

Yamhill County Reporter

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McMINNVILLE, OREGON.

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

The steamer Elder plying between Portland and Alaska ports, reports an exceedingly rough trip down. The sea was the worst the crew and officers of the Elder have ever encountered, and, owing to her being without ballast, all control of the vessel was lost, and it was only owing to the vigilance of the officers that she was saved from going with a crash on one of the thousands of small islands in this district. She was forced to remain at sea for 36 hours. The gale, while it lasted, was terrific, and attained a velocity of at least 100 miles an hour. The vessel's propeller blades were broken and she was compelled to lay over at Nanaimo for repairs.

At Philadelphia the birthday anniversary of George Washington was commemorated with appropriate exercises at the Academy of Music. The feature of the day was an address to the students of the university of Pennsylvania, delivered by President McKinley. The president paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of the Father of our Country, and from his life and deeds drew a lesson as to the duties of the American people of today. At Chicago, ex-President Harrison delivered an address before the Union League Club, choosing as his subject, "The Duties of Wealth." At numerous other cities the occasion was appropriately observed, with street parades and literary exercises.

The senate has passed a bill to add two artillery regiments to the strength of the army. This measure has been urged for many months by officials of the war department, who foresaw that while congress of late years had taken measures for the protection of our coasts by additional appropriations for extensive war and great guns, it had not provided the men necessary to operate these engines of war. Should the house pass the bill, it will enable the department to carry out plans it has long had in view. Critics lately passed upon the state of the army and our fortifications have caused increased activity in military matters, and to some extent this is responsible for reports arriving from various quarters of movements at army posts.

The Bethlehem Company's steel mill, giving employment to 1,000 hands, has resumed work, after an idleness of some months.

The Carpenter Steel Company, of Reading, Pa., is working a double turn on orders from the navy department for steel projectiles.

W. J. Scanlan, the once famous Irish actor, died of paresis in a New York insane asylum, where he had been confined for five years.

Luther C. Billings, pay director in the United States navy, has been found guilty of falsehood and scandalous conduct by a court martial at Washington, and sentenced to dismissal from the service.

The Great Commonwealth Development and Mining Company has applied to the Dominion parliament for a railroad charter from Edmonton to the Alaska line by way of Peace, Laird and Pelly rivers.

The board of directors of the Eastern Oregon & Washington Firemen's Association have met in Walla Walla and selected La Grande as the place for holding the next annual meeting and tournament of the associations, June 14, 15 and 16.

A sweeping reduction of over \$8,000,000 from the amount carried by the current law is made in the sundry civil appropriation bill, reported to the house Tuesday, the aggregate appropriation carried being \$44,749,893. The total is \$13,234,541 less than the regular and supplemental official estimates made for the fiscal year 1899, and \$8,861,880 less than the appropriations made for the current fiscal year.

A Port Townsend, Wash., dispatch says: As a consequence of the unfavorable criticism that has followed the sinking of the steamer Clara Nevada and the trouble that attended the departure of the North Pacific for the north, carrying goldseekers, Colonel Huastis, collector of customs, has determined to compel vessels bound for Alaska to carry only the number of passengers allowed by the federal permit.

The new wharf at Tampico, constructed by the Central railroad, under government supervision, was totally destroyed by fire Sunday. The cause of the fire is unknown. The construction of the wharf was commenced in July, 1892, and it was to be one of the finest on the Spanish-American coast. Its length was 2,575 feet, and all is burned. The custom-house under construction and nearly completed, was damaged to the extent of about \$800,000. The total loss on wharf, custom-house and merchandise is nearly \$2,900,000; fully insured.

Hon. Sanford B. Dole, president of the republic of Hawaii, was tendered a public reception at San Francisco at the chamber of commerce, and met with a cordial and flattering recognition on the part of the crowds of people.

Secretary Gage points with a good deal of interest to the fact that the customs receipts for this fiscal year at last have overtaken the receipts for the same period of the prior fiscal year. The total receipts for this fiscal year have reached \$88,089,596.

TWENTY MEN LOST.

The British Ship Asia Wrecked Near Nantucket.

