

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Interesting Collection of Current Events
In Condensed Form From
Both Continents.

The fireman was killed and another trainman injured by a collision of two fast freight trains near Langtry, Tex.

The Yreka stage was robbed near Yreka, Cal., by a lone highwayman. The passengers were not molested, and the express box which was broken open by the highwayman, contained only \$50.

The members of the Washington state board of horticulture which met in Tacoma recently say that the reports of damage to fruit trees by the severe cold weather last winter are greatly exaggerated. An abundant yield is now predicted.

Answering a question regarding the prospects of the government sending out invitations for a binetelle conference, Mr. Balfour reiterated, in the house of commons, that there was nothing in the issue which would lead him to suppose that anything could be gained by Great Britain taking the initiative in promoting an international binetelle conference.

The steamer Edith, chartered by the Alaska Steamship Company to take passengers and freight from the wrecked Willapa to Juneau and Dyes, has returned to Port Townsend. The Willapa is reported as being a total wreck. Her hull broke on the rocks and sank to the bottom of the sea. The loss on the Willapa and cargo is estimated at \$50,000; insurance on the boat, \$25,000.

Representative Tongue of Oregon is making an effort to have anthracite coal placed on the dutiable list, because it comes in competition with the coal produced in Oregon and Washington. He prepared and had circulated a petition to the finance committee of the senate, asking that this be done, and setting forth the reasons. This petition was signed by nearly all the Pacific coast senators.

The following proclamation has been issued by the Greek irregulars, who have begun the invasion of Macedonia at Balkans: "Brothers and Macedonians of Liberty: We hoist the flag of liberty, the Greek flag. Under its shadows let us unite with the watchword, 'Liberty or Death.' The justice of our cause is recognized by all free people blessed by God. Let us push onward, brother Greeks; God is with us."

By a collision between two passenger trains at Harrisburg, N. C., three men were killed outright and several others seriously injured.

C. B. Bellinger, United States district judge for Oregon, has been appointed by Governor Lord a member of the board of regents of the state University at Eugene.

The Heidelberg, the Dutch newspaper of Cape Town, declares that leading officials of the Transvaal speak openly of war with England as inevitable, and aver that it will be carried right up to Table bay.

A dispatch from Montevideo states that a serious engagement has occurred between the federal troops under Colonel Canales and the insurgents near Minas. The federalists are said to have been defeated. The insurgents have captured the town of Sarandi del Yi.

Hot winds have taken the snow from the mountains above Pendleton, Or., and the Umatilla river is up to as high a stage as at any time this spring. Part of the railroad bridge above town has gone out, compelling the abandonment of the branch line between there and Walla Walla. The water is still rising, and promises to do more damage.

Fire greatly damaged the dwelling house occupied by James Jackson, a relative of President Andrew Jackson, and inheritor of the relics of the deceased president, at Clifton, O. Among the relics was General Jackson's carriage, the wheels of which were made of timber from the old war frigate Constitution. The carriage was destroyed along with many other relics, valued at \$10,000.

The Turkish porte, in a protest to the powers against Greek invasion, says that the regular Greek army occupied Turkish territory near Grevena and committed acts of hostility by destroying three posts. The protest further declares that these acts virtually constitute an act of aggression and a casus belli, and denounces Greece as an aggressor in the war.

A Salt Lake paper prints what is claimed to be a confession by J. W. Fetzer, who is under arrest at Dillon, Mont., in which he says he killed Dr. C. H. Nichols, superintendent of the insane asylum at Washington in 1873. He says he has ten or fifteen other victims, but will not plead guilty unless he can get a death sentence. Fetzer was arrested last week in Salt Lake and turned over to Montana authorities, charged with swindling the state.

A cablegram received at the state department in Washington from Consul Viquian, at Panama, announces that yellow fever has made its appearance at that port.

Michael Davitt, M. P., in an interview at Oakland, Cal., expressed the opinion that home rule will soon be won for Ireland. He thinks that the liberals will carry the country at the next general election, and that the Irish party will have the balance of power, thus being in a position to dictate terms to the liberals.

FOR OZAR'S WARSHIPS.

Illinois Steel Company to Build a Big Contract for Armor Plate.

