Dayton Herald.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Dayton, Oregon.

DAYTON.....OREGON

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Agent W. R. Russell, of the Pacific Coast Elevator Company, of Moscow, Idaho, has purchased over 20,000 bushels of wheat at 70 cents. The last large purchase was 5,000 bushels. Some wheat in that section is being held as high as 75 cents.

Another attempt has been made to get the stranded Glenmorag off from the sands of North beach. This trial proved unsuccessful like the previous attempts and it is now thought the Glenmorag will be abandoned to the mercies of the waves.

Very Rev. Thos. J. Conaty, D. D., has been installed as rector of the Catholic university of America in Washington, D. C. It was a notable event in the history of the institution, and drew together a distinguished assemblage of churchmen and educators.

While hunting near Elk Point, S. D., W. J. Murphy, aged 17, became separated from his companions and was frozen to death. When first missed he was supposed to have returned home, and not until some time later did searching parties start after him. His body was found.

James Stephens, who is said to have started several incendiary fires in Walla Walla during the summer of 1896, has been convicted of arson in the superior court for setting fire to the Hamilton-Rourke warehouse, January 9, 1896. The defense had very little evidence to offer, and the jury, after being out one hour, returned a verdict of guilty.

In digging a well at Quilcene, Wash., at the base of the Olympic range of mountains, a vein of coal was discovered. It is thought it is a good vein, and it is located within one mile of the Port Townsend Southern railway. Within the past three years over $100,000 has been spent in prospecting for coal in this county, and this is the first coal yet discovered.

An earthquake occurred on the island of Kishma, in the Persian gulf, attended by enormous loss of life. Kishma is near the entrance of the Persian gulf and is the largest island in that body of water, being surrounded by many smaller islands. Its length is seventy miles and its average breadth twelve miles. The population is estimated at 5,000, chiefly arabs.

Two people were seriously injured and a score of others bruised and battered as the result of a rear-end collision of two trains in the Oakland yards. Instead of holding the Berkley local train as usual, the signalman allowed it to proceed on the main track, just as the sunset limited was approaching. Before the latter train could be stopped it crashed into the rear car of the local, completely demolishing it.

The senate committee on fisheries have listened to an argument by Professor Elliott in advocacy of the bill providing for a new international agreement for the protection of fur-bearing seals. Professor Elliott exhibited a large number of charts, showing the habits of seals. He contended that from an economic and humane point of view, it would be far better for the United States to kill all the remaining seals outright than to permit the slaughter to continue under present regulations.

The First National bank, of Newport, Ky., has closed its doors. Heavy investments in real estate is said to be the cause.

An important pooling arrangement has been brought about between the Alaska Packers' Association and the Alaska Improvement Company that will materially affect the salmon industry in Northern waters and the price of canned salmon in the country next season. It is said that the entire product of the coming season will be pooled and marketed at uniform rates.

Louis Contencin, chevalier of the crown of Italy, former president of the Italian chamber of commerce in New York, and formrely Italy's consul-general to the two Sicilies, died at his home in New York. He had been one of the most prominent Italians in this country and was a man of marked ability, to which Italy frequently paid honorable tribute.

A Washington special says the administration is determined that Peru shall pay the claim for $200,000 growing out of the outrage committed in 1885 upon V. H. McCord, a consul of the United States. A cable dispatch has just been sent to Mr. McKenzie, the United States minister stationed at Lima, directing him to inform the Peruvian government that the case must be settled without delay. A communication received from the minister a few days ago stated that Peru desired to investigate the case. Secretary Olney at once advised Mr. McKenzie that Peru had had more than ten years to investigate, and the time was quite sufficient.

The Minnesota State Savings bank, of St. Paul, has closed and filed a deed of assignment.

National Bank Examiner Escott has closed the German National bank, of Louisville, Ky. The bank is an old one, but for some time has been regarded as unsafe.

A bitter fight is being waged in Cleveland, O., between the Arbuckle Coffee Company and the sugar trust regarding the price of coffee. Cut after cut is being met.