Boston, Feb. 24.—There is scarcely a doubt that the British ship Asia, bound from Manila for this port, was wrecked near Nantucket during the gales of the past few days, and that her entire crew of 20 men have perished. This conclusion is not only borne out by wreckage, consisting of the stern of a boat, yards and other materials, which were cast ashore at Montmory, but Captain Haley, of this city, telephoned from Wood's Hall tonight that, while the tugboat E. V. McCauley was steaming out to the barge Excelsior, which lies sunk on Handkerchief shoal, he saw positive evidence of the wreck of a large, square-rigged vessel, and recovered two bodies from a portion of a dismantled hull.

Captain Haley stated that while off the Handkerchief lightship the tug passed through a large amount of wreckage, including bales of hemp, broken spars and broken ship timbers. Drifting in the midst of this was a portion of the wreck, on which the bodies were washed. It was discovered that the bodies were those of a man and a little girl apparently 12 years old. They were fast in the mizzen chains. The tug quickly headed in the direction of the wreck, and the crew released the bodies, and the tug returned to Wood's Hall, where the news was sent to this city.

A later message from Captain Haley stated that the wreckage was fallen in with about five miles north northwest of the Handkerchief lightship. The starboard quarter of the vessel was all that remained intact. The man's body was hanging to the mizzen rigging, the child being in his arms. The body was that of Captain Cook, of the Asia, judging from a master's certificate found on the clothing of the dead man. The certificate was issued at Weymouth, N. S., to John Cook, and gave the year of the man's birth as 1843.

As the tug was ordered away from Wood's Hall, the bodies were later taken ashore and given into the keeping of the residents to await the medical examination. The vessel's cargo of hemp was consigned to Henry Peabody, of Salem.

The vessel was valued at \$25,000, and is thought to be only partially insured. She was owned by Taylor Brothers, of St. John's, N. B.

DIVERS AT WORK.

Several Bodies Taken From the Wreck.—The Naval Court.

Havana, Feb. 24.—The court of inquiry opened at 10:30 and took a recess at 12:30. Lieutenant Horn, navigator of the Maine, was examined at the morning session. The court met for the afternoon session at 1:30, and Lieutenant-Commander Wainwright has been in immediate charge of the wreck since the explosion. Four divers were at work, two in the fore part of the ship and the others aft. The task is most laborious, and the men are naturally extremely careful, as they have to work in complete darkness, and several have had bad falls. Electric lights from the Mangrove are now available, and much good is expected from them. Nearly all the possible salvage has been made in the cabin aft. Work in the ward and messrooms is frustrated by some unknown obstacle. It is expected to find bodies in these rooms. Two cases of 10-inch ammunition have been found, one having exploded, the other full of powder. They were found forward. The work of securing the bodies under the hatch has been most difficult, but it is hoped the electric lights will be of great assistance. The bodies are much mutilated and some are partially buried.

The officers of the court of inquiry paid another visit to the wreck today. Among the salvage is the tableware and silver service belonging to the Maine.

George W. Koebler, of Brooklyn, died today at the military hospital. All the other injured show some improvement. The bodies of 12 firemen have been taken out from under the hatch leading from the superstructure to the fireroom. None were recognized, and all were necessarily dismembered in the course of removal.

INDEPENDENCE OF CUBA.

Leading Automobists Said to Be Negotiating With Insurgents.

Madrid, Feb. 24.—A gloomy tone pervades political circles on the report of a split in the Cuban ministry. The autonomists, Senor Guberna and Senor Amblard are, it is believed, really treating with the insurgents in the direction of independence for Cuba. Senor Govin, the Cuban secretary of the Interior, is accused of treason by the Imparcial, which publishes a facsimile of a letter from Senor Govin to a friend, in which the former says:

"How could you think that Sagasta, a man inferior to Canovas, and liberal only in name, has inspired my attitude and not my ideas and sentiments as a Cuban? McKinley, as well as Cuba, will determine whether I am a Spaniard. Long live our country and liberty!"

The Imparcial adds that it predicted a weak ministry in Cuba, and warned Senor Moret, the Spanish colonial minister, of what was likely to be the outcome of his autonomy scheme.

To Raise the Maine.

New York, Feb. 24.—The Merritt & Chapman Derrick & Wrecking Company today signed contracts with the government to raise the battleship Maine. Their most powerful tug, the Monarch, now at New York, will proceed at once to Havana. The Monarch will be followed by other tugs, and the work will be begun as soon as possible. Two expert divers with all necessary appliances will accompany the Monarch.