Chicago, April 20.—The Illinois Steel Company has received through the Russian minister at Washington a proposition looking to the company bidding on armor-plate for the two Russian war ships. The contract is to be for 5,000 tons, and in case of award the Chicago concern would turn into its treasury in the neighborhood of \$3,000,000.

It is said the offers of the Illinois Steel Company to furnish the United States government with armor-plate at the remarkably low figure of \$240 a ton has started the war departments the world over. For the past two years the Russian government has been coming to the United States for nearly all the armor-plate used in constructing its new ships of war, but the contracts have heretofore been awarded to either the Carnegie or the Bethlehem company, each of which has supplied the armor for a Russian man-of-war. The war scare in the far East has evidently started the most active preparations in the czar's naval department.

The contract which the Illinois Steel Company is asked to bid on is the largest ever awarded by the Russian government. It is hinted that it is the purpose of the latter to get in its contract ahead of the United States.

President Taft was seen today, but he refused to discuss the matter further than to say the report was correct, and that he had written the Russian minister at Washington, to whom the offer was made, for all necessary particulars for proceeding with the bids. The matter will be laid before the directors of the company next Wednesday in New York.

HOHENLOHE RESIGNS.

The German Empire Will Have a Change of Chancellors.

Berlin, April 20.—Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, a press correspondent understands, in a letter dated from Baden Baden, April 18, forwarded his resignation to the emperor. A brisk exchange of telegraph messages followed. His majesty insisted upon the chancellor retaining office for the present, in spite of the cogent reasons dictated in Prince Hohenlohe's letter, urging that his resignation at this juncture would seriously embarrass the emperor.

Prince Hohenlohe again and again insisted that, apart from other serious reasons, his health just now is of the worst. The prince subsequently went to Paris, where his wife had preceded him.

As reasons animating him to resign, Prince Hohenlohe urges his inability to carry out his solemn promise to submit to the reichstag and to the diet two bills, one placing the Prussian law regarding political meetings upon a more liberal and modern basis, and the other reforming the procedure of military trials.

The prince's inability to carry out his promise is said to be due to the extreme reactionary attitude of Baron von Horst, Prussian minister of the interior. At this moment it is impossible to say how the crisis will end, but in the critical situation of Europe a change of chancellors would be dangerous.

WHEAT TAKES A JUMP.

New York Goes Up Four Cents on Report of War in the East.

New York, April 20.—There was tremendous excitement in the wheat market today. Prices advanced 4 cents a bushel in a little over two hours. Dealings ran up into the millions. The shorts were completely stampeded, and their orders to buy flooded the market from start to finish. War news and foreign buying were the factors which occasioned the tumult. The foreign buying was by far the heaviest seen in a long time. No limit was set on the execution of foreign orders, which read "buy wheat," and it was bought in at any figure. During the regular session May wheat rose 78 1/2 to 79 cents, and later on the curb to 79 1/2 cents. To other influences was added the export demand at the close. Liverpool taking thirty-five loads. The market was at fever heat all day, and left off at its wildest point. Total sales were between 6,000,000 and 6,500,000 bushels.

Hopes to Be Pardoned.

Havana, April 20.—A press correspondent went to Cabanas today and saw General Rivera and Colonel Bacalos. He found Rivera in a large, dry and well-ventilated cell. At the moment of the visit the general was lying down, but he had been able to leave his bed the day before. His wounds are healing rapidly, and he is hoping to be pardoned as a special favor of the crown. Colonel Bacalos is similarly situated, and the two officers have a servant who attends them. They have comfortable beds and good meals sent in daily from a restaurant near by. Neither has any special complaint to make. Colonel Bacalos is also confident of a pardon.

The correspondent today saw Owen Melton and Alfred Laborde, of the Competitor crew. They are looking well.

San Francisco, April 20.—Two 12-inch guns for bay defense, one to be mounted at Lime point and the other at Fort point, have reached this city. They are practically duplicates, differing only in the nature of their mounting. Both were made at the Watervliet arsenal, and were shipped from Highland beach, Sandy Hook, after being tested. Each gun weighs 115,850 pounds, measures 45 feet in length, and will throw a shot weighing 1,000 pounds.

American Guns for Turkey.

