

EVENTS OF THE DAY

EPITOME OF THE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS OF THE WORLD.

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form—A Large Amount of Information in a Small Space.

News has been received that 1,500 immigrants are about to leave Naples for the United States.

Two masked men entered a saloon in Astoria and robbed the crap game of the bank roll, amounting to \$560.

Governor McGraw, of Washington, has issued a proclamation designating April 24 as Arbor day for the year 1896.

An explosion occurred in the engine-room of the Murphy Varnish works, in Chicago. Several men were seriously hurt and two fatally.

Count Mattei, the discoverer of the system of medicine which bears his name, died in Bologna. The system was a development of homeopathy.

Philip Heppner, a well-known warehouseman of Arlington, Or., committed suicide by shooting himself through the brain with a .38-caliber revolver.

The house committee on military affairs has decided to report favorably the resolution to bestow the rank of lieutenant-general on General Nelson A. Miles.

The expedition of the Russian Geographical Society, equipped for the exploration of the Irkutsk region of Siberia, has started, and will be absent three years.

The first report of the battle at Mount Morcan, April 2, stated that the Italians lost 100 killed and wounded. Now it is admitted that ten officers and 800 men were killed.

W. H. M. Christie, astronomer royal, will leave London in July next, and pass through British Columbia en route to Japan in order to witness the eclipse there in the autumn.

Canada has taken official action in regard to the Cree Indian matters, and the present outlook is that all Crees in the United States will be deported within the next four weeks.

The Assembly has passed the bill limiting the hours of labor of women and children to sixty hours per week, and puts all establishments under control of the board of health.

Charles Parkin and Patrick Corigan, two members of a wrecking crew, were struck by a fast freight train on the Pennsylvania road near Downingtown, Pa., and instantly killed.

The secretary of the treasury has asked for an appropriation of \$3,000 to be expended under the direction of the United States marshal of Alaska for the repair of public buildings in Alaska.

The navy department has received a report from Passed Assistant W. P. Arnold, that the black plague has made its appearance in Hong Kong, but that the fact is being concealed for business reasons.

The board of health of San Francisco has notified that a Chinese passenger on the Gaelic died at Yokohama March 31 of the plague. The steamer sailed for San Francisco the same day. She will be quarantined on her arrival.

The Northern Pacific office in Spokane has advised that a general advance in freight rates to the coast over the transcontinental lines of about 25 per cent will be made in a few weeks. The statement comes from unquestioned authority.

James I. Dozier, on his preliminary examination on a charge of killing Frank Kelly at Butteville, Or., on March 31, was acquitted in Justice Johnson's court in Salem. The evidence proved that the shooting was in self-defense.

At the city election in Cimmaron, Kan., Mrs. C. A. Curtis was elected mayor by a small majority over Dr. Lawrence. The election board is composed of women, who were out in full force. Mrs. Curtis is over 60 years of age and is quite wealthy.

The instructions to United States revenue vessels for the patrol of the seal waters during the coming season have been completed by the treasury department, and will shortly be issued to the captains of the vessels. They are substantially the same as those of last year.

Dispatches from Constantinople say that an imperial irade has decreed the wholesale expulsion of all Christian missionaries from Armenia, who are mainly French, and all Protestants. It is still possible, says the report, by immediate pressure to prevent the execution of the decree, but no time is to be lost.

William Kemper and John Limpke, of Otis, Ind., engaged in a friendly contest for boxing supremacy in a saloon at that place. After a few passes, Kemper struck Limpke in the abdomen. The injured man fell unconscious, and remained so until he expired soon after.

Replying to the United States charge d'affaires, John W. Riddle, the grand

vizier and the minister of foreign affairs of Constantinople have both declared that they have received no information regarding the alleged expulsion of Rev. George W. Knapp, the American missionary, from Bitlis. It is stated that Knapp has already arrived at Diarbakir. The local authorities wished to expel him secretly. Riddle is now awaiting instructions from Washington.

The contract of sale of Chino ranch to an English syndicate has been filed for record with the county recorder of San Bernardino county, Cal. The purchase price is \$1,600,000. The sale includes 42,000 acres and consists of rich mesa and semi-moist lands in which the Chino beet sugar factory now stands, and is one of the most fertile tracts of land in Southern California.

