

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Dr. Langley Hall, 83 years of age, a pioneer of Oregon, died at Oakland. The office of the Pittsburg Post was almost totally destroyed by fire. The loss is \$60,000, well insured.

Harry Banquist was knocked overboard by the boom of his fishing-boat and drowned in the Columbia near Astoria.

J. Danach, a traveling man, was held up and robbed of \$70 by three masked men while driving through a grove near Roseburg.

Capt. Chas. Swanson, of the pilot schooner Jessie, was drowned in Astoria harbor while attempting to board his vessel from a small rowboat.

Cuban sympathizers held an open-air meeting in Tacoma and denounced Premier Canovas. The Spanish flag was trailed in the mud and then burned.

The arrangements for the inauguration of President McKinley are rapidly nearing completion, and the indications are that in point of brilliancy and attractiveness the ceremonies, the decorations and the festivities incident to inauguration week will be more lavish than those of former years.

A prominent church member of Pendleton, Or., has headed a subscription list with \$5 for the relief of Jim Hemsworth, the Rossland miner who saved the lives of his two companions by thrusting his arm into the cogs of a rapidly turning windlass and in that way prevented a heavy bucket of ore from falling on the heads of his companions in the shaft below.

Charles Frohman and his manager, C. B. Dillingham, of the Garden theater, gave a special performance of "Heartsease" (by courtesy of Henry Miller and his company), to the clergy-men of New York. The theater was closed to all except the clergy, and no seats were sold.

The Prince of Wales has bestowed upon Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, the special medal of the Royal Geographical Society.

San Francisco capitalists are said to be engineering a plan to get a lottery bill through the Nevada legislature, having been encouraged to make the attempt by the ease with which the prize-fighting bill was passed.

The house committee on Pacific railroads has decided to report favorably the bill drafted by Representative Harrison, which provides for the creation of a commission to settle the indebtedness of the Pacific roads to the government.

It is said that Speaker Reed will forestall legislation, other than tariff, at the extra session of congress by appointing only two committees, those on ways and means and on mileage, and reserving the appointment of other committees until the regular session.

George Davies, a prominent commission merchant of Cleveland, O., was shot and killed by his wife at their residence in that city. The tragedy was the result of a long series of quarrels. Mrs. Davies when taken into custody wept bitterly, and said her husband had treated her unkindly and called her bitter names.

During the voyage from Hampton Roads of Admiral Bunce's blockade squadron, which reached Charleston, three men were lost overboard from the battleship Maine, one man was crushed to death on the cruiser Marblehead, another was fatally injured and six others were so badly hurt that several may lose limbs.

A press representative who visited the poor houses of the famine district of India says the inmates were found to be in a deplorable condition. The buildings were overcrowded and medical attendance was lacking.

Michael Munkacsy, the celebrated artist, is hopelessly insane. A Vienna correspondent says that for months, while at Codesburg, suffering from spinal paralysis, Munkacsy was brooding and melancholy.

POWERS CRY HALT!

Further Hostile Actions by Greece to Be Prevented.

Berlin, Feb. 17.—A semi-official statement of the Cretan question has been published here as follows: "In reply to the representations of the ministers of all the great powers at Athens to the Greek government yesterday, pointing out the danger to European peace from the attitude taken by Greece contrary to international law, M. Skouzes, minister of foreign affairs, declared Greece would occupy Crete. "In view of this fact the imperial government no longer considers it consonant with its dignity to take further diplomatic steps at Athens. After an exchange of views with the cabinets of other great powers the commander of the German warship Kaiserin Augusta, which will arrive at Canea within the next few days, has received instructions in conjunction with the commanders of the naval forces of other great powers assembled in Cretan waters to prevent any hostile act upon the part of Greece, and also to cooperate with them in every possible way with a view to restoring order and averting bloodshed."

CLOSING RUSH BEGUN.

Lower House of Congress to Begin Night Sessions.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The general rush of business which marks the closing days of congress was forcibly brought home to the members of the house today by the adoption of a special order for night sessions tonight and tomorrow, for consideration of private pension bills. By the terms of the order these sessions will terminate at 11:30 P. M.

