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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Allice M. Hartley, who shot and killed Senator Foley, in Reno, Nev., two years ago, has been pardoned.

Charles A. Warriman, cashier at the Great Northern depot in Butte, Mont., committed suicide in his room. Auditor Frey had just begun the examination of his accounts.

Princess de Chimay, who eloped last summer with Janos Ilgo, a Hungarian gypsy musician, has been engaged to appear in tableaux vivants at a winter garden in Berlin immediately after her divorce from her husband. She will be paid \$750 a night.

The nomination of David R. Francis as secretary of the interior has been favorably acted upon by the committee on finance and reported to the senate in executive session. The nomination has been held up ever since the session began at the request of Senator Vest.

After a long and animated session in Olympia the presidential electors of Washington agreed upon James E. Fenton, Democrat, of Spokane, as messenger to convey the vote of the state to Washington. The choice was a compromise, as the electors were at first unable to agree upon any one of the four elected, each one striving for the honor. The sum of \$800 is allowed for expenses.

The trial of Mrs. Walter Carey charged with poisoning her husband by administering arsenic, and which has caused a great sensation among the American inhabitants of Yokohama, has been brought to a dramatic close by the appearance and confession in court of Miss Mary Jacobs, the governess of the family, who, it seems, was the real murderer and the person who wore the chain of evidence around the widow.

Attorney-General Harmon was asked about the probable course the government will pursue with respect to the Pacific railroads, now the funding bill has failed. Beyond the statement that some action would probably be taken within thirty days, he declined to discuss the matter. It is believed, however, the first step will be against the Union Pacific, inasmuch as foreclosure proceedings instituted by the first lien holders of that road are now pending in the courts.

The inauguration of Governor Tanner in Springfield, Ill., developed a sensation at the close of the stationery ceremony, when the retiring governor, John P. Altgeld, was not permitted to deliver the farewell address which has been one of the features of the previous inaugurations in Illinois. Governor Altgeld had prepared his speech and had brought a copy of it to the hall, but he was not called upon by the presiding officer to speak. Much indignation was aroused by the occurrence.

Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for the Indian department, has sent to the lord mayor of London the statement upon which the appeal for subscriptions for the relief of the famine sufferers in India is based. He says that districts with a population of 37,000,000 will be sufferers from the famine until the end of March, and it may continue in some parts to the end of June. In other districts, having 44,000,000 population, the distress may deepen with famine for a shorter or longer period, while 6,000,000 people in the native states may be victims of famine.

The house committee on public lands has authorized a favorable report on the bill providing that settlers on Northern Pacific railroad lands, whose right would have been forfeited January 1, 1897, for noncompliance with law, shall have an additional term of two years in which to comply with the regulations. The committee also ordered a favorable report on a bill allowing settlers on Indian lands opened to settlement in the Dakotas to acquire patent by paying the minimum price provided by law any time after the expiration of fourteen months from the date of entry.

The four presidential electors of Oregon met in Salem and cast their ballots for William McKinley and Garret Hobart. Hon. T. T. Goer was elected messenger to carry the vote to Washington.

A dispatch from Nice says that eighty-two persons, including the mayor and the mayor's assistant, together with many prominent citizens, have been arraigned for corruption in the municipal elections.

Advices received from Manila show that the Philippine insurgents who were deported to the Landrine islands, the Spanish penal settlement in the Pacific, recently made a desperate attempt to escape, but were overpowered by the garrison and Spanish marines. Eighty of the convicts were killed and forty wounded.

The Southern Oregon Fair Association has filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state. The capital named is \$5,000, divided into shares of \$10 each. Medford will be the principal office.

Frank Hoyt, who so brutally assaulted and robbed Agent Hoopengartner, at Myrtle Creek last week, has been tried in Roseburg, Or., and bound over to the grand jury, in the sum of \$1,000. Two default bondsmen he is now in the county jail.

OREGON LEGISLATURE.

The first week of the Oregon legislature closed with but little accomplished. The organization of the senate was effected promptly on the first day, and Joseph Simon, of Multnomah, who held the same position two years ago, was seated as president. The senate was in session four days, during which time eighty-five bills were introduced, and then the senate adjourned over until Monday, in order to give the state printer time to catch up.

The Unorganized House.
The house was unable to perfect organization, a quorum not being found present at any time a roll call was had. The members are divided into three factions on the senatorial nominee, each being a minority. All efforts to unite and agree on any member for speaker have been futile. Much bitter talk and discussion has been the rule since the first day.

