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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

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

The new Panama Canal Company was given a hearing before the house committee on commerce. The hearing was in accordance with a recent determination of the committee to hear all persons concerned in an isthmian canal.

King Humbert, of Italy, has signed a decree amnestying or reducing the punishment of the rioters who took part in the disturbances last spring. About 700 persons who were sentenced by court-martial and about 2,000 who were condemned by civil courts have been liberated.

The secretary of the interior has forwarded to the senate the papers bearing upon the proposition to remove the Northern Cheyenne Indians from their reservation in Northern Montana to the Crow reservation. The secretary states that the Cheyennes are averse to the change, and he recommends that they be allowed to remain where they are, and that legislation be enacted looking to the improvement of their condition.

Herr Schmidt, a socialist member of the German reichstag, has voluntarily informed the public prosecutor at Madgeburg that he was solely responsible for the publication in the Socialist Volks Stimme, of the article purporting to be a conversation between the Prince of Bagdad and his tutor, on account of which the editor, Herr August Mueller, was sentenced last week to 49 months' imprisonment on the charge of lese majeste. The whole case must now be reopened. The Madgeburg court interpreted the allegory of which Herr Schmidt confesses the authoriship as an insult to the second son of Emperor William, Prince Fitel.

A most daring attempt was made by three youths of Boise, Idaho, to wreck the Oregon Short Line pay-car a short distance west of Mountain Home. A heavy log chain had been tied around the track, but was fortunately discovered and removed by some section men before the pay-car passed the point. A search was instituted in the neighborhood, which resulted in finding Emmet Allen, Hugh Breen and John Richardson, boys of Boise, ranging from 16 to 18 years of age, in hiding near by. They subsequently confessed to the attempt at wrecking the pay-car for the purpose of getting the money. They are now in jail at Mountain Home.

Commissary-General Eagan has sent to the war investigating commission a revised statement in place of that originally made in response to Miles' charges. He has omitted the objectionable portions.

Austria's hesitancy in raising the rank of her diplomatic mission to the United States is due entirely to her desire not to give offense to Spain. Information to this effect is in the possession of the state department.

West Point appointments are to be made by the present congress. One will be from the first Oregon. The list will include eight cadets, all of whom must enter West Point next June. No further vacancies will be filled until 1900, when 58 cadets will be named. The present class will graduate February 15.

Commodore Watson, now in command at the Mare island navy-yard, has applied for the command of the Asiatic station to succeed Admiral Dewey, when that officer shall have ceased duty. Dewey will retire from active service next December, providing the law be not amended in his interest.

French sentiment is once more being worked up against the United States on account of the Spanish war. Hostile newspaper criticism, which temporarily was shut down by the victories of Manila and Santiago, is now reassuring itself in consequence of the difficulties which President McKinley's vacillating policy has caused in the Philippines.

The steamship City of Macon, from Boston, brought into Savannah, Ga., Captain Kennerly and the crew, nine men all told, of the schooner Aloha, of Bath, Me., abandoned Saturday night, 250 miles southeast of Georgetown light, in a sinking condition. The Aloha left Fernandina a week ago with a cargo of phosphate rock, bound for New York.

At Pana, Ill., the scene of the recent labor trouble, Ike Ingles shot and killed Dave Evans, a fellow-negro miner, at the Springside mine. The trouble arose over dividing their wages. Frank Jones and James Palmer, non-union white miners, were assaulted today and seriously injured. Their assailants are unknown. Three companies of militia, which have been doing guard duty for several months, have been ordered home.

Minor News Items.

President Snow, of the Mormon church, says the law against polygamy is being strictly obeyed in Utah.

The Miller Electric Construction company of Pittsburg, Pa., has invented a new plan for utilizing the power of Niagara falls.

Six convicts driven mad by idleness, were taken from the King's county penitentiary in New York to asylums for the criminal insane.

LATER NEWS.

The Infanta Eulalie, aunt of the king of Spain, is visiting England.

The president has nominated Edmun D. Wiggin, of Washington, D. C., to be register of the land office at Weare, Alaska.

