AMERICANS IN CUBA

The Government Waking Up to Their Condition.

Mr. Atkins, of Boston, Reveals to the President the True Conditions That Prevail on the Island.

Washington, May 15 .- There was a sudden and violent outbreak of Cuban sentiment today at the capitol, and during the early hours the drift of opinion was strongly toward speedy and radical action by both congress and the executive, but later there was somewhat of a reaction upon its becoming known that the president, while keenly alive to the situation, and anxious to learn everything possible that could guids his conduct of our Cuban and Spanish relations, felt that further information was necessary, and for the imraediate present the question was not one of recognition of the belligerency or independence of the Cuban insurgents, but of relief for the American citizens, destitute and helpless in the towns of the Pearl of the Antilles.

The foreign relations committee, it should be stated, while agreeing upon the necessity of relief for the suffering-Americans, is favorable to more radical measures, and a number of its memaction by the executive in aid of the insurgents, but have not succeeded in converting the administration to their views that present action is appropriate

and imperative.

The event of the day was a report to their colleagues by a subcommittee which yesterday examined the state department's Cuban reports. This state-ment, though not given to the public, was so far disclosed in character as to give rise to a good deal of excited comment among senators and members.

The report, based upon facts presented by the United States consuls in Cuba, it is said, brings out in strong relief the destitution which exists not only among the Cubans, but among Americans and pacificos now in the islands who were driven from their farms and into the towns by Weyler's orders, and are thereby prevented from supporting themselves.

For several days past, the subject ther orders." matter of this report has been under discussion quietly among a few of the friends of Cuba in congress, and they have lost no opportunity of impressing upon the president their convictions that it is his duty, as the chief executive, to delay no longer in taking active steps to terminate the present condition of affairs in Cuba. These representations, however, have not been sufficient to induce hasty action. The president is moving steadily and with all speed that safety and sound judgment warrant in the collection of facts touching the conditions that exist upon the island today. To this end, Mr. Calhoun is now in Cuba, officially on another mission, but also charged with the observation of the conditions that prevail. When he has reported to the president and the latter has obtained what he regards as a sufficient store of information, based on facts that cannot be questioned, he will be ready either to take himself, or to suggest to congress, such action as these facts war-

Meanwhile, he has under consideration the best means of affording relief to Americans suffering as a result of the conditions on the islands.

Today, the president saw, by appointment, Edwin W. Atkins, of Boston, who is largely interested in Cuban sugar plantations. Mr. Atkins gave him a faithful picture of the economic conditions that prevailed in Havana and in other parts of the island when he left.

Committee's Report.

The senate committee on foreign relations today had the Cuban question under consideration on the basis of the subcommittee appointed yesterday to confer with the president and Secretary Sherman. The report was prepared by Davis and Foraker, Republican members, Morgan, the Democratic member, declining to participate in it.

The report consisted of a concise statement of the contents of official reports from the American consuls in Cuba, bringing information up to within a week. This report confirms the newspaper reports as to the situationon the island, and even goes farther it. depicting the deplorable situation than do most of the newspaper stories. Especial stress is laid upon the condition of American citizens. It is positively stated that hundreds are in a starving condition and wretchedly clothed. Deaths are daily reported. Americans are scattered in all parts of the island, and are shown no consideration whatever because of their American citizen.

The Americans are generally persons who reside on the plantations, but who have been driven from their homes to the towns, and, being among strangers and without employment, are compelled to subsist on almost nothing. They are not allowed to return to their plantations, even to pick berries or secure the least article of subsistence. They are theoretically under the care of the Spanish army, but the army is without a commissariat. They have no means Their condition of leaving the island. is pronounced wholly deplorable.

The committee was especially impressed with this recital, and the opinion was generally expressed that the situation should be remedied, if possible. It was considered as placing even a worse aspect upon the question of our relations with Cuba than the imprisonment of Americans, of which there are now comparatively few instances.

TO SECRETARY BLISS.

flermann Urges Suspension of Proceedings Against Sheepowners.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sacramento Wants Bryan.

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

Cattle Train Derailed.

full speed. The engine turned bottom up, and ten cars of cattle were derailed. An unknown negro boy was killed, and Peter McCardy, engineer; C. Overd, fireman, and two other men were badly hurt. Fifty cattle were killed outright.

Seven Killed and Several Injured. miles from here, fell, killing seven Communication with Pinkney is cut off, and full particulars cannot be had. Physicians have left here for the scene.

A New Issue of Short Line Bonds. New York, May 17 .- The directors never recovered consciousness. of the Oregon Short Line & Utah Northern railroad today authorized the issue of noncumulative income bonds. series B, to the amount of \$15,000,000. in accordance with the plan proposed by the reorganization committee.