Senatorial Caucus.
Near the end of the week forty-three Republicans and one Populist held a caucus at the state capitol and unanimously nominated John H. Mitchell for United States senator.

New Bills Four In.
Patterson of Marion has introduced a bill making general provision for the transportation of all insane persons to the asylum. His bill provides that the county clerk shall notify the superintendent of the asylum that he has an insane person to be conveyed to the asylum. The superintendent then authorizes some employe of the asylum to repair to the county seat, where the insane person will be delivered to him, and he will conduct such insane person to the asylum. All the expense is to be borne by the asylum fund.

Senator Mackay has introduced a bill for the appointing of a fiscal agent at New York city, who is to look after the state's financial interests.

Two other bills of a general nature were introduced, one by Senator McClung, which authorizes the mayor of any city to bid in property sold at public sale for taxes. The other was by Senator Smith, authorizing counties, cities and school districts to dispose of real estate acquired at tax sales.

Senator Michell has called attention to the subject of navigation on the Columbia river, by introducing a bill authorizing the governor to appoint a commission to construct and equip a portage railway from The Dalles to Celilo.

The bill of Senator Price of Umatilla, for the collection of delinquent taxes, provides that all property levied upon shall be advertised and sold in the same manner as real estate, thus saving expense. Senator Price has also introduced a bill which enables a farm laborer to file a lien upon a growing crop, even though there be a mortgage on the crop.

Senator McClung's bill, No. 5, "to define the terms land and real property, for the purposes of taxation," is virtually a re-establishment of the old mortgage-tax law. It provides, however, for the exemption only of recorded indebtedness, and in that particular differs from the old law, and from other proposed statutes.

The registration bill introduced in the senate by Senator Harmon is identical with the measure to be introduced in the house by Thomas of Multnomah.

Senator Taylor's bill amending the incorporation act of Pendleton changes the city charter in three particulars. It provides that (1) the city may be divided up into wards; (2) that the present water-works system may be enlarged into a gravity system; and (3) that city treasurers shall hereafter be appointed by the city council, and not elected by the people. There has been trouble in Pendleton over making the city funds immediately available when they are desired for the payment of warrants. It is thought that, if the temptation for candidates to place themselves under personal obligation to financial institutions has been removed, the difficulty about the funds may be obviated.

Senator Mulkey, of Polk, has introduced into the senate a bill covering the subject of taxation. The bill, in effect, is practically a re-enactment of the mortgage-tax law. It has three general objects in view—(1) the assessment of all property, (2) equal and impartial collection of taxes, (3) economy in operation. Senator Mulkey says it will save the state at least \$55,000 per year. The bill provides for the deduction of indebtedness where the corresponding credit can be found and assessed. It abolishes the state board of equalization as it is now constituted, vesting that duty in the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer. It also provides for the collection of taxes on the original assessor's roll and for the sending of the summary only of the roll to the state board of equalization. It makes the county treasurer the collector of taxes up to the point of delinquency, when they shall be collected by the sheriff.

Senator Holt's bill, for the temporary relief of counties in certain cases, provides that, whenever any railroad company shall neglect or refuse to pay its taxes, or any portion of them, in any county within the state, such county shall not be required to assess the works, and his two daughters were killed. P. McCluskey fatally injured, and Walter Crane seriously hurt. By almost superhuman efforts the flames were controlled before the glycerine machine ignited.

Powder-House Explosion.
Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 18.—As the result of an explosion in the tankhouse of the Columbia Powder Company, located in a hollow a half mile from the Ohio river, midway between boroughs Shoustown and Shoupin, Mr. Stickney, proprietor of the works, and his two daughters were killed. P. McCluskey fatally injured, and Walter Crane seriously hurt. By almost superhuman efforts the flames were controlled before the glycerine machine ignited.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Jan. 10.—It is a well-known fact among certain parties here that while Dan Stuart was in Corpus Christi last May, he held several consultations with a leading Brownsville attorney, the result of which was the lease of an island in the Rio Grande river from the Mexican government. Several knowing ones here assert that the probabilities are that the Corbett-Pittsimons fight will be pulled off on the island, which is about two miles from Brownsville.

