Dayton : Herald.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Dayton, Oregon.

DAYTON.....................OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

Four men were drowned at the Cliff house in San Francisco.

A dispatch from Honduras says the revolution there has ended and the country is peaceful.

Two blacksmiths of Brownsville, Or., have invented a new machine for pulverizing clods. It has been tried, and it is said, works to perfection. They have applied for a patent.

Of the 114 Chinese who came on the steamer Victoria to Tacoma, only fifty will be admitted. The other sixty-four will be returned, orders from the secretary of the treasury to that effect having been received.

Judge Day, of Ohio, qualified as assistant secretary of state. Rockhill, whom he succeeded, will remain until Assistant Secretary Day becomes entirely familiar with pending negotiations, when it is expected he will be appointed to some foreign mission.

Harry Flynn was drowned in Lake Michigan, near Chicago, and 1,500 people saw him die and were unable to aid him. During the excitement which prevailed Albert Mattari, a spectator, dropped dead. It is supposed that heart disease was the cause of the second accident.

The O. R. & N. will send experts to the Seven Devils mining district to make estimates of the probable traffic of that region. The company is figuring on dividing the freight business with the Union Pacific. The construction of a sawmill near Riparia is a part of the company's plan.

The cabinet has decided to send one of the new gunboats now building on the Pacific coast to Sitka, Alaska, about July 1. Great activity in Alaska, growing out of the gold discoveries, has made the president and cabinet deem this step advisable for safeguarding American interests.

The recall of the forces from Crete has been received with resignation by the Athens public. The Delyannis organs attack the government bitterly for appealing to Europe, but most of the papers accept this as inevitable and violently attack the Ethnike Hetairia, asking it to render an account of its action.

The steamer Rover, flying the American flag and plying between New Orleans and ports of Spanish Honduras, was fired on by a Nicaraguan man-of-war, while four miles from Puerto Cortes, and narrowly escaped being hit amidships. It is said the man-of-war thought the Rover was aiding the Honduras revolutionists.

The Brussels exposition has been formally opened. King Leopold and the diplomatic corps were present.

Prince Bismarck was honored at Friedrichsruhe, Germany by a torchlight procession given by his townsmen.

The agricultural department crop report puts the condition of wheat at 80.2 against 81.4 last month and 72 on May 1 last year.

The interests of United States citizens at Puerto Cortez, the seat of the revolution in Honduras, will be looked after by the cruiser Marblehead. The vessel is now on her way there.

A petition is now being circulated in New York and signed by bankers and business men, urging President McKinley to do all in his power to effect a speedy settlement of the Cuban insurrection.

Lewis L. McArthur, member of the legal firm of Bronaugh, McArthur, Fenton & Bronaugh, of Portland, Or., and one of the prominent lawyers of the state, died in Walla Walla, Wash., of heart disease.

The supreme court of the United States has decided the Berliner patent case in favor of the Bell Telephone Company. The decision is against the government and has been pending since 1891. According to the decision the Bell Company will control the patent for ten years.

Frank Barz, his two sons and a brother, Chris Barz, prosperous German farmers of Redfield, S. D., were asphyxiated in a well on their farm. Frank Barz was overcome by gas while at work in the well. The others descended one at a time in an attempt to rescue him, and all met the same fate.

The British ship County of Haddington, which has just arrived out at Cardiff, Wales, reports a terrible accident which happened last December, just as the vessel was getting away from the Columbia river, after letting go the tug's hawser. Four seamen were sent aloft to unfurl the main topgallant sail, and one of them named Edward Butt slipped and fell to the deck, breaking his neck and both of his legs, death being instantaneous. The body was buried at sea the same day, and the ship proceeded on her way, making a good run home.

Eli Mackay was run over and killed in the Southern Pacific yards at Salem, Or.

The steamer Nicaragua, which has just arrived in New York, brings the news of a disastrous earthquake in the islands of Guadaloupe and Montserrat, of the Leeward group, in the West Indies. One hundred people lost their lives, and the property damage is enormous. Twelve brick houses in Guadaloupe, and six in Montserrat were demolished, and scores of others cracked and seamed by the shock.

