ALL OVER THE WORLD

GRIST OF THE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Industrial Pointers, Occurrences in Political Circles, Fire Losses and So On.

James B. Angel of Michigan has been appointed minister to Turkey.

The Greek irregulars have captured Baltino in Macedonia. The Turks lost 40 men killed.

Colonel John Hay, the newly appointed United States ambassador at the Court of St. James, has sailed for England.

The New York Central railroad has arranged for the sale of $100,000,000 3½ per cent 100-year gold bonds.

President McKinley has appointed John D. Cunningham of Idaho to be assayer of the United States assay office at Boise City.

In the burning of the Scarrett block there is a fire loss of $50,000 at Kansas City, with $30,000 insurance.

President McKinley has sent a message to congress urging it to make suitable provision for the representation of the United States at the Paris exposition of 1900.

The slate output of the United States in 1896 aggregated $2,746,205 in value.

A revolution has broken out in Honduras, and the republic is now under martial law.

The populist state central committee of Oregon has resolved against fusion with any other party.

A committee of the United States senate will investigate the extent to which the civil service law is enforced.

Rear Admiral Miller has been detached from the command of the Boston navy yard, May 5, to take command of the Pacific station.

The Canadian Moral and Reform League is agitating the exclusion from Canada of the kientoscope pictures of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight.

Senator Hansborough of North Dakota has introduced a bill authorizing the appointment of a commission to introduce the bread foods of the United States among the people of the Orient.

Rear Admiral Bunce has been detached from the command of the North Atlantic station and assigned to duty as commandant of the New York navy yard, in place of Commodore Sicard, who takes comand of the North Atlantic station.

The Turkish minister, it is announced, has informed the sultan that war should be declared against Greece. The sultan, who objects to war, has not yet replied to the recommendation of his minister.

There are 25 populists in the national house of representatives, and Mr. Simpson asserts that he expects enough democrats will work with them to make an effective minority. The populist members haved ecided to undertake the policy of forcing the republicans to keep a quorum in the city. Without a quorum to carry a motion to adjourn for three days it will be necessary for the house to meet every day.

The Greeks have achieved success in occupying strategic positions by means of irregulars within the Turkish territory before war has formally been declared. The Greek irregulars now hold all four roads leading from the Thessalian frontier in the direction of Grevena, which may be looked upon as the Turkish center.

Greece is spending about $100,000 daily in support of her army.

With the beginning of the rainy season a part of Spain's army in Cuba will be withdrawn.

China is to have a new set of treaties with the great powers with a view of increasing her revenues.

Boston reports enormous receipts of foreign wool from Rosario, Buenos Ayres, Liverpool, London and the Cape of Good Hope.

The street railway company of Indianapolis, Ind., has decided to give up its fight against the 3-cent fare law, until the matter is settled in the courts. At first passengers were put off the cars when tendering only 3-cent fares.

Another expert commission will be appointed by President McKinley to act in conjunction with the one already selected by Great Britain to visit Bering sea this summer and to study the conditions surrounding seal life.

Bradstreet's reports a better demand for building materials, while the demand for wool is checked. Prices for wheat, flour, Indian corn, pork, lard, coffee and woolens have advanced. Lower quotations are reported for sugar, petroleum and naval stores in addition to iron and wool. There is a marked decrease in the total number of business failures throughout the United States, the total of 195 this week being compared with 232 last week, 244 in the week a year ago.

BATTLESHIP OREGON'S CONDITION.

Damage to the Ship Will Not Prevent Her Going to Sea.

Washington, April 16.—A further report from the captain of the Oregon, now in dock at Bremerton, Wash., shows that the obstruction upon which the ship settled when waiting to enter the dock, was the wreckage of a temporary cofferdam used in the construction of the dock and forgotten in the clearing up. The damage to the ship, however, will not prevent her from going to sea at once, and unless the report of Constructor Camps, who is now engaged in making a more detailed examination of the ship's bottom from the inside, goes to show that the injuries are more serious than appear now, it is probable no attempt will be made at present to repair them, but the work will be done when the Oregon again goes into dock to be fitted with her big keels, some time during the summer.

New Hull Plates Ordered.

Seattle, Wash., April 16.—There is still some uncertainty as to the actual extent of the damage to the battle ship Oregon. There has been some delay in pumping the water out of the dock, and until the dock is clear a thorough examination can not be made.

An order for two hull plates to replace those damaged has been sent to San Francisco.

ON A CHARGE OF TRAIN ROBBERY.

Joe True Held to Answer Before the Federal Court.

Sacramento, April 16.—In the trial of Joseph True, accused of train robbery in Utah, but few witnesses were examined by the prosecution. One of these was the engineer of the train which True is accused of having held up at Uintah on October 14 last.