The state of Ohio, on and after July 1, will inflict capital punishment by electricity, the bill having passed both houses.

Gustav Koerner, ex-lieutenant-governor of Illinois, and ex-minister to Spain, died in St. Louis aged 87. He had a good war record.

The house committee on territories has voted to report the New Mexico statehood bill to the house, and also decided to defer action on the Arizona bill.

The Rome correspondent of the London Chronicle says the pope sanctioned the publication of the appeal for arbitration by Cardinals Vaughan, Lugo and Gibbons.

Senator Gallinger has introduced in the senate a bill for the creation of a United States commission to treat with commissioners from other Christian nations for the correction of intolerable evils in the Ottoman empire.

Baron von Schrader, master of ceremonies at the Prussian court, is dead from injuries inflicted by Count von Kots, formerly one of the court chamberlains in a duel fought in the vicinity of the Neus Palais, at Potsdam, Prussia.

Deputy Game Warden Brewster, of Grand Rapids, Mich., begun wholesale arrest of fishermen and seizure of their nets upon the charge that the meshes are smaller than the lawful size. Nearly every fishing firm in Grand Haven is complained against.

Americans intending to travel in Germany and Russia this summer are advised to obtain passports at Washington, as the new rules make identification indispensable before the passports are issued from the American embassies in Europe.

News from Seoul says that the Koreans are determined to exterminate the Japanese, holding them responsible for the murder of the queen. Bands of men have been organized to threaten the Japanese factories. Japan has sent warships to Fusan, and other points on the coast.

The first bicycle militia company in the Northwest has been organized in Tacoma by twenty-five members of Company C, under command of Captain Howell. The members are practicing the cycling movements adopted by the United States army.

By the explosion of 200 pounds of powder in a magazine on the 1,100-foot level of the St. Lawrence mine in Butte, Mont., six men lost their lives. Their names are Con G. Lowrey, John Quinlan, Ed Shields, James Dwyer, John McVeigh and Patrick O'Rourke.

The Taylor brothers, the condemned murderers of the Meeks family, broke from the county jail in Carrollton, Mo. George Taylor made his escape, but Bill was retaken, and is again behind the bars in jail, in which the two brothers were to have been hanged together on April 30.

John Hayes was shot and killed by two masked robbers at Los Angeles. The men entered his store, and compelled him to throw up his hands. They took what money there was in the cashdrawer, and demanded that he open the safe. He resisted and was shot in the breast and killed.

In Philadelphia a regularly organized and equipped military bicycle corps is now engaged in drilling and other work preparatory to embarking for Cuba. About 150 members are enrolled. Officers have been elected, and the baggage and munitions of war are now being secured. They are all Philadelphians.

Premier Bowell has introduced a bill in the Canadian senate respecting the Behring sea claims, the object of which is to confer on the commissioners who may be appointed to investigate and prepare the claims that will become due under the Paris award the full power of judges, with respect to the summoning of witnesses, while adjudicating upon the claims.

Robert W. Edgren, of the university of California, has again beaten the world's hammer-throwing record. From the regulation seven-foot ring he hurled a 16-pound hammer the astonishing distance of 148 feet 5 inches. This was over three feet farther than the world's record and a foot farther than Edgren's previous trial throw.

The situation in Gloucester, England, where the virulent smallpox is raging, is so serious that the government is likely to take charge. Up to March 28 there were 700 cases, and since then there has been an increase of fifty weekly. The percentage of deaths is twenty-five, and the town is in a state of panic. The dean of Gloucester has issued an appeal for assistance.

Heavy drifts of Arctic ice drove along the shore in the neighborhood of St. John, N. F., and crowds of fishermen started on the flocs in search of seal. A wild snow storm overtook the fishermen. It is feared that many of them have been caught and will be unable to return. Much anxiety prevails for their safety. When such storms swept the ice fields years ago, 20 lives were lost in a similar way.

MURDEROUS INDIANS

SACK A MEXICAN CITY AND KILL LOCAL OFFICIALS.

Instigated by Indian Lawyers, They Plot Against the Government, on the Ground That the New State Taxes Were Unconstitutional.

