

Dayton Herald.

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DAYTON, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An interesting collection of items from the two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Bloomfontein is badly in need of water.

The total British losses in the Boer war are now 23,000.

A Texas town in the flooded district was destroyed by a tornado.

Fishermen testing the Columbia river near Astoria found but few Chinooks.

The Puerto Rican bill, as amended by the senate, passed the house by a vote of 163 to 158.

Admiral Dewey denies the story of his withdrawal as a candidate for presidential nomination.

H. C. Frick will dispose of all his holdings, something like \$16,000,000, in the Carnegie Company.

An international naval demonstration will soon take place at Taku Chin, the gulf of Pe Chi Li, China.

During a fight with riotous laborers in New York, one Italian striker was killed and several wounded.

At the Georgia Populist convention, Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, was denounced as the "chief of all traitors."

George W. Hull, an Arizona millionaire, was arrested in New York on a charge of perjury in a divorce case against his wife.

Competent authorities estimate that the wastage of horses monthly by the British forces in South Africa, must be calculated at not less than 6,000.

B. C. Bergin, an assayer in the United States mint at San Francisco, has been arrested for stealing small amounts of gold daily for months past.

Capitalists of Berlin, through a Chicago firm, have made an offer to purchase the Ferris wheel. The wheel, which weighs 2,300 tons, will be shipped to Berlin.

In San Francisco, 500 pounds of plug-out tobacco have been seized in various local stores by internal revenue agents, because the packages were insufficiently stamped.

Burglars in Chicago stole diamonds, jewelry and silverware valued at \$40,000 from the home of Orrin W. Potter, the multi-millionaire and ex-president of the Illinois Steel Company.

The period of time allowed Spanish residents in the Philippines to elect whether they shall remain Spanish subjects or adopt the nationality of the territory in which they reside has expired.

Commodore William K. Mayo, died at his home in Washington, aged 78 years.

General Lee has been appointed to command the new department of Havana and Pinar de Rio.

Nicaragua has landed troops in Columbian territory. The nature of the movement is not understood.

A 2 1/2-year-old child was scalded to death by falling into a tub of hot water and lying near Ashland, Or.

Indians attempted to rescue the murderers of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Horton, but were driven off by Skagway troops.

The United States government denies the report that it has joined with other powers in threatening to land troops in China.

A vote on the resolution relative to the seating of M. S. Quay as senator from Pennsylvania, will be taken on April 24.

Thomas H. Tongue was renominated for congressman from the Second district on the first ballot at McMinnville, Or.

Texas and Louisiana, to guard against bubonic plague, may establish a quarantine against Chinamen coming from California.

An inventor of thorite has announced his willingness to sell the government the right to manufacture the explosive for \$150,000.

The British bark Iranian, which sailed from New York, November 25, for Yokohama, has been wrecked on the Japanese coast.

The Building Trades Assembly, of Houston, Texas, has ordered a general strike in sympathy with the carpenters, causing 1,500 men to walk out.

Two negro murderers were executed at Summerville, Texas. When sentenced both asked for a deck of cards, and declined the offer of a Bible.

A minister of Ballari, Cal., near Santa Barbara, committed suicide by blowing the top of his head off with a shotgun. Temporary insanity was the cause.

Former Congressman Charles A. Towne, of Duluth, Minn., has announced himself as a candidate for the vice-presidential nomination on the Democratic ticket.

Great Britain's naval estimates amount to \$30,000,000.

Buffalo Bill says 30,000 Mormons from Salt Lake will found a city in Wyoming.

Steamer Prairie, with American exhibits for the Paris exposition, has arrived at Havre.

It costs \$4,400,000 a year to maintain the 24 royal palaces of Emperor William throughout the German empire.

Dr. W. D. McKim, of New York, favors killing of confirmed criminals, idiots and imbeciles to improve society.

The steel steamer Oriando M. Poe for the Rockefeller fleet was launched at the Globe yards in Cleveland, O. It is 490 feet long and will carry 9,000 tons of iron ore net.

J. G. Schurman, recently of the Philippine commission, says the plan of the government for the Philippines recommended to the president and accepted by him was substantially that devised by Pedro A. Paterno, formerly Aginaldo's prime minister.

LATER NEWS.

Congress will adjourn in June.

The milk trust of Chicago is broken. War taxes will not be reduced at this session of congress.