On motion of Hitt, the house concurred in the senate amendments to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. This was suspension day and the speaker recognized Reeves, Republican, of Illinois, to move the passage under suspension of the rules a substitute for the senate bill appropriating \$250,000 for closing the crevasses in the Mississippi levee at Pass L'outré, La. The substitute appropriated the same sum to be deducted from the sum due under the Eads contract in the case courts should decide he was liable for repairs under his contract with the government. The bill was passed.

Clayton-Bulwer Treaty Discussed. Washington, Feb. 17.—A bill was passed providing penalties for starting fires which may be communicated to inflammable growth on public lands. Davis of Minnesota presented a resolution requesting the submission of all correspondence with the German empire relative to American insurance companies. The resolution was agreed to without comment.

Morgan's resolution for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty then came up and precipitated a parliamentary fight. Upon motion of Hoar the senate went into executive session.

As the doors were closed Morgan took the floor on the Clayton-Bulwer abrogation resolution. He was apparently very angry and his remarks were along the line the open session indicated.

Conference Bill Taken Up. Washington, Feb. 17.—The house committee on coinage today took up again the bill for an international monetary conference. Representative Hartman, the Montana member of the committee, urged that action be taken as soon as possible in view of the approaching death of the 54th congress.

Burned a Gambling House. Chicago, Feb. 17.—Citizens of Elm-hurst, a small town twenty-five miles west of here, burned to the ground the large shed recently erected there by Barney Zachariah, the Chicago gambler, in which pool-selling, faro and roulette had been conducted for several days. Almost every day 400 or 500 gamblers from Chicago visited the resort. A few days ago the residents raided the pollroom, but could find no evidence of gambling. Six men, however, supposed to be connected with the movement, were arrested. During the night two watchmen were employed to watch the place. Early yesterday morning a mob of indignant citizens attacked the building, and after driving away the watchmen, set fire to the building. The gamblers say they will re-open as soon as another can be built.

Held Up a Saloon. Chicago, Feb. 17.—Four robbers armed with revolvers entered J. Myer's saloon at Fourteenth street and Newberry avenue and held up the place. The barroom was crowded with customers at the time, and the robbers ordered every one to keep in the rear of the saloon and hold up their hands. No one attempted to disobey, and while three of the men kept them covered with pistols the fourth went through the pockets of each man, securing several watches and some money. He then took \$15 from the cash register.

The men were driven into a small room in the rear, and after fastening the door, the robbers ran into the street and escaped before the imprisoned victims could release themselves.

A clever Parisian has invented a machine that can split a human hair lengthwise into thirty-six strips.

Brained His Father With an Ax. Pineville, Ky., Feb. 17.—Gilbert Brook was killed yesterday by his son Willis in Leslie county. The father objected to Willis' proposed marriage. The son finally brained his father with an ax, and then told his mother about the deed.

New York, Feb. 17.—William P. St. John, ex-president of the Mercantile National bank, and treasurer of the Democratic committee, died suddenly at his home in this city last night.

WARNED BY SOVEREIGN

Says Private Dalzell's Remarks Will Lead to War.

SECRET REVOLUTIONARY BANDS

Are Being Organized in Every Part of the Country to Resort to Revolution.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—A Times special from Denver says:

J. R. Sovereign, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor, has written a sensational letter to the Industrial Advocate, with Private Dalzell's exhortation for war with a foreign nation as his text. He declares that secret revolutionary societies, known as the Iron Brotherhood and the Industrial Army are being organized in every part of the country, with their members leagued together to resort to war as a means of obtaining "remedies for the populace" which they cannot secure by the ballot. He deprecates Private Dalzell's talk as being in a line which might tend dangerously to fan this sentiment into open flame. He asserts that should a revolution come, he will not be among the cowards nor on the side of the plutocratic classes. His letter is dated at Sulphur Springs, Ark., February 5, and is in part as follows:

