

# OREGON COURIER

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OREGON CITY, OREGON

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Word has been received of the murder in Cuba of Walton E. Stille, an American, for his money.

Arohduke Charles Louis of Austria, eldest brother of Emperor Francis Joseph, died in Vienna, aged 54.

Tom Linton, a Welshman, beat the bicycle record from the fifth mile upward, in Paris, covering thirty miles within one hour.

John D. Jones, who stamped to death in a fit of anger Mrs. Mendenhall, at the Anna, Ill., fair last fall, was hanged at Murphysboro. He professed repentance.

The Western Federation of Miners has decided to amalgamate with the American Federation of Labor, and will elect delegates to the convention of the latter body.

Dr. Thomas Renn was shot by his wife in Chicago. The woman fired five times. Two bullets entered the doctor's head and he will probably die. Jealousy was the cause.

James Dazzle (colored), was taken from the jail in St. Bernard's parish, Louisiana, and lynched. He was arrested for attempting to outrage a white woman near the Patterson plantation.

Harry Jones and Frank Jefferson, two convicts at San Quentin, got into a quarrel during which Jefferson stabbed Jones with a knife, inflicting a wound from which Jones died shortly afterward.

General Vicuna, the Spanish commander, is dead of yellow fever, at Corral Falso, in Matanzas, where he has been sick for several days past. His body will be buried in the city of Matanzas.

Lillian Russell, while riding her golden wheel near Central Park, New York, collided with an unknown cyclist, and was thrown to the pavement. Her costly wheel was smashed and her ankle was hurt.

Mrs. Louise A. Speetzen, an attractive and entertaining woman, laughed herself to death in Oakland, Cal. The case was a peculiar one, and attracted the attention of a number of Oakland physicians, who attended the lady.

The striking firemen of the Armour packing plant, of Kansas City, who went out May 6 for increased wages and fewer hours, have compromised their affairs and lifted their boycott against the company's meats and returned to work.

A London dispatch says the British foreign office has decided upon the issue of a supplementary blue book relative to Venezuela, very shortly. The forthcoming volume will contain important additional historical evidence in support of the British case.

What is claimed to be the largest strike ever made in the Ainsworth, B. C., camp was uncovered on the Terminus, owned by Spokane parties. At the end of a 200-foot tunnel a 40-foot ledge was struck of high-grade ore, averaging \$147 per ton gold and silver.

A Cairo dispatch says a death from cholera is reported among the Egyptian troops at Tourha. A regular cholera miasma is brooding over Cairo with the heavy air and the hot winds. The virulence of the disease is almost unparalleled at such an early stage of visitation. The percentage of deaths is 90.

In Nahant, Mass., an incipient blaze from a painter's lamp at the summer cottage once occupied by the poet Longfellow, on Willow road, was the beginning of a fierce fire, which fanned by a strong southwest gale, devoured five handsome summer residences and contents, entailing a loss of about \$100,000.

A special from Caracas says: The Venezuela government has offered to release the schooner New Day, but the owners refuse to accept under conditions attached. The English government will push the claims of the owners. This makes new complications in the relations between England and Venezuela.

The flood situation in Crookston, Minn., is becoming very serious, the rise in the Red Lake river having been very rapid by reason of continuous and copious rains. The flood is gaining, and the water is two or three feet deep on some of the principal streets, while in some of the residence districts entire floors have been flooded.

The Arctic explorer, Lieutenant Peary, is going North again this summer, and a steamer is now being arranged in St. John's, N. F., for that purpose. The object of the expedition is believed to be to secure for the Philadelphia academy of science the 40-ton meteorite near Cape York, which Peary discovered last year.

A dispatch has been received in London from Governor Sir Hercules Robinson relative to the sentences imposed upon the reformers at Pretoria, which says a number of the prisoners will be released immediately, and others in three months. A third lot of the pris-

oners will have their cases considered and passed upon after five months, and a fourth portion after one year.

The house committee on public lands has ordered a favorable report on the bill for the maintenance of schools of mines in public land states and territories, by granting each state of the proceeds from the sale of mineral lands \$15,000 for the current year and an annual increase of \$1,000 per year for ten years.

