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.

The president has sent to the senate the name of William W. Morrow, of California, to be United States circuit judge for the ninth judicial district.

William J. Bryan has accepted an invitation to speak at Gladstone Park, near Oregon City, on the 12th of July, the day before the annual Chautauquan assembly will open. His subject will be "Bimetallism."

From Clark's lens works, Cambridge, has been shipped in a special parlor car two discs which form the lens for the great Yerkes telescope, the largest lens ever made. Every precaution was taken to insure the safe transportation of the costly lens. They were insured for their full value, $60,000. The lens represent nearly six years of careful labor.

Captain Miller has information that the war department has appropriated $24,000 for a transporation fund for the army post at Spokane, which makes a total of $196,000 this year. The sundry civil bill carries $50,000 more, all to be spent this year. The intention is to transfer two companies to Spokane, probably from Fort Sherman. As fast as the barracks buildings are built, other companies will come from Forts Walla Walla and Sherman.

A special to the New York Journl from Havana says: The opening of private letters by Weyler's postoffice employes has been made the subject of energetic protests by more than one local consul. The representative of a leading South American republic went personally to the palace to complain that his mail, both official and private, had been tampered with, while Dr. Brunner, of the United States marine hospital service, detailed here as assistant sanitary inspector, attached to the American consulate, received several letters from his wife, the envelopes of which had been clipped off at the postoffice before delivery. They were delivered open, no attempt whatever having been made to conceal the fact of violation. Upon the doctor's complaint General Lee sent a sharp note of protest to the captain-general's office.

More than 100,000 cases of salmon have been left over from last year's pack at Astoria.

The famous Tombs prison in New York is to be torn down to give way to a new and handsome structure.

Clouse Clodius, aged 17, was struck by lightning and seriously injured at his home on Mill creek, Walla Walla county, Wash.

Portland, Or., will celebrate the Fourth of July this year. Committees have been appointed and plans discussed to have the finest celebration ever seen in that city.

Adolph L. Luetgert, a well-known sausage manufacturer of Chicago, has been arrested accused of murdering his wife and burning her body in acid to hide the traces of his crime.

The New York Herald's special from Madrid says no doubt remains that the work of pacification in the Philippine islands is at a standstill. The gravity of the situation there has been fully revealed by a correspondent in Manila, who gives many incidents with dates to show that the insurgent bands are still active.

Special reports from the principal fruit and grain centers of California annouce a general rainfall, which in a few cases has injured the hay crop and in other sections has come too late in the season to be beneficial. The California wheat crop will be generally light, but growing cereals look much better along the foothills than on the plains.

Firms and individuals in this country interested in trade with Cuba, and who desire peace in the island as soon as possible, have sent to the secretary of state a memorial, setting forth how their business intersets are suffering, and giving facts about the struggle in Cuba, in the hope that measures may be devised to terminate the war.

The general traffic manager of the O. R. & N. says that all the railroads interested have agreed to put into effect the new grain rate on June 9 next. This action will be in accord with the law passed by the last Washington legislature, making a reduction of 10 per cent on previous rates. It is estimated that the new rate will effect a saving for the farmers of Eastern Washington and of Northern Idaho of from $150,000 to $200,000 a year.

George Francis Train has reopened his claim to the city of Omaha, and he intends to press it to the last. If he wins he will be worth $20,000,000; if he loses, he will be no poorer than he is now. Certain of his friends have investigated the matter, and they are convinced that his cause is just and that the claim growing out of the old Union Pacific litigation and subsequent proceedings in which he was legally declared a lunatic is valid.

An expedition has just left Philadelphia that has for its object the exploration of the country around Mount St. Elias, Alaska, and possibly the ascent of that mountain, which for a long time was considered the highest in America.

A number of people have been poisoned in Oakland, Cal., by eating strawberries. The physicians declare that the strawberries have been in contact with some poisonous matter used by growers to destroy plant insects. There have been traces of Paris green in some of the fruit offered for sale.

It is reported in London that the anonymous philanthropist who contributed £25,000 to the fund proposed by the Princess of Wales to feed the starving on the occasion of the queen's jubilee is William Waldorf Astor.