The Rome correspondent of the London Times, referring to the rumor that Italy is about to seize a port in China, says he believes it absolutely devoid of foundation.

Advices reaching New Orleans leave no further doubt of the loss of the yacht Paul Jones. Parties are searching for the bodies of the unfortunate members of the pleasure party.

Henry M. Hoyt, assistant United States attorney-general, has been ordered by the department of justice to go to Santiago and advise General Leonard Wood on legal questions.

The strike of the dock laborers at Colon, Colombia, is fast assuming a serious aspect. A batch of 46 Panama dockmen arrived last night, and stones and revolvers were fired at the train as it neared Colon.

Sharkey, the pugilist, and his sparring partner, Robert Armstrong, were arraigned in the municipal court at Boston and fined $15 each for participating in an exhibition which the police maintained partook of the nature of a prize fight.

A dispatch from London says: Archbishop Ireland, after his visit to Rome, will come here to consult with the French bishops on the subject of Heckerism. The bishop of Orleans has invited the distinguished American ecclesiastic to preside over the fetes in honor of Joan D'Arc.

A recent dispatch says: The real truth as to the situation in the Congo State is being hidden. The whole country is in a ferment, and the rebellion is not being put down. The government troops appear to fear the rebels and the prestige of the whites has been much impaired.

The greatest gathering in the history of Alaska Indians is scheduled for August 10 next at Klawan, on the Chilkat river. At this grand potlatch, the tribal war of the Wrangel and Chilkat Indians, which has been raging for many years, will come to an end. It is estimated that over 2,000 Indians will be present.

A race against time from Seattle to Dawson for a purse of $6,000 began Sunday, when Richard Butler, a wealthy Klondiker, started for Dawson on the steamer City of Seattle. Joe Barrett, another wealthy Klondiker, bet Butler $2,000 that he could make the trip from Seattle to Dawson in 25 days or less, and $1,000 more that he could not make it in less than 20 days.

Chauncey M. Depew was elected to the United States senate from New York.

Senator Lodge has been re-elected from Massachusetts, and Senator Davis from Minnesota.

Francis M. Cockrell was elected to the United States senate by the Missouri legislature.

A fire broke out in the Wheeler mine at Denver, Col., on the night of the 18th. All the miners escaped. The fire in confined to one room.

A state funeral almost majestic in its impressiveness was given the late Representative Dingley in the house of representatives.

A Madrid dispatch says the premier, Senor Sagasta, in an interview declared that he only awaited the United States senate's ratificatioin of the peace treaty to convoke the cortes.

The secretary of the interior, in communication with the house committee on Indian affairs, said an investigation shows the reports of a threatened uprising of Indians of the Northern Cheyenne reservation are unfounded.

Reports from Pinar del Rio, Cuba, say that the province is being ravaged by bandits, who have broken away from the insurgent forces. Thus far no great damage has been done, and the crimes committed are not of a serious nature, but the ranks of the outlaws are constantly increasing, and the raids are becoming more daring.

At the annual meeting of the Business Men's League at St. Louis, two hundred merchants and capitalists were present. A resolution was adopted heartily endorsing the action of the delegates from the states and territories comprised in the Louisiana purchase in deciding to commemorate the event of the purchase by holding a world's fair in St. Louis, and pledging full support to the undertaking.

The congressional subcommission on agriculture and agricultural labor of the industrial commission has made public its syllabus of the topical plan of inquiry on the condition of labor and capital employed in these pursuits. The plan is divided into three general heads, viz.: Labor employed, capital employed, and remedial legislation. Under the general head of each are questions on which the subcommission desires information. They embrace 50 in all, and thoroughly cover the field, which the subcommission has in hand. Witnesses making responses to the questions asked are required to give facts rather than opinions except in such instances where suggestions are invited.

The population of India increases at the rate of 3,000,000 annually.

Profanity is forbidden by both the army and the navy regulations of the United States.

Charles Newton, of Bradford, Pa., was blown to pieces while shooting an oil well at Orchard Park.

