SMALLPOX IN PRISON

Four Americans at Cabanas Contract the Disease.

ONE HAS ALREADY DIED OF IT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Gomez, according to the last reports, has left Arroyo Blanco district and moved nearer Trinidad. There is a rumor that he may be elected president of the republic to succeed Cisneros. Another idea is that he has decided to contest the possession of Banes, and many who thought his siege of Arroyo Blanco was a ruse to entice Weyler into the country where moderate force might be attacked to advantage, now believe that Weyler's movement toward Banes will meet a steady resistance which will add to the evidence already piled up to disprove General Weyler's declaration of pacification.

Expectorated on the Floor of a Car.

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

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

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

Presidential Nominations.

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

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

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

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

King Humbert's Escape.

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

GREECE'S DAY.

A Srries of Victories for King George's Army.

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

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

The correspondent of the Chronicle says:

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

The coast road being barred, the only remaining road from Salonica is the Ferri road, eight days from Elassona.

The reports of the injury to the railway line by the blowing up of bridges and a tunnel are confirmed.

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

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

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

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

From the Greek Standpoint.

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

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

"All attacks of the enemy have been repulsed in the direction of Gritzovali.

"Our army occupies a strong position at Mati, where there has been fighting since yesterday. The Turkish attacks have been repulsed.

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

"SKOUZES,
"Minister of Foreign Affairs."

Captured Turkish Stores.

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

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

The Turkish View.

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

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

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

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

Volunteers From America.

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

Offered to Act as Nurses.

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

California Wheat Crop Damaged.

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

The dominion government has just decided to bridge the St. Lawrence at Quebec at a cost of $3,000,000.

ANOTHER BAD BREAK.

Mississippi Levee Gives Way, With Very Disastrous Results.

Greenville, Miss., April 26.—There was another break in the levee on the Mississippi side at Shipland, or "The Promised Land" levee, at 10 o'clock this morning, forty miles by rail south of Greenville. The break will cover 19,000 acres of land near the flood, and will add to the volume of water already covering most of the lands in its vicinity. The levee is ten feet high, and the break is fully 300 feet wide. There was a foot on the levee when it gave way. The break will submerge Mayorsville, the county seat of the county, a town of 400 people. The town is situated twelve miles north of the break. From Mayorsville south to the Yazoo river every plantation in Issaquena and two-thirds of those in Sharkey, besides a number of others in Yazoo and Warren counties will be put under water from ten to twenty feet deep.

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

A MILITARY ATTACHE.

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

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

Shot Two Brothers.

Baker City, Or., April 26.—The stage-driver from Sumpter brought news this afternoon from Granite that at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon G. H. McMahon, who left Baker City Monday last for Granite, shot Lewis M. Gutridge and brother, Samuel W., in front of the Gutridge store in Granite, Grant county. Lewis was shot twice through the body, and was dying when the messenger left for Sumpter. Sam was shot in the face, but grappled with his assailant, knocking him down and holding him until the arrival of Deputy Sheriff Nivens, who arrested McMahon.

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

Death of William S. Holman.

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

Judge Holman's death was due primarily to a fall he sustained early this spring, as the result of an attack of vertigo. He soon complained of feeling badly, and his condition grew steadily worse until last Tuesday. Then he rallied somewhat, and the improvement gave the family some encouragement in hoping for his recovery. This rally was brief, however, meningitis developed, and since that time he sank rapidly. Since last night he had been under opiates, and this morning the family gave up hope, and realized that the end was near. He passed away without regaining consciousness.

Hailstorm Demolished Houses.

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

Will Try to Lease Convicts.

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

Few Salmon Running.

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

The Blue Cut Robber's Trial.

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

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

A contract has been let to build a new courthouse at Coquille City, to cost $11,625.

The liabilities of Crook county, on March 31, last, were $35,687, and the resources $43,548.

For the first time in twenty-five years the circuit court for Benton county concluded a session without a jury trial.

Superintendent J. F. Nowlen has been examining Umatilla county schools. He reports all to be in excellent condition.

County Treasurer Lindley, of Jackson county, last week forwarded the last of the state tax money due, $2,242.13.

A number of stockraisers around Paulina, in Crook county, stopped feeding their stock this week, and turned them out on the range.

The semiannual statement of Wallowa county shows that on March 31 last the county's liabilities were $30,182, and its resources $13,493.