Following the recommendation of Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, the attorney-general has instructed the United States district attorney for Oregon to suspend for the present the legal proceedings pending in that district growing out of sheep pasturing within the limits of the Cascade range forest reserve.

INVESTIGATING THE RUIZ CASE

Spanish Officials Intimidate Important Witnesses in the Case.

New York, May 24.—A Herald dispatch from Havana via Key West says: The joint inevstigation of the Ruiz case does not get along very well, and there is some danger that the United States representative will find himself forced to withdraw because of delay and the tendency to politely ask and insist on undesirable conditions.

News comes that Ferra, who figured in General Lee's report of the Ruiz case, and who was in jail with the unfortunate American in Guanabacoa at the time of Ruiz' death, has been rearrested quietly, probably as a warning to him and others that while Spain consents politely to a free American investigation, she has her own ideas about the duty of her subjects in a case of this kind. Ferra asserts that he is an American citizen, but not registered.

It is said also that since Mr. Calhoun's arrival and just before General Lee began his investigation word had been passed down the line that all persons who talked over much about foul play will hear from it later, no matter how prodigal the American government may be with promises of protection at any cost.

General Weyler is expected here soon, and he has sent ahead of him a long interview to the local press in which he makes the statement that the Cubans are worthy and intelligent people, and that as four western provinces are wholly pacified, the time to put the reforms in operation has come.

Spain Wants No Mediation.

Madrid, May 24.—A semi-official declaration is issued that Spain will never agree to foreign mediation in the Cuban question, which she regards as exclusively concerning herself.

HAS WORLD'S RECORD.

Great Performance of Lucretia Borgia at Oakland Track.

San Francisco, May 24.—Lucretia Borgia, a brown filly, 4 years old, by imp. Brutus, out of Leslette, bred and owned by William Boots & Son, of San Jose, now holds the world's record for four miles. After Lucretia Borgia's splendid showing, with a poor rider up, in the Ingleside stakes at four miles, three weeks ago, the owner determined to send his horse for the record, believing that with a good rider she could lower the coast, and perhaps the world's record. The result of today's trial exceeded his expectations.

Splendidly ridden by Jockey Clawson, a clever lightweight pilot, and paced by Peter II over the third mile, and by Installator over the fourth, both of the latter horses owned by the Boots, Lucretia Borgia covered the distance in the wonderful time of 7:11, and that, too, in the face of a strong wind blowing down the back stretch.

The record for four miles against time has stood at 7:15¾ for 21 years, having been made by Tenbroeck, the celebrated distance horse, September 27, 1876, at Louisville. The competition record for the same distance has stood for 23 years at 7:19½, made by Fellowcraft, at Saratoga, on August 20, 1874.

High Wind at Rossland.

Rossland, B. C., May 24.—Rossland has many large new hotel buildings, the supports of which are two-by-four scantlings. There was a high wind today, and one of these buildings toppled over. It was a new hotel building, three stories high, 26x70 feet, on Washington street, being erected by Henry Rose and a man named Purcell. The building, on which there were several men at work, fortunately fell at the noon hour, so no one was injured. The roof was ready for shingling. It fell flat, an enormous pile of lumber, and discloses the fact that there was not a mortised board in the whole building, nor a tongue-and-groove piece. The nails used at the most important points of strain were only 2½ inches in length. There are several similar buildings here, and there is also a building inspector drawing a fairly munificent salary for the work he is supposed to do.

Married at Sea.

San Francisco, May 24.—Don Jose I. Barrillas, the 19-year-old nephew of the ex-president of Guatemala, and Miss Kate Kinsey, the 17-year-old daughter of C. C. Kinsey, of this city, who have been engaged for six months, despite the objections of the young lady's parents, were married by Captain J. Selovich on board the tug Vigilant outside the heads on Monday last. The romantic affair would probably have remained a secret longer had not the departure of the young bridegroom for Central America on the steamship City of Sydney yesterday brought matters to a crisis. Young Barrillas is reputed to be very wealthy in his own name.

