

Eugene Weekly Guard.

CAMPBELL BROS., Proprietors.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in a Condensed Form, Which is Most Likely to Interest Our Many Readers.

President Simon Sam, of Hayti, has resigned.

Admiral Sampson remains here, but is buried in Arlington cemetery.

The British press demands that the government take action on the steamship combine.

The attorney general of Missouri has filed proceedings against the beef trust in his state.

The nomination of H. Clay Evans as consul general to London has been confirmed by the senate.

The house has passed the omnibus statehood bill admitting Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico.

It is now estimated that fully 40,000 people perished in the earthquake at St. Pierre, Martinique. The American consul and his family are among the dead.

The attorney general of Washington has rendered an opinion that Mr. Mc Bride is still lieutenant governor, but is invested with the power of chief executive.

Queen Wilhelmina is convalescent.

Nine men were injured in an explosion in an Anaconda smelter.

General Davis reports that the Dattos of Mindanao are anxious for peace and that everything is quiet in that island.

St. Pierre, Island of Martinique, is said to have been totally destroyed by an earthquake and nearly all of its 25,000 inhabitants killed.

Mrs. D. T. S. Denison was elected president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs at Los Angeles.

A train bound from Pretoria to Petersburg, Northern Transvaal, was wrecked and a British officer and ten men were killed.

The United States consul general at Rome has collected all the documents bearing on the case of the Chicago's officers at Venice and forwarded them to Washington.

The disturbances in Russia are due to a famine being taken advantage of by agitators.

Representative J. S. Salmon, of New Jersey, is dead.

Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson died at Washington.

Thousands of sheep are dying in New Mexico on account of the drought, which has been unbroken since the latter part of March.

The president has pardoned five members of the Miners' organization who were sentenced to jail in Virginia for contempt of court.

Four men were killed and two others fatally burned by being caught in a torrent of molten metal that flowed from a smelter in a foundry at Harrisburg, Pa.

Margaret Taylor, the Cincinnati child kidnapped four years ago, has been found in Italy. Steps have been taken to extradite the aunt who carried her away.

An American company has purchased the wrecks of the Spanish warship Almirante Oquendo and Vizcaya and they will be converted into scrap iron and shipped to Philadelphia.

Three Wall street firms failed and created a flurry in stocks.

General E. S. Bragg, of Wisconsin, has been selected as United States consul general at Havana.

H. G. Squires, secretary of the legation at Peking, has been selected by the president to be minister to China.

The president has sent to the senate the nomination of Frank P. Sargent to be commissioner general of immigration.

A mob of 50 Italians, crazed with liquor, ruled the town of Corles, Wis., for a day and terrorized the inhabitants.

Queen Wilhelmina is said to be on the way to recover after her narrow escape from death on account of an operation.

Secretary Moody has authorized Captain Dayton of the cruiser Chicago to convene a court of inquiry to probe the affair at Venice.

General Chaffee has cabled the names of the killed and wounded in the Bayan fight. The serious nature of the wounds of the majority show that desperate fighting occurred.

Forest fires are creating considerable havoc in portions of Colorado.

About 3,000 Roumanian Jews will emigrate to the United States in the very near future.

It will probably be a surprise to learn that Mary is the most popular name among actresses. Next in number are contractions of Eleanor.

All Orientals are great linguists. They seem to have a faculty for picking up languages that is not enjoyed by Anglo-Saxons.

The hardest wood in the world is not ebony, but cocow, which is much used for making flutes and other similar instruments.

On the date at which the census was taken there were \$83,794,996 worth of poultry on foot in the United States.

The Juneau-Skagway cable has not been used for two months, owing to a break which cannot be located.

Unmarried women of Michigan are to petition the legislature for exemption from taxation on estates less than \$5,000.

Opticians say that more eye glasses are broken in hot weather, caused by perspiration loosening their grip on the nose.

THREE NEW STARS.

Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico Admitted to Statehood.

Washington, May 2.—The house resumed consideration of the omnibus statehood bill immediately after the reading of the journal. The pending amendment was that of Mr. Overstreet, of Indiana, to consolidate New Mexico and Arizona and submit them as the state of Montezuma, or such other name as the constitutional convention should elect. The opposition to the bill had united upon this amendment and had determined to make a strong effort to adopt it. Overstreet made a vigorous speech, arguing that its purpose was to benefit the people of the two territories, but the amendment was defeated by a vote of 28 to 106.

