

AN IDAHO TRAINMAN'S CRIME

Murders a Child and Wounds Her Mother.

MURDERER COMMITS SUICIDE

The Deed Committed on a Construction Train Boarding Car—No Cause Assigned for the Dastardly Outrage.

Gem, Idaho, June 25.—Charles McCarthy killed Lizzie Haney, shot her mother, Mary Haney, three times and then killed himself about 4:30 this morning at a spur of the O. R. & N., a mile up the canyon from here.

Mrs. Haney was running the boarding car for a work train that has been along the O. R. & N. here since the washout, about the first of the month. There are four cars in the outfit, one of which was occupied by Mrs. Haney and her four children. Shortly after 4 o'clock she called to her little boy to go into the next car, the cooking and dining car of the outfit, to start a fire and when he went in McCarthy was in there eating some strawberries. As soon as the boy came in McCarthy crawled out through the little end door and went into the car where Mrs. Haney was sleeping. He had a revolver in each hand, and presented the muzzle as Mrs. Haney rose up in bed. She grabbed him by both arms and in the struggle several shots were fired but the excitement was too great for her to know how many. One of the shots struck Lizzie, the 14-year-old daughter, who was sleeping with her mother, in the breast and the mother was shot twice in the head and once in the arm. All were flesh wounds.

The boy who was starting the fire ran to the car at the farther end of the train after Foreman Kennedy who was sleeping there. In the meantime McCarthy had gone through the dining car into the one where the men were sleeping, opened the door at the side, jumped out to the ground and shot himself. When Foreman Kennedy got to him he was dead with two pistols lying at his feet. He evidently fired them both at once as there are two bullet holes, one just above the right ear, and the other about two inches back of it, one of the bullets coming out at the left ear.

Mrs. Haney and the girl were immediately put onto a handcar and taken to the hospital at Walla, but Lizzie died before reaching there.

McCarthy had formerly worked with the crew of this train, but was discharged about the first of the month. He was about 45 years of age, a member of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. He worked on the O. R. & N., out of Walla at one time; also on the Hunt road, out of Walla Walla, on which road he ran an engine for a short time.

Altgeld Renominated.

Peoria, Ill., June 25.—John P. Altgeld is the nominee of the Democratic party for governor of Illinois. He was unanimously placed at the head of the ticket. He had no opponent, and a few moments before the honor was thrust upon him, he declared he did not want it. He said so at the conclusion of one of the most impressive speeches ever made before a Democratic convention. He said he was physically unable to lead the fight, and his financial affairs were in bad shape and needed his attention. No sooner had he mentioned his desire to retire from public life than there came an impassioned shout of disapproval, not only from the delegates, but from thousands of people who were crowded into the hall. It was a strange convention, and will not soon be forgotten. It was in session only a little over five hours. Nearly all the candidates were nominated by acclamation. There was no strife. There were no acrimonious speeches, save those directed against the enemy.

Rights of Laborers.

Astoria, Or., June 25.—In the circuit court today, in the case of the Clatsop Mill Company vs. the Pacific Construction Company, Judge McBride decided that the laborers employed by the subcontractors must look to them for the payment of their claims, and that the subcontractors would be considered general creditors. The laborers employed directly by the Pacific Paving Company are to be paid, if their claims are not in excess of \$100 each, the balance of the assets to be paid pro rata to the other creditors. Judge McBride also ruled that, in cases where laborers' claims had been assigned, the assignees would be regarded as general creditors. The right of a laborer's lien, he said, was a personal one, and should be filed in the name of the person to whom the debt was actually due.

Business Man Kills Himself.

Tacoma, June 25.—While temporarily insane, Benjamin F. Thompson, a prominent young business man, aged 24, committed suicide early this morning at the Lexington house. He was secretary of the University Land Company, and a son of George W. Thompson.

WEIDLER'S MILL GONE.

Fire Destroys the Great Lumber Establishment in Portland.

