

MONEY APPROPRIATED

Various Bills Which Have Not as Yet Become Laws.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILLS CHANGES

One Provides for One Hundred Million Dollars in Certificates of Indebtedness for Debtors—Seventy Thousand Dollars for Buildings.

WASHINGTON, February 20.—The full senate committee on appropriations decided to report an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill for \$100,000,000 in certificates of indebtedness of denomination of \$20 to run for two years and draw 3 per cent interest, and be good only for the purpose of supplying the treasury deficiency. The proposition in the bill repealing the law for the issuance of gold certificates is stricken out and the following added as a proviso to the appropriation for printing and engraving:

"That hereafter no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired."

The wording of the house proviso appropriating \$184,000 to carry into effect the interstate commerce law is changed so as to prohibit the use of more than \$20,000 in the employ of counsel. A general enactment in lieu of the act of 1893 is made concerning the survey of railroad land grants. One fund of \$25,000 is appropriated for this purpose and made a continuing appropriation. The house provision making the appropriation for rivers and harbors immediately available is stricken out. The entire appropriation made by the bill, as reported, is \$11,699,145, an increase of \$2,000,000 over the total of the house bill. This increase does not include the \$6,000,000 estimate for paying the sugar bounty claims.

In the absence of Senator Cullom the committee divided on the proposition to pay half of the bounty on sugar for the year 1894, as authorized by the McKinley law. The sum to be appropriated for this purpose is about \$6,000,000. Seventy thousand dollars is appropriated for proposed buildings at Cheyenne, Wyoming, Boise City, Idaho, and Helena, Mont.

THE WRONG ONE TRIED.

False Evidence Given Against a Relative.

BAKER CITY, February 20.—A peculiar case was entered in the circuit court today. It was one in which a man by the name of James Chamberlain, who lives on upper Burnett river, in this county, was accused of the larceny of a calf. The witnesses for the state, five in number, were all relatives of the accused, and it was shown by the testimony of the accused that the witness for the state, five in number, were all relatives of the accused, and it was shown by the testimony of the accused that the witness for the state, five in number, were all relatives of the accused.

THOMAS MANSLAUGHTER CONVICTED.

Verdict of Manslaughter Against Him for Killing Dorothy.

HELENA, MONT., February 20.—Thomas Cleary was today convicted in the district court of manslaughter for killing Frank Dorothy, a gambler, a few months ago in this city. Cleary was at one time a prominent middle-weight prizefighter, and had a go with Jack Dempsey before a club in San Francisco. He had run down at the hotel until he had become a wanderer, and while hanging around gambling houses he fell in with Dorothy, who was a bad man with a reputation for killing people. They had been out all night and wound up with a quarrel. While Dorothy was running from Cleary the latter drew a bead on his neck. It seems that Dorothy was running for his gun to kill Cleary, so the case was made manslaughter. He will be sentenced Saturday.

The Report Confirmed.

TANGIERS, February 20.—The report that the heads of a number of rebels have been sent to the sultan as trophies proves to be true, confirmation having been received from Morocco. From the scene of the first prolonged struggle between the tribes supporting the sultan's brother in his claim to the throne and the government troops, the heads of thirty-seven of the leading rebels were sent to Sultan Abdul Aziz at Fez. These heads were transported on the backs of four mules and one donkey. After being exhibited to the sultan, it is said the heads will be placed on the city walls as proofs of triumph and as a warning to insurgents.

Queen Victoria's Movements.

LONDON, February 20.—The Queen arrived in London this afternoon. The strictest privacy was observed in her reception, and at Victoria station empty trains were aligned along the depot platform so that persons on other platforms could not see her alight. The reason for this extraordinary privacy was that rheumatism had incapacitated the queen from walking. A detachment of life guards surrounded her carriage as it was driven to Buckingham Palace. In spite of all this the queen was heartily cheered.

Bonds Ordered Printed.