A dead body is lashed to the iron davits in the stern of the schooner General Siglin, which is being driven aimlessly about in the North Pacific ocean, 110 miles west of the Queen Charlotte islands, and directly in the storm track, as shown in the pilot chart of the hydrographic office for May. The limp form that hangs on the davits is the only thing aboard indicating the past occupancy of human beings. This was the news brought by the sealing schooner Willard Ainsworth, that has arrived in Seattle from a cruise to the north, and it places beyond doubt the fate of the General Siglin and those aboard.

THROUGH A TRESTLE.

Accident to a Santa Fe Train Near Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Ardmore, I. T., May 18.—A southbound passenger train on the Santa Fe road, known as the Chicago and Galveston express, went through a trestle sixteen miles south of here at 6 o'clock this morning. Fifteen persons, passengers and trainmen, were injured. Several of these are seriously hurt, and it is believed that two will die.

The accident occurred near the town of Marietta. A heavy rainstorm, amounting almost to a waterspout, caused a sudden rise this morning of all the small streams in that vicinity. The accident occurred at a point where a steep, narrow gulch was spanned by a wooden trestle. The foundation work supporting this trestle was undermined by the sudden rise of the little stream which flows through the gulch, and the trestle went down under the heavy weight of the train. So great was the speed of the train, however, that the engine and tender, the express, mail and baggage cars and one passenger coach passed over the narrow chasm, though the trucks of several of these cars went to the bottom, several feet below. The coach next to the last, the one immediately in front of the Pullman, was left standing directly over the chasm, one end resting on either bank of the gulch. The Pullman remained on the track. The four coaches which were dragged by the locomotive across the broken trestle were badly wrecked. The baggage car telescoped with the passenger coach, which was the smoker, and the latter was all but demoralized. Most of the injured were riding in these coaches.

J. M. Grider, the Wells-Fargo express messenger, was so badly crushed by a heavy car chest, that he cannot live. E. T. Sparks, of Oakman, I. T., was crushed in the wreck of the smoker, and is also mortally injured.

NO MORE SUGAR-BEET SEED.

Government Has Distributed Ten Thousand Pounds Among Farmers.

Washington, May 18.—The sugar-beet seed which the agricultural department has been distributing is practically exhausted, about 10,000 pounds having been sent out to farmers in about four-fifths of the states. The seed has been distributed in packages of an ounce to half a pound, purely for experimental purposes. The beets grown from the seed will be analyzed and the saccharine matter determined to ascertain where beets can be profitably grown for the production of sugar. These experiments, it is said, will be of immense value, as the best undoubtedly can be produced with profit in many of the states. Wherever it can be so produced, it will give the farmers a new crop.

All the surplus vegetable seed in the possession of the agricultural department is being distributed through congressmen or government agency to the people in the flooded districts along the Mississippi for planting as soon as the waters subside.

The Statue Unveiled.

Philadelphia, May 18.—In the city which placed on his brow the laurel crown of achievement, the memory of George Washington was honored today in monumental bronze. The cord which released the saddling flags from the figure of the first president was drawn by the country's latest executive. Surrounding him were men in whose veins runs the blood of those patriots who battled shoulder to shoulder with Washington, and with him made possible the scene enacted today. It was a notable gathering, including the president, vice-president and cabinet officers, officers and privates of the army and navy, and the direct descendants of the molders and makers of the nation.

Bullfights Forbidden.

City of Mexico, May 18.—The city government forbade any bullfights to be given today. The authorities claim the bulls provided for the fights are so poor they do not justify the price of admission asked by the management. Enrique Mercio, a Spanish bullfighter, has visited the famous bull-breeding farms of Atenco and other places, and his judgment is that none of the bulls shown him were worthy of the ring. The poorness of the animals is becoming a serious matter, and it begins to look as if bullfighting would stop for lack of animals to fight. The government is firm, and no performances will be allowed with inferior cattle. A shipload of bulls has been ordered from Spain to meet the emergency.