Done by a Firebug. Springfield, O., May 17 .- The Funderburg mills at New Carlisle were destroyed by fire shortly after midnight. spitting when and where he pleases as Loss, \$50,000. It was the work of an incendiary.

The War in the Philippines.

Madrid, May 17 .- An official wapatch from Manilla, Philippine islands, announces that the Spanish troops captured Ternate, and that fifty-seven inlost twenty-five killed and 226 wounded.

Deputation of Convict Goods. London, May 17 .- In the commons prisons passed the second reading.

A PLEA FOR MERCY.

Theodore Durrant Makes His Appeal to Governor Budd.

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

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

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

GUNBOAT NASHVILLE.

Averaged Nearly Seventeen Knots on Her Trial Trip.

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

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

The time for the thirty miles out was 1:35:36. The clapsed time for the second run was 1:48:16. The gunboats Nashville, Wilmington and Helena were provided for by act of congress approved March 3, 1893, and in January of the year following their building tion. was awarded to the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, of Newport News, Va. So thoroughly have they carried out their contract that, not only have the vessels won the highest praise for their workmanship, finish and performance, but their excess development of speed has already netted the contractors the snug bonus of \$151,452.

TO REGULATE VIVISECTION.

A Bill Reported in the Senate by Gallinger.

Washington, May 17 .- Senator Gallinger reported in the senate today the bill for the regulation of vivisection in the District of Columbia, unanimously worse from his rough experience. adopted by the senate committee of the District of Columbia, providing, first, for the use of anaesthetics in all painful experiments on living invertebrate at 93 cents. animals, the so-called inoculation excines, and cases of recovery from sur- ers from Ohio. gical procedure being expressedly exempted from this requirement; second. for the licensing of all experimenters by the district commissioners, except those who are duly authorized officers of the government; third, for the prohibition of vivisection in the public schools and in exhibition for the general public; fourth, for the inspection of all places of experiment by inspectors to be appointed by the president of the United States.

Died Trying to Save Others. Oakland, May 17 .- Samuel W. Emmons, a Southern Pacific flagman, sac-Eufala, I. T., May 17.—A cattle rificed his life today while warning a train jumped the track a mile north of group of persons at the pier of an aphere this afternoon while running at proaching train. The accident occurred at the wagon-crossing on the mole, just beyond the eastern approach to the big depot. A party of four men walked along the roadway, not noticing and woke many people. the approach of a train. In his anxiety to save them from accident, Emmons did not observe a local train that was backing down, and stepped aside to Florence, Ala., May 17 .- This after- avoid another train right in front of noon, the tipple, at the Pinkney, the local. The brakeman on the rear Tenn., ore mines, about twenty-five car yelled, but the car struck the whitebaired flagman with terrific force, men and badly wounding several others. fracturing his skull. He fell in such a way that the wheels only caught his right foot, otherwise he would have been mangled horribly.

Emmons, who is 68 years old, was conveyed to the receiving hospital, but

Sent to Jail for Filthiness.

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

Philadelphia, May 17 .- Ex-Postmaster-General John Wanamaker, at a banquet of the Business Men's Leaguue, this evening, made a remarkable speech on national and state politics. surgents were killed. The Spaniards After commenting on the failure of promised prosperity to appear in consequence of President McKinley's election, Wanamaker said that the low state to which the political religion of today, the bill to prevent the importa- like nation was brought by unscrupultion of goods manufactured in foreign ous bosses must eventually result in a new party

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth was on the whole more bullish than the and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

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

The Linn County Pioneers' Association will hold its annual reunion at Brownsville this year, June 9, 10 and Wall Marsh, of Centerville, Washing-

ton county, was badly bruised and sev-

eral of his ribs broken, by a pugnacious bull. The telephone line being built beween Forest Grove and Hillsboro by Anton Pfanner will, it is expected, be

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kittitas county warrants are selling

An agent is in Port Townsend lookperiments, tests of drugs and medi- ing for a location for a colony of farm-During April the treasurer of Spo-

> kane county received \$106,653, and disbursed \$140,726. Under the new school law in Washington elections will occur on the sec-

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

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

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

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

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

started up its creamery in Ellensburg the first of this month. The creamery the first of this month is prepared to handle 5,000 pounds of milk daily. A good road club has been formed in

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

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

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

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

State Superintendent Browne has decided that women as well as men must register for school elections. The expense of the registration must be borne by the school district, and the registration done by the regular officers, fair to good, 6% @7c; Young America, as in the case of men.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

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Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review

