

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

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

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

From Clark's lens works, Cambridge, has been shipped in a special parlor car two discs which form the lens for the great Yerkes telescope, the largest lens ever made.

General Weyer is expected here soon, and he has sent ahead of him a long interview to the local press in which he makes the statement that the Cubans are worthy and intelligent people.

Spain Wants No Mediation. Madrid, May 24.—A semi-official declaration is issued that Spain will never agree to foreign mediation in the Cuban question, which she regards as exclusively concerning herself.

HAS WORLD'S RECORD. Great Performance of Lucretia Borgia at Oakland Track. San Francisco, May 24.—Lucretia Borgia, a brown filly, 4 years old, bred and owned by William Boats & Son, of San Jose, now holds the world's record for four miles.

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

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

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

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

The New York Herald's special from Madrid says no doubt remains that the work of pacification in the Philippine islands is at a standstill.

Special reports from the principal fruit and grain regions of California announce a general rainfall, which in a few cases has injured the hay crop and in other sections has come too late in the season to be beneficial.

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

The general traffic manager of the O. R. & N. says that all the railroads interested have agreed to put into effect the new grain rate on June 8 next.

George Francis Train has reopened his claim to the city of Omaha, and he intends to press it to the last. If he wins he will be worth \$20,000,000; if he loses, he will be no poorer than he is now.

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

A number of people have been poisoned in Oakland, Cal., by eating strawberries. The physicians declare that the strawberries have been in contact with some poisonous matter used by growers to destroy plant insects.

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

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

INVESTIGATING THE RUIZ CASE

Spanish Officials Intimidate Important Witnesses in the Case.

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

News comes that Ferris, who figured in General Lee's report of the Ruiz case, and who was in jail with the unfortunate American in Guanahacoas at the time of Ruiz' death, has been arrested quietly, probably as a warning to him and others that while Spain consents politely to a free American investigation, she has her own ideas about the duty of her subjects in a case of this kind.

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

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

A Mixed Commission Will Establish a Neutral Zone.—The Powers Considering Terms of Peace.—Lamia Deceitful.

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

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

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

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

What Greece Will Pay. Athens, May 24.—M. Palli, the premier, in the course of an interview today, said: "The indemnity which Greece will pay to Turkey will be in proportion to the amount of territory she has lost."

Turks Sorry to Quit. London, May 24.—The correspondent of the Standard at Constantinople says: The armistice has caused widespread discontent among the Turkish troops in Thessaly and Epirus, and the military commission has ordered the most prominent grumblers to be sent home under escort.

The Conditions of Peace. London, May 24.—The Rome correspondent of the Mail says he learns on good authority that the powers have agreed upon the chief conditions of peace, namely, an indemnity of £3,000,000, guaranteed by a control of the frontier, the details as to which have not yet been settled.

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

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

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

The Canoeing Co-Operate. London, May 24.—A dispatch from Canoe says the Canoeing club has decided to co-operate with the admirals in commanding the fleets of the foreign powers in organizing the government forces.

For the Paris Exposition. Washington, May 24.—The senate committee on international exhibitions decided to report favorably a resolution providing for an appropriation of \$500,000 for proper representation at the Paris exposition of 1900.

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

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

A South Dakota Twister. Omaha, Neb., May 24.—A special to the Bee from Howard, S. D., says a cyclone passed over the northern part of Miner county last night. The greatest damage was done at Carthage.

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

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

THE WAR IS AT AN END

Armistice Declared Between Greece and Turkey.

Washington, May 21.—Another stirring debate on Cuba occurred in the senate today. It was of the give-and-take order, with sharp parliamentary fencing. The main speeches were made by Forsaker, Cannon, Lindsay and Hoar.

AMOUNT GREECE WILL PAY

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THE CUBAN DEBATE.

State Department Documents Figured in the Speeches.

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The House Passed Relief Bill. The Vote on Morgan Resolution Stood Forty-One to Fourteen—Opposition Made Strong Effort to Table It.

Washington, May 22.—The long and exciting debate on the joint resolution recognizing a state of war in Cuba and declaring that strict neutrality shall be maintained by the United States, was ended when the resolution passed the senate by the decisive vote of 41 to 14 at a late hour this afternoon.

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MORGAN RESOLUTION PASSED

Belligerency of Cubans Recognized by Senate.

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SENATE DEBATE CONTINUED.

Hoar Decided Buncombe Appeals to Constituents—Mason Talks.

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

The Illinois senator pictured in fervid terms the distress in Cuba, dwelling particularly on the starving conditions of 800 United States citizens, as reported by the president, and called upon the senate to throw off its lethargy and pass the Morgan resolution.

Mason had several sharp tilts with Wellington, the latter protesting that he was being misrepresented. It led to considerable commotion in the galleries, during which Wellington declared that he could not be choked off by the rudeness of the galleries.

Hoar spoke in his usual calm and dignified style, and took occasion to deride buncombe appeals to constituents and bragadolesco as to our national strength.

Hoar's criticisms, although impersonal, were clearly aimed at Mason. Senators Gallinger and Hawley also spoke, the former for the resolution, and the latter arguing that the United States should not rush into war while our coast defenses are manifestly inadequate.

Mr. Corbett's Case. Washington, May 20.—The senate committee on privileges and elections today heard an argument by C. E. S. Wood, an attorney of Portland, Ore., in support of the claim of Hon. H. W. Corbett to a seat in the senate to succeed Senator Mitchell, under the appointment of the governor of Oregon.

Wood contended that the appointment was valid because there had been no session of the Oregon legislature. He held that failure to organize was equivalent to holding no session, and for this reason there had been an interregnum.

He argued it was the intention of the framers of the constitution that a state should be at all times represented in the senate; that, as he expressed it, the sovereign states should ever be represented by their ambassadors in the senate.

The committee expects to pass finally on the case at their next weekly meeting.

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

Mr. Hamilton, who had lived in Denver 30 years, disposed of his property here last February, and left with his family, going first to Oregon and later to Montana. Near Helena, it is said, he engaged in brickmaking. According to the report which has reached friends of the family in this city, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton were found dead in bed with their throats cut.

Miss Hamilton was also found in bed with her throat cut, and many bruises on her body. It is stated that apparitions indicated that an attempt had been made to outrage her, and that she was killed after a struggle before her assailants had accomplished their fiendish purpose.

Leo Hamilton had evidently made a desperate fight. His body lay on the floor, and was literally covered with wounds. All the fingers of his right hand, except the forefinger, were severed, showing that he had grasped the razor or knife. His throat was also cut.

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

THE SHIP IS LACKING. Navy Department Has No Vessel to Carry Goods to India. Washington, May 20.—The navy department has had so much trouble in securing ships to carry the contributions of grain from this country to India that it has now under consideration the propriety of appealing to congress to amend the resolution under which it is proceeding.

That resolution requires the grain to be carried in an American vessel. It happens that there are very few American steamers outside of the regular lines and the department is unable to comply with the terms of the act of congress unless it turns to a sailing ship. Such a ship could not reach Bombay in much less than 8 1/2 months, by which time the famine sufferers, for whom the relief is intended, might be expected to be either starved to death or in possession of new crops of rice. Therefore, unless an American steamer can be procured at New York in a few days, it is probable congress will be asked to remove the injunction and allow the department to charter a steamer of another nationality, which may be allowed to carry the American flag for the occasion.

A steamer is wanted also at San Francisco for a like purpose, but it is said the need is not