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NO. 6.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

The revolution in Colombia is spreading throughout the republic.

Benjamin Northrup, a well-known newspaper man, of New York city, is dead, aged 44.

The plant of the St. Louis Chronicle, St. Louis, Mo., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$50,000.

The loss to railroads by the recent flood in Mississippi will amount to more than \$1,000,000.

Plague is still rife in Manila, a foul breeding place having been discovered in the heart of the city.

Rev. Charles Beecher, brother of the late Henry Ward Beecher, died at Georgetown, Mass., aged 84 years.

Efforts to stamp out the plague in Sydney, Australia, have not been successful. The epidemic is spreading.

Bush fires are raging in Manitoba and advices from Winnipeg state that 500 persons are in danger of losing their lives.

Five men were killed at Balmaln, Australia, by being precipitated to the bottom of a 1,800-foot perpendicular shaft of a mine.

A strange tale of crime has come to light in the case of a rich Colorado miner, who is charged with the murder of four persons.

Ex-Congressman David G. Colson, on trial at Frankfort, Ky., for the murder of Lieutenant Scott and Luther Demaree last January 16, has been acquitted.

The total receipts of the Cuban treasury for the month of March, 1900, were \$1,678,688. The receipts for the corresponding month of 1899 amounted to \$963,033.

Queen Victoria reviewed the naval and infantry brigades and the boys of the Royal Hibernian military school at Dublin. Two hundred thousand people witnessed the review.

At Atchison, Kan., a reader of cheap novels was given 18 years in the penitentiary for arson. He set fire to a house in order to play the part of a hero by rescuing the family.

Civil government for Puerto Rico will be inaugurated May 1.

The election in Louisiana resulted in a sweeping victory for the Democrats.

The Amer of Afghanistan warns England of Russian aggression on India.

Harry F. Allen, defaulting clerk of Denver county treasurer's office, was arrested in San Francisco.

Canada will repeal the alien labor law which was aimed at American miners in the Atlin district.

Great battles have taken place between government troops and rebels in the United States of Colombia.

Thirteen persons were drowned by the capsizing of a boat while crossing the Rhine, near Bingen, Germany.

Work on the dam at Croton Landing, N. Y., has been resumed, under the protection of the state troops.

Lord Roberts sharply criticizes the ability of Generals Buller and Warren. London papers maintain there is nothing left for Buller but to resign.

Orders have been given to turn the transports Tartar and Westminster over to their owners. The government has no longer any need for their services.

The will of a woman who died in Topeka, Kas., recently, bequeaths the greater part of a fortune of \$250,000 for the founding of the University of Topeka.

Harry B. Wandell, city editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and his sister, have fallen heir to an estate in the Canary islands, valued at from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

The Sultan of Turkey for the third time "announces his intention to increase duties 3 per cent. The powers will address another note to the ports stating their objections to such an increase.

A party of three scientists have sailed from San Francisco to explore the unknown portion of Northeastern Siberia. One object of their trip will be to determine whether or not the American Indian is descended from Asiatic stock.

The mountain which overlooks the town of Klappi, in Bohemia, has undergone a seismic disturbance which is spreading throughout the entire province. The heights of the Bohemia middle range are moving and houses and churches have collapsed in some 30 villages. Railway embankments have been moved, streams diverted and roads sunk.

Colorado congressmen want a soldier's home established at Denver.

John H. Reagan, the sole surviving member of Jefferson Davis' confederate cabinet, is writing his recollections.

John William Rey, a famous minstrel 40 years ago, is dead at his home in North Paterson, N. J., aged 77 years.

A mummy discovered two years ago in Egypt has now been identified in France as that of the Pharaoh of the Exodus.

LATER NEWS.

The Duke of Argyll is dead. Plumbers of Chicago have gone on a strike.

Turkey's reply to the United States is unsatisfactory. Boer peace commissioners' mission has been a failure.

China is growing more and more opposed to the "open door."

Japan will take steps to stop the emigration of her coolies to this country.

Captain Denning, on trial before court martial at San Francisco, has pleaded guilty.

