

EVENTS OF THE DAY

EPITOME OF THE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS OF THE WORLD.

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form—A Large Amount of Information in a Small Space.

The president has nominated Leo Bergholz, of New York, as consul at Erzeroum, Armenia.

Rich placer grounds have been found in Washoe valley, near Carson, Nev., and there is considerable excitement in consequence.

Charles Voorhees, formerly a lay judge of Bergen county, N. J., and an ex-member of congress, committed suicide in New York.

Five men were fatally injured by an explosion of fire damp during a fire in the Red Ash vein of the Woodward mine in Wilkesbarre, Pa.

John Jones, colored, aged 19, who committed an assault upon a 12-year-old white girl near Mormon Springs, Miss., was hanged by a mob. Jones confessed his crime.

A cable message from Cape Town, South Africa, reports the killing of three engineers near Bulawayo. The names of two of the victims are given as Hammond and Palmer.

An explosion occurred in the colliery at Wellington, S. C. Eight miners are known to have been killed, and it is believed eighteen persons will lose their lives through the disaster.

A dispatch from Bulawayo, South Africa, says: The whole country is in the hands of rebellious natives, and they are moving in great force northward. It will require a large force of troops to dislodge them.

On April 3 another powder explosion occurred at Juneau, Alaska, this time in the new tunnel of the Treadwell Company, between the Treadwell and Mexican mines. Some of the men injured are expected to die.

Joseph Selamel was put to death in the state prison at Clinton, N. Y., by electricity. He murdered his sweetheart, Theresa Kammora, by cutting her throat with a razor, August 30, 1895. The cause was jealousy.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Standard says: The new chamber just elected will certainly support the government in resisting American interference in Cuba, and it will also be a very protectionist body.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says he learns that at France's invitation, Russia now directs the negotiations with England on the subject of the Nile expedition, growing out of the objections of Russia and France.

A broken rail on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio road wrecked the third section of freight train No. 82, near Meadville, Pa. Two men were killed and three others seriously injured. The dead are: Patrick Kerr, engineer; Bert Rowley, brakeman.

It has been discovered that some of the Matabeles who are employed as servants in Bulawayo have been acting as spies and conveying information of the movements of the expeditions to their friends in outlying districts. One of these traitorous natives has been shot.

The senate committee on public buildings and grounds has authorized favorable reports on the amendments to the sundry-civil bill, increasing the limit for cost for public buildings at Cheyenne, Wyo., from \$150,000 to \$250,000, and at Boise City, Idaho, from \$150,000 to \$200,000, and at Helena, Mont., from \$150,000 to \$300,000. An appropriation of \$100,000 was made available in each case.

Chairman Aldace Walker, of the Atchison, in an interview stated that Judge Collier's decree in the foreclosure case of the United States Trust Company against the Atlantic & Pacific railroad, was a preliminary step toward the foreclosure sale of the line. The decree covers the property in New Mexico, but no decree in Arizona has yet been given. Similar proceedings will be taken in other sections of the company's territory.

In the suit of the London Times against the Central News, which furnished dispatches to a news agency in the United States, demanding the return of sums of money which had been paid by the Times to the Central News for telegrams alleged to have been fabricated or unduly expanded, the News agency submitted to a verdict imposing upon it nominal damages and costs, the Times withdrawing its charges of fraud.

While brooding over the idea that his family would suffer from want, John Lehman of Chicago shot and killed his three children. After committing this terrible deed, Lehman attempted to end his own life by hanging, but, failing in this, he turned the revolver upon himself, and sent a bullet through his heart, killing himself instantly.

Meager reports from the lower Brule agency in South Dakota, state that Handsome Elk, an Indian belonging to that agency, shot two Indian police who were trying to arrest him. Indian Commissioner Browning and United States Marshal Peemiller have been notified, and deputy marshals have gone to the scene of the difficulty. More trouble is feared.

The house committee on ways and means has decided to report favorably the bill introduced by C. W. Stone, to repeal that section of the Wilson act which gives free alcohol for the use in arts and manufactures. The internal revenue officials acknowledge their inability to carry out the provisions of the law. Great frauds are said to be possible under the law, and many large claims have piled up against the government.