Great Britain will levy a tax on mines to pay the expenses of the war.

A burglar entered a saloon in Chehalis, Wash., and took \$500 in silver.

Four men were killed and several injured in a drunken riot of coal miners near Johnston, Pa.

Heavy rain and snow storms in the vicinity of Denver are causing much delay to railroad traffic.

John Hannigan, aged 63, one of the best-known horse trainers in the country, died at Mildale, Ky.

Two Mexican outlaws held up a gambling house in Johnson, Arizona, and killed a prominent mining man.

Rev. William J. Rutledge, of Jacksonville, Ill., prominent Methodist minister and originator of the G. A. R., is dead, aged 86.

The legislature of Trinidad has rejected the offer of Canada for reciprocal trade and adopted the convention with the United States.

Two hundred or 300 families bought 1,200 acres of land near Eugene, Or., with the intention of dividing it up into 40-acre tracts and working on the colonization plan.

Burglars at Toronto, Ont., dug through the nine-inch brick wall of the vault of St. Simon's church with crowbars and picks and stole \$1,175, the Easter offering.

Conditions in famine-stricken India are deplorable. Sixty millions of people are suffering and 30,000,000 are in dire distress, and only 5,000,000 are receiving government aid.

In New York, Julius Koster, a broker-lender, who had inherited \$300,000 from his brother's estate in Germany, was found dead, swinging from a rope in an empty water tank on the roof of his house. He had been ill, and the sudden change from poverty to riches affected his mind.

In New York, a school of voice culture at Carnegie Hall, under the direction of Giacomo Minckowsky, called the Metropolitan School of Voice and Singing, Edward de Reeske and Mme. Nordica will give scholarships to the best gifted pupils under Minckowsky, Maurice Grau and Andrew A. McCormick are lending their influence. Minckowsky is a composer of note.

The Paris exposition was formally opened.

Philippines are again active near Manila.

One man was killed and a boy fatally injured in a \$400,000 fire which occurred in Brooklyn.

During a fire in a coal mine near Pittsburgh, Pa., one man perished and two others in the pit escaped.

During the siege of Ladysmith, General White's total losses from all causes were 169 officers and 3,163 men.

British people insist on a change in the army service, owing to the unsatisfactory conduct of the campaign against the Boers.

Three men are said to have found gold in quartz formation within two miles of Joplin, Mo., which assays \$40 to \$80 a ton.

A Chinaman, possessing documents bearing the seal of the court of Peking, identifying him as emperor, was arrested at Wu Chang.

The University of Edinburgh, Scotland, conferred the degree of LL. D. on Joseph H. Choate, United States ambassador to Great Britain.

At New York, 5,000 cigarmakers, employed by six of the largest firms in that city, have been locked out. No reason is given for the action.

Rufus Wright, a millionaire and treasurer of the firm of Morgan & Wright, bicycle tire manufacturers, was fatally shot by a woman in Chicago.

The cruisers Detroit and Marblehead and gunboats Bennington and Concord have been ordered out of commission, owing to the lack of a sufficient number of officers.

The Chinese government has sent 7,000 troops to Shan Ting to suppress the "Boxers." However, it is notorious that the majority of the troops are members of the same society.

The transport Lake Erie, with upwards of 500 Transvaal prisoners, including French, German and Russian members of the foreign legion, captured at Boshof, sailed from Cape Town for St. Helena.

The trial of Perico-Pipin, who recently led a small uprising against the government of Santo Domingo, has ended with the conviction of the prisoner, who was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$30,000 in gold.

Mrs. Kruger, wife of Oom Paul, on being interviewed, said that she trusted God would soon stop the merciless bloodshed, but that the republic would be victoriously defended, even if Pretoria were finally taken. She added that she had had in the field 63 grandsons, two of whom were killed, four sons-in-law, and numerous other relatives.

At a meeting of the De Beers company Cecil Rhodes said annual profits of diamond mines in Kimberley are \$10,000,000.

Public sentiment in England insists upon absolute supremacy of Great Britain in the Boer states after the war's end.

A private cablegram from Port of Spain, Venezuela, says the British consul at Bolivar, named Lyons, has been assassinated.

The superintendent of Indian education suggests that attendance be made compulsory.

Sir William Van Horne and the Bank of Montreal are planning to buy up the Cuban railroads.

