

## TELEGRAPHIC RESUME

### Events of the Day in a Condensed Form.

#### OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

#### Items of Importance From Domestic and Foreign Sources—Summary of the Dispatches.

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some of the crime. Dawes is a nephew of Givens, and has made a confession of the murder, stating that he had been persuaded to do it by his uncle, who had tired of his wife and was infatuated with another woman. The deed was committed with a double barreled shotgun while Mrs. Givens was at her window sewing, having been enticed there by her husband.

The New York Herald says: Through special correspondence, news of important executions in San Domingo has reached the United States. The minister of war, General Ramon Castillo, and Jose Estay, governor of the province of Macoris, were executed at Macoris, on March 28, by order of Ulysses Hazeux of San Domingo. The governor of San Domingo, General Picardo, boarded the steamer President with 150 soldiers, went to Macoris, and at 5 o'clock in the morning of the day mentioned, had the officials shot. About 7,000 Cubans had fled to San Domingo during the last six months.

From Menominee, Mich., comes word that the Menominee and Fence rivers are out of their banks, and the floods are causing heavy losses to logging interests. The logging camp of Isaac Monroe, on Fence river, has been flooded, caused by a log jam, and the employes barely escaped. The camp with its equipment and provisions was swept away. Many farmers in the Menominee valley have been driven from home, and have suffered great loss in stock and crops. One hundred men are guarding the log booms at various points on the river. The backwater in this city has driven sewage into the city water mains, and 50 cases of typhoid fever have resulted.

There was a large increase in Berlin during the past week of deaths from influenza and pneumonia.

The conference for international arbitration held in Washington, which has been a very harmonious one, has just closed.

Russia has ordered seven ironclads and ten cruisers for her Pacific fleet, in view of Japan's extensive naval preparations.

The battleship Massachusetts made 16.15 knots on her trial trip in Boston harbor, and her builders win a bonus of \$100,000.

In Glasgow, Scotland, the steamer Marsden collided with the British bark Firth of Solway, near Kiah lightship, causing the latter to sink.

A crap game on Grant avenue in San Francisco was held up by two men. About \$150 was taken. They were captured by the police soon after.

Miss Laura White created a sensation in Ardmore, I. T., by publicly horsewhipping Professor Linn, a druggist, because he had charged her with theft.

A Rome dispatch says the cabinet has decided against reopening the campaign in Abyssinia in the autumn, on the ground that such a course would be disastrous to Italy.

It is said in Washington that there is a strong possibility that the delegates from territories who have statehood bills in charge will not attempt to secure congressional action until the next session.

A serious conflict between Christians and Turks has occurred at Episkopi, island of Crete. There were two days' fighting, and fifty persons were killed and wounded. The Cretans have appealed to Greece for aid.

In Houghton, Mich., sixty trammers have struck in Quincy mine to enforce a demand for higher wages. The mine is still in operation, but the trouble will probably extend to the miners of the Quincy and other mines.

The London Chronicle has a dispatch from Brussels, which says that the baroness Herri, a lady 80 years old, was strangled, her body mutilated and her house robbed at Ixelles, a fashionable suburb. The murderer escaped.

The treasury deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, will be approximately \$25,000,000. This is the opinion of officials and others best qualified to make an intelligent estimate of the result of the fiscal operations of the year.

A Madrid dispatch says the minister of finance, Senor Juan Navarro, has notified the cabinet of the necessity of relief measures on account of the prolonged drought, which has caused a rapid rise in the price of cereals, also injuring livestock.

A \$10,000,000 bicycle trust is being formed in New York. A prominent member says the trust will cut the price of high-grade wheels from \$100 to about \$65, eliminating jobbers' profits and advertising expenses, and will make money at that.

Senator Warren, from the committee on claims, has reported the amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill for the payment of the French spoliation claims, which have been allowed by the court of claims. It carries an appropriation of \$1,020,000.