The week's contribution of statistics average of late. Bradstreet's report showed a decrease of 5,000,000 bushels in the world's visible supply. Our own visible supply decreased 2,550,000 bushels, and the world's shipments were 5,000,000 bushels. These facts, however, are no longer regarded. The trade generally has settled down to an acceptance of the fact that there is plenty of wheat to run well into the next crop year, and that at the present rate of demand the important consideration is not as to the stocks on hand, but as to the prospects for the yield this fall. The consideration relied upon in this respect of the statistics was that sual drain upon American supplies. Yet in the last seventeen weeks the American official visible has decreased but 21,000,000 bushels in round numbers, while in the same period last year it decreased 14,000,000 bushels, and in the same period in 1895 it decreased 28,000,000 bushels. During the same period the world shipments this year were 72,264,000 bushels, of which America furnished 39,462,000 bushels. It appears, therefore, that the theoretical requirements of 7,000.000 bushels a week is very strictly a theory as distinguished from a condition. Condsiderations of this kind make the average trader apt to pay little attention to the statistical position. The war factor has now quite disappeared from the market, and it seems that domestic conditions as to weather, etc., are likeprices for the immediate future.

The crop reports that have come in from abroad of late are indicative of short harvests in some of the most important wheat-producing countries; but, of course, it is too early for any trustworthy showing in that regard. There are still many reports of poor prospects. The drouth continues to a degree in California, although some rain has fallen there ...

Market Quotations.

Portland, Or., May 18, 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, 75@76c; Val-

ley, 77c per bushel. Oats-Choice white, 38@40c per

bushel; choice gray, 37@39c.

Hay—Timothy, \$13.00@14.00 per
ton; clover, \$11.50@12.50; wheat and oat, \$12.00@13.50 per ton. Barley-Feed barley, \$18.50 per ton; brewing, \$18@19.

Millstuffs - Bran, \$14.50; shorts, \$16.50; middlings, \$26. Butter—Creamery, 30c; dairy, 20@ 221c; store, 1716@30c per roll. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 45 @ 50c; Garnet Chilies, 55 @ 65c; Early Rose, 35 @ 40c per sack; sweets, \$2.75 per

cental for Merced; new potatoes, 1160 per pound. Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@ 3.00; geese, \$4.00@7.00; turkeys, live,

1216c; ducks, \$4.00@6 00 per dozen. Eggs-Oregon, 10@1116c per dozen. Cheese-Oregon, 115c; Young

America, 12 1/2 per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12 1/2 per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6@8c. Hops-7c per pound. Beef - Gross, top steers, \$3.50;

cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5@ 616c per pound. Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers

and ewes, \$3.00@3.50; dressed mutton, 5@516c per pound. Hogs-Gross, choice, heavy, \$4.00@

4.50; light and feeders, \$2.50@3.00; dressed \$5.00@5.50 per cwt. Veal-Large, 31/2 @4c; small, 41/4 @ 5 per pound.

Seattle, Wash., May 18, 1897. Wheat-Chicken feed, \$28 per ton. Oats-Choice, \$23@24 per ton. Flour-(Jobbing)-Patent excellent, \$4.80; Novelty A, \$4.50; California brands, \$4.90; Dakota, \$5.65; patent,

Barley-Rolled or ground, \$20 per Corn-Whole, \$20 per ton; cracked,

\$21; feed meal, \$21. Millstuffs-Bran, \$15.00 per ton; shorts, \$18. Feed—Chopped feed, \$18.00 per ton; middlings, \$22; oilcake meal, \$30.

Hay-Puget sound, per ton, \$13.0€; of the deputies 23 per cent. Eastern Washington, \$18. Poultry-Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 12c; ducks, \$6 @ 6.50. Butter — Fancy native creamery, brick, 17c; ranch, 13@15; California,

15@16%. Cheese—Native Washington, 12c. Vegetables-Potatoes, per ton, \$13.00 @14; parsnips, per sack, 75c; beets, per sack, \$1.25; turnips, per sack, \$1.25; rutabagas, per sack, 50c; carrots, per sack, 75c; cabbage, per 100 lbs,

\$2.00; onions, per 100 lbs, \$2.00. Sweet potatoes-Per 100 lbs, \$3.50. Eggs-Fresh ranch, 13@14c. Fresh Meats-Choice dressed beef, steers, 7c; cows, 616c; mutton, sheep, 8 16c per pound; lamb, 5c; pork, 6 16c per pound; veal, small, 8c.

Fresh Fish - Halibut, salmon, 6@8c; salmon trout, 7@10c; flounders and soles, 3@4c. Provisions-Hams, large, 11 1/4; hams, small, 11%c; breakfast bacon, 10c; dry

salt sides, 7c per pound. Fruits-Lemons, California, fancy, \$2.50@3; choice, \$2; Cal fornia fancy navals, \$3.50@4.

San Francisco, May 18, 1897. Potatoes-Oregon Burbanks, 70c@ \$1.00; Early Rose, 60@70c; River Burbanks, 50@65c; sweets, \$1.25 per Onions-\$3.00@3.50 per cental.

