

THE HILLSBORO ARGUS.

VOL. IV. HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1897. NO. 3.

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.

The city authorities of Memphis, Tenn., have issued an appeal for aid for the sufferers along the submerged Mississippi valley.

The Turkish ports are endeavoring to negotiate with the Ottoman bank for a loan of \$200,000, for the purchase of cannon, but it is not believed the attempt will be successful.

A body of coolies numbering 5,000, who struck recently against an increase of taxes, engaged in an anti-foreign demonstration in Shanghai, China. Two men were killed, and it was necessary to call the marines to assist in quelling the riot.

The Pacific can factory at Astoria, Or., turned out 22,000 cans last year, 8,000,000 of which were shipped to the Sound. Superintendent Kendall says he expects to manufacture more cans this year than last. The company paid \$22,000 duty on tinplate on April 1.

The California Associated Cycle Clubs have effected an organization, which practically severs their connection with the L. A. W. A constitution and by-laws were adopted, officers elected, and the clubs officially assumed control of track and road-racing in the state of California.

As a result of the serious disagreement between President Errazuriz and the minister of the interior, growing out of the appointment by the latter of governors and other officials not satisfactory to the president, the entire Chilean cabinet has resigned in order to give the president full liberty of action.

Bradstreet's reports that the tinplate factories of the United States are producing at the rate of 280,000 tons, or 4,500,000 boxes a year. The official figures in tons of the decrease in imports from Great Britain, are as follows: 1893, 225,628; 1894, 226,879; 1895, 222,901; 1896, 119,061, showing a falling off of 59 per cent in two years.

Governor W. T. Thornton has wired to Washington his resignation as governor of New Mexico. His commission will expire on the 15th inst., but he has always declared he would resign as soon as the Borrego gang of conspirators was executed. Most of the governor's time for the next year will be spent in the Sonora, Mexico, gold fields.

A knowledge occurred at the Corbin mine in the Slovan country, killing three men and carrying away the head of the Aerial tramway recently erected there. John R. Brown, a hotel proprietor of a Harrison hot springs, is thought to have perished in a slide while out prospecting in the Harrison lake district. Brown was tracked to the slide by Indians, but no further trace of him can be found.

A bill making immediately available \$250,000 for saving life and property along the Mississippi has been agreed to in congress in an amended form and sent to the president for his signature.

United States Minister Denby, at Peking, has notified the department of state that, as a result of the efforts of the British government, China has consented to open to commerce West river, which is situated in Canton, and at the mouth of which lies Hong Kong.

Representative Spaulding, of Michigan, has introduced in the house a joint resolution providing for the annexation of Hawaii to the United States. It gives consent of congress that the Sandwich islands be made into the state of Hawaii, with a republican form of government.

Captain E. W. Reed, of the ship T. F. Oakes, was arrested in New York on a warrant issued by the United States court. The Oakes is the ship on which, during its last voyage, there was much suffering and several deaths, resulting, as alleged, from insufficient food.

An attempt was made to destroy Altoona, Pa., four incendiary fires being kindled in different parts of the city between the hours of 11 and 1:30 o'clock. Prompt work by the fire department alone saved the town from possible destruction. The entire loss will aggregate between \$50,000 and \$60,000.

Word is received in Brooklyn of the death from jungle fever last January, in Central Africa, of Samuel H. Armour, a young physician in the service of the Belgian government. Dr. Armour was well known socially and among the medical fraternity of Brooklyn. He obtained his education at the Long Island college hospital. He is a nephew of Justice Walker, of Ohio.

Governor Rogers, of Washington, has hopes of being able to retain all companies of the state militia now in service. While the meager appropriation would not allow more than six, or at most eight, companies, if they received the full allowance, arrangements may be made to allow one-half of the former appropriation to companies in smaller towns where army rent is cheaper and expenses are less.

Two men were killed and four seriously injured in the explosion of the lake, where an excavation was being made for a water-supply inlet.

A careful canvass of Western and Northwestern roads develops the fact there is no demoralization of rates. The most imperative orders have been issued by the executive officers of each Western line, forbidding the cutting or manipulation of rates.

THE SENATE PROTESTS

Resolves That Rivera, the Cuban Leader, Should Not Be Shot.

