

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

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

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

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

James McCoy, one of the founders of the town of Oakesdale, Wash., died at his home in that town at the age of 60 years. Mr. McCoy came to Oregon in 1853, and resided in Benton county till 1887. He then removed to Whitman county, Wash., where he has since resided.

Port Townsend has had another landslide. Tons of dirt fell from the hill on the west side of Taylor street, at the second flight of terrace steps, carrying with it the high cribbing and completely obstructing the passage on that side of the street.

The ship Two Brothers, which has arrived at Tacoma from San Francisco, to load coal reports that on January 19, while off the Oregon coast, Oscar Hartz, a sailor, fell from the lee main rigging and was drowned. It was his second trip on the ship. He was a German, 30 years old, and had lived in San Francisco.

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

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

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

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

Very Rev. Thos. J. Conaty, D. D., has been installed as rector of the Catholic university of America in Washington, D. C. It was a notable event in the history of the institution, and drew together a distinguished assemblage of churchmen and educators.

Another attempt has been made to get the stranded Glenmorag off from the sands of North beach. This trial proved unsuccessful like the previous attempts and it is now thought the Glenmorag will be abandoned to the mercies of the waves.

While hunting near Elk Point, S. D., W. J. Murphy, aged 17, became separated from his companions and was frozen to death. When first missed he was supposed to have returned home, and not until some time later did searching parties start after him. His body was found.

An earthquake occurred on the island of Kishima, in the Persian gulf, attended by enormous loss of life. Kishima is near the entrance of the Persian gulf and is the largest island in that body of water, being surrounded by many smaller islands. Its length is seventy miles and its average breadth twelve miles. The population is estimated at 5,000, chiefly Arabs.

Two people were seriously injured and a score of others bruised and battered as the result of a rear-end collision of two trains in the Oakland yards. Instead of holding the Berkeley local train as usual, the signalman allowed it to proceed on the main track, just as the sunset limited was approaching. Before the latter train could be stopped it crashed into the rear car of the local, completely demolishing it.

The senate committee on fisheries have listened to an argument by Professor Elliott in advocacy of the bill providing for a new international agreement for the protection of fur-bearing seals. Professor Elliott exhibited a large number of charts, showing the habits of seals. He contended that from an economic and humane point of view, it would be far better for the United States to kill all the remaining seals outright than to permit the slaughter to continue under present regulations.

THE HEROD OF HAVANA.

Senator Turpie So Characterized Captain-General Weyler

Washington, Jan. 27.—In the senate today Turpie of Indiana, characterized Captain-General Weyler as "the Herod of Havana, the murderer of women and children," and as an "indescribably dimwitted reptile." These bitter words were incident to Turpie's speech of two hours on the Cameron Cuban resolution. The speech did not develop the criticism of the secretary of state which had been foreshadowed by Turpie's remarks last week, as the senator confined himself largely to a careful analysis of the constitutional rights of congress, his conclusion being that congress, as representing the people, had the primary and paramount authority to recognize new governments. Turpie frequently turned aside from his arguments to pay a glowing tribute to the insurgent government and its leaders. General Maceo was eulogized as a hero, whose memory would be honored by the people of Cuba Libre as the American people honored the heroes of Revolutionary days. In connection with Maceo's death, the senator referred with bitter denunciation to General Weyler.

In the House. Washington, Jan. 27.—After consuming most of the time today in disposing of District of Columbia business, the house took up the Indian appropriation bill, and made fair progress with it before the hour for adjournment was reached. The bill carries \$7,525,791, or \$356,294 more than the current law, and \$246,265 more than the estimate. Twenty of the seventy pages of the bill were disposed of.

The conference report on the immigration bill was presented, and Danford, who has charge of it, gave notice that he would call "the report up at an early date. A bill was passed calling on the war department for an estimate of the cost of a water route from Galveston to Houston, Tex.