Doesn't Concern War Department

Washington, May 18.—The war department, having been informed that there has been an outbreak of lawlessness in the western portion of New Mexico, and that the respectable citizens there have been terrorized by threats from a lawless element, the matter was brought to the attention of Acting Secretary Meikeljohn, by Delegate Ferguson, who had heard from the legal officers of Socorro of the state of affairs. The acting secretary, however, decided that in its present shape the case was not one requiring the action of the war department, and suggested that the judicial authorities be consulted.

Portland, Me., claims a cat able to say "papa" and "mamma."

Cuban Stamps Not Recognized.

Mexico, May 18.—Spaniards here having adopted the device of placing special stamps on their letters in addition to the regular postage stamps, the former being sold to provide money in aid of the Spanish cause in Cuba, it has been ordered by the postoffice department that such extra stamps be placed inside the letters and not on the envelopes.

Hermetically sealed wine flasks have been found in Pompeii.

Accidentally Killed.

Spokane, May 18.—Harry Welch, one of a picnic party near Deer Park, twenty-four miles north, while getting over a log with a Winchester rifle, was killed by the accidental discharge of the gun. The bullet entered his bowels and ranged upward. He lived only a few minutes. He was an employe of a sawmill at Deer Park.

Victims of the Paris Fire.

Paris, May 18.—Mme. de Laume and her daughter have succumbed to the injuries they received at the charity bazaar fire.

THE PORTE'S ANSWER

Terms on Which He Will Agree to an Armistice.

POWERS GREATLY SURPRISED

Sultan Demands Annexation of Thessaly, Indemnity of £10,000,000 and Abolition of Capitulations.

Constantinople, May 18.—The porte has replied officially to the note of the powers, and declines to agree to an armistice until the following conditions are accepted:

The annexation of Thessaly, an indemnity of £10,000,000 Turkish, and the abolition of the capitulations.

The porte proposes that plenipotentiaries of the powers should meet at Pharsala to discuss the terms of peace, and declares that if these conditions are declined, the Turkish army will continue to advance.

The demand for annexation of Thessaly is based upon the fact that the province was originally ceded to Greece on the advice of the powers, with the object of ending brigandage and Greek incursions into Ottoman territory, the porte believing at that time the cession would attain these objects; but the recent incursions of Greek bands and the events immediately preceding the war have proved to the contrary. This is the substance of the reply.

The ambassadors met today to consider the porte's answer, which is regarded as raising an extremely grave issue. It is believed that representations will be made to the sultan personally to induce a modification of these terms, but it is foreseen that this will be very difficult, owing to the attitude of the powerful old Turk war party.

If the porte should prove obdurate, a European conference is not impossible, although at present Russia is opposed to this.

It is regarded as quite certain that the powers will not consent to a retrocession of Thessaly. Even Germany is believed to be resolute on this point, because it would involve a violation of the Berlin treaty and imperil the peace of the Balkans.

Altogether, the reply of the porte has caused the greatest surprise. It appears that during the discussion of the note from the powers by the council of the sultan's ministers, news reached the council that 3,000 Greeks had been landed at Palona and were marching to Janina with the intention of co-operating with other forces from Arta. This created a bad impression among the ministers.

Drawn Up by the Ministers.

London, May 18.—A dispatch to the Standard from Constantinople says: The porte's reply to the powers is based upon a mazbata presented by the ministers to the sultan representing that Greece was responsible for compelling Turkey to declare war; that for the last fifteen years Greece had ignored her engagements under the Berlin treaty by omitting to pay indemnity, by seizing and confiscating Vakoufs, or religious domains, and finally by invading Turkish soil; and that, therefore, the council were of the opinion that Greece had no just claim upon him for leniency.

Then follow the proposals upon which the council would base a treaty of peace. The grand vizier, in submitting the mazbata, assured the sultan that the nation was prepared to shed its last drop of blood in support of such conditions of settlement.

The war party threatens to dethrone the sultan if he allows any weakness, but shrewd observers believe that this is only a farce to enable him to pose before Europe as the unwilling victim of his fanatical subjects.

In spite of the success of Edhem Pasha, the palace spies have raised the doubt of his fidelity, and the sultan has sent a special aide-de-camp to watch him.