Washington, April 7.—The senate today by unanimous vote adopted a resolution reciting the reports that General Ruiz Rivera, the Cuban commander, is about to be tried by drum-head court-martial and shot, and expressing the judgment of the senate that if these reports are true, the president of the United States should protest to the Spanish government against such a violation of the rules of civilized warfare. This resolution does not go to the house of representatives and becomes effective as a measure of advice to the president by its adoption today. Although opposition was withdrawn on the final vote, there was spirited opposition in the early stages of the debate and a test vote on the comparative strength of the Cuban and anti-Cuban sentiment in the senate. The test occurred on a motion to refer the resolution to the committee on foreign relations. Hale, who has been prominent in identifying with the opposition to Cuban resolutions, made the motion to refer and it was supported by Hoar, another prominent figure in the opposition. The debate was very spirited and at times quite personal, Allen and Gallinger clashing with Hoar. The Hale motion to refer was defeated, 21 to 27, and the resolution was adopted, 44 to 0. Hoar and Hale refrained from voting.

The Allen resolution, as it passed the senate, is as follows: "Whereas, Information has come to the senate that General Ruiz Rivera, a leader of the Cuban army of independence, recently captured by the Spanish forces, is to be tried by drum-head court-martial and shot; therefore,

"Resolved, That, in the opinion of the senate, it is the duty of the president of the United States, if such information is found to be true, to protest to the Spanish government against such a violation of the rules of civilized warfare."

Another Cuban resolution comes up tomorrow, that of Morgan declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba and recognizing both parties as belligerents.

After the disposal of the Cuban question, the day was given to speeches, Elkins speaking for two hours on the development of the American merchant marine and Lindsay advocating the passage of the bankruptcy bill, now before the senate.

Late in the day a joint resolution by Bate was agreed to, directing the surgeon-general of the marine hospital service to aid the Mississippi river flood sufferers by the distribution of tents, blankets, food and medicine under the epidemic fund of 1893, and to purchase further supplies under the present epidemic fund for distribution.

Will Colonize a South Sea Island.

San Francisco, April 7.—Another South Sea Island scheme is on. The South Sea Island Trading Company is organizing, to make a venture for wealth and happiness. St. John's island, one of the Solomon group, is the objective point. Captain Paul Bunch, leader of the enterprise, has about completed negotiations for the purchase of the island, now lying in Oakland creek. The Simpson is about 1800 tons burden, and it is proposed to fit her between decks in the same way that the old passenger sailing vessels were. Comfortable accommodations can be made in this way for 150 or 200 men, and still leave room for a large cargo, besides provisions for a year.

The plans include the trading and commercial idea as well as the colonization scheme. It is intended to take a cargo suitable for trading in the islands. Applications have been received from people who wish to join the enterprise from points as far distant as St. Louis. A woman writes from Boston to say that she would like to join, and, if necessary, she would disguise herself as a man.

The Guiana Boundary.

New York, April 7.—The World this morning published the following copyright cable dispatch from Caracas, Venezuela: "The congress of Venezuela has unanimously and enthusiastically ratified the Guiana boundary treaty with Great Britain which was negotiated by the United States. The measure was first read in the house of representatives by Senator Aranguren, who spoke eloquently in its favor. The second reading was without incident. It came up on third reading Monday, and after a speech by Senator Briceño, the house voted for the treaty unanimously amid great cheering and enthusiastic demonstrations of gratitude to 'Uncle Sam.' The treaty was also unanimously ratified by the senate today. President Crespo will sign it next Friday."

Instructions to Customs Officials.

Washington, April 7.—The secretary of the treasury has issued a circular of instructions to customs officers throughout the country, carrying into effect section 27, of the pending tariff bill. This section requires the secretary of the treasury to make provisions for the collection of the increased rate of duties contemplated by the bill, and with that view he is required to retain samples of goods purchased and imported after April 1, 1897, and prior to the date on which the bill becomes a law.

The Iowa Made Good Speed.

Boston, April 7.—The battleship Iowa received a taste of what will be expected of her on Friday in a preliminary trial of the New England coast today. The Iowa made a magnificent performance, although it was abruptly brought to a close by the tantrums of the new engines. Built under the contract requirements of 16 knots an hour, she easily added a full knot and a fraction to that figure, with conditions not altogether in her favor.