London, April 20.—A Standard dispatch from Constantinople says that a battery of American machine guns, of the latest pattern, arrived there lately, and were secretly conveyed to the Yildiz Kiosk, where it had been placed in position.

A Priest Killed.

St. Johns, N. B., April 20.—Rev. D. Corbett, a Catholic priest, attached to the cathedral parish, fell from the third story window of the bishop's residence this morning and was instantly killed.

WAR HAS COMMENCED

A Serious Break Has Occurred in the Louisiana Levee.

Vicksburg, Miss., April 19.—The levee at Biggs, in Madison parish, four and a half miles below Delta, La., broke at 10 o'clock tonight. The crevasse was 120 feet wide twenty minutes after it gave way. Delta is directly opposite Vicksburg. The Queen & Crescent route train dispatchers' office reported the break at 13 o'clock tonight. The news was sent to Delta at once, the operator being roused out of bed, and the message of warning sent along the line of the railroad. The levee is a great one, and has been engaging special attention of the authorities for weeks. Seventy or eighty men have been employed upon it in addition to other laborers, and so greatly had it been strengthened that only to day the belief was confidently expressed by men living beside it that it would hold. The disaster will be a great one.

The situation along the Louisiana levees across the river for fifty miles above and below this city dwarfs every other feature of the flood problem into temporary insignificance. The rise shows no sign of diminution, and the remaining levees are actually in danger of being overtopped by the water now pouring out of the Yazoo basin in a sheet twenty-five miles wide for a distance of ten miles opposite this city.

In spite of the evident danger and of the repeated warnings of the weather bureau, very few persons are removing stock to the highlands, though 100 head of mules were brought to this city tonight from Sparta plantation, in Louisiana, ten miles above here. At several points the water has reached the top of the levee and is being held back by mucks and lumber.

THE WOOL SCHEDULE.
Western Senators Combine to Secure Important Changes.

Washington, April 19.—Western senators, after several conferences, have reached an agreement to stand together for important changes in the wool schedule of the Dingley bill. The senators most prominently identified with the movement are Messrs. Mantle, Carter, Shoup, Warren and Burrows. They have not yet agreed upon a line of amendments, but have decided to insist on their inclusion in the bill. The meetings have also been attended by many prominent woolgrowers.

The proposed amendments are directed mainly to closing the many loopholes for evasion and fraud which wool men agree abound in the Dingley law, and were also found in the McKinley law. An amendment was agreed upon providing that an additional duty of 4 cents per pound should be levied upon skirted wools and wools as imported in 1890, and prior to that time.

The principal change, however, to be proposed is upon wool and camel-hair of the third-class. The Dingley bill proposes an ad valorem duty of 22 and 58 percent, respectively, upon wools of this class valued under and over 18 cents per pound. It is proposed now to strike out the Dingley bill clauses relating to third-class wools and to insert instead the following:

"On wools of the third-class and camel-hair of the third-class, the value of which shall be 8 cents or less per pound in the wool markets of the United States, the duty shall be 5 cents per pound, and on all wool and hair of this class, the value of which shall not exceed 8 cents per pound in the general markets of the United States, there shall be an additional duty of one-half of 1 cent per pound in the value thereof."

SPAIN FORCED TO GIVE UP.

Withdrawal of Her Army From Cuba Will Soon Begin.

Washington, April 19.—According to information received from trustworthy sources here the withdrawal of at least a part of the great army Spain maintained for several years in the island of Cuba will begin within the rainy season sets in within a few days. The initial movement will be the departure of 10,000 Spanish troops from Havana for Spain, and within a short time 30,000 troops, it is understood, will withdraw. The Spanish insist positively that it means only that little or nothing of the insurrection remains; that Gomez has only about fifty or 100 followers, and to watch these under conditions in which the campaign has been successfully conducted, a few thousand men now in Cuba.

The Invasion of Greece.

Constantinople, April 20.—The porte has received a dispatch from Edhlim Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief at Ellassona, dated Saturday evening, saying that, in consequence of an invasion of Turkish territory by Greeks, his troops have seized effective as the 150,000 men now in Greece. The fourth division has entered Greek territory.

Escorted Out of Ellassona.