An embargo is threatened on Indiana whiskerettes and "windbreakers" by Jim Reeves, an Anderson barber, who has prepared a bill and is endeavoring to get some representative or senator in the present assembly to father it. Reeves is quite in earnest about it, and gives as a ground for its presentation that it would restore prosperity to barbers and at the same time be the means of raising the public debt. The bill provides for a tax of $10 a year on every man wearing chin whiskers, or "side sluggers." It also provides for a tax on goatees. Moustaches are freed from all taxation.

DAY IN THE SENATE.

Calendar Cleared of Pension Bills—Resolutions Presented.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The senate confined itself strictly to business today, passing a large number of bills, including those for a statue of President Lincoln at Gettysburg, appropriating $200,511 to pay one of the old claims of the late John Roach for use of his shipyards, and reclassifying the railway postal service. Over 100 pension bills were passed during the day, thus clearing the calendar. A resolution by Morgan, was agreed to, requesting the president for all correspondence on the Nicaragua canal since 1887, also a resolution by Allen requesting the attorney-general for information regarding the reported Pacific railroad settlement between the executive authorities and the reorganization committee of the road.

Allen of Nebraska secured the adoption of the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the attorney-general be and is hereby directed to inform the senate whether he entered into an agreement or stipulation with what is commonly known as the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific railroad, respecting the foreclosure of the government lien thereon, and the amount, if any, of such agreement or stipulation that said reorganization committee has bid on the foreclosure of said liens, and, also, send to the senate a full text of such agreement or stipulation, together with the names of persons comprising the reorganization committee as well as the authority he may have for beginning such foreclosure proceedings or entering into any such agreement or stipulation."

The Loud Postal Bill.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The senate committee on postoffices and post roads resumed the hearing on the Loud second-class mail bill today. Orville J. Victor, chairman of the New York committee of publishers, said the bill was to the interest of the press companies and opposed to the interests of the public, which demands good and cheap literature. Victor called attention to a large amount of government matter carried free which would, he said, go far towards accounting for the postoffice department deficit, and created a general laugh at the expense of the committee by reading a newspaper extract characterizing most of this matter as congressional buncombe.

John Elderkin, of the New York Ledger, claimed that under the proposed law such papers as the Ledger would be excluded from the privilege of being entered as second-class mail matter.

S. S. McClure addressed himself especially to Senator Chandler's proposed amendments, referring to the distribution through news agencies. It would have the effect, he said, of requiring the publishers of magazines to organize their own system of distribution, and thus both increase the cost as well as decrease the circulation of their publications. Any addition to the cost would render it impossible to publish 10-cent magazines. To advance the price of the magazines to 15 cents would be to cut the circulation one-half. Chandler said he did not propose to press his amendments.

J. S. Ogilvie denied the assertion made at a meeting last Saturday that some of his publications were indecent. He asserted that the government was under an implied contract with publishers to maintain the present rates.

Yates Hickey, of the American Railway Literary Association, favored the bill.

David Williams, proprietor of the New York Iron Age, submitted an argument in favor of the bill. Senator Chandler stated the hearings will close next Saturday.

Introduced by Hermann.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Representative Hermann has introduced a bill to amend the Indian depredation claims law, whereby "inhabitants," and not only "citizens," shall be entitled to sue for payment. The original act embraced citizens only. Many of the old settlers losing property had at the time only declared their intention to become citizens. The amendment also provides that the Indians committing depredations may have been merely "in treaty relations," so as to give the right to claimants to recover. The existing law gives jurisdiction to the court as to such claims as were committed by Indians in "amity," at least the supreme court construed the law to have this meaning. The amendment also simplifies the taking of testimony in such cases.

Ivory Returns Home.

London, Jan. 26.—The Daily Mail announces that Edward J. Ivory, alias Bell, acquitted of a charge of complicity in a dynamite conspiracy, and John F. McIntyre, formerly assistant district attorney in New York, who came to London in his defense, sailed for New York yesterday.

Smallpox on the Victoria.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 26.—The steamer Victoria, of the Northern Pacific line, arrived today with a case of smallpox on board, that developed the first day out from Yokohama. The steamer was disinfected and given clearance for the sound. The steerage passengers were detained at William Head quarantine.

