

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Collected From the Telegraphic Columns.

The fireman was killed and another trainhand injured by a collision of two fast freight trains near Langtry, Tex.

The Yreka stage was robbed near Yreka, Cal., by a lone highwayman. The passengers were not molested, and the express box which was broken open by the highwayman, contained only \$50.

The members of the Washington state board of horticulture which met in Tacoma recently say that the reports of damage to fruit trees by the severe cold weather last winter are greatly exaggerated. An abundant yield is now predicted.

Answering a question regarding the prospects of the government sending out invitations for a bimetallic conference, Mr. Balfour reiterated, in the house of commons, that there was nothing in the situation which would lead him to suppose that anything could be gained by Great Britain taking the initiative in promoting an international bimetallic conference.

The steamer Elith, chartered by the Alaska Steamship Company to take passengers and freight from the wrecked Willapa to Juneau and Dyea, has returned to Port Townsend. The Willapa is reported as being a total wreck. Her hull broke on the rocks and sank to the bottom of the sea. The loss on the Willapa and cargo is estimated at \$60,000; insurance on the boat, \$25,000.

Representative Tongue of Oregon is making an effort to have anthracite coal placed on the dutiable list, because it comes in competition with the coal produced in Oregon and Washington. He prepared and had circulated a petition to the finance committee of the senate, asking that this be done, and setting forth the reasons. This petition was signed by nearly all the Pacific coast senators.

The following proclamation has been issued by the Greek irregulars, who have begun the invasion of Macedonia at Balkans: "Brothers and Soldiers of Christ and Liberty: We hoist the flag of liberty, the Greek flag. Under its shadow let us unite, with the watchword, 'Liberty or Death.' The justice of our cause is recognized by all free people blessed by God. Let us push forward, brothers Greeks; God is with us."

By a collision between two passenger trains at Harrisburg, N. C., yesterday were killed outright and several others seriously injured.

C. B. Bellinger, United States district judge for Oregon, has been appointed by Governor Lord a member of the board of regents of the state University at Eugene.

The Holdagblatt, the Dutch newspaper of Cape Town, declares that leading officials of the Transvaal speak cynically of war with England as inevitable, and aver that it will be carried right up to Table bay.

A dispatch from Montevideo states that a serious engagement has occurred between the federal troops under Colonel Casalla and the insurgents near Minas. The federals are said to have been defeated. The insurgents have captured the town of Sarandí del Yí.

Hot winds have taken the snow from the mountains above Pendleton, Or., and the Unatilla river is up to an high stage as at any time this spring. Part of the railroad bridge above town has gone out, compelling the abandonment of the branch line between there and Walla Walla. The water is still rising, and promises to do more damage.

Fire greatly damaged the dwelling house occupied by James Jackson, a relative of President Andrew Jackson, and inheritor of the relics of the deceased president, at Clifton, O. Among the relics was General Jackson's carriage, the wheels of which were made of timber from the old war frigate Constitution. The carriage was destroyed along with many other relics, valued at \$10,000.

The Turkish porte, in a protest to the powers against Greek invasion, says that the regular Greek army occupied Turkish territory near Grevena and committed acts of hostility by destroying three posts. The protest further declares that these acts virtually constitute an act of aggression and a casus belli, and denounces Greece as an aggressor in the war.

A Salt Lake paper prints what is claimed to be a confession by J. W. Fetzer, who was arrested at Dulles, Mont., in which he says he killed Dr. C. H. Nichols, superintendent of the insane asylum at Washington in 1873. He says he has ten or fifteen other victims, but will not plead guilty unless he can get a death sentence. Fetzer was arrested last week in Salt Lake and turned over to Montana authorities, charged with swindling the state.

A cablegram received at the state department in Washington from Consul Viquain, at Panama, announces that yellow fever has made its appearance at that port.

Michael Davitt, M. P., in an interview at Oakland, Cal., expressed the opinion that home rule will soon be won for Ireland. He thinks that the liberals will carry the country at the next general election, and that the Irish party will have the balance of power, thus being in a position to dictate terms to the liberals.