City of Mexico, April 15.—A telegram from Oaxaca City states that the rebels Indians at the town of Juquila killed all the town councilors, school-teachers, local priests, chief of police and the telegraph operator in fact, nearly every one holding a government place. The people are in terror.

The rebels began their plotting in holy week, instigated by Indian lawyers, who informed them that the new state taxes were unconstitutional, but the authorities paid no attention to the excitement among them, considering they were engaged in their drunken celebration of the season. But procuring arms and machetes, they made a rush for the town hall. The prefect hastily closed the doors, which they soaked with petroleum and burned, thus effecting an entrance. They sacked the place penetrating the private apartments of the prefect and grossly maltreating the women of his family and then, turning their attention to the officials and armed servants, killed and wounded several. The scene was a horrible one, as the assault took place in the early evening, and the excitement of the mob was indescribable. A mob of drunken Indians, after sacking the town hall, went to the federal stamp office and assaulted it, burning down the door with petroleum, which also communicated fire to the entire house, placing Collector Graciada, who was on the roof with his clerks, in a most perilous position, but they managed to escape by the rear, jumping for their lives. Many shops were burned after being sacked, and the Indians decorated themselves with finery. They all fled on the approach of the soldiers, and are now in the hills. The revolt is local, and will be suppressed, and the instigators of the Indians will be severely punished, as they took advantage of their gross ignorance.

Desperate Encounter Between English Troops and Matabeles. Bulwayo, April 14.—Details have been received here of Captain Brand's encounter with the Matabeles, as the result of which he suffered a reverse and was compelled to ask for assistance from Bulwayo.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Two Cases Relating to the Northern Pacific Decided.

Washington, April 15.—In the case of the Northern Pacific Railway Company against Samuel Peterson, an opinion by Justice Peckham, of the supreme court, today reversed the opinion of the court below. The case was one for damages on account of an accident, and the question involved was whether a section boss was a fellow-servant or an agent of the road. The opinion holds him to be a fellow-servant. Justice Peckham also delivered the opinion of the court in the case of the Northern Pacific Railway Company vs. G. L. Lewis. Lewis had claimed damages for the destruction of 10,000 cords of wood by a fire which started from a Northern Pacific locomotive. As it appeared that the wood in question was cut upon the public domain and was located upon government land when burned, the court held that Lewis did not have sufficient title to it to entitle him to damages for its destruction and decided in favor of the railway company.

A Clumsy Bomb.

New York, April 15.—A package addressed to Theodore Roosevelt, at police headquarters, and marked "Medicine," was brought to the general post-office today by a collector of mail from the downtown boxes. A postoffice employee tore off the wrappings at one end, revealing the heads of several matches and bits of fuse. An examination showed that by a vigorous tearing apart of the wrapping paper, the matches would be ignited and set off the fuse, which entered a large cracker, filled with powder. The bomb was genuine, though not so dangerous as to have proved fatal. It was clumsily made.

Graves Wants the Bonds.

Washington, April 15.—William Graves, of New York, today filed in the district supreme court a petition for mandamus to compel Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle to deliver to him bonds to the amount of \$4,500,000 of the recent issue of 30-year 4 per cents. The petition sets out that he bid for this amount at \$115 3/8, and complied with all the regulations; that his bid was also accepted, and that the original notice of allotment was not sent to him, as to the other bidders, and although requested, no allowance was made by the department for time lost by the negligent act of the department in misdirecting the official allotment notice.

Charged With Murdering Infants.

London, April 14.—A sensational arrest has been made at Redding of a woman named Dyer, and her son-in-law Palmer, charged with murdering a number of infants. The bodies of six children, who had been apparently strangled to death, have been recovered from the Thames. Seventeen children are known to have been committed to the care of Mrs. Dyer and her son-in-law, Palmer, since Christmas, the whereabouts of only four can be ascertained.

Too Many Contracts.

Washington, April 15.—The senate committee on commerce has been considering the river and harbor bill for several days. It is understood that considerable opposition has developed to the many contracts provided for in the bill, and that there is quite a struggle over that particular feature. It is claimed more contracts are authorized than one bill ought to carry.

STRIKERS ARE QUIET.

No Attempts Have Been Made to Take Fish on the Lower River.

