of Hagerman, Idaho; Judge S. McFadden, of Halley, Idaho, and Frank Ball, conductor.

The accident was caused by a broken switch-frog. It is believed that tramps had tampered with the switch shortly before the train passed.

The officials of the road started from Salt Lake immediately upon hearing of the accident, taking a number of physicians. The injured were taken to Boise, where they will be cared for. The track was cleared at 7 o'clock this evening.

The damage to the railroad was about \$4000, not including a coach of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, which was entirely destroyed.

SIX JEALOUS POWERS.

Utterly Unable to Straighten Out the Greek Tangle.

LONDON, April 3.—It is just a month since the so-called concert of the powers threatened the blockade of Crete, which has proved quite ineffectual, being continually evaded, and today the anarchy in Crete and the confusion in European councils are worse than before.

The replies of the parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Mr. Curzon, to inquiries on the subject, show it to be by no means certain that all the powers have actually agreed to blockade the Greek ports.

The latest news indicates that France and Italy are still adverse to this course. The fact is that the powers' distrust of each other reduces them to impotence. None of them wants a general war, nobody being able to foresee what is eventual result would be.

It is believed that Austria and Germany, and perhaps Russia, want a localized war, hoping that Turkey being victorious will lay Greece at the mercy of European dictation. In the meantime, the two combatants, as well the powers, hesitate to incur the odium of commencing the conflict.

Russia is evidently playing her own game, and while willing to send to Crete whatever troops the other powers suggest, she hopes that the blockade of Greece will incite the Greeks to hostile action on the frontier, something that seems extremely probable, as the king of Greece stoutly maintains his original determination, and the premier, M. Delyannis, declares that nothing will prevent war if the powers persist in refusing their consent to the union of Crete and Greece.

The admirals of the foreign fleets in Cretan waters continue daily asking for definite instructions from their respective governments. They have urgently advised the appointment of a European governor, as they are incapable of ruling the island.

est sympathy among all the foreign correspondents, the futile measures of the powers being daily denounced.

Mr. Gladstone has written another letter on Cretan affairs, and with reference to the concert of Europe. He says the attitude of the powers recalls the days of Castlereagh and Metternich, when Greece was unable to buy armaments in Europe on credit, while Turkey had no difficulty whatever in doing so.

It is stated that Greece will try to raise an internal loan of £1,000,000. The reports that Greek insurgents have already crossed the Macedonian frontier turn out to be incorrect.

A well-informed diplomat at Vienna declares that the powers are determined to maintain the blockade of Greece if that nation declares war, and thus deprive her of one of her most formidable means of attack.

A report from Athens says that a son of Admiral Harris, the British commander in Cretan waters, has arrived there as a volunteer.

It is understood Russia has stopped Turkey's negotiations to sell the island of Crete to Greece by a threat to occupy Anatolia if the negotiations are persisted in.

Philadelphia's Mission to Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Regarding the ulterior motive of the administration in ordering the Philadelphia to Hawaii, it is reported from good sources that despite the pacific assurances of officials, there is much more significance in the order than the administration cares to have the public know at this time.

In official circles here it is taken to mean that the administration is favorable to annexation, and the departure of the Philadelphia is the first step in that direction. There is nothing in the political situation in Hawaii to justify interference by the United States in the relations between Japan and Hawaii.

The Worst Yet to Come.

YANKEON, S. D., April 4.—Four inches of rain have fallen during the week, and rain is still falling. Jim river, the longest unnavigable river in the world, is now on a rampage, covering the bottom lands from bluff to bluff and threatening to wash away the Great Northern, Northwestern and Milwaukee railroad bridges, which cross the river at this point.

BETTER THAN CANNING THEM.

Japan Said to Offer a Market for Oregon Range Horses.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—It is more than probable that a new market is about to open for the great herds of range horses of the Pacific coast. Since the close of the China-Japanese war, the Japanese government has been re-organizing its army and from now on a large cavalry force is to be maintained.

Officials at Tokio have recently been considering the small, weedy range animals of Australia, and it is said that when United States Consul Bell, at Melbourne, learned of this fact, he called attention to the needs of the Japanese government.

Several Japanese residents in this city, who are considered authorities on the matter, and who have made a study of Japanese horses and the Japanese horsemen, are emphatic in their indorsement of the American range horse.

President Tetataro Aoki, of the Yokohama Specie bank, of this city, said today that undoubtedly the American horse will fill all requirements.

"The horse most suitable for the Japanese cavalry," he said, "should be as tough as rawhide, not over gentle and not too dainty in the matter of fodder. I would unhesitatingly recommend that the best horses for the home government could be selected from herds that thrive so well on the plains of Eastern Washington, Eastern Oregon, California and the other mountain states. It only remains for those most interested to bring the matter properly before the Japanese government in order to open up a big market for these animals."

WORK ON THE LEVEES

Louisiana People Make Efforts to Prevent Breaks.

