

NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

Two boys were drowned in a slough near Marietta, Wash.

The 8-year-old child of Frank Floyd, who lives in Arroyo valley, California, was killed by the bite of rattlesnake.

Edward Neill was mangled to death at Wallace, Idaho, by a line shaft in which his clothing became entangled.

Two elderly women were knocked down and robbed in their home in Cincinnati, O., by three men, who escaped with jewelry valued at \$5,000.

Governor Adams, of Colorado, has vetoed the bill regulating the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine passed at the recent session of the legislature. The veto is unusual, as the governor shows in his message that the most hardened bribery ever attempted was employed to secure the passage of the bill.

At a meeting of prominent Farnellites in Dublin, Ireland, a resolution was adopted providing for the formation of an independent Irish league, in which agrarian interests are not to be dominant, and which will be founded on the "broader and sounder basis of independent political action for the benefit of the whole Irish nation."

The object of the league will be "civil and religious liberty, and absolute independence of all alliances with any English party."

The famous "hat-trimmed case," which indirectly involved between \$20,000,000 and \$25,000,000, and which has been postponed from time to time for the past three years, has been finally decided in favor of the government by a jury in the United States circuit court in Philadelphia. The suit was brought as a test case by an importing firm, who sought to recover from the government a difference of 30 per cent in customs duties. The firm's contention was that the importations in question consisted solely of hat trimmings, on which the duty, under the McKinley tariff act, was only 20 per cent, but the federal officials proved that the merchandise was used chiefly for dresses, and dress trimmings, on which there was a duty of 50 per cent.

A number of Japanese have left San Francisco for Mexico, where a colony will be formed on land granted them by the Mexican government.

The body of Captain Evan Davis, of the British fourth ship Delacourie, who drowned over four months ago in the harbor at Astoria, has been picked up by a fisherman. The remains were positively identified by papers found in the pocket.

The great con and roving hunt on Fox Island, Washington, in which several hundred hunters participated, was anything but a success as a varmint-killing bee, though all who attended were well satisfied, as the courtesies of the islanders made the outing a most enjoyable one.

Seth L. Milliken, representing in the house of representatives the third district of Maine, died at Washington. For some time he had suffered from a serious affection of the bronchial tubes, which last week developed alarmingly, and was accompanied by kidney and liver complications.

Bernardine Asseuro, a Mexican settler on the tract of land near Hollister, Cal., claimed by a Portuguese, was found murdered in the chamber remains of his hut. Investigation shows that Asseuro was murdered with an ax, after which the body was laid on the bed, and the hut fired, to conceal the crime.

The first wool of the season has been delivered to a warehouse in Heppner, Or. It is said the wool is lighter and of better staple and brighter than the clip from the same sheep last season. The rain has greatly delayed the shearing in that section. Few sheep are being sold, owners holding firmly for a small advance, about 10 cents a head, more than buyers are willing to pay.

A dispatch from Baker City, Or., says that Powder river is higher than it has ever been known to be, and is doing great damage. Only one bridge remains in the city, and if the warm weather continues, it will go out. The Sumpter valley railroad is flooded for miles, and trains will not be running for weeks. The northern residence portion of the city is inundated.

Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States supreme court, has refused a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Elverson R. Chapman, a broker, who refused to testify in the sugar speculation investigation as to whether certain Wilson tariff bill was before that body. The sentence of the supreme court of the District of Columbia to 30 days in jail and \$100 fine was affirmed, and Chapman's application for writs of certiorari and habeas corpus were denied.

As a result of a terrible accident in a mining camp near Roseland, B. C., six men were killed and several others injured. Twelve men were asleep in the camp when a landslide, 300 feet long and six feet deep, and fifteen feet wide, overwhelmed them.

A train near South Lyon, Mich., struck a rock on a crossing and instantly killed Elmer Clark and Miss Sarah Fisher. Miss Fisher was seriously injured. Clark was a student at Ann Arbor, and Miss Fisher attended the state normal school at Ypsilanti.

