

OREGON COURIER

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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

THESE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

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

Petitions are being sent from all the towns of South Africa to the government of the South African republic in favor of leniency to the reform prisoners.

Mrs. Mark Frost, the wife of a prominent farmer, residing at Cleveland, Mo., drowned, her two children and herself last evening. No cause is known.

At Denver, Colo., A. B. Hughes rode a mile unspaced in 2:04 1-5, making a new world's amateur bicycle record. The greatest previous record was 2:05 1-5, by Clark, of Denver.

A storm struck Cairo, Ill. There was terrific wind and rain. The opera house and union depot were unroofed. The ferryboat Katharine capsized in the Ohio river and nearly all on board were drowned.

Owing to the fact that congress has decided to transform the battlefield of Shiloh into a national park, the officers of the Shiloh Battlefield Association have tendered their resignations for the purpose of discontinuing their association.

A dispatch to the London Times from Athens says the Greek cabinet has decided not to send warships to the island of Crete unless it becomes absolutely necessary. It is added that twenty-five Christians have been killed in the massacre in Crete.

A Valparaiso dispatch says: The supervisors of accounts have discovered that the telegraph of the government has been defrauded of more than 100,000 pesos, and it is thought that a closer investigation will bring more rogues to light.

James Ellington was hanged in Boise, Idaho, for the murder of Charles Briggs. December 30, 1894, Ellington shot Charles Briggs in front of the latter's home in Boise. Ellington met his victim, passed and then turned and shot him in the back.

Captain John Wilson, the hero of Lookout mountain, who has been suffering from a cancer on his face, died at his home at Station camp, Kentucky, aged 74. He was the man who first planted the federal flag on the summit of Lookout mountain.

The event of the Queen's birthday celebration at Rosland, B. C., was a miner's drilling contest for a purse of \$150. Five teams were entered. Goggin and Reilly, of the War Eagle, drilled a hole 31 1/2 inches in 15 minutes, winning thereby.

Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, has reported favorably from the committee on postoffices and postroads the bill to increase the pay of letter-carriers throughout the United States. The bill is similar to the one already favorably reported in the house.

Lieutenant John Miley, in charge of the heavy artillery at the Presidio, San Francisco, has just completed the work of mounting a 50-ton rifle on the ridge near Fort Winfield Scott. This is the second modern rifle to be added to the heavy artillery on this coast within two years.

G. B. Palmer, a farmer living near Atwater, Cal., walked into his stable and slapped a horse on the back. The horse kicked him, one hoof landing squarely on his chest, the other on his ear. Palmer died, suffering untold agonies for many hours. He was 30 years old, well known and generally respected.

General Wheaton, who has just returned to Denver from Arizona, says that if the arrangement now under consideration by the state department at Washington can be concluded, the depredations of Apaches in Arizona will be quickly stopped. It is proposed to let the federal troops in pursuit of the redskins cross the line into Mexico and give the Mexican troops the right to cross the line into Arizona.

The state department at Washington is officially informed that all contracts for Cuban leaf tobacco entered into before the publication of the order of Captain-General Weyler, prohibiting its exportation, will be respected. Citizens of the United States proving themselves bona fide owners of such tobacco prior to the promulgation of the order, will be permitted to export the same as heretofore.

It is believed in shipping circles in San Francisco that the British bark Cambusca has been lost at sea. She left Java January 2 for Vancouver, and has neither been sighted nor heard from since. She has been out 145 days. The London underwriters have offered \$5 per cent for reinsurance of the bark and her cargo, which carry about \$300,000 insurance. She was commanded by Captain McDonald, and carried a crew of thirty men.

Two troops of cavalry have been ordered from Fort Custer to round up the Cree Indians so they may be deported to Canada in accordance with recent

federal legislation. The Cree say they will not go unless Canada proclaims amnesty for their participation in the Riel rebellion. They fear death sentences if they return to Canada, and prefer the alternative of fleeing to the mountains and becoming "bad" Indians.

Nine four-horse teams, loaded with Yakima wool, sheared within four miles of a Northern Pacific railroad station, passed through Goldendale recently en route to The Dalles to save freight. Prominent sheepraisers say that, unless the Northern Pacific comes to time, there will be 2,000,000 pounds of Yakima wool hauled to The Dalles, as there is a saving to the grower. There are now being sheared 100,000 sheep near Goldendale. The entire clip will be marketed in The Dalles.