Clara Barton has sailed for Europe for the purpose of furthering the Red Cross society organization.

Frank L. Campbell has been nominated to succeed Webster Davis, as assistant secretary of the interior.

William A. Clark, of Montana, will resign his seat in the United States senate, having decided that it will be wiser to retire gracefully.

Note on the Quay case was taken in the senate with the result that the Pennsylvania senator was shut out by one vote. It stood 32 to 33.

Floods in the South grow worse. Traffic in Louisiana and Mississippi is paralyzed, and the crop and property damage will amount to millions.

John Horton, a negro, his wife and four children, were drowned in the backwaters of Pearl river, near Jackson, Miss., while trying to escape from the floods.

At a meeting of 1,200 Boer sympathizers held in San Diego, Cal., resolutions were adopted expressing the hope that the United States would seek by its good offices to end the war.

The treasury department will investigate the rumors of the alleged illegal landing of Japanese on the Pacific coast. An inspector has been ordered to go to Seattle and make a complete report on the matter.

The Sixty-ninth Regiment Veterans' Club, of New York City, celebrated the 39th anniversary of their departure for the war, with a dinner at the Sturtevant House. Just before the close of the festivities, Sergeant John Gleason, who has been in the regiment for 40 years, offered a resolution offering the services of the regiment to Paul Kruger.

Before introducing the resolution, Sergeant Gleason said: "I am willing and prepared to go to the front with Paul Kruger now, although I have not shouldered a gun for 40 years." The resolution was adopted with tremendous cheering.

Rivers, secretary of agriculture in Cuba, will resign.

Sir Charles Warren will be governor of Orange Free State.

Coal has advanced in price for the first time in 10 years.

Croton Landing, N. Y., strike is considered at an end.

Alaska is badly in need of laws. Settlers on lands there cannot acquire a title.

Webster Davis, until recently assistant secretary of the interior, says he is out of politics.

Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, denies that he is fleeing from the grand jury indictment.

Massachusetts Democrats will \$1,100 a day for their hotel accommodations at Kansas City.

In an interview, General Lew Wallace, former minister to Turkey, the sultan is an honest man.

The steamship North Star, aground Victoria, has been floated. Vessel was only slightly damaged.

It is reported that Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, is worthless as a naval base until improvements are made.

Americans captured, killed wounded 1,000 Filipinos last week with a loss of nine killed and wounded.

It is expected that 50,000 workingmen and women will be in line in the May day parade which will take place in New York City.

At Madison Square Garden, New York City, an elephant in Forepaugh & Sells' circus was choked to death in an effort to subdue him.

Members of the "Boxers" society have massacred many Chinese Catholics near Pao Ting Fu, in the province of Pi Chi Li, southwest of Tien-Tsin.

A paper has been signed by all the business men except two of Walla Walla agreeing to close their places every evening except Saturday at 6 o'clock.

The capture of Bocas del Toro, and the threatened attack on Colon by Colombian revolutionists, may compel forcible intervention by the government of the United States to preserve the perfect neutrality of the Isthmus of Panama, guaranteed by the United States in the treaty of 1846.

Captain Bollen, a wealthy retired navigator of Tacoma, committed suicide on a ranch on Fox island, blowing off his head with a shotgun. He recently bought a steam launch, and the cylinder head blew out. This affected him so that, after brooding over it one night, he decided to kill himself.

From Cuba 10,000,000 pineapples will be shipped into the states this year. The fruit now reaches New York from Havana in three days.

Judge Foster, in charging a New York grand jury, said that they must go to the bottom of corruption and could use the military if necessary.

Gov. Richards, of Wyoming, has called on the women of the state to raise \$4,000 to purchase a silver service for the new battleship Wyoming.

MANY REBELS KILLED

A Bloody Week on the Island of Luzon.

AMERICAN CASUALTIES WERE 25

General Pilar's Band Again at Work and Gave San Miguel Garrison a Three-Hour Fight.