WASHINGTON, February 20.—The government has ordered the printing of the 5 per cent bonds called for by the Belmont-Morgan syndicate. It is said that the issue of bonds would be enjoined, but up to noon no injunction proceedings had been begun in any of the courts here.

DEATH WAS PREFERRED.

A Sea Captain Who Committed Suicide Rather Than Go to Prison.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 20.—The German bark Paul Ienberg has arrived from Honolulu with the first mate in command. The bark left San Francisco about a year ago with Captain Blet in command bound for Hamburg. On the voyage one of the sailors was so maltreated by the captain and mate that he died. Both men were arrested in Germany and charged with manslaughter. The captain, after his preliminary examination, was allowed his liberty on bonds and permitted to make a voyage to Honolulu with his ship on condition that he would take the same punishment given the mate, who would remain and stand trial. When the bark reached Honolulu a letter was handed him by the German consul informing him that his partner to the crime had been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment, and he should consider himself a convict. Rather than serve a sentence on his return to Germany he committed suicide, and the first mate took command of the bark on her voyage to San Francisco.

AN EXPLOSION OF GAS.

Five Miners Killed and Six Seriously Injured.

ASHLAND, Pa., February 20.—An explosion of gas which will probably result in the death of at least eleven miners, occurred at 11:30 this morning in the West Berridge mine at the Mahoney plant. Five men have been taken out dead and some so seriously injured that their lives are despaired of. Following is a list of the dead and seriously injured: Dead—Peter Kline, Joseph Pitts, Thomas Dorlin, Bernard Reed, Peter Breenback. Seriously injured—William Minnich, William Goff, Anthony Meyers, Edward Davis, John Laney, William Davis. Besides these several other miners were badly burned, but it is hoped they will recover. A gang of men were engaged in driving an air course when they broke through into a breast containing a large volume of gas. This was immediately ignited by their lamps and an explosion followed. Some of the dead were burned beyond recognition. The mine is still on fire.

THE BUTTE WILL CONTEST.

Sheffield-Davis Case Ordered to Be Retested.

HELENA, MONT., February 20.—The supreme court decided today that Harriet T. Sheffield and Edwin Davis, the niece and brother of Andrew J. Davis, the Butte millionaire, may contest the will on the ground that it was a forgery and revoked by other wills. H. A. Root and Maria Cummings contested the will in 1891, and after a six weeks' trial at Butte the jury disagreed. The Root contest was set for hearing July 24, 1893. However, the case was continued by agreement and the Sheffield-Davis case called. These contests were not ready for trial and the case was dismissed. A motion to set aside the default was overruled and an appeal was taken to the supreme court. The case was remanded with instructions to retest the contest. This again opens the question as to the validity of the will under which John A. Davis, a brother, claimed the whole estate of \$8,000,000.

THE SUMMER SCHEDULES.

They Show an Additional Steamer to Hong Kong.

TACOMA, February 20.—The summer schedules of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company, which arrived today from Hong Kong, show that a new steamer will be put on the line this summer, arriving here on her first trip July 21. This will give a steamer each way every three weeks after May 19 between Tacoma, China and Japan. The new steamer is not named in the schedule, and it is supposed to be the first of the new modern liners which are said to be building at the Fairfield shipbuilding works in Scotland for the Northern Pacific line. The agent here will give out no definite information regarding these steamers, but the news comes from Scotland, via Hong Kong, that they will be larger and better equipped steamers than any that now cross the Pacific.

NO VERDICT.

The Jury in the Case of Banker Edmiston Disagreed.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., February 20.—The jury in the Edmiston case was brought into court this morning and discharged, having been unable to find a verdict. Robert Dunn, foreman, and seven others were for acquittal and four for conviction, under the last ballot when the vote stood 6 to 6. The case will come up at the next term of court. Edmiston stands today that he should remain in Yakima until the next term, which convenes in April.

The Samoan Question.

LONDON, February 20.—In the house today Under Foreign Secretary Gray said there had been no special agreement made in regard to the ownership of land in Samoa by foreign nations. The United States government claimed the exclusive right to the coal station in the harbor of Pago Pago. There was no truth, he said, in the statement that Germany was about to annex the Samoan islands. England certainly desired to consult the interests of Australia in regard to Samoa.

