EUGENE CITY GUARD.

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EUGENE CITY.....OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Interesting Collection of Current Events In Condensed Form From Both Continents.

Four men were drowned at the Cliff house in San Francisco.

A dispatch from Honduras says the revolution there has ended and the country is peaceful.

Two blacksmiths of Brownsville, Or., have invented a new machine for pulverizing clods. It has been tried, and it is said, works to perfection. They have applied for a patent.

Of the 114 Chinese who came on the steamer Victoria to Tacoma, only fifty will be admitted. The other sixty-four will be returned, orders from the secretary of the treasury to that effect having been received.

Judge Day, of Ohio, qualified as assistant secretary of state. Rockhill, whom he succeeded, will remain until Assistant Secretary Day becomes entirely familiar with pending negotiations, when it is expected he will be appointed to some foreign mission.

Harry Flynn was drowned in Lake Michigan, near Chicago, and 1,500 people saw him die and were unable to aid him. During the excitement which prevailed Albert Mattari, a spectator, dropped dead. It is supposed that heart disease was the cause of the second accident.

The O. R. & N. will send experts to the Seven Devils mining district to make estimates of the probable traffic of that region. The company is figuring on dividing the freight business with the Union Pacific. The construction of a sawmill near Riparia is a part of the company's plan.

The cabinet has decided to send one of the new gunboats now building on the Pacific coast to Sitka, Alaska, about July 1. Great activity in Alaska, growing out of the gold discoveries, has made the president and cabinet deem this step advisable for safeguarding American interests.

The recall of the forces from Crete has been received with resignation by the Athens public. The Delyannis organs attack the government bitterly for appealing to Europe, but most of the papers accept this as inevitable and violently attack the Ethnike Hetairia, asking it to render an account of its action.

The steamer Rover, flying the American flag and plying between New Orleans and ports of Spanish Honduras, was fired on by a Nicaraguan man-of-war, while four miles from Puerto Cortez, and narrowly escaped being hit amidships. It is said the man-of-war thought the Rover was aiding the Honduras revolutionists.

The Brussels exposition has been formally opened. King Leopold and the diplomatic corps were present.

Prince Bismarck was honored at Friedrichsruhe, Germany by a torchlight procession given by his townsmen.

The agricultural department crop report puts the condition of wheat at 80.2 against 81.4 last month and 72 on May 1 last year.

The interests of United States citizens at Puerto Cortez, the seat of the revolution in Honduras, will be looked after by the cruiser Marblehead. The vessel is now on her way there.

A petition is now being circulated in New York and signed by bankers and business men, urging President McKinley to do all in his power to effect a speedy settlement of the Cuban insurrection.

Lewis L. McArthur, member of the legal firm of Bronaugh, McArthur, Fenton & Bronaugh, of Portland, Or., and one of the prominent lawyers of the state, died in Walla Walla, Wash., of heart disease.

The supreme court of the United States has decided the Berliner patent case in favor of the Bell Telephone Company. The decision is against the government and has been pending since 1891. According to the decision the Bell Company will control the patent for ten years.

Frank Barz, his two sons and a brother, Chris Barz, prosperous German farmers of Redfield, S. D., were asphyxiated in a well on their farm. Frank Barz was overcome by gas while at work in the well. The others descended one at a time in an attempt to rescue him, and all met the same fate.

The British ship County of Haddington, which has just arrived out at Cardiff, Wales, reports a terrible accident which happened last December, just as the vessel was getting away from the Columbia river, after letting go the tug's hawser. Four seamen were sent aloft to unfurl the main topgallant sail, and one of them named Edward Butt slipped and fell to the deck, breaking his neck and both of his legs, death being instantaneous. The body was buried at sea the same day, and the ship proceeded on her way, making a good run home.

Eli Mackay was run over and killed in the Southern Pacific yards at Salem, Or.