Astoria, Or., April 14.—Since the opening of the fishing season no attempts have been made to catch salmon on the lower river, and, as far as can be judged, there is not the slightest danger of any trouble between the fishermen and the authorities. On the Washington side, among the traps in Baker's bay, no fish have been taken, except such as were necessary for consumption by the fishermen, and there is little likelihood of any fishing being done until either prices stiffen considerably or the fishermen and trap owners are actually compelled to begin operations, on account of inability to secure supplies.

This morning a committee from the fishermen's union called upon Sheriff Hare and assured him that the fishermen had no desire to cause trouble, or commit any breach of the peace, and that, if any disturbance was caused by outside influences, he (the sheriff) could depend upon the members of the union to assist him in preserving the peace. At their request, Sheriff Hare investigated the truth of the report that local fish dealers were not permitted to expose salmon for sale, and the dealers informed him that they had no intimation that any objection had been raised by the members of the union to their selling as many fish as they could dispose of. The report that the union men had determined upon such a course was received with incredulity by many here, who sympathize with the fishermen themselves. The managers of the three local fish markets published a card in this afternoon's paper denouncing the story as absolutely false, and thereby assisted materially in strengthening the position of the fishermen.

CUT THEIR WAY OUT.

Desperate Encounter Between English Troops and Matabeles.

Bulwayo, April 14.—Details have been received here of Captain Brand's encounter with the Matabeles, as the result of which he suffered a reverse and was compelled to ask for assistance from Bulwayo.

The Matabeles surrounded and attacked Captain Brand's column, consisting of 180 men, which had been sent to relieve Gwanda, twenty-eight miles south of here, on the Tuli road. Captain Brand formed a laager for the purpose of offering a better defense against the attack. Some desperate fighting ensued. The enemy were found to be well armed with Martini rifles, and they returned a strong and well-aimed fire against Captain Brand's Maxim gun, with such good effect that it was disabled.

Captain Brand's ammunition ran short, and the fierce attack of the Matabeles continuing, the situation of his force began to grow desperate. They were finally obliged to fight their way through the enemy's line. They succeeded in cutting their way out with a loss of five troopers killed and sixteen wounded. It is estimated that 150 of the Matabeles were killed.

In response to Captain Brand's message calling for assistance, a relief of 250 men, with artillery, was dispatched as quickly as possible. This force met Captain Brand's column returning.

Skinrushes Near Havana.

Havana, April 15.—Colonel Tort has been engaged south of Melana, province of Havana, with about 2,000 insurgents under Maso and Carrillo. The enemy left twenty killed, and retired with sixty wounded. It is stated that the insurgent leader, Cardenas, is seriously wounded. Maximo Gomez is now said to be in the Santo Espiritus district, province of Santa Clara. General Aroles personally oversees every detail and passed the whole night yesterday in watching the military line across the province of Pinar del Rio. Three soldiers were tried by court-martial for mutiny. A dispatch from Matanzas today announces that the insurgent incendiary, Mesa, was shot there this morning. It is reported that it was Colazo, the insurgent leader, who, with 800 men, set fire to the town of Santiago de las Vegas on Tuesday last. The government has ordered a horse levy and will purchase for ready cash here all horses not required for business purposes. They must be delivered to the authorities within a short period, and those who fail to comply with the order will be considered traitors and their horses will be confiscated.

Broke Through a Trestle.

Louisville, Ky., April 15.—A special to the Times from Mitchell says: Five men were instantly killed and two others were so badly injured that they will die before night, in a bridge accident half a mile from Bedford Junction, on the Belt railroad, on which the stone from Bedford Junction quarry is transferred from one road to another, at 9 o'clock this morning. The trestle broke through the trestle. The dead are: Charles Ogden, conductor; Sherman Carpenter, freeman; Warren Leonard, Masterson, Beviner; Injured: Charles Davis, engineer; Menzer.

A Successful Expedition.

Key West, Fla., April 14.—News was received here last night of the landing on Cuban soil of the expedition commanded by Colonel Monson A. Guerra, who had 45 men, 800 rifles, 400,000 cartridges and a large amount of dynamite. Although the expedition cost but \$50,000, it is considered as important as those of Garcia and Colasaco, because no money was spent on a steamer for it.

—Dr. Peters, the African explorer, is about to undertake a new exploration of Somaliland in the interest of a number of wealthy Americans.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS

ROUTINE WORK OF THE FIFTY-FOURTH SESSION.