Fourteen Hundred Bodies Recovered.

London, Jan. 26.—A Times dispatch from Teheran says that 1,400 bodies have been recovered from the ruins which resulted from the recent earthquake on the island of Kishma, in the Persian gulf, the inhabitants of which were estimated to number 5,000, mostly Arabs.

Dominion Parliament Prorogued.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—Parliament has formally prorogued for the 8th of March next.

A Spanish Outrage.

New York, Jan. 26.—A World special from Tampa says: Carlos Antillos, a well-known literary man, and a Cuban by birth, died Sunday at Guanabacoa. The funeral procession Monday was stopped by a mob of Spanish soldiers who broke open the coffin, took out the corpse and after brutally handling and beating it with their muskets and swords threw it into the street and forbade the mourners to take it up. The people dispersed in fear of their lives, but some hours later, finding that the soldiers had left, they recovered the body and buried it.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

Rodriguez Is Opposed Only to the Morgan Bill.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—A Times-Hearld's Washington special says: It is apparent that the time has come when something must be done by this government if the Nicaragua canal scheme is to be saved from falling into the rut of failure. Senator Sherman, who is to be the next secretary of state, said to the Times-Herald correspondent tonight that Mr. Roderiguez, minister of the Greater Republic of Central America, had doubtless convinced the senate that any further attempts to arrange for the building of the canal upon the plan laid down in the bill must be given up. But the enterprise need not, for this reason, be abandoned, for the representative of the Greater Republic of Central America distinctly avows the willingness of his government to take up the matter on a new basis, to leave the present company out of consideration, so far as the future is concerned, and to treat directly with the United States for construction of this great waterway.

In the opinion of many senators this is just what should be done. It is said Secretary Olney will be glad to take up the matter of negotiating a treaty with Nicaragua and Costa Rica for this purpose, if he only had more time before the expiration of the Cleveland administation. It is not impossible he may do so as it is.

PRESCRIPTION KILLED HER.

Brooklyn Girl Took a Fatal Dose for a Cold.

New York, Jan. 26.—Miss Lilian Templeton, of Brooklyn, is dead, as a result of taking a prescription of a friend, who meant to cure, not to kill her. Miss Templeton had been suffering from a cold. A friend gave her a prescription, which called for equal parts of spirits of camphor, peppermint, laudanum and balsam of fir. This prescription was filled by the Bolton Drug Company. She took the medicine Friday evening. Saturday morning she was found unconscious. Physicians were called, but their efforts were unavailing. Coroner Coombs said tonight: "Twenty grains of laudanum is a large dose, and generally is approached by giving gardually, increasing doses from three grains up to twenty. There must have been forty to forty-five grains in the dose, and that is enough to kill anybody."

A Fight With Yaquis.

Chihuahua, Jan. 26.—At Rosales, west of here, in the heart of the Sierra Madre range, a large force of rurale guards yesterday had a battle with a band of Yaqui Indians, who had started out on their winter raids of pillage and murder against the farmers and miners of that section. The Indians had already murdered the members of two families and were about to make a raid and attempt to sack the village of Rosales, when the force of rurales, or state troops, arrived at the place in response to a message, and made the attack on the Indians. The fight was a desperate one, and resulted in twelve Indians and five soldiers being killed.

The Franco-Russian Alliance.

Paris, Jan. 26.—It is semi-officially announced here that Baron de Mohrenheim, the Russian ambassador, has informed M. Hanotaux, the minister for foreign affairs, that the czar has ordered Count Muravieff, the newly appointed Russian minister of foreign affairs, to visit Paris so as to be presented to President Faure and enter into relations with the French minister before returning to St. Petersburg. Count Muravieff will arrive in Paris on Thursday, and he will be tendered a banquet at the palace of the Elysee.

Sod Schoolhouse Collapsed.

St. Louis, Jan. 26.—A special to the Republic from Perry, O. T., says: A schoolhouse built of sod, near here, collapsed and twenty-five schoolchildren were entombed for some time. The trustees of the school district built a schoolhouse of turf. They employed Miss Jennie Jones to teach. The schoolhouse collapsed and every child and the teacher were entmboed. Several children will die from their injuries, and the young teacher is in a critical condition. All had to be dug out.