AID FROM ENGLAND

British Government May Help Pacify Crete.

GERMANY'S COURSE EXPLAINED

She Withdrew From the European Concert Because the Other Powers Were Too Slow.

New York, April 7.—A Herald dispatch from St. Petersburg says: It begins to look very much as though England and Russia were undertaking the pacification of Crete, as they at the present moment are the only two powers actively disposed. The St. Petersburg Herald says:

"As matters appear we merely wait the day when the telegraph will bring us the news that England, with one of the other powers has received a mandate to pacify Crete."

It is understood England has intimated her willingness in case of need to co-operate with another power, at the same time letting it be known that the task is distasteful enough, and undertaken only in case of absolute need to prevent massacre.

The position of Germany, which has been much criticized as being the power that urged strong action and now fails to act up to her part, needed a definition. It is distinctively given thus: Germany advocated in the strongest possible terms the immediate blockade of Greece as the solution in the cause of peace, but that was six weeks ago. Then neither the Greek nor Turkish army had been mobilized, and the position of the king of Greece would have been saved and the dangerous public agitation stopped. For lack of promptness in action, England, France and Italy have been deemed by Germany to have encouraged the Greeks and Cretans in their lawlessness, and brought about the deplorable and creditable position in which matters stand today, for which Germany refuses all responsibility. That is the reason Germany refuses to take part in sending troops, and to sacrifice herself for the results of the weakness of others.

In Russia, England is held to have been the greatest offender in her fatal indecision, causing a well-known personage here to remark:

"England makes a proposition which we accept, and before our reply has time to reach London, she has changed her mind and launches some other idea, cancelling the first. For instance, it was Lord Salisbury's cabinet which suggested the blockade of Volo. Now they don't want it. Thus it is easy to understand the irritation which exists here at the present unsatisfactory condition of affairs, for which Russia is in nowise responsible, but into which she is unwillingly yet inevitably drawn."

Meantime the utmost efforts are being made to procure an efficient governor for Crete. Belgium has been approached, but although she has many competent men, none care to risk life and reputation among the evil-reputed Cretan islanders, whose latest massacres of Mussulmans, women and children, are known. The definite appointment of Admiral Canavaro to the direction of affairs, failing in the selection of another governor, is approved here, but apparently objected to by the French.

MAY NOT BE SHOT.

Orders Have Come From Madrid to Spare Rivera.

New York, April 7.—A World Havana special says: The belief is that Rivera will not be shot. An order is said to have come from Madrid to spare his life. This is not prompted from motives of humanity, but to make a good impression upon the United States and other nations. General Weyler is furious, it is reported, and may cause the order to be withdrawn, in which case General Rivera would be put to death.

A World courier brings a report from the insurgents that General Rivera had received orders from Gomez to turn over his command to General Roloff and he was about to report to Gomez for another duty when he was captured. That his capture was brought about by treason is still suspected, but Senator Jorin is no longer accused. The traitor is thought to have been a petty officer under General Rivera.

Weyler is evidently more anxious to kill time than the rebels. A courier reports that the captain-general remained aboard the steamer off Sagua la Grande from March 22 to March 26, during which time nobody was allowed to see him. Then he wasted two days more ashore seeing no one. General Weyler now is in Cienfuegos, another comfortable city. There he has discovered great corruption in furnishing army supplies for paper money. He has imprisoned leading men and the chief of police and has removed the governor.

It is reliably stated that General Weyler is seeing at Cienfuegos and communicating with Cubans who are plotting to get General Gomez in a trap. General Gomez remains at Arroyo Blanco, camping either at Santa Teresa, Juan Criollo, La Reforma or Las Barrancas. He stays west of the trocha, but can pass it with impunity. A family just crossed it, cut down the wire and saw no soldiers.

Word from Santiago province shows that General Garcia is gaining victory after victory. He has absolute control of the province outside of the big towns.

The rebel government two miles ago was at Blanquillo, two miles from Manzanillo, on the coast.

Nearly 100 Havana volunteers who enlisted for home duty only were sent to the front this week.