D. B. Kidder, of Baker City, is in the Long Creek valley, Grant county, making up a band of 5,000 yearling wethers, paying for them $1.50 a head.

Those opposed to a new courthouse being built in Coos county, have served an injunction upon the members of the county board to restrain the building.

Klamath county has warrants outstanding to the amount of $62,301, and the interest thereon is $15,575. The county's resources are estimated to be of the value of $19,461.

Sheepraisers of Crook county have had a very successful lambing season, nearly all of the lambs being saved. All sheep have wintered well and their wool is in good condition.

The semiannual report of the county officials of Lake county shows the total outstanding and unpaid warrants to be, with estimated interest, $42,434.86, while the total of unpaid taxes due and owing the county is $35,658.90.

Measles are interfering with school work in The Dalles. About half the pupils in two of the rooms at Academy Park are out, either sick or afraid of taking the disease, while a number are absent from the high school and the Union-street primary.

An ordinance has been passed by the city council of Ashland to prohibit card playing or dice throwing for pleasure or profit by minors, and is intended to operate to prevent minors from playing the nickel-in-the-slot machines as well as other games. The ordinance fixes a penalty for allowing minors to play at such games, and is an addition to the general ordinance against gambling.

Washington.

A Columbia river rancher will plant forty acres to peanuts and sweet potatoes this spring.

Work will soon begin on a new and larger stockyards on the Northern Pacific, at Garfield.

Sheepshearers have arrived in Prosser and it is expected that 20,000 sheep will be sheared there this season.

The rush of prospectors to the Okanogan, Methow and Reservation mining districts through Wilbur has commenced.

A cattleman of North Yakima last week sold to a Seattle buyer a carload of cattle at $42 per head, making a total payment of $798.

A bicyclist last week made the distance between Olympia and Tacoma in one hour and 58 minutes. This is the best record made so far.

The owners of dairy cows in Kittitas county had to feed the cows 140 days during the winter just passed, instead of the usual ninety days.

The annual rose carnival in Tacoma will be held July 1, 2 and 3, and in connection with the celebration there will be a water pageant.

Specimens of fire clay taken from Silver lake, near Castle Rock, have been tested and pronounced of good quality for brick-making and pottery purposes.

Cheney ministers are talking of forming a local union for more united work. A majority of the ministers of the city met last week, and discussed in an informal way the advisability of the project.

Cattlemen are scouring Walla Walla county for beef cattle. What few cattle there are left are not in good condition, but they are expected to be in such shape by May 1 that shipments may be made.

The city council of Walla Walla has under consideration an ordinance to prohibit street meetings or demonstrations of any description, except parades, unless a permit is given by the mayor. The ordiance has passed to its third reading, and the chance of its becoming a law is good.

Hogbuyers in Eastern Washington are buying hogs to ship to Missouri river points; at the same time Seattle packing houses are shipping pork products into Eastern Washington, and pork is being shipped from Nebraska to Seattle, says the Spokane Chronicle. This, it is said, is ruining the hograising industry in Eastern Washington. Two years ago the Palouse country had 75,000 hogs, the Potlatch country 40,000, the Big Bend country, 30,000. Now they have not more than one-third that many, at most.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review of Trade.

The past week has been a very active one in the wheat market, prices advancing materially and substantially. Liquidation by the long interest has ceased and the speculative short sellers have been liberal buyers to cover previous sales. The principal causes for this reversal have been the renewed export demand and the unprecedented large sales of flour, mostly for home consumption. In addition, crop prospects in American are much less favorable. The winter wheat crop now promises no important increase compared with that of last year. The excessive moisture has generally retarded the seeding of spring wheat, particularly in the Northwest, where severe floods in the Red river and Jim river valleys promise to seriously delay spring seeding, and is certain to prevent any large increase in acreage sown as compared with last year.

Hot winds in California have caused extensive damage and advanced prices in San Francisco markets equal to 12c per bushel

The total crop yield now promises not to be sufficiently larger than that of last year to meet the increasing demand for American breadstuffs by importing countries. In this connection it should be remembered that since the war with China, Japan has subsidized her merchant marine with the war indemnity. The consequent reduction in ocean freight rates has led to large sales of wheat and flour to Japan and China, amounting to 28,000,000 bushels during the present crop year. The opening up of this new market for our wheat is certain to have a stimulating effect on values. Nothing but the lack of speculation prevents an advance in prices. The export demand, if continued, with our present small stocks, may lead to increased speculative activity and furnish the market with that support the lack of which caused the recent decline.