San Francisco, May 24.—The weather was excessively hot here yesterday and early in the day the thermometer gave indications of breaking the record for the first 19 days of May. It rose all the morning at an alarming rate until noontime, when it reached 88 degrees. Then it stopped, and all chances of a new record were gone. But it came very close to making a new mark, for only twice in 26 years have there been hotter days in May prior to this date.

West Point, N. Y., May 24.—The quartermaster at West Point has just made the startling discovery that five of the guns captured in battle from the Mexicans by General Scott's army have been stolen. The cannon have lain for nearly half a century on the bluff overlooking the Hudson, where the trophies of our wars with England, Mexico and the South are ranged. The history of each piece is engraved on its surface. How they were stolen is not known.

Penalty for Trainwrecking.

New York, May 24.—Governor Black today signed the bill providing the death penalty for trainwreckers who cause death.

The Flood Loss.

St. Louis, May 24.—A special to the Republic from New Orleans says: It is thought there will be no further damage done by the overflow. The losses in Louisiana are estimated at $14,500,000; not as serious a loss as in many previous years of overflow, when the river was not nearly as high as it is now.

ARMISTICE CONCLUDED

Turkey and Greece Agree to Let Powers Decide

THE TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

The Truce Includes Both Land and Sea Forces—Turks Are Sorry to Quit—What Greece Will Pay.

London, May 24.—The armistice agreement between Turkey and Greece stipulates that a mixed commission of officers of superior rank shall establish a neutral zone between the two armies, and that no advance on either flank shall be permitted. It is understood Turkey wants the commission to be constituted of foreign military attaches, with the two armies.

Crown Prince Constantine, it is said, sent a personal appeal to the czar to not allow the Greek army to be crushed by a force four times greater than itself, and that, as a consequence, the czar insisted on the armistice.

The Papers Signed.

Athens, May 24.—An armistice between the Turkish and Greek troops in Thessaly, to extend 17 days, was formally concluded today.

Constantinople, May 24.—An armistice was formally concluded today for seven days between the Turkish and Greek troops on the frontier of Epirus.

The Armistice Is General.

Constantinople, May 24.—The armistice concluded today is general, and includes the land and sea forces of both combatants. The ambassadors of the powers met this afternoon to consider terms of peace.

What Greece Will Pay.

Athens, May 24.—M. Ralli, the premier, in the course of an interview today, said:

"The indemnity which Greece will pay to Turkey will be in proportion to the resources of Greece and her financial position. The cession of territory is out of the question. Greece cannot accept a modification of the strategic frontier which would render easy raiding of Greek territory by armed bands, and which would compel Greece to maintain a numerous army in order to prevent incursions."

Turks Sorry to Quit.

London, May 24.—The correspondent of the Standard at Constantinople says: The armistice has caused widespread discontent among the Turkish troops in Thessaly and Epirus, and the military commission has ordered the most prominent grumblers to be sent home under escort. The priests who are with the army have been instructed to preach special sermons exhorting the soldiery to be loyal and obedient. An imperial order prohibits the sale of drawings, photographs or poetry dealing with the war, or with the exploits of the commanders, the object of the prohibition being to prevent an individual general becoming a popular hero.

The Conditions of Peace.

London, May 24.—The Rome correspondent of the Mail says he learns on good authority that the powers have agreed upon the chief conditions of peace, namely, an indemnity of £5,000,000, guaranteed by a control of the Greek customs, and the rectification of the frontier, the details as to which have not yet been settled.

Negotiations Will Be Direct.

Constantinople, May 24.—Although it is not definitely decided, it is thought peace negoitations will be conducted between Turkey and Greece direct, and afterward, following the precedent of the treaty of San Stefano, the treaty will be submitted to a European conference, probably to be held at Paris.

Lamia Is Deserted.

Lamia, May 24.—This town is deserted, with the exception of the prefect, newspaper correspondents, telegraph operators and a few others.

Greeks Ignored Flag of Truce.