ACCIDENT ON THE YANTIC.

A Gunner Blown to Atoms and Three Others Injured.

New York, April 19.—The Herald publishes the following special correspondence from Montevideo, Uruguay: When the United States steamship Yantic was at stationary target practice at Chico bank, La Plata river, about seventy-five miles southwest from Montevideo, a sickening accident occurred. The required shots had been fired from the 80-pound rifle on the forecastle and the eight-inch rifle forward. Three shots had been fired from the nine-inch smoothbore muzzle-loader, and only one more shot was required from this last gun to complete a very successful target practice.

The nine-inch gun was then loaded. On account of the narrowness of the Yantic and the smallness of the gun ports it is necessary for a man loading the gun to lean out of the port, clasping one arm about the muzzle of the gun and work the sponge and rammer with the other arm, partly exposing his body in front of the muzzle. The sponge was withdrawn out with the sponge, freshly dampened in the division tub, and the charge of eleven pounds of black powder had been rammed home by P. Murphy, a seaman, assisted by O. Gormansen, another seaman, on the other side. C. Hayden, the gunner, was holding his thumb on the vent in order to prevent the air from reaching any lighted fragments of the previously exploded cartridge that might have remained in the chamber.

Apparently none of the precautions extinguished the burning bits of shrapnel for the cartridge exploded while Murphy was withdrawing the rammer and he was blown off the boat. No trace of him was found, although boats were instantly lowered and search made. Gormansen lost an eye and was seriously injured and one arm was broken. Hayden's hand was badly burned, and the upper half of the port was shattered. After the accident the Yantic returned to Montevideo.

GRANT MONUMENT.

Work on the Structure Is Practically Completed.

New York, April 19.—Speculators are actively canvassing the houses along the line of the Grant monument parade, endeavoring to secure window privileges. In many cases entire houses have been secured and permits for erecting stands in front of them obtained. It is estimated that the stands to be constructed will seat at least 75,000 persons.

The Grant monument is now completed, the only work remaining to be done being the polishing of the marble and the brushing of the bronze doors. The armored steel case containing General Grant's body will be opened so that the coffin can be taken out.

It is officially denied that any of the rivets which fastened the covering of this casing were sold by workmen as souvenirs.

The rivets were not removed, as the workmen simply drilled through the top of them, which was all that was necessary to open the case. The steel case is to be disposed of at the will of Colonel Grant. It will probably be destroyed.

Carelessness Caused a Death.

Chicago, April 16.—Policeman Krafts accidentally shot and killed his sweetheart, Miss Lottie E. Jacobs, last night while cleaning a revolver. The bullet entered Miss Jacobs' left arm near the elbow, followed the bone upward and pierced the heart. The woman fell to the floor dead and Krafts, not waiting to learn the extent of her injuries, rushed from the house in search of a physician. In the meantime the police had been notified, and when Krafts was confronted by Captain Barr, then for the first time he learned that the woman was dead, and it was all that Captain Barr could do to prevent the man from killing himself. The couple were to have been married soon.

Hit by a Spent Bullet.

Santa Fe, N. M., April 19.—Francisco Navarro, 10 years old, is dying at the United States Indian school from a gunshot wound inflicted under extraordinary conditions. Two miles down the valley from the Indian school Deputy Sheriff Alexander Allan and a party were rabbit shooting and a stray bullet from Allan's rifle, after covering all this distance, passed over the three-story school building and fell among sixty school children who were playing on the campus. It struck the boy Navarro below the heart.

A Priest Asphyxiated.

Reading, Penn., April 19.—Father Philip Bersford, rector of St. Joseph's (Catholic) parish, was found dead in bed in the parsonage adjoining the edifice this morning. Death was due to suffocation from illuminating gas. His age was about 50 years. The gas was discovered pouring from a jet partly turned off. The supposition is that death was the result of an accident.

Gasoline Stove Exploded.

Riverside, Cal., April 19.—Word has been received from Corona that a young child of a family named Francis burned to death, there through the explosion of a gasoline stove.