McClung's senate bill relating to the qualifications of school election voters requires that the voter shall have paid an annual tax on \$500 worth of property. The present law is somewhat lax, and more or less confusing. There is some doubt of the constitutionality of McClung's bill, but the judiciary committee will pass upon that question. Senator McClung says the troubles at the late school election in Portland and Eugene led him to prepare a more desirable law.

The inevitable deduction-for-indebtedness bill has been presented to the senate. It comes from Senator Dawson, of Linn.

The question of supplying each member of senate and house with a copy of Hill's Code of Oregon, evoked some debate in the senate. McClung presented a joint resolution that the secretary of state be ordered to purchase ninety copies of the code. He afterward explained that a similar resolution had been adopted by the senate, but, inasmuch as it was only a senate resolution, the secretary of state was unwilling to comply except on joint request of both houses. Selling of Multnomah thought that from an economical standpoint, twenty-five copies would be sufficient, ten for the senate and fifteen for the house. Price of Umatilla suggested that fifteen copies would be sufficient for the senate, giving one to each new member. McClung's resolution was finally adopted.

Another subject of debate was the resolution requiring the appropriation bill to be prepared a sufficient time before the close of the session to permit a careful examination. One member wanted the bill prepared within the first twenty-five days. This was generally regarded as too soon to be practicable, and it was finally settled that the bill should be before the senate five days before the close of the session.

Senate Committees.
President Simon has announced the standing committees of the senate as follows:

- Agriculture and Forestry—Johnson, Hughes, Holt.
- Assessment and Taxation—Hughes, Patterson of Marion, Price, Mulkey, Mackay.
- Claims—Selling, Carter, Daly.
- Commerce and Navigation—Harmon, Johnson, Dufur.
- Counties—Mackay, Gesner, Taylor, Gowan, Driver.
- Education—McClung, Harmon, Mulkey.
- Elections and Privileges—Mulkey, Gesner, Smith.
- Engrossed Bills—Gesner, Reed, Mitchell.
- Enrolled Bills—Calbreath, Patterson of Washington, and Gowan.
- Federal Relations—Bates, Taylor, Dufur.
- Fishing Industries—Reed, Michell, Patterson of Marion.
- Horticulture—Carter, Calbreath, Holt.
- Insurance and Privileges—Bates, Johnson, Driver.
- Irrigation—Price, McClung, King.
- Judiciary—Gowan, Brownell, Michell, Smith, Dufur.
- Revision of Laws—Patterson of Washington, McClung, Reed, Hobson, King.
- Medicine, Pharmacy and Dentistry—Calbreath, Driver, Daly.
- Military Affairs—Price, Hasettine, Gesner.
- Penal Institutions—Driver, Hobson, Selling.
- Mining—Johnson, King, Holt.
- Municipal Corporations—Hasettine, Harmon, Calbreath.
- Printing—Michell, Mackay, Smith.
- Public Buildings and Institutions—Hobson, Patterson of Washington, Wade.
- Public Lands—Patterson of Marion, Mulkey, Dawson, Hasettine, Wade.
- Railroads—Brownell, Gowan, Patterson of Washington, Mackay, Dawson.
- Roads and Highways—Dawson, Carter, Hobson, Brownell, Daly.
- Ways and Means—Taylor, McClung, Selling, Hughes, Dawson.

Tariff Makers Run on a Bang.
Washington, Jan. 18.—The Republican tariff-makers held no meeting today, having encountered several perplexing points in the chemical schedule which they began work on last night. Certain members were assigned to procure information on various points, and tomorrow the committee will resume work on the schedule.

From the experience of the first session of real work on the bill, it is considered by the members doubtful whether it will be practical for them to follow the original plan of work, which was to have the full committee work together on every schedule of the bill, instead of dividing the schedules among the subcommittees.

A Fool and His Money.
San Francisco, Jan. 18.—Oscar Low, a Victoria man, was bounced out of \$130 today by the old dice game trick. Low lives at the Yosemite house, on Market street, and started for the Barbary Coast for a drink. He got into a saloon on Sacramento street, and there began shaking dice with a stranger. He lost \$30, and a newly made friend told him he could beat the winner out of all his money if Low could only get some more cash. The victim went to his room, and got \$100 more. He returned to the saloon, and soon lost that. Then he complained to the police.

PLAGUE AND FAMINE

The Appalling Calamity Hanging Over India.

TERRIBLE SCENES IN BOMBAY

United Action by the European Powers to Prevent the Introduction of the Disease.