Johnson of Indiana, took advantage of the latitude allowed in debate to read a speech in favor of an early reform of our banking and currency laws. He described the depressed condition which existed during the recent campaign, and argued that unless the incoming Republican administration corrected the evils, it would be swept out of power in 1900, and the country

enactment of a protective tariff would restore prosperity would be disappointed. Unless there was a thorough and adequate revision of our banking and currency laws, he said, there should be no lasting prosperity. He agreed with the president that the greenbacks should be retired. He thought that with the establishment of a broader banking system the banks should have the privilege of issuing notes against their assets.

Curtis of Kansas, offered an amendment to the Indian bill to permit merchants to go into the Kikapoo reservation in Kansas to collect their accounts. It was explained that this year, for the first time, merchants had been excluded from that reservation. The amendment was adopted.

IN CHETCO MOUNTAINS.

D. Hartman Shot and Killed Near the Oregon Border.

Grant's Pass, Jan. 27.—Somewhat meagre particulars have reached this city of a murder committed in the Chetco mountains, about twenty-five miles north of Chetco, Cal., on the 21st inst.

D. Hartman, an expert miner from Groveland, N. Y., and a man named Jones had some difficulty, growing out of a dogfight, when, without any other provocation than the mere disagreement, Jones seized a Winchester and shot Hartman, killing him instantly. Jones then left, and is supposed to be headed this way, though so far as known no effort is being made to capture him.

The shooting occurred at a mining camp, and was witnessed by one man, who had camped with Jones, and who, in company with P. Costello, the postmaster, at Smith River, Cal., took the body to Chetco, where it is being embalmed for shipment East.

Jones is described as a man 5 feet 8 inches in height, weighing 150 pounds, nearly bald-headed, with a sandy complexion. The name of Jones is believed to be assumed.

Decided Against the Sailors.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The United States supreme court today affirmed the judgment of the California district court in the case of Robert Robinson and four other seamen, arrested at San Francisco for refusing to obey the orders of the master of the Aragona, after having entered into articles to make a voyage to Valparaiso. The constitutionality of the law empowering a justice of the peace to arrest deserting seamen was involved; also the question as to whether their arrest violated the "Involuntary servitude" amendment to the federal constitution. Both points were decided against the sailors.

Nelson, B. C., Jan. 26.—Dugald Patterson, of Emmet, Mich., was killed yesterday by a falling log. At the Trail creek smelter, George Braden, also an American, fell into a pot of molten slag and was frightfully burned.

Minneapolis, Jan. 27.—A. C. Haugan, city treasurer, tendered his resignation today in consequence of his failure to secure bonds. He has been treasurer for four years, and was re-elected for two years more. He lost considerable money through bank failures, and his present embarrassment is the cause of his inability to secure bondsmen. It is understood his net loss will be in the neighborhood of \$200,000, which amount will ultimately fall upon the city at large.

DAY IN THE SENATE.

Calendar Cleared of Pension Bills—Resolutions Presented.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The senate confined itself strictly to business today, passing a large number of bills, including those for a statue of President Lincoln at Gettysburg, appropriating \$300,511 to pay one of the old claims of the late John Roach for use of his shipyards, and reclassifying the railway postal service. Over 100 pension bills were passed during the day, thus clearing the calendar. A resolution by Morgan, was agreed to, requesting the president for all correspondence on the Nicaragua canal since 1887, also a resolution by Allen requesting the attorney-general for information regarding the reported Pacific railroad settlement between the executive authorities and the reorganization committee of the road.

Allen of Nebraska secured the adoption of the following resolution: "Resolved, That the attorney-general be and is hereby directed to inform the senate whether he entered into an agreement or stipulation with what is commonly known as the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific railroad, respecting the foreclosure of the government lien thereon, and the amount, if any, of such agreement or stipulation that said reorganization committee has bid on the foreclosure of said liens, and, also, send to the senate a full text of such agreement or stipulation, together with the names of persons comprising the reorganization committee as well as the authority he may have for beginning such foreclosure proceedings or entering into any such agreement or stipulation."