White Buffalo, captain of Indian police on the Cheyenne reservation, has applied for a pension, on account of injuries sustained while a member of the Third United States cavalry, and Examining Physician Hurley says the injuries are such as would give a white man a pension. White Buffalo is a son of Sitting Bull, and has always been loyal to the whites as a policeman and soldier.

Upon representation of Indian Agent Stouch, at Tongue River agency, Mont., transmitted through and endorsed by the interior department, the war department sent orders to General Brooke, commanding the department of Dakota, to send troops from Fort Custer to the agency to preserve order and stop the killing of cattle by the Indians. Probably two troops of the Tenth cavalry will be sent, but General Brooke is allowed to use discretion.

New York has the first daily paper devoted to wheeling published in the English language. It is called the Daily American Wheelman.

The General Trans-Atlantic Company has advanced freight rates on specie one-eighth per cent on lots of \$500,000 or over, either gold or silver.

The North German Gazette says: The government is desirous of the total abolition of the sugar import bounties, provided the other states enter an agreement to take similar action.

A cloudburst occurred near Perry, O. T., eight to twelve inches of rain falling. Residences and business buildings on high, level ground were flooded, while houses along Cow creek were washed away.

Lieutenant Luther E. Baker, who, as an officer in the government detective service, had charge of the party which captured J. Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, died in Lansing, Mich., aged 66 years.

John Taggart, of Big Stone Gap, Ky., was killed, and twelve others dangerously wounded in a gas explosion in the mines near Big Stone Gap. Part of the mine caved in. It is believed six of the injured will die.

The boiler in Davidson Bros.' sawmill, near Marietta, Ind., exploded with terrific force, fatally injuring Eunice Davidson, Thomas Davidson and Frank Battran. Six others were more or less injured.

Near Atlantic, Ia., the combination train on the Griswold branch of the Rock Island was ditched by striking a mule. All the cars and engine went into the ditch, but the coach, crowded with passengers, remained on the track. Several were injured, but none seriously.

The property at Elizabeth, N. J., of the defunct United States Cordage Company, has been sold by the sheriff of Union county, N. J., to satisfy a mortgage held by the United States Trust Company, of New York. The plant, which was valued at nearly \$1,000,000 was sold for \$30,000.

The London Chronicle's Rome correspondent says: News has been received from Valparaiso that on the initiative of Chile, it has been decided to establish between Brazil, Chile and Argentina another commercial agreement applying the principles of the Monroe doctrine to South America.

Henry Walker, residing near Broken Bow, Neb., murdered his wife, his excuse being that she had attempted to poison him, and he killed her as a matter of self protection. He purchased a revolver and deliberately arranged all the details. The murderer is a wealthy farmer, prominent and well known.

The coal product of the United States, for the calendar year 1895, shows the output of the Northwest states to be: Oregon, 73,885 short tons product, valued at \$247,901; Washington, 1,191,410 short tons, with a valuation of \$2,577,958; Montana, 1,489,193 short tons, valued at \$2,815,906.

A dispatch from Basse Terre, Island of Guadeloupe, West Indies, says: Japanese immigrants are again in rebellion. The uprising has become so formidable as to cause planters grave anxiety. The colonial government is adopting drastic measures to suppress the insurrection, notwithstanding the stipulations of the treaty.

General Lucius Fairchild, commander-in-chief of the Loyal Legion and ex-commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., died at his residence in Madison, Wis. General Fairchild had suffered from the effects of the grippe for several weeks, and a month ago the ailment was complicated by kidney trouble. Until five days ago, it was thought he would recover.

The senate committee on interstate commerce has authorized the reporting of a bill for the uniform classification of railroad freight rates framed on the lines recommended by the national board of trade. It will require an interstate commerce commission to prepare and publish a classification which shall apply to all sections of the country.

A Madrid dispatch says: In consequence of the representations made by the American government, the Spanish cabinet will try to induce Captain-General Weyler to reconsider his prohibition of the export of leaf tobacco to foreign countries. The edict has been welcomed in Spain and Havana, as a clever blow dealt at the people who are considered to be chief abettors of the insurrection.

# TORN THROUGH IOWA

Half a Hundred Lives Lost in a Cyclone.

STORIES TOLD BY EYEWITNESSES

Whole Families Wiped Out of Existence—Tornado Went East Through Illinois and Michigan.

