

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

The extensive plant of the Truckee Lumber Company, of San Francisco, was completely destroyed by fire.

Alfred Pearce, in attempting to board a train at Mendota, Cal., was run over and horribly mangled. He died at the hospital a few hours after the accident.

Lansing, Ia., was visited by a supposed earthquake. An explanation has been found in the fact that a meteor was seen to fall near the city at the time of the shock.

James Williams, editor of the Chronicle, of Armore, I. T., was shot and killed by a prominent attorney of that city for an attack made through the columns of Williams' paper.

The grasshoppers are doing considerable damage in Morrow county, Or. Gardens have been completely ruined around Lexington, and in many places entire fields of wheat have been eaten up.

The pleasure steamer Hermosa, of San Francisco, while 20 miles off the Golden Gate, was shaken up considerably while on her last outward trip by colliding with a whale. The whale was nearly cut in two and the steamer will have to go to the drydock for repairs.

The South American delegates who attended the formal opening in Philadelphia of the commercial museum, bade farewell to that city, and have started on a tour of the industrial centers of this country. The trip was planned for the purpose of enabling the delegates to get an idea of the vast diversity of this country's manufacturing interests.

News comes from Grant county, Or., of the tragic death of Jeff Conley, a sheepman, at his cabin in the mountains. He went to the creek to get water, and as he stooped over, his pistol fell from his belt against the wall he was carrying, and the weapon was discharged. The bullet passed through his body, resulting in death the following day.

An Astoria dispatch says the past week has seen a radical change for the better in the run of salmon. The deliveries of fish have been remarkably large, even for this time of the year. The canneries are all running at full capacity. Not only are the fish unusually numerous, but the run as to quality is extraordinarily fine. As an example, a fisherman one morning, after a few hours' work, turned into one of the lower town canneries 30 chinook salmon, which averaged by actual weight more than 50 pounds apiece.

Deep mystery surrounds the death of Isaac Hoffman, of a prominent firm of San Francisco clothiers. He was found dead with two bullet holes in his head in his office. Foul play is suspected.

Frank Castle, accused of murdering John Beck at a mask ball at Cleveland, in Klickitat county, Wash., has been acquitted after a trial lasting five days. Self-defense was the plea. The case cost Klickitat county more than \$1,000.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that the debt, less cash in the treasury, at the close of business on May 29, 1897, was \$996,684,053, a decrease for the month of \$1,560,080, which is principally accounted for by an increase of over \$2,000,000 in cash in the treasury. The debt, independent of the cash, was increased during the month by \$463,215.

The director of the mint has about completed his figures of the gold and silver production in the United States during the calendar year 1896. He finds the production of gold to have been about \$53,000,000, an increase of over \$6,530,000 as compared with 1895. The production of silver is given as \$7,700,000 fine ounces, an increase of 1,800,000 ounces over 1895.

Claus Spreckles has commenced suit in San Francisco to recover \$1,000,000 damages from William R. Hearst, proprietor of the Examiner, for alleged libel. The matter complained of was contained in an article commenting upon the recent visit of John E. Seales to that city, and an alleged deal, by which the Salinas and Watsonville sugar factories passed into the hands of a combine.

Senator Pettigrew has introduced in congress a bill to provide for the submission to a popular vote at the congressional election of 1898 of the following questions: Shall congress at once enact a law providing for the immediate free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1? Shall the constitution of the United States be so amended as to provide for the election of United States senators and of the president and vice-president by direct vote of the people? It is made the duty of the secretary of each state to forward the result of the vote to the president, who is required to transmit the statements to congress.

The plague of beri-beri continues to ravage the province of Santiago de Cuba. There are municipal doctors who inhumanly allow hundreds of people to die without offering them the slightest assistance.

The revolt of the striking convicts at San Quentin, Cal., has been finally quelled. While threats of bullets had apparently no effect on the mutineers, a four-inch stream of water from the fire hose had the effect of completely subduing the most refractory.

DEATH AND DISASTER.

A Terrible Railroad Collision Occurs in Wisconsin.

Hudson, Wis., June 9.—Five men were instantly killed and four were badly injured by a collision on the Omaha railroad near Hudson junction this afternoon. The trains were running at a high rate of speed, and a sharp curve afforded the crews no possible escape. The way freight, west-bound, was running at the rate of 18 miles an hour, when, upon nearing a sharp curve on a down grade, it came upon a work train backing east at a speed of 35 miles an hour.

