

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

board of education has recently adopted a new schedule for grading teachers' certificates, the object being to secure uniformity among the counties of Southern California. Certificates granted under their new schedule will be interchangeable, so far as permitted by statute, in the following counties: Riverside, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, Ventura, San Diego and Orange.

A. S. McWilliams, of San Jose, Cal., has commenced a suit against the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe to recover \$20,000 damages. Last November McWilliams bought a second-class ticket from El Paso to San Jose and rode over half way before objection was made. He was ejected from the train at Blake station, in the middle of the Colorado desert, and has been ill because of such treatment nearly ever since.

An example of the great slump in price of horseflesh in the last five years is a recent auction sale at Pomona, Cal., where several horses that would have had a ready sale anywhere five years ago for \$80 or \$90, were knocked down to bidders at \$5 and \$7. Teams of carriage or light farming horses that would have brought in 1890 and 1892 \$140 or even \$180, were sold at \$12. Several large, well-formed, fairly well-bred horses between six and seven years old, were sold for \$30, and similar animals would once have brought \$125.

A new product is to be added to the great variety which now comes out of California soil. Of late experiments have been made with Japanese hemp, with the result of showing that the soil of California is better adapted to the crop than even that of Japan itself. Considerable of this hemp is grown in Illinois, where it attains a height of almost six feet and gives one crop a year. In California it grows to a height of twelve feet and will give two crops a year. The market value of this article is now about 8 cents a pound, and a good California acre will produce two tons of it a year.

Terrible damages have resulted from the discharge of a small quantity of oil into the harbor at San Pedro, Cal. The oil is from the Los Angeles well, and was loaded into the bark Eouon Talbot for shipment to San Francisco. When the vessel was in the harbor taking on cargo the oil from the tanks in the bark became mixed with the water that had leaked through her hull into the hold. The mixture of oil and water was pumped out into the harbor, and the oil spread all around, being borne by incoming and outgoing tides. Great damage has been done in the single item of oil getting smeared on the painted sides of boats. It is difficult to get it off and expensive to paint over it. The greatest loss will probably be to the shell-fish industry, and particularly to growing oysters. The oil seems to be a deadly mixture for all kinds of shell-fish. R. Hillier who started 13 years ago growing oysters in a few of a variety brought from Guaymas, Mexico, said on Saturday that he expected to have the first crop of marketable ones next fall. He said that he would have made hundreds of bushels if the first crop had not been killed by the oil. Many clams, cockles and sculops have also

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., March 5.—A fire this morning destroyed the Hannan block and damaged a joining property to the extent of \$100,000.

The flames spread so rapidly and burned so fiercely that for several hours it was feared that the entire business portion of the city would be destroyed.

HAVANA, March 5.—Up to date the insurgents have burned thirteen villages and towns in the provinces of Pinar del Rio. Among them are several important places, including San Juan de Martinez. In addition they have burned many tobacco houses and the extensive sugar estate at Guacamaya.

The reopening of telegraphic communication with the region of Pinar del Rio brings the first detailed information of affairs in that province for several weeks.

NEW YORK, March 6.—A special to the Herald from St. Petersburg says:

The Novosti says that the defeat of the Italians at Adua has knocked another hole in the triple alliance and that Italy and Spain are engaged in futile wars.

The Novoje Vremya casts the entire blame of the disaster upon Signor Crispi, who overrode the war office and the military staff. It says that Gen. Baldissera arrives on a scene of disorganization and discouragement.

NEW YORK, March 6.—A special to the World from Caracas, says:

The ninety days allowed Venezuela to arbitrate the demand for indemnity for the arrest of the English officials, Barnes and Baker, on the Oruan river, in December, 1894, has expired. The government will not speak officially, but the highest authority is given for the statement that Venezuela refused to pay the indemnity, declaring that the question of the arrest and the boundary dispute cannot be separated. To pay the indemnity would be to recognize British sovereignty over Venezuelan territory.

It is believed here that unless Julian Pauncefote and Mulister Andrade can arrange matters satisfactory in Washington, England will use force to collect the money, treating the arrests as distinct from the boundary.

ROME, March 6.—The rioting caused by the anger of the people at the conduct of the Abyssinian campaign was continued last night in nearly every large city of Italy, although the rain storm cleared the streets of the capital.

At Milan a mob marched through the principal streets, smashing the windows right and left, yelling execrations on Crispi and the ministers, and calling for the trial and prompt execution of General Baratieri. The rioters went to the railway station with the intention of preventing the departure from Milan of the army reserve of that city and neighborhood, belonging to class 1872. But the authorities kept the men in the barracks and sent a regiment of infantry to guard the railroad station.

NEW YORK, March 6.—A special to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: Captain Wiggins, the well known Arctic explorer, says that information respecting Dr. Narsen would probably

be found at Cape Chelyuskin, where stores were left for him.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 6.—An Alma, Wis., dispatch says: A fire last night destroyed the house of G. Oldhouse, carpenter, five miles from here. Mr. and Mrs. Oldhouse and five children were burned to death.

CADIZ, Spain, March 7.—A mob of about five hundred students met in Genoves Park today. They carried two Spanish flags, and after cheering some fiery utterances, paraded before the town hall with cries of "Long live Spain; down with the United States," etc.

Later they proceeded to the tobacco factory and asked the manager to permit the workmen to join the demonstration. The manager called upon the police for protection. The latter charged the mob with drawn swords. Several students were wounded before they were driven away.

The students then made a demonstration in front of the military club. There the police were again ordered to charge the mob. This time the students showered stones upon the police, and were dispersed with much more difficulty. The authorities anticipate additional outbreaks.

NEW YORK, March 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rome says:

The king has decided that the war shall be continued. This policy, however, the Marquis di Rudini has refused to carry out, and great difficulties are being experienced in the formation of a new cabinet. Some days will elapse before it is constituted.

Dispatches from the seat of war state that Adigrat is now completely invested. Mutinies have also broken out in the army in Africa, especially among the troops in Asmatia and Masowab. The feeling against Signor Crispi is very strong.

The African explorer Franzoi, who had another interview with King Humbert, declares that General Baratieri ought to have been recalled after the disaster at Amba Aligabi.

"A scandalous fact," he said, "is that Count Antonelli carried on slave dealings in Ethiopia, and ruined Italian prestige in the eyes of the natives. Our soldiers are brave but are badly led, insufficiently fed and have lost all confidence. If our generals again take the offensive, another disaster is inevitable. I do not think Negus will take the offensive. It would be madness on his part to enter the triangle formed by Keren, Asmara and Massowab. Menelik, I know, only desires peace."

Grave revelations are expected at the trial of General Baratieri. Signor Crispi has made the most serious charges concerning him before the king. Signor Franzoi says that the premier is set against Baratieri, that he will be capable of having him shot and he (Franzoi) advised Signor Crispi to have him shot in front of his troops.

LONDON, March 7.—[Special London cable letter, copyrighted 1896 by the Associated Press.]—The possibility of the rearrangement of the dreibund, hinted at from St. Petersburg as one of the results of the terrible disaster to the Italian army in Abyssinia, is attract-