Des Moines, Ia., May 27.—Forty-three killed, a score of fatally injured and about fifty people seriously hurt is, as near as can be estimated tonight, the result of the destructive tornado which swept portions of Iowa, Illinois and Kansas last night. The property loss is heavy, but accurate estimates thus far are impossible. The list of killed stands as follows:

Jasper county, Iowa, 10; Polk county, Iowa, 9; Rockford county, Iowa, 4; Elgin county, Iowa, 1; North McGregor, Iowa, 12; Durango, Iowa, 5; Fort Scott, Kan., 2.

The storm wrought its greatest havoc in Iowa, where the counties of Polk and Jasper were devastated by two tornadoes. The loss of life was heaviest there.

The storm originated near the town of Ankeny, ninety-five miles north of Des Moines. As near as can be ascertained from those who saw the sight, two clouds, one from the northwest and one from the southwest, met and dropped down on the earth and wrought their havoc on all that was loose and fast. The storm moved northeastward.

Near the town of Bondurant it killed its first victims, the members of the Bailey family. The storm was seen coming from Bondurant. Many farmers who had attended the church services had been unable to get home before the storm, and their lives were thus saved. The track of the tornado at this point was about a quarter of a mile wide. It passed onward, going north of the town of Santiago. All along the course the fences and buildings, crops and trees were completely destroyed. In places bark was peeled from the trees, houses were lifted up and hurled down and broken into splinters; cellars were heaped full of mud, and debris, often partially covering those who had taken refuge in them. Those who had fled to caves were invariably saved, but so sudden was the approach of the storm that many were unable to find that shelter, though the caves were only a few rods from them.

Passing onward the storm struck Valeria. The railroad bridge on the Chicago Great Western was the first object it wrestled with. The bridge was completely demolished, and the rails were twisted and bent out of shape. The town was almost completely ruined. The buildings were demolished when they stood in the full force of the storm, and those which stood along the edges of the storm were moved and twisted, and in other ways injured. A schoolhouse was taken away bodily, and fragments of it have so far escaped discovery.

There were some strange pranks played near this town. An old man holding a babe was lifted up and dropped into an adjoining field without the least injury being done to either him or the child.

Leaving the wrecked town, the storm moved forward, laying the country bare, wrecking houses and killing the inmates. One observer near Valeria, who saw the storm and observed it carefully, says that the cloud appeared to be a high balloon, dark green in color, with a light streak in the center. It traveled at a tremendous rate, tearing up the largest trees by the roots or stripping them clean off, driving posts into the earth, twisting buildings in the edge of its track, and first, spattering the houses close to it with mud and sand, stripping hedges and licking the grass from the fields. From Valeria the storm moved on, passing near the town of Mingo.

Later in the evening, a tornado seems to have struck near Manchester, in Delaware county, although reports are very meager from there. It is possible that this was the same storm, and that, after traveling 150 miles in the air, it once more dipped down to the earth and laid bare a strip half a mile wide and six or eight miles long.

Colorado Miners Strike. Denver, May 27.—A special to the Rocky Mountain News from Louisville, Colo., states that the Western Federation of Miners has called a strike on the coal mines operated by the United Coal Company and the Citizens' Coal Company. The strike was caused by the discharge of eight men at the Simpson mine, and was over an old trouble with the company in refusing to reinstate twenty-two men who were discharged, the company declining to adopt the schedule under which the men were working. About 500 miners are affected.

Secession in Peru. New York, May 27.—A Herald dispatch from Buenos Ayres says: The Herald's correspondent in Manaus, Brazil, sends word that a boat arriving there from Iquitos, Peru brings news that Colonel Seminario, leader of the movement to make the department of Loreto, Peru, an independent state, has called into the field all persons able to carry arms. Colonel Seminario has raised about 8,000 men to resist the troops of President Pirola. They have only old-style arms. A small steamer has been armed for service on the Amazon river. Seminario has issued a proclamation declaring the independence of the new state.

Dr. Peters, the African explorer, is about to undertake a new exploration of Somaliland under the auspices of a number of wealthy Americans.

# THE BERMUDA NEARLY CAUGHT

Has a Narrow Escape From Spanish Gunboats.

New York, May 26.—News reached this city today from Puerto Cortes, Honduras, that the steamship Bermuda, with a large party of filibusters and a cargo of ammunition and provisions, had a narrow escape from being captured by the Spanish warships on her last cruise to Cuba. This was the Bermuda's second successful trip.

