

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week. Presented in Condensed Form. Most Likely to Prove Interesting.

New York builders have organized to resist the demands of unions.

A race war is on in Mississippi. The whites are killing all negroes they find.

Bulgaria has again appealed to the powers in regard to the Macedonian troubles.

It is claimed a plot was hatched to kill the president during his stay in Oakland.

It is probable that every branch of organized labor in Denver will be called out.

Two people perished, many were injured and one man is missing as the result of a Chicago apartment house fire. Property loss, \$50,000.

President Roosevelt has expressed his disapproval of the big trees in the Yosemite valley being covered with visitors' cards and they have all been removed.

Four masked men held up a saloon at Helper, Utah, and secured \$2,000.

The large zinc plant at Parke City, Utah, has been destroyed by fire; loss, \$125,000.

The services of the women immigration inspectors at New York have been discontinued.

The United States has realized \$19,175 from the 581 diamonds seized from Louis Busch in 1899.

Haiti has denied the request of the refugees at Kingston to return home. Most of them are destitute.

The Philippine government has suppressed two seditious plays, one in Manila and one at Batangas.

George W. Grubbs, of Martinsville, has been elected commander of the Indiana department of the G. A. R.

Bruce Jones, a prominent New Mexico stockman, has been held in \$10,000 bail for the murder of Ernest Sowell, a cowman.

George B. White, vice-president of the Hindman, Pa., bank, has been found guilty of conspiracy in wrecking the institution.

Robbers killed Arthur Merdax, of Muscatine, Iowa, for coming to the assistance of two restaurant men they were holding up.

The Nicaraguan minister at Washington has received a cablegram which flatly contradicts the recent reports of insurgent victories.

Lord Onslow, colonial under secretary, will succeed the late Robert William Hanbury as president of the British board of agriculture.

Richard Henry Stoddard, the well known poet, is dead.

F. W. Hollis declines to act as umpire in the Venezuelan dispute.

Armenians are again on the march and more massacres are expected.

The United States may reopen negotiations to secure the Nicaragua canal route.

Forest fires in Pennsylvania are destroying thousands of dollars worth of fine timber.

The recent British victories add 100,000 square miles of territory to King Edward's possessions.

A committee from the Lick observatory in California has selected a site for an observatory near Santiago de Chile.

Work on the new \$20,000,000 terminal grounds of the New York Central will be begun June 12, and 100 adjacent New York residences will be vacated by that time.

The Cuban senate is considering a proposition for a government lottery as a substitute for the taxes levied on sugar, tobacco, etc., under the new "soldiers' pay" law.

Union men in Omaha have secured a sweeping injunction over the business men. They are prevented from declaring boycotts, meeting to conspire against strikers or from discriminating against dealers selling their goods.

The powers have warned Turkey not to molest Bulgaria.

Employees of the Great Northern railway have voted to strike.

China has broken off discussion with America of treaty opening Manchurian ports.

Suit for \$1,000,000 back taxes has been filed against the Southern Pacific by the state of Kentucky.

Scarlet fever has broken out among the 12,000 men on the receiving ship Columbia at the New York navy yard.

Two persons were killed and one seriously injured at Hartford, Conn., by an explosion resulting from the boiling over of whale oil.

The monitor Arkansas will be unable to proceed on her trip down the Mississippi until next spring, unless there is an unexpected rise in the river.

The secretary of agriculture has raised the stock quarantine, declared for foot and mouth disease, which has been in effect since November 27.

The largest contract ever undertaken to prevent the pollution of New York's city watershed is now under way, and consists of removing more than 10,000 bodies from three cemeteries.

St. Peter's Catholic church, at Lowell, Mass., 12 years in building, has been dedicated. It is one of the most magnificent churches in the state.

The situation in the Balkan states grows more serious.

The Wisconsin assembly has passed a bill to prohibit bucket shops in that state.

Admiral Cervera, of Spain, has been gazetted a life senator.

A diplomatic rupture between the United States and Turkey has been narrowly averted.

SAD PLIGHT OF COLOMBIA.

She Finds Herself in a State of Practical Bankruptcy from Rebellion.

