

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

BAITIMORE, June 4.—Maryland's contribution for Utah's mosaic table is a piece of the old mulberry tree under which the first mass was celebrated on the landing of the colonists, March 27, 1831.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 5.—Advices from Jiddab, Arabia, the seaport of Mecca and scene of the recent murderous assault on the consular officers of Great Britain, Russia and France, announce that a panic prevails there. It is feared the Bedouins will attack the town. The latter are held responsible for the attack upon the consuls which resulted in the death of the British vice consul, and a number were arrested in consequence. This has caused an angry feeling among the Bedouins, who demand the release of those apprehended and threaten to use force if the demand is not complied with. The situation is so serious that the Europeans of Jiddab are hastily seeking refuge aboard merchant vessels in the harbor, taking all they possibly can of their belongings. It is also stated the arrival of the British Mediterranean squadron, numbering seventeen war ships of various classes, is anxiously expected at Jiddab, even by the Turkish authorities, as the garrison is very weak.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 5.—In the dispute here today between a Turkish officer and an officer of a French steamer regarding some baggage, the former drew a sword and wounded one of the French officers. The Turkish officer was arrested. The French embassy promptly demanded satisfaction from the Turkish government which agreed that the Turk should be tried by French law.

MADRID, June 5.—Captain Clavijo, who shot and seriously wounded Captain General Prima Ribera after the latter refused him the hand of his daughter on Monday, was shot today, having been sentenced to death by a court martial. He displayed marvelous fortitude and composure.

DENVER, June 5.—A special to the *Times*, dated Steamboat Springs, Colo., June 4, via Wolcott, Colo., June 5: From early daylight horsemen armed with Winchester have been galloping into town on their way to the seat of war in Elk Head mountains. The main body left here at 10 o'clock this morning going via Bear Canon road. A wagon train follows the cavalry. It is reported from Hahn's Peak today by a freighter who came from Snake River, that the sheep men have thrown 150 armed men into California park and entrenchments have been thrown up on Bear River watershed. The information has caused a high feeling among the ranchers and strengthened their determination to keep the sheepmen from grazing their flocks upon Colorado ranges.

DENVER, Colo., June 6.—Special to the *Times* from Durango, Colo., says: A majority of the Utes signed the ratification of the removal bill today and will go to the new reservation. Those wishing to take land in severalty will select lands on the west end of the reservation. This throws open for settlement all the present reservation in LaPlata and Archuleta counties.

STUTTGART, June 6.—There was a tremendous cloudburst yesterday evening over the Wurtemberg portion of the black forest district, causing destruction of property. The river Eyach overflowed, and many houses at Balingen, Frommern, Dirrenwengen and Lafen were swept away. Ten persons were drowned at Balingen, seven killed at Kommer and nine missing. Ten were killed at Lanten.

MADRID, June 6.—Captain General Martinez de Campos has sent a cable message to the Spanish government announcing that several insurgent leaders are expected to effect a landing in Cuba, and, owing to the fresh disturbances on the island he asks for reinforcements of six battalions of infantry.

The cabinet decided to send ten additional battalions to Cuba without delay.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 6.—The situation as far as the settlement of the questions in dispute between the Turkish government and the representatives of the powers regarding reform in Armenia is concerned, shows considerable improvement today. The improvement is undoubtedly due to the fact of the attitude of the powers, in positively refusing to accept any modification of the program mapped out for the improvement of the condition of Armenia. The Turkish minister for foreign affairs, Said Pasha, has paid frequent visits to the British embassy since the reply of the Porte to the note of the powers was delivered, and it is hoped it will result in persuading the sultan to adopt the inevitable as gracefully as possible.

The incident of the assault upon the French officer may be regarded as closed, for the Turkish government has assured the French embassy that it will accord the fullest satisfaction, and an indemnity will be paid the French officer. In addition, his assailant will be tried before a military tribunal and punished, if found guilty.

The riotous Bedouins have destroyed the cholera hospital, erected at Jiddab for the care of the sick pilgrims traveling to and from Mecca. The Turkish garrison at Jiddab has been re-inforced, but the foreign population will remain on the ships in the harbor until the arrival of the warships, when their safety will be guaranteed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 6.—The attack on the foreign consuls at Jiddab is ascribed to the animosity that has been aroused by the quarantine measures which the Turkish government has been compelled to take at Mecca, at the instance of the powers, in order to prevent the introduction of cholera into northern ports by the return of infected pilgrims from Mecca. The measures resorted to were quite recently taken under severe pressure of the powers, and at the instance of the international council of health, for the purpose of cleansing the holy places frequented annually by so many thousands of pilgrims.

These sanitary improvements began in April last at Jiddab and at other towns of the pilgrim district of Arabia, and they include the building of hospi-

tals, the frequent disinfection of the places resorted to by pilgrims, the selection by the health officers of the camping places, furnishing wholesome supplies of water and provisions and general sanitary provision over the pilgrims. To this new order of things the latter have strongly objected, looking upon it as an unwarranted interference on the part of Europeans in their religious customs, and it is feared that the so-called holy men are exciting the pilgrims against the Europeans, believing that their old-time privileges and profits will be swept away if the march of sanitation is not stopped.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—Seventeen survivors of the ill-fated steamer Colima arrived in port today on the San Juan. When she docked hundreds of friends and relatives of those who went down in the Colima were assembled, awaiting the landing of the passengers.

The Colima survivors who landed today at this port are:

Passengers—A. J. Sutherland, C. H. Cushing Jr., J. M. Thornton, H. H. Boyd, Gustav Rowan, Bruno Caid, Jose Antonio Soliz, Jose E. Marrell, George D. Rose, Louis Sangene, F. J. Ortel, Juan A. Ramos. Crew—R. A. Villes, Albert Carpenter, Arthur Richardson, Tom Fish.

The following landed at Mazatlan—Thomas Sarabia, Domingo Albano, Angel Gutierrez, Charles Ruiz.

The seventeen men saved from a watery grave when they had given up all hope of rescue were a sorry looking party when they arrived at the mail dock. Some had their arms in slings. The heads of others were swathed in bandages. They limped as they walked and their bruises were plainly in evidence. All looked thin and weakly and showed only too plainly the effects of the terrible strain during the fearful hours when they awaited succor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—Secretary Hoke Smith has approved the plan of operations for the coming fiscal year submitted to him by Director Wolcott of the geological survey.

Out of a total appropriation of \$515,490 for the survey, \$118,700 is to be devoted to geological purposes.

In the Rocky Mountain region the Aspen mines of Colorado will be studied, and a preliminary survey made of the mining regions of New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming and Montana. This will cost \$7,000.

In the Pacific coast region, J. H. Diller will use \$4,000 on the coal and gold mines of Oregon. Three parties will have \$8,000 to use in California. Eighteen hundred dollars is allotted to keep up the petrographic laboratory, \$8,000 for coal investigations in Washington and \$9,500 for work in the gold fields of Alaska.

In the division of hydrography there will be two parties, one in the East and another in the West, having respectively \$2,800 and \$1,000 to expend. The work consists of gauging streams and examining the water resources of the country. In the mining resource district, a register of all the mines in the country will be made, and the work of mapping the mineral deposits will be begun.