The Usual Oriental Method.

London, May 18.—The preposterous terms proposed by the porte must be regarded as the natural and usual method of Oriental bargaining. They would not be serious did not they favor a continuance of the fighting.

As to the terms on which peace will finally be declared, the general belief in official circles is that they will be settled by European conference.

Assurances From the Powers.

London, May 18.—The Times correspondent at Athens says: Today M. Ralli, the premier, visited the various legations and obtained assurances that the powers would undertake to prevent any offensive action on the part of the Turks, providing the Greek forces maintained a strictly defensive attitude. On this understanding he immediately wired to the commanders of the three Greek divisions at Domokos, Sourpi and Arta, instructing them to abstain from all hostile action, unless attacked by the enemy.

New Mexican Coins.

City of Mexico, May 18.—The new dies for coining dollars are to be presented to all the mints, and the coinage of 20-cent pieces instead of quarter-dollars is to be commenced.

Consul Got Himself Disliked.

Lima, Peru, May 18.—In consequence of the declaration by Emilio Clark, the United States consular agent at Piura, that his office had been sacked and important documents, money and other valuables stolen, which allegation the prefect of police denied, saying the only seizure made was that of furniture, the newspapers of Lima and Callao demand that the Peruvian government cancel the exequatur of Consul Clark.

Pleasure Steamer Capsized.

Philadelphia, May 18.—Mrs. James Ewen and Jessie and Eleanor Davis, sisters, aged 10 and 8, respectively, were drowned late this afternoon in the Schuylkill, through the capsizing of a small pleasure steamer. Twelve other occupants of the boat were thrown into the river, but were rescued by a boat from the shore.

Within the last fifty years the rate of speed of ocean steamers has trebled, and the usual horse power increased from 700 to 10,000.

TO SECRETARY BLISS.

Hermann Urges Suspension of Proceedings Against Sheepowners.

Washington, May 17.—Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, has submitted to the secretary of interior, a letter urging the suspension of legal proceedings growing out of the Cascade range reserve act. The letter says:

"It has been represented to this department that great hardship and loss has resulted to the sheepowners of Oregon because of their exclusion from the grazing lands within the boundaries of the Cascade range forest reserve, created by the president's proclamation of September 28, 1893; that the large areas of grazing lands within said reservation have been used for years past as a general grazing ground, and the sheepowners are dependent thereon for the support of their flocks during certain seasons of the year; that the suits instituted by the government against certain parties to restrain them from pasturing their sheep within the reserve are oppressive and unjust, and relief is asked.

"A special agent of this office reports that Judge Bellinger, on the 16th ult., in the United States circuit court for the district of Oregon, overruled the demurrer to the amended complaint in the case of the United States vs. Tygh Valley Land & Livestock Company, sustaining his former decision therein (76 Fed. Rep., 693), against an implied license to use such lands for pasturage purposes, and recognizing the right of the government to sue to protect its property from threatened injury. The special agent states that the several cases brought against various persons, to which this ruling applies, will probably be at issue and ready for trial some time next month.

"In view of the legislation now pending (Senator Pettigrew's amendment to the sundry civil bill) respecting forest reserves in general and their management, and the authority therein to be given the secretary of the interior "to regulate their occupancy and use," and the probable early action of the department on the subject. I think it would be wise to suspend, for the present, the legal proceedings growing out of sheep pasturing within the Cascade forest reserve.

"I therefore respectfully recommend that the attorney-general be requested to instruct the United States attorney for Oregon to stay all proceedings in the above-mentioned cases until further orders."

A Ghastly Rehearsal.

Paxton, Ill., May 17.—Frederick William Holman, who is to be hanged tomorrow for the murder of Mrs. Weibkam Geddes, on December 2, 1896, held a dress rehearsal this morning, and was photographed on the gallows upon which he is to be hanged. He hopes to sell enough of the pictures to pay for sending his body to Grand Haven, Mich, and have it buried beside the remains of his wife. In addition to the murder for which he is to die, Holman is supposed to have killed other women. After being photographed, Holman rehearsed a speech, which he has prepared for the gallows.