The government of New Zealand provides work for all applicants at the rate of two dollars a day.

Gen. A. D. Shaw, national commander of the G. A. R., announces himself as a candidate for congress to succeed the late Charles A. Chickering from the Twenty-fourth congressional district of New York.

BY POPULAR VOTE

House Favors a Change in the Mode of Electing Senators.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Resolution to That Effect Adopted by a Vote of 240 to 155-Talbot's Tactics Denounced.

Washington, April 16.—The house today, by a vote of 240 to 155, adopted a resolution for a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. Fourteen Republicans and one Democrat voted against it. By the terms of the resolution, the amendment to the constitution is as follows:

"The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, who shall be elected by direct vote of the people thereof for a term of six years, and each senator shall have one vote. A plurality of the votes cast for candidates for senator shall be sufficient to elect. The electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature, respectively."

"When a vacancy happens by death, resignation or otherwise, in the representation of any state in the senate, the same shall be filled for the unexpired term thereof in the same manner as is provided for the election of senators in paragraph 1; provided, that the executive thereof may make temporary appointment until the next general or special election, in accordance with the statutes or constitution of such state."

The remainder of the day was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills. During the course of the debate there were several sharp attacks upon Talbot, of South Carolina, for his course in delaying action.

BOERS HEADED OFF.

Lord Roberts Checks Their Forward Movement.

London, April 16.—The forward movement of the Boers is checked, says Lord Roberts. This is taken to mean not by fighting, but by disposition to head off their advance and bar their way to vulnerable points in the line of British communications. His dispatch to the war office follows:

"Bloomfontein, April 14.—The enemy's movements south have been checked. Wepener is still surrounded, but the little garrison is holding out well. Troops are being moved to their assistance. The health of the troops is good, and the climate perfect."

The Boers in Natal appear incapable of developing an aggressive movement at Eland's Laagte. Lord Methuen is at Zwartkopsfontein, 12 miles east of Boshof, and is sending a small, swift column through the adjacent country. Lord Chesham, commanding one of these, encountered a small command of about 10 miles southeast of Zwartkopsfontein. He found most of the farms occupied by women and children only. An editorial note in the Daily Mail says that Mafeking is in a very bad way, and that the hope of relief is far off, as no force is advancing from the south.

The Boer press envoys have documents—the Rome correspondent of the Daily News says—showing that urgent advice to the Transvaal to wage war were originally made by Germany. This correspondent also asserts that Count von Bulow, the German foreign minister, who was said to have gone on a visit to a sick brother, really went to Milan for the express purpose of conferring with the delegates.

J. A. Foster Resigns.

Washington, April 16.—Owing to the continued ill health of John Addison Porter, secretary to the president, he has tendered his resignation, and the president has accepted it, to take effect May 1 next. George B. Cortelyou, of New York, the present assistant secretary to the president, has been appointed to succeed him. Mr. Cortelyou was born in New York city, July 26, 1862. His grandfather, Peter Cortelyou, for 40 years a member of the city-founding firm of George Bruce & Co., and his father, Peter Cortelyou, Jr., were prominent figures in New York business and social circles a generation ago.

Was Not a Social Leader.

Pretoria, April 16.—United States Consul Hay, in an interview, says the report that Captain Reichmann, the United States military attaché, participated in the fight near Sanna's Post is absolutely false. Captain Reichmann, it is said, was occupied most of the time attending upon the wounded Dutch military attaché, Lieutenant Mix, who has since died. Consul Hay has no doubt that Reichmann has been confused with the American Lieutenant Loosberg, of the Free State artillery, who took a very active part in the fight.

Chicago, April 16.—The Illinois Manufacturers' Association, at its meeting last night, took the stand that there should be an early revision of the war revenue tax.

Vanderbilt Inheritance Tax.

New York, April 16.—The appellate division of the supreme court today handed down a decision in the matter of the appraisal of the estate of the late William K. Vanderbilt. An order of Surrogate Fitzgerald, declaring a certain fund subject to the inheritance tax law was affirmed. This was a fund of \$5,000,000 held in trust for the benefit of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt.

One pound of cork will support a man of ordinary size in the water.

Damages for Breach of Promise.

Denver, April 16.—A special to the News from Colorado Springs says: Nellie Lewis, who recently sued Sam Strong, the Cripple Creek millionaire mine owner, for \$250,000 damages for breach of promise, was this evening given a verdict for \$50,000.

