COAST NEWS.

The Arizona legislature has adjourned sine die.

Governor Markham has approved the ballot reform bill.

New Mexico will spend $25,000 for a mineral exhibit at the world's fair.

Six cases of leprosy have been found in the Chinese quarter of Victoria B. C.

The police of Stockton stopped a bloody boxing match at the Aurora club in that city.

Denver men have secured a franchise for an electric street railway at Albuquerque, N. M.

William G. Lane who killed William W. Canfield at Sanger, Cal., has been sent to prison for life.

Portland and Oregon City, Or., are to be connected by an electric railroad which will soon be built.

J. D. Smith, who killed Percy Williams at Fresno, has been sentenced to ten years imprisonment.

The Northern Pacific proposes to put a number of passenger steamers on the Alaska route this summer.

A bill appropriating $50,000 for relief of the Southern California flood sufferers has passed the legislature.

Frank Cochran, who killed N. G de Froose at Sisson, Cal. last September has been sentenced to seven years at San Quentin.

John Jurgens, a farm laborer on Roberts island, fell under the heavy roller with which he was working and was instantly killed.

H. F. Dixon, a brakeman, has been awarded $10,000 damages against the Southern Pacific railroad for injuries received while in the company's service.

Serious charges have been filed against a prominent young Methodist minister of Los Angeles. He is charged with criminal assault upon a Danish servant girl.

Leading citizens of Mariposa and Merced went to Sacramento to ask Governor Markham to sign the bill appropriating money for the Mariposa and Yosemite road.

One day last week thirty-two vessels were waiting for wheat cargoes on the Columbia river. On Puget sound twenty-one vessels were ready to load wheat for Europe.

A cablegram from London says the Pelican club has offered a purse of £600 for a fight between Ted Pritchard and Jack Dempsey, allowing Dempsey £100 for expenses.

James A. Ford is missing from Vancouver, B. C. He left behind him a number of anxious creditors and an affianced bride, who was to have been his wife a few days ago.

The Weaverville and Redding, Cal., stage was robbed about a mile and a half from Redding, within twenty yards of where the attempted stage robbery occurred when Ed Graham, the driver, was shot.

Louis Avery, of San Francisco was married to Miss Lottie Haskell, one of the belles of Hammonton, N. J. The marriage was brought about through the romantic medium of an advertisement in a Philadelphia paper.

The Sutter Fort trustees, at a meeting held at Sacramento organized by electing the following officers: President, F. D. Ryan, secretary, C. F. Grunsky; treasurer Eugene J. Gregory. The work of preservation will be begun at once.

The Vincent wife murder case is attracting crowds of women to the court room at Fresno. Vincent's mother testified that he inherited an insatiate thirst for liquor from his father. Vincent's only sister is also a wreck from alcoholism.

Every peddler going into Santa Rosa, Cal., is to arrested. The object is to settle the question of peddlers' licenses which has been the source of considerable litigation for the past three months. Milk peddlers, wood haulers and vegetable peddles come under the same head.

Col. Mendell, United States engineer, has arrived at Seattle, and with Maj. Handbury and Capt. Symonds will make a personal inspection as a board of engineers of route lately surveyed for the proposed ship canal to connect lakes Washington and Union, near Seattle with the sound.

Fears are entertained at Tacoma that W. L. Bartlett and George W. Freese of the Monmouth, Ills., Atlas, together with the two daughters of Mr. Kines of Huron, S. D., have been drowned in Puget sound. They started for Vashon island in a small boat and that was the last seen of them.

The father of William Trimmer, the young man who was killed in a duel with Francisco Cota in El Cajon valley, San Diego county, a few days ago, has sworn out a warrant for the arrest of Cota, the principal, and Marquez, the eye witness, claiming that the two had conspired to kill his son.

The new reverbatory furnace on the San Jacinto estate, limited, in San Bernardino county, Cal., has been fired up. The result was a decided success, and America's first ingots of metallic tin of 100 pounds was smelted from the ore and run into molds. This tin is pronounced by a celebrated English expert to be first quality.