The Land Postal Bill.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The senate committee on postoffice and post roads resumed the hearing on the Land second-class mail bill today. Orville J. Victor, chairman of the New York committee of publishers, said the bill was to the interest of the press companies and opposed to the interests of the public, which demands good and cheap literature. Victor called attention to a large amount of government matter carried free which would, he said, go far towards accounting for the postoffice financial deficit, and created a general laugh at the expense of the committee by reading a newspaper extract characterizing most of this mat-

ter as "trash." The committee department. Havana officials knew of the battle of Tuesday night, but kept it suppressed, and the palace officials say that the place has been "evacuated."

AN OLD BURIAL GROUND.

Hundreds of Bones Unearthed at West Point.

New York, Jan. 26.—A special to the Press from West Point says: Bones by the hundred have been unearthed right under the officers' club-rooms. They are all human bones, in good condition, but nobody knows when they were placed or how they got there. It might have been half a century ago, but the probabilities are, judging from stories told by old residents that they are the bones of soldiers killed in the Revolutionary war. It is known that spies and Tories hanged on the plains were buried by the patriots where the mess hall now stands. What disposition will be made of them has not yet been announced, but it is likely they will be buried in the cemetery.

Coroner Miller, of Highland Falls, got an inkling of the find, but as coroners are allowed in West Point only by permission of the authorities he has small chance of holding an inquest, and it is clearly evident that there was no foul play in connection with the burying of the bones. Colonel Ernest is now in Washington, and it is probable the matter will remain as it stands until his return. In the meantime the bones have been placed where no harm can come to them.

QUICK RETRIBUTION.

Spaniards Are Caught in a Trap Laid by Their Own Countrymen.

Cincinnati, Jan. 26.—A special to the Commercial Tribune from Key West says: A horrible story comes from Jumento, province of Santa Clara, telling of quick retribution to the Spaniards for their butchery and barbarous methods of war. A Spanish force, under Captain Martelli, entered the place, which had been the camp of the insurgents, and before going away secretly poisoned a well and a spring noted for affording excellent water. That evening a Spanish band of guerrillas entered the town, and used the water, from which over twenty-five men died. The guerrilla captain charged the Cuban residents with the deed, and shot them dead. He then turned the women over to the tender mercies of the men, who shot young boys who attempted to save their mothers and sisters. He burned the village. The next day some of the Spanish troops told the guerrillas the story of the trap they had set for the Cubans, and learned that their own companions in arms had been caught by their barbarous plots.

In the myxine we have an eye in which the optic nerve has entirely disappeared.

Forty-Niners Feasted. Chicago, Jan. 26.—Old men who crossed the plains to the Pacific coast in the days of the gold fever of '49 gathered at the Tremont house this morning to celebrate, with story-telling and feasting, the discovery of gold in California. Each member of the association was met by President Addison Ballard, who pinned to his coat a large yellow badge with a California bear and '49' conspicuously displayed thereon. The menu was elaborate.

Dominoes Parliament Protruded. Ottawa, Jan. 26.—Parliament has formally prorogued for the 8th of March next.

Smallpox on the Victoria. Victoria, B. C., Jan. 26.—The steamer Victoria, of the Northern Pacific line, arrived today with a case of smallpox on board, that developed the first day out from Yokohama. The steamer was disinfected and given clearance for the sound. The steerage passengers were detained at William Head quarantine.

Fourteen Hundred Bodies Recovered. London, Jan. 26.—A Times dispatch from Teheran says that 1,400 bodies have been recovered from the ruins which resulted from the recent earthquake on the island of Kishima, in the Persian gulf, the inhabitants of which were estimated to number 5,000, mostly Arabs.

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A BOLD CUBAN DASH

Hernandez' Men Captured the Town of Pelanos.

SPANIARDS WERE SURPRISED

The Troops Were Attending Church While the Insurgents Were Taking the Garrison.

Cincinnati, Jan. 26.—The Commercial Tribune special from Key West, 2878:

Another defeat for the Spanish is reported from Pelanos, in the Southern part of Havana province. The place has 1,000 inhabitants, is well fortified, and has a Spanish garrison of 600 men, with one field piece.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hernandez, in command of 500 insurgent cavalry, made a dash at the town Monday afternoon while the troops were at church celebrating some local holiday. Before they could form the insurgents had possession of the blockhouse. Cannon was trained on the church, and before the Spanish were hardly aware of what was the trouble, solid shot came hurtling through the walls, while cries of "Cuba Libre" filled the air. Out they rushed, only to fall before a deadly volley from a strong force posted behind some neighboring houses.

