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.

Two men lost their lives in a hotel fire in Fort Smith, Ark.

August Baltz, driver of a brewery wagon in Seattle, fell from his wagon through a hole in a wharf at the water front and drowned before he could be rescued.

Two painters at work on a building 100 feet above the sidewalk in San Francisco, fell to the pavement, one being killed instantly and the other fatally injured. The suspending rope broke.

The secretary of war has authorized the removal of a strip of earth fronting Percival's dock, in Olympia, not included in the present contract for harbor improvement, to facilitate the landing of vessels on the whole frontage. This will give an available dockage of 1,000 feet, with a depth of water of ten feet at low tide.

An unparalleled accident occurred at the Illinois steel plant, at Joliet, whereby Nelson Johnson was decapitated. He was employed in the rod mill, and in falling from a high platform his head came in contact with the edge of a platform, and the connecting rod of the engine cut his head off at the neck.

Among the bills recommended for passage in the lower house in Indiana has been one making it unlawful to play football in the state. The bill went to the committee on rights, which decided that it was only fair that the house should have a fair chance at the bill. The bill as it stands does not discriminate in favor of professional football.

Delegate Murphy, of Arizona, has introduced a bill in congress to assist the wandering Papago Arizona Indians to establish homes and induce them to cease their depredations upon the cattle herds of white citizens. Twenty-five thousand dollars is appropriated to purchase the Quijatoa well and machinery, in Pima county, and the commissioner of Indian affairs is authorized to appoint a farmer to assist and to pump water for their use.

The steamer City of Topeka arrived at Port Townsend, from Alaska, upon schedule time. It is reported that the weather at Juneau and Sitka is at present quite as mild as that of Puget sound.

Great preparations are being made for the spring rush of miners to Alaska, which it is expected will be greater this year than ever before. Few prospectors are planning to go to Cook's inlet this season, the contingent in that section having about died out.

[illegible] slide. Tons of dirt fell from the hill on the west side of Taylor street, at the second flight of terrace steps, carrying with it the high cribbing and completely obstructing the passage on that side of the street.

James McCoy, one of the founders of the town of Oakesdale, Wash., died at his home in that town at the age of 66 years. Mr. McCoy came to Oregon in 1853, and resided in Benton county till 1887. He then removed to Whitman county, Wash., where he has since resided.

A Madrid dispatch says snow and rain storms threaten serious floods in Spain. Harrowing distress prevails in Andalusia. At Jaen, the people are plundering the bread shops, and thousands are begging in the streets. Similar scenes, accompanied by fights with the police, have occurred in many other towns. The authorities are powerless to cope with the destitution.

Joseph Meehan, 16 years old, of San Francisco, met his death in a strange and shocking manner. He was attempting to close a window in a room occupied by himself and parents on the third floor of a lodging house, when he slipped and plunged headlong through the opening to the street below. He struck on his head and his neck was broken.

A London dispatch from Odessa, describing the military preparations going forward there, says that the activity has only been equaled during the period which immediately preceded the two last great wars. The Turkish government is unable to make its usual annual purchase of horses in Russia, all of the stud farms being closed by the Russian government.

Congressman Sturtevant, of Pennsylvania, who has recently called on President-elect McKinley, quotes him as saying: "I will call a special session of congress on March 15, and unless I change my mind you may be in Washington by that time. I desire to have my protective system inaugurated immediately upon my inauguration, and I want a measure passed that will immediately stimulate business and give idle men work." Congressman Sturtevant said further that no Pennsylvania man would be in the cabinet.

The quick response of the citizens of Chicago to Mayor Swift's appeal for assistance has resulted in the relief of suffering in Chicago with rapidity and to an extent far beyond expectations. Through the systematic canvas of the police and the prompt attention to the cases reported by the officers, it is safe to say that but few persons suffer from cold or hunger. Within forty-eight hours not less than 1,200 families were supplied through the police with food and fuel. Many cases were found of actual starvation.

While fighting fire at the residence of C. E. Wiley, at Muncie, Ind., with the weather fifteen degrees below zero, seven firemen were severely frosen and their clothing had to be cut from their bodies. Chief Shepp and Assistant Chief Buchanan are among the sufferers.