A new verbal amendment offered by the committee was adopted, and the bill was then passed without division. The bill as passed provides enabling acts for Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico, similar in form to former enabling acts, with the exception that the constitutional convention of New Mexico is empowered to designate the name by which the new state shall enter the Union and in the case of Oklahoma the convention by irrevocable ordinance shall express the consent of that state that congress at any future time may attach all or any part of Indian Territory to it. The enabling acts differ from one another chiefly in reference to the public lands appropriated for education and public purposes.

SOLD DISEASED MEAT.

St. Louis Grand Jury is Investigating Charges Against Beef Trust.

St. Louis, May 10.—The beef trust is now under investigation by the St. Louis grand jury. Following the revelation at Jefferson City that diseased meat is sold in St. Louis, Circuit Attorney Folk presented the subject to the grand jury. He announces that he will subpoena all the witnesses who testified at Jefferson City and all other persons whom he can find that know anything about the operations of the beef companies.

"This has become a subject for the criminal courts," said Mr. Folk, "and the matter will be as thoroughly investigated as have been the bribery scandals, and I have no doubt that men who have been selling decayed meat to St. Louisians will be landed behind the bars of the penitentiary."

Control Large Copper Interests.

New York, May 10.—According to Vice President John Maginnis, of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company, and other Hoop properties, the new company will have in its treasury 95 per cent of the capital stock of these companies: The Montana Ore Purchasing Company, the Nipper Consolidated Copper Company, the Minnie Healy Copper Mining Company, the Cobra-Rock Island Copper Mining Company, and the Belmont Copper Mining Company. The company will also have \$1,000,000 of the first mortgage bonds of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company and \$2,500,000 first mortgage bonds of the Nipper Company. These bonds represent the only bonded indebtedness of the companies named.

Salvador Dispute Settled.

Washington, May 10.—The United States has won a sweeping victory in the matter of the arbitration of the dispute with the Republic of Salvador over the claim of the Salvador Commercial Company and other citizens of the United States, stockholders in the Corporation El Triunpho Company, Ltd., created under the laws of Salvador. Sir Henry Strong and Don M. Dickinson, a majority of the arbitration commission, have rendered an opinion against Salvador for \$573,118.

Paul Leicester Ford Shot.

New York, May 10.—Paul Leicester Ford, the novelist, was shot and killed by his brother, Malcolm Webster Ford, writer and athlete, who immediately sent a bullet into his own breast, dying instantly. The shooting occurred at 10:20 A. M. in the handsome new mansion which Paul Leicester Ford had built at 37 East Seventy-seventh street, and had occupied for about a year. The murder was supposed to have been committed in a fit of insanity.

Police Chiefs Adjourn.

Louisville, May 12.—The police chiefs of the United States and Canada, at their final session, changed the name of the association to the International Police Chiefs' Association, and selected New Orleans as the next place of meeting. Richard Sylvester, of Washington, was elected president.

Rebels Bombard Nan Ning Fu.

Hong Kong, May 12.—Advices received here from Wo Chou say the rebels bombarded Nan Ning Fu for three hours April 27, using modern field guns. From 300 to 400 of the inhabitants were killed. The rebels subsequently withdrew to the hills.

Provision Plant Burned.

Chicago, May 12.—The plant of the German Provision Company in the stockyards was damaged by fire during the night to the extent of \$100,000.

Shipping Combine Agreements.

London, May 10.—The Associated Press has secured copies of the shipping combine agreements. They are called "provisional agreements for the purchase and acquisition, on or before December 31, 1902, of the White Star, Dominion, American and Atlantic Transport Lines, to be organized under the direction of the vendors, to the satisfaction of the bankers, namely, the Morgans, under the laws of the state of New York, or other state selected."

Engineer and Brakeman Killed.

Everett, Wash., May 10.—Engineer Michael J. Riley and brakeman A. L. Kittle were killed during the morning by an engine crashing through a trestle to the bottom of a gulch 25 feet below. The men were in the employ of a logging company and were coming down a grade with five loaded flat cars. The engine fell upon Riley, killing him instantly. Kittle died soon afterward from wounds. Another train followed, crashing through the trestle before it could be stopped. The engineer and the brakeman escaped by jumping.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance.—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth.—Latest Market Report.

The camps and mills near Alma are vainly applying for men.

Fire at Prairie City destroyed an entire block and caused a loss of \$20,000.