The collision was something terrific. On the rear of the work train was the boarding car, in which were four men belonging to the work crew. They were never aware of their danger, and were undoubtedly instantly killed. The car took fire, and three bodies were burned in the wreck. The fireman of the work train was instantly killed, but the body was recovered. Both engines were totally wrecked.

The wreck was caused by the disobedience of orders by Engineer James Owens, of the work train, and the conductor, who were given right-of-way for the west-bound track. They forgot their orders, and took the east-bound track, and did not discover their error until too late. Owens is nearly crazy, and a guard has been placed over him. The damage is estimated at \$60,000.

INTO A STONE QUARRY.

Twenty Cyclists Injured in a Road Race in New Jersey.

New York, June 9.—While turning a sharp corner at the foot of a steep hill, 20 riders in a five-mile road race near Passaic, N. J., ran into a big stone at the mouth of a stone quarry, and every wheel was wrecked. That none of the riders was killed is extraordinary.

Sixty cyclists had entered the contest, and by the time the steep hill was reached 20 riders were bunched. They did not slow up for the hill, but dashed down at full speed. As they reached the sharp corner they attempted to turn into the river road. The momentum was too great, however, and every man lost control of his wheel. As the leaders went down amid their wrecked wheels, their followers ran into them, amid the wildest confusion.

A cry of horror went up from the spectators on the hill, and several women fainted. Half a hundred men were soon at the scene of the accident, and the work of extricating the injured was begun. Several of the riders were dragged out unconscious. George Peddy, of Lindhurst, was thrown 20 feet away, half dazed, between piles of stone, with a broken leg. He had been among the first to strike the obstruction. The stone which the leaders struck weighed fully 10 tons, and upon all sides of it lay bleeding and bruised riders. Parts of wheels and racing suits were scattered all around. The men were freed from the wreckage and assisted to a shed near by, where the spectators bound up their wounds. Peddy was the only one seriously hurt but none escaped without some injury and many of them had to be taken home in carriages.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Mexico City, June 9.—A boiler exploded this morning in the print works of Noroega Bros., in Puebla, causing the death of 60 or more persons, the number not being positively known, as it has been impossible to remove the debris caused by the explosion. A part of the boiler was carried high in the air, and precipitated on the roof of a house in the neighborhood, killing an old man and three children. An iron beam from the works was hurled through the roof of another house, carrying away a part of the front wall and balcony. A fireman three blocks from the scene of the explosion had his head completely torn off. Troops are now on the spot, and laborers are searching for the remains.

Cyclist Killed While Racing.

Providence, R. I., June 9.—Arthur Lahiff, a cyclist, while racing against an electric car, met a tragic death. Just outside the Rogers Williams' Park the roadway is quite steep. Trolley cars are in the habit of bowling down the incline at a high rate of speed, and many cyclists have tried to beat them in races. Last evening when a car headed down the hill Lahiff was alongside. He was measured up by the motorcar for a race and the contest began in earnest. Suddenly Lahiff was seen to tumble and make a complete somersault over his handlebars. He struck with great force while going at his fastest clip, and his neck was broken.

Fatal Explosion in a Mine.

Monongahela, Pa., June 9.—By an explosion of gas in the Black Diamond mines of the Brown Coal Company, this morning, several men were injured, but not fatally. The explosion occurred at 7 o'clock, and a rescuing party went immediately into the mine and all the men were taken out before they were overcome by the deadly after-damp. The gas is said to have been ignited by an open lamp.

Hurt in a Railway Accident.

Chicago, June 9.—Three men and one woman were seriously hurt this morning when a rail which had been lowered on a flat car was struck by an express train on the Illinois Central road.

Shot His Benefactor.

Lexington, Ky., June 9.—J. B. Payne, a descendant of the best families of Kentucky, shot Percy Stackhouse, a driver and trainer of trotting horses, inflicting perhaps a fatal wound. Payne is reduced in circumstances, and was living at Stackhouse's home. A quarrel over a slight matter brought about a collision, in which Payne used his revolver. He has been held for trial, and it is said will be defended by his kinsman, W. C. P. Breckenridge.