London, April 20.—A Times dispatch from Ellassona says that the Greek consul is leaving the town this evening, under escort. There is no news as yet from Metsovo, but from Sarkos to Kalaterina, all the troops are engaged, except the reserves. Hilda Pasha, who was killed at Miloussa, served in the Crimean war of 1877.

Crossed Into Macedonia.

Athens, April 20.—A telegram from Trikala, sent at 8 o'clock this evening, says the Greek brigade defending Reveni has advanced into Damasi plain and occupied Viglia, which commands the plain, after capturing the Turkish battery there. It is reported that several bands have entered Macedonia.

Greek Bands Near Salonica.

Salonica, April 20.—Greek bands have landed at Eleutheropolis, west of Tavra, and are marching on Goyan. Their design is evidently to cut the railway line to Salonica. Turkish troops have been sent in pursuit, and there has been fighting, but the result is not known here.

Don't Trust to the Fallacy that Wild Beasts Can Be Controlled by the Human Eye.

Turks Hold Their Ground.

London, April 20.—The Athens correspondent of the Times says: The key to the Miloussa pass is Menesa, a position of the greatest importance, where the Turks are strongly entrenched. The latest news tonight is that the Turkish forces still hold their ground at that point.

All the Volunteers of the foreign legion and a portion of the garrison started for Volo today. It is noted that the communication of Asim Bey to M. Skouzes does not specify the particular act of aggression upon which the Turkish government professes to rely.

THE FLOOD DISTRICT.

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SANDOVAL'S MISSION

The Cubans Will Endeavor to Frustrate It.

Philadelphia, April 19.—A private meeting of Cubans and Cuban sympathizers was held in this city today, at which it was decided to take steps to frustrate what the Cubans claim is the real object of Major Luno Sandoval's visit to this city. This is said to be the arrest of the members of the Cuban junta in this country. It has been stated that Major Sandoval came to Philadelphia to purchase munitions of war to be shipped to Cuba. Leading Cubans, however, assert that it is to gather information that will culminate in the arrest of General Estrada Palma and General Quesada in Washington. The former is the minister of the Cuban republic, and the latter charge d'affaires at the capital. It is asserted that Major Sandoval has been commissioned by General Weyler for this express purpose, and is known to have in his possession documents found on the steamer Laura on one of her trips to Cuba, showing the parts played by Generals Palma and Quesada in the movement.

Should the arrest of the junta leaders result, and the issue be made in court as to the liability of such a policy, there will be a question of jurisdiction that will not only involve the interstate commerce laws, but also questions of belligerency and the customs of nations.

MCKINLEY'S CUBAN POLICY.

The War Must Be Fought on Civilized Lines.

New York, April 19.—A Tribune dispatch from Washington says: The policy of the administration in reference to Cuba is not likely to be criticized as was that of its predecessor on the score of indifference to the rights of American citizens. Secretary Sherman will see to it that imprisonment of suspects entitled to the protection of the United States for an indefinite period is no longer indulged in by Spanish officials in Cuba. He will even go further and make it plain to the Spanish authorities that they cannot, in the closing of the 19th century, be permitted to carry on war on principles widely divergent from modern civilization. In short, notice has been served on the Spanish government—informally as yet, but still in unmistakable terms—that this government recognizes a state of civil war on the island of Cuba which demands a treatment of prisoners taken in action by either side somewhat different from that which seems to have been accorded them thus far.

The immediate cause of this notice being served on the Spanish government was, of course, the capture of Cuban General Rivera and the rumor that he would be forthwith tried by drumhead court-martial and shot.

The president, immediately after the news of the fate in store for the prisoner was received, ordered the secretary to draw up a protest against the contemplated action of General Weyler. Upon second consideration, however, the protest took a less formal shape. Instead of being directed to the Spanish minister in writing, Senor de Lome was sent for by the secretary of state and informed as to the views of the administration in the matter. This protest, it is assumed, was no less explicit than that which Secretary Sherman had previously drafted. At any rate it had its effect, for General Rivera is still living.

TORE UP AN AMERICAN FLAG.

An Outrage by Spanish Soldiers in Santa Clara.