Rearming of the Russian Artillery.

London, Jan. 26.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Times, with reference to the rumor that Russia will spend 100,000,000 roubles in rearming the artillery with the French quick-firing gun, says: The report requires confirmation, but although the powefrul M. de Witte, the minister of finance, opposes the idea, his opposition would be of little avail against the minister of war, General Novisky.

Abbe Giraud Elected.

Paris, Jan. 26.—Abbe Giraud has been elected deputy for Brest, to replace the late Monsignore D'Hulst. It was a three-cornered contest, the other candidates being the Comte de Blois, pure royalist, and Dr. Roiseli, republican.

Commander of the Meteor.

London, Jan. 26.—The Times announces that Emperor William of Germany has appointed Ben Parker, of Southampton, to command his yacht, the Meteor.

Train Over a Precipice.

New York, Jan. 26.—A Kingston, Jamaica, special to the World says: Word has been received here of a terrible railroad disaster at Barbadoes. A train plunged over a precipice, killing a large number of passengers. No details are given.

Pope and the Manitoba Question.

London, Jan. 26.—A Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the pope is considering the compromise clauses of the Manitoba school question.

Burned to Death.

San Francisco, Jan. 25.—Kate Kearney, the 13-year-old daughter of John Kearney, a longshoreman, met with a horrible death while playing about the kitchen. Her dress caught fire from the stove, and in a moment she was enveloped in a sheet of flame. Before assistance could be rendered she received burns which resulted in her death some hours later.

Paris, Jan. 26.—Ex-Captain Guillot has been sentenced to five years in prison for selling military secrets to foreign powers.

A BOLD CUBAN DASH

Hernandez' Men Captured the Town of Pelanos.

SPANIARDS WERE SURPRISED

The Troops Were Attending Church While the Insurgents Were Taking the Garrison.

Cincinnati, Jan. 26.—The Commercial Tribune special from Key West, says:

Another defeat for the Spanish is reported from Pelanos, in the Southern part of Havana province. The place has 1,000 inhabitants, is well fortified, and has a Spanish garrison of 600 men, with one field piece.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hernandez, in command of 500 insurgent cavalry, made a dash at the town Monday afternoon while the troops were at church celebrating some local holiday. Before they could form the insurgents had possession of the blockhouse. Cannon was trained on the church, and before the Spanish were hardly aware of what was the trouble, solid shot came hurtling through the walls, while cries of "Cuba Libre" filled the air. Out they rushed, only to fall before a deadly volley from a strong force posted behind some neighboring houses.

Colonel Muncio, the Spanish officer, bravely rallied his men, but as they formed for a charge he fell, with a dozen bullets through him. The second in command took his place, but he, too, fell in a few seconds' time, the sharpshooters of Hernandez dealing death with a rapidity that rendered the troops panic-stricken.

They made one more attempt to charge the blockhouse, but Hernandez' cavalry reserve dashed at them, sweeping through their ranks and cutting a bloody pathwith their sharp machetes.

The Spanish then retired, it being a rout, though a portion stubbornly protected their rear, making stands until forced to retire by Hernandez' fierce charges. After pursuing them nearly to Cajalo on the coast, the insurgents withdrew. They burned the forts at Palanos. The insurgents secured 1,400 stands of arms, one cannon, $1,000 in gold and $5,000 paper money, besides ammunition and many valuable papers belonging to the Spanish commissary department.

Havana officials knew of the battle Tuesday night, but kept it suppressed, and the palace officials say that the place has been "evacuated."

AN OLD BURIAL GROUND.

Hundreds of Bones Unearthed at West Point.

New York, Jan. 26.—A special to the Press from West Point says:

Bones by the hundred have been unearthed right under the officers' clubrooms. They are all human bones, in good condition, but nobody knows when they were placed or how they got there. It might have been half a century ago, but the probabilities are, judging from stories told by old residents, that they are the bones of soldiers killed in the Revolutionary war. It is known that spies and tories hanged on the plains were buried by the patriots where the mess hall now stands. What disposition will be made of them has not yet been announced, but it is likely they will be buried in the cemetery.