The First National bank of Olympia has closed its doors, and the following notice was posted: "Owing to unexpected and heavy withdrawals of deposits, this bank is compelled to suspend until we can realize on our assets. Depositors will not lose one dollar. A. A. Phillips, president."

ENOUGH VOTES TO PASS

The Tariff Bill's Chances in the Senate Now Good.

Washington, Feb. 2.—It is now absolutely certain that a majority can now be counted on in the senate to pass a tariff bill. It is not certain just where the votes are coming from, for the Republicans say that none will be secured. It is certain that some of the Democrats may vote for a tariff bill or, at least, refrain from voting when the bill comes up. There is also a probability that the silver fusion will either vote for the bill or allow it to pass without their opposition.

Senator McBride has reported favorably from the committee on public lands, Senator Mitchell's bill, empowering the state to dispose of salmon on forfeited lands. It is expected that the bill can pass both houses at this session. It will be signed because the interior department has recommended it, and has approved action on the lands pending the passage.

The committee on Indian affairs has reported favorably Representative Wilson's bill to provide for a final settlement with the Nebalem band of Tillamook Indians. It appropriates $10,500 as a settlement in full.

Senator McBride's bill for the classification of mineral lands in Oregon is now in the house awaiting action by that body. It passed the senate without any difficulty. There has been some little hitch as to if the Goudling bill for California and Oregon can pass, but as this seems very doubtful, an effort will now be made to pass the Oregon bill as a separate measure. Much depends upon the willingness of the speaker to allow the bill to be called up in the house. As usual, the speaker is the arbiter of legislation, and very little can go through which he does not approve.

The bill of Senator McBride appropriating $30,000 for a quarantine station at Astoria went through the senate one afternoon without causing even a ripple. There were very few persons present, and no one cared to object to the measure. The next question which arises is whether it can receive consideration in the house. This is scarcely probable. Not that there is any prejudice against Astoria in the matter, but the house is spending just as little money as possible these days.

The house has passed two of Mc-Herrmann's pension bills, both for survivors of the Oregon Indian wars of 1855-56. The beneficiaries are Eno Giles, of Coos county, and James L. McKinney, of Douglass county.

A CRUISER DISABLED.

Serious Accident to the Brooklyn in the Delaware River.

Philadelphia, Feb. 2.—The United States steamship Brooklyn, the latest pride of a peerless navy, calculated to withstand the fiercest onslaughts of shot and shell, today lies almost entirely helpless because of a serious [illegible] of machinery in the Delaware river, above Marcus hook, Pa., on which she struck heavily yesterday afternoon. Her lower double compartments forward were stove in, and it was only by the utmost good fortune that the big vessel did not sink. This would undoubtedly have been the result had not her inner compartments fully withstood the shock. As it was, she was pulled clear of the rocks and is now tied to the big stone icebreakers at Marcus hook, protected from the heavy ice gorges in midriver.

The vessel is seriously damaged, and it is impossible to say when she will be able to go into service. At present, she is in no danger of further damage, being protected in the safe anchorage afforded by the icebreakers. How the accident occurred can only be established by a court of inquiry, and this, Captain Cook, of the Brooklyn, has already asked for.

The exact place where the vessel struck was on Schooner ledge rock, between Chester and Marcus hook, and the time about 1:45 o'clock.

What makes the accident even more deplorable is the fact that it was the first time the ship had been handled by the present officers and crew since going into commission in December. Since then she had been lying at League island navy yard, and certain small repairs had delayed her sailing.

Burned to a Crisp.

New York, Feb. 2.—John Connors, 50 years old, met a shocking death on the steamship Eastern Prince, lying at the East Central Pier at Atlantic dock, Brooklyn. Connors was sent with others to make repairs to the interior of one of the boilers. Before beginning operations the men lowered into the boiler a charcoal furnace with which the iron work was to be heated. Connors climbed through the manhole, and when at 12 o'clock one of the workmen called to Connors and received no answer a workman was lowered into the boiler and Connors was found dead. The upper part of the man's body was burned to a crisp. He had evidently been overcome by the fumes and had fallen on the furnace.