New York, April 19.—A Herald dispatch from Sagua Grande via Key West says a report has just reached there of an outrage perpetrated near the town of Encarnacion, by Spanish troops, who destroyed the property owned by the wife of the British vice-consul, Mr. Harris, of Sagua Grande, and tore up an American flag which the manager of the estate, George Harris, who is an American citizen, had draped over his bed.

The estate of Mrs. Harris, called La Palma, is about two miles from Encarnacion. The troops broke open the doors and removed articles of value. Finding the flag in the manager's bedroom, the soldiers carried it out with many epithets and tore it into bits. Being satisfied with their vengeance on the bit of bunting, in the absence of its owner, they departed.

The matter was reported to Mr. Harris on his return, and he promptly laid it before the British and American consular officials in Sagua, who will cause a thorough investigation. It is said the Spanish assert that they had seen insurgents leaving the estate, but this is denied by the manager. The American consul at Sagua, his friends say, will make a full report on the flag incident. He is Mr. Barker, one of the most vigorous American representatives on the island.

War of Devastation.

Havana, April 19.—In view of the approach of the rainy season, Captain-General Weyler has ordered the erection of an infirmary on the trocha and the extension of the military hospitals. New hospitals will be constructed at Trinidad, Casilda, Isabella and Sagua. The captain-general has ordered the demolition of all houses inside the cultivated zone. This is on the theory that the peasants will remain at night in the blockhouses and remove their families to the towns. In this way, says General Weyler, the regulars will not be exposed to the risk, in case of insurgent aggression, of shooting women and children.

Five well-known merchants have been fined \$500 each for issuing fractional scrip without authority.

Accidentally Killed Himself.

New York, April 19.—Wells Finch, a floor broker and member of the produce exchange for more than thirty years, accidentally shot and killed himself this afternoon, while cleaning a revolver in his office, in the Produce Exchange building.

ACCIDENT ON THE YANTIC.

A Cannon Blows to Atom and Two Others Injured.

New York, April 19.—The Herald publishes the following special correspondence from Montevideo, Uruguay: When the United States steamship Yantic was at stationery target practice at Chico bank, La Plata river, about seventy-five miles southwest from Montevideo, a sickening accident occurred. The required shots had been fired from the 60-pound rifle on the forecable and the eight-inch rifle forward. Three shots had been fired from the nine-inch smoothbore muzzle-loader, and only one more shot was required from this last gun to complete a very successful target practice.

The nine-inch gun was then loaded. On account of the narrowness of the gun Yantic it is necessary for a man, loading the gun to lean out of the port, clamping one arm about the muzzle of the gun and work the sponge and rammer with the other arm, partly exposing his body in front of the muzzle. The bore had been sponged out with the sponge, freshly dampened in the division tub, and the charge of eleven pounds of black powder had been rammed home by E. Murphy, a seaman, assisted by G. Gorman, another seaman, on the other side. Mr. Hayden, the coxswain, was holding his thumb on the vent in order to prevent the air from reaching any lighted fragments of the previously exploded cartridge that might have remained in the chamber.

Apparently none of the precautions extinguished the burning bits of cloth, for the cartridge exploded while Murphy was withdrawing the rammer and he was blown off the boat. No trace of him was found, although boats were instantly lowered and search made. Gorman lost an eye and was seriously injured and one arm was broken. Hayden's hand was badly burned, and the upper half of the port was shattered. After the accident the Yantic returned to Montevideo.

GRANT MONUMENT.

Work on the Structure Is Practically Completed.

New York, April 19.—Speculators are actively canvassing the houses along the line of the Grant monument parade, endeavoring to secure window privileges. In many cases entire houses have been secured and permits for erecting stands in front of them obtained. It is estimated that the stands to be constructed will seat at least 75,000 persons.

The Grant monument is now completed, the only work remaining to be done being the polishing of the marble and the brushing of the bronze doors. The armored steel case containing General Grant's body will be opened so that the coffin can be taken out.

It is officially denied that any of the rivets which fastened the covering of this casing were sold by workmen as souvenirs. The rivets were not removed, as the workmen simply drilled through the top of them, which was all that was necessary to open the case. The steel case is to be disposed of at the will of Colonel Grant. It will probably be destroyed.

Carelessness Caused a Death.

