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NEWS OF THE WEEK

From all Parts of the New and Old World.

BRIEF AND INTERESTING ITEMS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Current Week.

Caswell's mills at Lawiston, Me., were blown up. Four men were killed and several were injured. The mills are a total wreck, and the loss is heavy.

A dispatch from Berlin says that the powers, including Turkey, have assented to the appointment of Prince Francis Joseph of Battenburg as governor-general of Crete.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Rome says the king of Greece is beginning to reassess himself and will soon be able to dismiss M. Ralli and to appoint M. Kalpatas as premier.

At Colfax, Wash., John Leonard, who murdered Jacob Malquist last July, was sentenced by Judge McDonald to be hanged July 3. The sentence did not affect the prisoner. He had nothing to say.

While George Allen, George Warren and his son Willie were crossing the Grand river at Fruita, Colo., in a temporary ferry, the cable broke and all three were drowned. The river is very high, and is half a mile wide at that place.

The New York Herald's correspondent in Guatemala cables that the government has issued a decree suspending specie payments for six months. The banks lend the government 1,500,000 pesos to be repaid in six months in silver.

Officers of the Cuban league have decided to attempt the raising of a fund of \$1,000,000 in the United States, believing that this will enable the Cubans to establish their independence. The fund is to be raised in two ways—by donations and by the sale of gold bonds at 6 per cent, payable "ten years after the evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish troops."

E. C. Brice, whose claim to a process for making gold and silver from chemically pure antimony and other base metals has been under investigation by a committee of experts, with only negative results, has made application to the commissioner of patents for another test. In his request he asserts that the other commission did not follow his directions in important particulars.

The decree of the Turkish government calling for the expulsion of all Greeks from the Ottoman empire, has been suspended, in view of the peace negotiations.

Governor Ellerbe has announced that he will appoint Congressman John L. McLaurin to be United States senator, in succession to the late Senator Earle.

The Cretan chiefs have sent a document to the Greek government declaring that they are almost unanimously in favor of political union with Greece, but asking the advice of the government as to the best course to pursue consistently and with due regard to national interests.

President McKinley sent a cablegram to Queen Victoria, congratulating her on the celebration of her 79th birthday. The message was as follows: "To the Ambassador of the United States, London: The president desires you to convey to the queen his sincere congratulations and those of the American people upon the celebration of her 79th birthday."

Governor Lord has appointed J. V. B. Butler, of Monmouth, to succeed himself; Judge John J. Daly, of Dallas, vice J. C. White, and E. C. Pentland, of Independence, vice F. Haley, members of the board of regents of the state normal school at Monmouth, Or., each to hold for six years. Judge G. C. Blakely, of The Dalles, has been appointed a member of the Oregon state board of pharmacy, vice M. M. Davis.

The 70-year-old widow of Colonel Samuel Colt, the millionaire firearms manufacturer, has been used by Norman Colt, of Seattle, and James B. Colt, of Washington, D. C., for a big slice of the estate which has been in control of herself or her son since the colonel's death in 1862. Mrs. Colt is accused of alienating her husband's affection from his nephews by fraud and deceitful statements, while he was in a weak mental and physical state. Plaintiffs also aver that the millionaire's death was hastened by an over dose of medicine.

Seven years ago James Brasell made a proposition to the English government to send out 15,000 prospectors covering an area of 10 miles through British Columbia, in a westerly direction from Roseland. The cost of such an expedition was such that the English and Canadian governments would have nothing to do with it, the hazard being one that the home secretary would not countenance. The proposition, however, has met with the approval of a syndicate of English capitalists, who send forth 150 men from San Francisco, with James Brasell at the head.

In a blast in a mine at Forbestown, Cal., Santiago Navoni, a Portuguese suffered frightful injuries. His eyeballs were dislodged and left hanging on his cheeks, his shoulder was partly torn away and his scalp cut open. He still lives.

General Miles has been afforded by the sultan and the Turkish officials every facility for studying the Turkish army. He is pursuing the work with great vigor, and is kept very busy. The officials are most kind in offering every aid.