Eggs-Ranch, 14 @ 15c per dozen. Butter-Fancy creamery, 151/2c; do seconds, 14@15c; fancy dairy, 14c seconds, 13@13%c.

Cheese-Fancy mild, new, 71/c; 716@816c; Eastern, 14@15G

FIGHTING IN EPIRUS.

Greeks Suddenly Become Active in the West-Reports Conflicting.

London, May 17 .- Except for the fighting in Epirus, the Turko-Hellenia

situation is unchanged. It is tolerably certain that only a few Greek troops remain in Domokos, the bulk of Constantine's army having withdrawn to Lamia, where it will be in closer communication with General Smolenski. This probably explains the reported movements of the Turkish army, as a number of Edhem Pasha's troops have been marching from Trikhala to Volo. Without doubt the respite of the feast of Bairam is very welcome to the fatigued men.

The fighting in Epirus has been undecisive. It is believed that Nicopolis in this respect of the statistics was that is not yet captured, but only the short crops abroad would cause an unu- heights commanding the town. The Greeks made a pretext of giving protection to the peasants, but they evidently had information as to the reasons for the apparent inactivity of the Turks in Epirus. This is the seventh time the Greeks have attempted to advance to Janina and have met with a repulse which the Turks have never followed

Evidently there is something wrong with the Turkish forces at that point. The recent report that a number of officers were taken from Janina to Constantinople in chains may perhaps ex-plain it. Possibly Turkey is holding her forces there through fear of a move ment from Bulgaria.

The Situation Complicated.

London, May 17 .- The correspondent of the Times at Athens says: The rely to have most influence in making sumption of offensive operations in Epirus greatly complicates the situstion and tends to hamper the negotiations for peace. The evident intention of the Greek commanders is to capture the Turkish positions there in order show that they have not been defeated.

In an interview today, M. Ralli, the premier, repeated his statement that humanitarian motives are responsible for the advance in Epirus, but he did not deny the advantages which might be hoped for from the capture of Preversa and the occupation of the adjoining Turkish territory.

"We are still at war," he said, "and until an armistice is concluded Greece retains her liberty of action. We cannot allow our activity to be confined to Thessaly, where the Turks are predominant. The powers have hindered us from acting in Crete, but Greece cannot be barred everywhere nor compelled to restrict her operations to a limited area.

"We have done our best to obtain an armistice, and until it is accorded us, we must act where and when we can. If we have not already prosecuted the war at various points and among the islands of the Egean, it is only because we have taken into consideration the sufferings to which the Greek population might be subjected."

The government apparently thinks that a renewal of the war will hasten, instead of retard, the armistice. This calculation may prove to be correct; but it is more likely that Turkey will seize on it as an excuse for delaying the armistice and will deal a crushing blow in Thessaly.

A Desperate Engagement.

Arta, May 17 .- Desperate fighting has been in progress all day near Fi lipiada. Two brigades of Greeks, with many guns, two companies of sappears and a squadron of cavalry, attacked the Turks, who were almost without artillery. The Greeks forced the first Turkish line of defense, but met with a stubborn resistance at the second. In several places the bayonets were so close to the cannon that the former could not be used. The battle still continues as this dispatch is being sent.

Secreted a Salary Bill.

Salt Lake, May 17 .- A special to the Tribune from Helena, Mont., says: Secretary of the Senate John Bloor was convicted today by a jury of having sepassage the last right of the session, and the punishment was fixed at one year's imprisonment. He was denied further bail and is now in jail. The bill in questies had passed both houses the last day, but was never signed by the speaker of the house. It would have cut down the exlaries of the county officers and the number and salaries

Eight and a Haif Cents for Wool.

Heppmer, Or., May 17.-The largest individual clip of secol in this county, belonging to William Penland, about 420 sacks aggregating 150,000 pounds, was sold about a month ago, the terms of sale being made public today. The purchase price was 81/2 cents per pound. Mr. Penland's clip last season sold for 634 cents a pound. This wool will be baled and shipped East the first of next week. Frank Lee, of San Francisco, is the buyer. There is about 1,000,000 pounds of wool now in the warehouses here. The quality is excellent.

To Meet the Common Danger. Vienna, May 17 .- At a convention

of Austrian maufacturers today, it was resolved to call upon the government to undertake to conclude international agreements with the European powers. with a view "of effectually meeting the common danger to European economy arising from the prohibitive tariff policy of the United States."

Drank Embalming Fluid.

Burlington, Ia., May 17.-William Watt and Charles Feioerdaire, brickyard employes, are near death's door from drinking embalming fluid. Last night a farmer named Brach came to town for a coffin. He got drunk, and on his way home he and the coffin and a jug containing embalming fluid were thrown from the wagon. The brickyard men rescued Brach and his coffin, but secured the jug, which they supposed contained whisky.