CANOVAS TO REMAIN

Queen Renews His Powers and Those of Cabinet.

POLICY WILL NOT BE CHANGED

And Weyler, for the Present, Will Continue in His Supreme Command of Cuba.

Madrid, June 8.—The queen regent has confirmed Senor Canovas, the premier, in his ministerial powers, and the cabinet will remain in office with personnel and policy unchanged.

All the leading members of the diet and chamber of deputies, who were consulted by her majesty, as well as three marshals, have advised her to recall Captain-General Weyler from Cuba. At a cabinet council held this afternoon at his residence, Senor Canovas, the premier, made the announcement that the queen regent had renewed his powers and those of the cabinet in terms most flattering to him and all his colleagues. It is understood that the government does not contemplate any immediate change in the supreme command in Cuba.

The surprise and displeasure of the various sections of the opposition are not easy to describe.

Decision Caused General Surprise.

London, June 8.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: The solution of the crisis is a general surprise, as much in ministerial circles as in the world at large. It was thought, not without reason, that the counsels of the higher military authorities, as represented by Marshal Campos, Marshal Blanco and Marshal Dominguez, would have inclined the crown toward a radical and distinct change of policy in the Cuban campaign.

This idea was especially prevalent, as Senor Canovas has himself admitted that, both as regards reforms and the conduct of the war by Captain-General Weyler, his own hopes and aspirations have secretly been fulfilled.

The only explanation is that the first thought of the premier is to vindicate its amour propre so far as the liberals are concerned, and when this is established, to find occasion at an early date so to modify the cabinet as to satisfy the liberals and to terminate the deadlock before the cortes assemblies, which will probably not be for several months. It can hardly be doubted that the modifications would include the replacing of Captain-General Weyler by some other commander.

The News Received in Washington.

Washington, June 8.—Spanish Minister Dupuy de Lome today received a telegram announcing the result of the queen's decision in the matter of the Spanish premier and cabinet ministers, who recently tendered their resignations. The minister's dispatch is in line with the press advices, and says the queen had reached her decision after consulting with the former premier and marshals. Included in the former was Senor Sagasta, the present leader of the liberal party, and among the latter was Martinez de Campos, the captain-general of Cuba who gave way to General Weyler. Senor de Lome declined to discuss the possibilities of the retention in office of the present ministry, in relation to the policy to be pursued with regard to Cuban affairs, and the incumbency of Captain-General Weyler.

Secretary Sherman also received a long cable dispatch from United States Minister Taylor, at Madrid. Presumably it is in connection with the happenings of the day in that city, but as it is in cipher the secretary was unable to disclose the contents. The secretary declined to make any statement in regard to the matter further than to suggest that it indicated the confidence of the queen in the ministry.

Satisfaction in Havana.

Havana, June 8.—In political circles and among the Spanish general public, where a feeling of acute anxiety has existed as to the outcome of the cabinet crisis in Madrid, keen satisfaction is expressed at the news that Senor Canovas has received fresh proof of confidence from the crown.

Today La Gaceta, the official gazette publishes the reforms recently promulgated by the queen-regent in council.

Senor Jose Congeste, the Spanish representative on the Ruiz investigating committee, sailed yesterday for New York.

Correspondent Expelled.

Cincinnati, June 8.—A special to the Commercial-Tribune from Evansville says: Wendell P. Phillips, Cuban war correspondent of the London Chronicle, was, with several other newspaper men, released from prison at Montanzo, where he had been confined 10 days, on condition that he would leave Cuba and never return. Phillips avoided Spanish censorship by sending his letters to the Chronicle through the British consul at Havana. During his trial yesterday he was defended by the British consul. This news comes through a telegram to his relatives, who lives here.

May Succeed General Lee.

Washington, June 8.—Ex-Congressman J. Frank Aldrich, of Chicago, arrived here this afternoon. He is discreetly silent, but it is known that he came on instructions to be in Washington when Mr. Calhoun arrived. Mr. Aldrich was offered and accepted the post of consul-general at Havana over a month ago, and his visit here at this time indicates that Consul General Lee's stay in the islands will be short.

THE CUBAN SITUATION.

Spain Has No Pity for Those Crowded Into the Fortified Towns.