Manila, April 24.—Last week was one of the bloodiest of the war since the first day's fighting around Manila, authentic reports, mostly official, showing a total of 378 Filipinos killed, 12 officers and 244 men captured, and many more wounded. The number wounded is hardly guessable. Considering that the Filipinos entirely lack hospital facilities, a great majority of the wounded will die. Probably the week's work finished 1,000 insurgents. The American loss was nine killed and 16 wounded. Two sergeants and one private were killed in ambushes, while escorting provision trains.

The insurgents have been aggressive in almost every province of Luzon. General Pineda's band, numbering 300, which was out of sight for three months, the leader being reported killed, has reappeared in its old field about San Miguel. Pilar is supposed to be again in command. He gave the American garrison at San Miguel, consisting of three companies of the Thirty-fifth infantry, with a Gatling, three hours' fighting, during a night attack. The loss of the insurgents in this engagement is not included in the foregoing total, as they removed their dead and wounded, but presumably it was considerable.

Twenty-two Filipinos in the province of Santa Rosa attacked Lieutenant Wendt, who, with eight men, was scouting near San Jose. The lieutenant and five men were wounded, and one private was killed.

Sergeant Ledonius, of the Thirty-fifth infantry, was badly wounded in an ambush near Baling. Lieutenant Hatch, of the Thirty-seventh infantry, with 70 men, had a five hours' fight with 400 insurgents in the Nueva Caceres district. Twenty of the insurgents were killed.

Colonel Smith, of the Seventeenth infantry, who captured General Montenegro and brought him to Manila, is in the isolation hospital, suffering from smallpox. Colonel Smith's command captured 180 officers and men with Montenegro. Montenegro, who was formerly one of the most dapper officers in the Filipino army, looks worn and haggard. He says he led a terrible life for months, and he has offered to return to the north with Colonel Smith, to endeavor to persuade his former comrades of the uselessness of opposing the Americans.

One hundred escaped Spanish prisoners from the province of South Luzon have arrived at Manila. The insurgents have 400 more Spanish prisoners in that district. Recently the Filipino destroyed several rods of the railroad line near Panique, in an unsuccessful attempt to wreck a train.

DAMAGE BY FOREST FIRES.

Much Timber Destroyed and Probably

of escape from death. "Besides immense quantities of lumber and wood, two large lumbering outfits are known to be burned. The drivers and bushmen have scattered in all directions, and out of 200 only about 30 are known to have reached a place of safety. The fatalities will not be known until the contractors can call the roll of their men. The total loss is estimated at \$1,000,000."

Not Afraid of English Law. Chicago, April 24.—Earl Russell, whose recent divorce in Nevada from the Countess Russell, and marriage immediately afterwards to Maria, Mollie Cook, arrived in Chicago today, accompanied by his bride. The earl says he will leave in a few days for London, regardless of the theories of some English lawyers that his divorce is not valid there.

Bandit Fired Into a Crowd. Eagle Pass, Tex., April 24.—News has reached here of the killing of Jordan L. Cook, at Acatlan, Mex. Cook was in charge of a railroad construction gang. He was standing in a group of a half a dozen men when a bandit rode up and fired several shots into the crowd, killing young Cook. His father, who is ex-sheriff of Maverick county, Texas, has taken the matter up with the Mexican authorities.

Many Cases of Worthless Checks. Chicago, April 24.—The police say they have 18 cases against C. O. Charlston, under arrest on the charge of getting money from various persons on worthless checks. He is said to be a former member of the Nebraska legislature.

Detroit, April 24.—Charles G. Fleischmann, secretary of the Trust Security & Safe Deposit Company, of this city, hanged himself in a barn today.

STRANGE TALE OF CRIME.

Rich Colorado Miner Charged With Murdering Four Men.