Reports from the wheat-producing regions of the Northwest—Potlatch, Palouse and Big Bend—say that fall-corn grain is as far advanced as it was at this time last year. The sudden wave of warm weather tended to make vegetation grow rapidly. Colfax, Wash., reports prospects for the largest crop in years in Whitman county. Garfield county similar tidings. Stevens county grain fields also look well. In the Big Bend, the largest acreage since a plow was put in the ground has been sown, and farmers expect the largest yield in years. Fruit and wheat are in prime condition in the Potlatch.

A STABBING AFFRAY.

Harry Riffe, of Walla Walla, Probably Fatally Cut.

Walla Walla, Wash., April 27.—Harry Riffe, a prominent young man of this city is lying at the point of death as the result of a knife wound in his left side, inflicted by William Howard, at a late hour last night. Riffe, in company with a friend, was riding along Alder street, when his horse became unmanageable. The shaft of the buggy ran into the seat of a wheel cart standing in front of Lot's barn. Riffe ran into the barn and asked a boy named Howard for a wrench. The boy replied that none was at hand, when Riffe began abusing him.

The boy's father, residing across the street, witnessed the affair, and went over. Riffe and the father engaged in a fight, and the latter drew a knife and stabbed Riffe in the side, four or five inches below the left nipple. The knife struck the seventh rib and glanced upward penetrating the thoracic cavity. Riffe was taken to his room, in the hotel, and Howard was placed under arrest. When seen today, Howard said he was very angry when he saw Riffe striking his son, and went to his assistance, when Riffe struck him. He had a knife in his hand, and, being excited, used it without thinking. Riffe is resting easily tonight, and there are faint hopes of his recovery.

Twice pronounced dead.

Woman Talked From Her Coffin After Being Prepared for Burial.

Kendrick, Idaho, April 27.—The people of the village of Southwick, located fifteen miles from here, on the edge of the timber, were horrified last Sunday by the apparent returning to life of Mrs. Fred Wendt, who was pronounced dead on Friday morning from a severe case of hemorrhage of the bowels.

The body had been prepared for burial, and was lying in the coffin, when the seemingly dead woman opened her eyes and began conversing with those about her. She was in an extremely weak condition from loss of blood, and was unable to show signs of life for eight hours, when she again pronounced dead, and was buried on Monday. The case has excited considerable comment on account of the short time in which she was buried, some believing she might have been in a trance, and was buried alive.

Oregon Funchbowl.

Washington, April 27.—Senator McBride had quite a long talk with the navigation bureau of the navy department, the other day, arguing that orders be issued to the battleship Oregon to go to Portland, so that the presentation of the silver service to the ship might be made at the metropolis of the state.

The officers of the department, however, said that they feared the vessel might strike something and be injured in going up the river. The Oregon will go to the United States buoy station at Tongue point, and the probabilities are that the presentation will be made at that place.

Seattle Cyclists' Excursion.

Tacoma, Wash., April 27.—Five hundred members of the Queen City Cycling Club came to Tacoma on the steamer Flyer this morning for a spin over the prairie roads and bicycle paths to American lake, ten miles distant. They were escorted by over 1,000 Tacoma wheelmen, which gave the affair the appearance of an immense picnic.

The Columbia River & Puget Sound Navigation Company donated the use of the Flyer to the Seattle club, resulting in raising over \$250 toward extending the Lake Washington bicycle boulevard at Seattle.

Kaw River at High Mark.

Topeka, April 27.—The Kaw river at this point is at the highest stage to-night that has been reached in eight years, and is still rising at the rate of two inches an hour. Two bridges at this point are in imminent danger. The Union Pacific and Rock Island roads report washouts north and west of here, but repairs have been made during the day, and traffic is again moving.

Rose Nine Feet.

Maryville, Mo., April 27.—One Hundred and Two river rose nearly nine feet last night, and is now a mile and a half wide, flooding a large number of farms. Traffic through here, on the Burlington and Wabash roads, is suspended, and three miles of the Burlington's track and a mile of Wabash track is washed out near here.