Washington, May 15.—A gloomy picture of the terrible plight in which Colombia finds herself as the result of the exhausting four years of rebellion is contained in a communication which has reached this city from a source of unquestionable reliability. These advices state that on March 1 last the government gave notice that it had stopped the issue of paper money that was flooding the country and had turned the lithographic plates, from which it was made, over to a committee composed of prominent members of different political parties. Consequently the government early in April was almost entirely without funds. It had not enough to pay running expenses, to say nothing of foreign claims and demands. Not a cent of interest had been paid on the national debt since the war commenced in 1899. The claims growing out of the recent revolution were assuming tremendous proportions, and as there were no other means of relief it was apparent that the government must again have recourse to the lithographic stones and start the presses running again. Moreover, it was the general opinion that even the small measure of relief which might follow the receipt of the \$10,000,000 from the United States on account of the Panama canal could not be obtained, as it was not expected that congress would ratify the treaty.

At one time last year the exchange on New York was 22,000; that is to say, 22,000 Colombian dollars were required to purchase \$1 worth of goods in the United States. It was feared that the rate would go even higher this summer, for there was over \$1,000,000 worth of this paper money afloat, and it was expected that \$500,000,000 more would be issued immediately to pay war expenses. The foreign debt of 1896 amounted to \$12,700,000, on which the interest rate was first 2 1/2, and then three per cent, but this interest has not been paid for several years. It was the general opinion, according to the report, that the Colombian government could not pay its debts, and apprehension was expressed as to what might happen in case the foreign creditors pushed for a final settlement of their claims.

FLOODS IN FLORIDA.

Jacksonville Streets Navigable and Railroad Traffic Blocked.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 15.—A heavy northeast wind has been blowing for the past few days, accompanied by driving rains. Last night and this morning it was unusually heavy. Reports from the state say that much damage has been done to turpentine camps and phosphate plants.

Big tides and heavy rains have flooded the lower portions of Jacksonville, and boats are being used on several streets. The terminal station and all approaches are three to five feet under water. In the railroad yards the waters are rushing through at six miles an hour. The total rainfall for the past 24 hours was 8.4 inches.

No trains have arrived today. Reports from the state say all railroads are in bad shape from the flooding of tracks. Many houses in the negro section were washed away.

The city is in total darkness tonight, the water being a foot deep in the electric light power house. Many bridges in the country were washed away. The total loss will probably not be less than \$400,000.

STRENGTHEN'S AMERICAN CLAIM.

Ex-Alaskan Official Gives Testimony in Boundary Dispute.

Honolulu, May 8, via Victoria, May 15.—An important affidavit in the matter of the Alaskan boundary dispute has been obtained by the American government from J. U. Smith, of Hilo, Hawaii, who is United States commissioner for the district of Alaska in 1897. Smith states his legal residence, by order of the president of the United States, was Dyea, which is within the disputed territory, and that he exercised jurisdiction with the knowledge and consent of the Canadian officials both in Dyea and Skagway.

In an interview published here he stated that his authority was recognized by the Canadians, and with his affidavit is submitted a map which was made by him and a Canadian official, marking the boundary line of British and American jurisdiction in accordance with the American contentions.

Largest Battleship Afloat.

London, May 15.—The Commonwealth, the largest battleship afloat, was launched at Govan, on the Clyde, today. She is the first vessel of the British navy to have her 10-inch guns protected by an extended barbette, instead of casemates. Her other armament consists of four 12-inch guns, four 9.2-inch guns and 24 small guns. The new battleship's speed is to be 18.5 knots per hour and she will carry a crew of 755 men. The Commonwealth is of 16,350 tons displacement, and her engines 18,000 horsepower.

Cannot Bring Briber Home.

Washington, May 15.—The state department has informed Governor Dockery, of Missouri, that it cannot grant his request to secure the extradition of Ellis Wainwright, a millionaire brewer of St. Louis, who is wanted in connection with the municipal bribery charges, and who is supposed to have fled to France. The obstacle lies in the fact that the French extradition treaty does not enumerate bribery as an extraditable offense.

Oversteps Its Authority.

Washington, May 15.—Friction between the war and navy departments may result from the action of the general board, of which Admiral Dewey is president, in preparing plans for the defense of Manila, the new naval stations at Bahia Honda and Guantanamo, and other naval property. According to the law, the secretary of war is "charged with all matters relating to the national defense and seacoast fortifications." His authority in this regard has been recognized by both the navy department and congress.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

FRUIT PROSPECTS IN LINN.