The steamer Nicaragua, which has just arrived in New York, brings the news of a disastrous earthquake in the islands of Guadaloupe and Montserrat, of the Leeward group, in the West Indies. One hundred people lost their lives, and the property damage is enormous. Twelve brick houses in Guadaloupe, and six in Montserrat were demolished, and scores of others cracked and seamed by the shock.

A dead body is lashed to the iron davits in the stern of the schooner General Siglin, which is being driven aimlessly about in the North Pacific ocean, 110 miles west of the Queen Charlotte islands, and directly in the storm track, as shown in the pilot chart of the hydrographic office for May. The limp form that hangs on the davits is the only thing aboard indicating the past occupancy of human beings. This was the news brought by the sealing schooner Willard Ainsworth, that has arrived in Seattle from a cruise to the north, and it places beyond doubt the fate of the General Siglin and those aboard.

TO SECRETARY BLISS.

Hermann 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 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 instituted by the government against certain parties to restrain them from pasturing their sheep within the reserve are repressive and unjust, and relief is asked.

"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 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 further orders."

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 movement 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.

Eufala, I. T., May 17.—A cattle train jumped the track a mile north of here this afternoon while running at 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.

Florence, Ala., May 17.—This afternoon, the tipple, at the Pinkney, Tenn., ore mines, about twenty-five miles from here, fell, killing seven men and badly wounding several others. 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 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. Loss, $50,000. It was the work of an incendiary.

The War in the Philippines.

Madrid, May 17.—An official dispatch from Manilla, Philippine islands, announces that the Spanish troops captured Ternate, and that fifty-seven insurgents were killed. The Spaniards lost twenty-five killed and 226 wounded.

Deputation of Convict Goods.

London, May 17.—In the commons today, the bill to prevent the importation of goods manufactured in foreign prisons passed the second reading.

Forsyth Advanced.

Washington, May 14.—The president today nominated Brigadier-General James Forsyth, in command of the department of California, to the vacant major-generalship caused by Wheaton's retirement last week. Forsyth, it is expected, will retire within a few days after his confirmation, leaving the way open for the promotion to a major-generalship of some other brigadier-general, which movement will probably end with General Brooke succeeding permanently to the place of major-general.

TRIED TO BREAK IN

A California Editor Anxious to Be Imprisoned.

HE WAS REFUSED ADMISSION

Sentenced to Eight Years for Manslaughter, He Delivers Himself to the Warden of San Quentin.

San Francisco, May 17.—W. A. Sehorn, editor of the Willows Journal, Glenn county, made a pressing appeal today at San Quentin to be locked up for eight years for manslaughter.

"I have no warrant for your commitment," said Warden Hale, "and must refuse your request."

"Then I shall stay around here until I am locked up," was the reply.

Sehorn waited at the prison till late in the evening, hoping he would not have to spend another day outside the walls. At last, he went to the hotel near the prison gates, there to remain until necessary papers for his incarceration are furnished.

"I have been found guilty of manslaughter," Sehorn explained, "and as the supreme court has affirmed the decision of the Glenn county court, I hastened here to surrender myself. My first obligation is to my bondsmen, those good friends of mine who stood by me in my hour of trial. I want to release them so they may not feel uneasy about me. That is the reason I desire to begin to serve my sentence. It may look strange, my trying to break into jail, but I realize there are eight long years for me within San Quentin's walls, and I am eager to begin at once to serve my time. It would look more natural for a man to stave it off as long as possible, but in my case I can have no peace of mind till the punishment begins."

Sehorn was convicted of shooting and killing Dr. J. E. Putman, a druggist at Willows, two years since. Sehorn still maintains that he shot in self defense, or rather, with a strong conviction that he was defending his own life in shooting. Twice the jury disagreed. On the third trial, Sehorn was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to eight years' imprisonment. Last Monday the judgment was affirmed by the supreme court.

A BLOODTHIRSTY INDIAN.