The engineer, Daniel Rowland, said that just before he whistled for Devil's Gate he heard a sound as of falling coal. He turned and saw a man with his head hidden by a sack holding a revolver in his hand. The man drew a white sack from his pocket and made the fireman cover his head with it. He then compelled the witness to slow down and later to stop, after which he compelled him to walk back to the mail car with him and stand by while he blew it open.

Fireman McFarland, who was on the engine the night of the robbery, told a similar story. He identified the prisoner as the robber, claiming that he recognized him as a man he had known before by his voice, size and actions.

True made no defense, and was held in bonds of $4000 to appear before the United States district court. Today he was turned over to the United States marshal at San Francisco, and is now confined in Alameda county jail.

Corn for Starving Hindoos.

Chicago, April 19.—Rev. R. G. Hobbs of Jacksonville, this state, who has been successful in securing a cargo of corn for the famine sufferers of India, which will shortly be shipped from San Francisco, will probably go to the famine-stricken country to see that the supplies are properly distributed.

Mrs. Elizabeth Tilton Dead.

New York, April 16.—Mrs. Elizabeth Tilton, the wife of Theodore Tilton, is dead. Since the famous Beecher trial she had lived in strict retirement. Mr. Tilton is in Paris, where he has lived many years.

CASHIER BUTCHERED AT MID-DAY.

Heroic Struggle to Protect the Money in the Bank.

Summersworth, N. H., April 19.—While resisting the entry of two desperate and determined robbers and during a heroic struggle to protect $150,000 or more in money and securities in the compartments of an open vault of the Great Falls National bank of Somersworth, this afternoon, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered near the desk which he had occupied for years. After killing Stickney the murderers ransacked the vault and fled with all the cash with the exception of a few gold pieces. As near as can be estimated $3000 was taken, but it is possible that the loss will exceed this sum, as none but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time.

The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a black-jack, cut his throat. The most remarkable feature of the robbery is that $100,000 in bonds of the United States, which were kept in one of the drawers of the big vault and which the robbers examined hastily, were not taken. Neither were any of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank—in fact nothing is missing except the cash.

The men made their visit to the bank at the busiest time of the day, in the locality where the bank is situated, and so completely and thoroughly did they accomplish their robbery that only an uncertain clue and a very meager description was obtained.

Mrs. Swazey left her desk at noon. The cashier, however, remained looking over the bank's accounts, and it is thought he was preparing to go out when the robbers entered. The first suspicion that the bank had been robbed was at two minutes to 2, when Frank P. Reed went up the staircase of the bank building and found the thick plate glass in the outer door or hall door of the bank completely shattered. He notified City Marshal Eaton, and they broke in the door and found evidences of a desperate struggle. On the floor in a great pool of blood was the lifeless body of Stickney. His head had been nearly severed from the body, the robbers having cut his throat. The head was marked with several deep gashes made by a heavy black-jack and the skull was fractured. The body was covered with blood and the walls and furniture bore additional evidences of the terrible deed.

Stickney had died fighting desperately.

REFUGES DRIVEN TO VICKSBURG.

Break a Mile Wide in the Levee on the Louisiana Shore.

Vicksburg, April 18.—An official report says the crevasse at Biggs, four miles below Delta, is nearly a mile wide, and a roaring torrent is spreading over the lowlands of Madison parish with startling rapidity. This is unquestionably the most destructive break that has yet occurred, and the loss to property and live stock will be enormous.

A large portion of Madison, Tensas and Concordia parishes will be inundated, and the fine farms of Franklin and Catahoula parishes are in great danger. The fertile lands of these parishes have been prepared for this year's crop, and in many instances cultivation is well under way.

All day long refugees have been fleeing to this city with their stock and other property. The water was 17 feet deep against the levee when it broke, and men who were on the spot say that it poured through in vast circular masses, or whirlpools 20 feet high.

Three white persons, two men and a woman, passed 12 hours in the midst of the furious waters of the crevasse, perched in a tree. The water roused them from their beds and they had only time to seek safety in the tree when the mighty flood was upon them. They made known their presence by shouts and pistol shots during the night and several attempts to rescue them were made, but it was not until 10 a. m., until an adventurous crew from the government steamer Etta Ethridge put out in a yawl and rescued them.

DESPERATE FIGHTING IN CUBA.

The Insurgents Strengthen a Barricade With Dynamite Bombs.

Havana, April 15.—A skirmish has taken place between a Spanish force under General Rey and a number of insurgents on the road between Cauta and Guama. The enemy threw up a barricade consisting of carts, etc., across the road and strengthened it with seven dynamite bombs. When the troops attempted to pass, the insurgents fired the bombs by electricity, but only three of them were exploded. The troops captured the positions of the insurgents, but later retreated.

The Spanish gunboat Satellite, while nearing Mayari, was fired upon by a party of insurgents, who also sent out an armed boat to engage the gunboat. For a time the firing was brisk, but the gunboat eventually repulsed the insurgent forces. The Spanish gunboat Sandoval, while reconnoitering at Ojio Toro, was also fired upon by the insurgents. The gunboat returned the enemy's fire, and the insurgents were dispersed after 40 minutes' fighting.