Prosecution of Giolitti.

LONDON, February 20.—The Central News' correspondent in Rome says that ex-Premier Giolitti is to be prosecuted not only for libeling Crispi, but also for appropriating for his private use official documents bearing upon the affairs of the Banca Romana. Should he be convicted he will be deprived of his civil rights, and will lose the rank of privy councillor.

Had Only Declared His Intention.

PARIS, February 20.—The United States has refused to interfere in the case of a man named LeCompte, who was forced to do military duty in France and who claimed American citizenship. It is learned he had only declared his intention to become a citizen.

BOTH FLEET AND FORTS

The Japanese Victory at Wei Hai Wei Made Complete.

OFFICIAL NEWS IN WASHINGTON

Admiral Carpenter Says the Fleet and Forts Have Surrendered, and the Chinese Admiral and Chinese Generals Have Killed Themselves.

WASHINGTON, February 19.—The secretary of the navy today received the following dispatch from Admiral Carpenter, commanding the Asiatic squadron, dated Che Foo, February 16:

"The Chinese fleet and the Chinese island forts at Wei Hai Wei, China, have surrendered. The Chinese admiral and the Chinese generals committed suicide. Have sent the United States steamship Charleston to watch the movements."

DISPATCH FROM WEI HAI WEI.

YOKOHAMA, February 19.—An official dispatch from Wei Hai Wei, bearing date of February 13, has been received here. It states that in response to the offer made by Admiral Ting, the Chinese naval commander, to surrender his vessels on condition of amnesty being granted, Admiral Ito, commander of the Japanese forces, demanded the naval stores be turned over that (Wednesday) morning. The Chinese messenger who conveyed this demand returned to Admiral Ito and informed him that Admiral Ting had committed suicide the night of February 12, and that his responsibility had been transferred to Captain McClure, formerly the captain of a British merchant vessel, who had been appointed by the Chinese government as assistant to Admiral Ting.

A dispatch dated February 14, from Field Marshal Oyama, who is in command of the Japanese military forces at Wei Hai Wei, announces that Captain McClure surrendered the Chinese on land and sea. He also announces that Admiral Ting and two other officers committed suicide after addressing a letter from the flagship accepting the Japanese demands. The Chinese soldiers garrisoning the forts on the island of Wei Hai Wei to hold out against the Japanese, and the sailors of the Chinese fleet were to be taken beyond the Japanese lines and liberated, while the captured officers and other foreigners were to be conveyed away by ship before they were given the fate of the Chinese.

A dispatch from General Norn, commander of the First Japanese army in Manchuria, dated February 16, says that 16,000 Chinese with twelve guns attacked Hai Cheng from the two Yang New Chwang and Jin Koa roads. They were repulsed, leaving over 100 dead. The Japanese loss was five killed or wounded.

WHAT THE NEWS SAYS.

LONDON, February 19.—The Central News' correspondent in Tokio telegraphs under yesterday's date: "General Noda reports that to-day the Chinese forces under General Chang and his son were concentrated at Hai Cheng from the Liu Yang, New Chwang and Jin Koa roads. They attacked the city, but after suffering heavy losses were repulsed. The Japanese losses were small."

From Port Arthur the agency has this dispatch: "A detachment of Japanese cavalry occupied Ning Hai Chu the morning of the 12th without encountering opposition. Natives say that the 9th Chinese force at Hun Chat On was divided into two parts. The larger one fell toward Fu Shu Sheh, the smaller one toward Tai Tai. All the inhabitants of Ning Hai Chu are submissive, and many welcome the Japanese to the town."

JAPANESE AT LIU KUNG TAO.

LONDON, February 19.—The Che Foo correspondent of the Central News agency says the Japanese occupied Liu Kung Tao Friday. The garrison and the foreigners within it were allowed to depart unmolested aboard the Severn. It is expected that the Japanese will not touch Che Foo, but will re-embark to attack Than Hai Kwan.