WATCHERS GUARD ENTIRE SYSTEM

President to Send a Message to Congress Asking Relief Legislation for Flood Sufferers.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 5.—Governor Foster last night issued a proclamation to the people. He calls attention to the fact that "The levee system, although not yet entirely perfected, is the bulwark of the state's salvation. Government and state aid has been extended, and the future depends upon the people. Trusted leaders are in charge of the work, and if the greatest care is maintained now all, or most of the levees, can be held, and the future will be bright because the system will be strengthened and completed and the country will have confidence in Louisiana, her enterprise and her opportunities."

The sentiment expressed took root before it was uttered, for all along the Mississippi Valley road, between this city and Baton Rouge, mass meetings were held and volunteer forces organized to keep a strict watch on the banks, and labor day and night to strengthen them. So far there is not a break in the entire Louisiana levee, not counting the tributary bayou of Lafourche, where the levees were.

Yesterday the sunshine raised hopes and quickened the work of the army of protection, and a few more days of fair, calm weather will see great strides made in raising barriers against the overflow.

Last night General Manager Thorne, of the Texas & Pacific, and General Agent Spellman, of the Illinois Central, who is also president of the Ponchartraine levee board, spent the night, one at Lusher, the other in St. James, distributing material to the planters, who say if they are given supplies they will furnish labor and hold the line.

The President Will Act.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The situation in the flooded Mississippi districts is being earnestly inquired into by the president, and today the Arkansas congressional delegation, headed by Senator Jones, called upon McKinley to urge upon him the advisability of sending a special message to congress urging appropriate legislation for the relief of the flood sufferers.

A delegation of the citizens of Memphis, headed by Representative Carmack, also, called on the same mission. McKinley practically decided to send a special message to congress tomorrow on the subject.

Situation at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 5.—Some apprehension is felt for the safety of the new power dam recently completed at great expense below St. Anthony falls. A portion of the coping was carried away by the first rush of ice, and it was noted this morning that the notch had been enlarged by the rush of water.

There has been a raise of sixteen inches since Saturday, and 100 families on the west side flats have been evicted by the water. A strong current is setting through the settlement, and they may carry some homes away. The city engineer has declared Tenth avenue bridge unsafe and closed it to travel.

The upper Mississippi is now looked to as the danger point. The woods are full of snow, and everything depends on whether this melts rapidly or slowly.

The Rise Is Checked.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.—The clear weather of the past two days has averted the rise of the Mississippi to the danger line, which it was predicted last week would reach this morning. This morning, the flood lacked a foot and four inches of the 30-foot danger point.

Flood at Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 5.—The river was twenty-six feet at 10 o'clock this morning, a rise of ten feet in 24 hours. It is rising 2.4 inches an hour and will reach the 33-foot danger line by noon tomorrow.

RIVERA MAY NOT BE SHOT.

Orders Have Come From Madrid to Spare Him.

NEW YORK, April 5.—A World Havana special says: The belief is that Rivera will not be shot. An order is said to have come from Madrid to spare his life. This is not prompted from motives of humanity, but to make a good impression on the United States and other nations. Gen-



Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against stium and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK.

eral Weyler is furious, it is reported, and may cause the order to be withdrawn, in which case General Rivera will be put to death.

A World Courier brings a report from the insurgents that General Rivera had received orders from Gomez to turn over his command to General Roloff and he was about to report to Gomez for his duty when he was captured. That his capture was brought about by treason is still suspected, but Senor Jorrin is no longer accused. The traitor is thought to have been some petty officer under General Rivera.

Weyler is evidently more anxious to kill time than the rebels. A World courier reports that the captain-general remained aboard the steamer off Sagua la Grande from March 22 to March 23, during which time no one was allowed to see him. Then he wasted two days more ashore seeing no one.

Word from Santiago province shows that General Garcia is gaining victory after victory. He has absolute control of the province outside of the big towns. The rebel government two weeks ago was at Blanquiazal, two miles from Manzanillo, on the coast.

Military Commander Marcelino Garcia, of Sancti Spiritus, publishes notes of a forced draft. He commands all citizens to enlist on pain of arrest. This is done by General Weyler's orders. Nearly 100 Havana volunteers who enlisted for home duty only were sent to the front this week.

CUBA IN THE SENATE.

Government Called Upon to Stop Spanish Atrocities.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The senate today indulged in some bantering of Chandler of New Hampshire, who introduced a bill "abolishing competition in trade and production and authorizing combinations to enable merchants, manufacturers and producers of commodities subject to interstate commerce to maintain prices and profits notwithstanding the business depression."

Allen said nothing like this bill had been seen in the palmist days of the Populists. Chandler announced his serious intention to press the bill as an amendment to the railroad pooling bill in case that measure was brought forward.

The Cuban question was then debated, the Allen resolution protesting against the trial of Gen. Rivera by drumhead court-martial, forming the basis of the debate. Allen made an emphatic speech calling on the United States as a Christian nation to stop the Spanish savagery and outrages.

Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire made a very vehement speech in favor of Cuba. He said he and every other senator, he believed, were getting letters denouncing them for their position on Cuba. They came, he added, from the money-changers of the East.

A motion to refer the Rivera Cuban resolution to the committee on foreign relations was defeated. The resolution was adopted, 44 to 0.

Hot Clam broth every day from 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. and 4 to 6 p. m. at Stabling & Williams. mch4