Substance of the Bills and Resolutions Introduced in the Senate and House—Condensed Record of the Debates of the National Lawmakers—Senate.

Washington, April 11.—The senate committee on appropriations today reported the naval appropriation bill. The principal amendments are as follows: For testing the methods of throwing high explosives from guns on board ship with ordinary velocities, \$50,000; for the purchase of additional land adjoining the naval station at Port Royal, S. C., \$5,000; for paving the streets at Annapolis academy, \$13,000, and also a provision directing the board of visitors to the academy to examine and report upon the advisability of purchasing additional land for the academy. The senate today took up the pension cases on the calendar and passed a large number of them.

Washington, April 13.—In the senate today Call stated that inquiries had been made of him by Eugene V. Debs, and other labor leaders, as to whether the senate judiciary committee was taking any action in restriction of the power of federal judges. Hoar, chairman of the judiciary committee, said all the members believed some comprehensive legislation in this line was needed, and several plans were under consideration. Mitchell, of Oregon, reported a resolution providing for the payment of the salaries of Senators Mantle, of Montana, and Clark, of Wyoming, from March 4, 1893, the date when the senatorial seats of those states became vacant. Call presented a joint resolution concerning the imprisonment of Mrs. Maybrick, requesting the president to intervene with the British authorities towards securing her release. After considerable debate the resolution went to the judiciary committee.

Washington, April 15.—In the senate Hoar, from the committee on judiciary, reported back Call's resolution proposing intervention in the case of Mrs. Maybrick. "I ask indefinite postponement of the resolution," said Hoar. The report was read, and it recited briefly that the proposed intervention was not a subject within the jurisdiction of the senate. A vote was about to be taken on indefinitely postponing Call's resolution when Allen suggested that it would be well to wait until the author of the resolution was present. Thereupon the resolution went to the calendar. A lengthy discussion took place over awarding the contract for the Patent Office Gazette. Cullom presented a partial agreement from the conference committee on legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bills. Teller and Mitchell presented the majority and the minority views on the bankruptcy bill. Burrows was then recognized in support of the claim of Dupont to a seat in the senate.

HOUSE.

Washington, April 11.—The house today after debating the bill to abolish compulsory pilotage on sailing vessels engaged in the coastwise trade, defeated the measure by a large majority—58 to 117. The District of Columbia appropriation bill, which was recommended early in March, after a protracted fight against appropriations for private and sectarian charitable institutions, was brought into the house today with the specific appropriations stricken out, and containing in lieu thereof an appropriation of a lump sum for charities, to be expended under the direction of the District commissioners, with the proviso that no part of the appropriation should go to institutions of ecclesiastical or sectarian control. The feature of the debate was a vigorous attack on the A. P. A. by Fitzgerald.

Washington, April 13.—Haines reported the fortification appropriation bill. The bill provides for fortifications and other works of defense for their armament and the heavy ordnance for trial service for the fiscal year which begins next July. It recommends specific appropriations amounting to \$5,842,000, and in addition authority is given the secretary of war to make contracts for the further expenditure of \$5,542,000 by the engineer and ordnance departments, making the total authorized expenditures \$11,384,000. The war department estimates, on which the bill is based, amounted to \$8,047,000.

Washington, April 15.—The house spent the day transacting business relating to the District of Columbia. Several bills were passed. It was the intention of Bartlett to call up today his bill to authorize racing in the District of Columbia, but he was given no opportunity to do so. It is said he will ask unanimous consent for the consideration of the bill tomorrow. Some preliminary routine business was transacted. A bill was passed to pay the heirs of John Reuben, late United States attorney for the middle district of Tennessee, \$295, being the balance of compensation due him. The house then proceeded with the consideration of the district business. After passing a number of district bills, the quorum failed, and, at 4:30 the house adjourned.

Killed by His Hired Man.

Xenia, O., April 14.—John Cotton, a farm hand, shot Elsa Bryan, his employer, through the heart yesterday, near Jamestown. Cotton became enraged because Bryan told him to clean the stable better. He gave himself up and claimed Bryan attacked him with a pitchfork.

—Microscopists and entomologists say that the flea's mouth is situated exactly between his fore legs.