Chicago, April 25.—A remarkable sequel to a series of alleged crimes in the Rocky mountain country has come to light here. The Chicago developments are told in an interview by Attorney William J. Candlish, of this city, in explanation of notices received by the Chicago police asking for the arrest of George H. Wright, alias James S. Weeks, alias C. T. Case, alias Mr. Stevens, a native of Michigan and a graduate of the law department of the university of Ann Arbor, charged with murdering four persons, three in Utah and one in Colorado. Attorney Candlish says he became acquainted with Wright because they lived at the same Chicago hotel in July, 1897, and Wright engaged him to go West and gather evidence to defend him on the charge of having murdered a man named Crampton, near Guffy, Colo., in January, 1897. Wright then, it is alleged, under the name of Case, decided to Candlish a bank building, a residence, two office buildings, and numerous vacant lots in Cripple Park and Guffy, Colo., besides transferring to him all his stock in various mining enterprises. Candlish says Case left his office to return in an hour with \$3000 advance payment on Candlish's traveling expenses, and has not returned to this day.

The Chicago man interested in Case's mining properties sent Candlish West, however, and he examined the properties at Cripple Park and Guffy and was later made president of the Hub Hill Mining Company and of the Fines Mining Company and counsel for the Union Mining Company. Case has been president of the three companies.

Case told Candlish he was innocent of Crampton's death and that the charge was an effort of enemies and business rivals to ruin him. A circular issued by Sheriff George A. Storrs, of Provo City, Utah, charges that Wright murdered three boys in Utah county, in February, 1896, and sank their bodies beneath the ice of Utah Lake, the alleged reason for the crime being that the boys' guilt as a cattle thief. This explanation was, it is alleged, given to the Utah state board of pardons in the hearing for a pardon last April for the stepfather of the three boys who had been convicted of their murder and sentenced to be hanged. The witnesses before the pardon board being the divorced wife of the missing Wright, whose property and official positions have so strangely fallen to Attorney Candlish, half way across the continent in Chicago.

JAPANESE COOLIES.

Home Government to Put a Stop to Wholesale Emigration.

Washington, April 25.—Information has reached Washington to the effect that the Japanese government itself, and without waiting a request from the United States, is about to take steps to restrict the immigration of Japanese coolies to the United States. It is asserted that the figures relative to this immigration have been magnified and that, as a matter of fact, there are now not more than about 15,000 or 16,000 Japanese within the limits of the United States, outside of Hawaii. It is said that such emigration has lately occurred has resulted entirely from the competition of the two great Japanese immigration societies; that the laborers have been practically brought here under the delusion that there were untold opportunities for work at great wages. The Japanese government is interested in protecting its people from hardships resulting from such impositions, and that is the reason it intends to establish restrictions upon the outward flow.

Ran Into an Open Switch. Salt Lake, Utah, April 25.—Rio Grande Western No. 1 ran into an open switch at the Portland Cement Works in the city limits this afternoon, piling up the engine, tender and several cars. William Konold, the engineer, attempted to save himself by jumping, but fell under the train and was instantly killed. None of the passengers were injured.

Opposition to "Open Door" Growing. Paris, April 25.—A special dispatch from Peking says:

"Chinese opposition to the 'open door' policy is growing and endangering foreign capital and the lives of foreigners. Russia is most feared, and America is least disliked, because least aggressive."

Voted to Resume Work. Chicago, April 25.—The Tribune says: Against the explicit orders of the Building Trades Council, all of the brass-molders who struck at the Western Electric Company's plant six weeks ago have voted to return to work. The brass-molders number only 60, but their union includes all the members of the trade in the city.

Free State Volkraad. Cape Town, April 25.—At a meeting of the volksraad of the Orange Free State, at Kromaat, today, President Steyn denounced Lord Roberts' proclamation as "treachery," and declared that as Great Britain's object "was their destruction, their last hope was to appeal to the civilized powers to intervene."

Constantinople, April 25.—News has been received from Beyrout, Syria, to the effect that the Turkish torpedo boat Schayl blew up in that harbor April 21, resulting in the loss of 23 lives.

Croton Landing, N. Y., April 24.—This was an exceedingly quiet day. Members of the firm of Coloman, Brouhard & Coloman were here today looking over the ground. They said they consider the strike at an end. They anticipate no further trouble.

Red Mills Shut Down. Joliet, Ill., April 25.—Operations were suspended today at the three red mills of the Illinois Steel Company in this city.

MASSING OF BOERS

Determined to Prevent the Relief of Wepener.