Chicago, June 9.—The Tribune's special correspondence dated Havana, Cuba, June 2, says: Spain holds the rural population of Cuba as prisoners of war in the prison camps. Unlike any other nation which claims to be civilized she does not feed her prisoners of war.

There is no means of learning the exact number of concentrados. An American consul who has made a careful study, says it is more than 25,000. The best opinion places the number between 190,000 and 200,000. In not all places are they hemmed in by cities ditches and barbed wire fences as at camp Florida, but they are everywhere under military guard.

An Appeal From Matanzas.

New York, June 9.—A special to the Herald from Havana says: A strange appeal on behalf of the starving and dying concentrados in Matanzas, who excited pity in the hearts of General Lee and Mr. Calhoun, has been made to the people of the United States.

Since the United States government has begun measures for the relief of its citizens in Matanzas, the desperate plight of the Cuban reconcentrados there has resulted in a petition signed by a hundred of them, in which they beg in the name of common humanity that they may be included in the charity. The petition is headed, "An appeal to the United States." It is now on its way to Washington. The principal part follows:

"First and foremost, let it be said that in unhappy Cuba we can do nothing to help our suffering countrymen. The pacifics that have huddled in our city would be looked upon as traitors for so doing, and as such we would be summarily dealt with. We must not feel for them; we must be blind and deaf to their sufferings, and do nothing that can in any way interfere with Weyler's policy of extermination.

"We have to witness day after day scenes of horror which no language can describe, and yet no voice can be lifted to protest against them. To Spain we cannot appeal for succor. She is well acquainted with the present condition of affairs in Cuba, and so far not a farthing has come to us from her, and yet we have sent her our money freely whenever the Spanish people have been in want or distress.

"Upward of 10,000 of the victims of this savage system of warfare have been crowded into Matanzas without providing for their most natural wants; and after they have been compelled to abandon all they have in the world, they are to be seen in crowds, from 8 o'clock in the day until late in the night imploring charity.

"In any other country this state of affairs would have brought on disturbances and riot; yet our people, suffering at they are, have not done anything that could in any way disturb order. Can there be a better illustration of a peaceful disposition?

"Tender, loving mothers of America, to you in particular we appeal in our humane undertaking. Send us the mighty aid of your motherly co-operation; enlist in our crusade against crime and barbarity and the blessings of thousands will rise to heaven as a fit tribute hymn in your praise. Think that at your very doors there are mothers who love as dearly as you love, and who day after day see their little ones perish in our streets out of sheer hunger, and in most cases without a piece of rag to cover their nakedness.

"As for us, we cannot do our work openly. We have to beg for food for the hungry and clothing for the naked, concealing ourselves and our names as if we were doing something wrong, and we therefore suggest that if any relief is to come it should be entrusted to the American consuls for distribution, and we would also suggest that the sending of help in the way of provisions or clothing has its inconveniences and it might give the officials an opportunity to interfere and thwart the object in view.

"Very respectfully,  
"One Hundred Citizens of Matanzas."

QUAY OFFERED AMENDMENTS.

One Was to Strike Out the Proposed Duty on Tea.

Washington, June 9.—In the senate today Quay presented several proposed amendments to the tariff bill. One of them proposes to strike out the duty on tea and substitute a duty of 1 per cent ad valorem on articles proposed by the bill to be placed on the free list, these duties to continue until July, 1901, after which the articles shall be exempt from duty. Another amendment proposes a proviso to the paragraph fixing a duty on iron ore, so ore from foreign mines owned by American citizens and imported for their own use and not for sale shall be exempt from duty.

The lumber paragraph, which has been more stubbornly contested than any feature of the bill thus far, was disposed of by defeating the motion of Vest to place white pine on the free list—ayes 20, noes 38. The contest was mainly significant in breaking party lines, which have been maintained with few exceptions, during the early stages of the debate. On the final vote eight Democrats voted against Vest's proposition.

In the House.

Washington, June 9.—The house today passed the senate amendment to the act to authorize the construction of a steel bridge across the St. Louis river, and to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Pearl river, in Mississippi. By a vote of 91 to 79 it then adjourned.

A company has been formed to lay a pipe line from the Indiana oil fields to Chicago. The distance is 170 miles, and 4-inch pipe is to be used.

RESPIRE FOR DURRANT

His Case Carried to the Supreme Court.