"Private Dalzell, in a recent article in the Washington Post, writes a long tale of woe. He mentions our 2,000,000 enforced idlers, our many tramps, the overcrowding of our penal institutions, the increase of landlords and tenants, the hopeless increase of debt, and a long list of other lamentable conditions. Concluding, he says: 'Civilization, as Napoleon said of armies, travels on its stomach, and it is very hungry, for the most.' But where can it be filled? Hence all this unrest, all this wild war talk and discussion of silver and gold and tariff by people who have neither silver nor gold, nor anything to pay customs. Relief shall not come in that way. It never did. It will come in the old way—in war, and not otherwise; either insurrectionary, which God forbid, or foreign, which heaven hasten, if it shall quiet these people and give them rest, if only the honored rest of the patriotic grave, fighting for humanity."

Replying directly to sentences quoted, Mr. Sovereign says that what the people of the United States need is an agitation at home that will force them to test against their own social and economic disorders, but that it should come through insurrection, with all its revolting horrors, is a proposition repulsive to all the higher impulses of humanity. Continuing, he says:

"Insurrections, like great conflagrations, start from a spark, and are quenched with a deluge. One reason in favor of insurrection to idle, starving and debt-burdened people is more potent in exciting war than a thousand reasons against insurrection are in preserving peace. For that reason, Dalzell at this time is a dangerous writer."

Mr. Sovereign then devotes considerable space to a history of two secret revolutionary orders known as the Iron Brotherhood and the Industrial Army, now being formed in this country, and for fear Mr. Dalzell may not know what these societies are doing, he quotes several sentences from the prelude of a secret circular now being distributed by one of the secret societies, viz:

"Comrades: There comes a time in the affairs of men and nations when desperation compels the human mind to pause and bring to its aid that element of reason discarded. We have reached such a crisis in the destinies of this American republic. One hundred years of national existence has demonstrated that the fabric policy of our government contains within its warp and woof the elements of its own destruction, with the fact that the ballot has proven a most lamentable failure as a safeguard of free institutions. In the closing of the nineteenth century we see a class despotism establishing itself upon the ruins of the republic. An oligarchy is now in power, and already the hideous phantom of imperialism overshadows us, as embodied in the plutocratic claims of the federal court and acts of unbridled military despotism, characteristic of the federal government of today.

"What is to be done? We have appealed in vain to the ballot. Every trial of strength in the political arena has resulted in victory for the unscrupulous money power. History proves that you cannot be freed through the ballot."

Continuing Mr. Sovereign says: "Scarcely a day passes that I do not receive one or more appeals to join one or the other of the revolutionary orders being formed in this country, and offers of money and arms are frequently received if I will give my efforts to the cause of revolution. Thus far I have persistently declined to give aid or encouragement to such a movement. But if, through the writings of such men as Dalzell, revolution comes, in spite of all efforts to prevent it, I will not be found among the cowards, nor on the side of the plutocratic masses."

In conclusion, Sovereign fires a parting shot at Dalzell, by warning him to desist from recommending war as a relief to the people. One word, he says, in favor of war with a foreign country, would multiply tenfold a desire for revolution at home.

New York, Feb. 16.—After a today's play, the great international team chess match between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and the United States, ended in a win for Great Britain, shortly before 8 P. M.

KILLED WITH AN AX.

A German Farmer Murdered by His Partner.

Seattle, Feb. 16.—In the outskirts of Elliot, a sparsely settled community sixteen miles from Seattle, Edward Folzke, a German farmer, was killed with an ax Friday evening, about 7 o'clock, and the perpetrator of the crime attempted to cover up his work by dragging his victim's body into the house, to which he applied the torch. The cabin was entirely destroyed, and the dead man's fate is told by a large pool of blood outside the door and an ax which shows blood stains and black hair on it. The sheriff and coroner investigated the case this afternoon, with the result that Andrew S. Kraus, Folzke's partner, is locked up in the county jail, charged with murder and arson. No one saw the crime committed, but circumstantial evidence is strong against Kraus. The two men had lived together for eight years, and when sober were close friends, but when drunk they frequently quarreled. Kraus denies all knowledge of the crime, claiming he slept in a cabin some distance from the scene of the murder. Blood spots were found on his overalls.