## A FORECLOSURE SALE

### Decree in Northern Pacific Case Will Be Signed.

#### DIFFERENT INTERESTS AGREED

#### The Sale Will Take Place at West Superior at a Date Yet to Be Fixed.

Milwaukee, April 29.—The decree of sale of the Northern Pacific railroad under the consolidated mortgage of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, has been decided on, and will be signed by Judge Jenkins, of the United States circuit court, in a few days, as soon as it is printed. Special Master Alfred Carey will conduct the sale and arrange the preliminaries as rapidly as possible. All the different interests have agreed to the decree. The matter was settled in the United States circuit court this evening. The sale is to take place at West Superior, Wis., at such time as shall be fixed by the special master. The Northern Pacific road will be given ten days in which to pay the claims attached to it, but there is no expectation that this will be done. The property is to be sold in three parcels, for which separate bids are to be made, which must aggregate not less than \$12,500,000.

#### The Receivership Matter.

Milwaukee, April 29.—A stipulation in the Northern Pacific receivership matter was agreed to late this afternoon and signed by all the parties and approved by the court. It in effect sanctions all the payments that have been made by the receivers. The necessity for an accounting between the receivers of the two courts is done away with, and their disposal of the moneys is not to be further inquired into, beyond the usual inspection of Master Carey. The stipulation states that, owing to the expectancy that a decree of sale is about to be made, it is desirable to avoid the expense and the difficulty attendant upon a separation of the funds, so that all payments made and to be made are approved. The parties to the stipulation, however, may withdraw at any time.

Notwithstanding the apparent unanimity of all the factions, there is a decided objection to the decree at this time, and in place of getting through with it and securing the signature of the court in a few hours, it promises to be a number of days before the matter is satisfactorily arranged. Judge Jenkins evidenced opposition to the decree adopted by the attorneys, and is apparently determined to thoroughly dissect the proposed decree, having ordered that it be gone over section by section.

#### A SPANISH BUTCHER.

#### Bloody Work Done Near Havana by General Melquico.

Key West, Fla., April 29.—A letter from Havana, dated April 25, says: While Delgado, the American, is slowly convealing from the wounds inflicted on him by Spanish soldiers under General Melquico's bidding several weeks ago, the brutal Spanish officer is still butchering people in Havana province. Although official investigation shows that Melquico is guilty of all the charges against him, he has not been suspended from his command. He is said to possess enough influence in Madrid to make it exceedingly uncomfortable for any superior officer who might endeavor to bring him to punishment.

News received here tells of his conduct during the past two weeks. Near Campo Florida, so the information runs, Melquico arrested nine peaceable countrymen and by his orders they were killed. At Minas, nineteen "pacifists" fell into his clutches and were shot. Near Baibo he razed ten farms and gathered in forty laborers who were killed in cold blood. The most horrible phase of the last butchery is the fact that women and children were among those massacred. In the vicinity of Juaraico, Melquico ordered the slaughter of forty-seven persons who were taken from fields where they were at work. In Melquico's territory the people are flocking to Havana to escape him.

#### ROYALTIES ON FUR SEALS.

#### Decision Against the North American Commercial Company.

New York, April 29.—In the suit of the United States against the North American Commercial Company, lessees of the Pribiloff islands, and the Isles of St. Paul and St. George, Alaska, for \$123,189, with interest, for the rentals due under the contract, and also for royalties and taxes on 7,500 seals taken during the season which ended in April, 1894, Justice Wallace, of the United States court, today decided in favor of the United States. He holds, however, that the *modus vivendi* with Great Britain was a breach of contract on the part of the United States with the North American Commercial Company, and therefore awards judgment for only \$94,087, and says that the North American Commercial Company has a claim against the government for about \$140,000, to be collected through the court of claims. The *modus vivendi* ended in 1894. The effect of this decision will be to enable the government in other suits to collect about \$200,000 from the North American Commercial Company, for the years of 1895 and 1896.

#### Louisiana Election Troubles.

New Orleans, April 29.—The governor has ordered two companies of militia from this city to Natchitoches. Trouble is threatened there on account of the refusal of district election officials to proclaim the result of the election according to the ballots cast.

## CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

### Condensed Record of the Doings of the Nation's Lawmakers—Senate.

Washington, April 25.—Several minor bills were passed at the opening of the senate today. Prior to taking up the Indian appropriation bill Call asked for an agreement by which the senate would take up his resolution directing the president to dispatch a naval force to Cuba for the protection of American interests, but on appeals not to interrupt the Indian bill he withdrew, stating that he would call up his resolution later. The Indian bill was then taken up, the question being on Platt's amendment extending the services of the Dawes committee, with a view to the making of a roll of the Cherokee and kindred nations. The committee is given directions toward terminating the tribal relations of the Indians and dividing their lands in severalty. The debate was protracted. The Indian appropriation bill, as thus amended, was then passed. At 6 o'clock the senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

Washington, April 27.—The movement for international arbitration was referred to in the prayer of Rev. Hugh Johnson, in the senate today. "Let the armies be disbanded; let the world be at peace," he invoked.

The sundry civil appropriation bill was then taken up. At 3 o'clock the bond resolution was laid before the senate, and Peffer, its author, proposed amendments to meet the criticisms in the recent speech of Hill. A Venezuela debate came up when the item of the sundry civil bill was reached, authorizing the Venezuela commission to pay rent for its quarters out of the \$100,000 appropriated for its expenses. Gorman suggested that legislation was in order. In great haste and a great emergency, congress had appropriated \$100,000, at the suggestion of the president, for the purpose, as was supposed, of preventing a war. But now it appeared that the legislation was not effective in getting quarters for the commission.

Washington, April 29.—Chandler presented a supplemental report concerning alleged election frauds in Alabama, and the naval appropriation bill was taken up. The main features of the bill are the items for four sea-going coast-line battle-ships, designed to carry the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance, and to cost \$3,750,000 each; three torpedo-boats having a speed of thirty knots, at cost \$800,000, and ten torpedo-boats to cost \$500,000. Quay offered an amendment increasing the appropriation for reserve guns for auxiliary cruisers from \$250,000 to \$400,000. Gorman commented on the delay in furnishing guns at the Washington navy yard. Stewart remarked that there was \$280,000,000 cash balance in the treasury. "Yes, and considerable silver also," said Gorman. After further debate, Quay's amendment was agreed to.

#### House.

Washington, April 25.—The house today, on motion of Talbot, unanimously adopted a resolution calling on the secretary of state for all information relative to the arrest and imprisonment in Cuba of Rev. Diaz. Consideration of the Pickler general pension bill was resumed, and McClellan spoke in opposition to the measure as intended to be a republican sop to the senators, and a reflection on the administration and pension laws by the present executive officers. The best the majority could do for the old soldier, he said, was to bring in this bill, which is reported to put upon the pension rolls the names of bounty jumpers and men who had deserted from the ranks of the Confederacy.

Washington, April 27.—This was private bill day. By unanimous consent bills were passed empowering the city of Tacoma, A. T., to issue bonds to the amount of \$100,000 for the construction of a water and sewer system, and to authorize the return, free of duty, of articles exported for exhibition purposes. Jones presented a report on the contested election case of Cornett vs. Swanson, of the fifth Virginia district, in favor of the Democratic sitting member. The pension bills which were favorably acted upon Friday night were passed. Among them was one to pension the widow of the late Brigadier-General Ferdinand Vanderveer, at the rate of \$50 per month. The house then proceeded with the debate on the pension bill, and adjourned at 5:30.

Washington, April 29.—This was District of Columbia day in the house, and the general pension bill was side-tracked under an arrangement to give the district the first two hours. Several district bills were passed. Henderson, chairman of the committee on judiciary, gave notice that he would call up the bankruptcy bill tomorrow as soon as the pension bill was disposed of. Henderson, from the committee on rules, then, at 1:30 P. M. brought in a special order for the consideration of the Pickler pension bill for one and one-half hours this afternoon, under the five-minute rule, the previous question then to be considered as ordered on the bill and pending amendments, with a provision for a final vote tomorrow, immediately after the reading of the journal.