Episcopal Convention.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 27.—The biennial convention of the Episcopal church will be held here, commencing Tuesday, October 10. Bishop Nicholson has been notified that the invitation which he extended to the board to meet in Milwaukee when the semi-centennial of the diocese is to be celebrated, has been accepted.

Gold Ordered for Export.

Washington, April 27.—The secretary of the treasury today received a telegram from Assistant Treasurer Jordan, at New York, stating that \$997,000 gold has been ordered for export. This is the first withdrawal of any considerable amount since July 22, 1896, when \$2,000,000 was withdrawn.

Earthquake in Illinois.

Cairo, Ill., April 27.—A severe earthquake was felt here at 10 o'clock tonight. It lasted about twenty seconds. The largest structures were shaken with a swaying motion, and people rushed in terror out on the streets. No damage has been reported.

In Bangkok, the capital of Siam, there are about seventy-one thousand houses, and each floats on a bamboo raft.

Storms in Indian Territory.

Dallas, Tex., April 27.—A special to the News from Eufaula, I. T., says: A series of cloudbursts, heavy wind storms and rain storms occurred in several places over about 100 square miles of territory. The rain fell in torrents, and was the heaviest in fifty years. Farm-houses, fences and crops were washed away to an extent amounting to a calamity.

At the point where the Mississippi river flows out of Lake Itasca it is only ten feet wide and eighteen inches deep.

CITY IN GLOOMY MOOD

Athenians Are Downcast by Their Defeat.

Retreating Army Is Blamed.

Greeks Determined to Make a Stand at Pharsala—New Defense Line Is Stronger.

Athens, April 27.—It is useless to deny that a very gloomy outlook of the war prospects is taken by the better informed. There are, however, no signs of a panic. The city exhibits an attitude of dignified endurance, while many persons still show an unabated enthusiasm for war. This symptom is particularly noticeable among the wounded so in Athens. Their one desire is to be healed, in order that they may rejoin the colors. Naturally, this spirit is much fostered by the confirmation of the reports that the Turks have burned the Greek wounded in a church at Kuriatoli. The Turks lighted fires under the bodies of wounded beasts. Many of the Greek wounded implored their comrades to kill them; others committed suicide.

Although it is understood that the Greeks carried all their guns from Tyrnavos and Larissa, and also destroyed the provisions at both places, they could not transport the guns at Pharsala.

It is believed, by some in Athens, circles that the retreat was somewhat hasty and that some of the guns were abandoned with but feeble defense. It seems probable, however, that in the main the retreat was in good order.

This morning the word goes forth here that the government will persevere in the struggle with greater determination. The report, however, has not served to allay the growing irritation in the belief that even if Greece could not hold her own, the non-offensive attitude manifested in the order of the crown prince not to attack was idiotic and un-Grecian. The retreat to Pharsala is considered a poor response to the fiery speeches of the Crown Prince Constantine to his troops.

Naturally sorts of reasons are advanced to explain the Greek retreat, the more candid admitting that the Turks were too strong. It is also pointed out that the Turkish cavalry did much to turn the scale in favor of Edhem Pasha.

The Greek fleet is also the subject of many curious reports, one of which asserts that the Eastern squadron has been ordered to the Gulf of Salonica, and that the Turkish government yesterday ordered that all lanterns in the light-houses on the Gulf of Salonica remain unlighted. Five ironclads and four torpedo boats are operating along the coast between Platonia and Katerina.

The British and French subjects residing at Volo have addressed respective envoys here, begging for the dispatch of warships to Volo to protect them. The envoys have wired to their governments and to the admirals at Canes, but at Athens it is considered unnecessary to comply with the request, as an attack upon Volo is no part of the Turkish programme.

Retreat Ordered From Athens.

London, April 27.—The Athens correspondent of the Times says: The news of the loss of Most was received here during the small hours of the morning. The premier and the minister of war were immediately summoned to the palace, where a council sat until after daybreak. There was some difference of opinion, but it was finally decided, in view of the exhaustion of the Greek troops and the numerical superiority of the Turks, to order a retreat to Pharsala.