The extension of American authority in the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico will lead to the abandonment of some military posts in this country.

TROUBLE IS IMMINENT

"President" Lopez Replies to President McKinley.

AMERICANS CLOSELY ON GUARD

Lopez Says the Revolutionary Government Antedates the Paris Treaty by Two Years.

Manila, Jan. 24.—President Lopez of the Visayan federation, has replied to President McKinley's proclamation of the 9th. He claims that the revolutionary government antedates the Paris treaty by over two years. He says he has never been officially notified of the existence of the treaty, and that therefore he declines to recognize American authority, and refuses to allow Americans to disembark in force, without express orders from the government at Malolos. General Miller, the commander of the American expedition, replied that the Americans cannot recognize President Lopez's authority, because the Filipino republic is not recognized by the powers. He also expressed regret at the determination of the Filipinos to resist just claims.

Miller's Troops Landed.

New York, Jan. 24.—A special to the World from Washington says: General Miller's expedition has landed on Guimaras island, three miles from Ilo Ilo, without opposition, General Otis cables from Manila. Landing was necessary because of the crowded condition of the troops on the transports.

Experience has proved that soldiers lose spirit and fighting qualities when confined long on board ship, so the war department asked General Otis to ascertain if it was possible for General Miller to land his expedition near Ilo Ilo. He cabled that it was, and was then instructed to order a landing.

It was deemed inadvisable to advise this expedition to return to Manila without having landed, because it was feared the natives of Luzon would think the Filipinos at Ilo Ilo repulsed the Americans.

REVENUE CUTTER ASHORE.

The Officers and Crew Had an Experience on an Island.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Jan. 24.—The United States revenue cutter Alma was driven on Padre island about 15 miles south of here Wednesday during a storm, and all on board escaped to land. There were several revenue officers aboard. The party divided and each wandered over the island looking for a sail. James A. McEnery, special treasury agent of the district of Texas, and Bedford Sharp, of San Antonio, assistant United States district attorney, sighted a craft and signalled it and were taken off the island and brought to the shipyard at Corpus Pass. Today another vessel was sent to Padre island to look for the rest of the Alma's passengers.

Admiral Cervera's Watch.

Wichita, Kan., Jan. 24.—Admiral Cervera's watch, it is claimed, is owned by Lieutenant Betts, company E, Twenty-third Kansas volunteers, a negro, who is home from Cuba. It is a fine gold watch, the case set with diamonds and rubies. Inside "Paschal Cervera" is engraved. The watch was secured by Betts, according to his story, from a Spanish pilot—the man who guided Cervera's ship out of Santiago harbor July 3. As a reward Cervera gave him this watch. Being in straitened circumstances and wanting to go home, he sold it to Betts for $52.

Beef for Manila Soldiers.

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—The transports Scandia and Morgan City, which are soon to sail for Manila, will carry a large supply of California meat to feed the soldiers stationed in the Philippines. On the Morgan City, 4,000 cases of canned meats have been placed, while 40,000 pounds of frozen beef will be put on board the Scandia next Sunday morning.

Dynamite Attempt.

South Omaha, Jan. 24.—About 3 o'clock this morning an attempt was made to blow up with dynamite the residence of F. B. Towle, the manager of the Omaha Packing Company. A flickering light on the porch attracted a passer-by, who stamped the fire out. Examination developed that it was a fuse connected with a package containing six sticks of dynamite.

Another Big Trust.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 24.—The National Enameling & Stamping Company will be the name of the Graniteware trust, which includes the Kieckheifer Company, of this city. The company will be organized under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital stock of $10,000,000 seven per cent preferred stock and $20,000,000 common stock.

Commissioners From Aguinaldo.

St. Louis, Jan. 24.—Lasoda Marti Burgos and J. Lunaa, commissioned representatives of Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader of the Philippine islands, passed 20 minutes in St. Louis today, en route to Washington. Their mission is to persuade Uncle Sam to relinquish his hold on the Philippine islands.