Bombay, Jan. 19.—Plague and famine are stalking arm-in-arm through densely populated portions of the British empire; thousands are dead or dying, and the outlook grows blacker and more terrible every day.

Millions of hapless men, women and children are starving, and the famine-stricken districts, having a population of nearly 40,000,000 people, will have to depend upon the aid of charity for food until April or later. Other districts, with a population numbering about 50,000,000, are already feeling the pangs of bitter privation from food, and this must be endured well into spring, before permanent relief will be afforded by nature. Funds for the relief of sufferers are being raised on all sides, but a very large amount of money will be needed to provide food even for those unfortunate people who live on almost nothing (in comparison with Europeans and others).

The calamity, awful in its intensity, is possibly not much greater than the ravages of the dreadful plague here, threatening to spread through the crowded cities to other parts of India, and, if it reaches the greatly weakened famine sufferers, the mortality may be terrible. The natives have been reduced by lack of food to little less than living skeletons, in the most heavily stricken districts, and as such they cannot but fall victims by the thousands to the plague.

The mortality here has quadrupled, without counting the deaths which have occurred among thousands of people who have fled in terror from Bombay, in many cases abandoning their all in their hurried flight from the great peril.

Up to recently, Bombay, with its population of about 850,000, enjoyed the reputation of being one of the healthiest cities in India, its sanitary works being equal to those of the European capitals. But all this is changed. More than half of the population has disappeared, and those who remain are either helpless and cannot get away, or are crowding out of the city by rail, water and road, or else contemplate so doing unless there is a change for the better shortly. The government officials are seriously alarmed, the native physicians have nearly all left the city, business is paralyzed, the mills are closed or closing, the streets are partly deserted, and on all sides empty houses, boarded up or wide open. The passage of funeral parties, through the streets goes on day and night, burning grounds, or ghats, light the skies with their reflections, and line after line of bodies there or at the parsee burial spots are awaiting consignment to the flames or to mother earth.

The number of deaths from the plague in this city is now estimated, unofficially, to be 5,000, and there are about 170 additional victims daily, with this number increasing as time wears on. The Europeans, however, have been singularly free from contagion up to the present time, only three deaths among them being recorded to date.

At Karachi, Poona and Bandra, where large numbers of refugees have sought safety, the plague has broken out in "most threatening form." At Bandra, for instance, 129 deaths are recorded out of 180 cases of plague, causing consternation, even among the physicians. In this city there are thousands of houses without native servants, nearly all the latter having joined the fleeing multitudes. Employers are helpless because of the departure of clerks and porters, and stores are closed on account of the utter stagnation in business. The mortality during the past week here has been unprecedented, while the returns of deaths from remittent fevers are extraordinarily high above the plague rate, which is naturally interpreted as meaning that numbers of people who have fallen victims of the plague have been officially recorded as having died of remittent fever.

A VENGEFUL HUNGARIAN.

He Beheld the Man Who Had Outwrestled Him.
Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 18.—After being beaten by Joseph Kalata in a wrestling bout, John Cournot, a Hungarian, beheld his successful rival. The men were rivals for the hand of Anna Jopkapoth, with whose father they boarded.

There was a gathering at the house and Cournot challenged Kalata to a wrestling match. Cournot was defeated, and in his anger left the room, returning in a few minutes with a butcher knife. Rushing at Kalata, he swung the knife around his head, and with all the force he could muster brought it down on Kalata's neck. The keen blade cut its way through the muscles, arteries and jugular vein, severing them and stopping only at the opposite side of the neck. Kalata fell to the floor without so much as a groan.

Cleaned Out a Tavern.
Perry, O. T., Jan. 19.—Late last night robbers took in the town of Newkirk, north of here. Saloons were robbed of all the money and quantities of whisky and beer. Residents were entered and many things were taken out. The officers think the robbers came into town yesterday under the guise of tramps. Five tramps were arrested here yesterday for highway robbery. They are supposed to be members of an organized gang.

STORY OF ETHEL GILLIAM.

William Gray, of Palouse City, Vouches for Its Truth.