LI HUNG CHANG'S APPOINTMENT.

LONDON, February 19.—A dispatch to the Times from Tien Tsin says that Li Hung Chang, who has been appointed a peace envoy to Japan, will go to Peking February 21 to confer with the emperor. He will return to Tien Tsin in two weeks, and will then proceed to Kobe.

APPROVE THE APPOINTMENT.

LONDON, February 19.—The Standard's correspondent in Berlin says that the mikado and Premier Court to approve of China's choice of Li Hung Chang as peace envoy.

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE.

Text of the Work That Has Been Accomplished by That Body.

OLYMPIA, February 19.—With Saturday ended the fifth week of the present legislative session, and while more than half the time is now past very little work has been accomplished. Three weeks and a half remain and they will be made the most of. It is said and generally believed that Washington has never been in such dire need of proper legislation as at this time. Eighteen bills are pending in the house, and many of these have prevailed during the past two years. Up to this time there have been 722 bills presented for consideration in the two legislative bodies. Of these 478 were introduced in the house and 244 in the senate. Only about ten days remain for the introduction of new bills, for February 28 has been agreed upon by joint resolution as the last day for this kind of business. That will be fifteen days previous to adjournment, and it is generally conceded that any member having any measure of importance to present can easily do so by that time. Out of the flood of bills already presented a comparatively small number have passed either house and a still smaller number both houses. The house has passed twenty-nine bills which have not been acted upon by the senate, while that body has passed eighteen bills which have not passed the house. Seven bills have passed both houses and

of these the governor has approved five. The other two are still awaiting his signature. The appended list of bills which have passed either house or both at this time will be found interesting as showing the work already accomplished:

Passed both houses and received the approval of the governor:

Brown—Appropriating \$40,000 for the expenses of the present legislature.

Large Amending county commissioners to condemn property for right-of-way for Lake Washington ship canal. Memorial committee—Declaring February 12, anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birth, a legal holiday.

Bush—Appropriating \$20,000 for fish hatcheries on the Columbia river.

Scott—Resolving that not less than ten minutes each week be devoted in the public schools to systematic teaching of kindness to not only our domestic animals, but to all living creatures.

Passed both houses and await the governor's signature:

Hosob—To regulate the practice of vivisection in public or private schools in the presence of scholars.

Shively—Fixing title to certain school lands in Chehalis county for the relief of John Brady.

Passed the house and await the action of the senate:

Bush—Providing for the sale and purchase of tide lands of the third class for oyster planting.

Bush—Protecting planters of oysters by prohibiting certain methods of gathering oysters.

Booth—Abolish the office of lieutenant; indefinitely postponed in senate to provide for a verdict by ten jurors if civil cases.

Kittinger—Providing for the transfer of marriage records from county auditors to county clerks. To provide a code for amending and certifying lists of grand and petit jurors. To govern the method of allowance to witnesses and jurors of fees for their attendance and mileage.

Temple—Fixing the maximum sum to be allowed by county commissioners for board of prisoners in county jails.

Rogers—Amending the present law relative to the proper ventilation of coal mines. "Barefoot" school law.

Biggs—Fixing the per diem and mileage of jurors.

McArdle—For the protection of knot stagers in shipboard prisons.

Conrad—Amending the code relative to the government of municipal corporations. Fixing the pay of superior court bailiffs at \$2 per day. Providing for two ballots only for each elector at elections.

Miller—For publishing the second biennial report of the state board of horticulture.

Johnston—Extending the time of payment on contracts for the sale of school lands.

Nelson—For the protection of motor men and drivers of street cars.

Albertson—In relation to the descent of real estate.

Miles—Amending the code in relation to elections.

Bash—In relation to beds of natural springs. To prevent dredging for oysters.

Hanford—To prevent the destruction of stags in sheep ranges.

Hilt—To provide for organization of companies for clearing out and improving rivers, and fixing maximum tolls for delivering logs.