Skirmishes have also occurred at Puerce, on the beach near Pilonsi, at Miri, Zorti, and at La Magdalena. In addition, a force of 150 insurgents has been defeated at Pitajones. Eight of the enemy were killed.

Twenty-five political prisoners have arrived here from Pinar del Rio.

In the engagements on the road between Cauto and Gaumo many insurgents were killed, and the troops lost 27 men killed and 26 wounded.

NEW BERING SEA COMMISSION.

England and America to Again Watch the Seal Slaughter.

Washington, April 16.—The president has decided to appoint another expert commission to act in conjunction with the one already selected by Great Britain to visit Bering sea this summer and to study the conditions surrounding seal life.

The British government has named the same commissioners it employed in this capacity last year, namely, Professor Thompson and Gerald B. Hamilton.

It is said the results of last year's work of the experts was an agreement upon some points, but not upon all. Among the unsolved problems is the determination of the best means of preserving seal life, conceding that it is in danger of being destroyed, upon which point the experts seemed to agree. It is the purpose of the state department to endeavor to secure the consent of the British government to the adoption of a modus vivendi suspending the sealing season until the experts are at work, during the approaching season. Negotiations in this direction are now in progress.

Blondin's Estate.

London, April 19. The probate of the will of the late Jean Francois Gravelet, known to the world as Blondin, the famous rope walker, develops the fact that, notwithstanding the thousands of times he has risked his life, and the princely income that for years rewarded his daring, he died a poor man. His personal estate has been appraised at but $7500, while his holdings of real estate were confined to the house at Ealing, in which he passed the closing years of his life.

Three Cent Fares.

Indianapolis, April 16.—The new laws are now in force by the governor's proclamation. The chief interest here attaches to the 3 cent street car fare. The Citizens' Street Railway Company gave no instructions to conductors, and declines to consider the law until a decision is reached in the federal court, where a test case is under argument.

Mr. Martin Declines.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 16.—Hon. James Martin of Battleboro, Vt., who is largely interested in Fort Worth and Texas reality, arrived in the city to learn of his appointment as assistant secretary of war. Mr. Martin says family and business relations will compel him to decline the honor.

Houston Mayor of Nelson.

Nelson, B. C., April 16.—John Houston has been elected mayor by a large majority, beating his opponent, John A. Turner, by nearly 100 votes. About 320 votes were polled.

MINES AND PROSPECTS

DEVELOPMENT, BONDING AND SALES OF PROPERTIES.

A Look North, South, East and West Over the Mineral Producing Sections of the Northwest.

The Le Roi smelter is said to be an assured fact. The cost will be $100,000, and all the stock has been subscribed. With the exception of two outside persons the subscriptions are made entirely by holders of the Le Roi stock. The plant will have an initial capacity of 150 tons, and can be easily enlarged. Heinze has a contract with the Le Roi which binds him to take 37,500 tons of ore for treatment, and which binds the Le Roi to deliver that amount, with an option for Heinze to take an additional 37,500 tons if he wants it. The mine is now taking out 150 tons of ore daily, and when the new hoisting plant begins work its capacity will be largely increased. The owners of the Le Roi feel that they can easily take care of the contract with Heinze, and supply their own smelter besides with 150 tons of ore daily. The Le Roi will pay another dividend of $25,000 this month. This amount will swell the total to $315,000.

Big Fight for a Butte Mine.

An exciting fight for a mine took place at Butte, Mont., the other day when the Michael Davitt mineral claim sold at sheriff's sale for $351,000 to E. L. Whittemore, presumably for F. Aug. Heinze and the Montana Ore Purchasing Company. The claim was not supposed to be worth more than $75,000, but its location between the Pennsylvania, owned by the Boston & Montana company, and the Snohomish, owned partly by the Butte & Boston, and the further fact that the Butte & Boston recently started a suit for $161,000 against the Heinze people for ores alleged to have been unlawfully taken from the Michael Davitt, greatly increases the importance of the claim to both parties, who were seeking to gain possession of it.

The Virtue Mine.

The Virtue mine in the Baker City district in eastern Oregon, is down 800 feet, and there is a beautiful vein of quartz, upon which the owners are now working. There are 75 men employed, and quartz enough is being taken from the mine to keep the 20 stamp mill in operation. It is reported in Baker City that $800,000 has been taken from the mine within a year. The pumps are taking from the mine 275 gallons of hot water a minute. The Flagstaff mine in the same district is owned by a French syndicate. The mine shows 2000 feet of development. The shaft is down 700 feet. The owners have expended a large amount of money in developing the property, which at present is equipped with 10 stamps, and 10 more will shortly be added.

Bonded for $25,000.