Portland, Or., June 29.—The entire plant of the Willamette Steam Mill, Lumbering & Manufacturing Company, better known as Weidler's mill, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The loss is approximately \$150,000, and is covered by insurance to the amount of \$40,000, distributed in small policies among several local agents. The origin of the fire was accidental, and, owing to the extremely dry condition of the mill and yard, its spread was so rapid that nothing could be saved. Robert Mays, an employee of the mill, has not been seen since the fire started, and it is believed by his fellow-workmen that he was overcome while endeavoring to make his escape, and has been burned to death.

A scene of indescribable panic and confusion followed the breaking out of the fire. Almost instantly the flames enveloped the buildings, leaping from roof to roof and from one lumber pile to another so rapidly that it was impossible to follow them. The men employed in and about the mills narrowly escaped suffocation before they could reach the free air. G. M. Keene, a sawfiler, who was engaged in a shop near the rear of the mill, was imprisoned there by the flames, and, when finally rescued by companions, his mustache was completely burned off. Another employee named Murphy endeavored to escape through the burning mill, and, his clothes taking fire, he was obliged to jump in the river to save himself. In the sash and door factory the workmen first endeavored to save their tools, but soon were glad to leave everything and get out with whole skins.

About 200 men were employed by the company, and the monthly payroll was over \$7,000. These employees probably represent that number of families, and the destruction of the mill by yesterday's fire will work no inconsiderable hardship among these people who are nearly all dependent on the daily earnings of their bread winners.

Cornell Won Easily.

Poughkeepsie, June 29.—The Harvard-Cornell-Columbia-Pennsylvania 4 miles straightaway on the Hudson today was won by Cornell in the phenomenal time of 19:29, Harvard second, Pennsylvania third, Columbia fourth.

Cornell won the freshmen race two days ago, in which the order of finishing was strangely the same.

The race today was a hard one for two miles, but after that Cornell had its own way. Harvard tried its old scheme of tiring out Cornell at the start, but failed. Cornell rowed a clean race, without a break of any kind. Pennsylvania splashed and rowed badly, and Columbia, for some unknown reason, was not in the race after the first quarter of a mile. Harvard rowed pluckily, but was outclassed.

Filibusters Seized.

Key West, Fla., June 29.—The steamer City of Key West, which left here Wednesday with a filibustering expedition and arms and ammunition, supposedly for Cuba, arrived here tonight in charge of Lieutenant Hay on the revenue cutter Winona, having been captured off the Florida reef. The Winona also captured the steamer Three Friends, which is now on her way here. The cargo and men on board the steamer Key West were to have been transferred to the Three Friends. Her arrival created great excitement. An immense crowd was on the wharf.

Spain Raising Money.

Havana, June 29.—A royal decree has been issued authorizing the Spanish bank here to emit \$12,000,000 in gold bills, in denominations of \$10, \$5, \$3, \$1, and in fractional denominations of 50, 20, 10 and 5 cents, and the above sum to be delivered by the local treasury in payment of current obligations. The government will deposit in the vaults of the bank \$3,000,000 in silver, besides a part of the stamp tax collected by it. The government is authorized to enforce the circulation of these notes.

Washington Militia Relieved.

Olympia, June 29.—Adjutant-General Boutelle today wired Captain Adams, at Ilwaco, to relieve one officer and nineteen enlisted men and return to Seattle. The remainder of the militia will be relieved in a very few days. All trouble with the striking fishermen is over, and only a slight feeling of apprehension remains as to the strikers' movements after the troops are removed. The sheriff of the county will probably be able to maintain order.

Blown to Pieces.

Helena, Mont., June 29.—Two men were blown almost to pieces this afternoon in the coal mine at Belt, by an explosion of giant powder, and a third so badly injured that he is not expected to live. The dead are John Phillips and Jacob Wirule. The injured man is John Hoyt. The men had just finished drilling some new holes and were in the act of charging them when one of the men dropped a stick. The cap went off, exploding the powder with terrific force.