Austin Abbott, LL. D., died at his late residence, 16 East Fifty-first street, New York city, after an illness of ten weeks.

A postoffice has been established at Chase, in Yamhill county, Or. William O. Chase is the postmaster and the office is a special one from McMinnville.

The young ladies' club of the university of Washington defeated the young ladies of the Ellensburg normal school at basket-ball by a score of six points to three.

A New York Herald special from Cairo, Egypt, says: A telegram to the war department states that Colonel Lloyd defeated the dervishes near Suakin.

Joseph D. Higgins, one of the oldest of the pioneers of Oregon, died in Astoria. He was 73 years of age, having been born in Fulton county, Ill., in 1823.

A Madrid dispatch says: It is announced that the royal speech to be delivered at the opening of the new cortes will promise political and administrative reforms for Cuba and Porto Rico.

An old flintlock gun, smooth bore, and bearing the date of 1776, was found in a cabin on the Colville Indian reservation by two prospectors. They also found a string of curiously carved beads and a scalp-lock of a woman.

From Washington, D. C., comes the news that the postoffice at Excelsior, in Pierce county, Wash., will be discontinued April 30, next. It is to be consolidated on May 1 with the postoffice at Tacoma, to which all mail should be sent.

Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony, telegraphs to the English government that there is no sign that Bulawayo is endangered, and that precautions are being taken to keep the road to Bulawayo open in order to supply it with food.

The first sleeping car porter is dead. He was John D. Mitchell, and he was with the Pullman company over thirty years. He began his service as porter on the "Pioneer," the first sleeping car ever built, the rolling foundation of its inventor's vast wealth.

The arrest of the Baptist missionary, Bishop Diaz, in Havana, was due to the declarations by some prisoners who were captured at Vivora, near that place, and to the documents which were found in their possession. His case will be summarily pushed.

A dispatch to the Volks Zeitung, Cologne, dated from Shanghai, declares that it is true, as has been before reported, that Li Hung Chang, who is on his way to Moscow to be present at the coronation of the czar, bears with him a secret Russo-Chinese treaty.

A dispatch from Rome to the Pall Mall Gazette, London, says the papal nuncio at Madrid has been instructed to propose the mediation of the pope to bring about a settlement of the trouble in Cuba or to urge upon Spain the acceptance of President Cleveland's reported offer of mediation.

A dispatch from Havana says: Three prisoners of war, Gregorie Birges, Estaban Hernandez and Jose Pacallao, were executed at Cabana fortress. They belonged to the insurgent band commanded by Dr. Bruno Zayas, and were captured by the soldiers of Aarapiles' battalion during the attack on Managua.

A number of the newspapers of Madrid and elsewhere demand that the elections in Cuba be annulled and ex-premier Sagasti intends to ask the chamber of deputies to annul the Cuban elections on the ground that the electors, owing to the state of rebellion prevailing, were not free to vote as they pleased.

The London Daily Telegraph has a dispatch dated Bulawayo, via Pretoria, which says: The enemy are maneuvering and constructing laagers to provide for retreat and organized attack less than six miles out. A council of war has been held, and it has been decided that the local forces are too weak to make further attacks upon the Matabeles.

James E. Allsop, alias A. A. Austin, who was arrested in Seattle by Detective John Courtney, of Minneapolis, on the charge of murdering Lena Olsen on the shore of Lake Superior, near Duluth, in order to get possession of \$450, committed suicide in the city jail at Seattle, by hanging himself with a piece of blanket.

The steamer Gaelic brings news that Admiral McNear, in command of the Asiatic squadron, is contemplating a naval demonstration in Chinese waters. The fleet, consisting of the Detroit, Olympia, Charleston and Boston, will rendezvous at Shanghai during the summer, and will sail north along the coasts of China and Japan.

Undertakers of Chicago are interested in the propositions of an Indiana company to manufacture glass coffins on a large scale. In an interview George F. Kimball, the plate-glass manufacturer, stated that the idea is entirely practicable, and that coffins can be constructed in the cheaper grades for not more than 50 cents a running foot.

The officers of the Chartered South Africa Company in London are persistently representing that the situation at Bulawayo is not as serious as represented in non-official dispatches, and that the town is not in any real danger. The chartered company announces that the officials of Bulawayo are confident that they can hold the town, and that the town of Salisbury is also safe, and is organizing its defensive forces.