Berlin, May 24.—A telegram received from Constantinople this afternoon says the effort of the Turkish commander in Epirus to treat with the Greeks for an armistice resulted in a failure, owing to the Greeks having ignored the flag of truce and having attempted yesterday, with two battalions of troops to make a fresh incursion into Turkish territory. The Greeks, it is further stated, also shelled the Turkish position.

In conclusion, the Constantinople dispatch says the Turkish government disclaims all responsibility for what may follow.

The Cancans Co-Operate.

London, May 24.—A dispatch from Canea says the Cancans have decided to co-operate with the admirals commanding the fleets of the foreign powers in organizing the government forces.

For the Paris Exposition.

Washington, May 24.—The senate committee on international expositions decided to report favorably a resolution providing for an appropriation of $850,000 for proper representation of this government at the Paris exposition of 1900.

Farmer Cadets in Camp.

Pullman, Wash., May 24.—The Washington agricultural college cadets, 125 in number, under command of Lieutenant Stockle, U. S. A., have gone into their annual camp and will remain for a week.

Pittsburg, May 24.—It is stated that an international bicycle tube trust has been formed by consolidation of the four largest tube manufactories in England and the two tube plants at Elwood and Greenville, Pa.

A South Dakota Twister.

Omaha, Neb., May 24.—A special to the Bee from Howard, S. D., says a cyclone passed over the northern part of Miner county last night. The greatest damage was done at Carthage, Patton and Jackson's elevator, the Northwestern depot and several smaller buildings were destroyed. No lives were lost so far as known. The damage is extensive to farm property.

Glass bricks with a hollow center are found quite desirable in Germany for the construction of conservatories.

THE CUBAN DEBATE.

State Department Documents Figured in the Speeches.

Washington, May 21.—Another stirring debate on Cuba occurred in the senate today. It was of the give-and-take order, with sharp parliamentary fencing. The main speeches were made by Foraker, Cannon, Lindsay and Hoar. It was the first speech of any length made by Foraker since he entered the senate, and, in addition to this, the Ohio senator is one of the Cuban subcommittee of the committee on foreign relations. He spoke in favor of reference of the resolution to a committee, but declared his purpose of supporting the resolution recognizing Cuban belligerency when it should be reported by the committee.

Cannon was bitter in his denunciation of Spanish atrocity, characterizing the captain-general of Cuba as "that mad dog Weyler."

Lindsay declared that if the information furnished by United States consuls was so shocking as to subject them to danger of assassination if their names were disclosed, it was time to send warships to Cuba and to terminate all diplomatic relations with that country.

It was developed, in the course of a colloquy between Foraker, Morgan and Vest, that the state department had withheld the names of United States consuls reporting on the serious condition of affairs in Cuba because it might lead to their massacre.

Vest declared that this presented the most serious phase of the subject, as it was time to protect our officials with warships if their personal liberty was threatened for making reports to their government.

No action on the resolution was taken, and Morgan said he hoped to secure a vote tomorrow on Hale's motion to refer. He desired to do this, he said, in order that the Cuban resolution might not antagonize the tariff bill.

When the Cuban resolution came up, Chandler moved that the adjournment today be until Monday, disclaiming at the same time any intention on the part of the opponents of the resolution to delay action. The debate proceeded on Chandler's motion, and branched off into unexpected channels.

Vest said he had seen statements to the effect that three members of the committee on foreign relations had visited the state department and had had access to the evidence furnished by United States consuls. Why was it that three senators had this information and the senate did not have it?

Morgan answered that three senators on the committee had been sent as a subcommittee to the president and secretary of state to confer on the Cuban subject. They had received certain information, and the injunction was laid upon them that the name of General Lee was not to be used in connection with the information.

DE LOME GIVES HIS CONSENT

The Sending of Food to Americans in Cuba Is No Concern of Spain.

Washington, May 21.—In an authorized interview, the Spanish minister, Dupuy de Lome, broke his diplomatic silence, and said:

"I am going at once to call on the president and express my gratitude for his splendid action and the kindly consideration shown in the wording of his message. Notwithstanding the activity of the papers that are hostile and unjust, our cause has again triumphed. We are stronger today with President McKinley and Secretary Sherman than we ever were with the Cleveland administration.