ALASKA FORTUNE-SEEKERS.

The Usual Crowd on Board of the Steamer Al-Ki.

Port Townsend, April 7.—When the steamer Al-Ki left here for Alaska this afternoon she carried 247 white passengers and 46 Chinese, and every available space on board, including the dining tables, had been appropriated as sleeping quarters for the horde of fortune-seekers. The greater part of the crowd is bound for recently discovered diggings at Klondyke, some distance beyond Circle City, which are said to be the richest ever brought to light in that far-off land.

Together with the large crowd of passengers, there are twelve horses to be used for packing, to say nothing of the usual quota of dogs of all sizes and breeds, to be utilized with sledges.

Freight accommodation was likewise taxed to the utmost, the cargo of general merchandise for Alaska merchants, and supplies belonging to the miners, being augmented here by a stamp mill outfit and two small steamers shipped in sections to the Mackenzie river. The latter will be unloaded at Dyea and from there packed on sledges over the summits and glaciers to their destination, where they will be put together. The stamp mill outfit is consigned to the Sum Dum Mining & Milling Company, at the town of Sum Dum, in the southeastern extremity of Alaska, 300 miles this side of Juneau.

California Clubs Soon to Withdraw.

San Francisco, April 7.—There is dissension in the ranks of the Pacific Amateur Athletic Association. The association of late has taken a firm stand in upholding what it calls amateur spirit in all branches of sport.

A few weeks ago the various clubs represented enacted a rule which placed the ban upon all boxing exhibitions, no matter what their character might be. Then came the enforcement of the registry act, which makes it necessary for all athletes to register, a non-compliance with which will bring upon the refractory athlete the penalty of expulsion. The meager \$35 prize, the limit of gentleness to the victorious athlete, is another sore point in the laws of the association, and productive of much opposition among boxers and wrestlers.

The Pacific Association is a branch of the Amateur Athletic Union, and in prosecution of these laws it follows the rules of the head organization. Much dissatisfaction has been exhibited on the part of local athletes against these laws, and as a result the Olympic, Reliance and two university clubs will probably withdraw in the near future.

THE FOREST RESERVES.

Selected by the National Academy of Science.

Washington, April 7.—In compliance with a resolution of inquiry, the secretary of the interior sent to the senate copies of the correspondence on file in his office bearing upon the executive order of February 22, establishing a number of forest reservations in Western states.

The most important document of the series is a letter from Secretary Francis to President Cleveland, dated February 6, recommending these reservations. From this letter it appears the reservations were selected and the boundaries established upon the recommendation of the National Academy of Science, which had investigated the question through a committee composed largely of college professors, at the instance of Secretary Smith. Secretary Francis' letter shows that he warmly approved the selections made, covering 21,379,840 acres, and he suggested the issuance of the proclamation on Washington's birthday. He said the area of the reservations proposed would exceed that of all of those already established by about 4,000,000 acres, but that "as our public forests are being rapidly decreased, and the loss resulting therefrom is incalculable," he did not think this apparently large area should militate in any degree against the recommendation of the committee.

There is also a letter from Secretary Francis to Senator Allison, recommending legislation permitting mining and prospecting on all forest reservations.

Went Through a Bridge.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 7.—The wooden span of the north-end approach to the Ohio connecting bridge collapsed about 6 o'clock this morning, while the Fort Wayne freight train was crossing and the engine and thirteen cars were precipitated to McClure avenue, fifty feet below. Fireman Haggerty was killed instantly, and Engineer William Graham so badly injured that he cannot recover. The engine was completely wrecked, and the cars, which were loaded with coal and iron, were entirely demolished. The loss will be very heavy. The Ohio connecting bridge crossed the Ohio river at Wood's run, and connected the Pennsylvania Company.

Guns Shipped From Bethlehem.

Bethlehem, Pa., April 7.—The Bethlehem Iron Company made a shipment for the government to Sandy Hook of twenty-four cannon, loaded on flat cars. The shipment was made up principally of eight and ten-inch guns, being finished complete, ready for mounting.