La Grande is enthusiastic over the Lewis and Clark fair and a general meeting will be held to get subscribers to the stock.

Ed Graves, of Marquam, has contracted 5,000 pounds of hops from his yard five miles east of Woodburn, for 12 1/2 cents per pound.

A bill has been introduced in the United States senate granting a right of way across the Cascade forest reserve for the Oregon & Southeastern railroad.

The city council of Baker City has awarded the contract for the extension of the mains of the waterworks system to a contractor of that city on a bid of \$33,314.77.

The wool industry of Oregon ranks well up with wheat and lumber, and out in the eastern part of Wasco county's plains is the greatest wool market in the world.

The Eastern Oregon term of the supreme court opened at Pendleton with 32 cases on the docket, all but three being appeals from Umatilla, Baker and Union counties.

The Oregon national guard will assemble at some centrally located point in the Willamette valley, in brigade camp, for instruction, for a period of eight days, July 17-24, inclusive.

A strike of seven inches of what appears to be almost pure cobalt in the Standard mine, in the Quartzburg district, excited more than ordinary interest around Sumpter. In addition to the heavy per cent of cobalt it carried, it is reported that the ore in the streak assays \$243 gold.

The strike of the weavers at Oregon City is still on.

An electric line will be built from Pendleton to Walla Walla, Wash.

Contracts will be let for the paving of portions of Albany's streets with vitrified brick.

At Baker City the Bonanza mine cleaned up \$75,000 in April and the Virtue mine cleaned up \$25,000.

In the case of the state against George Miller and James Caldwell, at Burns, the jury found a verdict of murder in the second degree. Red Bailey was discharged by the state and used as a witness.

Reports from the Cable Cove district confirm the news that the deep crosscut tunnel being driven by the California mine has found either the big Winchester or the famous Imperial lead, of the Imperial group. The ledge struck in the crosscut is 13 feet across.

It is stated that an Oregon and a Michigan capitalist are about to purchase the Southern Oregon Company property in Coos county, which consists of over 100,000 acres of land, the town site of Empire City and one of the largest lumber mills on the coast.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 65¢@66¢; bluestem, 67¢; valley, 65¢.

Barley—Feed, 20¢@21¢; brewing, 22¢@21.50¢ per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, 41¢; gray, 41¢@41.15¢.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.85@3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.50@2.80.

Millets—Bran, \$1.50@1.60 per ton; middlings, \$1.90@2.00; shorts, \$1.18; chop, \$1.10.

Hay—Timothy, \$12@15; clover, \$7.50@10; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 1.50@1.85 per cwt.; ordinary, 1.15@1.35 per cwt.; Early Rose, 1.15@1.75 per cwt.; growers prices; sweets, 2.25@2.50 per cwt.; new potatoes, 3.3¢@3.5¢.

Butter—Creamery, 16¢@17¢; dairy, 12¢@15¢; store, 10¢@12¢.

Eggs—15¢@15 1/2¢ for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12 1/2¢@13¢; Young America, 13 1/2¢@14¢; factory prices 1¢ less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$5.00@5.50; hens, \$6.00@6.50 per dozen, 11¢@11 1/2¢ per pound; springs, 11¢@11 1/2¢ per pound, \$4.00@6.00 per dozen; ducks, \$5.00@7.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13¢@14¢, dressed, 16¢@18¢ per pound; geese, \$6.50@7.50 per dozen.

Mutton—Gross, 4 1/2¢ per pound; dressed, 7 1/2¢ per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 6 1/2¢; dressed, 7 1/2¢@8¢ per pound.

Veal—6 1/2¢@8¢ for small; 6 1/2¢@7¢ for large.

Beef—Gross, cows, 4 1/2¢; steers, 5 1/2¢; dressed, 8¢@8 1/2¢ per pound.

Wool—12¢@15¢ cents per pound.

Hops—Valley, 12¢@14¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@12¢; mohair, 23¢ per pound.

In order that a rainbow may be produced the sun must not be more than 42 degrees above the horizon.

No less than 30,000 acres of Cuba—nearly half the island—are forest. There are 30 different species of palms alone found there.

Selling elevated railroad tickets for 50 cents apiece is the latest ruse adopted by swindlers who prey upon newly landed immigrants at the Battery in New York.

The entire population of Malaga Island, off the mouth of the New Meadow river, Maine, is suffering from measles.