It is estimated that the total wealth of our forty-five States is $74,310,000,000.

Comment on Bradley Martin Ball.

London, Feb. 2.—All Sunday papers contain reference to the great ball to be given in New York city by Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin. The Referee devotes two columns to the subject, and considers a social function of this character as unwise in view of the fact that it furnishes a text for socialist agitators.

There is a project on foot for supplying Lyons, France, with electricity by damming the Rhone at Jonage.

Boston, Feb. 2.—Victor Hunt, of Lincoln, Neb., was found on Charles street this morning, unconscious from the effect of a dose of carbolic acid, evidently taken with suicidal intent. At a late hour he had not regained consciousness.

London, Feb. 2.—The Daily News, commenting on statements by New York correspondents, says that the United States senators are trying to kill the Anglo-American treaty indirectly. This they fear to do directly, because public sentiment in America is in favor of the measure.

A NEW SHIPYARD.

Another English Syndicate Buying Up Properties.

Cincinnati, Feb. 2.—The Enquirer says: Three representatives of one of the London syndicates in this city for the purpose of purchasing up all the shipbuilding plants, and ensuring them of large contracts for the construction of warships they build, for the purpose of throwing just how they stand. The deal will be closed this coming week. The amount to be paid for the lot aggregates $2,000,000. One-half will be paid in cash, and the other half in preferred stock, with guaranteed interest, so that the present owners will have some voice in the future administration of affairs. The syndicate intends consolidating, under the head of the plants, and making them all one grand corporation. The offer has been made the new owner to make the sale, owing to the condition trade has been in generally for some time.

The deal has been under way with local brokers several months. One of these brokers was in London during the summer. It is stated that the syndicate also has options on the Big Four woodworking machinery plant of this city, the Niles, Owen & Bonnifield engine works at Hamilton, and other factories.

CORN AND CHEMICALS.

Said to Have Supplanted Barley and Malt in Beer-Making.

St. Louis, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from Milwaukee says: The Commercial-Tribune says: Brewers in the barley malt product line stirred up the maltsters, and they entered a disposition to make some interesting disclosures. They freely declare that in many breweries a barrel of beer is being made with the use of but a little bushel of barley malt, while the German standard for pure beer is three bushels. The claim is so freely made that corn and chemicals have practically supplanted barley in the production of the beverage of the world.

When the attention of Mr. Aug. A. Busch, vice-president of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing association, was called to the above article, he expressed no surprise in seeing the dispatch from Milwaukee, calling attention to the tremendous drop in the barley malt product, but wondered why more had not been said in public print with reference to the matter. Continuing he said: "We do not now, nor have we ever, used corn in the production of any of our beers, and we have always contended that first-class beer cannot be made by using corn as a substitute for barley malt."

THE PULPIT AND THE STAGE.

Actor Booker Replied to a Sermon by Dr. Gunsaulus.

Kansas City, Feb. 2.—Before the richest congregation in this part of the country this evening, James A. Herne, actor and playwright, delivered a lecture on "The Theater as It Is." The lecture was one of a series of popular discussions which have been running at the First Congregational church, of which Dr. Henry Hopkins, LL. D., a relative of the founder of the Johns Hopkins university, is pastor.

The greatest interest had been aroused by the announcement of the lecture, and the audience that greeted Mr. Herne was probably the largest in number that ever gathered at auditorium either in this city. Mr. Herne, with his "Shore Acres" company, is making a tour of the West. In the course of his address he said:

"The province of the theater as an institution is to do good, but good on one side and vicious tastes on the other have somewhat corrupted the theater. The theater is a factor of society just as much as is the church, and, in spite of all the stigma that is attached to it, and all the vice and pernicious power it is charged with, it is still an educator, and its influence is for good, and not for evil. The church and the theater should work together. I claim they have stood too long apart; that for the good of the race they should join hands at once and aid each other to free mankind."

LANGLEY'S AIRSHIP.

Made Two Successful Flights of Over a Half Mile.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The report of Professor Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian institution, just submitted to the board of regents, contains the following about his flying machine:

"The writer has, during the intervals of his official duties, continued the experiment in this manner until he has reached a measure of success which seems to justify him in making the statement here that mechanical flight have now been attained."