Chicago, April 19.—A Policeman Krafts accidentally shot and killed his sweetheart, Miss Lottie E. Jacobs, last night while cleaning a revolver. The bullet entered Miss Jacobs' left arm near the elbow, followed the bone upward and struck the heart. The woman fell to the floor dead and Krafts, not waiting to learn the extent of her injuries, rushed from the house in search of a physician. In the meantime the police had been notified, and when Krafts was confronted by Captain Barr, then for the first time he learned that the woman was dead, and it was all that Captain Barr could do to prevent the man from killing himself. The couple were to have been married soon.

Hit by a Spent Bullet.

Santa Fe, N. M., April 19.—Francisco Navarro, 10 years old, is dying at the United States Indian school from a gunshot wound inflicted under extraordinary conditions. Two miles down the valley from the Indian school Deputy Sheriff Alexander Allan and a party were rabbit shooting and a stray bullet from Allan's rifle, after covering all this distance, passed over the three-story school building and fell among sixty school children who were playing on the campus. It struck the boy Navarro below the heart.

A Priest Asphyxiated.

Reading, Penn., April 19.—Father Phillip Beresford, rector of St. Joseph's (Catholic) parish, was found dead in bed in the parsonage adjoining the edifice this morning. Death was due to suffocation from illuminating gas. His age was about 50 years. The gas was discovered pouring from a jet partly turned off. The supposition is that death was the result of an accident.

Gasoline Stove Exploded.

Riverside, Cal., April 19.—Word was received today from Corona that a young child of a family named Francisco burned to death there through the explosion of a gasoline stove.

Ohio Village Destroyed.

Fremont, O., April 19.—The entire business portion of the village of Lindsey was burned this morning. A dozen buildings were burned, entailing a loss of \$15,000; insurance \$10,000.

Mized Up in the Scandal.

Paris, April 19.—Ex-Deputy Planteneu has been arrested on a charge of complicity in the Panama canal scandal.

Cause of the Oregon's Trouble.

Washington, April 19.—Captain Barker, commanding the battle-ship Oregon, telegraphed the navy department today from Bremerton, where the ship is in drydock, that he had found an obstruction to navigation, consisting of boulders or sunken piling, upon which the Oregon had settled while playing in front of the dock waiting for high tide. The chart showed two feet of water more than the Oregon's draught in the place where the obstacle was found. It was supposed the debris was left by the builders of the dock at the completion of the work.

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 baseball association has been organized in The Dalles. The woolgrowers of Grant county will meet at Mount Vernon the first Saturday in May. The steamer Arcata took out from Coos bay on her last trip more than 2,500 sacks of potatoes. Eastern Oregon hills will rejoice in a fine crop of bunchgrass this year, owing to abundant moisture. The Columbia county court has extended the time in which taxes may be paid to June 15. No penalty will be added before that time. A proposition to bond the Eagle Point, Jackson county, school district for \$1,000 was defeated last week by a vote of forty-five to thirty-four. The Huntington Herald says that a Cuban officer, traveling incognito, and engaged in secret revolutionary work, passed through that town last week. The firemen of Baker City have already begun to work to make a great success of the firemen's tournament, that will be held in that city June 8, 9 and 10. The students of the Normal school in Drain planted twenty graceful trees on Arbor day. The senior class planted an elder, which gives every promise of thriving. Goose lake, in Lake county, is much higher this spring than it has been for a number of years. A number of houses and haystacks are completely surrounded by water. A chamber of commerce has been organized at Marshfield with purpose "to assist in the establishment of industries and to encourage all enterprises that will be a benefit to the community." Judge Fullerton has announced that he will issue no order restraining the county court of Coos county from obtaining the building of the new courthouse till both sides have had a full hearing. A weekly shipment of sturgeon is being made from Huntington, and some good-sized fish have been brought in lately. Fish weighing between 200 and 300 pounds are not an uncommon thing there. They are taken from Snake river, near Old Ferry. A farmer of Yamhill county last year raised four or five tons of flaxseed, which he ground into feed after a great deal of experimenting and adjusting of his self-made grinder. He sold his product at a good profit to produce dealers and druggists of McMinnville. The ground flaxseed sells for feed at 3 cents a pound, which is about an average return of \$