"Spain has no objection whatever to the United States helping her own citizens now resident in Cuba and alleged to be in distress. The way that the charity is distributed is entirely the affair of the United States, and not that of Spain.

"This government expressly states that only Americans are to be relieved, therefore no authority is askel to feed the subjects of Spain. If Americans have suffered through exigencies of war, it is their misfortune to be in Cuba at this particular time. Spain does not care if the United States maintains her citizens in luxury, so long as she distributes her bounty through the consular agents and only in the towns."

A Navy for Cuba.

Chicago, May 21.—A special to the Times-Herald from New York says: Behind the movement for the passage of the Cuban resolution is a solemn pledge made by the Cuban junta to its supporters in congress that four effective men-of-war flying the Cuban flag are only awaiting this recognition to take to the seas. These vessels, it is declared, will be obtained in England, and it is asserted that arrangements have already been perfected by which they will be manned, thoroughly equipped and will be ready to sail the very day the belligerency of the Cubans is recognized.

Military Train Wrecked.

Cologne, May 21.— A train conveying a detachment of reserves from Westphalia to Metz was wrecked today between Hilloscherm and Golscherm. Nine men are known to have been killed, and 35 injured. The accident was caused by the train breaking in two, the rear portion subsequently overtaking and crashing into the front part.

The City Held Liable.

Vancouver, B. C., May 21.—The first of the trials arising out of the tramway disaster at Point Ellice bridge, Victoria, last May, was concluded this afternoon, when the jury decided that the city was liable for the disaster. The plaintiff, Mrs. Gordon, whose husband was killed, was awarded $10,000 damages—$7,000 for herself, $1,000 for her eldest son, $1,500 for the youngest child, and $500 for a stepson. Judgment was given to the tramway company, with costs.

Washington, May 21.—Secretary of the Interior Bliss sent to the senate today a copy of the recent agreement between the Dawes commission and the Choctaws and Chickasaws. With the agreement he sent a letter of the commission of Indian affairs in which he says the agreement represents the most important proposition relating to Indian affairs with which the government has had to deal in recent years. There is involved 11,338,000 acres of land, 14,560 Indians and 100,000 whites. He states that so far no objections have been filed in the Indian office.

WAR EXISTS IN CUBA

Senate Recognizes Belligerency of Insurgents.

MORGAN RESOLUTION IS PASSED

The Vote Was a Decisive One of Forty-one to Fourteen—An Exciting Debate Ended.

Washingotn, May 22.—The long and exciting debate on the joint resolution recognizing a state of war in Cuba and declaring that strict neutrality shall be maintained by the United States, was ended when the resolution passed the senate by the decisive vote of 41 to 14 at a late hour this afternoon. The announcement of the vote was received with tumultuous applause, which drew from Hawley an emphatic protest against "mob demonstration." The resolution as passed is as follows:

"Resolved, etc., That a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America shall maintain a strict neutrality between the contending parties, according to each and all the rights of belligerency in the ports and the territory of the United States."

An analysis of the vote shows that the affirmative vote was cast by 18 Republicans, 19 Democrats and four Populists, and the negative vote by 12 Republicans and two Democrats. Prior to the final vote, the motion of Hale to refer the resolution to the committee on foreign relations was tabled. Fairbanks proposed a substitute providing that the president extend the good offices of the United States to Spain toward securing an end of the conflict, and the ultimate independence of the island. This, too, was tabled, ayes 35, noes 15. Then followed the adoption of the original resolution. The voting occurred after an exciting debate, participated in by Thurston, Elkins, White, Fairbanks, Hale, Spooner and Gorman. Thurston, who presided over the Republican convention at St. Louis, recalled the stirring scene when the convention inserted a Cuban plank in the platform, and declared that this resolution was a partial fulfillment of that pledge. Elkins and White urged a conservative course and an inquiry by a committee.