On May 26 last a mechanism built chiefly of steel and driven by a steam engine made two flights of over half a mile. Since that time the results have been nearly doubled. In each case there was no support from gas. The machine was 1,000 or more times heavier than the air in which it was made to move. Dr. Alexander Graham Bell witnessed the first of these, and communicated the statement of results to the academy of France.

Tried to Burn a Town.

Petaluma, Cal., Feb. 2.—Five stacks of A. L. Whitney & Co., containing $50,000 worth of hay burned this morning. After the fire was all out, the woolen mills were found ablaze. Yesterday the lumber yards and bridge were fired. Today Lolling Bennelli was arrested for arson, and confessed he had started all the fires, having determined to burn down the town.

The earth is gradually growing smaller.

Coal Gas Explosion.

Uniontown, Pa., Feb. 1.—An explosion in the Snowk mines, of Hurst & Co. last night, killed two miners and injured seven, three of whom will die. The dead are: Peter Hosmer, Charles McQuister. All the injured men were blasting coal. A large piece unlimbered by dynamite released a portion of gas and the explosion was caused by the miners' open lamps.

For every 1,000 of population, California has twenty-eight criminals, Massachusetts twenty-three, and Maine twenty-one.

FOUGHT WITH BOMBS

Cuban Insurgents Dynamite Spanish Railroad Trains.

FIVE PERSONS WERE KILLED

Deadly Wrath the Silver Shot Has Sent Down Upon Sixteen Cuban Provinces.

Havana, Feb. 2.—Despite rumors being circulated to the effect that the insurgents were completely demoralized, and that the Cubans had broken into scattered bands of fifty or so in the province of Pinar del Rio, news has been received that the insurgents have thrown a passenger train up, causing much damage and considerable loss of life. Although the censor prohibited the publication of the news in Havana it soon leaked out, creating a sensation, and the liveliest discussion in places where groups gathered. At 6 o'clock on the morning of January 29 a military train, with engine No. 17, carrying Captain Dupla and a force of engineers, left Artemisa, and while passing a culvert, at a place called Cienaga, between Candelaria and Mangas stations, a dynamite bomb exploded, destroying the engine and the armored tender, as well as the culvert, also wrecking several cars. Engineer Genaro Rodriguez, an American; Circas Carreras, the fireman, and three soldiers were killed. Military Dr. Gamaliel Abello, the conductor, the baggageman and twelve private soldiers were wounded. Captain Dupla and the sergeant escaped injury. The bodies of the engineer and fireman were sent to Havana for burial. A repair train was sent out from Candelaria to repair injuries to the line. All the wounded were sent to Candelaria. Rudiel Rodriguez, 60 years of age, of Genaro, was at the station awaiting the arrival of the body of Genaro Rodriguez. The family of the fireman was also in attendance. Immense crowds gathered and escorted the bodies to the final resting place.

Other reports from the province of Pinar del Rio announce that Mariel Rodriguez and 1,500 men succeeded in crossing the trocha and joining the insurgents in the province of Pinar del Rio. General Luis Rivera, it is asserted, also succeeded in passing the trocha entering Havana province, and is reinforcing the insurgents in charge of insurgent forces in this province. Since the death of Aguirre the insurgents in Havana province have been provisionally commanded by Rafael de Cardinas. It is now expected that an aggressive campaign will be carried on in the province of Havana by General Rivera.

Two nights ago a large fire was observed to the east of Havana. So bright was the blaze that it attracted general attention. Being late at night, the horizon seemed one continuous line of fire. Nothing was published about the matter the next day, but investigation disclosed the fact that Arsonists had made another daring raid on the districts of Havana, burning and looting the town of Barrera, near Guanabacoa.

Another Train Dynamited.