Newspaper Office Fire.

Pittsburg, Feb. 16.—The office of the Post, on Fifth avenue, was almost totally destroyed by fire this morning, causing a loss to the paper of about \$60,000, well insured. The loss on the building is not yet known. The only other tenant in the building was Gleason, the railroad ticket broker, whose loss is small. The Commercial Gazette, next door to the Post, was in imminent danger, but good work by the fire department saved that plant, the only damage being caused by water.

The Commercial Gazette's presses and engines are, for the time being, disabled. The paper's edition tomorrow morning will be printed at the Press office. Both the Post and Commercial Gazette were promptly tendered the use and services of machines, presses and offices of the other newspapers in the city. The Post will be issued from the office of the Leader until a new plant can be established.

Preparations for the Inauguration.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The arrangements for the inauguration of President McKinley two weeks from next Thursday are rapidly nearing completion, and the indications are that in point of brilliancy and attractiveness, the ceremonies, the decorations, and the festivities incident to inauguration week will be more lavish than those of former years. In the decorations of the ballroom, finer results are expected than ever before. All spectacular effects will be avoided, and a more artistic and harmonious arrangement of flowers, lights and bunting will be secured. About \$13,000 will be spent by the inaugural committee in decorating the main ballroom and the private rooms set apart for the use of the presidential and vice-presidential parties.

A Race With Death.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Six men had a race with death on the lake last night and won by a hair's breadth. They were the crew of the big supply tug A. C. Vanraalte. This tug carries supplies to the crib off Sixty-eighth street, and while returning to her dock she sprang a leak while bucking a tremendous ice floe.

Then for three hours the six men battled with the ice and faced death while they were trying to keep their boat afloat long enough to reach her dock. The tug managed to get into Calumet river, but the fire was dead. The men were up to their knees in water. In answer to signals of distress the fireboat Chicago responded and took the crew ashore.

Drunk and Reckless.

Portland, Or., Feb. 16.—Frank Nagle, a shoemaker, was run over and instantly killed near Weidler's mill last night by the Northern Pacific incoming passenger train, No. 1, which arrived at the Union depot at 7:30. The man was in an intoxicated condition, and was evidently attempting to cross the track in front of the rapidly approaching train, in which reckless effort he sacrificed his life. The pilot of the engine struck Nagle in the head and back, carrying him a distance of seventy-five feet under the pony truck of the engine, and leaving the frightfully mangled remains lying beside the track, near the foot of Savier street.

Italian Claims Filed.

New York, Feb. 15.—The correspondent of the Herald in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, telegraphs that the Italian minister has presented new and heavy claims for outrages upon Italian subjects. The wrongs for which redress is demanded are alleged to have been committed by Brazilians in the state of Matto Grosso during the revolution which occurred in the administration of President Peixoto.

Buried in a Snowslide.

Brigham, Utah, Feb. 16.—A snowslide rushed down on the Cottonwood canyon last night and struck the cabin occupied by John Anderson, Andrew Anderson and Andrew Miller, burying the men under tons of snow. After six hours' work, Andrew Miller and John Anderson were taken out badly bruised, but not dangerously hurt. The dead body of Andrew Anderson was recovered an hour later.

Pittsburg, Feb. 16.—Mars, Pa., a town of 800 inhabitants, on the Pittsburg & Western railroad, twenty-three miles north of this city, was badly scorched this morning. The fire started at the passenger station. It destroyed the National Oil Wells Supply Company's large buildings and a half a dozen smaller ones. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, about one-third of which is insured. It is believed the station was set on fire after it had been looted by thieves.

A MINER'S HEROISM

Sacrificed Himself to Save His Two Companions.

ONE OF NATURE'S NOBLEMEN

Prevented an Ore Bucket From Falling Upon Them by Throwing Himself Upon a Whirling Windlass.