Market Quotations.

Portland, Or., April 27, 1897.

Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, $4.00; Benton county and White Lily, $4.00; graham, $3.40; superfine, $2.75 per barrel.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 73@74c; Valley, 75c per bushel.

Oats—Choice white, 38@40c per bushel; choice gray, 37@39c.

Hay—Timothy, $14.00@15.00 per ton; clover, $11.50@12.50; wheat and oat, $12.00@13.50 per ton.

Barley—Feed barley, $17.50 per ton; brewing, $18@19.

Millstuffs—Bran, $14.50; shorts, $16.50; middlings, $26.

Butter—Creamery, 35c; dairy, 25@27½c; store, 17½@30c per roll.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 55@65c; Garnet Chilies, 60@70c; Early Rose, 80@85c per sack; sweets, $2.75 per cental for Merced; new potatoes, 3c per pound.

Onions—$2.50@2.75 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $3.75@3.50; geese, $4.00@5.00; turkeys, live, 11@12c; ducks, $6.00@7.00 per dozen.

Eggs—Oregon, 9½c per dozen.

Cheese—Oregon, 11½c; Young America, 12½c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6@8c.

Hops—5@8c per pound.

Beef — Gross, top steers, $3.50; cows, $2.25@3.00; dressed beef, 4@6c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, $3.50@3.75; dressed mutton, 6c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice, heavy, $4.00@4.25; light and feeders, $2.50@3.00; dressed $4.50@5.25 per cwt.

Veal—Large, 3½@4c; small, 4½@5 per pound.

Seattle, Wash., April 27, 1897.

Wheat—Chicken feed, $37 per ton.

Oats—Choice, $23@24 per ton.

Barley—Rolled or ground, $20 per ton.

Corn—Whole, $20 per ton; cracked, $20@21; feed meal, $19@20.

Flour—(Jobbing)—Patent excellent, $4.80; Novelty A, $4.50; California brands, $4.90; Dakota, $5.65; patent, $6.40.

Millstuffs—Bran, $14.00 per ton; shorts, $18.

Feed—Chopped feed, $18.00 per ton; middlings, $22; oilcake meal, $30.

Hay—Puget sound, per ton, $11.00; Eastern Washington, $15.

Butter — Fancy native creamery, brick, 20c; ranch, 14@15; California, 14@17.

Cheese—Native Washington, 12c.

Vegetables—Potatoes, per ton, $15.50@16; parsnips, per sack, 75c; beets, per sack, 60c; turnips, per sack, 60c; rutabagas, per sack, 50c; carrots, per sack, 40@50c; cabbage, per 100 lbs, $1.50; onions, per 100 lbs, $3.25.

Sweet potatoes—Per 100 lbs, $4.00.

Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 10c; ducks, $6@6.50.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 12½@13c.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 7c; cows, 6½c; mutton, sheep, 8½c per pound; lamb, 5c; pork, 6c per pound; veal, small, 8c.

Fresh Fish — Halibut, 4½@6c; salmon, 6@8c; salmon trout, 7@10c; flounders and soles, 3@4c.

Provisions—Hams, large, 11½; hams, small, 11¾c; breakfast bacon, 10c; dry salt sides, 6¼c per pound.

Fruits—Lemons, California, fancy, $2.50@3; choice, $; Cal fornia fancy navals, $3@3.50.

San Francisco, April 27, 1897.

Potatoes—Salinas Burbanks, 90c@$1.10; Early Rose, 60@70c; River Burbanks, 50@65c; sweets, $1.50@1.75 per cental.

Onions—$2.50@3.00 per cental.

Eggs—Ranch, 10½@12c per dozen.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 13½c; do seconds, 12@12½c; fancy dairy, 12c; seconds, 10½@11c.

Cheese—Fancy mild, new, 6½@7c; fair to good, 5½@6c; Young America, 7@8c; Eastern, 14@14½c.

THE GILSONITE BEDS.

The House Provides That Corporations Shall Not Get Them.