This decision was wise one, for the defenses of Larissa are not strong, and the open plain favors the operation of the Turkish cavalry. The Greek stand will be made at Pharsala, which may once again become the scene of a memorable battle.

The battle of Mati lasted all Friday, the Greeks defending their positions with great intrepidity. Prince Constantine and Prince Nicholas were both continually under fire, and the latter greatly distinguished himself. The Turks, strongly reinforced, succeeded in breaking the Greek lines at 5 in the evening. The Turkish cavalry delivered repeated magnificent charges. The fighting continued until the night.

During the afternoon, Colonel Macris, commanding the first division, called for the support of Colonel Mavronikola, commanding the second division. The latter arrived just in time to cover the retreat of the first.

At 8 o'clock, Colonel Mavronikola, who showed great gallantry in his attempts to rally the troops, was killed. General Smolentis, at Reveni: "I am defeated and retreating to Kasaklar. Act according to your judgment."

It is presumed that Reveni will be evacuated forthwith and the whole frontier line abandoned. Gloom and despondency is seen on every countenance. The only gleam of consolation is the report that Pastergadia is outflanked and the way open to Janina. This, however, needs confirmation.

At Salonica.

Salonica, April 27.—It has been decided to concentrate here a Turkish reserve division of sixteen battalions. Eleven have arrived already. During the Greek bombardment of Lefkara, a ship belonging to a British subject was destroyed. The consuls have met to consider what steps should be taken.

Salonica, April 27.—Osman Pasha arrived here last evening, and was received with great enthusiasm. He went forward to the scene of the conflict. Greek subjects here, on agreeing to place themselves under the Turkish authorities under certain conditions, will be allowed to remain.

King to Crown Prince.

London, April 27.—The correspondent of the Daily News at Vienna says that in his first telegram to King George yesterday, Prince Constantine said: "We withdraw in perfect order. Telegraph instructions." King George replied: "If possible defend Larissa. Do your duty. If not possible to defend, then obey necessity." The crown prince divided the army into three divisions for the retreat, and rode at the head of No. 1.

Whales are never seen in the Gulf stream.

GREECE'S DAY.

A Series of Victories for King George's Army.

London, April 26.—The Athens correspondent of the Chronicle says that the Crown Prince Constantine has wired to King George as follows:

"The Turks are quiet today, owing to our success yesterday. We have destroyed the Turkish battery at Ligarli. The Turks have retired from Neros and Rapanli. The action of our fleet at Katerina was excellent. I was in the first line of fire yesterday."

The correspondent of the Chronicle says:

The Turks are greatly dismayed by the destruction of their stores at Katerina and at Litchalou. Commodore Sachouris destroyed the stores from the coast of the foot of Mount Olympus. Nothing remains, therefore, for Edhem Pasha to carry away but hunger.

The coast road being barred, the only remaining road from Salonica is the Ferri road, eight days from Ellassona. The reports of the injury to the railway line by the blowing up of bridges and a tunnel are confirmed.

Financially, everything is going well, and the value of paper money has risen.

It is reported here (Athens) that the Turkish troops will be withdrawn from Crete.

Private advices from Volo say that all the villages between Katerina and Veria have risen.

Among the wounded who have arrived here are several who state that a number of Greeks wounded at Grizova and unable to follow the Greek retreat are shut up in a small church by the Turks, who set fire to the building and burned them to death.

From the Greek Standpoint.

London, April 26.—The Greek charge d'affaires here received a dispatch dated Athens today, giving the exact situation on the Thessalian frontier from the Greek standpoint. It is as follows:

"In Thessaly, in the direction of Reveni and Boughasi, our forces have penetrated into Turkish territory and advanced toward Damais."

"All attacks of the enemy have been repulsed in the direction of Grizova. Our army occupies a strong position at Mati, where there has been fighting since yesterday. The Turkish attacks have been repulsed."

"The Greeks had to retire from Neros, falling back on the bank of the Derchi, a strong position, which they are now defending. In Epirus our army is advancing and has captured Fort Imaret, Filiplada and several villages. The Greeks have also occupied Salagra, capturing three cannon, a number of guns and a quantity of ammunition and provisions. The army is now advancing northward."