The Texas Flood.

Houston, Texas, April 16.—The Colorado river flood has now reached Wharton, and half the town is under water. So far there has been only one casualty, a negro refugee being drowned in trying to reach town.

CHINESE REIGN OF TERROR.

Powerful Viceroy's Protest to the Emperor Dwaiger.

Shanghai, April 16.—A full account has been received here of the meeting on March 5 at Peking between the emperor dowager and the grand council. Protests were read from the viceroys and governors of nine of the 18 provinces against the policy of the emperor dowager. These officials are the great provincial authorities in China.

They declared unflinchingly that, if the emperor dowager persists in persecuting the reformers and continuing her reign of terror policy, the Chinese under them will rebel against the Manchus.

The viceroy at Nanking says he has 140,000 Hunanese troops who are anxious to fight the Manchus, and he fears he cannot control them. The viceroys who united in this remarkable step represent the provinces of Kiang-Su, Anhui, Kiangsi, Hunan, Hubei, Chekiang, Fookien, Quanghai and Kwangtung, with an aggregate population of 180,000,000.

Until this protest had been made, the dowager emperor had been having things quite her own way. Though she has desisted from her purpose to set up a new emperor, yet her wrath towards those who opposed her has shown no abatement. It is unbounded. Kin Lien-Shan has been captured in the Portuguese colony of Macao, off the South China coast, by Li Hung Chang's forces. Mr. Kin fled from Shanghai last month. He is the manager of the national system of telegraphs and 1,300 notables against setting up a new emperor. Probably he will be decapitated. An English law firm here has been retained to defend him.

The government has trumped up charges of defalcation against Mr. Kin, who is really a very able and enlightened man.

On March 1 instructions were wired from Peking to Soo Chow, capital of Kiang-Su, to arrest and put to death the reformers Weng T'ung-Ho and Shen Fong. These men had been in very important positions in Peking, but were easily captured in Soo Chow.

The chief reformer, Kang Yu Wei, has fled to Singapore. The emperor dowager has offered \$100,000 for his body, dead or alive.

It is said that there is an official list, prepared by the Peking government, of the names of 800 reformers who are proscribed. A special list of over 35 names exists of those who are to be killed as soon as they are captured.

BUILDING COLLAPSED.

Three Persons Killed and Number Injured in a Pittsburgh Accident.

Pittsburgh, April 16.—Without warning and with a rush and a roar, the four-story brick building at the corner of Second avenue and Wood street collapsed today, burying in its ruins a number of people, three of whom were taken out dead, five were badly hurt, and several others slightly injured.

The building was occupied by the Armstrong, McKevy Lead & Oil Company. It was being remodeled by Contractors McGovern and Lyte, who were converting the lower floors of the corner store and that next door into one large room. About 48 feet of the middle partition had been removed, and steel girders, supported by heavy iron posts, were in place, and the finishing touches were being put on the remodeled work. The firm this morning began the transfer of its stock from one room to the other, and apparently centralized the heavy weight of the leads and oils about the middle of the structure. The collapse began by the second floor breaking through, carrying with it the two floors above, making a breach from top to bottom through the center of the building.

The fact that the rear portion of the building on Second avenue did not collapse saved many lives. It was in that part of the building that the offices were located, in which there were about 10 persons. Those who were in the rear portion of the building heard the crash and ran out of the side door into Second avenue and escaped. The loss of the firm will be about \$40,000.

Mashona in More Trouble.

Cape Town, April 16.—The admiral in charge of the British fleet in these waters has refused to permit the British steamer Mashona, Captain Johnson, to proceed beyond Durban. The admiral has accepted it, to take effect May 1 next. George B. Cortelyou, of New York, the present assistant secretary to the president, has been appointed to succeed him. Mr. Cortelyou was born in New York city, July 26, 1862. His grandfather, Peter Cortelyou, for 40 years a member of the city-founding firm of George Bruce & Co., and his father, Peter Cortelyou, Jr., were prominent figures in New York business and social circles a generation ago.

The British gunboat Partridge on December 8 captured the steamer Mashona, which had sailed from New York, November 3, via St. Vincent, November 6, for Algoa bay, loaded with flour for the Transvaal. The vessel and the foodstuffs were subsequently released on bond and the prize court on March 18 rendered a verdict that the cargo of the vessel was condemned, but that the steamer was formally released.