Universal Stamps Impracticable.

Washington, May 17.—The movement to secure the adoption of a universal postage stamp by the postal congress has collapsed. There were too many difficulties, the chief one being that of currency fluctuations, in the way of adopting such a stamp, and the general committee, after considering the subject briefly, abandoned it as impracticable, and will make an adverse report to the congress.

Sacramento Wants Bryan.

Sacramento, Cal., May 17.—The Iroquois Club, of this city, is making strenuous efforts to induce William J. Bryan to stop over one day in this city while en route to Oregon. A committee has been appointed to communicate with the Nebraska orator, requesting that he honor the capital city with his presence and address its people.

Cattle Train Derailed.

Eufala, I. T., May 17.—A cattle train jumped the track a mile north of here this afternoon while running at full speed. The engine turned bottom up, and ten cars of cattle were derailed. An unknown negro boy was killed, and Peter McCardy, engineer; C. Overl, fireman, and two other men were badly hurt. Fifty cattle were killed outright.

Seven Killed and Several Injured.

Florence, Ala., May 17.—This afternoon, the tipple, at the Pinkney, Tenn., ore mines, about twenty-five miles from here, fell, killing seven men and badly wounding several others. Communication with Pinkney is cut off, and full particulars cannot be had. Physicians have left here for the scene.

A New Issue of Short Line Bonds.

New York, May 17.—The directors of the Oregon Short Line & Utah Northern railroad today authorized the issue of noncumulative income bonds, series B, to the amount of $15,000,000, in accordance with the plan proposed by the reorganization committee.

Done by a Firebug.

Springfield, O., May 17.—The Funderburg mills at New Carlisle were destroyed by fire shortly after midnight. Loss, $50,000. It was the work of an incendiary.

The War in the Philippines.

Madrid, May 17.—An official dispatch from Manila, Philippine islands, announces that the Spanish troops captured Ternate, and that fifty-seven insurgents were killed. The Spaniards lost twenty-five killed and 236 wounded.

Deputation of Convict Goods.

London, May 17.—In the commons today, the bill to prevent the importation of goods manufactured in foreign prisons passed the second reading.

Forsyth Advanced.

Washington, May 14.—The president today nominated Brigadier-General James Forsyth, in command of the department of California, to the vacant major-generalship caused by Wheaton's retirement last week. Forsyth, it is expected, will retire within a few days after his confirmation, leaving the way open for the promotion to a major-generalship of some other brigadier-general, which movement will probably end with General Brooke succeeding permanently to the place of major-general.

TRIED TO BREAK IN

A California Editor Anxious to Be Imprisoned.

HE WAS REFUSED ADMISSION

Sentenced to Eight Years for Manslaughter, He Delivers Himself to the Warden of San Quentin.

San Francisco, May 17.—W. A. Seborn, editor of the Willows Journal, Glenn county, made a pressing appeal today at San Quentin to be locked up for eight years for manslaughter.

"I have no warrant for your commitment," said Warden Hale, "and must refuse your request."

"Then I shall stay around here until I am locked up," was the reply.

Seborn waited at the prison till late in the evening, hoping he would not have to spend another day outside the walls. At last, he went to the hotel near the prison gates, there to remain until necessary papers for his incarceration are furnished.

"I have been found guilty of manslaughter," Seborn explained, "and as the supreme court has affirmed the decision of the Glenn county court, I hastened here to surrender myself. My first obligation is to my bondsmen, those good friends of mine who stood by me in my hour of trial. I want to release them so they may not feel uneasy about me. That is the reason I desire to begin to serve my sentence. It may look strange, my trying to break into jail, but I realize there are eight long years for me within San Quentin's walls, and I am eager to begin at once to serve my time. It would look more natural for a man to stave it off as long as possible, but in my case I can have no peace of mind till the punishment begins."

Seborn was convicted of shooting and killing Dr. J. E. Putman, a druggist at Willows, two years since. Seborn still maintains that he shot in self defense, or rather, with a strong conviction that he was defending his own life in shooting. Twice the jury disagreed. On the third trial, Seborn was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to eight years' imprisonment. Last Monday the judgment was affirmed by the supreme court.