"Minister of Foreign Affairs."

Captured Turkish Stores.

Athens, April 26.—After the bombardment of Katerina, on the Gulf of Salonica, by the Greek squadron had put to flight two battalions of Turks and the inhabitants of that place, and Greek fleet landed a detachment and freed the Turks left behind in the premises stores of provisions destined for the armies of Edhem Pasha. These valuable stores had been left unprotected in the belief by the Turks that a blockade of Greece by the fleets of the allies would prevent the Greek fleet from attacking the Turkish towns in the Gulf of Salonica, which is nearer the railroad to Salonica, and which has been used as a point to land stores for the Turkish army and forward them to the front.

The capture of these towns, not to mention the loss of the stores, places a serious difficulty in the path of Edhem Pasha, and it is stated here that as soon as Turkish commander-in-chief heard the news of the capture of Platonia and Katerina he dispatched 10,000 men toward the coast of Macedonia, fearing a flank attack from the Gulf of Salonica.

The Turkish View.

Constantinople, April 26.—The Turkish government yesterday issued the following statement:

"The reconnaissance with a force of infantry, six batteries of artillery and a cavalry division enabled Naim Pasha to occupy a position with eight battalions and some field batteries opposite the Greek forces centered south of the Milona and Silova pass. Hakkı Pasha, with twelve battalions, advanced towards Noraly on the plain, in order to threaten the retreat of the Greeks at Katerina."

"Naim Pasha defeated the Greeks, and occupied the important heights of Karadja and Virran."

"Hamdi Pasha captured the fortified summits of Gordonan and Garbika, commanding the passes."

Volunteers From America.

New York, April 26.—Five hundred and sixty-two Greek recruits will sail tomorrow on the steamship La Champagne for Havre. From there they will be transported via Marseilles to the scene of the conflict. The recruits come from different cities.

Offered to Act as Nurses.

Paris, April 26.—A number of ladies have offered their services at the Greek legation here to act as nurses with the Greek armies in the field. No funds are available to pay for their journey to Greece.

California Wheat Crop Damaged.

San Francisco, April 26.—Stimulated by weather bulletins of hot winds throughout the interior, the local wheat market was forced up, advancing 3 cents per cental today. Reports from some sections of the state agree that more rain is needed, but there is yet time for showers, which may obviate serious damage.

The dominion government has just decided to bridge the St. Lawrence at Quebec at a cost of \$2,000,000.

The Kansas Tornado.

Wamego, Kan., April 26.—A small tornado passed over a part of Wamego county, eight miles southeast of here, late last night. Henry Miller, 8-year-old son, was killed, while Miller and his wife were severely fatally hurt. They live three miles north of McFarland. Their house, one of the best in that valley, was completely demolished.

The greatest danger in the adulteration of milk by water lies in the introduction of dangerous species of disease germs.

SMALLPOX IN PRISON

Four Americans at Canabas Contract the Disease.

ONE HAS ALREADY DIED OF IT.

Lee Demands That the Others Be Protected—Ahumada Promises to Take Precautionary Steps.

New York, April 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says:

Smallpox has made its appearance in Canabas prison. Owen Melton, an American correspondent and a member of the Competitor crew, contrived to send a note to friends here under date of April 18, in which he says:

"Smallpox has appeared in cell No. 4, in which there are four Americans. One prisoner has died and three others have got the disease. I nursed a friend named Gonzalez, not knowing he had smallpox, and so I suppose I will have it. I can only hope for the best."

This information was carried to General Lee and he promptly informed the United States government of the state of affairs, also wrote Acting Captain-General Ahumada inquiring if there had been smallpox in Canabas, and what steps had been taken to guard the health of the Americans imprisoned there. A reply was received making no statement of the prevalence of the disease, but stating that the Americans would be vaccinated at once.