Then came the first vote, that on the motion of Hale to refer. It was a test, and a defeat of the motion assured the passage of the resolution. Fairbanks tried to stem the tide by offering the compromise proposition, somewhat on the lines of the Cuabn plank adopted at St. Louis, but it met the same fate as the Hale motion.

This brought Hale forward for a final protest. He spoke with intense earnestness and feeling, and with a trace of bitterness in his words. He declared that the elements opposed to the opposition—Democrats and Populists—had furnished the bulk in favor of the resolution, and that the foreign policy of the administration was thus to be dictated by its opponents. He expressed the fear also that the resolution would lead to war with Spain.

Spooner added his protest against tying the hands of the administration.

Gorman closed the debate, resenting the suggestion that party lines were drawn on the resolution, and asserting that the administration should have dispatched a war vessel to Cuba to protect our officials on the island. The final vote was then taken and the senate adjourned to Monday.

Relief Bill Passed.

Washington, May 22.—The house ananimously passed the Cuban relief resolution, appropriating $50,000 for food and supplies.

The "Baroness" Is Pointed for Home.

London, May 24.—Baroness von Turkheim, formerly Jeannie Young, who believes that she was decoyed from home to prevent her appearing as a witness in the Fair will case, has departed for Liverpool, whence she sails for America. She was accompanied by her 4 year-old son. Her companion, who came with her from San Francisco, will meet her at Liverpool and sail with her.

The baroness says that Von Turkheim was very much disappointed on reaching London two weeks ago, to find that the remittance he had expected was $2,000 short of the amount promised him. He did not know whether Mr. Delmas, Mrs. Craven's lawyer, had failed to send the amount or whether Detective Stillwell secured it. It was while Von Turkheim was smarting under this disappointment that he revealed to the baroness, she says, that he married her in pursuance of a plot to get her out of the way. He suggested to her then, she says, that they "stand in" together to make Delmas pay a large sum of money. The baroness declared that if Von Turkheim ventures to return to San Francisco, she will prosecute him.

Montevideo, May 24.—The Uruguayan troops have defeated the insurgents under Lamas and Saravia It is officially announced the insurgents have been completely routed, and the revolution is considered as ended.

A Woman in the Case.

St. Louis, May 24.—George A. Taylor, teller of the Third National bank, was found dead at the Normandie hotel this afternoon. He committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. When found, Taylor had in his hand a letter from a woman, not his wife, and her photograph.

William Moore, of Snow Hill, Md., on a wager of five cents, attempted to kiss a 'possum, and is now mourning the loss of a part of his nose.

Boston, May 24.—Miss Fannie Richardson, the famous wealthy old maid miser hermit, starved herself to death in her impenetrable castle here yesterday, while from $50,000 to $100,000 lay hoarded. She was 76 years of age.

For half a century no human foot save her own had crossed her theshold, and she had not stepped outdoors in all this time. She lived in a miserable tenement-house in the very busiest section of the city. She owned the house, and kept it looking as if vacant all the time, all the blinds being closed and the doors locked.

SENATE DEBATE CONTINUED.

Hear Derided Buncombe Appeals to Constituents—Mason Talks.

Washington, May 20.—Cuba again occupied the foreground in the senate today. It drew large crowds to the galleries, and brought out two notable speeches, the one by Mason in favor of the Morgan resolution, and the other by Hoar, in opposition to it.

The Illinois senator pictured in fervid terms the distress in Cuba, dwelling particularly on the starving conditions of 800 United States citizens, as reported by the president, and called upon the senate to throw off its lethargy and pass the Morgan resolution. Mason had several sharp tilts with Wellington, the latter protesting that he was being misrepresented. It led to considerable commotion in the galleries, during which Wellington declared that he could not be choked off by the rudeness of the galleries.

Hoar spoke in his usual calm and dignified style, and took occasion to deride buncombe appeals to constituents and braggadocio as to our national strength. Hoar's criticisms, although impersonal, were clearly aimed at Mason. Senators Gallinger and Hawley also spoke, the former for the resolution, and the latter urging that the United States should not rush into war while our coast defenses are manifestly inadequate.

Mr. Corbett's Case.