THE SUPREME COURT

AN IMPORTANT OPINION DELIVERED BY JUSTICE BROWN.

State Entitled to Levy Taxes on Patented and Surveyed Lands—The Mormon Church Property to be Restored—Other Cases Dismissed.

Washington, April 22.—Justice Brown delivered the opinion of the supreme court today in the case of the Central Pacific Railway Company vs. the state of Nevada, involving the right of the state to tax the lands of the railroad company. The case came to the supreme court from the Nevada supreme court on a writ of error, sued out by the railroad company.

The state courts held that the state was entitled to levy taxes upon patented lands, and also for lands which had not been patented, but which had been surveyed, and on which the cost of surveying had not been paid. Justice Brown's opinion affirms this decision.

"It," he said, "the railroad had a possessory claim to the lands, they are taxable under the statute of Nevada." Remarking upon the plea that the land could not be taxed where the government reserved mineral lands from the grant, he said:

"If the state has no possessory claim, because the lands are mineral, it certainly cannot be injured by a sale of the lands to pay the tax."

He did not think it possible that the railroad company's enormous land grant should remain untaxed until the character of the lands, as to minerals, could be determined.

Justice Field dissented on the ground that the reservation of mineral lands from the grant made it impossible to determine what lands could be properly taxed against the railroad company.

The cases involving the Mormon church property, which was confiscated under the Edmunds' act, were sent back to the supreme court of Utah for final disposal in conformity with the joint resolution of congress, approved March 26 last, restoring this property to the church. The decision of the court below was reversed for this purpose.

Three cases from the supreme court of Oregon, the Oregon Short Line & Utah Northern Railway Company against J. T. Mullan, Jane Skattowe and Francis Cullin, were decided by the supreme court, all being dismissed with costs.

WASHED AWAY.

Great Damage to Railroad Property by a Nebraska Flood.

Moorefield, Neb., April 22.—Details of the flood which occurred in this section of the state on Saturday night show that it did great damage. The scene of the greatest damage is on the Burlington & Missouri, four miles west of Parnum. The damage to railroad property far exceeded any idea entertained before the full effects of the extent of the storm were realized.

Where the greatest damage occurred, the track follows a deep cut, starting at the end of Plum creek canyon. The torrent of water came through the canyon with frightful velocity. When it reached the point where the canyon intersects the railroad track, the current was diverted through the deep cut. The railroad track, ties and roadbed were swept down the stream like so much driftwood. At the west end of the cut, the topography of the country changes abruptly, and instead of a deep cut, there is a fill of 75 feet high and 200 feet long. The embankment was washed completely away. The steel rails were bent and twisted by the violence of the flood, as if they were so many pieces of lead, and big drainage tiles, weighing 1000 pounds, were torn out of the ground in which they were originally buried 75 feet deep, and washed down the canyon for a distance of 400 yards.

All traffic is suspended. Wrecking crews are at work on both ends of the washout. About half a mile of the roadbed has been washed away, but the wrecking crews will construct a temporary track for immediate use. All westbound trains are stopped at Curtis, and those eastbound stop at Eustis. The danger to property of farmers in the valley cannot yet be ascertained. No lives were lost, so far as known.

The Indiana Success.

New York, April 22.—The battleship Indiana, the biggest United States warship, steamed from Hampton Roads up the coast on Saturday, with the naval board of inspection. She has appeared off the Highlands. This is the Indiana's first visit to this port. The inspection board came ashore and took the first train for Washington. The board is to determine and report on the advisability of having the turrets on the new warships as they are on the Indiana, the 8-inch guns over the 13-inch guns or to place them as they are on the Kearsarge and Kentucky. Naval sharpshooters claim that there is a saving of weight in placing one turret above another, but the firing of the upper guns is liable to stun the men in the turret below. Two shots were fired on the way up. Lieutenant Henderson was in the hold below the 8-inch guns aft, and experienced no bad effects.

Lieutenant Commander Wm. Swift says that the Indiana has shown herself to be a very able fighting ship, and that she was the finest sea-boat he was ever aboard. The battleship will remain six weeks in port. Her decks are to be caulked and some repairs made to the machinery.