Col. R. P. McGlincoy, a prominent politician and agriculturist, of San Jose, has been murdered. McGlincoy's body, with a bullet in the head, was found in an out-house on his ranch, near Campbell's Station, six miles from San Jose, in the township of Los Gatos. A neighbor named Page found the body, and, upon going into the house, found the body of McGlincoy's son, Mrs. McGlincoy, and her daughter, Minnie Shesler, a servant, and Robert Brisco, a hired man. The tragedy was enacted by the son-in-law of Mrs. McGlincoy, James Dunham. The only survivor of the family is Dunham's baby, who was found sleeping peacefully by the side of his dead mother. George Schaeble, another hired man, barely escaped the fate of the others.

The Grecian government, in a circular note to the powers, repudiates responsibility for the rebellion in Crete unless the porte restores Cretean autonomy.

A Nuremberg dispatch says the first four prizes in the international chessmasters tournament, to begin July 30, have been increased to \$750, \$500, \$375 and \$250 respectively.

It is reported in Windsor, Ont., that the tug Lorimer, of Detroit, owned by Alexander Buell, has gone down in the middle ground off Pelee island and all hands lost. The report cannot be verified.

John F. Caples and R. A. Booth, of Oregon, were on a visit to Cleveland, O., and presented a gold nugget to Mark Hanna, McKinley's manager. Speeches were made by Mr. Hanna and the Oregonians.

The Diario, published in Buenos Ayres, says that when congress has approved the unification of the Argentine debt, Dr. J. Romero, the minister of finance, will elaborate a scheme for the conversion of the paper money.

In Los Angeles, Cal., an electric car ran over and killed an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, whose identity is unknown. The belief is that the old man was placed on the track by hoodlums, though it was apparently a case of suicide.

The Pittsburgh and Indiana manufacturers have closed down all the window-glass factories in the territories controlled by them. This throws 4,000 skilled workmen and about 1,500 laborers out of work a month earlier than usual.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Standard says it is made a condition of the French and Spanish bankers, who are largely interested in Spanish railways enterprises, to assist the government to obtain loans for the Cuban campaign.

The Bank of New England, of Manchester, N. H., has suspended business for the first time, being by a vote of its directors and with the consent of the bank commissioners of the state. Creditors are being paid with an idea of clearing up the deposits. The bank had not recovered from its loss in 1893.

Judge Hanford, of Seattle, has signed a decree foreclosing the mortgage held by the Bay State Trust Company on the Washington & Idaho railroad, and ordering the sale of the entire property of the road. The mortgage was dated September 2, 1889, and the entire amount of indebtedness is now \$5,277,873.

In Berlin, it is said a resolution passed by the socialist evangelical congress, warmly approving the course of Dr. Stoecker, may be regarded as a pronouncement against the emperor's dispatch of censure against the former court chaplain. The passage of the resolution has caused the greatest sensation there.

An Athens dispatch says: The besiegers of Vemoss have rejected the terms offered by the foreign consuls, that the arms and supplies be surrendered and that the garrison of troops be removed. A high Turkish official who was an eye witness of the Canea massacre, admits that a Turkish soldier deliberately shot the Greek cavass dead.

A private letter received in Prescott, Ariz., from South Africa confirms the telegraphic news of the killing of H. N. Palmer and W. H. Johnson, near Bulawayo. They were in the mines thirty miles from Bulawayo, when the party was attacked and massacred. Palmer was one of the best known mining and mill men on the coast, and was a warm personal friend of John Hays Hammond.

The body of a woman was found floating in the Columbia river, in front of Astoria. The head and neck had been horribly mangled with some sharp instrument, presumably an ax. There was a large gash extending from the top of the forehead to the bridge of the nose, and there were several other wounds on the back of the head, any of them sufficient to cause death. The woman was identified as Esther Gunion, a quarter-breed, who is said to have been living in a scow near Woodly island with Sam Maylandt, a fisherman. It is thought that the latter murdered her.

THE STORM'S PATH

Fatalities Will Approximate 400 in the Two Cities.

MILES OF WRECKED BUILDINGS

Searching for the Dead—Hundreds Are Homeless—City in Darkness—The River Disasters.