Recent explorations in Egypt have unearthed the consecutive order of 17 kings, thus establishing a firm foundation for the investigation of Egyptian history.

"Jennie Lind used raw onions and raw carrots on her head at my suggestion, and every time I went to dress her hair she told me the treatment was the best tonic she had ever tried," says one of the oldest hair dressers in the United States.

SEVEN DROWNED.

Pleasure Launch Run Down By A Tug On An Ohio River.

Toledo, O., May 10.—Seven young people, members of a Sunday school class of the First Baptist church, were drowned in the Maumee river, just below the city, as the result of the launch Frolic, in which they were taking a ride, being run down by the tug Arthur Woods, of the Great Lakes Towing Company's fleet. The launch is owned by Joseph Hepburn, of this city, who invited 11 young people to take an evening ride with him. They started out on a trip to Lake Erie early in the evening, and were returning when the accident happened.

Mr. Hepburn, another gentleman and two ladies are the only survivors. Mr. Hepburn states that he saw the lights of the approaching tug, and, thinking it was bound straight down the river, turned to the east. When nearly abreast the launch, the tug suddenly turned to the east in order to make the dock at Ironville, and before the launch could get out of the way, it was struck by the tug and turned over and sank about 100 feet from the dock.

Mr. Hepburn caught hold of the side of the tug, and a Miss Love grasped his leg, and both were pulled on board the tug. The other girl was picked up from a cushion on which she floated. Arthur Marks was also fortunate enough to grab a piece of wreckage, and was picked up by those on the tug. The other seven members of the party were drowned, and the river is now being dragged for their bodies. The tug brought the rescued to this city.

NEEDS OF ALASKA.

J. W. Ivey Makes a Few Suggestions to the President on the Subject.

Washington, May 10.—Ex-Collector of Customs J. W. Ivey, of Alaska, had a conference with the president during the day, at which he suggested the necessity for early legislation for the territory granting a delegate to congress, revision of the tax laws, extension of the United States land laws to Alaska, amendment of the mining laws, abolishing the right to locate claims by power of attorney, revision of the fishery laws, the construction of six or seven lighthouses, completion of the Valdes wagon road, removal of all federal offices from Sitka to Juneau, the better protection of fur seals by revenue cutters, and the withdrawal of this country from the high joint commission and the survey and marking of the international boundary by monuments. The president expressed himself favorably toward these propositions, and asked Mr. Ivey to submit his views fully in writing, which he did.

No Information Given Out.

London, May 10.—Thomas Gibson Bowles made ineffectual attempts in the house of commons to draw out the parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Lord Cranbourne, on the subject of the Atlantic shipping combine, the Panama Canal, the Danish West Indies, and German railroad in Asia Minor. Lord Cranbourne's reply did not illumine the situation. He said no communication had passed between the United States and the British government on the subjects of the shipping combine, nor regarding the proposed purchase of the Panama Canal Company's rights, nor as to the Danish West Indies. As to the suggestion that J. Pierpont Morgan was a leading member of the syndicate carrying out the concession which Turkey granted to Germany for a railroad through Asia Minor to the Persian Gulf, the government, said Lord Cranbourne, had no information to that effect.

Oil Refinery Fire.

New York, May 10.—Fire which started early in the day in the copper house of the Swan & Finch Oil Refinery, on Staten Island Sound, below Elizabethport, N. J., spread rapidly and destroyed thousands of barrels of refined and crude oil stored in the yards and in the shipping sheds. As the fire reached the big tanks they exploded, sending the burning oil high in the air and scattering it over new material. The loss was \$100,000.

Cloudburst Drowns Nine.

Oklahoma City, O. T., May 8.—A cloudburst at Foss, 100 miles west of here, Sunday evening, drowned nine persons and left many homeless. Four bodies have been recovered. A mile of the Choctaw railway track was washed out near the town, and the loss of town property will amount to about \$200,000.

Santo Domingo Pacified.

Monte Cristo, Santo Domingo, May 10.—Further information has been received here of the surrender of Santo Domingo, the capital, Friday, to the revolutionary forces under command of Vice President Vasquez. Peace is completely re-established in the southern part of Santo Domingo. Puerto Plata has capitulated to the revolutionists, who took possession of the town and the fort. Governor Deschamps embarked on a French steamer, bound for Hayti. All is quiet at Puerto Plata.

Powerful Cannon.