Cincinnati, Feb. 2.—The Commercial-Tribune's special from Key West says: On Friday one of Weyler's supply trains was dynamited on the railroad near Cienaga, north of Cienfuegos. Two mines were exploded under the engine and four under the train, being fired by electricity as the train was crossing a trestle. The engine was blown apart, and all the cars were splintered. They rolled over the trestle into the ditch, the fall completing what the dynamite had left undone. Out of a guard of 100 soldiers on it, forty-five were instantly killed or terribly injured. The others bodily surrendered, a force of 200 Cubans appeared. The train was looted, the insurgents securing a small fieldpiece that General Weyler had just ordered from Havana. After securing all the provisions and ammunition, the cars were burned. The prisoners were released, and the Cuban captain sent Weyler a box of sweetbread with a polite note. The captain of this Cuban band was an American named Burke, from Indiana.

The famished condition of the people in Pinar del Rio, Artemisa and San Cristobal is well known. Hundreds of people have flocked to these cities in obedience to the cruel orders of Colonels Hermandez, San Martin and Tinthan.

Shot Down on Weyler.

New York, Feb. 2.—A special to the World from Washington says: American sugar planters in Cuba at last have taken a decided stand. On their demand Secretary Olney has cabled to the Madrid government that the grinding of sugar cane on American plantations in Cuba must be permitted to proceed immediately, or claims against Spain for heavy damages will be filed at the state department. A reply came from Madrid that Captain-General Weyler had been instructed to countermand his order prohibiting sugar grinding, and that the work might begin forthwith. On the strength of this an agent of the sugar planters left recently for Cuba to see General Weyler, and to enter the grinding.

The Editorial Unions.

New York, Feb. 2.—A Herald dispatch from Vienna says the Turkish ambassador has notified the Austrian government of the sultan's adhesion to the international plague conference at Venice, also of the sultan's peremptory forbiddance of the pilgrimage to Mecca because of the prevalence of the pest. The sultan's notification has made an excellent impression.

Chicago has an electric elevated road.

After the Gamblers.

Kansas City, Feb. 2.—The grand jury which a week ago returned indictments against fifty-seven gamblers, returned seventy-six additional indictments today. Fifteen men were arrested tonight under the indictments returned today.

Thirty Thousand Gold.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—Burglars entered the store of A. H. Reeves, gold leaf manufacturer, at 185 Fifth avenue, last night, and blew open the safe, securing $30,000 in gold in various stages of manufacture.

THE DEFEAT OF DUBOIS.

Shoup Heitfeld Elected Senator by the Idaho Legislature.

Boise, Idaho., Feb. 1.—Henry Heitfeld, Populist, was today elected United States senator to succeed Dubois. The vote stood: Heitfeld, 39; Dubois, 20; T. F. Nelson, 1.

Fourteen Democrats joined the Populists for Heitfeld, and he also received the vote of the single Republican member. Four Democrats went to Dubois.

In the campaign, the Democrats and Populists entered into fusion under which the Populists were to have the congressman and senator. The Democrats refused to indorse any man named by the Populist caucus for senator. Judge W. H. Claggett was overwhelmingly the choice of the Populists, but the Democrats would not vote for him in sufficient numbers to elect.

Henry Heitfeld is a man of limited education. He was born in St. Louis in January, 1859. His father, Henry Heitfeld, was a German by birth. The future senator of Idaho attended the common schools of St. Louis until 1870, when, with his mother, he moved to Seneca, Kan. He lived there until 1882, being employed at farm work and learning the trade of stone mason. In 1882 Mr. Heitfeld moved to the Northwest, locating at Pomeroy, Wash. For a time he worked in the shops of the Northern Pacific at Sprague, Wash., remaining there until the fall of 1883, when he became a resident of Nez Perce county, Idaho. Since that time he has been engaged as a farmer, fruit-grower and cattleman. In politics Mr. Heitfeld was a Democrat until he joined the Populist party. He is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, and it was through his connection with that organization that he was influenced to ally himself with the Populist party. He was elected to the state senate as a Populist in 1894 and again in 1896.

DOORS WERE CLOSED.

The Open Session o the Senate Was Very Brief.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The open session of the senate was comparatively brief today, as more than half the day was spent behind closed doors. During the open session, the bill for an international monetary conference was debated, Chandler speaking in favor of it, and Stewart against. Chandler's speech was carefully prepared, and was in the nature of a statement of the attitude of the Republican side of the chamber on the bill. Stewart, although criticising the commission as futile, stated that he would not oppose the measure. It is expected a vote will be reached Monday although Pettigrew anounced a speech which may lead to further delay.