THE GLASS SCHEDULE:

Gave the Democrats a Chance to Extend the Tariff Debate.

Washington, June 1.—Progress on the tariff bill in the senate was checked today, the plate-glass paragraphs proving a source of controversy lasting throughout the day. As a result, little more than a page of the bill was disposed of. The finance committee succeeded without difficulty in resisting proposed amendments from Democratic members of the committee, although each amendment was debated at great length.

An exciting incident occurred during the afternoon, when Senator Morgan was called to order by Gallinger, who was temporarily in the chair, for severely criticizing the inaction of the house of representatives. Morgan declared that the speaker of the house was enforcing an automatic rule, by which representatives were assembled and dispersed, and he characterized this inaction as an outrage against popular rights.

Frye first gave warning that a protest would be made against criticisms of the other house, when Morgan vehemently repeated his criticisms. Hale made a point of order against him. The temporary presiding officer directed Morgan to resume his seat, and then ruled that he was out of order. The Alabama senator somewhat chagrined, was about to appeal from the decision when Hale withdrew his point of order, and further action was avoided.

Morgan resumed his criticisms during the tariff debate, and made the point that congress was not now in session in accordance with the constitution, the house having vacated its functions.

After a sharp contest with the tariff leaders, Quay succeeded in carrying a motion to adjourn.

NO HOPE FOR DURRANT.

Governor Budd Refuses to Interfere in His Behalf.

Sacramento, June 1.—Theodore Durrant will be hanged on June 11, one week from next Friday. Governor Budd this evening telephoned that much in effect to Warden Hale, of San Quentin, at the same time ordering the death watch placed upon the prisoner. Immediately after telephoning this message to Hale, the governor was driven in a hack to the depot, where he took the train for San Francisco.

Notwithstanding the fact that the governor has made known his decision, and the telephone message has leaked out, the same secrecy has been made regarding the statement which the governor has prepared, and it will not be given out until tomorrow.

Durrant's Parents Will See Him Die.

San Quentin, Cal., June 1.—Theodore Durrant has made the declaration that if he must meet his fate on the gallows, he will die like a man. The mere suggestion of suicide is repulsive to him, he says. He also declares that he will die in the presence of his parents, who will insist on attending the execution as his invited guests. The elder Durrant says that his wife is a woman of determination, and she will press her legal rights to the limit. Under the law, Warden Hale cannot deny her admission if she presents at the prison gate an invitation of her son, requesting her presence at the hanging.

A Driver's Carelessness.

Denver, June 1.—At 8 o'clock this afternoon a spring wagon driven by Henry Marsau, a carpenter, and containing eight children ranging from 3 to 9 years, was struck by a special train on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, and as a result four children are dead and the others are terribly injured. Marsau, with his three children, had been spending the day at the home of Christopher Schoneweis, in the southern portion of the city. When ready to start for home he took a load of children gathered up in the neighborhood for a short ride. It is claimed by the police that Marsau was intoxicated and paid no attention to the signals of the engineer, but drove upon the track while the train was in plain sight and but a few feet away. The engine struck the wagon, demolishing it and crushing and mangle the children in a horrible manner.

Warned the Dynamite.

Denver, June 1.—A special to the Rocky Mountain News from Cripple Creek says: William Carr, aged 23, and Frank Curtis, aged 31, miners in the Norman tunnel, five miles south of this city, were killed today by a premature explosion of dynamite. Carr was warning four sticks of dynamite over a fire. The bodies were hardly recognizable.

Drowned in a Tank.

Abbott, Tex., June 1.—Mrs. Nannie L. Barr, her 4-year-old babe, and her sister, Miss Hattie L. Alexander, aged 14, were all drowned in a tank near the house. The boy was playing in the shallow water and inadvertently stepped off into a deep hole in the center of the tank, and the others were drowned in trying to rescue the little fellow.

A Monument to Firemen.

Chicago, June 1.—Next Monday the firemen of Chicago will dedicate a monument to the firemen and citizens who met death in the cold-storage building fire at the world's fair grounds.