Berlin, May 10.—Professor B. Bjerkland, the Norwegian physicist, has been in Berlin recently for the purpose of demonstrating the powers of his electromagnetic cannon before a number of experts in electrical art.

The results of the demonstrations have been so convincing that a firm of artillery manufacturers has offered to buy the invention for immediate exploitation. Theoretically, the gun can throw a projectile of two tons 90 miles or further.

Information for Travelers.

Washington, May 10.—Secretary Shaw has issued amended regulations governing the inspection of baggage of incoming passengers at the ports of the United States. The secretary also has prepared a circular which will be distributed among passengers of all outgoing steamers, giving information as specific as possible as to the rates of duty on goods normally purchased abroad by tourists, what articles may be brought in free of duty, etc. Two other circulars convey information to incoming passengers.

THOUSANDS KILLED

CITY OF ST. PIERRE DESTROYED BY A RAIN OF FIRE.

The Volcano of Mount Pelee Exploded and a Shower of Burning Lava Swept the City from Existence—Now Estimated that at Least 40,000 People Perished—All Shipping in the Harbor was Destroyed.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., May 10.—The British steamer Roddam, Captain Freeman, which left St. Lucia for Martinique, returned here during the afternoon bringing a report that the town of St. Pierre, Martinique, has been totally destroyed by volcanic disturbances in the island. Almost all the inhabitants of St. Pierre are said to have been killed.

The Roddam reports that all the shipping in the port has also been destroyed. The Quebec Steamship Company's steamer Rodima, Captain Mugar, is mentioned as lost, with all on board.

The Roddam was almost completely wrecked. Her captain was seriously burned, and 17 of her crew are dead.

Later Details.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., May 12.—It is now estimated that 40,000 people perished as a result of the volcanic eruption in the Island of Martinique. The British schooner Ocean Traveler arrived at the Island of Dominica, B. W. I., at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. She was obliged to flee from the Island of St. Vincent, B. W. I., during the afternoon of Wednesday, May 7, in consequence of a heavy fall of sand from a volcano which was erupting there.

The schooner arrived opposite St. Pierre, Martinique, Thursday morning, May 8. While about a mile off the volcano of Mount Pelee exploded, and fire from it swept the whole town of St. Pierre, destroying the town and the shipping there, including the cable reeling ship Gravelier, which was engaged in reeling the cable near the Guerin factory, and four American vessels. The Ocean Traveler, while on her way to Dominica, encountered a quantity of wreckage.

The French cruiser Suchet has arrived at Point-a-Pitre, Island of Guadeloupe, from Fort de France, bringing several refugees. She confirmed the report that the town of St. Pierre was destroyed at 8 o'clock Thursday morning by a volcanic eruption. It is supposed that most of the inhabitants of St. Pierre were killed, that the neighboring parishes were laid waste, and that the residue of the population of St. Pierre is without food or shelter.

The commander of the Suchet reports that at 1 o'clock Thursday the entire town of St. Pierre was wrapped in flames. He endeavored to save about 30 persons, more or less burned, from the vessels in the harbor. His officers went ashore in small boats, seeking for survivors, but were unable to penetrate the town. They saw heaps of bodies upon the shore, and it is believed that not a single person resident of St. Pierre at the moment of the catastrophe escaped.

The governor of the colony, his wife and staff were in St. Pierre, and probably perished. The extent of the catastrophe cannot be imagined. The captain of the British steamer Roddam is seriously injured, and is now in the hospital at St. Lucia. All of his officers and engineers were killed or are dying. Nearly every member of the crew is dead. Surgeon Campbell, 10 of the crew of the Roddam jumped overboard at St. Pierre, and were lost.

From a dozen different sources comes confirmation of the awful extent of the catastrophe and added details of the horror, and it seems vain to suppose that many escaped from the terrible shower of fire, lava and rock that fell upon the city and scattered ashes which fell one hundred miles away.

St. Pierre, the commercial center of the Island of Martinique, had a population of about 25,000. It was on the west coast of the island, about 12 miles northwest of Fort de France. It was the largest town in the French West Indies, and was divided into two quarters by a rivulet, over which a number of handsome bridges had been built. The lower quarter of the town was close and unhealthy, while for the most part the town was well ventilated and pleasant. It had numerous public buildings and schools, a handsome theater and botanic garden. Its roadstead was defended by several forts. The princess Josephine was born there in 1763.