A majority interest in the Maud S. and Ben Hassen, on the north fork of the Salmon, has been bonded by a Victoria company, for $25,000. The manager of the purchasing company will immediately put a large force of men to work. A 200 foot tunnel will be run on the Maud S. to tap the ledge at a depth of 175 feet. Both properties show up large bodies of low grade ore. The same company is also the owner of the Aberdeen, Inverness and Hamill claims, on the north fork of the Salmon, on one of which a 100 foot tunnel has been run this winter.

Slocan Dividends.

The owners of the Idaho mine will pay another dividend of $20,000 on the 25th of the month. This will make the seventh dividend of a like amount paid by the company in seven months. Prior to the commencement of regular dividends, $32,000 had been paid to the owners at different times, making a total of $172,000 paid to date. The owners of the Reco, another Slocan property, have announced that they will pay a dividend of $50,000 on May 1. This will make $150,000 paid by the Reco.

Rossland's Ore Shipments.

The shipments of ore from the mines of Rossland from January 1 until April 10 amount to 15,896 tons, of which amount the Le Roi has shipped 11,112 tons; the War Eagle 2391 tons, Iron Mask, 893; Columbia and Kootenay, 445; Josie, 124; the balance, 340 tons, is from seven other mines, of which 86 tons were concentrates from the O. K. The shipments for the week ending April 10 were: Le Roi, 465 tons; War Eagle, 400; Iron Mask, 60, a total of 865 tons.

Sale of Placer Claims.

A Chicago syndicate has bought the property of the Pacific Placer Mining Company on Read's creek, in the Pierce City district, for $35,000.

A Valuable Sapphire.

A beautiful sapphire, weighing seven and a half ounces, and for which a New York jeweler has offered $3500, was found a short time ago in the Moore claim, on old Fork of the north fork of the Payette, and was accidently forked out of the sluice box by one of the boys. It tests 885 karat, at $25. There are but four larger ones on exhibition so far as known.

On Quartz Creek.

The sum of $150,000 has been refused for the Dundee of the Parker group on Quartz creek, in the Slocan district. The offer was made by an English company. The shaft is down 100 feet and a crosscut has been started. The ore now in the bottom of the shaft is a rich looking quartz very much like that in the Elise. The entire bottom of the shaft is in fine ore.

Sold for $30,000.

The Chapleau mineral claim, adjoining the Skylark and Ranger on Lemon creek, has been sold to the Hill Exploration Company of British Columbia for $30,000.

Profit in Low Grade Ore.

Following is the report of the Alaska Treadwell Gold Mining Company for January: Ore milled, 19,151 tons; sulphurets treated, 420 tons; bullion shipments, $38,189; bullion from sulphurets, $14,353; average yield per ton, $1.99. To produce this result a large quantity of ore must be handled.

On Toulon Mountain.

The Scotia Mining and Milling Company, operating on Toulon mountain, in the Colville reservation, has just tunneled through 20 feet of ore at a depth of 200 feet from the surface, and have arranged to put down a shaft 100 feet on the vein and drift both ways from that depth.

Sold to Ohio Parties.

It is reported at Everett that the Evergreen mine, Silver creek district, has been sold to Ohio parties for $15,000 cash.

Castle Mountain.

A wealthy Canadian syndicate has been formed to operate Castle mountain, near Cascade City, B. C. Nineteen claims at the foot of Christine lake have been secured.

Slocan Exports.

Ore exports from the Slocan made by way of Revelstoke during March amounted to 234 tons, valued at $34,611.

Importations at Northport.

Importations of lead ore at Northport amount to 200,000 pounds a day. The duty collected is over $40,000 a month.

The Silver Bear.

The Silver Bear mineral claim, situated on the south fork of Kaslo creek, has been sold to a company for $26,000.

Mexicans Imprison a Veteran.

El Paso, Tex., April 16.—Magdalena Calderon, a veteran and a member of the G. A. R., has been arrested in Juarez, Mexico, at the instigation of the Mexican consul of this city, charged with being a conspirator against the Mexican government. Colonel Buford has wired the state department at Washington filing a complaint, and asking for a demand for his release.

FIVE MEN INDICTED FOR BRIBERY.

Candidate for United States Senator Included in the List.

Frankfort, Ky., April 19.—The grand jury has indicted Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter, republican nominee for United States senator; ex-Congressman Henry Wilson, E. T. Franks, Captain Noel Gaines and Thomas Tanner, for conspiracy to bribe, the indictment alleging that they "did unlawfully, corruptly and wickedly conspire, combine, confederate and agree together to attempt to bribe the said W. G. Gossam, Nerge Clarke and John H. Jones, members of the legislature, and to offer them the sum of $5000 each for the vile purpose of securing and influencing them to cast their votes at the time and in the manner provided by law at the aforesaid election for the aforesaid Godfrey Hunter, and by such unlawful means to secure his election to the said office."

Chairman Jones of the republican caucus said it was "a diabolical and hellish conspiracy," and the republicans would disprove and resent it in the proper spirit. Senator Debos was of the same opinion, and not one of the republican leaders hesitated to condemn the action of the grand jury as partisan and prejudiced.