A BLOODTHIRSTY INDIAN.

Killed Four White Men and Is Looking for More to Shoot.

Eldorado Canyon, Nev., May 17.—An Indian called Aloute shot and killed two teamsters of the Southwestern Mining Company, named Lee Frazure and Ben Jones, on the one road between the mines and the mill this afternoon, and then went to the cabin of Christopher Neilsen, a prospector, and killed him also. The teamsters left the mines this afternoon on the down trip, but did not arrive at the mill on time. Manager Charles Greasy, supposing they had broken down, did not suspect anything out of the way until an Indian came in about 6 P. M. and reported that Aloute had taken a gun and might kill the teamsters. Greasy at once sent a man up on horseback. Six miles up the canyon, the latter found the teams, while the bodies of the teamsters lay on the ground near their wagons. He returned and warned the people at the mill. A. H. Greasy, the foreman, drove fourteen men in a wagon to the scene, and brought the bodies down to the mill.

Frazure had several bullet holes in his body, and Jones one. A party went to Neilsen's cabin early this morning and found him dead in bed.

A Chinaman, just arrived, reports that Charley Mongium, who lived alone on the bank of the river, was also shot dead in bed. It is feared that the Indian has several more victims who live alone on the route he probably took after killing the teamsters.

More Chinese for Nashville Exposition.

Tacoma, Wash., May 17.—Collector Saunders today received directions from the secretary of the treasury to admit the remaining sixty-four of the 114 Chinese bound for the Nashville exposition, who were brought here three weeks ago on the steamer Victoria. The telegram from Washington says that this action is taken upon the urgent request of the Nashville exposition officials. The first fifty of the lot were sent East last week, including the 261 recently admitted at San Francisco. This makes 325 Chinese already admitted for attendance at the exposition, in addition to a considerable number brought over by the Canadian Pacific line. The Chinese have certificates entitling them to remain in the country one year after the exposition closes, but, like the Chinese admitted on similar terms for the Atlanta exposition, it is considered doubtful if they can be collected and sent back when their certificates expire.

Explosion at a Fireworks Factory.

Cincinnati, May 17.—There was an explosion at the powder mills of the A. L. Due Fireworks Company, at Reading, O., this afternoon. Samuel Shebolt was fatally injured. Frank Moore and George Buckenbrack were slightly injured. These three were the only ones in the building when the explosion occurred. The loss was only $800.

Wants Damages for Torture.

San Francisco, May 17.—Thomas Reynolds brought suit today to recover $20,000 damages from Charles Hermald, Henry Leppold and William Riordan. The suit grows out of the action of the defendants some months ago in hanging Reynolds up in a barn to make him confess to the burglary of Hermald's blacksmith shop on the San Bruno road. Reynolds was convicted by a jury and is now serving a term in the state prison.

Date for the Tariff Debate.

Washington, May 17.—The senate committee on finance reached an understanding today by which it was practically agreed that the debate on the tariff bill should begin Monday, the 24th inst. Senator Aldrich will call up the bill Thursday of next week for the purpose of making a statement. There will be no further effort to get the bill up until the following Monday. This concession was made out of deference to the wishes of the Democratic members, and because of the delay in getting comparative statements in shape.

A PLEA FOR MERCY.

Theodore Durrant Makes His Appeal to Governor Budd.

Sacramento, May 17.—An appeal for the life of Theodore Durrant, the condemned murderer of Blanche Lamont, was today heard in the court of last resort. Governor Budd sat in final judgment in the case, and Eugene Deuprey, attorney for Durrant, argued eloquently for the life of his client. The governor listened to the argument in silence, and only once did he show any sign of being impressed. That was when Attorney Deuprey asked him to compare certain writing of Rev. Dr. Gibson with the writing on the package sent by the murderer to the mother of his victim. The governor scrutinized the writing closely, and asked to be given the originals for comparison.