The mines belonging to the Anaconda company in Montana, the greatest copper producer in the world, have been shut down, because of a disagreement on rates with the Montana Union railway which hauls ore from Butte to the smelters. The smelters will shut down as soon as the ore on hand is treated. The shut down throws 3,000 men out of work.

The committee appointed to investigate the charges against Assemblyman Bruner at Sacramento has presented two reports. The majority report, which is signed by Bledsoe, Jackson, Gould and Matthews, finds the accused guilty. The minority report censures Bruner but thinks no crime was premeditated; that Bruner accepted the $400 when it was offered to him, hoping to entrap some one.

BRIEF MENTION.

The salt trust has dissolved.

C. P. Kimball of Chicago, ex-consul to Stuttgart, is dead.

A powder mill at Mahanoy City, Pa., was blown up and two men were killed.

The German goverment is raging a fierce and unrelenting war upon socialism.

The National League of Musicians in session at Milwaukee joined the American Federation of Labor.

Rev. Howard McQueary of Cleveland, O., has been convicted of heresy and suspended from pastoral duties.

Joe McAuliffe made an unsuccessful attempt to stop Jim Daly in six rounds at New York. Daly was as fresh as McAuliffe when the fight ended.

A Wisconsin convict has written to the secretary of the navy suggesting that convicts be allowed to serve on naval vessels instead of remaining in prison.

Henry Averling, a well known actor, committed suicide at New York. He left a note to a friend to bury him and to keep his wife away from the funeral.

Parnell, in a speech, challenged Healy to contest the city of Cork and Healy accepted the challenge. It remains for Parnell to resign and a bitter contest will follow.

Thomas L. Taggert, an active Prohibitionist at Lyons, Ia., was found dead in a burned building of which he was watchman. It is alleged that he was murdered by the saloon interests.

The verdict of the court of appeal in the London wife stealing case was that the wife, Mrs. Jackson, should be restored to her full liberty and that she should be allowed to choose her own residence.

The United States receiving ship Vermont was run into and a twelve foot hole stove in her side while lying at her dock in the Brooklyn navy yard. The vessel which run into her is unknown.

Mrs. Quigley, sister of Arthur Day, who was hanged at Welland, Ont., Dec. 18, for the murder of his wife, whom he pushed over a precipice near Niagara Falls, died at Rochester, N. Y. On her deathbed she confessed that she had incited Arthur to the murder and helped him push his wife over. It will be remembered that it was on the testimony of this sister that Day was convicted and sent to the scaffold.

A Worcester, Mass., dispatch says: The famous Lilla Hoyle murder mystery of September, 1887, has been explained by a confession of made by Alice Hoyle. The two girls were sisters and both loved the same man. This man, Thomas McQuaid, showed a preference for Lilla and this made Alice mad. McQuaid told Alice he would marry her if she would get Lilla, who was in a delicate condition, out of the way. This was done by the girl, her uncle, McQuaid and another man.

Dispatches from Texas say owing to crevasses caused by floods the Southern Pacific has been compelled to abandon two passenger and nine freight trains The Texas Transportation company's road to Clinton, eight miles from Houston, is being got in readiness and the Morgan steamers will take all through California freight around by the way of the gulf to Clinton from New Orleans and then by rail. Business by the regular route cannot be resumed for three months.

A Washington special says: President Harrison is determined upon summary measures to relieve American pork, which is the subject of so much German opposition. Minister Phelps has been notified to demand of the German authorities that the embargo be at once removed, else the president will proceed to exercise the authority given him by the last congress, and by proclamation will close our ports against German imports. The announcement amounts to nothing less than a threat and the result will be interesting.

A Gibralter dispatch tells a terrible tale of death. The steamer Utopia, from Naples for New York, collided with the English man-of-war Rodney. The Utopia sank immediately. She had 880 persons on board and 562 were drowned. When the vessels collided a storm was on. The British and Swedish vessels in the bay lowered boats and saved many who jumped overboard or were clinging to broken spars. The scenes on board the sinking vessel were horrible. Men knocked down women and children and fought each other like demons in their endeavor to save themselves. The vessel sank in seven fathoms of water. The divers who are working on the ship say the hatches are closly packed with the unfortunates who had become wedged into a solid mass in their efforts to escape. Almost all on board were Italian immigrants. The captain of the Utopia has been arrested, charged with being criminally responsible for the disaster.