Astoria, Or., April 7.—Lyman Babcock, foreman of the Clatsop mills, met with an accident this morning that will probably result in his death. While standing on a chute at the mills, watching the progress of a log as it was being hauled into position, he was struck by a heavy chain and knocked headlong to the beach below. He struck on his back across a log. His back was broken and he sustained internal injuries. His physicians have not given up hope for his recovery.

Two Women Seriously Wounded.

Kincaid, Kan., April 6.—Mrs. W. H. Burkey and her daughters, Effie and Jennie Kirby, were shot and seriously wounded today by George Miller, of Moran. After his murderous deed, Miller drove away and hunted up Dr. Spawm, whom he told to go to the home of Mrs. Burkey and "do some bullet pulling." Miller was arrested later and attempted to kill the officer, who wounded him and then safely landed him in jail.

Work of Counterfeiters.

Counterfeit \$10 gold pieces have made their appearance in Spokane. They have appeared in two kinds. One is of a base metal resembling copper. The other is a gold piece carrying an excess of alloy.

STOPPED BY VESUVIUS

Sanguilly's Cuban Expedition Was a Failure.

ACTIVE WORK OF THE CRUISER

Captured the Tugboat Alexander Jones-Bermuda Overhauled Outside the Three-Mile Limit.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 6.—The cruiser Vesuvius prevented a Cuban expedition from leaving Fernandina last night, and captured the tug Alexander Jones, of Wilmington, N. C.

The cruiser left here suddenly yesterday afternoon upon information from Spanish Vice-Consul Potots that an expedition would leave Fernandina at 12 o'clock at night. The cruiser went down the river and anchored off Fernandina bar. At 12 o'clock a tug with only two lights at the masthead was seen to approach and a flashlight of the Vesuvius was thrown upon her. The tug proved to be the Alexander Jones, and the captain gave as an excuse for his presence that he was waiting for a tow. An officer from the Vesuvius was placed aboard, and the cruiser went to sea in search of the Bermuda, which was expected.

A steamer was finally seen coming from the south, having the same signals displayed as those of the Jones. The flashlight was used, at which the steamer turned and started in another direction. A signal from the Vesuvius brought the steamer to a standstill, however, and she was seen to be the Bermuda. She was outside the three-mile limit and under the British flag, so the commander of the Vesuvius had no authority to detain her. The Bermuda apparently had no cargo, standing very high out of the water. The Jones was escorted into Port Fernandina and turned over to Collector of Customs Baltzell, who placed a deputy aboard. The tug will probably be fined for violation of the navigation laws in having only two lights displayed.

The plan of the Cubans was for General Sanguilly to leave this city with a party of Cubans for Fernandina. A tug was to tow two lighters loaded with arms, ammunition and men to the bar, where they were to be met by the Jones, with coal and provisions aboard, and everything was to be transferred to the Bermuda. The quick action of the Vesuvius prevented their plan from being carried out.

IMPORTANT UNDERTAKING.

Unique Scheme of O. R. & N. to Reach Seven Devils Country.

Lewiston, Idaho, April 6.—The O. R. & N. Co. has undertaken an important improvement on the Upper Snake river. The development of the Seven Devils mining district has created a demand for a new traffic route for the transportation of concentrates and smelting ores. The Oregon Short Line is approaching this mining belt from the south, and will pass east of the range of rugged mountains. The most important copper deposits are on the west side of the mountains, and near the Snake river. This fact and the fact that the Portland market has been stimulated the interest in this new line. It is claimed that Marcus Daly and other copper magnates are active promoters of this scheme.

The present plan of the company's to extend the Summerville branch of the O. R. & N. to Snake river, sixty miles above the mines, and to improve the river for that distance so that navigation will be entirely practicable. The plan of improvement now under consideration is unique. Captain Eph Boughmans has been sent to the scene of proposed operations to pass upon the feasibility of the new system. The river, after an even course of 100 miles, enters Big canyon, which is a veritable chute of ten miles, with perpendicular walls hundreds of feet high on each side. At the head of this chute the river is very narrow, and the walls are very high. The plan of improvement is to blast down the bluff walls and dam the river, creating a smooth channel past and above all the present obstructions to navigation.