FUNERAL OF DANIEL VOORHEES.

Business Stopped in Terre Haute and the Schools Closed.

Terre Haute, Ind., April 16.—During the two days the remains of ex-Senator Daniel Voorhees have been here, the funeral has been delayed awaiting the arrival of his eldest son, Charles Voorhees, of Spokane, Wash. They have lain in state in the parlors of the Terre Haute House, which he has made his home since he broke up housekeeping a number of years ago. A steady stream of people has passed through the flower-embroidered room and looked upon the face of their dead friend.

During the afternoon all places of business in the city were closed. The public and private schools were dismissed, and the whole town united in doing honor to the memory of its distinguished son.

Various Masonic lodges participated in the funeral exercises, while the city council and many civic and military officers followed the remains to the grave in the Highland Lawn cemetery, where he was laid beside his wife, who died several years ago. The funeral was the most impressive that ever took place in the history of this city, taking place from St. Stephen's Episcopal church.

WATERS ARE HURLED GULFWARD.

Families Huddled on High Spots Along the Mississippi.

Memphis, April 15.—The river continues to rise at Vicksburg and all points south, and the situation along the Louisiana system of levees is acute. Waters are being hurled gulfward with tremendous force, and several thousand workmen are working and watching day and night in an effort to hold the embankments intact.

Much suffering still exists in the lower country, where hundreds of families have deserted their cabins and are huddled on high grounds. On a plantation 10 miles west of Helena Sylvester Sanders, a colored tenant, his wife and five children, were overwhelmed by the current and all perished. Near Greenville today two negroes were drowned in an attempt to reach dry land.

Word reached Vicksburg during the day that many negroes were in imminent peril at Davis island, where the break in the private levees occured and a relief steamer was immediately dispatched to the island.

The work of relieving flood sufferers with government aid is progressing smoothly. From Memphis to Helena local relief stations have been established and placed in charge of responsible men.

KANSAS LEGISLATURE BOODLERS.

The Topeka Investigation Brings Out Interesting Testimony.

Topeka, Kan., April 14.—In the legislative bribery investigation M. W. Mead of Panta said C. R. Walters of Labelle county told him he had received $100 for opposing a certain bill and that he was to receive $500 more. At the close of the session he exhibited $100, which he said he had made during the session. Walters said to witness that it was easy for a man of ordinary intelligence to make money.

J. M. Doyle of Republic county testified that he was approached by a stranger before the house had voted on the stock yards bill, and asked how he stood on the measure. Witness replied that he was for the bill, whereupon the man said: "If you were against it there would be some money in it for you."

Representative Paul Russell said S. R. Boyd had offered him $1000 if he would influence Senator Crossan to vote for the Hanna substitute to the stock yards bill.

TO WAGE WAR ON MARION BUTLER.

National Reform Press Association Has Taken That Stand.

Girard, Kan., April 19.—A committee of the National Reform Press Association have, in accordance with the resolution adopted at the recent convention at Memphis, decided to wage war on Marion Butler as chairman of the populist national committee, and also to attempt to reorganize the populist party.

In accordance with this decision, the committee issued a call for a national convention to be held at Nashville, Tenn., July 4 next, representation to be one delegate for every 250 middle-of-the-road votes cast at the recent presidential election. This call for a national convention bears the signatures of Milton Park, W. S. Morgan, James H. Ferris, Abe Steinberger, W. F. D. Mays, Joe Parker, Jas. S. Coxey and Frank Bearkitt, all of whom participated in the conference here.

BONDS PUT TO PRIVATE USES.

University of Illinois Funds Were Appropriated by Spaulding.

Chicago, April 14.—The disappearance of $400,000 endowment bonds of the University of Illinois caused a general scanning of securities held by different banking institutions in this city and it has been discovered that the First National bank has in its vaults nearly $200,000 of the bonds. Some of these bonds were sold outright to the bank, others were held as collateral for loans made to Spaulding. Another national bank is said to hold some of these bonds. On Saturday, April 3, the last business day before the failure of the Globe Savings bank, Herbert Skinner, Spaulding's private secretary, drew $15,000 from the Globe Savings bank and deposited in the Northwestern bank to Spaulding's private account.

BISHOP'S WIFE AN ODD FELLOW.

Initiation of the Lady Has Created Wide Comment in England.

London, April 19.—Mrs. Randall Davidson, wife of the bishop of Winchester, has been initiated a member of the Royal Lady Mary College of Odd Fellows, at Farnham. It is said that there was no deviation from the regular ritual on account of the high standing of the novice in society and the church, and that the proverbial goat played a conspicuous part in the conferring of the third degree. Lady Mary Arkwright, the president of the lodge, was master of ceremonies and afterwards gave a dinner in recognition of the valiant manner in which the bishop's wife went through the ordeal. The affair has created no end of talk in high Episcopal church circles.