BALDWIN'S TESTIMONY.

Compelled to Tell of the Visit to Coronado.

San Francisco, June 29.—E. J. Baldwin, who is on trial in a breach of promise suit brought by Lillian Ashley, was on the witness stand today, and for several hours did not have a particularly enjoyable time, as the plaintiff's counsel, upon cross-examination, probed into the millionaire horseman's private life and used his best endeavors to release the defendant's family skeletons from their closets. Baldwin denied most emphatically that he had ever offered or promised to adopt the plaintiff, legally or any other way, either orally or in writing. He denied that the scene alleged to have occurred at the Boston depot was enacted there, but admitted that, upon bidding the fair Lillian adieu, he drew her up to him with the intention of kissing her, but as she demurred, he did not insist. His version of the scene at the Baldwin hotel, upon the night of Miss Ashley's arrival from the East, was totally at variance with that related so dramatically by the plaintiff. Baldwin said he had been married four times and divorced once.

Attorney Crittenden compelled the defendant to reiterate every detail of the scene in Miss Ashley's room at the Baldwin hotel. Then the visit to Coronado was gone into, and Attorney Crittenden compelled the defendant to admit that he had deliberately gone to a respectable hotel and falsely registered, with the express purpose of acting dishonestly.

He was also compelled to admit that, although 66 years of age, and the proprietor of one of the largest hotels in this city, he had deliberately violated the rules of another establishment. He admitted that, to the best of his recollection, he had introduced Miss Ashley to E. S. Babcock, the proprietor of the Coronado hotel, as his daughter. The defendant stated that he did not intend to take Miss Ashley to Coronado, but, upon going to the train, found her awaiting him on the cars. He was then asked, if that was the case, to explain what he meant by writing to the plaintiff that he would take her to San Diego, prior to March, 1893. He denied that he had done so, but was confronted with one of his letters to her, and admitted that he had written to that effect.

PRELIMINARY INFORMATION.

Thirtieth National Encampment Grand Army of the Republic.

St. Paul, Minn.—In order to more fully and quickly reply to inquiries relating to the thirtieth national encampment G. A. R., to be held in St. Paul during the first week in September next, the following general information has been prepared and sent out from headquarters, signed by Edwin C. Mason, U. S. A., president, and John S. Pinney, general secretary:

The question of railway rates to the encampment has been settled by the Western Passenger Association, giving the one-cent-a-mile rate and the usual limitation, and the St. Paul transportation committee feels confident that satisfactory rates will be allowed by all passenger associations. Definite information and report upon this matter will be forthcoming soon.

Veterans will be provided with free quarters in the school buildings. Cots or mattresses will be furnished in these free quarters, but no blankets. Hotel rates will not be changed, and will vary from \$1 to \$5 per day. The accommodations committee will furnish a list of hotels and boarding houses on request. Early and definite information is desired as to the number of comrades from each department who will expect free quarters during the encampment.

A veterans' camp will be established at University avenue and St. Albans street, near four lines of street cars. It will be equipped with water service and other conveniences, and good meals will be served at reasonable rates. Space will be provided adjacent to the veterans' camp, for those who desire to bring tents, etc., for private camping parties.

Mr. C. W. Herr is chairman of the accommodations committee, and Joe L. Brigham is secretary. Their mail address is room 520, Endicott building.

National headquarters will be at Hotel Ryan, corner of Robert and Sixth streets.

Mrs. R. M. Newport is president of the ladies' committee. Ladies' headquarters are located in the large mansion overlooking the city, corner of Summit and Dayton avenues.

The route of the G. A. R. parade September 2 is fixed. It embraces portions of the best residence and business streets, is less than two miles long, all down grade, on asphalt pavements, and free from street car tracks except at two or three street crossings. Divisions will form on shaded residence streets.

Bids for Battle-Ships.