St. Louis, May 30.—When darkness temporarily interrupted the search for storm victims tonight, \$15 people were known to be dead on both sides of the river, and, although the complete death list will never be known, it is believed it will approximate 400 in the two cities. The number of injured is larger, and many of the maimed cannot survive. The property loss will reach well into the millions, but insurance people, firemen and police alike refuse to hazard a guess at accurate figures. The uncertainty regarding the loss of life and property is due mainly to the wide extent of the havoc wrought by the storm.

The miles of wrecked buildings as yet unexplored, and the more numerous collapsed factories, toward the investigation of which little progress is made, may hide almost any number of bodies, as the police have been unable to secure anything like an accurate list of the missing. In the factory districts, many of the employees on duty at the time the storm broke were without relatives in the city, and their disappearance would scarcely be noted, even though they be buried in the ruins. It is believed by the police that, owing to the suddenness with which the crash came, many tramps and homeless ones sought shelter among the buildings which were leveled, and nothing will be known of their death until, perhaps weeks hence, their bodies are found.

The list of known dead in St. Louis is 160, and in East St. Louis 146.

The city is in darkness tonight, the stringing of the electric light wires having scarcely begun, and but few of the trolley lines are running. All over the stricken district the debris-choked streets are crowded with sightseers, and through the dim, gas-lighted aisles of the city morgue, at Twelfth street, a constant stream of people is urged forward by lines of police.

Hundreds of homes are in ruins; dozens of manufacturing plants have been wrecked; many steamboats are gone to the bottom of the river, and others are dismantled; railroads of all kinds have suffered great loss, and wire and pole-using companies have weeks of toil and a large expenditure of money to face before they will be in satisfactory shape again.

The most serious work of the storm was along Rutger street, Lafayette and Chouteau avenue and the contiguous thoroughfares east of Jefferson avenue. The houses are in the streets with their roofs underneath, buried by brick and mortar. Under the brick and mortar are household goods of every description, and on top of all are uprooted trees and tangled masses of wires. There is not a tree standing in Lafayette Park.

The wreck of the city hospital is so surrounded by wreckage that it is barely possible to reach it. By far the most remarkable freak of the storm was at this many winged house. About 200 patients were scattered through the wards when the tornado struck, but, although the entire upper story was cut off clean and one wing razed to the ground, but one inmate was killed. The victim was located in one of the upper stories, and was killed by flying bricks when the walls fell out. The roof came straight down upon the foundations, and, thereafter resting on sound bed-castings, enabled the patients to be rescued without serious injury. The entire building was rendered useless, and the tottering walls will be torn down and a new structure built.

Many of the handsome residences in Fourteenth street and about Lafayette Park are ruined, but the most damage was done on Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth streets, south along Chouteau avenue and in the tenement-house district. Houses are to be seen in all stages of demolition, from the loss of roof to complete destruction. In some of them, the front walls had fallen out, and the tenants performed their household duties, cared for their injuries or mourned their dead in view of the crowds on the streets. From the doors of many of the partially wrecked houses fluttered black badges of mourning, and there is scarcely a house in all the district that did not have some injured relative, friend or neighbor within its wind-battered walls.

The path of the storm is about half a mile wide and over four miles long, sweeping through the thickly populated southwest portion of Eastland and across the river into East St. Louis.

Colonel Wetmore, manager of the Liggett & Myers tobacco plant, which was wrecked, estimates the entire property damage at \$25,000,000, which will be, he says, almost a total loss, owing to the lack of cyclone insurance. Other estimates range from \$15,000,000 to \$30,000,000, but the majority of them are close to that made by Colonel Wetmore.

East St. Louis is in ruins. The cyclone which swept down on the city last night obliterated block after block of business houses and dwellings, and left behind it a red trail of death, scores of human beings buried beneath the walls of flattened buildings or crushed to death in the streets by flying debris. The improvised morgues and hospitals are fairly choked with dead, some crushed and battered out

of all human shape, and through them flow a steady stream of hysterical women and grim-faced men looking for their missing ones. It is almost impossible to make an accurate estimate of those killed. At the various morgues and at St. Mary's hospital there are 56, six are in the Big Four freight house ruins, but how many more there are scattered about the city in private houses it is impossible to tell. A conservative estimate would place the total at least 150.

The scene is simply appalling. From the river bank to the national stockyards, a distance of over a mile, scarcely a building is left standing. The greatest slaughter was done on the island so-called. Here was located the Vandavia freight house and general offices, the river boats' warehouses and humble abodes of workmen. Nothing is left standing, the places where formerly houses and freight depots stood being literally swept by the fury of the storm.