Killed Himself in a Chapel.

Brunswick, Ga., April 15.—The dead body of Charles Hoffman, a well-known and respected citizen, was found in a chapel about four miles from this city. He had evidently gone into the building for the purpose of committing suicide, and before taking his life had knelt in prayer. When found he was in a kneeling position with his head resting upon the bench. He had shot himself through the head.

Express Agent Killed Himself.

Ardmore, I. T., April 19.—W. R. Cullen, agent of the Wells Fargo Express Company, committed suicide by shooting when the traveling auditor arrived at his office to examine the books. So far Auditor Still has been unable to discover any deficit in the accounts of the suicide.

TURKEY DECLARES WAR

GRECIAN HOSTILITIES ON THE FRONTIER.

Greek Gunboat Silences Turkish Batteries—Fierce Fight Between the Land Forces.

Constantinople, April 19.—An official communication to the newspapers states that the imperial government has spared no pains to preserve the peace, but that Greece having sent troops to Crete in defiance of the wish of the powers, and having begun hostilities on the frontier, has compelled Turkey to defend her integrity and to retaliate by an act of war.

The minister of war has given explicit orders to Edhem Pasha in accordance with an imperial decree approving the decision of the council and adopting the plan of operations formulated by the military commission. The tirade throws the entire responsibility for the war upon Greece.

Edhem Pasha is authorized to take immediate action, defensive or offensive, in accordance with this plan, and in the exercise of his best judgment.

Prevesa Bombardment.

Athens, April 18.—The Greek commander at Actium, opposite Prevesa, telegraphs that the Greek steamer Macedonia, which was fired upon this morning by a Turkish battery while leaving the gulf of Ambracia, did not sink in deep water, but was able to run ashore near the entrance of the gulf.

The Greek commander requested instructions by telegraph and the minister of war ordered him to bombard Prevesa immediately. At 10 o'clock a. m. the Shafidaki fort fired a few shots on the Greek gunboat, which replied, effectually silencing the Turkish battery. At 11 o'clock the Greeks began to attack the Turkish forts outside the entrance of the gulf, partly to divert the enemy's attention and partly in order to prevent a massacre of Greeks at Prevesa.

According to the latest telegrams from Actium 2000 Greeks have crossed the gulf of Arta from Vonitza to Salagora, and are now marching on Prevesa. Various reports are current as to the landing of insurgent bands to Chalkis peninsula.

The Skafidadi batteries attacked by Greek warships have been completely destroyed. The Greek battery at Kefalipanghia or operated effectively with the flotilla in the bombarding.

The Greek troops have occupied the citadel at Prevesa, and it is believed that the Turks are bombarding Vonitza.

All the forts except Ana, which is the strongest, have been destroyed at Prevesa by the bombardment of the Greek fleet.

According to the treaty of Berlin the Turks had no right to erect fortifications at Prevesa.

Battle of Milousnia Pass.

London, April 19.—Telegrams from the war in Macedonia say that a fierce battle raged in Milousnia pass all Saturday night. The Greeks, who entered and descended toward the valley, encountered four battalions of Turkish troops, who drove them back, and at the point of the bayonet rescued the force garrisoning the Turkish blockhouse, which the Greeks had encircled before entering the pass, 20,000 troops being engaged in the contest. The Turks fought like demons, the Turkish artillery doing splendid execution under the command of Riza Pasha. Haliz Pasha was killed.

The key to the Milousnia pass is Menoxa, a position of the greatest importance, where the Turks are strongly entrenched. The latest news is that the Turkish forces still hold their ground at that point.

In the Karya District.

Elassona, April 19.—The Greeks from all their positions in the Karya district began the advance toward the frontier at 7 o'clock Friday evening. The fighting lasted all that night and extended on Saturday to within 10 miles of the frontier.

It is estimated that 15,000 Greeks were engaged. The battle continued with great vigor throughout Friday night and Saturday, when altogether 50,000 were engaged.

On Sunday morning the firing was concentrated toward the southeast of Milousnia.

About noon Sunday the Greeks began to give way after the hottest fighting of the engagement. The Turks advanced only a little beyond the frontier into Greek territory. Considering the rapidity of the firing and the great expenditure of ammunition, the number killed is comparatively small, probably under 300.

WHITE CAPS AT WORK IN TEXAS.

Negroes Being Driven Out of Dallas County by Threats of Injury.

Dallas, Tex., April 16.—White Caps are terrorizing negroes in various parts of Dallas county. Fully 100 negro farm laborers and tenants have been compelled to leave the farms and plantations and flee to this city and the smaller towns for safety. Notices have been posted at night on fences and cabin doors ordering negroes to leave or take the consequences. White farmers and planters have also been similarly warned against employing negro laborers or renters where white men can be had. A planter named Lewis and a widow named Corbley received notices last week that if negroes were employed the White Caps would burn the Lewis and Corbley homes and sow the farms in Johnson grass.