Washington, June 29.—The navy department has issued advertisements calling for proposals for constructing three battle-ships of about 11,000 tons displacement. The bids are required to be submitted by Monday, September 14. The features of the new ships have been made public already.

NEARLY KNOCKED OUT.

Champion Corbett Almost Defeated by Tom Sharkey.

San Francisco, June 26.—James J. Corbett, champion of the world, was all but knocked out tonight in a four-round contest with Tom Sharkey, champion of the navy. The referee declared the contest a draw, but it is doubtful if the decision will be supported by public opinion. Corbett clinched Sharkey throughout the entire fourth round to avoid punishment. The champion was breathing heavily and was apparently greatly exhausted when the round closed, while Sharkey seemed as fresh as at the beginning. Sharkey even refused to stop fighting at the end of the bout, and made a vicious rush for Corbett.

Six policemen jumped into the ring and three officers grabbed Sharkey. The marine refused to be restrained, and struck one of the policemen a vicious blow. More policemen jumped into the ring, and Sharkey was finally escorted to his corner.

The fight was a rough-and-tumble contest from the start. Sharkey pursued his usual tactics, rushing and striking wildly and using little or no science.

Corbett said afterwards he was felled twice and was offered the decision, but refused to take it. However that may be, Corbett did almost all of the fouling in the last round, and would undoubtedly have been put out if he had not clung to Sharkey's neck with his left arm. Sharkey repeatedly pushed Corbett away, only to be grabbed by the neck again.

During the first two rounds Corbett appeared to have the better of the contest, landing on Sharkey heavily whenever and wherever he pleased. Sharkey landed heavily on the champion several times, but most of his blows fell short. Sharkey's good showing was due to the fact that his rough-and-tumble pace was too furious for the champion. The marine's heavy blows had their effect on the champion, while the latter's blows appeared to make no impression on the marine, so great is his ability to stand punishment.

PUBLIC OPINION IN SPAIN.

Spaniards Still Believe That We Want to Annex Cuba.

Madrid, June 26.—Public opinion in Spain, as in Europe, and even in America, does not recognize in Cuba, particularly among some of its inhabitants, the condition necessary for the constitution of an independent state. For this reason one infers that at the bottom of the whole affair the United States seeks the annexation of the island. And if Mr. McKinley has not foreseen such an eventuality, which is not admissible, he has, from a political point of view, stopped half way.

Political opinion in Spain is not disturbed by the announcement that our people will fulfill the duties demanded of them by patriotism, without worrying themselves over the result. But even if it is not so, the Spaniards know perfectly well the great difference between the declarations contained in a convention platform and their execution later in the White House, where they are found to be difficult, even impossible of accomplishment. The promise of a convention platform has to be rectified, curtailed, abandoned, according to time and circumstances.

The responsibilities of power lie heavily on all public men in all countries, and especially when, as happens in the United States, the executive is independent of the nation and congress. Nor do the Spanish people fail to recognize in the admirable constitution of the United States, among other advantages, the peculiarity of having its organism so well balanced that ample time is given for reflection. We count, therefore, not only on the spirit of justice, ever alive in the United States, but also upon the inevitable current of future events.

THE COLORADO STRIKE.

Leadville Mines Will Be Kept Dry at Any Rate.

Denver, June 26.—The pumps in the big mines in Leadville will not be drawn. This was made known today by Eben Smith, one of the most extensive operators in the camp. About six weeks ago the Maid and Henrietta managers, including Messrs. Smith and Moffatt, entered into an agreement with other mine-owners to the effect that all should share in the expense of keeping the pumps in the Smith-Moffatt properties going, in order to assist the drainage works in other mines. Since the strike it has been feared that these pumps would be stopped, thus doing vast damage by the entire filling with water, in which case thousands of dollars would have to be spent in re-surfacing work. Today Mr. Smith stated that he would stand by the agreement with the other operators to keep the pumps going, whether the mines were idle or not. Reservation was made that this arrangement would be kept up so long as the others stood their share of the expense. With reference to the strike itself, Mr. Smith declined to talk.