WORDEN WAS ALSO RESPITED

At Least Six Months More of Life for Trainwrecker and Murderer of Blanche Lamont.

San Francisco, June 7.—While he blesses his good fortune and section 766 of the United States revised statutes, Theodore Durrant may look forward with some assurance to at least seven more months of life. Today, with the end of his life only five days away, the simple act of an appeal to the United States supreme court arrested the process of the state courts and set him far outside the shadow of the waiting scaffold. His execution is now stayed until after the supreme court of the United States meets again, which will not be until next October, and passes upon the appeal from the circuit court, which was allowed today. Even if the appeal should be dismissed early in the term, the 30 days allowed by the state law between the time when the day for execution is fixed and the day of execution would carry the matter pretty well toward the end of the year. The possibilities for further delay are so numerous that practically he has an insurable lease of life into the new year.

The attorneys for Durrant appeared before Judge Gilbert, in the United States circuit court, today, and applied for a writ of superseas for the purpose of staying execution of the sentence; but this was denied. Application for leave to appeal from this decision to the supreme court of the United States was then made and granted.

No formal stay of execution, however, has been given. Attorney-General Fitzgerald has not yet advised Warden Hale not to proceed with the execution on the 11th, but he has given such advice to Warden Aull, of Folsom, in the Worden case, and the Durrant case stands on precisely the same footing. Durrant's attorneys regard their immediate labors on his behalf as at an end, and are preparing for their next effort, which will be before the United States supreme court.

Worden Also Respited.

Sacramento, Cal., June 7.—Warden Aull, of Folsom prison, telephoned this evening that he had received a telegraphic message from the attorney-general, advising him not to proceed with the hanging of Worden. Worden had been found guilty of trainwrecking.

The attorney-general said that his written opinion would reach Folsom tomorrow by mail. Acting upon this advice, the execution will not take place as intended. Warden Aull says that he has notified Worden, and has had the gallows taken down. The law under which Worden is permitted thus to extend his lease of life, the warden says, was passed by congress during the reconstruction days, in order to make it possible in certain cases to reach the federal supreme court over the head of the state courts in the South. If it were a matter, he says, in which the issue did not involve human life, he would probably test its legality, but in this case, as a state official, he will be governed by the action of the attorney-general. As the United States supreme court will not meet until October, Worden will have at least several months longer on earth.

Salter Worden was delirious with joy when he learned this evening that he was not to be hanged tomorrow. At first the announcement dazed him, and then he rose on his trembling legs and thanked Warden Aull for the good news. The condemned man said that, while he was prepared to go bravely to the gallows, he felt all along that something would be done to save him. The announcement of the stay, he said, made him more nervous than if he would have been standing on the gallows. All the preparations for his hanging had been completed. Worden has been returned to his cell in murderers' row.

Water Tanks Fell.

New York, June 7.—Five enormous tanks, each containing 13,000 gallons of water, fell five stories through the new building of David S. Brown & Co., soap manufacturers, at Twentieth avenue, Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, this morning, burying two men under tons of debris. The body of William Fraser, 49 years old, a surveyor in the employ of the Otis Elevator Company, was taken from the ruins. Jacob Jacobson, a carpenter, is missing. The contractor and architect of the tanks were arrested, charged with homicide. It was claimed by an expert that the mortar used was nothing more than mud. There were 17 men in the building at the time.

Confessed and Disappeared.

Dover, Del., June 7.—While the directors of the First National bank were examining the accounts of William N. Boggs, the paying teller, they received a letter from him saying he was \$38,000 short and had left town. He gave the details of his irregularities, which had extended over 10 years.

Attempt to Abduct a Child.

Oakland, Cal., June 7.—A daring attempt was made this afternoon to abduct the 12-year-old child of Attorney J. B. Randolph, by a man whom the father says he knows, but whose name he refused to divulge. The would-be abductor had carried his captive several blocks, when a passing bicyclist, attracted by the child's struggles, intervened and the man took to his heels. Randolph senior says he knows the motive, but will not explain it.

A SCENE OF VIOLENCE.

Socialist's Furious Attack on President of the French Chamber.