The work is generally supposed to be to meet an emergency. It is estimated that freight can be forwarded over this line within ninety days. As the camps advance, the freight traffic will also increase, and it is believed a railroad down the Snake will be a commercial necessity in the near future. The fact that a Western outlet is sought for this new and important mining district is a subject of congratulation. It will certainly extend the transportation facilities to the relief of interior points like Lewiston and build up the terminal cities on these lines of traffic.

Work of Counterfeiters.

Counterfeit \$10 gold pieces have made their appearance in Spokane. They have appeared in two kinds. One is of a base metal resembling copper. The other is a gold piece carrying an excess of alloy.

Will Not Be An Ambassador.

Washington, April 6.—The state department has received notice from the Turkish government that it finds it inconvenient to raise the grade of its mission in Washington to that of an embassy on account of the increased expense incurred. This decision of the Turkish government will prevent the president, under the existing law, from nominating ex-Secretary John W. Foster as ambassador to Constantinople, as it is understood was his desire.

BETTER THAN CANNING THEM.

Japan Said to Offer a Market for Mountain Range Horses.

San Francisco, April 6.—It is more than probable that a great market is about to open for the great herds of range horses of the Pacific coast. Since the close of the Chino-Japanese war, the Japanese government has been reorganizing its army and from now on a large cavalry force is to be maintained. Previous to the war, the Japanese cavalry was about 20,000 strong, and was supplied from government horse-breeding establishments. When, however, at the outbreak of hostilities, drafts were made upon these establishments, it was found that only 5 per cent of the animals were really serviceable.

Officials at Tokio have recently been considering the small, weedy range animals of Australia, and it is said that when United States Consul Bell, at Melbourne, learned of this fact, he called attention to the American range horses as being even better suited to the needs of the Japanese government.

Several Japanese residents in this city, who are considered authorities on the matter, and who have made a study of Japanese horses and the Japanese horsemen, are emphatic in their endorsement of the American range horse.

President Tetsuro Aoki, of the Yokohama Specie bank, of this city, said today that undoubtedly the American horse will fill all requirements.

"The horse most suitable for the Japanese cavalry," he said, "should be as tough as rawhide, not over gentle and not too dainty in the matter of fodder. I would unhesitatingly say that the best horses for the home government could be selected from herds that thrive so well on the plains of Eastern Washington, Eastern Oregon, California and the other mountain states. It only remains for those most interested to bring the matter properly before the Japanese government in order to open up a big market for these animals."

WRECK ON SHORT LINE.

The Westbound Passenger Train Ditched With Fatal Results.

Salt Lake, April 6.—The westbound through passenger train on the Oregon Short Line was ditched near Malad, Idaho, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The engine and the first four cars passed over the switch safely, but the fifth car, a tourist sleeper, a passenger coach and two Pullman sleepers were completely overturned and demolished with fatal results. P. Kennedy, of Kansas City, was killed, and several were injured seriously.

The accident was caused by a broken switch-frog. It is believed that tramps had tampered with the switch shortly before the train passed.

The officials of the road started from Salt Lake immediately upon hearing of the accident, taking a number of physicians. The injured were taken to Boise, where they will be cared for. The track was cleared by 7 o'clock in the evening. The damage to the railroad was about \$4,000, not including a coach of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, which was entirely destroyed.

CHARITY AT HOME.

Governor Leedy Says Kansas Has No Corn for India Sufferers.

Kansas City, April 6.—A special to the Times from Topeka, says: The Christian Herald relief committee telegraphed Governor Leedy from New York today, asking how much corn Kansas would give the famine sufferers of India. The governor has not replied to the telegram. He said tonight that he thought Kansas should give her spare corn to the sufferers along the Mississippi river, leaving England to take care of India.

Nunes Busy Fitting Out Expeditions.

New York, April 6.—The United States authorities here have information that Colonel Emilio Nunes, who is wanted for organizing and taking part in a dozen or more filibustering expeditions, has within the past few days returned to this country from Cuba. It is also hinted that Nunes is hiding hereabouts, having come to New York with Dr. Joaquin de Castillo, who, after forfeiting his bond, surrendered himself last week and was allowed to give new bail for trial. Colonel Emilio Nunes distinguished himself as a daring cavalry leader during the ten years' war. It is said that since the breaking out of the present struggle Nunes has been engaged in organizing and sending men, arms and ammunition to Cuba. He was tried here last winter for breaking the neutrality laws in one of the Bermuda expeditions, but the jury disagreed.