Durrant's attorney had come prepared to spring a sensation in the case by producing a document, purporting to be a confession of a San Quentin convict named John Rosenburg, that he was the murderer of Blanche Lamont, and Durrant had nothing to do with the case. The alleged confession was introduced, but was devoid of influence, owing to the fact that the governor had learned of the matter, and had ascertained positively that John Rosenburg did not arrive in California until seven months after the crime was committed.

The governor said nothing that would give an intimation of what he would do in the case, nor did he show that he was particularly impressed by any argument that was advanced.

GUNBOAT NASHVILLE.

Averaged Nearly Seventeen Knots on Her Trial Trip.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 17.—"The fastest vessel of her class in the world," was the verdict accorded by the officers at the conclusion of the speed trial of the new gunboat Nashville today on Long Island sound.

The speed required by the government was 13.07 knots. The average speed made by the vessel was 16.76 knots, making an excess of speed very near three knots. With a bonus of $20,000 for each excess knot, this means a total of $60,000 for the builders.

The time for the thirty miles out was 1:35:36. The elapsed time for the second run was 1:48:16. The gunboats Nashville, Wilmington and Helena were provided for by act of congress approved March 3, 1893, and in January of the year following their building was awarded to the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, of Newport News, Va. So thoroughly have they carried out their contract that, not only have the vessels won the highest praise for their workmanship, finish and performance, but their excess development of speed has already netted the contractors the snug bonus of $[illegible].

TO REGULATE VIVISECTION.

A Bill Reported in the Senate by Gallinger.

Washington, May 17.—Senator Gallinger reported in the senate today the bill for the regulation of vivisection in the District of Columbia, unanimously adopted by the senate committee of the District of Columbia, providing, first, for the use of anaesthetics in all painful experiments on living invertebrate animals, the so-called inoculation experiments, tests of drugs and medicines, and cases of recovery from surgical procedure being expressedly exempted from this requirement; second, for the licensing of all experimenters by the district commissioners, except those who are duly authorized officers of the government; third, for the prohibition of vivisection in the public schools, and in exhibition for the general public; fourth, for the inspection of all places of experiment by inspectors to be appointed by the president of the United States.

Died Trying to Save Others.

Oakland, May 17.—Samuel W. Emmons, a Southern Pacific flagman, sacrificed his life today while warning a group of persons at the pier of an approaching train. The accident occurred at the wagon-crossing on the mole, just beyond the eastern approach to the big depot. A party of four men walked along the roadway, not noticing the approach of a train. In his anxiety to save them from accident, Emmons did not observe a local train that was backing down, and stepped aside to avoid another train right in front of the local. The brakeman on the rear car yelled, but the car struck the white-haired flagman with terrific force, fracturing his skull. He fell in such a way that the wheels only caught his right foot, otherwise he would have been mangled horribly.

Emmons, who is 68 years old, was conveyed to the receiving hospital, but never recovered consciousness.

Sent to Jail for Filthiness.

San Francisco, May 17.—W. B. Bradbury, a local millionaire, was today sentenced to twenty-four hours' imprisonment in the county jail for violating the civic ordinance prohibiting expectorating on the floors of street cars. This was Bradbury's second offense. He claims the privilege of spitting when and where he pleases as an inalienable American privilege, and will make test case of his punishment.

Philadelphia, May 17.—Ex-Postmaster-General John Wanamaker, at a banquet of the Business Men's League, this evening, made a remarkable speech on national and state politics. After commenting on the failure of promised prosperity to appear in consequence of President McKinley's election, Wanamaker said that the low state to which the political religion of the nation was brought by unscrupulous bosses must eventually result in a new party.

Protesting Against the Dingley Bill.

Paris, May 17.—The syndical chamber of textiles and draperies has addressed a communication to the United States pointing out the dangers which the Dingley tariff involves to the industry and the trade of the whole world.

New Florida Senator.

Tallahassee, Fla., May 17.—Stephen R. Mallory was elected United States senator today on the 28th ballot.

It is estimated that 2,000,000 tons of pure silver are held in solution by all the oceans of the earth.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

Fourteen wagon loads of wool were received at Moody's warehouse, in The Dalles, last week from the interior.