Prunes Will Yield Big, but Peaches and Pears are Blighted.

Fruit men report that the prune yield in Linn county this year will exceed that of any previous season. The numerous large orchards around Albany have been covered with blossoms, and now the fruit has set successfully. The weather has been just the kind needed, and nothing but a freeze could now destroy it. The young fruit is too far advanced to be injured by frosts, unless they were very heavy and continued for some time.

There will be no peaches around here. Of the fruits which may be considered a crop the yield in pears will probably be the lightest. The pear trees seem to be blighted. Early in the season the trees were covered with blossoms, but just about the time for the fruit to set the blossoms withered and died. It does not look like the work of frost, but is pronounced blight by orchardists.

Nothing but prolonged cold weather can prevent the largest fruit yield in the history of Linn county.

LANE COUNTY'S ROADS.

Much Labor and Money Has Made Them Finest in the State.

The matter of improvement of roads has received more attention in Lane county than in any other county in the state, and the interest which is now manifest in other counties is to a large extent attributable to the results that have attended the efforts in Lane county for years past. Observing visitors have remarked repeatedly about the condition of the Lane county roads as compared with roads in other places, and these remarks have resulted in others taking up with the work that has proven so successful.

HEADED TOWARDS BURNS.

Surveyors for Electric Road Start Out from Baker City.

A surveying party of 12 people under Chief Engineer Howe started from Baker city recently to survey a route for an electric railway from that place to the John Day valley and Prairie city. Major J. W. Bonta is having the survey made in the interest of the Oregon Wonder mine. The promoters say that the road will eventually penetrate Harney county as far as Burns.

Smallpox Under Control.

For some time past the board of health of the county of Crook and city of Prineville have been issuing bulletins daily giving the facts in regard to the persons affected with smallpox in that city. Now all those having it are practically well of the disease. It has been concluded by the board that no necessity exists for the further issuance of the bulletins. The board fully believes that the town is now entirely free from the disease, having had no new cases since April 27, although there are now several cases in quarantine who were exposed prior to that time, and a few of them may yet be stricken down.

Indians Have Smallpox.

The Indian office at Washington has received advices of the breaking out of smallpox among the Indians on the Klamath reservation, and immediately instructed the agency physician to take charge of the cases, and to use every effort to prevent a spread of the disease. He was directed to take a large supply of vaccine virus points with him and to vaccinate all Indians in the infected area, or likely to be exposed. No information has been received as to the number of Indians affected, or the seriousness of the cases discovered.

Automobile Line at Union.

The preliminary work is being done at Union looking to the establishment of an automobile omnibus line between that city and the Hot Lake, a distance of about four miles. The patronage of the Hot Lake is being rapidly increased, and as Union is a most delightful place in summer for those seeking rest, recreation and health, it is believed the line would be well patronized, and be of mutual benefit to the two places.

Farm Hands Wanted.

Farm hands in Eastern Oregon are scarce and farmers are applying to employment agencies at Portland for men. There will be steady employment throughout the wheat and fruit belt for a great many more men than are there now, until after the crops are garnered.

Marion Crops Look Well.

A heavy shower of warm rain fell in Marion county last Saturday and great good will result to all growing crops. Farmers report crops generally in an excellent condition.

Dredges for Oregon Rivers.

The war department has awarded to the Featherstone foundry and machine company, of Chicago, a contract for building two dredges for use in Oregon rivers. They will build one dredge for the Upper Willamette and Yamhill rivers for \$25,000, and another for the Upper Columbia and Snake to cost \$22,500. Both dredges are to be ready for use within six months.

Preparing for Log-Rolling.

The Woodmen of the World are preparing to have a big log rolling in La Grande May 18 and 19. One hundred and twenty-five candidates will be initiated into the order at that time. The program comprises a parade of fraternal societies, competitive drill for a trophy, log chopping and sawing contest. Reduced rates have been secured on the railroads.

Brick Yard at Weston Rushed.

The Weston brickyard is working its full capacity, turning out 40,000 brick per day, with more orders than it can fill this summer and fall. Lumber and all kinds of building material is short in this section on account of the unusual number of new houses being built at Walla Walla, Pendleton and towns in this section of Umatilla county.

Union Depot Exhibit.