#### Sole Defender of Defendant.

New York, April 27.—The Herald says: Mr. William K. Vanderbilt, the head of the syndicate that built and equipped Defender, has become the sole owner of that yacht. Mr. Vanderbilt has bought out the interests of the others, as it was agreed in the plans that he had a right to do, any time after the America's cup matter had been decided. What Mr. Vanderbilt will do with the famous craft is merely a matter of conjecture.

—Ashes and charcoal should be kept handy for the hogs.

## PACIFIC NORTHWEST

### Items of General Interest From All Sections.

#### DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS

#### All the Cities and Towns of the Pacific States and Territories—Washington.

The first number of the Cheney Free Press has been issued.

A hat manufactory is to be started up at Spokane, employing 16 men.

Harry F. Rudd, a paper hanger, dropped dead in Seattle last week from heart disease.

The town of Ritzville is advertising for bids for its funding bonds, in the sum of \$5,700 on May 19, 1896.

Young & Chandler shipped 500 hogs from Dayton to Nebraska, and five carloads of cattle to Tacoma last week.

The Sunset Telephone Company is surveying the right of way for a new line between Montesano and Tacoma.

A house belonging to Charles Bolt burned near North Yakima. It was worth about \$1,200 and was insured for \$500.

T. G. Williams, of Kelso, has received a contract from the Northern Pacific to supply that road with 5,000 cedar fence posts.

Troop A, of North Yakima, is canvassing the project of purchasing apparatus for a gymnasium, to be located in the armory in that city.

The Meeker hopyard, at Payallup, on the west side of Ackerson street, south of the electric line, is being plowed up and will be sowed to grain.

The number of Spokane ladies who remove their hats when attending the theater is estimated to be three times as great as it was three years ago.

It is claimed that over 1,000 head of cattle have been bought by Montana stockmen from Big Bend farmers, for shipment from Davenport this spring.

The names of Bender and Barnes, two stations on the line of the Northern Pacific, below Prosser, have been changed respectively to Gibbon and Chandler.

At a meeting of the Spokane Bar Association, the proposition for holding two terms of the United States circuit court of appeals each year at some place outside of San Francisco was endorsed.

The city council of Spokane has voted not to allow the claim of Huber & Riblet, for \$19,400, for services as consulting engineers on the new water works and a lawsuit will in all probability follow.

The receipts of the Aberdeen post-office for the fiscal year ending March 30 were \$2,000, an increase of 20 per cent over last year. This will entitle Postmaster Clark to an increase in salary to \$1,400.

Louis Kluckow, a young rancher accused of assault with intent to kill on Alfred Conrad, was found guilty in the superior court at Tacoma. The penalty is from two to fourteen years in the penitentiary.

Three sober citizens are reported to have seen a reptile, in Silver Lake, near Medical lake, with a head and face of a monkey, large eyes that shone like balls of fire, and with a row of fins on its back webbed together.

The city physician of New Whatcom thinks that diphtheria was brought to that city by dogs. There are several dogs going back and forth every day between Whatcom and Lummi, where there has been diphtheria.

The United States civil service commission has ordered that an examination be held by its local board in Walla Walla Saturday, June 6, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., for the grades of clerk and carrier in the postoffice service.

Robert McRae, of Harrington, has made a record, of which he says: "Be jabers, I defy any man in Lincoln county to bate it." He is 54 years old, and, with three horses, aged 25, 20 and 17 years, respectively, put in 70 acres of wheat in 14 days, sowing it by hand.

Klickitat county presents a prosperous appearance. A vast acreage of grain has been sown this season, and all bids fair to produce an abundant yield. One observer estimates that the wheat crop of Klickitat county will this year be somewhere near 1,000,000 bushels.

William Green, an engineer on the Great Northern, while passing a little way station near Wilson creek, unconsciously put his hand out of the cab window, when the hand came in violent contact with the mail catcher on the depot platform, breaking several bones, besides tearing the flesh badly.

ton, in Yamhill county, recently and drowned.