Washington, April 26.—The house today completed the consideration of the senate amendemnts to the Indian appropriation bill, and sent the bill to conference. The main contention centered about the senate proposition to open the Uncompahgre Indian reservation under the mineral land laws. Finally an amendment was recommended to the effect that no corporation should be allowed to obtain possession of the gilsonite deposits, but that the government would lease the lands in limited areas, and for limited terms of years. The senate amendment striking from the house bill the provision for the ratification of the oil and gas leases made by the council of the Seneca Indians last December after a sharp debate was disagreed to.

Bland attempted early in the session to secure action on a resolution relating to the Union Pacific mortgages, which he tried to offer last week, but the speaker ruled that the resolution was not privileged.

A resolution was adopted by which a committee of twenty-four was appointed to attend the dedication of the Grant tomb in New York.

Paid With His Life.

New Whatcom, Wash., April 26.—Richard H. Straub paid the life penalty today at Friday Harbor, San Juan county, for the murder of Leo Lanterman, on Blakeley island in August, 1895. The execution took place at 11:15 A. M., immediately after the arrival of the mail steamer Lydia Thompson from Seattle. She brought no reprieve from the governor, and the murderer's last hope was gone.

About twenty-five persons witnessed the execution, which was within a small inclosure outside the jail. Sheriff Jones adjusted the noose and sprung the trap. Straub's neck was broken instantly. The two physicians in attendance report that death resulted in nine minutes. The coroner took charge of the body, which will be buried on the military reservation of the adjoining town.

Warships in Reserve.

Washington, April 26.—The navy department has perfected its plans for the creation of a reserve list of war vessels. The first vessel to be made the nucleus of the reserve fleet is the Columbia. She will not be taken out of commission, but will be laid on reserve at League island as soon as she returns from the New York celebration next week. Of her crew of 400 men, only seventy-seven will be retained on the ship. They will be commanded by four commissioned officers and three warrant officers. The small crew retained on the ship will be sufficient to train the men assigned to her, being thoroughly familiar with all her peculiarities. The 300 odd men saved from the Columbia's crew by the reduction will be transferred to the battle-ship Iowa.

Will Hit Us Hard.

Ottawa, April 26.—The new tariff announced by the government will hit the United States pretty hard. In that regard it is popular here, but doubly so on account of the preference it makes in favor of British goods. These preferential terms for Great Britain and other countries disposed to receive Canadian products at favorable rates, the finance minister explained in parliament, would be in the form of reductions from the general list at one-eighth for the first year, and after that period they would be one-quarter of the rate in the general tariff. These reductions would apply to all schedules except those imposing duties intended for revenue on such articles as wines, tobacco, cigars and cigarettes.

Lenz' Alleged Murderers.

Washington, April 26. — United States Consul Borgehor, at Erzeroum, Turkey, has reported to the state department that the Turkish court that has been trying by default the Kurds and Armenians charged with the murder of young Lenz, the American bicyclist, while on his tour around the world awheel, has acquitted the accused. The magistrate found that there was not sufficient evidence to warrant the conviction of the accused and dismissed the charges, a matter of small moment after all, considering the fact that none of the accused had been held guilty by the authorities.

A Matter of Time.

Murray, Idaho, April 26.—In the little town of De Borgia, just over the Montana line, a most peculiar suit has commenced. Last November John W. Connel was injured by a falling tree, so that his leg had to be cut off. He was then the holder of a paid-up accident policy, which expired at noon the day the accident occurred. It was precisely 11:30 A. M., mountain time, when he was hurt. The policy was issued in Iowa, and the company issuing it takes the stand that its life must be measured by the time at the point where it was issued, and that, measured by the Iowa time, it had already expired. The suit is for $2,500.

New Postmasters in Oregon.

Washington, April 26. — Fourth-class postmasters in Oregon were appointed today as follows: W. J. Clarke, Gervais, Marion county; J. H. Hiatt, Lyons, Linn county.

San Quentin Prison, Cal., April 26.—Frank Cooney Kloss was hanged promptly at 10:30 this morning for the murder of William Deady, over two years ago. Neither the brother nor mother of Kloss has been at the prison since yesterday, and the execution was witnessed only by prison officials, physicians and newspaper men. As Kloss had boasted he would do, he died game for his brutal and cowardly murder of his victim. He was cool to the last. Death was almost instantaneous.