The eruption of Mount Pelee began early last week, and was followed by a fall of ashes over the northern part of the island, several inches covering the streets of St. Pierre. Saturday the flow of lava commenced, and the entire population was thrown into consternation. It was rumored then that 500 inhabitants of St. Pierre were killed. That was the last word received from Martinique, as the submarine earthquake interrupted cable communication, unbroken the arrival of the Roddam at St. Lucia.

Cause of Spanish War.

Madrid May 12.—For the past few days the senate has been discussing the interpellation of Marshal Prisma Rivera concerning the causes of the war between Spain and the United States. Senator Moret in defending his conduct at the time said the Spanish fleet quitted Santiago de Cuba on the advice of the council of admiralty which had been convoked at Madrid. Senator Moret was Spanish minister of the colonies at the time of the war.

Quiet in Santo Domingo.

Santo Domingo, Republic of Santo Domingo, May 10.—Ex-President Jimenez, of the Dominican republic, and his ministers have left the foreign legation here, where they had sought refuge. Quiet has been restored in the city. The hospitals are full of men who were wounded in the last engagement between the Dominican revolutionists and the forces of the government. A Red Cross hospital has been established and is caring for the wounded. The United States cruiser Cincinnati has arrived here.

HAS AUTHORITY.

Treasury Department May Prevent Landing of Chinese in Transit.

Washington, May 8.—The chief justice of the United States supreme court has rendered opinions in two test cases affecting the transit of Chinamen through the United States to other countries, sustaining the governmental authorities having them detained at San Francisco. There are said to be 40 or 50 Chinamen who have been thus detained in San Francisco for the past four or five months, and who have been very restless under the restraint. The result of the decision will be the deportation to China of the Chinese detained.

Two Chinamen were on their way to Mexico and claimed the right under the treaty of 1854 to transit, one desiring to go by rail, and the other merely to transship. They were denied this right under the provision of the treaty giving the treasury department authority to make regulations for control in such matters. The federal authorities discovered evidence in both cases, as in those of their detained countrymen, that the passengers did not intend to remain in Mexico. The prisoners sought release by habeas corpus proceedings, their petitions being denied by the district court for the Northern District of California. In his opinion, the chief justice said:

"Congressional action has placed the final determination of the right of admission of Chinese in executive officials without judicial intervention, and this has been for many years the recognized and declared policy of the country. The regulations to prevent the abuse of the privilege of transit have been and are intended to effectuate the same policy and recourse to the courts by habeas corpus to determine the existence of such abuse. The record does not present a case of regulation or action in contravention with the Constitution, and we think that upon the admission of facts the orders of the collector cannot be held to have been invalid."

Justices Brewer and Peckham dissented.

FAVOR OLEOMARGARINE.

Live Stock Association Makes Representations to the President on Pending Bills.

Washington, May 8.—William M. Springer, representing the National Livestock association, called on President Roosevelt and presented to him a telegram from the president of the association, stating that the passage of the oleomargarine bill, the effort to enact the Grosvenor anti-shoddy bill, and the government's action against the beef trust, all are producing heavy losses to livestock producers of the United States. The president is urged to give immediate consideration to these matters. Mr. Springer explained that he did not know how the livestock association stood with reference to the government's suit against the beef trust, but he was confident that what it most desired was prompt action that the cattle raisers of the country may be relieved from the uncertainty of the present situation. Mr. Springer, on behalf of the association, made an engagement to the president to show that the oleomargarine bill should not receive executive approval.

Against American Vessels.

Vancouver, B. C., May 8.—The boards of trade of the various cities of British Columbia are petitioning the Dominion government to revoke an order in council which permits American bottoms to carry Canadian bonded freight, but three or four years ago, during the rush days, when there were few British bottoms plying between this port and Skagway, the boards of trade of Vancouver and Victoria petitioned the government to allow bonded freight to go north on American bottoms. As a result of that petition an order in council was passed permitting such. That order has been renewed year by year ever since, but local business men now desire that it should be revoked.

Fifty Egyptians Cremated.

Cairo, Egypt, May 6.—Fifty persons have perished in a fire at Mount Gami, a town on the right bank of the Damietta branch of the Nile. The flames were started by the intensely hot weather prevailing. Thousands of native residences and 200 stores were destroyed.

Terrible Conditions in Russia.

Vienna, May 8.—In a dispatch from Warsaw, the correspondent of Di Information gives a gloomy picture of the conditions of terror in Russia. He says there is scarcely a single