She crossed the St. John's river bar April 17, in command of Captain E. G. Reilly. The Bermuda hove to at a place on the northern coast of Cuba, some ten miles east of Cardenas, and at once began to lower her boats.

It was said today by one in authority that the first boat capsized, being overloaded, and that five men were drowned, among them a brother of Colonel Nicholas de Cardenas, one of the insurgent leaders.

The cargo was all landed, when one of the boats got adrift. Some of the party began shooting. Suddenly the flash of an electric light was seen directly over the ship's masthead. The shouts of the men in the boat had been heard by a Spanish warship. There was a flash and a roar, and a solid shot passed about 300 feet astern of the ship.

Captain Reilly headed his ship westward, and was pulling away from the Spaniards very quickly. A few minutes after a second shot was fired and went wide. Then it was discovered that two Spanish gunboats were in pursuit. The Bermuda had no trouble in showing the Spaniards her heels.

Chinese Counterfeiters. San Francisco, May 26.—At last the United States secret service authorities have struck a lead to the source whence have come the almost perfect imitation of half dollars circulated throughout the coast.

It is believed the counterfeiters, which absolutely defy detection, except under a powerful magnifying glass in the hands of a clever expert, were made by Chinese, in their native land, and brought to this country last summer by members of the troupe of Chinese actors who came to America to perform at the Atlanta exposition. It is estimated that 20,000 of the unauthorized coins have been disposed of by the Chinese, and that "Little Pete," the Chinese of recent race-track job notoriety, was back of the scheme.

A Disastrous Cloudburst.

Marshalltown, Ia., May 26.—A cloudburst today, between Lamaille and State Center, caused Linn creek, which flows through this city, to rise in one hour from a mere rivulet to a river a half mile wide. The Chicago & Northwestern tracks and roadbed and two bridges near Lamaille were seriously damaged, the flood destroying crops and drowning considerable livestock. A heavy hail accompanied the rain. The railroad yards in this city are submerged, and dwellings in the lowlands flooded to a depth of three feet. Some of the residents were rescued in boats, having narrow escapes. Railroad traffic cannot be resumed for a day or two. Iowa river is also on the biggest rampage for fifteen years.

Deadly Gasoline Stove.

Chicago, May 26.—By the explosion of a gasoline stove on Townsend street today a family of six persons was almost exterminated. Four are dead and a fifth is so badly burned that death is almost certain.

Mrs. Malm, the wife and mother, had arisen to prepare breakfast, and her husband and children were still asleep in bed. She lighted a gasoline stove, when the reservoir which holds the supply of oil, exploded, throwing the burning fluid about the rooms. Before the sleeping members of the family could be taken out or even warned, they were shut in by the flames and burned almost to a crisp.

A Woman Miner.

Baker City, Or., May 26.—Mrs. W. Ainsworth is the only woman in Oregon who can handle a miner's pick in regulation style. She and her family, consisting of her husband and four children, live in Sparta, Or., at the edge of town. When through with her household duties, she amuses herself by doing a little placer mining. Three days ago she ground sluiced a patch of ground six feet square, right at the back of her residence, and as a result she added \$31 in gold to her pin money. The clean-up included a gold nugget valued at \$7.25. Mr. Ainsworth is the possessor of some valuable placer ground in the vicinity of Sparta, and a man of considerable means.

A Skirmish With Garcia.

Havana, May 26.—Colonel Motons, near Santa Clara province, came in sight of the insurgent band of Zayas. The insurgents abandoned one prisoner, who declared that the insurgent Brigadier-General Tayo was dead. Colonel Marito met the insurgent leader, Eduardo Garcia, who, in conjunction with other leaders, had a force of 2,000 men at the farm of Vinola, in Matanzas, near the great Southern swamp. The battalion of Alfonso Doce opened fire and the insurgents retreated, leaving sixteen killed, two prisoners, their arms and ammunition.

Accidental Death of a Child.

Dayton, Or., May 27.—A frightful accident occurred near Wheatland, ten miles south of here, in which a 6-year-old girl of D. Magill, a farmer, was killed. It seems the grandfather of the little girl was coming out of the house, with the hammers of a gun cocked, to shoot a Chinese pheasant, which was near the house. He stumbled and both barrels of the gun were discharged, the contents entering one of the lower limbs of the little girl near the hip, and entirely severed the limb from the body. The child died soon after from loss of blood.