SCURVY IN DAWSON CITY

Strong Effort Being Made to Check the Epidemic.

THE HOSPITAL IS CROWDED

Over Thirty Miners Said to Be Suffering From the Terrible Malady—Some of the Cases May Prove Fatal.

Victoria, Feb. 24.—Advices from Dawson under date of January 18 say that scurvy has developed among the miners to such an extent that there are now 17 cases in the public hospital. It is estimated that there are from 18 to 15 cases in private cabins. Precautionary measures are being taken to prevent the spread of the malady.

Victoria, Feb. 24.—J. W. Beal, a mining expert of New York, arrived here today from Skagway. He has been up the Stewart river, which he says is practically an unknown stream. He and his companions reached McQuesten creek, 125 miles from the mouth of the river, but failed to make a paying strike.

They started on the return trip on December 3, with 18 inches of snow on the ground and the thermometer registering 72 degrees below zero. Continuous snow storms, intense cold and difficulty of making their way made the trip more than usually severe, even in those regions. Once two of the men, who were in the lead breaking the trail, fell through the ice and were rescued only with great difficulty. Nine and a half days were occupied in making 35 miles.

Beal says they found bars on the Stewart river rich in flour gold, easily saved, but in the various gulches and streams they prospected nothing was obtained except light flake gold, which it is almost impossible to save without quicksilver.

The Stewart river enters the Yukon about 68 miles above Dawson City.

A SOUTH CAROLINA OUTRAGE

Negro Postmaster and His Child Killed and the Bodies Cremated.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 24.—A special from Columbia to the Constitution says: The most revolting crime perpetrated by white men in South Carolina was committed at Lake City, Williamsburg county, at 1 o'clock this morning, when Postmaster Baker, a negro, and his family were burned out of their home, the postmaster and a babe in arms killed, and his wife and three daughters shot and maimed for life. Baker was appointed postmaster three months ago. Lake City is a town of 400 inhabitants, and the negro population in the vicinity is large. There was a protest at Baker's appointment, but it was not a very vigorous one.

Three months ago, as the postmaster was leaving the office at night, in company with several colored men, he was fired on from ambush, but it was not known who the would-be assassin was, or whether it was prompted by other than personal malice. Since then, Baker moved his family into a house in the outskirts, where he also established the postoffice.

At 1 o'clock this morning, a torch was applied to the postoffice and Baker's house. Back just within the line of light were over 100 white men, armed with pistols and shotguns. By the time the fire aroused the sleeping family, consisting of the postmaster, his wife, four daughters a son and an infant at the breast, the crowd began firing into the building. A hundred bullet-holes were made through the thin boarding, and many found lodgment in the people within. Baker was the first to reach the door, and he fell dead just within the threshold, being shot in several places. The mother had the baby in her arms, and had reached the door over her husband's body, when a bullet crashed through its skull, and it fell to the floor. She was shot in several places. Two of the girls had their arms broken close to the shoulder, and will probably lose them. Another of the girls is believed to be fatally wounded. The boy is shot. The bodies of Baker and the infant were cremated in the building. All mail matter was destroyed.

A coroner's jury was empaneled this evening, and it visited the charred remains and adjourned to Saturday. There is general bitter indignation expressed everywhere.

A Bomb Was Exploded.

Montpelier, France, Feb. 24.—A bomb was exploded today at the residence of A. M. Messine, former president of the chamber of commerce. Serious damage was done. There was no loss of life. The police discovered three similar bombs in the vicinity of the headquarters of the staff and at the railway depot. Several anarchists have been here for some days past.

Big Order for Hotchkiss Guns.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 24.—The American Ordnance Company, of Bridgeport, Conn., has received by telegraph from its vice-president at Washington an order for 40 rapid-firing six-pounder Hotchkiss guns. The order is for quick delivery and the guns will all be delivered in about three months. The Ordnance company says it does not attach any significance to the order.

Peking's One Hundredth Voyage.

San Francisco, Feb. 24.—The steamer City of Peking, which arrived today from the Orient, was decorated from stem to stern in honor of the completion of her 100th voyage across the Pacific. The Peking has been in 23 typhoons, and has come out of all without damage. Her original engines are still in her. New boilers were put in in 1887. During her 23 years, she has traveled 1,321,099 miles, and burned 280,652 tons of coal.

RECOVERING THE DEAD.