Chales N. Felton has been elected to the United States sent to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Hearst. His election was hotly contested to the last by M. M. Estee, and charges of corruption were frequently made. In attempting to show that Felton was using money to secure election Estee probably defeated himself. The basis of the charge was some scraps of paper found in the waste basket in the state librarian's office which were pasted together and found to contain the names of many senators and assemblymen, and figures of various denominations. Among the scraps were a number of greenback straps. A committee was appointed to investigate and the first thing they found among the papers was a private telegram to Mr. Estee. Among the names on the scraps of paper were some of Estee's best friends. They were indignant at connecting their names with the bribery charges and they turned in and elected Felton. The senator-elect was born in Erie county, N. Y., 59 years ago. He came to California at the age of 17. He has represented the state in congress and has held other responsible positions. His election gives general satisfaction throughout the state.

A $250,000,000 mortgage is to be raised on the Union Pacific railroad.

Prince Jerome Napoleon was buried in the royal crypt at Turin, Italy.

The court of claims will be ready to begin work on Indian depredation claims May 1.

The Keystone National bank of Philadelphia has been closed by the state controller.

The testimony in the Capt. Catley court-martial in Omaha is very damaging to the character of the accused.

Union Pacific workmen have obtained concessions from the company, a new scale of wages having been adopted.

One of the jurors in the white cap cases at Lakeport, Cal., has been taken seriously ill with la grippe and the trial has been suspended.

Lawrence Barrett, the well known tragedian, died suddenly at New York of pneumonia. He leaves two daughters and a widow. He was 53 years old.

The large oleomargarine factory of the Providence (R. I.) Dairy company has been seized by a revenue agent on a charge of shipping unstamped packages.

A vigorous effort is to be made in South Dakota to raise funds for an exhibit at the world's fair, the legislature having refused to make an appropriation.

The Nebraska legislature refused to have night sessions, but instead have fixed the hour of meeting at 6:30 in the morning. The session will end in a few days.

The Pennsylvania legislature has appointed a committee to look into charges that the Soldiers' Orphan school has been robbed of $1,000,000 by the management.

At a meeting of Italians at New York to protest against the action of the people of New Orleans in killing the eleven Italian prisoners, a riot was narrowly averted.

The treasury department has refused the request of a number of importers for gold bars for shipment to Europe. The department decides that gold coin must be shipped instead of bars.

The responsibility for the loss of the steamer Galena and the tug Nina is placed upon the officers of the tug, who failed to respond to the orders from the Galena when the breakers were seen.

The treasury department refuses free entry to blood horses, unless they are entered on the book of record for that purpose. A certificate of pedigree accompanying the animals is insufficient.

The convention of colored editors at Cincinnati appointed a committee to wait on President Harrison and urge upon him the claims of the colored man for one of the nine judicial districts recently created.

The Missouri legislature has passed the anti-trust bill, making it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of $100 for each day that any corporation is a member of a trust which has in view the raising of prices.

The Parnell envoys addressed a meeting of about 2,500 people at Cooper Union, New York, recently. The subscriptions amounted to $5,000. At the Dillon and O'Brien meeting last fall, $30,000 was realized.

The first break in President Harrison's cabinet, except by the death of Secretary Windom, will shortly occur by the resignation of Secretary of War Proctor. His will resign to conduct his private business, which he says is suffering.

The will of Mrs. Henry Rath, a wealthy woman of Bucyrus, O., has been admitted to probate. All her property is left to her husband if at the end of five years it is proved that he has visited her grave not less than ten times.

The government cartridge factory at Quebec is running on full time, and the establishment of a factory to manufacture large quantities of Martini-Henry rifle ammunition has been ordered. This creates surprise and much speculative comment.

An expedition is being organized to explore and colonize a section of southeast Africa, under alleged concessions of the native queen and chiefs. It is believed the enterprise is merely a filibustering one, and that the Boers will interfere if the British authorities do not.

Joseph Perrien, a wealthy citizen of Detroit was decoyed from his home and held prisoner for ransom. His captors demanded $15,000, and compelled Perrien to sign a check for that amount. The police pursued the bandits so hotly that they released Perrien and made their escape.