Sheriff Cabell endeavored for thirty days or more to capture the White Caps, but his deputies are so well known that the law breakers evade detection and arrest. Sheriff Cabell has at last been compelled to call on Adjutant General Mabrey for assistance, and that official has put men from the state ranger service who are strangers in Dallas county to act as a secret service force to break up the White Cap organization. Sheriff Cabell hopes to capture the leaders soon and restore order and confidence in the disturbed districts.

GRANT'S BODY MOVED LAST TIME.

Now Rests in the Imposing Mausoleum Prepared for It.

New York, April 19.—The body of General Grant was removed Saturday afternoon from the temporary tomb which has sheltered it for nearly 12 years to the imposing mausoleum which is designed to be its permanent resting place. There was no ceremonial, and beyond the attendance of a guard of honor the removal was accomplished without special incident. The interest of the public was attested by the presence of several thousand people although the hour had not been previously announced.

Suicide at Chicago.

Chicago, April 16.—D. Cameron, who said he was the son of a wealthy mine owner and speculator of San Francisco, committed suicide in a cheap hotel by shooting himself through the head. From the little he said at the hotel and pawnshops, it is inferred his wife left him several months ago and came to Chicago, and his object in coming to this city was to locate her. He evidently failed to do so, and this, coupled with his penniless condition, is supposed to have driven him to suicide.

Ladd Estate at Portland.

Portland, Or., April 18.—The federal court has handed down a decision in the case of Hillyer against the estate of W. S. Ladd. The amount sued for is about $1,000,000. The decision is in favor of the Ladd estate on all points. Mrs. Hillyer, who was the wife of a brother of W. S. Ladd, was suing for profits claimed to accrue from securities in the hands of W. S. Ladd as trustee. Among other things she claimed a large profit in the Villard deal and the sale of the O. R. N.

Death of Mrs. R. G. Clowry.

Chicago, April 19.—Mrs. Clowry, wife of Colonel R. G. Clowry, vice president and general superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, died at Lincoln, Neb., yesterday of apoplectic paralysis. Mrs. Clowry was a woman of rare culture and accomplishments. Her musical compositions were numerous, one of her earliest efforts reaching the extraordinary sale of over one million copies.

MURDER AND ARSON SUSPECTED.

Rhode Island Fire Believed to Have Been Deliberately Planned.

Pascoag, R. I., April 15.—A horrible tragedy was enacted early in the morning at the home of Edward Reynolds, on the Elisha Matthewson place, near Sweet Hill, in the town of Oakland. Mrs. Reynolds, her husband and adopted daughter, Servilla, were brutally murdered and the house set on fire. Martin Mowrey, a hired man employed by Reynolds, who is undoubtedly a raving maniac, was found hiding in a barn near Oakland, and at once placed under arrest. The neighbors were aroused by the fire. On reaching the house it was found securely fastened and the doors bolted and the windows locked. Mrs. Reynolds' body, mutilated and blood-stained, was taken from her bed by those first to enter the house. Hours afterwards, when the ruins of the house had sufficiently cooled, the charred bodies of Mr. Reynolds and the young girl were found. In the meantime the local and state police had been searching for Mowery, the hired man, and he was found in a barn chattering unintelligibly.

Martin Mowery, the man who worked for Reynolds, slept in another part of the house, and the villagers hurried to his room to alarm him. The room was empty and on the hasty examination that could be made it was evident it had not been disturbed.

An empty oil can was found in the room. Mowery's trunk and box belonging to him were open, and his clothing was strewn about the floor. Mowery is a bachelor, about 45 years of age.

When Mowery left the house he went to the woods, where he shot himself in the head. The ball only stunning him, however, and he did not repeat the attempt. A revolver with two chambers empty was found in his possession.

COAST CITIES MOSTLY FAVORED.

British Columbia Prospective Lines Can Get Aid.

Victoria, B. C., April 15.—In moving the second reading of the railway bill the premier in stated that the government would in committee introduce an amendment that practically gives all that the deputation from the coast cities asked of the government a few days ago. As introduced the bill, besides providing for a bonus to a road from Bute Inlet to Quesnelle, in the northern part of the province, gave a bonus to two sections, from the coast to Chilliwack and from the town of Penticton to Boundary creek, in the southern part of the province, for a road to Kootenay. The amendment will give a bonus of $4000 for 250 miles from Point Roberts to Penticton on condition that the railway ferry is daily run between Point Roberts and some point on Vancouver island.

Semlin then moved an amendment that the government should build a branch from Penticton to Boundary creek and that a survey should be made by the government of the rest of the roads. This the speaker ruled out of order, as a private member has no right to move for an expenditure of public funds.

Rithet, the chief promoter of the British-Pacific, supported the government policy strongly and went into elaborate figures to show that while the province was giving aid the dominion government ought also to do so, seeing that British Columbia paid a greater proportion to the dominion per capita than do other provinces of the dominion of Canada.