Plague Riots in India.

Bombay, April 14.—Plague riots have taken place at Cowpore, where the segregation camp has been destroyed and 10 persons have been killed. The rioters killed five constables and threw their bodies into the burning camp. Order is now restored, but all business is suspended and the populace is sullen. Troops and volunteers are patrolling the city, guarding the mills and factories.

Chicago Tailors Will Fight.

Chicago, April 16.—A secret meeting of the Merchant Tailors & Drapers' Exchange was held last night. When the meeting broke up it was announced that the members of the exchange were opposed to receding in any particular from the stand taken in the fight with the Journeymen Tailors' Union in their demand for the back shop system.

The fire of genius is frequently extinguished by having cold water poured on it.—Chicago Daily News.

Sentenced to Death.

Toronto, Can., April 16.—Henry Williams, the burglar who shot and killed J. E. Varcoe, a storekeeper, on November 9, will be executed here today. He was engaged in burglarizing Mr. Varcoe's store when he committed the murder. He is a young man and on that account some sympathy was worked up in his behalf, but there was nothing calling upon the government to interfere in the case.

The omnibus has taken up the typewriter and owns a machine.

GATES THROWN OPEN.

Formal Dedication of France's Great Exposition.

THE SHOW IS FAR FROM READY

Speeches of President Loubet and Minister Millerand—Completeness and Extent of American Exhibits.

Paris, April 17.—The exposition of 1900 is open, but it will be at least a month before anything but buildings is to be seen. The day's ceremonies were a peculiar mixture of sumptuous splendor in the Salle des Fêtes, and widespread confusion elsewhere. Nothing could have exceeded the picturesque stage setting in the beautiful building in which the ceremonies were held, the gorgeous uniforms of the diplomats and soldiers, the splendid orchestra and chorus and the magnificent effect produced by the grand staircase, up which President Loubet proceeded to view the exposition, lined with some 200 picked men of the Republican guard, with jackboots, white breeches, gleaming cuirasses and horse-hair plumes streaming from shining helmets. At the top of this stairway was a room, the interior of which could be seen from the Salle des Fêtes, and this was hung with the splendid apartment President Loubet entered and walked down the avenue to his boat. This part of the day's arrangement was perfect, but the rest was chaos.

The weather today was luckily all that could be desired. Fourteen thousand guests had been invited to the function, and they had, because of the fine weather, only the dust to endure. Had the day been wet, the unrolled paths of the exposition grounds would have been turned into a mass of mud. The afternoon was a holiday in Paris by general consent, and a host of country people crowded into the city to swell the multitudes, who from an early hour surged in the direction of the exposition and took up positions along the route of the presidential procession and at the approaches to the grounds.

The immense number of guests practically swept the central streets clean of cars, of which an unbroken stream, several deep, drifted slowly toward the exposition between noon and 2:30 P. M. Drifted in the correct expression for the rate of progress, because the traffic arrangements were so inadequate that hundreds of vehicles did not reach the exposition at all, and the occupants were either left stranded en route or were obliged to abandon their carriages and proceed on foot. This was the expedient ordinarily adopted, even by several members of the diplomatic corps and two gorgeously attired officials of the Chinese embassy, after hastily walking several blocks, arrived in the Salle des Fêtes just in time to hear the cheering at the conclusion of the ceremony.

TROOPS CALLED OUT.

To Suppress Italian Strikers at Croton Landing.

Croton Landing, N. Y., April 17.—While everything is quiet and peaceful in the neighborhood of the Cornell dam tonight, nearly 300 armed deputies are guarding the works, and each one of them is guessing as to what tomorrow may bring forth. The striking Italian laborers, whose homes are in the vicinity of the works, are behaving themselves excellently. But underneath their assumed quiet there is stubborn resolve not to go back to work nor let the contractors agree to pay the increase of wages demanded. Strenuous efforts are being made by Italian Consul Branchi to bring about a settlement of the difficulty. The strikers are very determined in their demands, and swear that if outside labor is brought here they will fight tooth and nail to prevent it. Angelo Rotella, who is the recognized leader of the strikers, said today: "This is a fight to a finish. We earn more money than we are receiving, and the contractors must pay us for our work. 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