Samuel Pratt King, a wealthy citizen of Buffalo, became infatuated with Lillie Vane, an actress, traveled through Europe and made a will leaving her all his property. Lately he returned home stricken with paresis and when his friends found the will they negotiated with Miss Vane and she waived her claim for $25,000.

Prof. Weldon, M. P., of the Canadian parliament, says: "The time has now come when England must choose between abandoning Canada or agreeing to an imperial tariff that will give Canadian products preference in the English markets, in return for preference to British manufactures in Canadian markets."

In a trial at Utica, N. Y., of a man charged with smuggling Chinamen into this country, a peculiar point was raised. It was contended that the statute specified that none should aid or abet the landing of Chinamen from any vessel. Those under consideration came from Canada in a rowboat. It was contended that a rowboat was not a vessel within the meaning of the law.

John Dean of Springville, Lynn county, Ia., is a Christian Scientist. His child was taken sick with diphtheria. Physicians were summoned, but the father would not let them in. He believed only in the faith cure and was visited by two old women. They prayed over their practitioner and died. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that the child died from diphtheria induced by the faith cure practiced by the two women. Public sentiment is said to be in favor of lynching the women.

A CHEAP NEWSPAPER PLANT.

Twenty Dollars Purchased an Office and Good Will in Wyoming.

"Bought a newspaper for $20?"

"That's what I said," replied a tall, lame man with a G. A. R. button. "Young Smidgely went out to Nebraska in 1877, about the time Bill Nye started his Boomerang in Laramie, Wy., and bought out the Lone Tree Courier, good will, office fixtures, plant and everything, for $20. He sold the same paper in two years for $6,250."

"Great financier!"

"Yes; a judicious combination of finance and journalistic instinct. Smidgely arrived in Lone Tree with only $25, and put up at a hotel where the two men—or rather boys—who owned the paper boarded. One of them was a printer—the younger one; the other was a stock man up on the Loup river who didn't know an em quad from a tripenny lath nail. The price asked for The Courier was $1,400. Smidgely looked the office over, said he'd take it, paid the boys $20 down, pulled off his coat and went to work. There was of course a mortgage on the outfit. I never saw a country paper in that state without one. One note of $700 was due the next week. Smidgely got out a rattling good paper—it was a weekly. The first issue showed up signs of improvement, and then he went down and introduced himself to the county treasurer.

Before he left he got that official to promise to use his influence with the county commissioners in getting the tax list to publish, and finally succeeded in borrowing $800 on the promise of a good bonus on the tax list fat. The list came to $1,100, all clear money by the way, and then Smidgely got the county commissioners to publish the official proceedings of the board—something that had never been done before—and this at 40 cents an inch, he fatted up to be worth at least $50 a week—all net gain. The whole town fell dead in love with Smidgely, advertising rolled in, they elected him justice of the peace, sent him to the legislature and boomed him for all there was in sight. Well, when the man came along, as I said, Smidgely sold out for $6,250, went to Denver and sunk the whole in some mining speculation. Every word of this story is true, and it shows the possibilities which are always looming up in young states for young, enterprising men."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Giving Canes Shape.

The cultivation of walking sticks for the market has been taken up as a business at some places in continental Europe, and special attention is often paid to making the roots grow into shapely forms for the handles. A London manufacturing establishment, the floor space of which covers nearly an acre, has extensive storehouses filled with native and foreign sticks, from which stock is drawn as it is wanted from the shops.

The sticks as they grow are often very crooked and have to be straightened. A heap of sand is provided on the top of a hot stove, into which the sticks are plunged until they become pliable.

The workman takes the crooked stick while it is still hot and inserts it in a notch cut in a stout board, placed at an angle inclined from him, where he bends and strains it. When it has become perfectly straight it is thrown down to cool, after which it becomes rigid and permanent in its lines. Heat is an important element in this matter and produces different effects on the several kinds of wood, the degree of heat necessary to straighten one kind of stick being often sufficient to spoil another kind.