BROUGHT TO A CRISIS.

The President Said to Have Addressed a Note to Spain.

Chicago, April 13.—A dispatch to the Times-Herald from Washington says: At last President Cleveland has taken action in behalf of Cuba. He has made to Spain a formal proposition that the good offices of the United States be accepted in mediation between that country and her rebellious colony in the West Indies. This proposition was made in a cablegram of instructions to our minister at Madrid, Mr. Hanna Taylor, which was dispatched today. No diplomatic dispatch of equal importance has left this capital since Secretary Olney's note to the British government on the Venezuela boundary question was sent last summer. It brings to a crisis the relations between the United States and Spain, which have been unsettled since the outbreak of the Cuban rebellion.

The note thoroughly explains the attitude of the United States, and the reasons which have led to this action. The principal points of the dispatch are: First—The president offers the good offices of the United States government in mediation between Spain and the insurgents, with a view to a settlement of the trouble and to bring about peace in Cuba. Second—The note recalls the correspondence between this government and Spain at the time of the ten years' war, when President Grant and Secretary Fish proposed mediation and the Spanish government, though declining to accept it, proposed certain reforms in Cuba. The fact that the United States was in part instrumental in bringing about that settlement, and the charge that the Spanish government had not kept its promises are given as the reasons why the United States now has a right to be heard in the case. Third—It is pointed out that the present rebellion in Cuba has assumed a much more serious aspect than any former insurrection of the insurgents having apparently taken possession of the island, except Havana, and a small section round about. Spain is assured of the fact that the United States is actuated by only disinterested motives and by a desire through friendship to bring about a more pacific and satisfactory state of affairs in the island. Spain is urged to accept our good offices in the spirit in which they are tendered, and the hope is expressed that the Spanish government will see its way to granting reform in Cuba. The president does not ask Spain to grant the independence of Cuba, nor does he suggest that home rule be accorded the people of that island. He leaves all these questions to be discussed after Spain shall have expressed a willingness to accept mediation.

A CRAZED HUSBAND.

Murdered His Entire Family and Killed Himself.

Muskegon, Mich., April 13.—News has been received from Pentwater of a bold attempt on the life of William O. Sands, president of the Sands & Maxwell Lumber Company, last night. When he was within a few yards from home, H. B. Minchall jumped from behind a corner, and commenced shooting at him. Sands ran across the street to his home, the would-be assassin keeping up the fire. Five shots were fired, three hitting him in the right arm and one in the leg. Minchall immediately went home, shot his wife and children, and then took his own life. The officers found Minchall's residence locked and broke the door. A horrible sight was presented. Mrs. Minchall was lying on the floor of the sitting-room with a bullet hole in her temple. Near her was the dead body of her daughter, Ruby, about 18 years old. In the corner lay Minchall, with an empty revolver clutched in his hand. He, too, was dead. In an adjoining bedroom was found the bodies of George, aged 4, and his infant brother. They were in bed together, and death evidently came upon them while they slept. Minchall was an insurance agent and an attorney. He left a long letter, the gist of which is that Sands promised him all his company's business and now demanded a third of the commission. Minchall was badly involved, and his extreme love for his family prompted him to kill them rather than see them suffer. Mr. Sands died at 7:20 this evening.

To Buy Their Own Wheat.

Milwaukee, April 13.—At a secret meeting of millers belonging to the combine, a compact was formed by which all the higher grade of wheat to be used in the mills of Milwaukee will be purchased from the dealers by one man, who is a joint agent of all the mills in the city. Graindealers allege a discrimination in milling wheat from 1/2 to 1 cent a bushel against the Milwaukee market, and in favor of Minneapolis on the basis of the freight differential. The new deal is declared to have paved the way for the Duluth and Gem mills to join the millers' combine, from which they have this far held aloof. It was rumored this afternoon that Faust, Kraus Co. had at last joined the combine of millers, but one member of the firm stated that they had not done so as yet. The firm, however, is connected with the wheat buying scheme.

The Trade Repealed.

London, April 15.—Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs George N. Curzon, replying to a question in the house of commons today, said the charge d'affaires at Constantinople, John W. Riddle, had been informed by the Turkish government that the irade expelling missionaries had been repealed.