Ohio Village Destroyed.

Fremont, O., April 19.—The entire business portion of the village of Lindsey was burned this morning. A dozen buildings were burned, causing a loss of \$15,000; insurance \$10,000.

Mixed Up in the Scandal.

Paris, April 19.—Ex-Deputy Plantin was arrested on a charge of complicity in the Panama canal scandal.

Cause of the Oregon's Trouble.

Washington, April 19.—Captain Barker, commanding the battle-ship Oregon, telegraphed the navy department today from Bremerton, where the ship is in drydock, that he had found an obstruction to navigation, consisting of logs or sunken piling, upon which the Oregon had settled while in the drydock. The chart showed two feet of water more than the Oregon's draught in the place where the obstruction was found. It was supposed the debris was left by the builders of the dock at the completion of the work.

WORK ON THE TARIFF BILL

Senators Gave Their Views to Senate Subcommittee.

MEXICO FAVORS DINGLEY BILL

Bill Now Before the Senate Asking for a Commission to Introduce Our Bread Foods Into the Orient.

Washington, April 17.—Senator Hansbrough has introduced a bill authorizing the appointment of a commission to introduce and popularize the bread foods of the United States among the peoples of the Orient. It provides that the commission shall consist of three persons, to be appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate, and to be under the direction and control of the secretary of agriculture. The commission shall ascertain and from time to time report to the secretary of agriculture the best modes of introducing and popularizing the bread foods of the United States among the peoples of Oriental countries. The salary of the commissioners shall be \$5,000 a year, and the commission is authorized to employ a secretary at a salary of \$3,000 and \$50,000 is appropriated to defray the expenses of the commission in the prosecution of its work.

The measure is designed to further the work of extending the trade of the United States with China and Japan, and was suggested by the letter recently sent to him by James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, on the subject of trade with the Orient.

TARIFF SUGGESTIONS.

Senators Gave Their Views to the Senate Subcommittee.

Washington, April 17.—The Republican subcommittee of the senate committee on finance held an all-day session at the capitol to afford an opportunity to other senators to make suggestions on the tariff bill. Among the senators who called and had conferences with the committee were Messrs. Quay, Sewall, Elkins, Platt, Wellington, Perkins, Shoup, Pritchard, Baker and Harris of Kansas.

Senator Quay urged a rate of duty upon carpets and matting, which would insure protection to the industries of this country against the products of China and Japan.

Senator Perkins was given an extended hearing on the fruit schedule. He presented the committee with samples of both California and foreign currants and raisins, and asked for an increase of the rate on Zante currants, bringing it up to 3 1/2 cents per pound. He also suggested a duty of 1 cent a pound on oranges and lemons, instead of three-fourths of a cent, as fixed by the Dingley bill.

It was suggested to Mr. Perkins by some of the members of the committee that the fruit schedule had already been attacked, and the rates charged to be too high, but the California senator contended for thorough protection.

Mr. Perkins suggested a substitute schedule on beet sugar, providing for a duty of 1 cent a pound on sugar testing 70 by the polariscope and increasing to 1 1/2 cents for the 90 per cent test. The committee promised to give this matter due attention, but gave no further indication of the probable result of its deliberations.

A more pronounced favorable reception was given to a suggestion for a drawback duty on imported tin cans, in which fruits and salmon are exported. This suggestion appeared to meet with favor.

Senator Sewall's suggestions pertaining to manufactures of the entire list of Jersey manufactures, and he filed bills bearing upon all of them. He presented a request of the silk manufacturers for a uniform 50 per cent ad valorem duty.

Thanks, A Well, John Bull.

London, April 16.—The St. James' Gazette, referring to the trouble in Hawaii, regarding the landing of Japanese immigrants, says that if a rupture between Japan and the United States occurs, the latter may find the Japanese navy a hard customer to tackle.

Mexico Favors the Dingley Bill.