Coroner Miller, of Highland Falls, got an inkling of the find, but as coroners are allowed in West Point only by permission of the authorities he has small chance of holding an inquest, and it is clearly evident that there was no foul play in connection with the burying of the bones. Colonel Ernest is now in Washington, and it is probable the matter will remain as it stands until his return. In the meantime the bones have been placed where no harm can come to them.

QUICK RETR BUTION.

Spaniards Are Caught in a Trap Laid by Their Own Countrymen.

Cincinnati, Jan. 26.—A special to the Commercial Tribune from Key West says:

A horrible story comes from Jumento, province of Santa Clara, telling of quick retribution to the Spaniards for their butchery and barbarous methods of war. A Spanish force, under Captain Martelli, entered the place, which had been the camp of the insurgents, and before going away secretly poisoned a well and a spring noted for affording excellent water. That evening a Spanish band of guerillas entered the town, and used the water, from which over twenty-five men died. The guerilla captain charged the Cuban residents with the deed, and shot them dead. He then turned the women over to the tender mercies of the men, who shot young boys who attempted to save their mothers and sisters. He burned the village. The next day some of the Spanish troops told the guerillas the story of the trap they had set for the Cubans, and learned that their own companions in arms had been caught by their barbarous plots.

In the myxine we have an eye in which the optic nerve has entirely disappeared.

Forty-Niners Feasted.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Old men who crossed the plains to the Pacfic coast in the days of the gold fever of '49 gathered at the Tremont house this morning to celebrate, with story-telling and feasting, the discovery of gold in California. Each member of the association was met by President Addison Ballard, who pinned to his coat a large yellow badge with a California bear and "49" conspicuously displayed thereon. The menu was elaborate.

Rev. F. P. Burleson Dying.

Milwaukee, Jan. 26.—Advices received here today state that Rev. F. P. Burleson, father of the Oneida Indian reservation, and one of the most noted Episcopal clergymen in this part of the United States, is dying. He is 60 years of age.

Persian Treasury Robbed.

London, Jan. 26.—The Times Teheran correspondent affirms the rumor that the brother of the late grand vizier of Persia has decamped with plunder from the public treasury is untrue.

AN EVENTFUL SESSION.

Three Distinct Sensations Sprung in the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The session of the senate today developed three distinct sensations. The most important of these was the presentation by Sherman of a letter from Minister Roderigues, the representative of the Greater Republic of Central America (including Nicaragua), in effect protesting against the execution of the Nicaragua canal project by the United States under the concessions granted in 1887 to the Nicaragua Canal Company. As the bill for this purpose was about to be voted on by the senate, the presentation of the letter created consternation among its friends. Morgan, its chief supporter, at once declared the letter was inspired by Great Britain, who sought to drive the United States from the isthmus by using the Central Americans as a catspaw. He asserted that Minister Roderigues had come here to execute such a plan, and that it was an open threat against American control of the canal. The debate was very earnest, and the letter made a profound impression on the senators. Senator Vilas declared it struck the death-blow to the canal project as proposed by the pending bill.

Earlier in the day the senate unexpectedly found itself discussing the new Anglo-American treaty. While the treaty itself has been released, all discussion of it is restricted to executive session. Notwithstanding this rule, the expressions were free and full from Sherman, Gray, Cullom, Lodge, Hoar and others. The statements of these senators were uniformly favorable to the high principle of the treaty, the only qualification being that it should receive mature and dispassionate consideration.

Shortly after the session began, Turpie caused a preliminary flurry by criticising the reported agreement between Olney and Sherman, by which no action was to be taken as to Cuba before March 4. Sherman emphatically denied that any such agreement had been made, and added that he had not had a word with Olney in that direction.

These three incidents relating to current foreign questions made the day's session one of the most eventful in years.