Death of a New York Congressman.

Watertown, N. Y., April 21.—Hon. Willard Ives died at his home here this morning, in his 90th year. Mr. Ives served in congress from 1852 to 1866.

A MANIAC IN CHURCH.

An Armed Lunatic Created a Sensation in Oakland.

Oakland, Cal., April 21.—Wildly flourishing a gleaming pistol over his head, Lewis Pastor shouted "When the anarchists throw the bomb in the French assembly," as he stood in front of the pulpit of the First Unitarian church this morning. There was a stampede in the crowded auditorium, and a rush of men and women to get out of range of the weapon. A panic was averted by the call for order from cooler heads.

That was the very sensational interruption that occurred almost immediately after the organ prelude at the Unitarian house of worship gave the signal for the commencement of the morning service. A roughly-dressed man walked up the aisle with his hat on, and flourishing his revolver, commenced to shout. But the wildly disclaiming speech-maker was suddenly cut off. From four corners of the church four men rushed toward him. They were John Yule, John P. Irish, Sam Hall and David Bush. Each instinctively seized the flourishing arm and grappled for the pistol. Some of the audience watched the struggle. There was a very lively bout, but the weapon-wielder was presently overcome, and little further time elapsed before he was hustled out of the church.

He was taken to jail, where he gave the name of Lewis Pastor. He said he was a laborer, homeless, and in need of assistance. Chief Lloyd ordered him charged with carrying a concealed weapon and disturbing a religious meeting. The pistol was loaded in every chamber. City Physician Mayone examined Pastor and pronounced him insane.

GERMS KILLED BY "X" RAYS

Positive Announcement Made by Two Chicago Physicians.

Chicago, April 20.—Professor H. P. Pratt and Professor Hugh Wightman announce to the world that diphtheria and typhoid are absolutely killed by the Roentgen rays. This statement is made without reserve. The decision was reached this evening, when the last of the germs which had been exposed to the ray failed to show signs of life under the glass—the deadly bacilli remaining idle and inactive in the midst of the best and most tempting imitation of human tissues.

Four new colonies of epidemic-breeders, labeled as cholera, tuberculosis, hog cholera and diphtheria, were located in tubes filled with nutrient. Professor Pratt turned the ray into the group of bacilli. The magic agency was allowed to work two minutes. The two physicians are risking their professional reputation by the prophecy that not one of the four groups will ever be able to recover. They are certain of the effect on the diphtheria germs, and confident concerning the other three.

Robbed by Servants.

London, April 20.—William Dunlap, described as a valet, and William Turner, said to be footman, have been arrested here. They stated that they left the employ of a gentleman in New York recently. In Dunlap's pockets the police found diamonds valued at \$15,000, believed to have been stolen, and a search of the room occupied by the couple revealed bracelets, earrings, diamonds and other jewelry of great value. There is no doubt that these men robbed the house of I. Townsend Burden, of New York, in December last, of jewelry to the value of about \$60,000. The officials of the United States embassy have cabled Secretary Olney to this effect, and have asked for extradition papers. Streeter, the Bond street jeweler, called at the United States embassy today in reference to the Burden jewels. He said the prisoners called on him last Wednesday, and he saw that many of the stones they wanted to sell had been torn from their settings, while others were black with dirt. He told the men he would have them cleaned and make an offer on Thursday. Turner and Dunlap left the jewels with Streeter, and the latter communicated with the police.

New York, April 20.—Mr. Burden stated to a reporter today that he had received information from London that the men who had robbed his safe had been arrested. In view of this news, he added, the departure of his family for Europe, which had been planned for some time, would take place tomorrow. The most valuable piece of jewelry stolen by the servants was a diamond necklace worth about \$20,000.

The Pacific Cable.

Honolulu, April 21.—Colonel Spaulding's friends here are not pleased with the report of the senate committee of foreign relations on the cable bill. They take it for granted that the present congress is not disposed to aid the company of which Spaulding is the head. The Hawaiian government allowed Spaulding 18 months in which to launch his scheme; the option will not expire for nearly one year, and in the meantime the hands of this government are practically tied. No proposition can be entertained from any other company. If congress should refuse to grant a subsidy to the New Jersey company, this government is assured that Spaulding will assign his contract and option to any company that might be able to secure the desired aid. Cable supporters here would be glad to have the New York and New Jersey companies combine, if such a combination would insure the building of the cable.