Crazy Farmer's Deed.

Humansville, Mo., April 6.—What is almost certain to result in a double tragedy occurred last night near Waukegan, Hickory county. Sam Smith, a young farmer, attacked his aged stepmother, Mrs. Smith, with a corn-knife. Her sister, Mrs. Cox, ran to her assistance, and Smith knocked both women on their heads, shoulders and arms, until they were unconscious. He then went to the home of a neighbor and reported that he had killed them. Both women are close to 60 years old, and neither can live. Smith was arrested, and taken to Hermitage. He is believed to be insane. The cause of the trouble was a refusal of Mrs. Smith to rent her farm to her stepson.

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The Commercial Club of North Yakima has sent for a lot of sugar-beet seed to be distributed among farmers of the Yakima valley.

A patent has been received at the Spokane land office conveying title to the Northern Pacific Railway Company to 35,000 acres of land in southeastern Stevens and northern Spokane counties. The land lies in township 29, range 44, in which the town of Milan is situated, and in township 31, range 46, and township 31, range 44, just north of Newport.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

Sixteen hundred sheep were sold in Huntington last week at an average price of \$2 per head.

Clerk C. A. Jennings, of Lane county, issued a marriage license last week to Thomas C. Purcell, aged 37 years, and Elizabeth Hoffman, aged 37 years.

More beef cattle have been shipped from Gassle this season than any preceding winter, says the Lakeview Examiner. About 700 carloads have gone since September.

A barge loaded with 150,000 feet of lumber belonging to Goering & Co., sank near the fishermen's cannery in Astoria. The lumber was washed up on the beach, and can be saved.

Seuffer Bros. have bought the lease held by The Dalles Canning Company on their cannery above The Dalles, and will soon begin putting it in repair. They expect to put the cannery in good condition before the fishing season opens.

The Coquille river is cutting away the sand belonging to Goering & Co., at Bandon, and will in time, if let alone, cut a channel clear through to the ocean, leaving the breakwater in the river, says a correspondent of a Coquille City paper.

Two shifts are at work at the Jewett mine, in Josephine county, and the work is progressing at the rate of about four feet per day. About 250 tons of good ore are on the dump, and a new mill will be erected as soon as the roads get better.

Dr. J. H. Hawkins and Joe Lyons, of Douglas county, have imported twenty prairie chickens from Eastern Oregon and turned them loose in the vicinity of Drain and Snowden. Their effort to introduce this favorite game bird into Southern Oregon will be appreciated by sportsmen.

A trapper who has been hunting and trapping on the Malheur river south of the agency valley this winter, reports to the Vale Advertiser one of the prodigies of nature known as a wild man of giant stature, being at least seven feet high, having long and massive arms that reach to his knees, while the whole body is covered with curly, glossy hair.

In the chase after the escaped convicts from Idaho, one of the officers, Hugh Fulton, had a peculiar accident, and a narrow escape from death. At Vale, when he was mounting his horse, the animal backed into a well sixteen feet deep. Fulton went down first, and the horse after him. By a remarkable chance, the animal did not fall on him. Fulton received a couple of broken ribs. The horse sprang to its feet and began to strike at Fulton, and came near crushing his skull before a rope could be lowered to the endangered man.

Beef cattle are scarce in Yakima.

The office of registrar of the university of Washington has been abolished. The log drives in the Palouse are making some progress, although the river is too high for speedy driving.

Governor Rogers has announced the appointment of E. A. McDonald, a silver Republican, of Tacoma, as dairy commissioner.

Several of the stockmen about Waterville are preparing for a spring roundup to see how many of their stock they have lost during the winter.

A force of men is now at work grading the Northern Pacific railroad at Riverville. The company intends grading the track from Cheney to Connell.

A farmer living near Zillah is reported to have raised thirty-five tons of potatoes on five acres of land without cultivating the ground after the first planting.

The Puysallup Commerce says that hops are already up a few inches, that the big Meeker yards have had their first plowing, and the men are now scalping.

News has been received in Walla Walla that it is Governor Rogers' intention to retain company C, of the National Guard, in the service, if possible.