Killed Four White Men and Is Looking for More to Shoot.

Eldorado Canyon, Nev., May 17.—An Indian called Ahvote shot and killed two teamsters of the Southwestern Mining Company, named Lee Franzen and Ben Jones, on the ore road between the mines and the mill this afternoon, and then went to the cabin of Christopher Neilson, a prospector, and killed him also. The teamsters left the mines this afternoon on the down trip, but did not arrive at the mill on time. Manager Charles Gracey, supposing they had broken down, did not suspect anything out of the way until an Indian came in about 6 P. M., and reported that Ahvote had taken a gun and might kill the teamsters. Gracey at once sent a man up on horseback. Six miles up the canyon, the latter found the teams, while the bodies of the teamsters lay on the ground near their wagons. He returned and warned the people at the mill. A. H. Gracey, the foreman, drove fourteen men in a wagon to the scene, and brought the bodies down to the mill.

Franzen had several bullet holes in his body, and Jones one. A party went to Neilson's cabin early this morning and found him dead in bed.

A Chinaman, just arrived, reports that Charley Monaghan, who lived alone on the bank of the river, was also shot dead in bed. It is feared that the Indian has several more victims who live alone on the route he probably took after killing the teamsters.

More Chinese for Nashville Exposition.

Tacoma, Wash., May 17.—Collector Saunders today received directions from the secretary of the treasury to admit the remaining sixty-four of the 114 Chinese bound for the Nashville exposition, who were brought here three weeks ago on the steamer Victoria. The telegram from Washington says that this action is taken upon the urgent request of the Nashville exposition officials. The first fifty of the lot were sent East last week, including the 261 recently admitted at San Francisco. This makes 375 Chinese already admitted for attendance at the exposition, in addition to a considerable number brought over by the Canadian Pacific line. The Chinese have certificates entitling them to remain in the country one year after the exposition closes, but, like the Chinese admitted on similar terms for the Atlanta exposition, it is considered doubtful if they can be collected and sent back when their certificates expire.

Explosion at a Fireworks Factory.

Cincinnati, May 17.—There was an explosion at the powder mills of the A. L. Duc Fireworks Company, at Reading, O., this afternoon. Samuel Sherboll was fatally injured. Frank Moore and George Buckenbruck were slightly injured. These three were the only ones in the building when the explosion occurred. The loss was only $300.

Wants Damages for Torture.

San Francisco, May 17.—Thomas Reynolds brought suit today to recover $20,000 damages from Charles Herrold, Henry Leppold and William Riordan. The suit grows out of the action of the defendants some months ago in hanging Reynolds up in a barn to make him confess to the burglary of Herrold's blacksmith shop on the San Bruno road. Reynolds was convicted by a jury and is now serving a term in the state prison.

Date for the Tariff Debate.

Washington, May 17.—The senate committee on finance reached an understanding today by which it was practically agreed that the debate on the tariff bill should begin Monday, the 24th inst. Senator Aldrich will call up the bill Thursday of next week for the purpose of making a statement. There will be no further effort to get the bill up until the following Monday. This concession was made out of deference to the wishes of the Democratic members, and because of the delay in getting comparative statements in shape.

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 builders.

The time for the thirty miles out was 1:35:36. The elapsed 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 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 adopted by the senate committee of the District of Columbia, providing, first, for the use of anaesthetics in all painful experiments on living invertebrate animals, the so-called inoculation experiments, tests of drugs and medicines, and cases of recovery from surgical 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, sacrificed his life today while warning a group of persons at the pier of an approaching 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 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 avoid another train right in front of the local. The brakeman on the rear car yelled, but the car struck the white-haired flagman with terrific force, 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 never recovered consciousness.

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 expectorating on the floors of street cars. This was Bradbury's second offense. He claims the privilege of spitting when and where he pleases as 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 League, this evening, made a remarkable speech on national and state politics. 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 the nation was brought by unscrupulous bosses must eventually result in a new party.