The same power which makes a crooked stick straight is applied to make a straight one crooked; so we find that the rigid stems of bamboos, partridge canes, and all the various kinds of sticks that are required to be curled or twisted, are by the application of heat made to assume almost any shape or form.—Youth's Companion.

How to Water a Horse.

Feed the horse regularly, giving him an even quantity. Do not water him on top of his dinner till he is full as a barrel and then drive him off at a smart gait while his insides are churned into a malt house pressure, ready by effervescence to burst. Give a horse sparingly of water on the road. Many ladies seem to think it "fun to see him drink" at a wayside trough till he is ready to drop. Be careful of the wayside "gift of humanity," the stone trough. If the horse has been a long time on the road, it is kind to allow him to dip his lips in the cooling water and swallow two or three mouthfuls, but no more, unless you wish to "founder" him, that is, make him unsound in his forelegs for life. You may even kill him, if the water comes from a very cold spring. Do the watering mostly at home is my rule.—New York Weekly.

A Queer Find.

A few days ago a young woman over in Jersey City lost one of the silver tips from her pocketbook. She made a vigorous search in her home and along the way of her daily travel without finding any trace of it. Four days afterward she met a friend who noticed that one of the silver corners of the pocketbook was gone. Laughing the friend put her hand into her pocket, saying, "I believe I've just found a silver tip that will fit your pocketbook." And it not only did fit, but it was none other than the very tip she had lost.—New York Evening Sun.

Costly Drugs.

Among costly drugs we might mention the following and the different sized bottles and phials in which they are sold: Agaricin, 4½ ounces, costs $43.75; colocynthin, 5½ ounces, $114.75; coniine hydrochlorate, 4½ ounces, $98.45; cyclamin, 3½ ounces, $54.05; digitoxin, 1½ ounces, $87.40; gentisin, 1½ ounces, $61.15; heliotropin, 6 ounces, $61.25; hydrastine hydrochlorate, 6½ ounces, $152.50; [illegible] Calabar bean the cost of which [illegible] ing. They are chiefly used in diseases of the eye.

One is called physostigmine alkaloid, and costs $137.50 per ounce phial. Physostigmine crystals are still more expensive, being sold in 2½ ounce bottles at a cost of $503.15. Still another preparation of the Calabar is physostigmine salicylate crystals, an aristocratic drug that surely furnishes a fitting cap sheaf for this pyramid of costly stuffs, which is furnished to the customer who is able to buy at the reasonable charge of $1,810.020 for a 2 ounce phial.—St. Louis Republic.

How Old Spiders Live.

Old spiders, which have neither web nor the materials to make one, often hunt about to find out the webs of other spiders, younger and weaker than themselves, with whom they venture battle. The invader generally succeeds, and the younger spider is driven out to make a new web, and the old spider remains in possession until a stronger spider invades the web and drives it out. When thus dispossessed the spider seldom ventures another attack, but tries to subsist upon the few insects that may fall accidentally into its clutches, and eventually dies of hunger.—London Standard.

The Extension of Heliography.

A striking proof of what can be done with a well managed heliograph line is afforded by the operations that have been carried on over the line from Fort Stanton, in Mexico, to Whipple Barricks, in Arizona. The line is 1,000 miles long, and connects twenty-five stations, some of which are forty-five miles from each other. It is now conclusively proved that the signals from a four-inch mirror can be distinctly read at a distance of ninety-five miles.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

It is a fact not generally known that Missouri furnishes better cavalry horses than any other state in the Union. The Missouri horse is sturdy and short backed, and is now much in demand by cavalry officers.

Increase in Imports.

The customs import lists show that import duty was paid on about $130,000,000 worth of cut diamonds in the last twenty-four years, of which $90,000,000 worth were imported during the last twelve years. In 1868 $1,000,000 worth were imported, and about $1,200,000 worth in 1867, but about $11,000,000 in 1888 and the same amount in 1889, or ten times as many in the latter year as twenty years previous.—Exchange.

An instrument for testing the speed of electricity on English lines gives the rate at 288,000 miles a second. This is pretty lively going, especially for bad weather, and if the man who receives the message would stir his stumps with equal speed there'd be some fun in closing up a wheat deal.—Detroit Free Press.