London, June 8.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: The scene in the chamber of deputies Saturday during the Juarez incident, when M. Brisson, president of the chamber, suspended the sitting and sent for the military guard to remove M. Richard the socialist deputy, who had referred to some of his colleagues as "police spies," was one of unprovoked scandal and violence. M. Brisson, after business was resumed, declined to hear Juarez, who interpellated the government on what he called an "attempt to muzzle a deputy," basing his refusal on the ground that no notice of interpellation had been given. A furious uproar followed. M. Brisson was pale with anger, but kept himself well under control. Never in the bitter invective employed against an opportunist minister by demagogues of the extreme left was there greater violence than in the language by which M. Brisson, who owes his seat largely to the socialist vote, was the unjust object.

A SHOOTING BURGLAR.

Wounded Two Men in Everett and Made His Escape.

Tacoma, June 8.—A special to the Ledger from Everett says: Late Saturday night, Marshal Chapman and Policeman Marshall were notified that a robber was attempting to enter the store of L. G. Metzger. Together with M. J. Gillespie, they watched the burglar until he had broken into the store and then attempted to surround and arrest him. Marshal Chapman went to the back door and Policeman Marshall, followed by Gillespie, entered the front door. When the two men were close upon the burglar, he heard the footsteps, and, thrusting a revolver in the face of Gillespie, he fired. The shot entered Gillespie's mouth, breaking four of his teeth, tore his tongue and fractured his jawbone. A second shot from the gun of the burglar whizzed past Gillespie's head and a third shot struck him in the fleshy part of the right leg. As the robber passed Gillespie, he fired at Policeman Marshall, the bullet lodging in the officer's right forearm. The burglar then made his way across lots and escaped to the timber. Marshal Chapman hurried to the front of the store, upon hearing the firing, but did not reach the scene in time to intercept the burglar.

LOVESICK DOMESTIC.

She Sought Oblivion in the Waters of Pudding River.

Gervais, Or., June 8.—Susan Pulard, aged 18, a domestic employed by Jacob Bingham, disappeared a week ago today. This morning her body was found floating under the Parkersville bridge, two miles east of here. The testimony showed that it was a case of suicide on account of love. At 5 o'clock on the day she disappeared, she was seen passing through Parkersville, and her hat and cloak were found on a log a short distance above the bridge, showing that she deliberately entered the water. A watch on her person showed it had stopped at 5:25. Coroner Clough held an inquest and the jury decided it a case of suicide from unrequited love. The woman's parents live in Clackamas county.

Priests Roasted Alive.

Vancouver, B. C., June 8.—The steamer Hupeh arrived today from the Orient under a special charter to the Canadian Pacific railway with a cargo of 3,800 tons, consisting principally of new tea and curios. After discharging her cargo here, the Hupeh leaves for San Francisco, and will then return here to load for the Orient. The officers of the steamer state that when in the Philippine islands, on their last trip, a British resident informed them that the Spanish government had captured 25 Roman Catholic priests, supposed to be in sympathy with the rebels, and had roasted them like sucking pigs. They also state that the rebels, being short of ammunition, are using cocoanuts for cannon balls, with which they are committing great havoc among the Spanish troops.

Tank Steamer Sank a Schooner.

London, June 8.—The British tank steamer Aral, from New York for Dover for orders, collided with and sank the schooner Pearl, bound from London for Port Talbot, off Wolf rock last night. The captain's wife and two of the Pearl's crew were drowned. The captain and two members of the crew have been landed at Salcombe. The British steamer Orellena was damaged by colliding in a dense fog with the Norwegian bark Midnattsol, from Ship Island, March 25, for Buenos Ayres, which was at anchor in the river Plata, and has been towed to Montevideo full of water. The Orellena was last reported at Coronel May 12.

Brazilian Troops Defeat Fanatics.

New York, June 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: The Herald's correspondent in Dio de Daneiro, Brazil, telegraphs that the late reports from Canudos, Bahia, state that 8,000 fanatics under Conselheiro, were defeated by the Brazilian troops. The fanatics made a stubborn and desperate resistance, but were finally compelled to flee in great disorder before the federal artillery.

Denver, Colo., June 8.—A special to the News from El Paso, Tex., says that Francis Schlatter, who claimed to perform miraculous cures by divine power, was recently found dead in the foothills of Sierra Madre, 35 miles southwest of Casa Grande, in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico. He had been fasting, and apparently starved to death. While in Denver, from August 23 to November 13, 1895 about 200,000 people visited Schlatter to receive treatment.