Spokane, Feb. 15.—A rare act of heroism, such as deserves to be recorded in history and song, was performed at Rossland, B. C., today, which saved the lives of two miners and proved plain Jim Hemsworth to be one of nature's noblemen.

Jem Smith and Frank Conson were working at the bottom of a narrow shaft of the Young America mine, at a depth of nearly 150 feet, engaged in loading ore into an iron-bound bucket, while Jim Hemsworth's duty consisted in hauling the bucket to the surface by means of a windlass. The heavy bucket filled with ore, had almost reached the top of the shaft when the iron crank of the windlass snapped in two like a bit of pine, hurling Hemsworth to the ground.

Springing to his feet half dazed by the blow, Hemsworth saw the windlass whirling around at a frightful rate of speed as the loaded bucket shot down the shaft upon the men below. He had not a second to lose. There was just one chance to save them, and he took that chance. Jumping forward, he threw his body upon the oogs of the whirling windlass, thrusting his arms and shoulder between the swiftly revolving wheels. Their iron jaws crunched and tore the flesh, crushed nerves, bone and sinews, tore ghastly wounds from finger-tip to shoulder, but the windlass stood still. With an awful jerk the bucket stopped just above the heads of the two men far down the shaft.

Pale as death, with the blood flowing in streams and suffering intense agony, Hemsworth never uttered a cry nor even a sound, as the jaws of the wheels pinioned him fast as in a vice. Superintendent Shields, who witnessed the accident from a short distance away, rushed to Hemsworth's aid and blocked the machinery.

As Hemsworth staggered back and was about to fall, Shields caught him in his arms, at the same time exclaiming: "My God, Jim! This is awful!" "Oh, what's the difference?" replied the plucky fellow, "so long as I saved the boys?"

His wounds were dressed and the injured man made as comfortable as could be under the circumstances. The attending physicians are at this time unable to state how serious Hemsworth's injuries are likely to result, but unless he is hurt internally they hope to save his life. His arm, however, in all likelihood will have to be amputated at the shoulder.

ANNEXATION OF HAWAII.

Thurston on a Missionary Visit to This Country.

San Francisco, Feb. 15.—Lorin A. Thurston, ex-minister of Hawaii to the United States, arrived from the islands today. Thurston, as president of the Annexation Club of Honolulu, expects to accomplish considerable missionary work in aid of the annexation movement before his return home. His mission is not an official one, he says, and he has not been sent here either by the government or by the Annexation Club. He says, however, that if the opportunity presents itself, he proposes to exert his best efforts to aid the annexation movement. He says:

"The all absorbing theme of discussion in the islands just now in annexation. As the day for the inauguration of McKinley approaches, interest in the annexation question is becoming intensified and widespread. The Annexation Club has been reorganized, and now has a membership of 6,000. Of this number, a third or a fourth are natives. The natives are joining the movement with the idea that the annexation of the islands to the United States is their only salvation from the Japanese, who are elbowing them in various fields of labor.

"The census of the islands has just been completed. The census shows a population of 31,000 natives, 8,000 half-castes and mixed races, 24,000 Japanese, 21,000 Chinese, and 25,000 whites, including Americans and Europeans. The official returns have occasioned some surprise. It was generally presumed that the Japanese population was greatly in excess of the figures given."

Hundreds of Mohammedans Killed.

London, Feb. 15.—A late dispatch to the Times from Canea says the entire Mohammedan population of Malevsi, Temenos, Pirgiotiga and Monofasti entered Heraklion, attacking and assaulting the Christians in the streets and pillaging the shops and houses. It is stated the soldiers assisted in this work of plundering. The local prefect at Sitia reports 300 Mohammedans killed in that district, and he is afraid the Mohammedans in the town of Attia will massacre the Christians out of revenge.

The Ohio River Flood.

Garfield, Wash., Feb. 15.—At a meeting of Whitman county farmers to protest against the proposed abolition of state grain weigher and inspector, resolutions were passed and sent to the legislature, stating that such officer is necessary to the farmers of Eastern Washington. Resolutions were also adopted recommending moderate reduction in freight and passenger rates, and fixing the maximum rate on wheat between any two points of the state at \$3.50 a ton.