Biggs—Amending the code in relation to quarantine.

Nelson—Relating to school districts the right to purchase school house sites of state school land of not less than one acre.

Scobey—Relating to vital statistics.

Fishburn—To regulate the sale of commercial fertilizers.

Passed the senate and now await action of the house:

Dorr—Granting to judgment debtors the right of possession, rents, leases and profits of real estate and premises sold under execution during the period of redemption.

Taylor—Requiring railroad companies to employ weather guards on street cars. In relation to the granting of new trials; indefinitely postponed by the house.

RIGHT TO GARNISHEE

Opinion by United States Circuit Judge Caldwell.

RAILWAY RECEIVERS' LIABILITY

Government Employes May Be Garnished, but the Payment of the Judgment Cannot Be Enforced, Nor Can Property Be Attached.

ST. LOUIS, February 18.—United States Circuit Judge Henry C. Caldwell has recently been asked many questions as to the attitude of the court in the matter of garnishment suits against receivers of the Atchison & Topeka and the St. Louis & San Francisco roads to secure payments of debts owed by employees. To-day he placed on file in the clerk's office a letter, which is intended to be an answer to cover all such questions. The letter is as follows:

"You will not be in 'contempt' of any court over which I preside by suing out a writ of garnishment to garnish the wages of an employe of the receivers of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company; but if you get judgment against the receivers, you cannot levy upon the property in their possession as receivers or otherwise compel them to pay it by any process issued from the court rendering the garnishment judgment. The receivers and the men employed by them, and employes of every department of the government, jurors and witnesses, criers and bailiffs and every employe of a court including its receivers and their employes are entitled by law to have their salaries, fees and wages paid to them personally or to some agent as they shall appoint. Neither the government nor any of its departments including the judiciary can be garnished for salaries, wages or fees of its officers, agents or employes. By an order of the court this rule is applied to the employes of the court and its services, its receivers, and I must decline to vary it to meet your case."

"The court will not pay the wages of an employe to anyone but the employe himself, nor will it sentence him to dismissal from the service as you suggest and recommend because he does not pay his debts. The court has no authority to punish men for not paying their debts."

CRUSHED IN THE MUD.

Shocking Death of Fred Wells Near Ashland.

ASHLAND, Or., February 18.—Fred Wells, the 13-year-old son of James Wells, living three miles north of Ashland, was killed in an unusual and shocking manner last evening. Early in the afternoon he left his farm home on horseback to herd his father's sheep of a neighbor's pasture, as he had been in the habit of doing. Not returning at the usual time his folks became anxious, and his father, brother and the neighbor's boy started out after supper in the evening to look for him. About two miles from home they found his horse's trail and with a lantern followed it to where it crossed a gulch, the neighing of the boy's horse being heard in the distance. The animal was found fast in the mud and half dead. Directly under the horse and almost buried was the lifeless body of the poor boy, his body lying lengthwise with the horse, the feet to the horse's head, one leg only being exposed to view. How the accident happened is not clear, but it is supposed that the animal stumbled, and the boy not looking for it was thrown suddenly out of the saddle and the struggles of the heavy 1,200-pound horse in the miry clay crushed the life out of him almost instantly, as he was buried in the mud.

Seattle Not Idle.

SEATTLE, February 18.—The chamber of commerce has for some time been at work on the provision of a suitable site for the military post to be established on Puget Sound and has secured 600 acres on Magnolia bluffs, the site recommended by General Otis in his report. This site commands the entrance to Seattle harbor and the whole approach to the Upper Sound and to the government drydock on Port Orchard, directly across the water. The facilities near Port Madison on the west side of the Sound would, with the Magnolia bluffs forts, enable artillery to command both approaches to Port Orchard and the entrances to the proposed canal to Lake Washington. The site will be offered to the commission of five military officers, which will decide on the location.

Society Women in Tights.