# A BRIDGE GAVE WAY

Crowded Street Car Plunges Into Victoria Harbor.

OVER SIXTY PERSONS KILLED

The Car Was Completely Submerged and Its Occupants Were Drowned—List of the Dead.

Seattle, Wash., May 28.—A Post-Intelligencer special from Victoria says: From the brightness and joy of holiday festivities Victoria was today plunged into the darkness and horror of a terrible accident, which sent a thrill of unutterable sadness through the thousands of guests and filled the city with mourning. An electric tram-car on its way from the city to the scene of the military parade and sham battle, crashed through the Ellice point bridge, and, without a moment's warning, sixty-one souls were plunged into eternity.

Knowing that the programme of the day had been planned with special care, hundreds of visitors poured into the city from all directions, and swelled the crowd already in attendance.

Early in the afternoon the crowd began making its way toward the parade ground. The main route from the city is by the electric cars, which cross Victoria arm on a bridge at Ellice point. So anxious were the people to get away that two cars leaving the city were filled, and every available space on the platforms occupied by those who afterwards went down into the arm.

Before leaving, the car men had to order off a number of young men and boys who had climbed upon the roofs of the cars. The first of these cars got over Point Ellice bridge safely, but when the other was about half way across an ominous sound was heard that told of something giving way, and soon the middle span of the bridge, about 150 feet in length, swerved northward toward the gorge, the car sliding in the same direction. The tide was high at the time, and the car was completely submerged when it struck the bottom, going down into fully fifteen feet of water. The people who were packed on the platforms were in the most fortunate position. The majority of those who escaped injury from falling timbers succeeded in saving themselves, as there was sufficient debris floating about on which they could make their way to shore.

Soon boats and carriages came from every direction, loaded with men, who at once began the work of rescuing those who were struggling in the water and the unfortunates who were submerged in the car.

The fire department also turned out and assisted materially in the work of rescue. Captain Grant's grounds and house were thrown open to receive those apparently drowned. As soon as the bodies were taken from the water, volunteers, acting under the direction of the majority of the medical men of the city, who quickly arrived on the scene, began the work of resuscitating. In many cases their efforts were crowned with success. Those who showed signs of life were given warm clothing at Captain Grant's or elsewhere and taken to their homes or boarding houses. While many Victorians were on the fatal car, the majority were visitors, and the work of identification is consequently difficult.

THE CZAR CORONATED.

Nicholas II Crowned Ruler of All the Russias.

Tampa, Fla., May 28.—A tobacco merchant, who has just returned here from Havana, says of the situation in Cuba:

"It goes against the grain to credit all the stories of atrocities which have reached Havana from the interior of Cuba, yet many of these stories are substantially true.

"Every one who has been able to get out into the field of warfare has brought back confirmation of the reports which have crept into the city underground. Some of these slaughters have been wholesale. In some instances they have taken the form of executions without trial of one or two sympathizers with the rebellion. In others they have been simple assassinations.

"These killings are justified on the ground that apparent noncombatants are not such in fact, but are sympathizers with and aiders of the rebellion, or pillagers and destroyers of property. It is easy to justify these acts. No nation has recognized the belligerency of the Cuban rebels. It is only just to say that it is the volunteers, rather than the regular Spanish soldiers who are guilty of these excesses. It is true, also, that the shedding of blood of noncombatants is not confined to the Spanish troops. In Pinar del Rio there is a revel of death in which Maceo, as well as the Spanish volunteers, is a prime figure. The rebel general dominates in that province, through fear. His orders have gone forth, with the penalty of death attached, and the violation of those edicts has been followed with summary punishments. The insurgents, it is said, hang those whom they condemn, rather than to put them to death with the machete.

"This is the character of the war being waged in Cuba, and it presents the same questions of humanity which led Grant to propose intervention in the revolution of 1868. The Cubans show no signs of yielding. Indeed, they gain strength daily. They flaunt the Spanish at their very defenses on the trocha. Confessedly, General Weyler must bring more men from Spain to enter upon an offensive campaign."

# CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

Condensed Record of the Doings of the Nation's Lawmakers—Senate.