City of Mexico, April 17.—The reports published in the United States that the Mexican government intends, in case of the passage of the Dingley tariff bill, to institute retaliatory measures, will be authoritatively denied by the Mexican Herald tomorrow. Certain provisions in the bill will, if enacted into law, bring American capital here, and will redound to the benefit of the country. The government of Mexico regards the action of the American congress with perfect lack of apprehension.

A TEST OF STRENGTH.

Republicans Refer Resolution of Vest's by a Majority of One.

Washington, April 16.—The first skirmish on the tariff occurred in the senate today. It was followed by a vote which served as a test of strength of the various elements of the senate. The vote occurred on a motion by Morrill, chairman of the committee on finance, to refer a resolution by Vest, one of the Democratic leaders of that committee. This made an issue between the two leading elements of the senate. Aside from this, the resolution was in the nature of a criticism of Secretary Gage, and declared illegal his recent order relative to goods imported after April 10, when, according to the retroactive clause of the pending Dingley bill, the new tariff rates are to apply. Morrill's motion prevailed by the close vote of 24 to 23.

The affirmative vote was given by Republicans, including one silver Republican, Mantle. The negative vote was made up of Democrats, Populists, one Republican—Chandler—and two silver Republicans—Pettigrew and Cannon.

Prior to the vote a breezy discussion occurred on several phases of the tariff. Morgan endeavored to have a time fixed for the final vote on his Cuban resolution.

Both objected, and Morgan gave notice that the appropriation would be pressed until a vote was reached.

The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up. It afforded Gorman an opportunity to speak of the disorganized condition of the senate. The president had stated in his inaugural address that the condition of the country required the strictest governmental economy. And yet it was proposed to pass appropriation bills aggregating more than \$73,000,000 without consideration of a duly organized committee of the senate.

Gorman said that careful consideration of these bills might lead to their reduction by \$10,000,000.

Appropriations were piling up, increasing and doubling within the last twelve years, until the stupendous figure of \$1,000,000,000 for a single congress had been reached. It was time to call a halt in these vast expenditures. There should be a limitation of expenditures on the navy and on fortifications, now that an era of peace appeared to be at hand. It was time, too, to limit the expenditures on rivers and harbors.

Gorman said the Democrats could do no more than call the attention of senators on the other side to the urgent need of retrenchment. The senate should enter upon a thorough and complete consideration of these appropriation bills, so that no charge of extravagance could be raised.

The formal consideration of the Indian bill was then proceeded with. The amendment opening the Uncomphagre Indian reservation to public entry led to a long contest. A point of order was made against it by Jones, of Arkansas, and, pending the decision, the senate, at 5 P. M. went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

Our Exhibit at Paris.

Washington, April 16.—The first step toward the acceptance of the invitation from France to participate in the Paris exposition of 1900 has been taken by the government in the following action: Senator Mason, of Illinois, offered in the senate a joint resolution accepting the invitation and providing for the appointment of a commissioner-general, an assistant commissioner-general and nine scientific experts. The sum of \$70,000 is appropriated to meet the expenses of the exhibit. The salary of the commissioner-general is fixed at \$10,000 a year; of the assistant commissioner-general at \$7,500, and of the nine experts at \$1,500 a year each.

Urged by the President.

Washington, April 16.—The president today sent a message to congress urging it to make suitable provision for adequate representation of the United States at the Paris exposition.

A NAVAL INNOVATION.

Government Will Build a Tank for Testing Models of Warships.

Washington, April 16.—An experimental tank in which miniature warships will be tested will soon be constructed at the Washington navy-yard. This tank is the first of its kind in this country and the largest ever constructed. Its dimensions approach those of the big drydocks, and its depth will be sufficient to float any of the smaller cruisers. On all sides it will be covered. It will be 500 feet long, 50 feet across and 14 feet deep.

Running across close to the water will be a carriage upon which will be attached a dynamometer to register the resistance due to towing a model through the basin. Models, varying in length from ten to twenty feet, of every new ship will be attached to this machinery and drawn through the water. The American navy will be noted and the resistance carefully calculated. The models will be plain affairs and constructed only with a view to presenting closely the actual lines of the ships.