BIG COAL MINES WILL BE OPENED.

Collieries Idle for Fifteen Years to Be Operated.

Hazelton, Pa., April 16.—Active work is in progress at the Ebervale and Harleigh coal mines, which were drowned out nearly 15 years ago, and to recover which the famous Jeddo tunnel was driven. It is the intention of the company to strip the veins between Harleigh and Eberville, and when opened this will make the largest stripping in the country. As soon as the necessary excavations can be made there will be twenty years' work available for 1000 men.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN WHEAT.

War News and the Foreign Demand Advances the Price.

New York, April 19.—The street is still talking of the tremendous excitement in the wheat market Saturday, when prices advanced four cents a bushel in a little over two hours. Transactions ran up into the millions. The shorts were completely stampeded. War news and foreign buying were the factors which occasioned the tumult. No limit was set on the execution of foreign orders, and it was bought in at any figure. During the regular market session May went from 73⅞c to 78 and later on the curb to 79½c. The total sales were between 6,000,000 and 7,000,000.

CUBA RAINY SEASON NEAR AT HAND.

Weyler Orders Hospitals Erected—Peasants' Homes to Be Destroyed.

Havana, April 16.—In view of the approach of the rainy season, Captain General Weyler has ordered the erection of an infirmary on the trocha and the extension of 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 cultivation zone. This is on the theory that the peasants will remain at night in the blockhouses and remove their families to towns. In this way, says Weyler, the regulars will not be exposed to risk, in case of insurgent aggression, of shooting women and children.

Tampa and England's Queen.

Washington, April 16.—The governor of Florida has notified the secretary of the navy that the citizens of Tampa are preparing for an extensive celebration of Victoria's birthday next month. The British government, as a mark of appreciation of the spirit of the occasion, will send a warship, one of the British north Atlantic squadron, to Tampa and the governor asks that the navy department detail a United States man-of-war to assist in the celebration.

Chinamen for Cuba.

Montreal, April 16.—A party of 91 Chinamen arrived in Montreal last night by the Canadian Pacific railway from China via Vancouver. Tomorrow they will continue their journey to the southward, where they will take a steamer for Havana. They are going to work on the sugar plantations of Cuba, and say they are going at the instance of the Spanish government, which has sent agents to China to induce immigration to Cuba.

Famine Situation in India.

Bombay, April 15.—The report of the viceroy, the earl of Elgin, on the famine situation, just issued, shows that including the native states, 2,853,000 persons are employed on the relief works, against 3,141,323 persons so employed a month ago. The report adds that the prices of grain are tending to decline, owing to the rains and improved harvest prospects.

Estate of Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt.

New York, April 16. The appraiser of the estate of Marie Louise Vanderbilt, wife of William H. Vanderbilt, has filed his report with the surrogate. The value of personal property is found, after deducting expenses and paying certain debts, to be $625,478. Under her will she gave $250,000 to St. Bartholomew's church.

Leonard Doomed to Hang.

Olympia, Wash., April 16.—The supreme court has affirmed judgment in the case of the state of Washington, respondent, vs. J. Leonard, appellant. Defendant was convicted last August of the murder in the first degree of J. Malquist, of Whitman county, and sentenced to death.

Eastern Salmon Market Dull.

Astoria, Or., April 16.—The condition of the eastern salmon market is causing packers much anxiety, and unless there is an improvement in the condition of affairs it is asserted that the canning industry of the Columbia river will be totally demoralized.

The Fatal Fire Damp.

Berlin, April 15.—A dispatch from Essen on the Rhur announces that 10 persons were killed today through an explosion of fire damp in the Oberhausen pit.

RECORD OF CONGRESS

WESTERN SENATORS INSIST UPON CHANGES IN WOOL SCHEDULE.

Amendment to the Dingley Tariff Bill to Prevent Frauds Hitherto Perpetrated.

Upon the first skirmish of the tariff question in the senate the silver republicans with the exception of Mr. Mantle of Montana, voted with the democrats and populists. An amendment to the Indian bill has been adopted, opening the Uncomphagre Indian reservation in Utah to mineral entry. The provision as to the children of a white father and Indian mother was modified so as to give these children tribal rights on consent of a majority of the tribe and the approval of the secretary of the interior.

To Protect the Wool Men.

Western senators will stand together for important changes in the wool schedule of the Dingley bill. The senators most prominently identified with the movement are Messrs. Mantle, Carter, Shoup, Warren and Burrows.

An amendment was agreed upon providing that an additional duty of four cents per pound should be levied upon skirted wools and wools imported in 1890 and prior to that time. The principal change, however, to be proposed is upon wool and camels' hair of the third class. The Dingley bill proposes an advalorem duty of 32 and 58 per cent respectively upon wools of this class valued under and over 13 cents per pound. It is proposed now to strike out the Dingley bill clauses relating to third class wools and to insert instead the following:

On wools of the third class and camels' h