Walla Walla, Jan. 19.—William Gray, of Palouse City, who is in Walla Walla undergoing medical treatment, recently told the Statesman the story of Ethel Gilliam, a girl who lives with her parents ten miles east of Palouse. The family is poor but honest and reliable, the parents being devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Last August this little girl was taken ill, and after three weeks, apparently died, so the story goes. For three hours she had every appearance of death. She then slowly revived, but was totally blind. She told her parents that she had been in heaven and seen Jesus and the angels and many friends who had gone before. There she saw a tree of life and a river of life. There were little children in the tree eating the fruit. Each inhabitant wore a crown bearing his or her name. The little girl saw a crown with her name on it, hanging up, and reached for it, but Jesus told her she would have to go back to earth and fulfill her mission. He wanted her to teach his people.

Although blind this girl can read by passing her fingers over the printed or written page, and can describe persons whose pictures were handed to her. The latter power was first discovered by J. B. Cawthorn, a photographer, whose mother lives in Walla Walla. He told the marvelous story to a Sunday school in Palouse City, and Mr. Gray and wife, hearing it, drove out to the home of the girl to see for them selves. Mr. Gray first handed the sick girl his watch, and she told him that it was a gold watch, and the time of day, by passing her fingers over the glass. To make sure that her power was genuine, a paper was held between her face and a photograph that Mr. Gray handed to her, and she described the picture perfectly as that of an old gentleman with gray whiskers, wearing a dark suit and cravat. She read from books and papers handed to her by the use of her fingers.

Mr. and Mrs. Gray tell many other wonderful things in relation to this child. She has now been ill 100 days, and has not been able to digest any food.

An reference for the truth of the story, Mr. Gray gave the names of Rev. A. Y. Skeo, pastor of the S. M. E. church, of Palouse; Rev. J. G. Kerrick, of La Grande, Or.; H. A. Gray, Thomas Cox and J. B. Cawthorn, of Palouse.

AT THE INAUGURATION.

What It Will Cost a Spectator to See the Ceremonies.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Washingtonians who are making an effort to arrange the inaugural ceremonies of Mr. McKinley so that none can complain, are disturbed by statements circulated in certain parts of the country to the effect that extortionate rates are to be exacted of those who come here to witness the inauguration ceremonies. Speaking to an Associated Press reporter today, Chairman Bell said:

"If the people insist on making their own arrangements, the inaugural committee cannot be held responsible, but I can assure any one who will address Colonel L. P. Wright, chairman of the committee on public comfort, that he will secure for them the best of accommodations at reasonable rates. He has listed already accommodations for from 20,000 to 30,000 persons, mostly in private houses, which are well located, and which are supplied with all modern conveniences. The list is daily increasing. The rates will average about as follows: For lodging only, \$1 per day for beds and 75 cents for cots; \$1.25 to \$1.50 for lodging and breakfast, and \$2.50 per day for lodging and meals. Good horses for the parade may be hired for from \$5 to \$10. If persons have equipments it will be well to bring them, although such as they may not possess will be supplied by the committee at moderate cost."

Earthquake in Oakland.

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 19.—An earthquake this afternoon was productive of a remarkable scene at the Tenth-avenue Baptist church. Rev. C. M. Hill, the pastor, was just closing an eloquent sermon. Just as he asked the congregation in an impressive manner what account they would render of their stewardship, the building began to quake until it seemed that the roof would fall in. In a moment all was confusion. Some of the congregation ran for the doors; others fell on their knees to pray, while others, with faces pale, stood waiting for what seemed to many to be certain death. Deacon Joseph Plaw attempted to calm the assembly. He asked why there should be fear, if they had heeded the words of their shepherd, and were ready for the end. He said that they should rejoice if the end came and found them prepared. The speaker quickly restored quiet, and when he had finished, all joined in prayers of thanksgiving.

Dervishes on the Move.

Rome, Jan. 19.—Massive advices are to the effect that a body of Dervishes, believed to be the advance guard of the entire Dervish forces, has entered the Kedaref district, and is moving on Agordat. The Italian government is concentrating all the troops available near Agordat, which is well defended.

Killed in the Carr's Preserves.

Berlin, Jan. 18.—The Lokal-Anzeiger publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg reporting a lamentable incident, which has occurred in the carr's presence. The carr, it seems, beckoned to a gardener, who was working in the park at Teerskoelo. The gardener, seeing the man running toward the carr, shot him dead, supposing he was a would-be assassin. The carr was deeply affected by this occurrence.

Carrs Filled in a Heap.

Bushnell, Ill., Jan. 18.—A wreck occurred on the Toledo, Peoria & Western at Sciota, ten miles west, last night. The engine, mail, baggage and two passenger cars were piled in a heap. The engineer was killed, and the baggage man and five or six passengers badly hurt. The wreck was caused by a broken rail, while the train was running thirty-five miles an hour.