Colonel Muncio, the Spanish officer, bravely rallied his men, but as they formed for a charge, he fell, with a dozen bullets through him. The second in command took his place, but he, too, fell in a few seconds' time, the sharpshooters of Hernandez dealing death with a rapidity that rendered the troops panic-stricken.

They made one more attempt to charge the blockhouse, but Hernandez' cavalry reserve dashed at them, sweeping through their ranks and cutting a bloody path with their sharp machetes. The Spanish then retired, it being a rout, though a portion stubbornly protected their rear, making stands until forced to retire by Hernandez' fierce charges. After pursuing them nearly to Cajalao on the coast, the insurgents withdrew. They burned the forts at Palamos. The insurgents secured 1,400 stands of arms, one cannon, \$1,000 in

money, and a quantity of commissary department.

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NICARAGUA CANAL.

Rodriguez Is Opposed Only to the Morgan Bill.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—A Times-Herald's Washington special says: It is apparent that the time has come when something must be done by this government if the Nicaragua canal scheme is to be saved from falling into the rut of failure. Senator Sherman, who is to be the next secretary of state, said to the Times-Herald correspondent tonight that Mr. Rodriguez, minister of the Greater Republic of Central America, had doubtless convinced the senate that any further attempt to arrange for the building of the canal upon the plan laid down in the bill must be given up. But the enterprise need not, for this reason, be abandoned, for the representative of the Greater Republic of Central America distinctly avows the willingness of his government to take up the matter on a new basis, to leave the present company out of consideration, so far as the future is concerned, and to treat directly with the United States for construction of this great waterway.

In the opinion of many senators this is just what should be done. It is said Secretary Olney will be glad to take up the matter of negotiating a treaty with Nicaragua and Costa Rica for this purpose, if he only had more time before the expiration of the Cleveland administration. It is not impossible he may do so as it is.

PRESCRIPTION KILLED HER.

Brooklyn Girl Took a Fatal Dose for a Cold.

New York, Jan. 26.—Miss Lilian Templeton, of Brooklyn, is dead, as a result of taking a prescription of a friend, who meant to cure, not to kill her. Miss Templeton had been suffering from a cold. A friend gave her a prescription, which called for equal parts of spirits of camphor, peppermint, laudanum and balsam of fir. This prescription was filled by the Bolton Drug Company. She took the medicine Friday evening. Saturday morning she was found unconscious. Physicians were called, but their efforts were unavailing. Coroner Coombs said tonight: "Twenty grains of laudanum is a large dose, and generally is approached by giving gradually, increasing doses from three grains up to twenty. There must have been forty

grains of the dose, and she died.

A Fight With Indians. Chihuahua, Jan. 26.—At Rosales, west of here, in the heart of the Sierra Madre range, a large force of rurales yesterday had a battle with a band of Yaqui Indians, who had started out on their winter raids of pillage and murder against the farmers and miners of that section. The Indians had already murdered the members of two families and were about to make a raid and attempt to sack the village of Rosales when the force of rurales, or state troops, arrived at the place in response to a message, and made the attack on the Indians. The fight was a desperate one, and resulted in twelve Indians and five soldiers being killed.

The Franco-Russian Alliance. Paris, Jan. 26.—It is semi-officially announced here that Baron de Mohrenheim, the Russian ambassador, has informed M. Hanotaux, the minister for foreign affairs, that the czar has ordered Count Muraviev, the newly appointed Russian minister of foreign affairs, to visit Paris so as to be presented to President Faure and enter into relations with the French minister before returning to St. Petersburg. Count Muraviev will arrive in Paris on Thursday, and he will be tendered a banquet at the palace of the Elysee.

Schoolchildren Collapsed. St. Louis, Jan. 26.—A special to the Republic from Perry, O. T., says: A schoolhouse built of sod, near here, collapsed and twenty-five schoolchildren were entombed for some time. The trustees of the school district built a schoolhouse of turf. They employed Miss Jennie Jones to teach. The schoolhouse collapsed and every child and the teacher were entombed. Several children will die from their injuries, and the young teacher is in a critical condition. All had to be dug out.