ORSKOO, Mich., February 18.—The Women's Literary Club created a great sensation last night by donning tights and performing Longfellow's "Spanish Student." There were three preachers present, who in spite of perfunctory disapproval admitted that the play was well put on. A novel feature was the appearance of a score of prominent citizens dressed in broadcloth, wearing bald-headed wigs. They marched in with dignity and quietly seated themselves in the orchestra circle amid loud applause. The women were indignant at the gentlemen who appeared in the front row with bald-headed wigs.

A Referee to Be Appointed.

NEW YORK, February 18.—An application for a referee in the suit of the heirs of Jay Gould to obtain exemption from taxation of certain personal property, inherited under the will of the late millionaire, was granted today by Justice Barrett of the supreme court, who will appoint a referee in the matter in a few days. The hearing will perhaps be of five months' duration.

To Go on the Reservations.

SPOKANE, February 18.—Enoch and Louie, chiefs of the Upper and Middle Spokane Indians, have at last signed an agreement to go on the reservations specified in the treaty of 1857. For years they have stubbornly refused to accept comfortable homes and government aid, preferring to hang around the outskirts of Spokane, where they have picked up a precarious living.

The Olympian Games Revival.

ATHENS, February 19.—The committee on the revival of the Olympian games intends to invite the principal corporate bodies of Europe and the United States to attend or take part in the Olympian games of 1896.

PAN-AMERICAN NEWS.

Promised Settlement Has Not Yet Been Reached.

MEXICO CITY, February 18.—Don Ignacio Mariscal, minister of foreign relations in the Mexican cabinet, states despite reports to the contrary the end of the Guatemalan question is not yet in sight. The secretary indicated that the neighboring republic is still evading the real question in her dispute with Mexico and endeavoring to gain all the time possible.

COLOMBIA'S REBELLION OVER.

WASHINGTON, February 18.—The state department today received the following telegram from Minister McKinney at Bogota, Colombia: "The minister in foreign affairs requests me to say that the revolution is practically ended, and is no fear of any further trouble. Have this published in the interests of commerce."

ARGENTINE AND BRAZIL.

WASHINGTON, February 18.—The Argentine government has formally expressed to the president its complete satisfaction with his decision in the Brazilian boundary dispute. The relations between the two governments are at present extremely cordial.

IS A NOVEL DEFENSE.

Flea of a "Gold" Brick Man in the Supreme Court.

SEATTLE, Wash., February 18.—The attorney for the defense in the case of the State vs. W. H. Knowlton, the "gold brick swindler," has set up a somewhat novel defense before the supreme court. Knowlton is under sentence for swindling Banker Wooding, of Aberdeen, out of several thousand dollars by means of a "gold" brick. Mr. Jones had one of Knowlton's "gold" bricks with him, which he showed the supreme judge and asked if a man was not indeed foolish who allowed himself to be robbed by so brassy a device. Mr. Jones held that while Knowlton was guilty morally, he was not guilty legally, because a man must use ordinary precaution in order to protect himself, and if he does not the law is not bound to protect him. Therefore, Knowlton, in trading off his "gold" brick for Banker Wooding's gold dollars, had committed no crime of which the court could take cognizance and that the prisoner should be discharged.

WORKING FOR A SITE.

Tacomaans Will Try to Locate the Army Post Near That City.

TACOMA, February 18.—Tacoma is working to secure a site of 1,000 acres of land to be offered to the government commission of five military officers, which is to locate an army post on Puget Sound this year. The chamber of commerce has appointed a committee of leading citizens, which has opened headquarters and is doing energetic work. This will be on the gravelly prairie, south of the city, where the state militia encampments have always been held, and which has been pronounced by General Bradley of the United States army, retired, and other army officers, to constitute an ideal site, commanding a broad bottom, with protection by groves of pine trees, and an abundance of fuel and pure water. The chief point to be urged is the transportation facilities available here, where the troops were concentrated during last year's strike, and the city's strategic location at the head of navigation on Puget Sound.

The Princess Pauline Dead.