POLE-CAREW'S FORCE IN A FIGHT

Boers, After Some Resistance, Were Driven From Their Position at Leeuw Kop.

London, April 25.—The strong body of reinforcements which Lord Roberts sent to assist the relief of Wepener and to endeavor to envelop and cut off the Boers from retreat northward furnishes further evidence that the Boers are assembled in much larger forces around Wepener than had hitherto been supposed, and as the Times, in an editorial this morning, remarks, whatever may be the difficulties of roads and rivers, the Boers appear to have guns, and sometimes big ones, where they want them.

A Boer dispatch, dated Thabanchu, April 20, says that a fresh supply of cannon and ammunition has reached General Dewet at Jammersburg. Drift. It also asserts that one of Colonel Dalgety's guns has been smashed. Karriemfontein, mentioned in Lord Roberts' message to the war office, is 15 miles southeast of Bloemfontein. Leeuw Kop is two miles further south. Apparently the British captured Paarde Kraal Sunday night. The Boers evacuated Leeuw Kop during the night, removing the gun, and the British occupied the kop the next morning.

FLOODS IN THE SOUTH.

Steady Downpour of Rain and No Relief in Sight.

Louisville, Ky., April 25.—The rains continue throughout the flood districts of the South, and danger to lives and property is becoming more grave. It was thought Saturday the crisis was passed, but in many localities the rain is falling again with increased violence. Late reports to the weather bureau show that heavy precipitation has been general within the last 12 hours throughout the flooded country. It was estimated last Saturday that \$3,000,000 worth of private property had already been destroyed, and it is now thought probable this damage will be heavily increased. Mail and telegraphic communication has been destroyed between the smaller towns in Mississippi and Alabama, south of Jackson, the northern limit of the floods. Many farm houses have been swept away, their occupants barely escaping with their lives, and the drowning of a family of seven negroes is reported from near Jackson, Miss.

Trains on railroads into New Orleans which have not been abandoned entirely are running only in the daylight, owing to the dangerous condition of the track. The Louisville & Nashville New Orleans line which was in fair condition until last evening, is now cut in two by the destruction of a four-span bridge over the West Pascagoula river, near Canton. Arrangements have been made to ferry passengers across the break. Thousands of people in the small water-bound towns of Mississippi are reported on the brink of starvation.

Welland Canal Wreckers. Washington, April 25.—The result of the inquiry, so far as it has gone into the attempt to wreck the Welland Canal locks by the use of dynamite, was laid before the state department today in a special telegraphic report from United States Consul Agent Brush, at Clifton, a town opposite Niagara Falls, on the Canadian side of the boundary. The report completely exonerates the Buffalo grain handlers from all connection with the crime, and strongly intimates that the attempt was the working out of a regularly organized conspiracy among certain persons in the United States said to be affiliated with the Irish secret associations.

Elephant Was Choked to Death. New York, April 25.—"Dick," a vicious elephant belonging to the Sells & Forepaugh circus, was strangled to death in Madison Square Garden in an attempt to subdue him. A few weeks ago he became dangerous, and heavy chains were fastened to his legs and tusks. While preparations were being made this morning to move the circus from the garden, "Dick" began to trumpet. Fearing a stampede, huge ropes were passed around the giant's body and neck, a dozen men pulling on them, the idea being to choke him into submission. The men were unable to make any impression upon him, and Mr. Sells had elephants attached to the ropes. They pulled with such vigor that he was choked to death.

Burned His Wrecked Yacht. Paris, April 25.—According to a special dispatch from Suez, Count Rudolph Festetics, whose yacht Tolna was wrecked near the Island of Minicoi, in the Arabian sea, says that after the wreck he decided to burn the yacht rather than leave her to be pillaged by the natives of the island. The count, with two members of the crew who escaped, underwent great privations for two months.

Yucatan Rebels Killed. Oaxaca, Mexico, April 25.—General Bravo's force of Mexican troops has had several severe engagements with the Maya Indians in Yucatan during the last 10 days, and the rebels have suffered a heavy loss in killed and wounded.

COMPLICATED SITUATION.