The Nicaragua canal and the bankruptcy bills were before the senate for a brief time, but no progress was made on either. Early in the day, a lively debate occurred over Allen's resolution questioning the president's right to foreclose against the Pacific railroads. The resolution went over for a speech by Thurston Monday.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The house passed the Indan appropriation bill today, and steered upon consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill, but all interest in these measures was overshadowed by two very remarkable speeches—one by Grosvenor, attacking ex-Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, and the other by DeArmond, heaping ridicule upon Secretary Morton, for the recent issue of a pamphlet, entitled, "The Farmers' Interest in Finance."

Run Down by a Train.

South Norwalk, Conn., Jan. 30.—Five men were killed this afternoon by a freight train near East Norwalk station. It is supposed that while walking upon the track they stepped from in front of the express train directly in front of the freight. The dead are: James Powers, section foreman; John Griffin, John Shea, Spleen, and an unknown man. All were instantly killed except Shea, who survived five minutes. The men were engaged under the direction of Foreman Powers in work upon the road bed, and stepped from one track to avoid the approaching express, to another upon which the freight was bearing down.

To Determine the Alaska Boundary.

Washington, Feb. 1.—One of the greatest obstacles to the ratification by the senate of the general arbitration treaty has been removed in the arrangement by negotiation of a plan of settlement of the Alaska boundary question. In a day or two a treaty on the subject will be laid before the senate for action. It provides for the appointment of a commission to visit the country and fix definitely the 141st meridian, which, under the treaty of cession of Alaska to the United States, forms the boundary between that territory and British Northwest territory.

March of the Unemployed.

St. Louis, Feb. 1.—It is expected that Coxey's call for a parade of the unemployed on Washington's birthday will be answered by the 20,000 idle men in St. Louis and the Federation of Labor claims 15,000 in the unions affiliated with it. Out of the total of 20,000 men belonging to the unions, it is estimated that 2,000 are unemployed. Besides these, it is estimated, there are over 15,000 unemployed clerks and unskilled laborers, not connected with any organization.

The Regiment May Be Lost.

Paris, Feb. 1.—Reports are to the effect that a Swiss artillery regiment is now crossing the Coldesmosses, nearly 5,000 feet high, marching from Agile to Thun. The soldiers have not been heard of for five days. Inasmuch as heavy snowstorms have prevailed during the last three days, a disaster is feared.

Blushing is a disease, in the opinion of an English medical scientist.

Burglars Sandbag an Officer.

Oakland, Cal., Feb. 1.—A gang of burglars went through three houses on Hobart street Monday night and had a fight with a deputy sheriff in which they sandbagged the officer and escaped after stealing some small articles and some champagne.

Salt Lake, Feb. 1.—The legislature has passed a resolution appointing commissioners to negotiate with the Arizona legislature for its consent to the addition to Utah of the strip north of the Colorado river at present forming a part of Arizona.

REFORM IN FINANCES.

Report of the Committee on Banking Laws.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The national board of trade today adopted the report of the committee on banking laws. It was the opinion of the committee that there should be established a consistent and deliberately planned financial system.

The plan presented was briefly as follows:

"First—Gold coin shall remain standard money.

"Second—Steps shall be taken to retire all United States notes in such a way as not to disturb business relations. National banks be allowed to issue currency to the par value of their bonds, the tax on the circulation shall be reduced and the banks be allowed to issue currency based on their assets, under such national supervision and restrictions as will make it safe, elastic and redeemable in gold at the bank of issue and at the city of New York.

"Third—Such banks of issue, with a capital of $20,000 or more shall be authorized to be established in towns and villages of less than 3,000 population."

The committee on the subject of a monetary commission, made a report in which congress is asked to create a commission to consist of eleven persons appointed by the president, two of whom shall be selected from the senate committee on finance and two from the house banking and currency committee.

Of the other seven members, two shall be bankers of recognized experience and ability, two agriculturists of prominence and ability, two merchants or manufacturers of standing, the remaining member to be elected on account of recognized ability and learning in the science of political economy. In no event shall more than six members be of the same political party.