Washington, Jan. 52.—This was private bill day in the house, and most of the time was consumed with small bills. The bill to provide for holding terms of the United States courts for the Eastern district of Texas at the town of Beaumont was passed over the president's veto by a vote of 144 to 68. Incidental to the discussion, Cooper of Texas, declared the president vetoed the bill through misprehension, and that he had vainly tried to get an audience with Mr. Cleveland to explain the measure. Grosvenor spoke sarcastically of the president's custom of refusing to see congressmen, unless his private secretary approved of their errands. Some minor bills were passed. After the night pension session, the house adjourned.

A KITE ASCENSION.

Successful Experiment Made at Governor's Island.

New York, Jan. 25. — Lieutenant Hugh G. Wise, of the Ninth infantry on Governor's island, has just made the first kite ascension ever successfully attempted in America. For six months the lieutenant, entirely on his own responsibility, has been studying and experimenting with kites as a means of assisting armies in warfare. The tandem system of specially constructed kites is intended to supplant the use of balloons, which cannot live in gales.

The lieutenant's kites are cellular. They consist of rectangular frames of spruce. Cotton string and cotton cloth in strips are stretched around the ends of the frames, leaving both ends of the rectangular framework open, and also an open strip in the center. Thus four lifting surfaces and four guiding surfaces are presented to the wind.

When the breeze freshened to a five-mile-an-hour, the lieutenant was hoisted fifty-two feet so that he could see over the eaves of the officers' quarters and down the bay. The force represented by the pulling of the four kites is estimated at 400 pounds.

"I have studied the system of Professor Langley, of the Smithsonian institution; Professor Markham of the weather bureau, and Civil Engineer Chanute, of Chicago, who are making special experiments, in aerial navigation with aeroplanes," said Lieutenant Wise.

"The expermient shows that kites are serviceable in a gale which would tear a balloon to pieces where it is desired to observe the surrounding country and inspect the maneuvers of an enemy. I attribute my success to a close view of the methods of those who have studied the subject, rather than to my own effort."

Denies That Santa Clara Fell.

Madrid, Jan. 19.—An emphatic denial has been issued from official circles of the report that Santa Clara, the capital of the Cuban province of that name, has been captured by the insurgents. It is further stated that the only recent insurgent attack in the province has been at Buena Vista, where, it is said, the insurgents were repulsed.

Destroyed by Fire.

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 25.—Shortly after midnight fire started in Mingo Junction, O., a few miles north of Wheeling, which wiped out nearly the entire business portion of that industrial town. At 2 o'clock this morning nine houses had been destroyed, and the property loss is estimated at $50,000.

No receptacle has ever been made strong enough to resist the power of freezing water.

Result of Dissipation.

St. Louis, Jan. 21.—William E. Jones, formerly manager of Havlin's theater, in this city, committed suicide here last night at the Ridgeway hotel by shooting himself in the head. Jones was a well-known man-about-town, and at the time of his death held a position at Hagan's opera house. Despondency resulting from dissipation is assigned as the cause for the suicide.

Dr. Pouchet says that some forms of bacteria will survive an ordeal of 400 degrees of heat

TURPIE HAS RUN DOWN.

End of His Three Days' Speech Against the Canal Bill.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The senate was on the verge of a deadlock today, and for a time there were prospects of a protracted test of endurance, extending the session late into the night. Morgan, in charge of the Nicaragua canal bill, was determined to secure a time for a final vote. This was resisted, however, by Turpie and Vilas. Thereupon, Morgan announced he would ask the senate to "sit out" the bill, remaining in continuous session until a vote was forced. This evoked sharp criticism. Vilas finally made a dilatory motion, which, on roll-call, disclosed the absence of a quorum, and Morgan was obliged to give up his plan for today, although he expects to execute it, if an agreement for a vote is not reached.

Turpie concluded his speech against the Nicarauga canal bill, the third day being a continuation of the former bitter invective directed against the measure.

During the day, Chandler presented the credentials of John Edward Addicks, claiming the vacant seat as senator from Delaware. The claim of Henry A. Dupont for the same seat has already been presented.

In the course of a discussion over laying electric conduits in the Washington streets, Hill spoke against trusts and monopolies in general, as a serious menace to the public welfare.