The Garment-Workers' Strike.

New York, June 1.—The big strike of the garment-makers entered upon its third week today. About 2,500 operators, whose employers have signed the new agreement, have returned to work, leaving about 22,400 still on strike in this city and vicinity. Leader Meyer Boshen said today expressed himself as satisfied that the operators would not return to work under the old conditions.

GUNS FOR THE CUBANS

Successful Expedition From North Carolina Coast.

IN CHARGE OF CAPTAIN O'BRIEN

The Tug Alexander Jones, Schooner John D. Long and the Famous Dauntless, Participated.

Wilmington, N. C., June 1.—The Messenger prints a detailed account of the loading of the tug Alexander Jones and her departure with the schooner John D. Long on a Cuban filibustering expedition. The facts were obtained from a member of the crew of the Alexander Jones, which returned to port several days ago. His story substantially is as follows: On Thursday night, May 15, the Jones took on a cargo of rifles, matchetes, rapid-fire guns and ammunition at the Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk railroad depot in the southern limits of the city. Before she had entirely finished her cargo a rumor was started that officers were approaching, and that the revenue cutter Morrill was getting up steam. Taking alarm at this, the Jones pulled out and started down the river at 10:45 P. M., and in a few hours crossed the bar and anchored outside. The schooner John D. Long, having meanwhile been loaded with coal and other material at the Wilmington & Weldon railroad wharf, was shortly towed out to sea by the tug Brandon, going past the cutter Colfax.

On the schooner were General Nunes and another officer of the Cuban army, a Cuban pilot and Captain John O'Brien, of the filibustering tug Dauntless.

At the sea buoy, they went on board the Jones, anchored near by, and Captain O'Brien took charge of the expedition. A hawser was made fast from the Jones to the schooner, and early Friday morning the tug steamed to the south with her in tow. The Brandon returned to Southport. On the way down the coast no port was entered, but off the beach on the coast of Florida, 62 Cubans were taken on board. The Jones then towed the schooner to the Bahamas, and in the vicinity anchored in the open sea on Tuesday, May 18.

On Thursday morning, May 20, the filibuster Dauntless hove in sight, and came alongside the Jones and the schooner. She coaled from the schooner, took charge of arms from the Jones, and with Captain O'Brien in command, headed for the Cuban coast, about 60 miles away. She left the Jones between 8 and 9 o'clock Thursday night, made a successful landing near Matanzas, and after an absence of 24 hours, returned to the Jones, took another cargo of war material, and started for Cuba Friday night. On the last trip, General Nunes and the 62 Cubans left the Jones, and went on the Dauntless, accompanied by Captain O'Brien.

When the Dauntless left with her second cargo, the Jones coaled from the schooner, towed her off Cape Canaveral, Florida, and turned her loose. She sailed back and got into Southport yesterday morning.

The cargo carried from her was valued at \$75,000, and is said to have been the second largest ever landed in Cuba. The member of the crew referred to says there is no truth in the story that the Jones was chased and fired on by a Spanish war vessel. The Jones never saw the smoke of a war vessel while on her trip.

Calhoun Is Attacked.

Havana, June 1.—In a leading article this morning, El Diario de la Marina makes a scathing indirect attack upon Commissioner Calhoun, by criticizing articles which have appeared in a Washington newspaper over the signature of Mr. Pepper, who in the guise of an intimate friend of President McKinley and Mr. Calhoun, accompanied the latter to Cuba.

El Diario de la Marina maintains that many incidents of the interior working of the mixed commission, which are wholly private, have been divulged in Mr. Pepper's letter, thus tending to compromise Mr. Calhoun. The paper also resents Mr. Pepper's unfriendly attitude toward Spain in his reports on the Cuban question, expressing disgust that while he blames Spain for the natural result of the war, he had no word of censure for the Cuban insurgents, whose torches are destroying the wealth of the island.