It shall be the duty of this commission to enter upon a thorough and comprehensive consideration of the banking affairs of the United States and the laws relating thereto. On or before January 1, 1898, they shall make a concise and exact report.

The commission shall frame a bill to carry their recommendation into effect. In case congress, for any reason, fails to cause the appointment of this commission the board shall approve the alternative plan of the Indianapolis convention to appoint such a commission itself.

AT GREGORY SIDING.

Southern Pacific Southbound Freight Train Wrecked.

Ashland, Or., Jan. 29.—The southbound freight train on the Southern Pacific, which left Ashland at 9:15 this morning, was wrecked at Gregory siding, on the south side of Siskiyou mountain, just over the California line, and twenty-four miles south of Ashland, at noon today. Fireman John S. Silsby was seriously but not fatally injured, and George Smith, of Medford who was working his passage south, was fatally injured, dying two hours after the accident. The other trainmen escaped uninjured.

The train was going down the mountain at what is said to have been twelve miles an hour, with the engine and thirteen loaded cars and caboose, when, it is supposed, the engine struck a defective switch frog. The engine and eight cars were seriously wrecked.

Fatal Fight in Kentucky.

Albany, Ky., Jan. 29.—David Hoffman and W. J. Leonard, of Campbellsville, who have just returned from the Cumberland mountains, state that Tuesday, in Morgan county, Tenn., a mob of men went to the farmhouse of Mr. Gage to chastise his son for immoral conduct. Young Gage had a friend in the mob, John Porter, who, after they arrived in the yard, declared they should not touch Gage. A fight followed, in which John Porter was stabbed and killed. When Porter fell young Gage ran out of the house with a revolver in each hand, firing at the members of the mob, who ran. One of them, whose name is not learned, fell mortally wounded. The bodies of the two dead men were left lying on the porch all night.

A Family Feud in Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 29.—A terrible battle occurred Tuesday afternoon on Green river, near Brownsville. The combatants were Eugene Carrier, J. J. Carrier, Nathan Scaggs and Luther Scaggs on one side, and G. W. Hazelip, Alfonso Hazelip, his son, on the other. G. W. Hazelip was shot in the groin and hand, and Alfonzo in the breast, arm and side. Nathan Scaggs was shot in the shoulders, and Ben Scaggs, a bystander, in the arm. The two Hazelips will die. The trouble occurred over the alleged betrayal of Carrier's sister. The Carrier brothers are large merchants. G. W. Hazelip is uncle of State Treasurer Long. His brother is president of the Grayson county bank.

Brusewits Is Convicted.

Berlin, Jan. 29.—Lieutenant Brusewits, after his second trial, ordered by Emperor William, has been sentenced to imprisonment for three years and twenty days for killing a workman at Karlsrhue by running him through with a sword. The man's only offense was accidentally brushing against the lieutenant's coat while entering a cafe.

Two Desperate Prisoners.

San Francisco, Jan. 29.—Two prisoners nearly lost their lives today at the wharf. They are Frank Hall and James Wilson, accused of robbing two Fresno citizens. They were traced to Stockton by Deputy Sheriff Henry, who arrested them on the steamer Weber, en route to this city. As the steamer docked, the prisoners, who were handcuffed together, tried to jump ashore, and fell into the bay and were almost drowned.

Editors Come to Blows.

San Francisco, Jan. 27.—Thomas Flynn, editor of the Wasp, and James H. Barry, editor of the Star, a weekly labor paper, had an encounter on the street today as a result of recent personalities published in their respective papers. Flynn belabored Barry with a blackthorn stick, striking him on the head and face. Barry attacked his assailants with his fists. The combatants were arrested.

A scientist says that the entire supply of coal will be exhausted in 7350 years.

TURNER WAS ELECTED

Chosen to Succeed Squire in United States Senate.

ON THE TWENTY-FIFTH BALLOT

He Received Sixty-Eight of Eighty-Seven Fusionists' Votes—Nineteen Refused to Vote for Him.