Suffocated by Coal Gas.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—The bodies of Mrs. Esther Poole, 60 years old, and her son, Charles, aged 24, who were suffocated by coal gas, were found in their house last night.

Fires in an Orphan Home.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 18.—At a late hour tonight the boys' department of Buckner's Orphan Home, five miles from the city, was destroyed by fire. Five boys perished in the flames, and several others were burned.

WOOLGROWERS MEET.

Resolutions Concerning the Forest Reserve Passed.

Salem, Or., Jan. 19.—At a meeting of the North Pacific Sheepbreeders' and Woolgrowers' Association, held at the state capitol, pursuant to a call from the president, Hon. John Minto, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, The congress of the United States has authorized the president to proclaim as forest reserve 4,600,000 acres of the Cascade range of mountains, extending in an unbroken body across the state of Oregon, thereby creating a physical division of the state; and

"Whereas, This immense body of land has been placed under the care of the department of the interior, to be protected from the injury of its forest growth by the aid of the United States district court and by its officers, and citizens of the United States, residents of Oregon, have been arrested, and put to rest on the assumption that grazing stock (sheep especially) within such reserve is an injury to the forest growth thereon; and

"Whereas, By an experience extending over fifty years, in some cases, members of this association know that despite grazing of sheep or cattle upon the grass lands of Oregon, whether on the mountains or in the valleys, the reforestation of open land has extended, exceeding over all pasture land, and the truth of this statement is well set forth in papers now published by the state board of horticulture, by persons who have seen these processes going forward for from forty-four to fifty-two years' observation; therefore, be it

"Resolved, These prosecutions of stockowners, whose stock has in past years ranged on the mountains of Oregon, is totally unjustifiable, on the ground of injury done by such grazing; that we, as citizens of the United States, residing in Oregon, claim all the right of the citizens of other states to the full benefit of the use of the public domain, and of the general land laws of the national government, and believe it an oppression, unjust as well as unnecessary, to harass stockmen by suits in the United States courts for acts of technical trespass, where benefit rather than damage has been done; that we heartily endorse the concurrent resolution introduced by Senator Mulkey, in the present legislative assembly of Oregon; that we are unanimously in favor of the restoration of a reasonable tariff duty on wool, adequate for the encouragement of woolgrowing, and also favor an import duty being placed on shoddy, sufficiently high to discourage the importation of said article."

Senator Mulkey's resolution, provides for three reserves, instead of one.

THE DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Oratorical Tributes to the Late Speaker Crisp.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Most of this day in the house was devoted to oratorical tributes to the late Speaker Crisp, of Georgia, who died during the recent recess of congress. The speeches were listened to by nearly all of the Democrats, and a large contingent of the Republicans, while many Southern members filled the galleries. All of the members from Georgia and several leaders on both sides of the house delivered eulogies, which were unusually impressive, and were listened to with much more than the usual attention.

The bill authorizing the Columbia & Red Mountain Railway Company to build a bridge across the Columbia river, in Stevens county, Wash., called up by Doolittle, passed. Delegate Cartwright attempted to secure the passage of a bill to give the deserted Fort Mavey military reservation, at Santa Fe, N. M., to the American Invalids Aid Society of Boston, for the establishment of a sanitarium for pulmonary diseases, but it failed on objection.

Flogging on Shipboard.

Cleveland, Jan. 19.—Senators Frye and Hale, who were responsible for the senate substitute for house bill No. 2663, which restored flogging in the merchant marine, are being severely condemned by the 300,000 members of the Western Seamen's Society and various branches. At a meeting of the local trustees of the society, who are prominent business men, resolutions were adopted protesting against the law.

Has Discovered No Lymph.

Paris, Jan. 19.—In an interview, Dr. Roux, who is connected with the department of hygiene, denied a report that he had made experiments with an anti-plague lymph. He would know how to prepare the lymph, he said, if it was needed, but he felt that bacilic plague would never get a hold in Europe. The Temps complains of the inactivity of the present Indian government in dealing with the scourge.

Victim of Commodore Wreck.

Salem, Mass., Jan. 19.—The remains of the late William Alexander Higgins, who met his death with many others at the foundering of the Cuban filibustering steamer Commodore, off Florida coast, Sunday morning, January 3, arrived today. The funeral was held at the undertaking rooms, and was attended by a large crowd.