Through these experiments it is estimated that the plans of all the proposed vessels can be improved, and valuable information gathered. The cost of the tank will be \$19,000. The use of such tanks abroad is common. The tank will be ready for use in about ten months.

Heroic Work of the Barker Brigade.

Clatskanie, Or., April 16.—The dwelling house occupied by Cliff Overturn, in this place, caught fire on the roof this afternoon. The people turned out with buckets, and, after making a heroic effort, succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The fire started from a defective fuse.

The Brooklyn Floated.

Philadelphia, April 16.—The United States steamer Brooklyn, which was injured in the ice gorge in the Delaware, was successfully floated at the navy-yard today. After the vessel was afloat it was found that she had "hogged" a trifle, and that her machinery was slightly out of alignment. A corps of engineers was at once put to work to restore the machinery to its proper line.

JUNO SANDOVAL'S MISSION

Cubans Will Take Steps to Frustrate It.

M'KINLEY'S CUBAN POLICY.

An American Flag Was Destroyed by Spanish Soldiers in Santa Clara, Gen. Weyler's Latest Order.

Philadelphia, April 19.—A private meeting of Cubans and Cuban sympathizers was held in this city today, at which it was decided to take steps to frustrate what the Cubans claim is the real object of Major Luno Sandoval's visit to this city. This is said to be the arrest of the members of the Cuban junta in this country. It has been stated that Major Sandoval came to Philadelphia to purchase munitions of war to be shipped in the general way to General Weyler in Cuba. Leading Cubans, however, assert that it is to gather information that will culminate in the arrest of General Estrada Palma and General Quesada in Washington.

The former is the minister of the Cuban republic, and the latter charge d'affaires at the capital. It is asserted that Major Sandoval has been commissioned by General Weyler for this express purpose, and is known to have in his possession documents found on the steamer sacraida on one of her trips to Cuba, showing the parts played by Generals Palma and Quesada in her movements.

Should the arrest of the junta leaders result, and the issue be made in court as to the liability of such a policy, there will be a question of jurisdiction that will not only involve the interstate commerce laws, but also questions of belligerency and the customs of nations.

M'KINLEY'S CUBAN POLICY.

The War Must Be Fought on Civilized Lines.

New York, April 19.—A Tribune dispatch from Washington says: The policy of the administration in reference to Cuba is not likely to be criticized as was that of its predecessor on the score of indifference to the rights of American citizens. Secretary Sherman will see to it that imprisonment of suspects entitled to the protection of the United States for an indefinite period is no longer indulged in by Spanish officials in Cuba. He will even go further and make it plain to the Spanish authorities that they cannot, in the closing of the 19th century, be permitted to carry on war on principles widely divergent from modern civilization.

In short, notice has been served on the Spanish government—formally as yet, but in substance—on the terms that this government recognizes a state of civil war on the island of Cuba which demands a treatment of prisoners taken in action by either side somewhat different from that which seems to have been accorded them thus far.

The immediate cause of this notice being served on the Spanish government was, of course, the capture of Cuban General Rivera and the rumor that he would be forthwith tried by drumhead court-martial and shot.

The president, immediately after the news of the fate in store for the prisoner was received, ordered the secretary to draw up a protest against the contemplated action of General Weyler. Upon second consideration, however, instead of being diverted to the Spanish minister in writing, Senor de Lome was sent for by the secretary of state and informed as to the views of the administration in the matter. This protest, it is assumed, was no less explicit than that which Secretary Sherman had previously drafted. At any rate it had its effect, for General Rivera is still living.

TORE UP AN AMERICAN FLAG.

An Outrage by Spanish Soldiers in Santa Clara.

New York, April 19.—A Herald dispatch from Santa Clara says that an outrage perpetrated near the town of Encrujajala, by Spanish troops, who destroyed the property owned by the wife of the British vice-consul, Mr. Harris, of Santa Clara, and tore up an American flag which the manager of the estate, George Harris, who is an American citizen, had draped over his bed.