Washington, Jan. 23.—After a two days' debate, in the course of which considerable partisan passion was aroused and an ineffectual attempt made to filibuster for the purpose of gaining time, the house today decided the contested election case of Yost vs. Tucker, from the tenth Virginia district, by denying the seat to Mr. Yost and confirming Mr. Tucker's title thereto. The Republilcans were badly divided, fifty-four of them joining with the Democrats and supporting the claims of the Democratic contestee. When the supporters of Yost's contention found they were defeated by a narrow margin of eight votes (the vote being 119 to 127 against him), they inaugurated a filibuster in the hope of gaining time, and for two hours there was a succession of roll-calls, but they were finally overpowered and the resolutions confirming Tucker's title to his seat were adopted. Yost is a member-elect of the next house, and Tucker, who is a son of Randolph Tucker, has been a member of the last four congresses. He declined a renomination because he did not agree with his party on the money question.

WANTED HIM TO DIE.

An Unnatural Daughter Allowed Her Father to Kill Himself.

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 25.—Knowing that her aged father had taken poison with suicidal intent, Nellie Curran, 23 years old, went to bed without calling a physician, and arose this morning at the usual hour to find the old man dead. Thomas Curran was 54 years old, and has for years been employed by the railorad company. He lived at 1664 Atlantic street, and Nellie Curran, his daughter, kept house for him. For the pats few months the old gentleman has been in poor health, and about three weeks ago took a large quantity of laudanum to end his troubles. Physicians saved his life on that occasion, but his desire to end his life never left him. Last night Curran came home at the regular hour. He secured a bottle of chloroform during the day, and, after taking it, bade his daughter good-bye and told her his troubles would soon end. His lifeless body was found this morning and removed to the morgue.

"This is a peculiar case," said Coroner Baldwin. "This old man's daughter told my deputy this morning, when he visited the house, that she knew her father had taken poison, but did not call a physician because she thought it too late, and then her father wanted to die, anyhow."

The young woman will be given a chance to tell her story to a coroner's jury.

STARVATION IN CHICAGO.

Supplies for the Needy, but No One to Distribute Them.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Men, women and children are starving in Chicago in sight of relief, because the county commissioners, blind and deaf, do not allow the county agent enough help to distribute supplies. The county treasury is rich in its surplus, and there are an accumulation of appeals from hungry families. Hundreds of these applications are more than two weeks old. The heads of the families were discouraged then, and as a last resort appealed to the county for aid. They have seen their wives and children grow weaker and colder, and no aid has come, no bread, no coal. These men are desperate now.

The county agent is helpless to save these famine-stricken men, women and babies. He has relief on hand, but no way to distribute it, because the commissioners have tied his hands, and are deaf to the cries of the hungry.

A warning has been given that the deserving poor are becoming dangerous and that hunger is likely to drive them to deeds in which their cry will be "bread." Men who gave this warning know whereof they speak. They see gaunt hunger at its worst, the glassy eye of a strong man who hears the cry of his wife and babies for bread and warmth and is powerless to give it to them. The men tell an appalling story, but nobody on earth can tell of the misery as it exists in Chicago today.

The steamer Elsa, which sailed from New Orleans in November with a party bound for Deltero, Colombia, was wrecked on the Colorado reefs, on the western extremity of Cuba, January 9. All hands were saved.

He Looks Like Schlatter.

Ogden, Utah, Jan. 25.- Francis Schlatter, or his double, is in the city jail in a precarious condition, having attempted suicide last night. About 7:45 he went into the lunchroom of the Union Pacific hotel, drank a cup of coffee and went out on the platform. Soon after he opened a pocket knife and cut his throat, severing the windpipe and most of the arteries, but missing the jugular. He was removed to the jail and a physician called. The man urged the doctor to let him alone, as he wanted to die.

AGREED TO FORECLOSE

Government Will Settle With Bankrupt Roads.

THE COMMITTEE'S GUARANTEE

Vanderbilt Syndicate Will Bid Amount Equal to Original Bond, Less Payments Already Made.

