

time the news was a state secret and was kept from the public.

The heir apparent to the Japanese throne, according to Captain Day, passed away at one of the palaces of the royal family between Yokohama and Kioto several days before the sailing of the Peru, but for various reasons the fact has not been publicly announced as yet. Japan has just recovered from a month of mourning over the death of the empress dowager, during which period business was suspended and festivities of all kinds avoided. To inflict the whole empire with another siege of grief and mourning at this time has been deemed inadvisable and for that reason, so the story goes, the death of the crown prince is being kept a secret, for the time being.

Capt. Day said that it was reported in Yokohama that the death of the crown prince has completely prostrated the emperor, whose health has not been the best of late. A rumor was circulated that the emperor also was dead, but this was quickly and emphatically denied. One rumor had it that smallpox had broken out in the emperor's palace and that the queen dowager and the crown prince had both died from this disease.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—The following advices from Honolulu were brought by the steamship Australia:

Serious trouble is anticipated here over the refusal of the customs authorities to permit the landing of 587 Japanese laborers, brought here recently by the Kobe Immigration company's steamer Shinshu Maru. The local agents of the Japanese company have been placed under arrest, charged with a violation of the immigration laws, and Captain Mishakama, commander of the ship, has been refused clearance papers, unless he agrees to take back to Japan the rejected immigrants, who have been detained at the quarantine station since their arrival in port.

The rejected Japanese threaten open revolt and they have the sympathy of the entire Japanese population of the island. The matter has been carried into the courts, and if the Japanese fail to find relief there, they will probably appeal to their consul to interfere. In case the consul does interfere, trouble is sure to follow. The customs authorities are sure that they have unearthed a gigantic attempt to import Japanese into this country in violation of the immigration laws, and they propose to make it so warm for the schemers that they will not dare attempt it again.

The feeling runs equally strong among the Anglo-Saxons of Honolulu. There is a diversion of opinion on the results of the present lots of immigrants to remain in the islands. While the bulk of people are not informed on the law touching the immigration of Japanese into Hawaii either free or contrary, still the belief is that there is a defect in the statutes.

The men placed under arrest were J. J. Gallagher, agent, and B. Humize, president of the Kobe Immigration company. By reason of their prominence both men were released on their own recognizance.

At present the affair stands in statu quo, pending the action of the courts.

CANEA, March 18.—The foreign gun-

boat Seehenico fired upon and sunk near Candia a Greek vessel loaded with provisions and munitions intended for the Greek forces in Crete.

The Seehenico while watching the Greek ships was fired upon by the insurgents. The Austrian war ship replied by sinking the Greek craft and driving off the insurgents.

It is feared this news will greatly irritate the populace at Athens and may have an influence of precipitating the crisis the powers are striving in every way possible to avert.

ATHENS, March 18.—According to persistent rumors in circulation here, Colonel Vassos, commanding the Greek army of occupation, has been ordered to oppose the landing of foreign troops now on their way to Crete. This, however, may mean only formal opposition as a protest against the action of the powers.

Advices from Arta on the Greek frontier, show that the privations of the Turks there are so great that some are deserting to the Greek camps. The Turks at Prevesa, Epirus, are arming in consequence of a conflict provoked by Greek soldiers belonging to the garrison at Actium. Turkish troops are occupying several posts on the Servian frontier. Batteries at Arata are being constructed under the direction and plans of German officers.

It is reported in military circles that the Russians are about to land troops on the coast of Macedonia.

The news that the Servian army reserves are being mobilized is causing great anxiety in Turkish military circles at Salonica.

LONDON, March 18.—There will be published tomorrow by John Murray, a sixteen page pamphlet in form of a letter from W. E. Gladstone, dated Canes, March 13, to the Duke of Westminster. It furnished remarkable evidences of Gladstone's mental activity. It begins: "My ambition is peace and peace alone, but every grain of sand is part of the seashore, and connected as I have been for nearly half a century with the eastern question, that inclination does not suffice to justify silence."

NEWPORT, Ky., March 20.—Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling were hanged together at 11:41½. After the death warrant was read at 11:32 both declared their innocence. The crowds cheered loudly when the black flag went up.

LONDON, March 20.—The Daily Mail Athens correspondent states that Crown Prince Constantine at the head of 4,200 troops has started for the frontier. The scene of his departure was one of the wildest enthusiasm. The balconies and windows of residences on the line of the route were crowded with ladies waving the Greek flag and the streets were almost impassable owing to the dense and enthusiastic throng. "Hurrah for Macedonia!" rose from every throat as the troops passed along.

The Chronicle Athens correspondent says he has received an important communication to the effect that Russian vindictiveness is thrusting the sultan towards a declaration of war. Russia, according to the correspondent, offers to render Turkey financial aid. The government of the czar expects the first battle to be a disastrous defeat for the Greeks, en-

abling Russia to call off Turkey and propose terms which Greece would only be too glad to accept.

The Greek minister of marine has ordered that all merchantmen that arrived at the Pireus yesterday shall be retained for government use to convey volunteers coming from abroad.

Russia is sending 1,500 infantry, 1,800 cavalry and four guns to Crete.

A dispatch to the Times from Canes says three Greek steamers have succeeded in landing cargoes of ammunition and provisions at Sphakia.

Three thousand six hundred European troops are expected next week.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times says an official statement confirms the belief that Germany and Austria have declined to share in the military operations by the powers in the interior of Crete, on the ground that such a course would involve the powers beyond the limits originally contemplated.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Times says the sultan has summoned Edam Pasha from the frontier in order to give him more explicit instructions.

The Turkish squadron ordered to Gallipoli to await further orders consists, in addition to torpedo boats, of three armed frigates of 6,000 tons and each carrying ten guns; one ironclad corvette of 2,000 tons, carrying five guns, and one river gunboat.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 22.—The opinion prevails here that the blockade of Crete by the fleets of the foreign powers, which commenced yesterday, will be useless as Col. Vassos, commander of the Greek army of occupation, is well supplied with provisions. It is thought the best means to accomplish the withdrawal of the Greek troops from Crete would be to withdraw the Turkish troops.

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 22.—The long expected decision of Judge Morris, common pleas court, in the suit of Arbuckle Bros. against the sugar trust was delivered this morning. It is in favor of the latter.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 23.—Authentic details of the outbreak on Sunday at Toka, Asia Minor, where Turks attacked the Armenians while the latter were in church, showed that 100 Christians were massacred. The Armenians' houses were given over to pillage. The representations of the ambassadors of the foreign powers regarding the condition at Anatolia have made little impression upon the sultan, who, relying upon the support of Russia, is convinced that he has nothing to fear from the so-called concert of the powers, which is continually harped upon, although it is believed little or no concert, beyond a desire in some quarters to postpone the war, really exists.

The diplomats here are said to be once more turning their attention to the conduct of the sultan. It is semi-officially intimated that they are again of the opinion that the system of friendly representations on the subject of Armenia, which hitherto has been followed, must be changed for stronger methods in dealing with the evils complained of. The sultan, however, consoles himself with this belief that he will survive this new fit of righteous indignation as he has tided over others of a much more serious character.