The Death of Macco.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 19.—A letter has been received by one of the representatives in this city of the Cuban junta, confirming the Associated Press dispatch of Friday giving an account of the death of General Macco. The letter is from Lieutenant-Colonel Hernandez, who was encamped with a company of cavalry and other forces near where Macco was ambushed. The insurgents are reported to be encamped nine miles east of Havana.

OLNEY'S SUCCESSOR

Senator John Sherman Has Accepted State Portfolio.

RESULT OF HIS TRIP TO CANTON

General Alger Being Considered for the War Department—Horace Davis Has No Chance.

Canton, O., Jan. 18.—"I have accepted the state portfolio," said Senator John Sherman to the Associated Press representative at the Fort Wayne depot a few minutes before the senator left for Washington this afternoon. The senator had but a few moments before left the presence of the president-elect. Concerning other matters connected with the incoming administration, the senator was very reticent. Asked as to whether Mr. Hanna would be appointed senator, he replied that he did not know. Senator Sherman was in the city a little more than three hours, and all the while was at the McKinley home, where he took lunch with other prominent callers.

Policy Toward Cuba.

Pittsburg, Jan. 18.—The Dispatch says: The Cuban policy of the McKinley administration will differ very little from that which has been laid down by President Cleveland and his secretary of state. This statement is based on remarks made to a reporter by the man who will be premier of the next administration, Senator Sherman, at the union depot this evening.

The veteran statesman was on his way to Washington from Canton. After stating that his position in the next cabinet had been determined, Senator Sherman said in answer to a question: "I think the United States government should not interfere with the Cuban war, either to aid in its settlement or to do anything which would make a peaceful government of the island a charge upon this country. I think Canovas has outlined a program of governmental reforms, which will be applied both in Spain and Cuba. These reforms will give the Cubans practical autonomy, and will, I hope, settle the question."

Adrift on an Ice Floe.

Menominee, Mich., Jan. 18.—To night nine men are clinging to a block of ice a few rods square that is being driven out of Green bay into Lake Michigan by a fierce southerly gale. The wind is blowing thirty miles an hour, and carries a zero temperature, and an occasional snow squall. The men are fishermen, clad only in the none too heavy clothing worn while tending their nets, and unless the ice floe has been blown against Chambers island or Green island, there is little probability they will live through the night. The doomed men are residents of the little fishing village of Menekauke, and their wives and children and neighbors are spending the night on the mountains of ice that fringe the beach weeping.

MUCHLY MARRIED.

An Indian Territory Man Who Has Sixteen Wives.

Dennison, Tex., Jan. 18.—Deputy United States Marshal B. C. Birchfield, of Durant, I. T., has arrived here, having in charge Tom Lowe, 26 years of age, who is wanted in this county under indictment in two cases of disposing of mortgaged property.

Lowe, in the presence of Officer Birchfield and Policeman James, confessed to being the husband of sixteen wives, all of whom he has married within the last eight years. The confession was made in writing.

He married wife No. 1 at Purcell, I. T., in 1886; No. 2 in Brownwood, Tex., the same year; No. 3 in Benton; No. 4 in Hillsboro; No. 5 in Ennis; No. 6 in Marion county; No. 7 in Galveston; No. 8 in Houston; No. 9 in McLennan county; No. 10 in Dennison; No. 11 in Paris; No. 12 in Delta county; No. 13 in Mills county; No. 14 in Milam county; No. 15 at Weber Falls, and No. 16 in Young county.

All the wives are alive, and so far as he knows, Lowe says they are not remarried. So far as he knows nineteen children have been born to them within the last eight years.

Killed in the Carr's Preserves.

Berlin, Jan. 18.—The Lokal-Anzeiger publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg reporting a lamentable incident, which has occurred in the carr's presence. The carr, it seems, beckoned to a gardener, who was working in the park at Teerskoelo. The gardener, seeing the man running toward the carr, shot him dead, supposing he was a would-be assassin. The carr was deeply affected by this occurrence.

Carrs Filled in a Heap.

Bushnell, Ill., Jan. 18.—A wreck occurred on the Toledo, Peoria & Western at Sciota, ten miles west, last night. The engine, mail, baggage and two passenger cars were piled in a heap. The engineer was killed, and the baggage man and five or six passengers badly hurt. The wreck was caused by a broken rail, while the train was running thirty-five miles an hour.