Rearming of the Russian Artillery. London, Jan. 26.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Times, with reference to the rumor that Russia will spend 100,000,000 roubles in rearming the artillery with the French quick-firing gun, says: The report requires confirmation, but although the powerful M. de Witte, the minister of finance, opposes the idea, his opposition would be of little avail against the minister of war, General Novitsky.

Abbe Giraud Elected. Paris, Jan. 26.—Abbe Giraud has been elected deputy for Brest, to replace the late Monsignor D'Huict. It was a three-cornered contest, the other candidates being the Comte de Blois, pure royalist, and Dr. Roisell, republican.

Commander of the Meteor. London, Jan. 26.—The Times announces that Emperor William of Germany has appointed Ben Parker, of Southampton, to command his yacht, the Meteor.

Train Over a Precipice. New York, Jan. 26.—A Kingston, Jamaica, special to the World says: Jamaica has received here of a terrible railroad disaster at Barbadoes. A train plunged over a precipice, killing a large number of passengers. No details are given.

Pope and the Manitoba Question. London, Jan. 26.—A Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the pope is considering the compromise clauses of the Manitoba school question.

AN EVENTFUL SESSION.

Three Distinct Sessions Sprung in the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The session of the senate today developed three distinct sessions. The most important of these was the presentation by Sherman of a letter from Minister Rodriguez, the representative of the Greater Republic of Central America (including Nicaragua), in effect protesting against the execution of the Nicaragua canal project by the United States under the concessions granted in 1887 to the Nicaragua Canal Company. As the bill for this purpose was about to be voted on by the senate, the presentation of the letter created consternation among its friends. Morgan, its chief supporter, at once declared the letter was inspired by Great Britain, who sought to drive the United States from the isthmus by using the Central Americans as a cat's paw. He asserted that Minister Rodriguez had come here to execute such a plan, and that it was an open threat against American control of the canal. The debate was very earnest, and the letter made a profound impression on the senators. Senator Vilas declared it struck the death-blow to the canal project as proposed by the pending bill.

Earlier in the day the senate unexpectedly found itself discussing the new Anglo-American treaty. While the treaty itself has been released, all discussion of it is restricted to executive session. Notwithstanding this rule, the expressions were free and full from Sherman, Gray, Cullom, Lodge, Hoar and others. The statements of these senators were uniformly favorable to the high principle of the treaty, the only qualification being that it should receive mature and dispassionate consideration.

Shortly after the session began, Turpie caused a preliminary flurry by criticizing the reported agreement between Olney and Sherman, by which no action was to be taken as to Cuba before March 4. Sherman emphatically denied that any such agreement had been made, and added that he had not had a word with Olney in that direction. These three incidents relating to current foreign questions made the day's session one of the most eventful in years.

Washington, Jan. 25.—This was private bill day in the house, and most of the time was consumed with small bills to provide for holding the United States courts for the session of the year.

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Rearming of the Russian Artillery. London, Jan. 26.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Times, with reference to the rumor that Russia will spend 100,000,000 roubles in rearming the artillery with the French quick-firing gun, says: The report requires confirmation, but although the powerful M. de Witte, the minister of finance, opposes the idea, his opposition would be of little avail against the minister of war, General Novitsky.

Abbe Giraud Elected. Paris, Jan. 26.—Abbe Giraud has been elected deputy for Brest, to replace the late Monsignor D'Huict. It was a three-cornered contest, the other candidates being the Comte de Blois, pure royalist, and Dr. Roisell, republican.

Commander of the Meteor. London, Jan. 26.—The Times announces that Emperor William of Germany has appointed Ben Parker, of Southampton, to command his yacht, the Meteor.

Train Over a Precipice. New York, Jan. 26.—A Kingston, Jamaica, special to the World says: Jamaica has received here of a terrible railroad disaster at Barbadoes. A train plunged over a precipice, killing a large number of passengers. No details are given.