THE DYNAMITE GUN.

It Has Enabled Rivera to Hold Pinar del Rio.

Cincinnati, Feb. 16.—The Commercial-Tribune's special from Jacksonville, Fla., says: Colonel Frederico Perez Carbo, late dispatch chief general to Maceo, received a letter from General Luis Rivera from the Pinar del Rio section today. It spoke in the highest terms of his men, their enthusiasm in the cause, and denied in strong terms that that province was pacified.

"The Spanish do not come out of their entrenched camps," wrote the general, "and when we want to fight them, we have got to go to them. We have full control of all the open country."

His army consists of over 5,000 men, all well armed, and the health of the troops is generally good. Several important engagements have taken place, and in every one the Cubans have been victorious.

While the men regret the death of General Maceo, they are full of patriotism, and the fight is being conducted on the plans outlined by Maceo. One expedition had landed there not long ago with needed supplies, and the general was in good spirits over the outlook for Cuban independence.

Rivera spoke of the dynamite gun, commanded by young Lumn, of Jacksonville, and said that he wanted another. In one of the last expeditions, an ample supply of ammunition for it had come over, and it was being used very often to the damage of the Spanish.

Artemisa has been laid in ruins almost by the gun, and other places had felt its power.

COLD-BLOODED MURDER.

The Spanish Mode of Warfare in Matanzas Province.

Cincinnati, Feb. 16.—The Commercial-Tribune's special from Key West says: A letter from Matanzas today tells of the cruel butchery of a camp of pacificos by a band of Spanish guerrillas under Major Consartez. The pacificos were encamped near a lake ten miles south of Matanzas. They were afraid to come into the city because small pox and other diseases were so prevalent. Major Consartez was sent to bring them in. Surrounding the camp, his soldiers burst in upon them with wild yells, shooting as they advanced. Five fell at the first fire, two being women. Alarmed and scarcely knowing what to do, the others rushed into the shallow water of the lake, endeavoring to hide under the leaves of the big lily pads and other large-leaved plants. The troops selected their human targets and began shooting them, and only ceased when not a head was visible. Major Consartez's official report says that his detachment had been attacked at the lake, and that they killed ten insurgents in the fight that followed. Twenty pacificos, men, women and children, were killed.

A Spanish Outrage.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Representative Cummings, of New York, has offered a resolution requesting the president to give the house any information concerning the incident of the stripping of two lady passengers on board the steamer Olivette in the harbor of Havana by Spanish soldiers and detectives. The resolution recites that the alleged occurrence was described in a New York paper. The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign affairs, and a report is expected next week. Mr. Cummings said as to the resolution:

"If an Englishwoman on an English vessel had been stripped by Spanish officials, as it has been alleged that an American woman was stripped, within forty-eight hours Morro castle would come down, or some apology would be made for it. I doubt if even Japan would have stood it. Furthermore, if the American government stands it, in my opinion it indicates a total loss of manhood and the keenest sympathy with savage inhumanity."

To Protect the Advertiser.

St. Paul, Feb. 16.—The American Land and Title Register, in its issue of February 15, will have some novel suggestions for legislators in regard to a state bureau of advertising. The article is headed "A Needed Reform," and says:

"We suggest to the honorable members of the various state legislatures now in session all over this land the establishment of a bureau of advertising on the same general lines as the state bureaus of insurance. Thousands of dollars are annually stolen from the merchants of every important city in this country by itinerant advertising solicitors who are either frauds themselves or paid servants of fraudulent concerns. A simple system of registration would do away with this condition of affairs."

Marked copies of the issue of the paper will be sent to every member of every legislature in session now.

Venezuelans See the Treaty.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Information has been received from Venezuela that the arbitration treaty signed in Washington by Sir Julian Pauncefote and Senor Andrade has safely reached Caracas, and will be laid before the Venezuelan congress as soon as it convenes. It is said on the best authority that the ratification of the treaty is practically assured.