NEW YORK, February 18.—Princess Paulina, who arrived in New York December 22 last, and who has since that time been the object of great interest to thousands, died in this city today. Princess Paulina was born in Holland in 1876, and during the past nine years has been seen and fondled by nearly all the kings and queens of Europe. She was brought to this country by a two-year contract by Manager F. P. Proctor. The princess was exactly 17 inches high and weighed but 8½ pounds. Two weeks before her arrival she had an attack of the grip, and was laid up for a few days. She soon recovered, and January 29 gave a special reception, attended by nearly a hundred well-known physicians and surgeons. She was taken ill a week ago, and was pronounced to be suffering from bronchitis, but it was not until Thursday that her life was despaired of. The remains will be taken to Holland for burial.

The Survey of Port Orford.

WASHINGTON, February 18.—The chief engineers submitted to the house today a report of the preliminary survey of Port Orford with a view to improving it as a harbor of refuge. The report says that Port Orford could not be made a harbor of refuge. Two seawalls could be built at a minimum cost of \$364,254, but it is not plain that the harbor would be improved to any great extent, for the proposed seawalls would, by reason of the topography, be well suited for commercial operations.

Protecting Missionaries.

WASHINGTON, February 18.—The navy department has heard from Admiral Carpenter at Che Foo to the effect that the Charleston has arrived there after having rescued fourteen missionaries, and that he had directed the Yorktown to go to the south coast of Shan Tung, China, to the assistance of the missionaries in that locality. He also stated that Chinese still held the island points at Wei Hai Wei.

To Save an American's Life.

LONDON, February 18.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Central News says that the Japanese have made great efforts to save the life of the American, Harvie, who was arrested by the Chinese recently on board the passenger steamer Sydney, sailing from Sydney, and was held by them on Liu Kung Tao, and in Wei Hai Wei harbor. It is not known whether they have succeeded.

For Abusing Public Officials.

CITY OF MEXICO, February 18.—A sensation has been created in newspaper circles by the arrest and solitary confinement in Belcan prison of Jose Cantera de Velasco, managing editor of La Raza Latina. The warrant was issued by Judge Velasquez and the charge is abuse of public officials through the columns of his newspaper. Velasco is one of the most prominent newspaper men in Mexico.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST.

Condensed Telegraphic Reports of Late Events.

BRIEF SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Budget of News For Easy Digestion From Different Parts of the States of Washington, Oregon and Idaho—Items of Interest to Pacific Coast People.

Plans have been prepared for a new Episcopal church at Aberdeen, Wash. A carload of salmon is being shipped East from Gray's harbor, Wash., daily. The expert examining the penitentiary books makes the shortage of the late Warden Coblenz \$12,467.54.

The second week of the Farmers' school at Pullman, Wash., opened with more than 200 names on the roll. The stockmen of Klickitat county, Wash., are considering the desirability of organizing a registry association.

The Pierce county commissioners are considering the question of setting the prisoners in the county jail at work. A twenty-stamp mill will be erected on the Champlin mine in the Bohemia district as soon as the roads are open.

The establishment of a creamery and sugar-beet factory are the questions now interesting the citizens of Palouse, Wash. Walla Walla, Wash., will make an effort to secure the tournament of the Oregon and Washington Firemen's Association next June.

The capacity of the wool-scouring mill at Pendleton, Or., is to be doubled. It is expected to handle 6,000,000 pounds of wool the coming season.

Two thousand cattle are being fed for market in the vicinity of North Yakima, and ex-Governor Moody is having 3,000 sheep fed in Cowlitz Valley.

The estate of Mrs. Maria Bernhardt Jasous, the Tacoma woman who was killed by falling off a train near Ashland, Or., has been inventoried at \$59,942.30.

W. M. Adams, father of John Adams, the young man sent to the penitentiary recently from Pendleton, Or., for perjury, has commenced an effort to secure his pardon.

W. W. Saunders, who was pardoned from the Salem penitentiary by Governor Pennoyer, has been admitted to the bar at Spokane, Wash., upon the recommendation of George W