Protesting Against the Dingley Bill.

Paris, May 17.—The syndical chamber of textiles and daperies has addressed a communication to the United States pointing out the dangers which the Dingley tariff involves to the industry and the trade of the whole world.

New Florida Senator.

Tallahasse, Fla., May 17.—Stephen R. Mallory was elected United States senator today on the 25th ballot.

It is estimated that 2,000,000 tons of pure silver are held in solution by all the waters of the earth.

AMERICANS IN CUBA

The Government Waking Up to Their Condition.

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORTS

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 guide his conduct of our Cuban and Spanish relations, felt that further information was necessary, and for the immediate 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 members are earnestly desirous of instant action 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 statement, 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 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 warrant.

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 situation on the island, and even goes farther in 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 citizenship.

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 of leaving the island. Their condition 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.

The report also indicates a generally wretched condition of all the inhabitants of the island, because of scarcity of food and money, especially in the centers of population, and because also, of the pressure of the most malignant diseases, such as yellow fever, smallpox and dysentery.

The reports indicate that the Spanish army is not so strong now as it was a year ago, largely on account of these ravages, while they indicate no diminution of the insurgent forces. The reports were from various consuls, including Consul-General Lee.

FIGHTING IN EPIRUS.

Greeks Suddenly Become Active in the West—Reports Conflicting.

London, May 17.—Except for the fighting in Epirus, the Turko-Hellenic 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 is not yet captured, but only the 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 up.

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 explain it. Possibly Turkey is holding her forces there through fear of a movement from Bulgaria.

The Situation Complicated.

London, May 17.—The correspondent of the Times at Athens says: The resumption of offensive operations in Epirus greatly complicates the situation and tends to hamper the negotiations for peace. The evident intention of the Greek commanders is to capture the Turkish positions there in order to 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 Filipiada. Two brigades of Greeks, with many guns, two companies of sappers 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 secreted the "salary bill" to prevent its passage the last night 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 question had passed both houses the last day, but was never signed by the speaker of the house. It would have cut down the salaries of the county officers and the number and salaries of the deputies 25 per cent.

Eight and a Half Cents for Wool.

Heppner, Or., May 17.—The largest individual clip of wool 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 8½ cents per pound. Mr. Penland's clip last season sold for 6¾ 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 manufacturers 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 Felcerdlaire, 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.

Terrible Railway Accident.

St. Petersburg, May 17.—A terrible railway disaster befell the military train last evening between Eliva and Rockenhaven, on the Valkie Jurjev line. Sixteen cars were smashed. Two officers and nearly 100 soldiers were killed and sixty others were seriously injured.

A Heavy Chinese Loan.

Pekin, May 17.—A preliminary contract for a loan of $80,000,000 was signed here today in behalf of a British syndicate.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

Fourteen wagon loads of wool were received 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 11.

Wall Marsh, of Centerville, Washington county, was badly bruised and several of his ribs broken, by a pugnacious bull.

The telephone line being built between 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 nine years.

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 condition.

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 worse from his rough experience.

Washington.

Kittitas county warrants are selling at 93 cents.

An agent is in Port Townsend looking for a location for a colony of farmers from Ohio.

During April the treasurer of Spokane county received $106,653, and disbursed $140,726.

Under the new school law in Washington elections will occur on the second 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 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, and woke many people.

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 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 Natches 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 themselves.

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, as in the case of men.

Fire broke out at the mouth of the Palmer tunnel in Loomis last Saturday. The office, blacksmith shop, and other buildings were destroyed, many of the employes losing their clothing, money, and other valuables. The loss is about $1,500. The tunnel proper was not injured.

The Seattle Times says that the surprising discovery has been made that while the sugar beet bill, as it passed the recent legislature, provided that no bounty should be paid unless the producer received not less than $5 per ton for his beets, the law, as enrolled, provides for a bounty on $4 beets.