The estate of Mrs. Harris, called La Palma, is about two miles from Encrujajala. The troops broke open the doors and removed articles of value. Finding the flag in the manager's bedroom, the soldiers carried it out with many epithets and tore it into bits. Being satisfied with their vengeance on the bit of bunting, in the absence of its owner, they departed.

The matter was reported to Mr. Harris on his return, and he promptly laid it before the British and American consular officials in Santa Clara, who will cause a thorough investigation.

It is said the Spanish assert that they had seen insurgents leaving the estate, but this is denied by the manager. The American consul at Santa Clara, his friends say, will make a full report on the flag incident. He is Mr. Barker, one of the most vigorous American representatives on the island.

War of Devastation.

Havana, April 19.—In view of the approach of the rainy season, Captain-General Weyler has ordered the erection of an infirmary on the troops and on the extension of the military hospitals. New hospitals will be constructed at Trinidad, Casilda, Isabella and Sagua.

The captain-general has ordered the demolition of all houses inside the cultivated zone. This is on the theory that the peasants will remain at night in the black-houses and remove their families to the towns. In this way, says General Weyler, the regulars will not be exposed to the risk, in case of insurgent aggression, of shooting women and children.

Five well-known merchants have been fined \$500 each for issuing fractional scrip without authority.

Accidentally Killed Himself.

New York, April 19.—Wells Finch, a flour broker and member of the produce exchange for more than thirty years, accidentally shot and killed himself this afternoon, while cleaning a revolver in his office, in the Produce Exchange building.

WOULD TAKE THE PLANTS.

Senator Chandler's Scheme to Get Battle-Ship Armor.

Washington, April 15.—Senator Chandler today introduced bills empowering the secretary of the navy to take possession of the armor plants of the Bethlehem and Carnegie companies. There are two bills, one applying to each institution, the provisions being the same in both. Senator Chandler says it is so planned that only the Bethlehem works be taken, unless in case of necessity.

The principal section of the bill authorizes and directs the secretary of the navy to forthwith take possession of such land, buildings and machinery as constitute the armor-making plants of the Bethlehem and Carnegie companies. He is directed to "hold and use such land, buildings and machinery for a period of time sufficient to enable said secretary to manufacture at the works embraced in said plant or such proportion as he may see fit armor-plates necessary for the completion of the battleships Alabama, Illinois and Wisconsin, now in process of construction for the United States, and thereafter to return the possession of said land, buildings and machinery to said Bethlehem Iron Company to be held by said company as its own property as if the taking hereby authorized had not been made, and the aforesaid taking, holding and using of said land, buildings and machinery by said secretary for the purpose named, shall be deemed taking thereof for the public use of the United States under obligation to make just compensation therefor in accordance with the fifth amendment to the constitution."

The bills provide for the adjudication of any claims against the government by the court of claims, whose judgment in the case shall be final.

These measures are the sequel to the recent efforts of the navy department to secure bids from the Carnegie and Bethlehem works for armor plate \$300 in the rate specified by congress, \$300 a ton.

A BULL RETALIATES.

The Unexpected Wind Up of La Gran Fiesta De Yuma.

Yuma, Ariz., April 15.—La Gran Fiesta de Yuma wound up last night with Wild West sports and Spanish bullfights, which constituted a crowning feature of the five days' revelry. The feature of the show which drew the crowds was the Spanish bullfight, headed by the renowned fighter, Captain Carlos Garcia, from Jaurez, Mexico.

Captain Garcia and his troop of toreros and picadors, including La Carlota, a female bullfighter, displayed wonderful skill in fighting the fierce animals, but a magnificent bull proved himself invincible, and before he was dispatched in the third fight in which he was used, he caught Captain Garcia and ripped open his jaw. His wounds may prove fatal.

After going and badly mutilating Garcia, the bull, stung to frenzy by the torments of toreros and picadors, charged full at the bull pen, and though it was strongly built, after several desperate attempts, he smashed a panel of the pen and charged into the grounds which were filled with people. Many were injured. The roulette table, stacked with gold and silver coins, was tossed high in the air and the money scattered in the dust. Straight through the main street of Yuma went the bull, but fortunately no people were in the way. After a long chase and hard work the bull was captured.