In closing his article, El Diario de la Marina calls attention to the fact that two New York newspapers, whose Cuban representatives are scarcely favorable to Spain, maintain bureaus in Havana under the same roof with United States consul-general, intimating without much delicacy that the correspondents of these newspapers are virtually under the wing of General Fitzhugh Lee, and draw most of their inspiration from him.

Mr. Fishback, accompanied by Mr. Pepper, went into the interior today to visit Guanajay. Mr. Calhoun spent the day with General Lee at the American consulate.

Captain-General Weyler went from Tunas to Jacaro on Friday, but returned to Tunas today.

The insurgents dynamited a passenger train between Santa Clara and Esperanza. The baggage car was captured and the locomotive and three passenger cars were derailed, but no lives were lost.

Chicago, May 31.—George M. Pullman has received from Archduke Rainer two magnificent medals and a richly wrought diploma, a testimonial of honor and merit in founding and building the most perfect town in the world. This distinction came as the result of an exhibit in the international hygienic and pharmaceutical exposition in Prague.

Paris, June 1.—The Athens correspondent of the Journal asserts that Crown Prince Constantine, after the retreat from Demokos, a revolver, to commit suicide with a revolver, on learning of the intense feeling against him. He was prevented by officers.

THE RIO GRANDE FLOOD.

Headgate of the Canal and Levee Broke Inundating El Paso.

El Paso, Tex., May 31.—The headgate of the large canal running through the southern part of the city, and the levee separating the canal from the river, gave way at 2:30 this afternoon, and the water came through in torrents, inundating the Santa Fe freight yards, and a half mile south flowed in behind the main temporary levee, erected in the past week to hold back the water, which had settled itself to a height of from 6 to 10 feet on the southern river front.

A general alarm was sent out by the fire department, and all the assistance possible was given to those in the midst of the flood. Some 75 residences between the Santa Fe freight yards and the canal on the river front were inundated within half an hour after the break, but nearly everything movable was carried to high ground. A new levee is now being constructed for a distance of two miles along Fourth street to hold the water back and turn it again into the river. A great many houses are filled with refugees, but there are yet 200 families shelterless. These families are camped along the edge of the mess, in the north side of the city.

At 10 o'clock the flood has broken through the second levee on Fourth street, and the waters have advanced to Second street, causing several hundred more poor families to flee from their homes. There will be over 400 homeless families on the streets of El Paso tonight, and a large number of them are without food, as they are laboring people, who have been fighting the flood instead of earning bread for the past 15 days. The water is running into the county jail and around the Texas Pacific depot. The river is reported falling.

El Paso, May 31.—At 10:30 o'clock the water broke through the reserve levee on Fourth street, and now covers one-half of the city. The destruction to property will be immense. Every available man and vehicle is occupied in moving families and household goods to high ground. The business portion may be invaded before morning.

A SPANISH WARNING.

Havana Paper Tells How We Would Be Worsted in a War.

Havana, May 31.—El Diario de la Marina in a leading editorial says: "We see in the American newspapers evidence that there are certain social classes in the United States not sufficiently alive to the importance of the advice, 'Don't monkey with the lion's tail.' These classes are remarkable for the eagerness with which they evade jurisdiction in affairs, which, like the Cuban war, are exclusively of the insurgents in a belligerency. The important conservative interests of the United States should not forget that the patience of Spain may soon become exhausted. The Spanish government has given abundant proofs of its good will by ignoring the many inconveniences that have been caused by resolutions in congress. Those interests ought to be thankful to us for our abnegation."

"But in case the sword should be unheated, Spain would certainly be the heaviest loser in the fight. Spain has sent 200,000 troops to Cuba to settle a domestic difficulty. What would she do in the event of a foreign war, with the nation which for a century has abused our patience by ignoring Spanish honor and chivalry? President McKinley should consider this carefully, and if he is to deal with us as enemies let him take the advice of an enemy and no longer trifle with us."

BIG BLUBBER SOCIAL.

Whale Killed Off Flattery by Neah Bay Indians.