In the Vandavia general offices alone there are from twenty to twenty-five killed, the bodies of some of whom are still buried beneath the broken rafters and bricks.

The monetary loss cannot be estimated, but it will run into the millions.

The storm struck at the big elevators, 300 yards below the Eads bridge, followed the river to the Eads bridge, started diagonally toward the relay depot and continued on to Collinsville avenue, then lifted and dropped again at the National stockyards.

In comparison to its size, the fatalities in East St. Louis greatly exceed those on this side of the river. The larger part of the central portion of the city is razed to the ground, while on the flats along the river bank north of the Eads bridge, not a house is left standing. The loss of life is terrible. Scarcely one family seems to have escaped without some member being killed, while many households were wiped out of existence.

Nothing whatever remains of Broadway from the river to the viaduct, and on the east side, for a width of probably 600 yards, there is absolutely no semblance of a house, freight shed or cars left standing. Cars in the yards were thrown on their sides, ends, on top of each other, into the ponds abounding on the island, and completely wrecked.

At the Vandavia yard the loss of life and the number injured is very great. Nothing remains of the relay depot to mark where it stood.

The river front for over 1,000 yards is a great mass of wreckage. Steamboats, ferryboats, transfers and tugs are piled up in an indiscriminate pile, some partly submerged, others high and dry on the shore.

Every undertaking establishment is an improvised morgue, and the hospitals are full of the injured. At St. Mary's there were probably 60 patients, with some so seriously hurt they cannot recover. One little sufferer lay moaning. She was picked up in front of a house without a stitch of clothing on her little body. She is internally injured and will die. The mother lies near, badly hurt. At the police station little could be learned but that could be seen at the hospitals and morgue.

It will be several days before the exact situation is known. The search for the dead is still going on, but it is slow work. There is yet too much confusion to proceed systematically.

The steamers Pittsburg, of the Diamond Jo line, the City of Vicksburg, and City of Providence, of the Columbia Excursion Company, the City of Monroe, of the Anchor line, and all sorts of small craft were pitched and tossed about until a final blast sent them from their moorings. They were swept across the river and struck the Illinois bank a few blocks from each other. The loss of life on these boats is thought to be slight, as everybody was cautioned not to jump and they would be brought safely to land.

The City of Vicksburg is almost a total wreck. The City of Providence was blown up on the Illinois bank. Her rudder is gone and cabin and smokestacks were blown away before she parted from her wharf.

The Harvester, of the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company, was blown from its dock and carried down the river. A river man said that \$1,500,000 would not repair and replace the boats alone that figured in yesterday's disastrous storm.

As an instance, it may be stated that two large barges belonging to the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company, and holding 104,000 bushels of wheat, the property of the White Commission Company, were blown away.

There must be a great number of people imprisoned in the destroyed buildings who cannot be gotten out for hours, although thousands of citizens have offered their aid to the police department to help the work of rescue.

A few minutes after the cyclone passed fires broke out all over the city. Alarms were sounded, but usually in vain, as the fire-engine houses could not be communicated with. The firemen had to pick their way through blinding rain among masses of tangled live wires to the scenes of the fires. Then many water plugs proved useless. Rain helped materially in quenching the fires, and by midnight all fires were reported under control.

Four hundred members of the Missouri National Guard, in addition to the same number of St. Louis police, are patrolling the wrecked district tonight. By tomorrow many more militia will be on duty. This is in accordance with an order issued by Mayor Walbridge this evening, and is done to protect the exposed parts of the city, which attract the criminal element from all over the surrounding country.

—In Roumania, women both study and practice medicine.

THE OREGON ELECTION

Returns on the Legislative Ticket About Complete.

THE JOINT BALLOT REPUBLICAN

Tongue's Defeat Conceded in First District and a Close Race Between Quinn and Ellis in Second.

The indications are, from incomplete returns in the first congressional district in Oregon, that Tongue has been beaten by a small plurality, probably 200 or 300.

Standing of the Legislature. The subjoined list of members of the next legislature is believed to be practically correct, though complete returns may alter it somewhat. On the joint ballot the legislature stands: Republicans, 56; Populists, 12; Democrats, 6; Union Bimetallists, 3; Mitchell Republicans, 8.