A LETTER FROM GAGE.

The Secretary's Explanation of His Recent Customs Order.

Washington, April 15.—A letter from Secretary Gage was received today by the senate responding to a resolution of inquiry as to the orders issued to customs officers to delay shipment of countries made of merchandise arriving after April 1 last.

The secretary explains that the order is in accordance with the authority conferred on him by law. Following the reading of the letter, Vest of Missouri presented a resolution declaring that the order is "without authority of law and in violation of the statutes and customs regulations governing the payment of import duties at the port of entry where the same may be collected."

Davis, Republican, of Minnesota, chairman of the foreign relations committee, gave notice that on Saturday he would move that the senate go into executive session to take up the arbitration treaty.

Morgan closed his Cuban speech today. He said he hoped to get a final vote on the resolution recognizing a state of war in Cuba at an early date. The bankruptcy bill was also taken up, and Senator Lindsay spoke in favor of it.

An Indemnity Appropriation.

Washington, April 15.—The president has decided to recommend to congress the appropriation of \$100,000 for the killing by a mob of lynchers of three Italian citizens at Hahnville, La., August 8 last.

Assistant Secretary of War.

Washington, April 15.—It is understood the president has selected James Martin, of Brattleboro, Vt., to be assistant secretary of war.

Corridor of Greece to Cease.

St. Petersburg, April 15.—The Novoe Vremya declares all coercion of Greece upon the part of the powers will cease as soon as war is declared, because otherwise it would bear the character of pro-Turkish intervention.

Fighting in Crete.

Canea, April 15.—While fifty Turkish soldiers were landing to reinforce the forts at Kissamos, the Greeks fired on the boats. Several shells struck the Austrian boats which was assisting, whereupon one Turkish and two Austrian gunboats bombarded the Greeks and repulsed them. It is said that the Cretans recently impaled outside the fort a Turkish non-com-missioned officer, whom they had captured.

BRIEF PACIFIC COAST NEWS

A Resume of Events in the Northwest.

EVIDENCE OF STEADY GROWTH

News Gathered in All the Towns of Our Neighboring States—Improvement Noted in All Industries—Oregon.

A baseball association has been organized in The Dalles.

The woodworkers of Grant county will meet at Mount Vernon the first Saturday in May.

The steamer Arata took out from Coos bay on her last trip more than 2,500 sacks of potatoes.

Eastern Oregon hills will rezele in a fine crop of bunchgrasses this year, owing to abundant moisture.

The Columbia county court has extended the time in which taxes may be paid to June 15. No penalty will be added before that time.

A proposition to bond the Eagle Point, Jackson county, school district for \$1,000 was defeated last week by a vote of forty-five to thirty-four.

The Huntington Herald says that a Cuban officer, traveling incognito, and engaged in secret revolutionary work, passed through that town last week.

The firemen of Baker City have already begun to work to make a great success of the firemen's tournament, which will be held in that city June 8, 9 and 10.

The students of the Normal school in Drain planted twenty graceful trees on Arbor day. The senior class planted an elder, which gives every promise of thriving.

Goose lake, in Lake county, is much higher this spring than it has been for a number of years. A number of houses and haystacks are completely surrounded by water.

A chamber of commerce has been organized at Marshfield with a purpose to assist in the establishment of industries and to encourage all enterprises that will be a benefit to the community.

Judge Fullerton has announced that he will issue no order restraining the county court of Coos county from ordering the building of the new courthouse, all both sides have had a full hearing.

A weekly shipment of sturgeon is being made from Huntington, and some good-sized fish have been brought in lately. Fish weighing between 200 and 300 pounds are not an uncommon thing there. They are taken from Snake river, near Old's Ferry.

A farmer of Yamhill county last year raised four or five tons of flaxseed, which he ground into feed after a great deal of experimenting and adjusting of his self-made grinder. He sold his product at a good profit