Port Townsend, Wash., May 31.—Yesterday, while cruising in the neighborhood of Cape Flattery, the attention of Captain Clinger, of the tugboat Holyoke, was attracted to a great commotion to the southward. Steaming to the scene, the captain and crew of the Holyoke were rewarded with the spectacle of a vicious fight between a canoe fleet of Indians on one side and a large whale on the other. The Indians handled their canoes well, and from every point of the compass an attack was being made, harpoon after harpoon sinking from sight in the sides of the monster, which lashed the waters high into the air in its vicious attempts to crush the canoes and drown its tormentors. The Indians were too wary, however, and finally tired the whale out. Then a well-directed harpoon thrust finished him.

Having dispatched their game, the Indians were in a quandry as to getting the big fellow ashore, but Captain Clinger was equal to the emergency. A small hawser was passed into a canoe and taken to the dead whale, where it was attached to many harpoon ropes. Numerous canoes then hooked on to one another behind the whale, and the procession started for Neah bay, where it was met with great rejoicing by the natives who had remained at home. The whale was beached and the Neah bay tribe of Indians are now enjoying a big blubber social.

The dead whale measured 82 feet in length, being the largest ever captured in North Pacific waters.

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WILD FREIGHT TRAIN

Causes a Terrible Wreck on the Short Line.

NINE KILLED, EIGHT INJURED

Runaway Ran Into the West-Bound Passenger Train at American Falls, Near Pocatello.

Boise, May 31.—The most disastrous wreck in the history of the Short Line railroad occurred at American Falls at 4:30 this morning. A runaway freight train crashed into the west-bound passenger train. Nine men were killed outright and eight others seriously injured. Both engines were demolished, the station buildings shattered to pieces and 18 or 20 cars smashed. The dead are:

C. W. Shields, residence unknown; D. L. Thompson, of Dayton, Wash.; John R. Cooper, of Wellsville, Utah; J. Steffen, of Dillon, Mont; five unknown men.

Excepting Cooper, these men were beating their way on the freight. Most of them were sheepshearers. Cooper was just about to take the passenger train going west.

The passenger train had pulled into American Falls, and was standing at its accustomed place waiting for the freight to pass it on the sidetrack. American Falls station is situated in a depression, and there is quite an up grade in both directions.

The first warning of any danger was when Engineer Heckman heard the freight whistle to back up. He at once reversed his engine, but the rails were wet and the grade heavy, and it was an instant or two before the train responded, and in that moment the freight train thundered around the curve and across the bridge, going at the rate of 60 miles an hour. The passenger train had hardly begun to move before the freight dashed into it.

Both engines were demolished and the freight cars piled up one on the other, jamming in the side and demolishing one whole end of the station building.

Just as the engines met, Engineer Heckman jumped and came to the ground in the midst of flying timbers and debris.

John Cooper, Frank Burke and Night Telegraph Operator Charles Goodwin had been talking on the platform an instant before they saw the wild freight coming. Cooper ran into the depot and was killed instantly. Burke and Goodwin ran out behind the building and escaped. Brennan, who was on the platform at the same time, was buried in the wreck.

The station building was demolished to the partition between the depot and the private rooms where Agent St. Clair and his wife and three children were asleep.

The dead and mangled bodies of two of the killed were hurled against this partition. Beams were forced through it and over the bed occupied by the children, but miraculously not one of them was injured, although the room was twisted and shattered almost to fragments.

The freight train had run away on the hill west of American Falls. It is thought that some of the sheep-shearers or hobos had cut off the air. The air brakes would not work, and on the hill the train was found unmanageable.

Conductor Cook and brakemen Davis and Weston were on top setting the brakes, and Fireman Cosgrove had climbed back to help set the brakes, but they proved of no avail. The train shot down the grade and across the bridge into the passenger train.

Only the cool nerve of Engineer Heckman in remaining at his post and reversing his engine saved the lives of dozens of his passengers, as well as of the family of the station agent sleeping in the building.

The wreck presented a scene of indescribable destruction. The cut in front of the station and the spot where the station stood were piled high with broken cars, demolished buildings and the shattered engines. Ties were torn up and telegraph poles and wires were down in the ruins.