Buluwayo, June 26.—An impi of friendly natives have defeated some Matabele insurgents at the Maziani river. The enemy lost heavily, and the friendly natives had six men killed.

BRIEF PACIFIC COAST NEWS

A Resume of Events in the Northwest.

EVIDENCE OF STEADY GROWTH

News Gathered in All the Towns of Our Neighboring States—Improvement Noted in All Industries—Oregon.

The Dalles Chronicle says that a settlement has been effected with the McCoy ditch laborers for 50 cents on the dollar.

The Southern Pacific Company has put in electric lights at its plant at Latham, and now runs the creosoting works day and night.

The bicycle track north of the town of Coquille City has just been completed. The track is five laps to the mile, and is an excellent racing course.

There are two companies engaged in egg gathering near Port Orford, and the rocks are being hunted very closely, over 1,000 dozen having already been gathered.

Millions of young grasshoppers have made their appearance on Tygh ridge, and farmers in that section fear they will do considerable damage to growing crops before the "critters" wings are sufficiently large to carry them out of the country.

Joseph Adams, a son of John Adams, an Indian living on the Siletz, was one of the graduates of the Carlisle Indian school this spring. Mr. Adams has graduated as a full-fledged doctor of medicine, and will practice his profession in the East.

An old soldier tramped through The Dalles last week, bound for the Soldiers' Home at Kansas City. He was old and feeble, but was neatly dressed, and wore a pair of new, but cheap shoes. He proposes to walk the entire distance, unless invited to ride.

The lessees of the plant and placer mines of the Siskiyou Gold Mining Company, on Elliott creek, commonly called the "Joe Bar diggings," have fully completed the opening and equipment of them, and are piping day and night with assurances of an uninterrupted water supply.

The sales of cattle from the Eagle valley range have been quite active recently, and upwards of 1,300 head will be delivered in Baker City during the next few days for shipment to Montana and Wyoming. The sales amount to about \$15,000, a very neat sum in the hands of the stockraisers of one locality.

Assessor Cowan, of Union county, is assessing all property in the county belonging to religious organizations and not used exclusively for worship; that is, only church buildings and the lots upon which they stand are exempt. Heretofore all property belonging to the church, including houses, school buildings, town buildings, town lots and farms, have been exempt. Private school buildings and property will also be assessed.

Washington.

President Cleveland has been asked to pardon Mrs. Morrison, convicted of smuggling opium in the federal court at Seattle.

At Barlow Pass, the buildings are being put in order as rapidly as possible to accommodate the traffic to the Great Lake mines, and supplies are coming by every train.

The diploma and medals awarded the Seattle school exhibit at the world's fair have been received. The exhibit is now at the Philadelphia educational museum, and has led to many inquiries for information of the city superintendent.

Elder Van Dusen, of Spokane, who has been visiting Lewiston, says that in driving along any road out of Lewiston to the reservation, prairie schooners and other vehicles can be passed, all loaded to the guards, and all bound for the reservation.

Mr. Wooten, of Starbuck, says that he has discovered a new variety of winter apple in his orchard, which he thinks is going to take the lead in the Northwest. It is a large, red apple, fine flavored and a good keeper. He planted the seed five years ago. Last year the tree bore 150 pounds of apples.

A conference of commercial bodies, at Tacoma, accepted the offer of a Philadelphia museum for a display of the state's resources. A committee of three, one from Seattle, another from Tacoma, and a third from Gray's harbor, will be appointed by President Mottet to prepare a lumber exhibit. Another committee will be appointed to prepare a general exhibit.

The injunction which was asked was denied and the work on the reservation ditch near North Yakima will now go forward. In denying the application, Judge Hanford stated that the petitioners were not entitled to come into court, inasmuch as no one of them showed a claim of \$2,000. Judge Hanford also said that he knew of no case in which an Indian had been allowed to bring suit against the government, which was his guardian.