Special Telegraphic Service Has Been Discontinued.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Today's developments in the Maine disaster were of a negative character, greatly to the disappointment of a considerable number of persons, who were looking for some startling discovery by the divers working in the sunken hull.

What threatened to be another international incident growing out of certain alleged utterances by Lieutenant-Commander Sobral has been dismissed summarily as shown by the following statement given out at the department of state:

"The department of state learns from the Spanish charge d'affaires that Lieutenant-Commander Sobral, to whom unfavorable utterances respecting the discipline of the United States navy had been attributed in a newspaper interview, was relieved of his functions as naval attaché to the Spanish legation in the United States some time ago, his successor, Lieutenant Commander Don Ramon Carranza y Reguera having been appointed on the 24th of January last in his capacity."

For very obvious reasons, Captain Sigbee at Havana is making the most strenuous efforts to hasten the recovery of the bodies, probably 100 in number, still imprisoned in the wreck of the Maine. It was a knowledge of the captain's desire that probably led Consul-General Lee to inform the navy department of the need of more divers. This had the desired effect, for the navy department took action to send more help.

Admiral Sigsbee telegraphed from Key West this afternoon that he had sent five divers to Captain Sigbee and asked if that was sufficient.

The acting chief of the navigation bureau, Captain Dickens, at once took the sensible course of directing the admiral to put himself in communication with Captain Sigbee and learn his needs at first hand. The business of the navy department is getting back to its normal condition, as is evidenced by the fact that an order has been issued to discontinue the special telegraphic service which was established with Key West, and hereafter the office at that place will close at 10 o'clock at night, as formerly.

Commander Forsythe, the commandant at Key West, has also asked permission of the department to stop his daily bulletins, and this has been granted, with an understanding that he will report any deaths that may occur among the sufferers in the hospital there. Today he reported that they were all getting along nicely.

The exchange of official condolences still continues. Today, Secretary Long sent a telegram as follows to Captain Eulate:

"Commanding Officer of the Spanish Cruiser Vizcaya, Tompkinsville, N. Y.—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of condolence for the loss of the Maine and to thank you for the expression of sympathy."

A similar response was made to a cablegram from Vice-Admiral Spann, at Vienna, expressive of sympathy for the terrible disaster to the Maine.

The social courtesies which the government intended to extend to the officers of the Vizcaya have been abandoned on account of the Maine catastrophe.

As a result the stay of the Vizcaya at New York probably will be materially shortened, and she is likely to sail within the next three days.

The ship will probably proceed direct to Havana, not stopping at Charleston or other ports, as had been suggested during the earlier preparations. The Vizcaya will not call at New York, according to the understanding here, nor will it be necessary for her to take coal before reaching Havana. This determination gives relief to the authorities, as the taking of coal in time of public excitement is attended with more or less risk, the coal affording an opportunity to extremists for the secretion of explosives, despite the utmost precaution that may be taken.

Numerous letters and telegrams have been received at the department from individuals desiring to join the navy, asking to be enlisted immediately. A telegram was received this morning from an organization in Detroit, offering the immediate services of 10,000 citizens of that city in case of war. Patriotic offers also have been received from other places.

Owing to the delicate situation, the board of inquiry, which is now in session, has decided to make nothing whatever public. It is not known what the testimony may develop or when, and it is only fair to the Spanish government not to tell the public the testimony until all has been received and the findings have been considered.

Untimely Indignation.

Dayton, O., Feb. 23.—Great indignation was shown toward the Spaniards today. The National Cash Register Company is holding a convention of agents from all over the world, and among other countries Spain is represented. In honor of the various nations, the different flags were displayed at the factory. Objection was made to the Spanish flag by the workmen and 12 Spanish flags displayed about the works were pulled down and torn into shreds. President John H. Patterson, of the company, ordered 24 Spanish flags put up to replace the ones torn down. This made the 2,000 workmen angry, and trouble is feared.

New York, Feb. 23.—A dispatch to the World from Havana says: The divers have made only three descents to the wreck of the battleship Maine. Captain Sigbee's state documents were rescued from a private drawer in his cabin. The keys to the magazines were found just above the hook over the head of the captain's bed, the usual place. They had been floated upward by the rising of the mattress. About 100 of the Maine's heroes are yet in the wreck.

BANKRUPTCY BILL PASSED

House Adopts It by a Majority of Twenty-Four.