New York, Jan. 25.—The announcement is made by the Union Pacific reorganization committee that it has come to an agreement with the government, in accordance with which the latter has begun proceedings to foreclose its lien upon the Union Pacific lines, inclusive of the Kansas Pacific line. The reorganization committee guarantees a minimum bid of something over $45,000,000 for the government's claim upon the railroad, and for the government Union Pacific sinking fund, and has deposited $4,500,000 as earnest money. Kuhn, Loeb & Co., bankers, for the reorganization committee, have assured the committee of funds required to carry its agreement with the government into effect.

People well informed on the Union Pacific situation intimate that, in order to limit the present issue of first mortgage bonds of $75,000,000, which, it appears, is the intention, some junior issues of bonds will have to receive less than it was at first intended to give them. It is understood that Kansas Pacific consols and the sinking fund bonds will be modified as to terms before the plan becomes operative.

The Attorney-General's Statement.

Washington, Jan. 25. — Attorney-General Harmon today gave out the following statement of an agreement with the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific railway:

"Upon the defeat of the funding bill in the house, the president directed the attorney-general to commence foreclosure proceedings against the Union Pacific Railway Company, first making the best arrangements obbtainable for the protection of the government's interest, following the lines indicated in his last report. The attorney-general began negotiations with the reorganization committee. Thursday, an agreement was made which will result in immediate steps toward foreclosure. The chief subject of the negotiations was the protection of the government against the risk of sacrifice of its claim by sale at a price which would leave nothing substantial after paying the prior liens. This protection is now assured by a guarantee that the government shall receive for its lien on the aided portions of the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific lines, including the sinking fund, not less than $45,754,000. The sale will be public, so the government will receive the benefit of any higher bids up to the full amount of its claim, principal and interest. The sum of $4,500,000 cash was on Thursday deposited with the United States Trust Company, of New York, by General Lewis Fitzgerald, chairman of the committee, as security, according to the terms of the agreement. The committee agreed to bid par for the sinking fund, if it is desired to sell it at any time before the foreclosure sale.

"Bills in equity have been prepared, signed by the attorney-general and Hon. George Hoadley, special counsel, and forwarded to St. Louis, where they will be presented to Judge Sanborn, who has jurisdiction in that district, and whose consent to their filing is necessary, because the receivers in charge of the property are made parties defendant. They are original bills, and not cross-bills in the pending suits. Whether they will proceed as independent bills or be ordered to stand as cross-bills in the pending suits will be determined by the judge, but in either event the result will be practically the same, viz: the sale of the property under the government's lien, as well as under that of the first mortgage. The bills will be filed in the districts of Iowa, Nebraska, Woyming, Colorado and Utah.

"Separate bills for the foreclosure of the lien on the Kansas Pacific are in course of preparation. These will be filed in Missouri and Kansas.

"The proposed arrangement was submitted to the government directors before it was closed. They all recommended its adoption."

Draft Must Be Paid.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 25.—United States Judge Gilbert gave a decision here today that the Northern Pacific Railroad Company must pay a draft for $4,200, cashed by the late Paul Schulze, at the local London & San Francisco bank, just before his suicide. The draft was on New York, and payment was stopped because Schulze used the proceeds for personal purposes. The case was tried in Portland.

Judgment Against the Ferris Wheel.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—A judgment for $84,000 in favor of the World's Columbian Exposition Company was entered today in Judge Burke's court against the Ferris Wheel Company. The judgment is for the World's Fair Company's share of the gate receipts during the exposition.

Airship at Lodi.

Lodi, Cal., Jan. 25.—The airship craze has been revived here by the appearance of an aerial navigator in daylight. Many people in Acampo, three miles north of here, saw it the other afternoon sailing over as plain as the sun. It seemed as big as a small house, and looked like it was built of canvas. It went southeast. Some farmers also saw it the same day near here. The ship seemed to be under perfect control.

New York, Jan. 25.—A Jacksonville special to the World says: The Dauntless was seized tonight and libeled. The libel alleges: First, the act of sailing from this port with illegal intent; second, cruising on the open sea without regular papers, and then and there mounting certain guns with intent to cruise against and commit hostile acts for a certain people called the insurgents, or the Cuban revolutionists, against the peace, dignity, etc., of Spain, a friendly nation, and with firing said guns against a vessel of said friendly nation. The libel asks that the vessel be condemned.