It is thought here that the appearance of smallpox will make the American government press for the release of Melton and others, as it is understood Spain has practically decided to liberate them. General Weyer is an obstacle to the release of any Americans. He said last week in Santa Clara that Americans were set at liberty without good cause.

General Weyer's recent declaration that Santa Clara is pacified means that newspaper fighting there will be meager. Nevertheless he admits that within three days of his declaration of tranquility more than ninety rebels were killed in the province. He says he will no longer require any troops to fill the places of his killed and wounded, which means simply that he has been told to expect no more soldiers from Spain.

The situation in Banes, a seaport town, Santiago de Cuba, now commands much attention here. The Spanish have placed three columns sent by General Weyer have had time to move on the rebels by land. The insurgents have held the town since Roloff's expedition landed there on March 25. The harbor is one naturally capable of easy defense, and it is said the insurgents have placed torpedoes in the channel. It is most difficult to learn any definite news of the recent operations there, but it is plain that the Spanish recognize the necessity of moving in force against the town and attempting to attack it simultaneously by land and sea, for the purpose of preventing the rebels from continuing to hold the port.

General Gomez, according to the last reports, has left Arroyo Blanco district and moved nearer Trinidad. There is a rumor that he may be elected president of the republic, but it is not certain. Another idea is that he has decided to contest the possession of Banes, and many who thought his siege of Arroyo Blanco was a ruse to entice Weyer into the country where moderate force might be attacked to advantage, now believe that Weyer's movement toward Banes will meet a steady resistance which will add to the evidence already piled up to disprove General Weyer's declaration of pacification.

Expected on the Floor of a Car.

San Francisco, April 26.—W. B. Bradbury, the millionaire, was before Police Judge Low yesterday on a charge of expectorating on the floor of a street-car. He was arrested about two weeks ago, but in deference to the request of his attorney the hearing was postponed until yesterday.

The conductor of the car testified that he had requested Bradbury to refrain from spitting on the floor of the car, and called his attention to a placard on which was printed a copy of the ordinance prohibiting public expectoration. He said that the millionaire replied by requesting him to tell Mr. Vining that he (Bradbury) had paid his fare and would do as he liked. The conductor's testimony was corroborated by Mrs. P. C. Jenkins, who was a passenger on the car.

Judge Low found the millionaire guilty, and imposed a fine of \$5, with an alternative of twenty-four hours' imprisonment. Bradbury's attorney gave notice of appeal.

Presidential Nominations.

Washington, April 26.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations:

Harold M. Sewall, of Maine, to be minister to Hawaii.

Thomas H. Fair, of Maine, collector of customs for the district of Aroostook, Me.

James S. Harrison, of Maine, collector of customs for the district of Belfast, Me.

King Humbert's Escape.

Rome, April 26.—At 2:30 this afternoon, while King Humbert was on his way to the races, a man named Pietro Acciarito, an iron-worker, out of employment, attempted to stab his majesty with a dagger. The man was seized before he could carry out his purpose, and the king proceeded to the Campenelle race course, seemingly unmoved. Arriving at the race course, his majesty was greeted by a cheering throng, and he was a political fanatic. He says he had no accomplices.

A Peculiar Accident.

Des Moines, April 26.—The infant daughter of John F. Buckley was accidentally hanged here by her bonnet strings catching on the limb of a tree. The little girl, about 5 years old, had been playing on the porch but a few minutes before the accident. Her bonnet strings were tied twice around her neck to keep the bonnet in position and more securely.

The child slipped when climbing on a small cherry tree and the strings caught on a twig projecting not more than an inch.

A Michigan mine is 5,000 feet deep.

ANOTHER BAD BREAK.

Mississippi Levee Gives Way, With Very Disastrous Results.

Greenville, Miss., April 26.—There was another break in the levee on the Mississippi side at Shipland, or "The Promised Land" levee, at 10 o'clock this morning, forty miles by rail south of Greenville. The break will cover 10,000 acres of land near the flood, and will add to the volume of water already covering most of the lands in its vicinity. The levee is ten feet high, and the break is fully 300 feet deep. There was a foot on the levee when it gave way. The break will submerge Mayorsville, the county seat of the county, a town of 400 people. The town is situated twelve miles north of the break. From Mayorsville south to the Yazoo river every plantation in Iaquena and two-thirds of those in Sharkey, besides a number of others in Yazoo and Warren counties will be put under water from ten to twenty feet deep.