SUBSTITUTE FOR NELSON BILL

It Contains Both the Voluntary and Involuntary Features—Amendments Defeated—Vote Stood 157 to 87.

Washington, Feb. 22.—After four days of consideration, the house today passed the bankruptcy bill, reported by the committee on judiciary as a substitute for the Nelson bill, passed by the senate at the extra session last summer. The bill is known as the Henderson bill, and contains both the voluntary and involuntary features. It is considered less drastic than the measure passed by the last house by a vote of 157 to 87. The involuntary feature, however, has but 16 articles. Today a motion to strike out the involuntary features was defeated by a majority of 33, the vote being, ayes, 158; noes, 125. Eighteen Republicans voted against the bill and 12 Democrats for it. The Populists, with one exception, voted against it.

CANAL IS FEASIBLE.

Conclusions of Engineer Cooley, on His Return From Nicaragua.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—That the Nicaragua canal, in the general plans of the Warner Miller Maritime Company, is entirely feasible, and that the difficulties have been greatly overestimated; that there is no reason why contractors on the Chicago drainage canal should not undertake the work of construction, and finally that the harbors of Greytown on the Atlantic side, present no difficult engineering problems which cannot be solved at a reasonable cost, are the conclusions of L. E. Cooley and E. F. Cragin, who returned to Chicago last night from their trip through the Central American states. They were enthusiastic over the possibilities of the canal. Mr. Cooley made the following comparison between the Chicago drainage canal and the Nicaragua canal:

	Chicago, Nicaragua.	
Rock excavation, yds.	15,000,000	10,000,000
Earth excavation	34,000,000	25,000,000
Masonry	40,000	1,250,000
Dredging—slight	50,000	70,000,000

Mr. Cooley's remarks about the engineers agreeing over the feasibility of the plans for the canal in their general outlines probably foreshadowed the report of the United States commission. The remark by him that the two governments would give anything to any body who would build the canal is significant, as the concessions to the Maritime company expire in 1900 and 1901.

A NEGRO'S ADVICE.

While Closing Ballot Box Against Ignorant, Open the Schoolhouse.

New Orleans, Feb. 22.—Booker T. Washington, the prominent colored leader and educator of Tuskegee, Ala., in an open letter to the constitutional convention, now in session in this city, in which, after explaining the motives which prompt him to address the convention, among other things, says:

"Since the war, no state has had such an opportunity to settle the race question, so far as concerns politics, as is now given to Louisiana.

"The negro agrees with you that it is necessary to the salvation of the South that restriction be put upon the ballot. I know you have two problems before you; ignorant and corrupt government on the one hand, and on the other, a way to restrict the ballot so that control will be in the hands of the intelligent, without regard to race. With this sympathy with you in your effort to find a way out of the difficulty, I want to suggest that no state in the South can make a law that will provide an opportunity or temptation for an ignorant white man to vote, and withhold the same opportunity from an ignorant colored man, without injuring both men. Any law controlling the ballot that is not absolutely just and fair to both races will work more permanent injury to the whites than to the blacks.

"I beg of you further that in the degree that you close the ballot-box against the ignorant, you open the schoolhouse. More than one-half of the people of your state are negroes. No state can long prosper when a large percentage of its citizenship is in ignorance and poverty, and has no interest in government.

"Let the very best educational opportunities be provided for both races, and added to this, the enactment of an election law that shall be incapable of unjust discrimination, at the same time providing that in proportion as the ignorant secure education, property and character, they will be given all the rights of citizenship. Any other course will take from half your citizens interest in the state and hope and ambition to become intelligent producers and taxpayers—to become useful and virtuous citizens."

Murderer Luetgert Sentenced.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Judge Gary today denied the motion for a new trial and formally sentenced Luetgert to life imprisonment.

It Depends on the Verdict.

London, Feb. 22.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: The government is now convinced that the Maine disaster, instead of estranging, will tend to improve relations between Spain and the United States.

Sunday Activity at Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 20.—Workmen at the Norfolk navy-yard have been engaged all day on repairs to the monitors Terror and Puritan. A draft of men for the latter vessel arrived today.

NEWS FROM SKAGWAY.

Miners and Packers Resist Troops—Several Shooting Affairs.