The dead were recovered and the injured cared for as rapidly as possible, and at 11 o'clock a special left the Falls with the wounded for the hospital at Salt Lake.

A CUBAN CONFERENCE.

Important Meeting to Be Held in Philadelphia Next Week.

Philadelphia, May 31.—It is definitely settled that the most important conference held in America in connection with the Cuban cause will assemble in Philadelphia some time next week. General Palma will preside. With him will be Quesada, the charge d'affaires. They are coming here, it is said, to prepare plans that may meet with entire approbation of the administration.

It is said that as soon as Senator Sherman became secretary of state he sent for Quesada. That interview has had more to do with the coming conference than anything that has occurred in Cuban affairs since the inauguration of the war two years ago.

Looking for a Sunken Safe.

Tacoma, Wash., May 31.—Diver O'Keef, of San Francisco, is now trying to find the safe of the Northern Pacific railway, that was buried in the Sound in the landslide two years ago. Several futile attempts have been made to find it. It contains \$10,000, and the finder is promised \$4,000 to recover it.

There are more American vessels on the great lakes than on the ocean, and their combined tonnage is greater.

MADE MONEY IN SUGAR.

Senator Tillman Wants the Newspaper Charges Investigated.

Washington, May 31.—After a long period of silence, Senator Tillman startled the senate today by a speech no less dramatic in its delivery than sensational in its allegations. He precluded it by presenting a resolution for the appointment of a special committee of five senators to investigate charges of speculation by senators while the tariff bill was before the finance committee. In advocating the resolution, Tillman threw aside the usual conventionalities of the senate and with plainness of speech seldom heard about the halls of congress called on his associates to investigate the published charges of senatorial speculation, and if found true, to purge the senate of those who debauched it.

Aldrich, in charge of the tariff bill, answered Tillman in a sweeping denial. The Tillman resolution was referred to the committee on contingent expenses of the senate.

Considerable progress was made on the tariff, 13 pages being covered. Several votes were taken during the day, but the finance committee had a liberal majority in every instance. The Democratic members of the committee made a strong effort to reduce the rates on window glass, but their amendments to this effect were defeated.

Tillman's resolution quotes the senate resolution of May 17, 1894, authorizing the original inquiry and then, after reciting the proceedings in the Chapman and Havemeyer trials, proceeds:

"Whereas, In the last 30 days sundry newspaper correspondents have openly charged senators with speculating in sugar stocks, while the sugar schedule is under discussion, and have also charged that brokers in New York knew in advance as to what the senate finance committee would report as to the sugar schedule, all of which involves a question of the highest privilege, to wit: The right of the senate to protect its members from slander and to protect the body as a whole from these open charges of corruption, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed with power to send for persons and papers, to employ a stenographer, and to administer oaths—to inquire into the truth or falsity of the charges made in May, 1894, and into the charges recently made, and the scope of the investigation shall cover everything embraced in the resolution of May 17, 1894, as well as the methods pursued by the American Sugar Refining Company, better known as the sugar trust, in controlling legislation in its favor at the present time, and especially whether it has in any wise contributed to or controlled the election of a senator in this body at any time."

The presiding officer (Frye) promptly ruled that the resolution should go to the committee on contingent expenses, but Tillman obtained consent to make a statement.

"We have arrived at a time," he began, "when the senate can no longer afford to rest under damning accusations made against senators. If there are men here debauching the senate, then we should be purged of them. If these reports are slanders, then the press galleries should be purged. We cannot afford to lay back on our dignity any longer and say we will not investigate."

JAPAN'S POLICY.

Claims There Is No Desire to Annex the Hawaiian Islands.

New York, May 31.—The World says: Marquis Ito, who has just arrived in this city en route for London and the queen's jubilee, politely refused to be interviewed, on the plea that he was too fatigued after his long journey, but Marquis Kido, who speaks English fluently, answered for him some questions concerning the policy of Japan.

"The rumors of Japan's desire to annex Hawaii," he said, "are mere idle gossip. We sent a man-of-war there to protect the interests of our countrymen. That is all. After our experience in Formosa we do not want to annex Hawaii, nor anything else at present."