Washington, May 25.—In the senate today Butler renewed the motion to take up the bill prohibiting the issue of interest-bearing bonds. After some sparring Hill interposed the objection that this was too important a question to be considered "without a quorum." This was the first evidence of a renewal of the obstruction. A quorum being found quickly, the motion was adopted, the vote being ayes, 34, noes, 20. With the understanding that the Butler bill should not be prejudiced, a bill was passed to quiet titles to lands to persons who had purchased in good faith, without notice, and for a valuable consideration, to enable the government to issue patents on such lands and providing that commutations of homestead entries shall take effect from the date of settlement, and not from the date of entry.

Washington May 27.—The general deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the supply bills, was before the senate throughout the day and passed just before adjournment. It temporarily displaced the bill to prohibit the issue of bonds. As passed, the bill carries about \$10,000,000, an increase of \$6,000,000 over the house bill. The most important amendment agreed to up to 2 o'clock was that of \$1,542,979, to the Southern Pacific company for the transportation of mails. At 2 o'clock the bond bill was formally laid before the senate, and Pritchard was recognized, but after some discussion the bond bill was informally laid aside and the consideration of the deficiency bill continued. All the committee amendments were agreed to.

Washington, May 28.—Tariff and finance each came in for a share of consideration in the senate today. Early in the day Sherman succeeded in having the filled cheese bill taken up, whereupon Dubois offered an amendment adding 75 cents per barrel to the tax on beer. The senator said his amendment was intended to test the sincerity of senators who expressed a desire to aid the treasury by raising more revenue. Sherman opposed the amendment as a skillful means to defeat the cheese bill. His motion to table the Dubois amendment was defeated, 25 to 30. On the question of adopting the amendment the debate became general, Senators Mills and Gray supporting and Nelson, Aldrich and Vilas opposing it. The bill and the pending beer amendment was displaced at 2 o'clock by the bond bill, which was advocated by Pritchard and opposed by Lindsay.

House.

Washington, May 25.—The Phillips labor commission bill, which was to have come to a vote in the house today under the special order, was completely crowded out by the conference report on the river and harbor, and sundry civil bills. The conference report on the river and harbor bill, which reported an agreement on all the items save that relating to the Santa Monica and San Pedro harbors, was made the basis of a very bitter attack on the bill by Hepburn and Dockery. The latter said he opposed this measure because it contained riotous appropriations not warranted by the condition of the treasury. He said he realized that his remarks would not be punctuated by applause. At the night session, Cummings made a stirring speech, appealing to his Democratic friends not to stand in the way of meritorious pension bills. Twelve bills were favorably acted on.

Washington, May 27.—Shortly after the opening of the session today, the house went into a committee of the whole to consider the bill to repeal the free-alcohol clause of the existing tariff law. Evans, in charge of the bill, opened the debate in support of the measure, explaining the necessity of the legislation. He said the bill would not affect the claims now pending, amounting to \$15,000,000. Evans offered the amendment to the bill which had been agreed upon as a compromise by some of the friends and opponents of the measure. It provided for a joint committee of three members from each house of congress to consider all questions relating to the free use of alcohol in the arts, to report their conclusions to congress in December. At 5 o'clock the committee rose. Strode presented the majority report in the contested election case of Martin vs. Lockhart, from the sixth North Carolina district, and at 5:15 the house adjourned.

Washington, May 28.—The house today, by a vote of 165 to 69, passed the bill for the repeal of section 61, of the present tariff law, providing for a rebate on alcohol used in the arts or medicinal compounds. An amendment was attached to the bill providing for a joint commission to consist of three members from each house to examine and report on all questions relating to free alcohol at the next session. The opposition to the measure came entirely from Eastern and New England states. An analysis of the vote shows that 56 Democrats, 104 Republicans and five Populists voted for the bill, and 60 Republicans and nine Democrats against the bill. The senate amendments to the general deficiency bill, excepting the French spoliation claims and claims under the Bowman act, were disagreed to, and the bill was sent to conference.

Turks Attack Defenseless Christians. Athens, May 28.—Advice from the island of Crete state that the Turkish soldiers at Retimo were continuing attacks upon the Christians, who have barricaded themselves in houses. Telegraphic communication, excepting messages to and from foreign consuls, has been prohibited by the Turkish authorities.