The name of Willows Junction has been changed to Heppner Junction.

The Queen City concert band, organized in Baker City, has begun blowing with a will.

Carry county is advertising for bids from nonresidents to expert the books of the county.

Crook county's liabilities are \$37,805.05, and her estimated resources \$51,236.31.

Brownsville Presbyterians are asking bids for the construction of a new church building.

Lane county's indebtedness is now about \$17,000, while three or four years ago it was about \$45,000.

Superintendent R. Recknagel arrived in Baker City, with a \$6,000 gold brick, the product of two weeks' run at the North Pole mine.

The owners of the Peacock and other properties in the Seven Devils country are letting contracts for the hauling of 1,600 tons of copper ore to the nearest railroad point.

Recently a lot of tobacco, two bolts of outing flannel, candy, and a number of pocket knives, in all about the value of \$50, were stolen from the store of J. I. Mayes, in Riddle.

There will be dozens of new dwelling houses required in Cottage Grove and Lemati to accommodate the great flow of immigration to South Lane this year, says the Leader.

Ed. Joy's right leg and shoulder were broken and he was injured internally by being struck by a falling tree while at work logging on Lake creek, in Harney county recently.

The gang of tramps along the O. R. & N. east of the mountains struck The Dalles and made nuisances of themselves. There are now three in the city jail locked up for vicious conduct.

A large amount of wheat is being received daily at the warehouses in The Dalles. It is part of last year's crop that was held by the farmers who were not satisfied with prices last fall.

R. J. Newman, a sheep herder near Ashland, was found sitting in an outdoor house on J. J. Murphy's ranch. His head had fallen forward, and life was extinct. Newman suffered from neuralgic troubles.

A. R. Graham has been endeavoring to secure the establishment of a beet-sugar factory in Coos county, and the Mail says that there is a fine prospect that such a factory will be located on Coos bay or the Coquille.

The residence of Mrs. Annie Urquhart, in the pines near The Dalles, burned to the ground, and nothing was saved except an organ and a sewing machine. There was \$1,050 insurance on the house and contents.

An addition is being built to the Eugene sawmill for the purpose of making boxes. A number of boxes of different sizes have already been made at the mill, and it is expected that the local trade will be supplied.

George F. Davis, a wool buyer well known in Idaho, Oregon, Washington and California, died recently in Bakersfield, Cal. Mr. Davis had personally attended to the business of Koshland & Co. at Pendleton during wool seasons.

#### Idaho.

J. B. Perry, who killed his mother at Wallace with a hatchet, has been bound over without bail for murder in the first degree. He was taken to Murray.

Peabody, who has been connected with the Oregon Steam Navigation and the O. R. & N. companies since their organization, and agent at Lewiston for ten years, died of Bright's disease. He leaves a wife and three grown children.

Ibsch, a new mining camp on Indian creek, is attracting considerable attention just now, and already a number of new prospectors have gone into that district. It is reported that two noted experts will visit the camp in the course of a month for capitalists.

The contractor in charge of the grading on the Lewiston Water & Fire Company's ditch, near Lewiston, has imported Italian laborers, who take the place of resident laboring men. Threats have been indulged in, but no demonstrations on the part of the disappointed men have been made. The company is not responsible for the action of the contractor.

#### Montana.

Nearly 100 tons of ore are treated each day from which bullion valued at from \$1,200 to \$1,500 is realized.

The Iron Mountain Mining Company is asking for bids to run a tunnel 5,600 feet in length on their properties in Missoula county.

The Boston & Montana Company of Butte has for sometime past produced 5,500,000 pounds of copper per month at its Great Falls plant.

Colonel Brown, who has published the Basin Times for the past two years, has decided to remove to Butte and will publish the Butte Times.

All the bodies of the six unfortunate men who were killed by the explosion in the St. Lawrence mine have been recovered, but just how the terrible catastrophe happened will probably never be known.