The board of trade of Dallas has taken steps to collect material for an exhibit to be forwarded to the Oregon information bureau at the Union depot in Portland. The board has contributed a good sum of money for the purpose, and the county court has contributed \$50 for the purpose of acting in concert with the board of trade.

CROP PROSPECTS GOOD.

Eastern Oregon Grain Growers and Fruit Raisers are Jubilant.

So far the fruit and grain prospects for this season's crop are exceedingly good in the eastern part of the state. The backward season has kept the fruit back, so that the late frosts have not done any serious damage. Grain, especially wheat, is looking fine, save for the need of rain, which would be greatly appreciated by the dry land farmers just now.

Fruit growers have late frosts to fear always, in the immediate vicinity of Baker City, but in Pine and Eagle valleys the season is from two to four weeks ahead of the former neighborhood and late frosts, owing to the lower altitude, are not so much to be feared.

Farmers and fruitgrowers, who are prepared to irrigate, are in clover this season, because there never was such an abundance of snow in the mountains as there is this year.

LANE COUNTY'S ROADS.

Much Labor and Money Has Made Them Finest in the State.

The matter of improvement of roads has received more attention in Lane county than in any other county in the state, and the interest which is now manifest in other counties is to a large extent attributable to the results that have attended the efforts in Lane county for years past. Observing visitors have remarked repeatedly about the condition of the Lane county roads as compared with roads in other places, and these remarks have resulted in others taking up with the work that has proven so successful.

Clean-Up on Hydraulic Placers.

Some \$700 in gold dust and nuggets, the regular monthly clean-up of the St. Helens & Galice hydraulic placer mines, of the Galice district, was brought into Grants Pass a few days ago. These placers have enjoyed a fine run this season, and have yet several weeks of work ahead of them before their water gives out. They are building a huge reservoir and enlarging their ditches, with the intention of deriving a water supply whereby their giants can be operated the whole year through.

Will Destroy Bicycle Path.

The extensive fill that is being made by the Oregon water power and railway company between Oregon City and the Clackamas river will result in the destruction of the present bicycle path leading between that city and Portland for the entire length of the fill, or about a mile. A new route will have to be selected, for the bicycle path. The levy for a tax on bicycles having been made again this year, there will be available funds for making the change.

Contestants are Keen.

The number of contestants over the settlement and proving up of public lands at the Oregon City land office multiples as these government lands become more scarce. Scarcely a day passes but the contest department of the local land office hears one or more contests. Persons filing on lands now find that they must comply in the strictest sense with the provisions of the law under which the filing is made, or they are sure to be involved in contest proceedings.

Wood Supply is Short.

There is a very serious shortage in the supply of firewood in Salem, and prices are certain to be high this summer and next winter. There is a possibility of what may almost be a wood famine, for the amount of wood that has been cut is far short of the quantity that will be needed for home use. As a consequence of this condition of affairs there will be good money in the wood business for farmers who have timber they can cut.

Eastern Oregon Normal Graduates.

The graduating class of the Weston state normal school next month will consist of 12 young ladies and gentlemen. Extensive preparations are being made for the commencement exercises. The Weston college is one of the largest, most imposing and complete school plants in the state. President French will spend his vacation campaigning for an increased scholarship for next term.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 70¢71¢; valley, 74¢.
Barley—Feed, \$20.00 per ton; brewing, \$21.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.95@4.30; Graham, \$5.45@5.85.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$23 per ton; middlings, \$27; shorts, \$23.00; chop, \$18.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.10@1.15; gray, \$1.05 per cental.
Hay—Timothy, \$20@21; clover, \$10@11; cheat, \$15@16 per ton.
Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 50¢ per sack; ordinary, 25¢@30¢ per cental; growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$3@3.50 per cental.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11¢@12¢; young, 13¢@14¢; hens, 12¢; turkeys, live, 16¢@17¢; dressed, 20¢@22¢; ducks, \$7.00@7.50 per dozen; geese, \$6@6.50.
Cheese—Full cream, twins, 16¢@17¢; Young America, 17¢@17 1/2¢; factory prices, 10¢@11¢; less.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 20¢@22¢ per pound; extras, 21¢; dairy, 20¢@22 1/2¢; store, 16¢@18¢.
Eggs—16¢@17¢ per dozen.
Hops—Choice, 18¢@20¢ per pound.
Wool—Valley 12 1/2¢@15¢; Eastern Oregon, \$2@14; mohair, 35¢@36¢.
Beef—Gross, cows, 3 1/4¢@4¢ per pound; steers, 4 1/4¢@5¢; dressed, 7 1/2¢.
Veal—8¢@8 1/2¢.
Mutton—Gross, 7¢@7 1/2¢ per pound; dressed, 8¢@9¢.
Lamb—Gross, 4¢ per pound; dressed, 7 1/2¢.
Hogs—Gross, 7¢@7 1/2¢ per pound; dressed, 8¢@8 1/2¢.