Washington, May 20.—The senate committee on privileges and elections today heard an argument by C. E. S. Wood, an attorney of Portland, Or., in support of the claim of Hon. H. W. Corbett to a seat in the senate to succeed Senator Mitchell, under the appointment of the governor of Oregon, but the committee took no action. Mr. Wood contended that the appointment was valid because there had been no session of the Oregon legislature. He held that failure to organize was equivalent to holding no session, and for this reason there had been an interregnum. He argued it was the intention of the framers of the constitution that a state should be at all times represented in the senate; that, as he expressed it, the sovereign states should ever be represented by their ambassadors in the senate. The committee expects to pass finally on the case at their next weekly meeting.

FIENDISH MURDER.

An Entire Family in Montana Killed and the House Robbed.

Denver, Colo., May 20.—A report was published in an evening paper here yesterday to the effect that W. H. Hamilton, a contractor, his wife, Mrs. Catherine Hamilton; his son, Leo, aged 18, who lived in Denver until recently, were murdered in a small village near Helena, Mont., three weeks ago, and the crime suppressed in order to enable Montana authorities to trace the murderers.

Mr. Hamilton, who had lived in Denver 20 years, disposed of his property here last February, and left with his family, going first to Oregon and later to Montana. Near Helena, it is said, he engaged in brickmaking. According to the report which has reached friends of the family in this city, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton were found dead in bed with their throats cut.

Miss Hamilton was also dead in bed with her throat cut, and many bruises on her body. It is stated that appearances indicated that an attempt had been made to outrage her, and that she was killed after a struggle before her assailants had accomplished their fiendish purpose. Leo Hamilton had evidently made a desperate fight. His body lay on the floor, and was literally covered with wounds. All the fingers of his right hand, except the forefinger, were severed, showing that he had grasped the razor or knife. His throat was also cut.

Foot prints near the house showed that two men were concerned in the murders. The house had been ransacked, and it is believed the murderers secured about $500.

THE SHIP IS LACKING.

Navy Department Has No Vessel to Carry Grain to India.

Washington, May 20.—The navy department has had so much trouble in securing ships to carry the contributions of grain from this country to India that it has now under consideration the propriety of appealing to congress to amend the resolution under which it is proceeding.

That resolution requires the grain to be carried in an American vessel. It happens that there are very few American steamers outside of the regular lines and the department is unable to comply with the terms of the act of congress unless it turns to a sailing ship. Such a ship could not reach Bombay in much less than 3½ months, by which time the famine sufferers, for whom the relief is intended, might be expected to be either starved to death or in possession new crops of rice. Therefore, unless an American steamer can be procured at New York in a few days, it is probable congress will be asked to remove the injunction and allow the department to charter a steamer of another nationality, which may be allowed to carry the American flag for the occasion. A steamer is wanted also at San Francisco for a like purpose, but it is said the need is not so pressing.

Trial Trip of Gunboats.

Vallejo, Cal., May 20.—The trial trip of the gunboats Marietta and Wheeling, recently launched from the yard of the Union iron works, will be held under a board comprising Captain Summer and Lieutenant Roper of the monitor Monadnock, and Chief Engineer Richard Inch, of the Mare island navy-yard. The course is off Bluff point, in San Francisco bay, on dates to be hereafter set.

Shot From Ambush.

San Luis Potosi, Mexico, May 20.—Romeio Vidales, a prominent member of the legislature of this state, when riding along the highway near Tancanhuitz was fired upon from ambush and killed. His assassin escaped.

Killed While Bicycling.

London, May 20.—H. B. Chamberlain, of Denver, Colo., was killed while bicycling near Strains yesterday. Chamberlain was formerly president of the Chamberlain Investment Company, Denver, and connected with several New York companies.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

An inspector of the postal department will be sent to Salem to establish a rural mail service in Marion county.

Many cherries are said to have fallen from the trees in Southern Oregon during the last week or ten days.

Growers in Linn county are cultivating their hops well, and the present outlook justifies them in hoping for fine crops.