The Walla Walla district Methodist Episcopal conference will hold its next session at Milton, commencing May 10. A large number of laymen and ministers are expected.

ALL IS NOT HARMONY

CHINOOK BEACH TRAPMEN NOT IN FAVOR OF FISHING.

Trying to Dissuade Baker's Bay Trappers From Taking Salmon—Sand Island Disputed Ground—Few Trappers Accepted the New Rate.

Astoria, Or., April 20.—If reports received from Ilwaco can be relied upon, all is not harmony among the trapmen on that side of the river. It is said that the trap-owners residing at Chinook beach were not notified of the intention to hold the mass meeting at Ilwaco, on Friday last, and that the resolutions passed at that time do not reflect the sentiment of a majority of the trappers. The Chinook men are endeavoring, by every means in their power, consistent with an observance of the law, to dissuade from fishing those of the Baker's bay trappers who have started operations, and it is reported that feeling has been running high in consequence. Comparatively few of the trappers have accepted the 4-cent rate, and these include only those who were forced to fish because of an inability to get advances of supplies from canners.

A letter was received here this morning from Governor Lord in which he said that he would grant requisition papers in the cases of the fishermen who recently pulled the trap piles at Sand island only after it had been shown that the offense had been committed in the state of Washington. Charts of the river, made subsequent to the admission of Oregon to statehood, show that the north channel ran on the north side of Sand island and, as the northern boundary of Oregon extended to the middle of the north channel, it would seem Washington has been granting licenses for the maintenance of traps in Oregon, and that Governor Lord will not feel called upon to sign the requisition papers.

NICE KIND OF EVANGELIST

Deserted His Family and Eloped With a Widow.

New York, April 20.—The Rev. Harry M. Covert left his home in Brooklyn March 31, and on the way made camp, and at the same hour, by what may be a strange coincidence, Mrs. Helene Springer, a widow, also left her home, which was just around the corner from where the Coverts lived.

When the Rev. H. M. Covert, who is one of the best known evangelists in the country, left his residence, he left behind a handsome wife and a stepson aged 14. When Mrs. Springer left her home she deserted a son by her first husband and a married daughter. She did not go away, however, until she had sold her residence, disposed of \$4,000 worth of household furniture, and negotiated the sale of \$9,000 worth of bonds and stocks, which gave her a total capital of \$20,000.

Covert married Mrs. Alice Mason in June, 1892. She was a particularly comely woman of about 40 years, and he was a man prepossessing in appearance. It was she who had the money; he had nothing. Years before he had been a real estate speculator and had amassed anything but an excellent reputation on the exchange. She inherited from her husband an estate amounting to something more than \$30,000.

Mrs. Covert, after his marriage, became an evangelist of the Baptist faith. Of magnificent physique, splendid voice and a native eloquence, which was rare and pleasing, he gained a reputation as a platform orator. He was known in Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Kansas City, Omaha and in smaller cities. Mrs. Springer is perhaps 50 years of age. She is still decidedly handsome. Neighbors call her "dusky" whatever they mean. Mr. Covert met her at a missionary meeting in Brooklyn, and since that time his attentions to her have been marked. People told Mrs. Covert of this, but she had faith in her husband.

An expressman called on Mrs. Covert one afternoon and asked for Mrs. Springer's trunks, saying they were to be shipped to Los Angeles. The expressman said he had been directed to the Covert house. Mrs. Covert obligingly directed the man to the widow's residence. That same afternoon the evangelist's wife received the following letter:

"Dear—I am going away, probably to Chicago. My love for you is dead, and I will never return. It seems hard that we should part thus, but the Lord's will be done. I can no longer live with you, but may the Lord ever watch over and bless you and yours. Harry."

It is believed the couple have gone to Los Angeles.

Supposed to Be Hidden.

Chicago, April 20.—The ticket agent at the Santa Fe depot reported to the police today that a man who answers the description of S. B. Hibben, of Los Angeles, who disappeared last night, came to the depot last evening. He acted strangely and procured a second-class ticket for Pasadena, Cal. A telegram was sent to the conductor of the train.