## THE MILITIA IS GONE

### Tents Folded at Midnight and Sand Island Evacuated.

#### HELD BY UNCLE SAM'S SOLDIERS

#### It Is Reported That Traps in and Bordering Upon the Island Will Also Be Removed.

Astoria, Or., April 27.—The Washington militia was ordered off Sand Island, the order demanding their withdrawal coming from General Otis, commanding the department of the Columbia.

The orders reached Major Kenzie, in command at Fort Canby, late last evening, and in less than an hour afterward the militiamen found themselves at Ilwaco making preparations for a quick return to Seattle and a permanent cessation from imaginary hostilities. After disposing of the militia, Major Kenzie left his troops in possession, but how long they will remain cannot now be stated. It is possible, however, that as soon as all traps fringing the shores of the island have been removed, the soldiers will return to the quiet routine of barracks life at Fort Canby.

The full import of the orders received by Major Kenzie has not been learned, but it is understood that they include the removal of all the traps in and bordering upon the shores of the island.

The dismissal of the militiamen, although claimed by residents of Washington to have been due to the action of the citizens of this state in protesting against the construction of the traps, was in reality brought about by the freedom with which the militiamen made themselves at home at Fort Canby. During the time they were encamped on Sand Island, they used the government buildings at Fort Canby for sleeping quarters. Complaint was made, with the result that the matter was laid before General Otis. Instructions were at once telegraphed by the latter to Major Kenzie to demand the immediate withdrawal of the militia.

Upon proceeding to Sand Island with a detachment of troops, Major Kenzie asked the captain of the militia by what authority he was occupying the island. The reply was: "By virtue of authority vested in me by the governor of the state of Washington."

"Are you aware of the fact that you are occupying a government reserve?" asked Major Kenzie.

"I am," answered the militia officer, "and my orders are to protect the lives and property of the citizens of the state of Washington."

"In this instance," said Major Kenzie, "I am the agent of the United States government, and, as such, I shall allow you just twenty minutes in which to vacate. In the event of your failure to do so, my orders are to place the detachment under arrest."

This conversation took place about midnight, and the militiamen were hastily summoned from their beds and ordered to pack their tents. The militia on Chinook beach, which is also a government reservation, were also ordered to move.

There is much rejoicing here among the fishermen over the action of the federal authorities. It seems to be generally believed that Major Kenzie will not stop with the ejection of the Washington troops from Sand Island, but will also cause the removal of the fish-traps, as well as all other traps which now surround the shores of the island.

#### A FOUR DAYS' SIEGE.

#### Defense of a Spanish Fort by a Small Body of Troops.

Havana, April 27.—Dispatches received here from Manzanillo, province of Santiago de Cuba, give the details of the gallant defense of Fort Seanja by a small force of Spanish troops.

The fort, it appears, was besieged by about 3,500 insurgents of the provinces of Puerto Principe and Santiago de Cuba, commanded by Roderiguez, Pabi, Capote and others. The attack of the insurgents was carried on with vigor for four days, during which the detachment of troops defended the place day and night, although the soldiers suffered terribly from lack of water.

The insurgents had with them two rapid-fire guns, one of them belonging to Pabi's column. The other was recently landed near Guayaja, and was manned by American gunners. The latter made excellent practice, firing about 215 shots from their piece and destroying the small reservoir used for the storage of water, riddling the barracks, beating down the store house and doing great damage to the fort.

Three times the insurgents sent messages to the fort offering to accept surrender of the garrison with honor, but the Spaniards refused to give up the fort and continued fighting with great enthusiasm. They announced their intention of accepting death before surrender.

News of the siege of Fort Seanja was carried to Manzanillo, and General Nunez, with a column of troops, soon afterward left that city on board four small gunboats and two tugboats, for the Rio Cauto, and, protected by the guns of the warships the troops were landed at two points in the vicinity of the besieged fort. The insurgents no sooner saw the troops landing than they beat a retreat.

The Grocian government has issued permits allowing the American school of archeology to conduct excavations at Corinth for historical and scientific purposes.