The Campaign in Southeast Free State.

London, April 25.—All interest is centered in the complicated situation in the southeast portion of the Orange Free State, from which developments of the utmost importance must issue in the near future. General Rundle, it would seem, has found the Boers confronting him at De Wet's Dorp, in stronger force than he cares to engage, and so he is marking time, pending the arrival of supports. While General Rundle is preparing to strike De Wet's Dorp, Generals Brabant and Hart are pushing along the frontier of Basutoland, where they will be able to frustrate any attack on General Rundle's right, and Generals French and Pole-Carew are hastening from Bloemfontein to harry the Boer line of retreat northward.

In the meanwhile, the burgher forces occupying Thabanchu are in a position to fight a delaying action, giving the Boer forces at De Wet's Dorp and Wepener time to retire in case of defeat, and it seems as though General French must dispose of this Thabanchu force before he can reach the rear of the Boer forces opposing General Rundle and Brabant, otherwise his flank will be open to assault.

The Boers driven out of Leeuw Kop will probably rally at Thabanchu, where a stiff fight may be expected. Should the British fail in this attempt to bring about another Paardeberg, it must immensely affect the laager issues of the war, as it will undoubtedly lead to a persistent repetition of the guerrilla tactics which have been largely responsible for the penning of Lord Roberts at Bloemfontein for so many weeks.

During General Anderson's advance on Leeuw Kop, the Canadians found themselves in a tight corner Sunday, near Donkerpoort. The Canadian mounted infantry sent to reconnoiter the Boer position approached within 500 yards of a farm flying the hospital flag, under cover of which the Boers opened such a hot fire on the Canadians that they were unable to attempt to retire until another force of Canadians covered their retreat by threatening the rear of the Boer position.

MANY REBELS KILLED.

Bloody Work Done by Activity of Aguinaldo's Bishop.

Washington, April 26.—General Otis has cabled the following account of recent engagements in the Philippines:

"Manila, April 26.—Early on the morning of the 7th, several hundred Tagalos and Visayans attacked a battalion of the Forthieth infantry at Cagayan, on the north coast of Mindanao. Our casualties were two killed, 11 wounded; enemy's loss, 53 killed, 18 wounded and captured in the city, besides other losses suffered on retreat.

"Young reports from Northwestern Luzon that several hundred natives, influenced by Aguinaldo's bishop, Aglipak, attacked his troops at several points, and in turn had been attacked. Their loss in the attack on Patoc, the 15th inst., was 166 killed, and during the entire fighting from the 15th to the 17th, 333 killed. Our loss during the period was two killed and four wounded. Young has plenty of troops, and will have little further opposition.

"Affairs at Luzon points are improving. Local residents and inhabitants of towns are giving information and rendering assistance, and the troops are now taking possession of inner small islands."

Bogus Sugar Trust Stock.

Chicago, April 26.—An extensive forgery of sugar trust stock came to light today, when W. S. Jacobs, president of the Chicago Loan & Trust Company, was arrested at the instance of N. Gilbertson, of 248 West Erie street, on a charge of being implicated in a confidence game. The alleged perpetrator of the forgery, Samuel Fuller, is also sought, but he has been learned that he left Chicago soon after completing the transaction complained of, about a year ago.

Jacobs claims to have handled the bonds as a broker only, and says he was imposed upon by Fuller, but Gilbertson, who lost \$2,700 on the bogus securities, charges Jacobs with having had knowledge of the character of the alleged bonds. It is known that similar bogus bonds were sold to a score or more of other investors.

Shot Wife and Stabbed Himself. Syracuse, N. Y., April 25.—John Hughes, aged 60, shot and killed his wife and wounded Elizabeth Lyons, aged 16 years, as the women were leaving St. Vincent de Paul's church at noon today. He then went to the house of a friend a mile distant and attempted to commit suicide by stabbing himself with a pair of shears. He and Mrs. Hughes were married a year ago and had separated. The Lyons girl was struck in the leg by a stray bullet while walking on the opposite side of the street. Her injuries are not serious. She is the daughter of John H. Lyons, a prominent box manufacturer.