While this section was in a large measure already overgrown, there were hundreds of farmhouses and cabins and numerous ridges, mounds and hastily erected scaffolds, which still afforded protection to man and beast. These are now being rapidly abandoned, and terror reigns.

A MILITARY ATTACHE.

General Miles Wants to Go to Greece to Observe the War.

Washington, April 26.—General Miles has applied for permission to go to Greece to observe the war between that country and Turkey from a military point of view. Secretary Alger has brought the matter to the attention of the president. Should the order be made by the president, it will be the first time in history that the general commanding the army has gone abroad during actual war as a military attache. It is true that General Sheridan accompanied the German army as an attache in the war with France, but he was not at the time of as high rank as General Miles.

Shot Two Brothers.

Baker City, Or., April 26.—The stage-driver from Sumpter brought news this afternoon from Granite that at 9 o'clock yesterday afternoon G. H. McMahon, who left Baker City Monday last for Granite, shot Lewis M. Guttridge, and brother, Samuel W., in front of the Guttridge store in Granite, Grant county. Lewis was shot twice through the body, and was dying when the messenger left for Sumpter. Sam was shot in the face, but grappled with his assailant, knocking him down and holding him until the arrival of Deputy Sheriff Mivens, who arrested McMahon.

Local gossip about McMahon's sister is said to have caused the assault. It is believed that if both brothers die, McMahon will be lynched. Samuel W. Guttridge is postmaster at Granite.

Death of William S. Holman.

Washington, April 26.—Representative Holman, of Indiana, died at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Judge Holman's death was due primarily to a fall he sustained early this spring, as the result of an attack of vertigo. He soon complained of feeling badly, and his condition grew steadily worse until last Tuesday. Then he rallied somewhat, and the improvement gave the family some encouragement in hoping for his recovery.

This rally was brief, however, meningitis developed, and since that time he has been under opiates, and this morning the family gave up hope. He passed away without regaining consciousness.

Hallstrom Demolished Houses.

Newton, Kan., April 26.—A terrific wind storm, accompanied by heavy hail and rain, swept over Harvey county at 10 o'clock tonight, coming from the southwest. Two farmhouses were demolished a few miles west of Newton. Mr. and Mrs. Weins, the occupants of one of the houses, were seriously hurt, and have been brought to Newton. The surgeons states that Mrs. Weins will die. Practically every pane of glass in the south side of buildings at Newton was shattered by hail, and a railway train just arrived here was without a pane of glass in the windows on the south side of the cars. The duration of the storm was less than fifteen minutes.

Will Try to Lease Convicts.

Salem, Or., April 26.—E. T. Johnson, who is hunting laborers for contractors on the Astoria railroad, has submitted to Superintendent Gilbert, of the penitentiary, a proposition to hire the idle convicts. There is some question as to whether or not the authorities have the right to hire out convicts. The matter is being investigated. The working of convicts, Mr. Johnson says, would in no way interfere with free labor. He gives positive assurance that all who will work can get employment, and says that the only reason for wanting convicts is his inability to get sufficient free labor.

Few Salmon Running.

Astoria, Or., April 26.—The run of salmon shows no indications of improving. The average catch per boat is less than two fish. A number of men have returned from the drifting grounds during the past two days without having secured a single salmon, and no improvement is expected until warm weather sets in.

The Blue Cut Robber's Trial.

Kansas City, April 26.—In the trial of John Kennedy, the reputed leader in the recent Blue cut robberies, interest was quickened today by the appearance in the proceedings of a relative of the notorious James brothers, a sister-in-law of Frank James, who testified that Kennedy told her he held up the train and secured \$32,000. During this testimony, Kennedy's attitude was defiant, and he frequently declared that the witness lied.

Mother McKinley's Birthday.