Olympia, Wash., Feb. 1.—Judge George Turner, of Spokane, was at noon Friday elected by the legislature to succeed Watson C. Squire in the United States senate. He was chosen on the twenty-fifth joint ballot of the session, and on the first ballot of the day, as a direct result of the caucus of fusionists which made him its nominee last night, and one of the most interesting and stubbornly contested of the senatorial battles of this state is brought to an end.

The election was of an exceedingly formal nature, although those who refused to abide by the caucus nomination continued their opposition to the last moment, in the hope of causing delay and of the possibility of the defeat of the choice of the majority.

Turner received 68 of the 87 votes of fusionists, or 11 more than a majority of the entire legislature. Nineteen fusionists refused to vote for him, all of whom were Populists, except Williams, silver Republican. Fourteen

Hon. George Turner.

voted for G. H. Westcott, ex-mayor of Blaine. Williams voted for Squire, and Reinhart for A. R. Kreitz. The 25 Republican votes were cast as usual for Arthur A. Denny, of Seattle, the result being:

Turner	68	Squire	1
Denny	25	Kreitz	1
Westcott	14	Absent	3

Judge Turner received the votes of all the Democrats and all of the silver Republicans, except one, and 40 of the 58 Populists, as follows: Populists, 40; Democrats, 16; silver Republicans, 12.

PRIZE FIGHT BILL SIGNED.

Governor of Nevada Would Not Oppose Wishes of the People.

Carson, Nev., Feb. 1.—Assembly bill 8, intended to permit Corbett and Fitzsimmons to fight in this state, is now a law, the governor having signed it. When asekd if he ever had any thought of vetoing it, he replied:

"I waited to see what the majority of the people seemed to want, intending to be entirely guided by their wishes. This policy I have pursued to the end, and because the people were in favor of the bill, I signed it. Of the merits in the argument made against the glove contest in the bill, I have nothing to say. A majority of our citizens seemed to wish it, and I have signed it. That is all there is to it."

Wheelock is in San Francisco now, but before his departure, he refused to say anything concerning the location of the fight if it came to this state at all. That it will come to Nevada seems almost a sure thing, but Carson and Reno both claim to be the favored spots in which it will actually occur.

Insulted by Spaniards.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 1.—The three-masted schooner Jennie A. Stubbs, Captain Door, from Lemoine, Me., which put in here last night, after an unusually rough voyage from Rum key, West Indies, reports maltreatment at the hands of Spanish officers at Porto Rico. The Stubbs left Philadelphia in December for Porto Rico, with a cargo of coal, and Captain Door carried a bundle of American newspapers for his consignee. At Porto Rico she was boarded by Spanish officers, who relieved Captain Door of his newspapers, and subjected the officers and crew to the closest scrutiny. They were dogged throughout their stay on the island, and at every turn were watched and annoyed by Spanish officers.

The War Portfolio.

Conton, O., Feb. 1.—"I have been tendered and have accepted the war portfolio." Thus spoke General Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, to a press reporter today. The general had just emerged from the south parlor, which is the conference room while Mrs. McKinley is out of the city. He and Major McKinley had just completed the interview in which the formal tender and acceptance were passed. Without saying anything more the general reentered the parlor, where he remained until traintime. At 4:15 he returned to Cleveland to renew his conference with the national chairman, and will go thence to his home in Detroit.

Ivory Sails for Home.

Queenstown, Feb. 1.—Edward J. Ivory, of New York, who was acquitted in London of the charge of conspiracy to cause dynamite explosions; John F. McIntyre, Ivory's counsel, and the three American witnesses in the case, Patrick Wynne, Patrick Rourke, and Thomas Smythe, sailed for New York today on the Majestic.

Fully one-third of the land in Great Britain is owned by members of the house of lords.

Found on the Beach.

Tacoma, Feb. 1.—Mrs. John Holeron, wife of a rancher living at Olalla, ten miles from here, committed suicide Sunday night, while temporarily insane. She left the house in her nightrobe and jumped into the sound. Her body was washed up on the beach Tuesday morning. She left a husband and five children.

It is said that surgical instruments are now made of wood, which is afterward completely covered with a layer of nickel, electrically depo[illegible]