HALT IN RURAL DELIVERY.

No More New Routes Will Be Established Until After July 1.

Washington, May 14.—Postmaster General Payne today announced that there would be no more establishments of rural free delivery service until July 1, the beginning of the next fiscal year. This is one result of investigation of postoffice affairs, and the discovery that at the present rate of increase of routes there will be a deficit of \$20,000 in the rural free delivery service by the end of this fiscal year. Instructions have been given to Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristol to curtail expenditures. It is not intended, however, that the investigation of proposed routes shall be suspended, and the field work therefore will continue. Mr. Payne estimates that the total number of routes fairly entitled to be established in the entire country would be 38,000, and at the present rate of increase this would be reached two years hence.

Mr. Payne said tonight that he had asked the civil service commission to have its representatives make an investigation of the Washington postoffice, in addition to the investigation already made by postoffice inspectors. He said this action was taken on account of charges of violations of the civil service law in that office. The civil service men, he said, will make their report tomorrow.

WILL DRAW PENSIONS.

New York Firm's Practical Plan for Pensioning Employees.

New York, May 14.—The Gorham manufacturing company, the prominent silversmiths of New York and Providence, R. I., has recently put into operation a plan for pensioning their 2,500 employees in factory and stores which has been most favorably commented upon by leading sociologists. The plan provides that any employee whose record is satisfactory to the company may be placed upon a permanent pension roll, provided he has served the company for at least 25 years, and receive thereafter as long as he lives, a pension equal to 1 per cent of his wage at the time of retirement for each year of service. Thus a man who has been with the Gorham company 40 years will receive an annual pension payable in monthly installments of 40 per cent of the amount he was being paid at the time he retired.

Ample provision has been made by the company to create a permanent pension fund without taxing the employees for the purpose. This is one of the most generous, and at the same time practical, plans yet devised for profit sharing on an acceptable basis.

TROLLEY CAR ON FIRE.

Short Circuit Caused the Blaze—Panic Among Passengers.

New York, May 14.—Through a short circuit under a rapidly running open car on the Third avenue line last night a blaze was started which spread rapidly and quickly enveloped the car. The motorman, despite the cries of the 60 or more passengers to stop before they were burned to death, put on full power, and those on board began to jump from the car. The conductor was one of the first to jump. After running the car at full speed for three-quarters of a mile the motorman apparently realized that his own life was threatened by the fierce flames so he shut off his power, jammed the brake and leaped off, among the indignant outcries of a large crowd which had gathered. Nearly every one of the passengers was more or less seriously hurt.

Beers Coming to Mexico.

New York, May 14.—General Benjamin Viljeon, ex-assistant commandant general of the Burger forces in the Boer war and member for Johannesburg in the Transvaal volksraad, and General W. D. Snyman, have completed arrangements with the Mexican government by which 83,000 acres of the best land of that country has been secured for a home for immigrants from South Africa. General Snyman will await here the arrival of his family and General Viljeon will sail for South Africa to conduct the first expedition.

Manchuria Open to Travel.

Pekin, May 14.—The Russian charge, M. Planchon, has given assurances regarding Manchuria. He has issued an official notice that all Manchuria is open to foreign travel, and adds that passports are no longer necessary. There were 500 Russian soldiers at Nin Chwang, who were removed about the date fixed for the evacuation, and the same number returned to Nin Chwang. It appears that the Russian force which returned to the Liao forts used the forts as temporary resting places.

Quarantine Against Minge.

Washington, May 14.—The department of agriculture has received unofficial advices indicating that the states of Colorado, Kansas and Wyoming are contemplating quarantine measures to protect their livestock from minge. It is said at the department that the minge, or scabies, which is a contagious disease, caused by a parasitic mite, prevails to a considerable extent in the range country between the Missouri and the Rockies.