Clackamas county.—The full election returns show the result to have been a more complete Populist victory than was at first claimed. Vandenberg received 558 plurality over Thomas Tongue for congress, and Gaston led Bean 351 votes for the supreme judgeship. The three Populist candidates for the legislature were elected by pluralities of about 500 each.

Marion county.—Returns from 36 precincts are all in, but the vote has not been canvassed. There is variance in the unofficial estimates in some precincts, but it is settled that Vandenberg has carried the county by about 73 plurality. The Republicans have lost the treasurer to the Populists by 336, and the Republican sheriff and clerk got in with a small plurality. The Republican legislative ticket is elected.

Yamhill county.—The Union Bimetallist ticket is elected. The lowest majority is 128 for sheriff. For congress Vandenberg leads Tongue by 105, and Bean is 200 ahead of Gaston for supreme judge.

Benton county.—Unofficial returns from all precincts give Tongue a plurality of 270. Lake, Republican nominee for joint representative for Benton and Lincoln counties, is elected by 275 majority. Loggan, candidate for representative on the Benton county Republican ticket, is defeated by about 20 plurality by Whittaker, a Populist the first one ever elected in the county.

Cook county.—Returns from 24 out of 26 precincts in the county give the following results: Congress—Tongue, 923; Vandenberg, 1174. Supreme judge—Bean 1010; Gaston, 909. Noelar, Populist nominee for joint representative, has carried the county by 250 plurality.

Polk county.—Complete returns are in, but the official count has not yet been made. The vote of Independence, Dallas and three other precincts give Bean 300 majority over Burnett, Tongue a majority of 401 over Myers, and Hayden for prosecuting attorney 110 over Carson, Republican.

Jackson county.—Complete returns from all but two small precincts give Republicans one representative and school superintendent, and the Democrats county judge, and everything else goes to the Populists by small majorities. Jackson county has three representatives, two of whom will be Populists, and she will also have a Populist senator.

Josephine county.—Complete returns give Tongue, 783; Vandenberg, 768; Myers, 206. Supreme judge—Bean, 784; Burnett, 334; Gaston, 756. State senator—Edwards, Populist, 832; Harmon, Republican, 983.

Washington county.—The official count of Washington county shows: Bean, 1654; Burnett, 538; Gaston, 1108. Congress—Myers, 316; Tongue, 1540; Vandenberg, 1503. Joint senator—Dillard, Dem., 420; Hansen, Pop., 1272; Patterson, Rep., 1650. The Republicans elected all the rest of the ticket.

Klamath county.—Returns from nine out of eleven precincts in Klamath county give the following vote: Bean, 337; Burnett, 201; Gaston, 222. Congress—Tongue, 343; Myers, 184; Vandenberg, 216. State senator—Applegate, Rep., leads by 132. The Populists the sheriff, the Republicans the clerk, treasurer and commissioner and the Democrats the assessor, superintendent and surveyor.

Linn county.—The total vote of Linn county's 28 precincts gives: Bean, 1857; Burnett, 114; Gaston, 1673. Congress—Tongue, 1580; Myers, 454; Vandenberg, 2867. The election was a landslide for Populists. The Republicans elect recorder, treasurer, assessor and surveyor. The remainder of the county ticket is Populist.

Tillamook county.—The returns from all precincts in the county give the following: Bean, 520; Burnett, 194; Gaston, 346. Congress, Tongue, 548; Myers, 129; Vandenberg, 387. Joint senator sixteenth district—Patterson, 530; Dillard, 211; Hansen, 396. All the county officers are Republican, except Edwards, Dem., and Miller, Pop.

Lane county.—The plurality of Tongue in Lane county will probably be about 700. Bean will have about 800 plurality. The offices of county judge, sheriff and clerk are in doubt. Twenty-three out of forty-two precincts give: Myers, 904; Tongue, 1580; Vandenberg, 939. Board of equalization—Upton, 154; Yates, 1965. State senator—Baker, Pop., 1155; Driver, Rep., 1298; Skipworth, Dem., 1260.

Second Congressional District. The returns from Baker, Clatsop, Columbia, Gilliam, Morrow, Multnomah, Umatilla, Union, Willamette and

Wasco give, approximately, Ellis, 7033; Quinn, 7287.

Multnomah county.—Forty-one precincts in the county are complete, and show that Northup, independent has carried the county by a large plurality, and that results otherwise are very much mixed. It appears to be clear that Quinn will beat Ellis in this county by about 400, and that Northup will have about 1200 plurality over Ellis. The Republicans have probably elected three out of four senators. They have also probably elected seven out of nine members of the lower house. The Mitchell Republicans will probably lose the expected majority of the legislative ticket.