Victoria, Feb. 23.—Three steamers, the Danube, the Thistle and the Tees, returned today from Skagway, each with a few Dawsonites on board. There was very little gold on board and no late news. Passengers from Skagway bring news of a blockade of the Dyea trail by miners and packers, who resisted the demand of a detachment of United States troops to go over the trail before them. It was feared at Dyea that trouble would arise over the affair.

Another shooting affair occurred at Skagway in front of a saloon. Tom Ryan shot and wounded a newcomer, whose name was not given. Ryan was promptly arrested and taken to Sitka for trial.

Mike Quinlan, formerly of Minneapolis, has been appointed marshal of Skagway. A jail is being provided.

Two men, whose names are not known, were detected robbing a cache at Sheep Camp, and one of them, while trying to escape, turned and fired at his pursuers, who returned his fire and dropped to the ground. Thinking that he had killed them, the fugitive turned the revolver on himself and sent a bullet through his brain. The other man was taken back to Dyea, with a placard on him, setting forth that he was a thief. He was afterward lodged in jail.

Complaints are being made at Skagway in relation to the number of men arriving there by each boat without means of subsistence.

Among the returning Dawsonites was George Beldon, one of the last men to go up the Yukon last fall. He was one of a syndicate which purchased the little steamer from the Creek mission for \$10,000, and made an attempt to reach Dawson, but got only to Circle City, where the boat stuck in the ice. Beldon made his way by dog sled to Dawson and thence to the coast.

TO FIGHT FOR THEIR FLAG.

British Troops Are Ready to Leave for Africa.

London, Feb. 23.—Great activity is manifested at the colonial office in the West African department, and among high military officers who are going out to Lagos Hinterland. The latter are inclined to discredit the news which reached the Akassa Niger coast protectorate yesterday to the effect that two French expeditions are advancing towards Sokoto, the capital of the sultanate of that name, which is within the British sphere of influence, but add that if the news should be confirmed it must be followed by a declaration of war.

London, Feb. 23.—The St. James's Gazette, commenting on the West African crisis, says:

"If the invasion of Sokoto is directed from Paris, it admits of but one interpretation. It would appear that the French cabinet, foreseeing revolutions which would be caused by the trial of Zola, had determined to bring affairs in Africa to a crisis to secure a renewal of its popularity."

ON AMERICAN SOIL.

Another Wonderful Strike Made in the Yukon District Below Dawson.

San Francisco, Feb. 23.—News has reached here from Dawson City of a rich strike on American creek, 130 miles down the Yukon river. The dispatch adds that 75 men left Dawson for the new diggings, which are on American soil, 25 miles across the boundary line.

Two Millions in Mines.

Tacoma, Feb. 23.—Joseph Ladue, recently from the northern gold fields, says:

"The North American Transportation & Trading Company is the only one now buying claims in the Klondike. I understand that they are acting as agents for the Rothschilds. I met Mr. Cadahy on the train from Chicago to San Francisco, and he told me that they had just received \$400,000 in drafts which had been given in payment for claims there. He said the company was acting as agent in purchasing, and I learn that the Rothschilds are preparing to spend \$2,000,000 for the purchase of mines. It looks a little as though the great English banking house would make stupendous efforts to control most of the claims on the Klondike."

Overproduction of Oil.

Los Angeles, Feb. 23.—It is stated that the overproduction of oil in the Los Angeles oil fields at the present time is nearly 500 barrels a day.

Drowned Near Victoria.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 23.—Harold Scott, a young Englishman, who lives on one of the adjacent islands, and Fred Smedley were drowned on Saturday by the capsizing of their boat.

Federal Court Reversed.

Washington, Feb. 23.—In the case of William G. Rice and others, under indictment in Texas for violating the anti-trust law of that state, the United States supreme court today held that the federal circuit court had interfered in granting a writ of habeas corpus when no proper exigency arose for such interference, and therefore reversed the decision, remanding the prisoners to the custody of the state officials. The court did not enter upon the merits of the anti-trust law.

Albuquerque, N. M., Feb. 23.—Central and Southern New Mexico are infested with cattle and sheep thieves, and trouble is anticipated on ranges east and south of this city, for the stockmen are organizing and intending to rid themselves of these depredators. M. T. Moriarity, a shepharer in the Chilli vicinity, where there are over 200,000 sheep, says that the big flocks are being greatly diminished and that the officers appear powerless to stop the lawlessness.