The Coos bay creamery is receiving 12,000 pounds of milk per day, and it is expected the figures will soon be increased to 15,000.

The machinery for the Vale, Malheur county, flouring mill has been purchased. The mill will have a capacity of 50 barrels a day.

Grasshoppers about the size of a flea are so thick in the Fulton neighborhood, Umatilla county, that they raise in clouds whenever disturbed.

Harold Parker will soon start from Huntington with 30,000 head of sheep overland for Gibson, Foss & Co., to be delivered at some point in Nebraska. It will take about five months to make the drive.

The big ditch which has been in course of construction for several months for the Flick Bar Mining Company, in Baker county, has been completed, and mining will soon be commenced in earnest.

No steps will be taken to build a new courthouse in Coos county before the coming season. The defendant county has filed an answer to the complaint of those who are asking for an injunction to prevent the construction of the courthouse.

William Brenner, of Scio, and D. Wheeler, of Lebanon, are buying feed hogs near Scio for shipment to Nebraska. They have bought about 600 head, for which they paid from 2 to 2½ cents a pound gross. Scio was a squealing center of industry last Monday, as wagon load after wagon load of pigs were brought in.

The railroad company in Jackson county brought suit against the county to restrain the collection of $18,000 taxes, alleged to be due the county. With the Oregon & California company is joined in the suit the Southern Pacific Company, against which no taxes are assessed. As the Southern Pacific Company is a foreign company, this would give the federal courts jurisdiction, should that company remain a party to the suit.

Washington.

The long-distance telephone has reached Asotin.

Salary warrants in Whatcom county sold last month for 98 cents.

The grand lodge of Masons will meet in Seattle on the 8th of June.

A shipload of rock from Bellingham bay has been received at Grays harbor for the lighthouse.

Thurston county fruitgrowers have organized under the name of the Olympia Fruitgrowers' Association.

George Alsip has strated up his brickyard in Ellensburg. He will make at least 100,000 bricks and more are needed.

The annual session of the State Teachers' Association will be held in New Whatcom from June 28 to July 2, inclusive.

The Stanwood creamery one day recently received 11,395 pounds of milk, breaking its best previous record by 2,000 pounds.

The question whether or not school districts shall furnish text books and supplies free to pupils will be voted on in Washington, June 12.

There are five sawmills, with an average capacity of 80,000 feet daily, and five shingle mills, cutting 500,000 shingles every day, tributary to Elma, in Chehalis county.

At a meeting of the directors of the city scohols in Walla Walla, it was decided to add a month to the school term, which makes the term the same length as before it was reduced in 1893. The schools will therefore, close on the 18th of June this year.

The city treasurer of Everett at the last session of the council reported a deficit of $2,397.94, for the first four months of the present year. The estimated receipts for the remaining eight months are $14,550, estimated expenses, $19,720.50; deficit for remaining eight months, 5,170.50; total deficit for the year, $7,568.44.

The mayor of Seattle, in his annual message to the council recommended that the social evil be regulated by restricting fallen women to a prescribed district; he urged a further reduction in city expenses, and that the city's revenues be increased by licenses. The merit system in force under the new charter law receives the mayor's heartiest approval.

The Skamokawa creamery last month made 1,508 pounds of butter, and it is expected that double this amount will be made this month.

The remnant of last year's crop is being marketed in Garfield. After the requirements of reseeding and spring seeding, it is believed that from 5,000 to 10,000 bushels remain unsold in the territory tributary to Garfield. At present prices this will be a pleasant pick-up toward summer expenses. It was thought that scarcely a bushel remained in the farmers' hands.

Sheriff Sims recently sold 1,420 acres of land belonging to the Palouse Irrigating Company, at Colfax. Charles S. Hinchman, of Tacoma, a heavy creditor of the firm, secured judgment against the irrigating company, and had the land sold under execution. Mr. Hinchman is bidding the land in and, it is said, will complete the work begun several years ago, and fit the land for fruit farms.

W. J. Bryan has sent a telegram to Seattle politicians, saying that it will be absolutely impossible for him to visit Washington, because of engagements already made.