Indications from yesterday's election in the city of Portland are that the following will have a plurality of votes: Bean, for supreme judge, large plurality.

Northup, for congress. Lord, for district attorney. Thompson, for member board of equalization. Penoyer, for mayor. Frazier, for sheriff. Moore, for circuit court clerk. Gambell, for auditor. Hacheney, for city treasurer.

Wasco county.—Complete returns from every precinct except Antelope give: Congress—Bennett, 986; Ellis, 868; Northup, 217; Quinn, 442. Supreme judge—Bean, 1336; Burnett, 668; Gaston, 536. For joint senator Mitchell, Rep., leads by 300 plurality. Driver, Rep., is ahead in the race for sheriff.

Clatsop county.—Returns are not yet complete. The vote so far shows: Bean, 1268; Burnett, 536; Gaston, 615. Congress—Bennett, 493; Ellis, 890; Northup, 672; Quinn, 657. Grakke, Dem., is elected as representative. The republican legislative ticket will be defeated.

Morrow county.—The official count shows the election of the Republican ticket, except the sheriff and clerk.

Union county.—The returns from ten of the twenty-five precincts of Union county give the following vote: Bean, 834; Burnett, 532; Gaston, 961. Congress—Bennett, 542; Ellis, 748; Northup, 116; Quinn, 1040. The returns from the other precincts are expected to make no material changes in the pluralities.

Columbia county.—Nine precincts give: Bean, 470; Burnett, 122; Gaston, 366. Congress—Bennett, 116; Ellis, 363; Northup, 238; Quinn, 320. Ellis' defeat in this county is conceded. Quinn will beat him about 25 votes.

Umatilla county.—Thirty precincts out of thirty-three give Ellis 190 plurality. For supreme judge: Bean, 141; Burnett, 643; Gaston, 985. Teel, Pop., is probably elected joint senator.

Wallowa county.—Returns from Wallowa county are practically complete. The entire Populist county ticket has been successful, with the exception of Jennings, Rep., for representative, and Williams for commissioner. For congress, Quinn has about 300 plurality.

Gilliam county.—Quinn, Ellis and Bennett are all closely bunched, and uncertainty prevails as to the result. The Democrats have elected the sheriff, and the representative is in doubt.

Baker county.—Twenty precincts out of twenty-five give: Bean, 700; Gaston, 60; Burnett, 740. Congress—Bennett, 596; Ellis, 744; Quinn, 784; Northup, 167. Yoakum, Pop., is elected to the legislature.

Douglas county.—Returns from all except one small precinct give the following majorities: Tongue, 550; Bean, 500; prosecuting attorney, Mates, 180. The Republicans carry everything in the county except sheriff, and perhaps school superintendent.

Durrant's Appeal.

San Francisco, June 3.—The bill of exceptions prepared by counsel for Theodore Durrant was submitted today to Superior Judge Murphy to certify to the correctness of facts stated and by him to be sent to the supreme court. The appeal covers 175 typewritten pages and embraces every exception noted by the defense during the long trial. The appeal will be printed by the county clerk, for which twenty days is allowed, and then the supreme court will pass upon it.

A Students' Riot.

Cairo, June 3.—Serious disturbances have taken place at the Moslem university mosque. Some sanitary officers attempted to visit the school, where a case of cholera had been reported. The students opposed the entrance of the officials. The governor of Cairo and other government officials were summoned. The students stoned the police, and the latter were compelled to fire on the students, and 300 arrests were made.

Jackson Must Hang.

Newport, Ky., June 1.—Judge Helm today overruled the motion for a new trial for Scott Jackson, convicted of the murder of Pearl Bryan, and sentenced Jackson to be hung June 30. Subsequently the court granted a motion for a stay of execution of sixty days to enable the defendant to take the case before the court of appeals.

Upon the arrival of the steamer Signal in Astoria announcement was made of a change in the programme of handling Chinese coming to the Pacific coast by the Canadian Pacific line of steamers. Instead of being landed at the nearest point to their destination, they will be held on the Sound and the identification papers will be forwarded by mail to the custom house officials at the points where the Chinese seek admission.

—A Parisian benefactor of his race has invented a new carrying knife which gets in its fine work on tough joints with a little pair of shears.