Latest reports from the scenes of the bush fires near the Minnesota boundary line show that there has been no loss of life. Several lumbering and tie camps were destroyed, but both men and horses escaped. The losses to Winnipeg contractors in lumber and wood destroyed will amount to about \$100,000.

Captain Deming Plead Guilty. San Francisco, April 25.—The court-martial in the case of Captain Peter C. Deming, commissary of subsistence, U. S. V., came to a sudden end today by Captain Deming pleading guilty to each of the charges brought against him. The court will send the findings to Washington, and the authorities there will fix the punishment.

Six Hundred More Japanese. Victoria, April 26.—The Empress of China has arrived in port with 600 Japanese on board.

LOST BY ONE VOTE

Quay Refused a Seat in the United States Senate.

CLOSING DAY OF THE DEBATE

The Vote on the Chandler Resolution, That Settled His Case, Stood 33 to 32.

Washington, April 26.—Hon. Matthew S. Quay was today refused a seat in the United States senate on the appointment of the governor of Pennsylvania, by a vote of 33 to 32. The entire time of the senate today was devoted to debate upon the question, many of the greatest lawyers and orators of the body delivering speeches. As the day's session wore on and the hour for the final vote approached, the galleries filled until they were thronged with multitudes, while other multitudes were unable to gain admission. On the floor of the senate was every member of the body now in the city and scores of the members of the house of representatives. The great throng listened with deep attention to the brilliant argument of Spooner in favor of the seating of the former Pennsylvania senator, and to the dramatic and fiery eloquence of Daniel (Dem. Va.), who appealed to his colleagues to do what, on his oath as a senator, he deemed right, and vote to do justice to him who was knocking at the senate doors.

As the big clock opposite the president pro tem, indicated 4 o'clock, there was a hush in the chamber. Frye, in the chair, announced that the hour for the final vote had arrived, and that the question was the pending motion of Chandler to strike out of the resolution declaring Quay not to be entitled to a seat the word "not." Senators throughout the chamber eagerly followed the roll call, for all knew the vote would be close. The first sensation was caused by the failure of Pettigrew (Dem. S. D.) to answer to his name, although he was in his seat. When Vest's name was called, he voted "No" in a clear voice, thus dashing the last hope of the friends of Quay, who had expected confidently that the distinguished Missourian would vote for his long-time personal friend. In perfect silence it was announced that the senate had denied to Quay the seat which he has sought for some months past.

Washington, April 26.—The house today, Hill (Rep. Conn.) objecting, adopted the Foraker emergency resolution to continue the present officers in Porto Rico in office until the appointments are made under the civil government act, as amended by the committee on insular affairs. The amendments require that all franchises shall be approved by the president before they become operative and place certain restrictions upon chartered corporations, such as the issuing of stocks or bonds, except for cash, and inhibiting real estate incorporations, except such as is necessary to carry out the purposes for which they are created. About 20 pages of the postoffice appropriation bill were disposed of, the only substantial amendment adopted being one to give extra compensation to letter-carriers who work in excess of 48 hours a week.

GERMAN NEUTRALITY.

Bought With Railway Concessions in Turkey.

New York, April 26.—Rev. George Washburn, president of Roberts college, Constantinople, speaking at a dinner of the Brooklyn Congregational Club last night, said:

"The political transitions which have taken place in Turkey in the last few weeks are the most important that have occurred in years in the empire. You have probably read of some German railroad concessions obtained by the Russian government. Well, there is a story back of these concessions. When the war broke out in South Africa, the Kaiser went to England and there was one thing he carried away home with him in reward for keeping his hand out of the affair in Africa. It was a concession for all the railways in the western part of Turkey for the Germans. These concessions gave the Germans the right to construct all the railways in Asia Minor west of a line in Constantinople to the Persian gulf.

"It now appears that, as Germany made a compact with England, so Russia has made a bargain with Germany. As Germany is to construct all the roads in the western part of the empire, so is Russia to construct all the roads in the eastern part. These two powers, with the consent of England, are dividing Turkey into spheres of influence, in the belief that