Many Tons of Money Counted.

New York, May 14.—Clerks from the treasury department, Washington, have completed the counting of many tons of money in the vaults of the United States subtreasury in Wall street. The cash was found to be correct. The amount for which Hamilton Fish, the new assistant treasurer, becomes responsible is \$286,471,256, of which \$200,774,007 is in gold.

RUSSIAN CRUELTY

TORTURE INFLICTED AT KISHINEF ON JEWS WORST POSSIBLE.

Nails Driven Into Woman's Head—Mother Disemboweled While Defending Her Children—Many Young Girls Outraged by Soldiers—Four Thousand Without Food or Shelter.

New York, May 18.—Dr. Doroschewski, the head physician of the National hospital at Kishinef, after examining the dead and wounded has given the following specific instances of hideous cruelty, says a dispatch from Kishinef to the World.

A Jewess named Sara Fonarschi was brought here with two nails, seven inches long, driven into her brain through her nose.

One Jew was brought in with one hip, both ankles and wrists broken, his severed hands and feet dangling by the skin.

A Jew had lost his upper and under lips, after which his tongue and wind-pipe had been pulled out through his mouth with pinchers.

The ears of a Jew named Selzer had been cut away and his head battered in 12 places. He is a raving maniac.

A carpenter was surprised at work and both of his hands were sawed off with his own saw.

A Jewish girl was assaulted by several brutal men who then cut her eyes out with a pocket knife.

One woman, after trying to defend her children, was thrown upon the pavement, disemboweled and feathers and horse hair from her bed were stuffed into her body.

Small children were flung out of windows and trampled upon by the mob.

Forty-seven were killed on the spot, 80 died of their injuries, and 300 are under treatment.

Four thousand Jews are without food or shelter, and it is impossible for them to get away.

MACHEN FOUND AT FAULT.

Postal Department Will Intimate That He Had Better Resign.

Washington, May 18.—The statement is made in Washington today, on what is regarded as reliable authority, that the postoffice authorities have about concluded their investigation of the affairs of the free delivery division and the conduct of Superintendent Machen and will, late in June, make public a part of the report of General Bristol and Inspector Fosnes. This report, or that part of it which is given to the newspapers, will indicate certain minor acts of poor administration on the part of Machen, and suggest that these are results of the investigation, without indicating that they are the entire result. With this report, the postmaster general will submit the statement that Mr. Machen has resigned.

It is stated that Inspector Fosnes has discovered a number of irregularities, which will prove to be examples of unjustifiable business methods on the part of Machen, and that it will be intimated to Machen that he might do well to resign, especially when he has had assurance that the portions of the report to be given to the public will be conservatively handled by the authorities of the department.

PRESIDIO IS A DISGRACE.

President Will Urge Secretary Root to Renovate It at Once.

San Francisco, May 18.—The Bulletin says: "President Roosevelt has reached the conclusion that the quarters and barracks at the Presidio are disgraceful, considering the size and importance of the reservation. He is, therefore, going to make it his immediate business to write to Secretary Root, and ask that a large sum of money be diverted immediately to the renovation of the Presidio. Whether there is enough money already appropriated to be of much use in building this immense post, with its garrisons of two regiments of infantry, enough artillery to form more than a regiment, and a squadron of cavalry, or whether it will be necessary to wait for the reassembling of congress to get the sum of money, amounting to \$1,000,000 or more, which would be required for its entire remodeling, is a question, but it is certain that the president is sufficiently interested to take active steps at once to make the Presidio the kind of place it should be."

Navy Stops Recruiting.

Washington, May 18.—Recruiting in the navy has been suspended for the present, owing to the prevalence of contagious diseases at various training stations and aboard receiving ships on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. The department hopes that the situation next ten days to resume recruiting. Reports show that at most of the stations disease has resulted from over-crowding the men. The enlisted force of the navy is within 2,100 of the maximum allowed by law, 31,000.

Try to Buy State Offices.

Lincoln, Neb., May 18.—Governor Mickey, in an interview today, said he had been offered \$1,000 each for four positions under the state government. He says he was offered that sum directly to appoint certain persons to the position of oil inspector, deputy oil inspector and commandant of the soldiers' home at Grand Island. He would not make public the name of the office sought by the fourth person, nor what action he intends to take.

Railroad Loses Long Fight in Court.