The Linn County Pioneers' Association will hold its annual reunion at Brownsville this year, June 9, 10 and 11.

Wall Marsh, of Centerville, Washington county, was badly bruised and several of his ribs broken, by a pugnacious bull.

The telephone line being built between Forest Grove and Hillsboro by Anton Pfanner will, it is expected, be in operation in about a week.

A delegation of Umatilla Indians have been visiting Baker City in quest of deer hides, from which they manufacture moccasins and gloves.

Cattle riding will soon commence at Poplar, in Grant county, as a number of steers are contracted for May delivery, besides some stock cattle.

Jackson county has a woman mail-carrier, Mrs. Vol Stickel, of Eagle Point, who will carry the mail between that point and Big Butte this summer.

Old settlers on the lower Siuslaw, in Lane county, say that growing crops and fruit trees have not looked in as fine a condition as they are now in for nine years.

A clergyman of Medford has turned loose eight Chinese pheasants, one cock and seven hens, near Phoenix. Sportsmen are requested not to molest them, but to allow the species to increase.

The recent warm weather has greatly reduced the quantity of snow in the mountains in Grant county, and many streams that have heretofore been unfordable can be crossed without danger.

Sixteen hundred head of sheep were sheared in Lava, Crook county, last week, and 1,100 head more will be sheared there the latter part of the month. The flocks are in good condition.

The bridge across the Walla Walla river on the Upper Walla Walla road, near Brown's mill, in Umatilla county, has again been repaired by the county, and the contractor says it is as strong as ever, and will not for some time be materially affected by floods.

Not long ago a horse belonging to a Dalles man was taken to the Washington side to pasture, but he soon grew tired of his surroundings, and resolved to beat his way back to his home. After making a number of attempts to board the steamer and being prevented each time, he plunged into the water, reaching the opposite side only a short distance below the landing, none the worse from his rough experience.

Washington.

Kittitas county warrants are selling at 93 cents.

An agent is in Port Townsend looking for a location for a colony of farmers from Ohio.

During april the treasurer of Spokane county received $106,653, and disbursed $140,726.

Under the new school law in Washington elections will occur on the second Saturday in June.

The contract for building the Ferndale-Blaine road in Whatcom county has been let, for $12,684.

Government Engineer Clapp says that the work done in improving Gray's harbor has already resulted in much good to the harbor.

The residents of Clallam county will petition the postal department for a daily mail service along the Strait from Port Townsend.

A severe earthquake shock was felt in Waterville one night last week. The vibrations lasted 15 or 20 seconds, and woke many people.

A Japanese drummer, with five sample trunks and as many stories as any other drummer, was working his line in North Yakima last week.

The Spring Creek Creamery Company started up its creamery in Ellensburg the first of this month. The creamery is prepared to handle 5,000 pounds of milk daily.

A good road club has been formed in North Yakima by the wheelmen, and considerable money has been subscribed for the purpose of putting Natchez avenue in condition for bicycling.

Company A and battery B, N. G. W., have decided to keep up their organization, in spite of the small appropriation made by the last legislature, and will meet necessary expenses themselves.

A successful operation of skin grafting was performed at the St. Joseph's hospital in Tacoma, the other day. The father of a girl from Puyallup furnished the cuticle to replace a part burned from his daughter.

There are five logging camps in operation on Ostrander creek, in Cowlitz county, two having started up last week. The creek was cleared of "bank" logs last week, the first time in four years. The work was done with a locomotive and steel cable.

State Superintendent Browne has decided that women as well as men must register for school elections. The expense of the registration must be borne by the school district, and the registration done by the regular officers, as in the case of men.

Fire broke out at the mouth of the Palmer tunnel in Loomis last Saturday. The office, blacksmith shop, and other buildings were destroyed, many of the employes losing their clothing, money, and other valuables. The loss is about $1,500. The tunnel proper was not injured.

The Seattle Times says that the surprising discovery has been made that while the sugar beet bill, as it passed the recent legislature, provided that no bounty should be paid unless the producer received not less than $5 per ton for his beets, the law, as enrolled, provides for a bounty on $4 beets.