

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—A question of great importance throughout the West, involving the publication of notices by mining claimants was settled in the decision of Secretary Francis in the case of H. W. Gowdy et al versus the Kismet Gold Mining company, coming up from the Pueblo, Colo., land district. These regulations heretofore have been generally disregarded. To prevent confusion and misinterpretation and to enforce the law the following rule is substituted for rule 29 of the official regulations:

The claimant is required to post a copy of the plat of such survey in a conspicuous place upon the claim, together with a notice of his intention to apply for patent thereof; whether or not he will give the date of posting, name of claimant, name of claim, mining district and county; whether or not the location is of record, and if so, whether the record may be found, giving the book and page thereof, the number of feet claimed along the vein and the presumed direction therefrom, number of feet claimed on the lode in each direction from the point of discovery or other well defined place on the plain; names of all adjoining and conflicting claims, or, if none exist, the notice should so state.

This will take effect June 1 next, and publications thereafter must conform to it.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 5.—One of the worst fires ever known in this city started this morning in the new building at 310 and 312 Main street. A number of firemen are badly injured; two are reported dead in the ruins, and \$300,000 to \$1,000,000 is the loss. The block where the fire started was four stories, built of brick.

Before the fire department reached the building the flames shot up the elevator shaft, making its way through the roof, and fanned by the great drift, swept the tower of flame seventy-five feet above the building.

Shortly after 3:45 an explosion occurred in the drug store of F. D. Buffinton, which was burning fiercely.

At 4 o'clock the north wall of the Goulding building fell into Subury street with terrific force. Several loud explosions followed.

The Day block and the Goulding block are total losses.

The following is the list of injured, all being firemen: F. W. Hall, shoulder hurt and injured internally; Edward Brady, badly cut and injured internally; George W. Clem, left leg broken badly, out and internally injured; J. H. Waite, out, severe contusions on body; F. K. Barrett, leg out and injured internally; Captain Maher, back broken; Lieut. Bowler, injured about shoulder and back; Roseman Cavanaugh, seriously injured.

Later—The report that two dead firemen are buried under the ruins, is probably untrue. All injured firemen are doing well.

The total loss is estimated at from \$350,000 to \$400,000.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Wm. L. Chambers of Alabama has been chosen by the three powers, party to the Samoan agreement, as chief justice of Samoa, to succeed Mr. Ide of Vermont.

Chambers was one of the land commissioners of the United States in the settlement of the Samoa land titles.

ATHENS, March 5.—The statement made by King George in an interview today is probably a forecast of the reply Greece will make to the notes of the powers insisting upon the withdrawal of the Greek fleet and troops from Crete within six days from noon Monday last, the time the notes were delivered. His majesty said:

"The Greek nation is unable to bear any longer the strain and excitement caused by the constant Cretan revolutions, and our finances will not permit us to support the refugees, who now number about 17,000. Nothing will prosper in Greece until the question is definitely settled. Autonomy for Crete is out of the question, because the Cretans reject it and have lost faith in the promise of the powers. They prefer to die in their own defense, rather than to be slaughtered like the Armenians. The recall of the Greek troops from Crete would mean the signal for new massacres on a large scale, owing to the fierce fanaticism of the Mussulmans, who see they have the support of six great powers since the latter covered the Turkish attack on Christians and shelled the victorious Cretans fighting for freedom and the Cross, and at a moment when the Turks were compelled to retire."

Premier Del Yannis in an interview is reported to have reiterated that the Greek troops would not be withdrawn from Crete and expressed his fear that national clamor would compel the government to invade Turkey.

Greece, he is quoted as saying, had not accepted the scheme for the autonomy of Crete proposed by the powers. The premier asked that a plebiscite of the Cretans be taken, and added that Greece would prefer to disappear from the map rather than withdraw her forces from Crete in the face of threats.

LONDON, March 5.—It is generally believed here that war between Greece and Turkey is imminent. The decision to defy the powers is confirmed on all sides.

It is generally felt in England that the dispatch signed by a hundred liberal and Irish national members of the House of Commons, sent last evening to the king of Greece, expressing sympathy with the efforts of the Greek nation and government in behalf of Crete, was a great mistake and will only mislead the king and nation into the belief that Great Britain will not join the other powers in coercive measures.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 5.—The Turkish government has called the attention of the ambassadors of the powers to two declarations contained in their note to the effect that Crete will not be annexed to Greece "at the present juncture" and that "autonomous regime" will be conferred upon their land.

The Turkish ministers wish a further explanation of the words "present juncture" and "autonomous regime." They want precise definitions of these terms.

The Italian embassy has demanded formal satisfaction for firing of a shot

across the bows of an Italian mail steamer while passing through the straits of the Dardanelles on Tuesday evening by a Turkish fort, although the vessel displayed the usual signals.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 5.—The unexpected and unprecedented rainfall here has given rise to disagreeable forebodings of another flood. Rain began to fall at 6:30 last night and at 9 a. m. is about four inches.

Lockland, Ohio, is inundated. At Cummingsville the flood is doing more harm than the recent high water. The Ohio river is rising seven inches an hour. The rain is general from Missouri river to the Allegheny range and heaviest in Illinois, Indiana and western Ohio. Great loss has been caused throughout the country around Cincinnati from the overflowing of small streams.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—Passenger train 105 from Pittsburg to Cincinnati was stopped by a washout near Hills station. The freight following, in a heavy fog ran into and wrecked the rear sleeper. One person was seriously hurt, ten others slightly. Telegraph wires are down.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The President today sent in the following nominations:

Secretary of state, John Sherman, Ohio; secretary of the treasury, Lyman J. Gage, Illinois; secretary of war, Russell A. Alger, Michigan; attorney general, Joseph McKenna, California; postmaster general, James A. Gary, Maryland; secretary of the navy, John D. Long, Massachusetts; secretary of the interior, Cornelius N. Bliss, New York; secretary of agriculture, James Wilson, Iowa.

To compliment Mr. Sherman his nomination was immediately confirmed. The other nominations were referred as follows:

Gage and Bliss to the finance committee; Alger to the committee on military affairs; McKenna to the judiciary; Gray to postoffice and post roads; Long to naval affairs; Wilson to agriculture.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Alexander G. Skouzet, minister of foreign affairs, to King George of the Hellenes, cabled today the acting Grecian minister instructing him to call out the members of the Grecian reserve in the United States and urge them by every means to go to the assistance of their native country.

D. N. Boates, acting minister, who is also consul general of Greece in New York, said the cablegram indicated that war is imminent.

"It is very serious," said he. "I am instructed even to call out the reserves that belong to the class as far back as 1866. So it is evident King George sorely needs the support of every able-bodied Greek in this struggle. In this country there are 20,000 Greeks, and of these probably about 5,000 belong to the army reserve. Through the Associated Press, in the name of King George, I wish officially to notify all the members of the Grecian army who are in this country, that their fatherland calls them back to its ranks. And to all Greeks, whether they have fought in bygone days or not, I say in the name of my king, your country needs you."

ATHENS, March 6.—The ultimatum