Marquis Kido said the Japanese have the most amicable feeling toward Americans and hoped pleasant relations would always continue.

"I want to correct one mistake that is quite general. Marquis Ito is not being sent to England as a special representative at the queen's jubilee, but as a member of the suite of Prince Arasugawa, a member of the imperial family, who will fill that position for the government on that occasion. We will sail soon and join the prince in Paris."

ROYAL FAMILY IN DANGER.

King George Is Preparing to Leave Athens.

London, May 31.—The Post's Constantinople correspondent says: Today the embassies received word from their respective ministers at Athens that the position of the Greek royal family is now critical. King George is practically barricaded in the palace, and it is reported he is making preparations to leave Athens in order to evade the fury of the populace.

Athens, May 31.—Elaborate measures have been taken to preserve order. Besides the police and gendarmes, a civil guard has been selected from the most trusted inhabitants. The minister of the interior is resolved to deal severely with anti-dynastic movements. The fact that the warships at Pharleum are ready to land troops and artillery in the event of disorders occurring has deterred the revolutionists from making a demonstration.

Stockmen who have been making a round-up of their horses on the range in Asotin county complain that many of their finest and most valuable geldings are missing and cannot be found, although every nook and corner of the range has been hunted over, says the Sentinel. All the old mares and 1 and 2-year-olds were found on their usual feeding grounds.

Land Commissioner Robert Bridges is in Spokane leasing school lands. Section 16 lies close to the business section of the city, and has over 150 dwellings, stores, etc., built by squatters. The section is platted into 3,050 lots, and has wide streets, but owing to the title being in the state, water, sewer, and gas connections have never been extended through it. In most instances the squatters are leasing the land on which their improvements exist, paying an average yearly rental of \$3 for corner lots and \$1 for inside lots.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

From All the Cities and Towns of the Thriving Sister States—Oregon.

A special term of circuit court for Grant county will be held at Canyon City, July 19 next.

Fred and Tobey Hanna of Olex, Gilliam county, last week, after plowing was over, killed 1,200 squirrels.

Mrs. Mary Patterson, for many years a resident of Umatilla county, died at her home in Pendleton, at the ripe age of 84 years.

There was an Indian war dance in the Armory hall in Condon, Gilliam county, last week, by a band of redskins in that town.

Coos county has 71 public school-houses and 2,098 legal voters for school purposes. Curry county has 18 school-houses and 620 legal voters.

Lane county is only a little more than six months behind in her payments of county warrants, and warrants are selling at 3 per cent premium.

J. W. Blaks delivered 7,000 head of sheep at Lone Rock in Gilliam county last week—8,000 wethers to Harry Clay and 4,000 ewes to several other parties.

A few days ago a band of 500 head of horses, owned by George Holstein, G. W. Mood and Dan Tartar, was started from the Eagle valley range, in Umatilla county, over the trail for South Dakota to find a market.

The warehouses in The Dalles are filling with wool, but no sales of the 1897 clip have thus far been reported, says the Times-Mountaineer. While there are a number of woolbuyers here, the market is still dull, and will likely show no activity until the bulk of the wool is in.

William Sayers, an old man about 60 years of age, was killed last week at Lost river gap, Klamath county, by his team running away. There was no eye-witness to the accident, but Sayers was evidently thrown from the wagon, striking upon his head among the rocks and crushing his skull.

The residence of Rev. J. H. Grant, in Gray Butte, Crook county, burned last week. The library, valued at \$500, burned, as did most of the clothing and furniture. Mr. Grant was not at home, and, in saving the children, Mrs. Grant's hands were severely burned and her hair was singed.

Frank Davenport, of Hood River, who has the contract for building the big irrigating flume and ditch on the west side of Hood river valley, and is one of the principal stockholders, says the ditch will be completed about the middle of July. It will cost \$26,000 and furnish 2,000 inches of water.

Washington.

A. T. Hammond, of Everett, was found dead in his