A Murderer Captured.

Appleton, Wis., April 20.—Julius Zilken, who murdered in cold blood his employer, Edward Davis, a wealthy farmer, near Marksan, April 4, was captured here this morning, after a desperate struggle in which he was probably fatally shot by Policeman Garvey.

Glassblowers Strike.

Hartford City, Ind., April 21.—The glassblowers of the Hartford City Window Glass Company refused to go to work this evening, because the blowers had been discharged in violation of an agreement with their union. Six hundred men were thrown out of work.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

Routine Work of the Fifty-ninth Session.

Washington, April 18.—Attention for an investigation of bond issues was taken up today and Hill made a dramatic speech in opposition. New York senator defeated Carlisle and his administration treasury against loose financial irregularities, and showed evidence of charges of this kind. Presenting and reading charges made by Senator against the friends of McKim, levy of money was being protected industries in behalf of the candidacy for the presidency. A further evidence of the charges, Hill spoke of investigation, where, he was referring to Quay, he admitted that he had been stock and had a right to today that senator was the of the leading republican candidate for the presidency.

Washington, April 20.—A struggle for precedence, the motion of Canon, took up a resolution directing the secretary of the Interior to open the Uncombed territory without further delay. Understanding being that the investigation resolution should at 2 o'clock as unfinished. After Brown had spoken for the motion he sought to secure a man asked that action be taken to the absence of Villard. Must be clear that there is a thing behind" these efforts and this persistence in the vote. Gorman responded to the first intimation coming distinguished senator on the of the chamber that delays business were occurring.

Washington, April 22.—Thermometer standing at 80, less than 20 senators were when the president pro tempore called the upper house to meeting the morning hour the justification for the appointment of Franklin, Representative of General Hendron and General members of the board of the National Soldiers' Home adopted without debate. Introduced a bill for the creation of a new territory near Washington, of the United States on the north side of the Potomac, from a mile to a mile. Mitchell gave notice that on Friday he would ask to take up the bill of veterans of the Indian war, followed with a report of dry civil appropriation bill which would seek to take it up at that day.

House.

Washington, April 18.—In Blue asked if Hull would vote on the resolution to be for ten days. This Hull declared. The speaker decided also that to recommit would not be in a vote having been ordered at 10 o'clock. Mahou's amendment to investigate Governor Smith's conduct ruled out, and the vote was taken. The Blue amendment to substitute name of General Howard for General Franklin. On demand of the vote was taken by yeas and nays and was rejected by 61 to 100. Resolution was then adopted in division. Several minor bills passed, and at 4:45 the house adjourned.

Washington, April 20.—The result of five hours' work on the calendar in the house today was the passing of our pension bill for a pension the widow of Reston Foote, at \$50 per month; the passage of a bill to retire a hospital as a second lieutenant of cavalry, passing of a war claim of \$600. The latter was the claim brought before the consideration and naturally a general debate on the policy of war claims. It drew from chairman of the war claims committee, Walker, McCall and Evans, pleas for the payment of the of the court of claims. Mahou stated that these claims should be abolished. Dockery enlisted Crisp, and Sayers, the chairman of appropriations committee in congress, paid a high tribute to the war claims.

Washington, April 22.—For time this session Speaker Reed in arriving at the capital. Reed Dowell called the house to order and announced that a speaker would be elected. Hull was elected. He had been a few minutes when he appeared, and, amid much cheering, said: "The house will be in session. Although this was suspended under the rules, Cannon, chairman of committee on appropriations, on proceeding with the general assembly bill. The house went into committee of the whole for its consideration. This is the last of the appropriation bills.

Ex-Consul Walker in Washington.

Washington, April 22.—Ex-Secretary of State Consul Walker was at the department today in company with Paul Bray, his stepson. He had a short interview with Assistant Secretary Ade and another with Chifton, of the consulate here. He has gone to Baltimore to attend a course of lectures on Madagascar.

To Reorganize a Railroad.

Washington, April 22.—The committee on judiciary today reported a favorable report upon the bill authorizing purchasers at the sale of the Atlantic & Pacific to reorganize the road.

—Do right yourself, and help some other man to behave right.