Copper Boom Opens Mines.

New York, Jan. 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso, Chile, says: The copper boom is creating great enthusiasm among the miners. Caravans are starting to work new mines, and those that were closed down are now in full activity.

Relief to Go to Manila.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The hospital ship Relief has been ordered to Manila. The vessel is now at New York, and will go via the Suez canal.

CANAL BILL PASSES SENATE.

There Were Only Six Votes Against It in That Body.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The Nicaragua canal measure, known as the Morgan bill, has passed the senate by a vote of 48 to 6. An important amendment was first adopted which is as follows:

"That if the president shall be unable to secure from the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica such concessions as will enable the United States to build and perpetually own and control said canal, the president is authorized to negotiate for a control of or a right to construct, maintain and perpetually control some other canal connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and the president is required to negotiate for the abrogation or modification of any and all treaty obligations, if such exist, as shall in any way interfere with the construction, ownership and perpetual control of any such canal; provided that no payments shall be made under the provisions of this act to or for the benefit of the stockholders of the Maritime Canal Company, or for any of its property, unless the president shall decide to keep the canal under the concessions granted to said company."

GLOOMY OUTLOOK AT DAWSON

Hospitals Filled to Overflowing With Indigent Sick.

Dawson, via Port Townsend, Jan. 24.—The situation here is gloomy. The number of sick is increasing, and the six hospitals are full.

The mounted police have donated for the help of the poor some $30,000 in cash from their treasury. This leaves them with but $4,000 cash on hand.

Commissioner Ogilvie called a meeting to decide on ways and means for relieving the situation, and a memorial asking for aid will be sent to Washington. It is estimated that $9,000 a month will be required to pay for the treatment of indigent patients. The death rate this winter has been almost as great as in the summer.

Several stampedes to new fields have recently occurred, but in each case the goldseekers were disappointed.

Gold Standard Bill.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The house coinage, weights and measures committee by strictly a party vote ordered a favorable report on the substitute for house bill to fix the standard of value in the United States and for other purposes. The bill provides in substance that the standard of value in the United States shall be the gold dollar; that all contracts existing and in future shall be computed in reference to the standard; that there shall be established a treasury department of issue and redemption; that greenbacks shall be retired and that upon their retirement gold bills shall be substituted therefor.

Archbishop Ireland Wins.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The secretary of the interior has affirmed the decision of the commissioner-general of the land office in the famous case of Archbishop Ireland, involving title to 33,178 acres of land in Minnesota. He holds that under the first contract made with the St. Paul, Minnesota & Manitoba Railroad Company, July 17, 1880, Ireland was not the purchaser, but that under the second contract, adopted March 30, 1883, he was the purchaser. Accordingly the lands covered by the first contract will not go to Ireland, while he will receive those covered by the second contract.

Reported Murder of Spanish Officers.

Labaun, Island of Labaun, British Borneo, Jan. 24.—She steamer Labaun, which has returned from the island of Palawan, in the southwestern portion of the Philippine archipelago, reports that the Spanish governor of the island and a number of Spanish officers were murdered by the natives while issuing from church. The natives then retired to the hills, taking the women and children and some men as prisoners.

Killed in a Mine.

Baker City, Or., Jan. 24.—S. W. Johnson was instantly killed by a premature blast of giant powder in the May Queen mine, near the Red Boy mine, today. Johnson was aged 47 years, and lately came from Indiana. His wife is at the May Queen mine, and he left two brothers and other relatives in Indiana.

Memorial Tablet to Bagley.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 24. — The memorial tablet placed in the naval academy chapel in memory of Ensign Worth Bagley, who was killed on the Winslow off Cardenas in the late war, was unveiled today in the presence of a large number of naval officers and others.

Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

London, Jan. 24.—The Daily News editorially today says: "The Clayton-Bulwer treaty is a singular document, signed by a weak American administration in peculiar circumstances, and for Lord Salisbury to insist upon its unconditional observance now would be neither gracious nor wise."

A Denial From Rome.

Rome, Jan. 24.—The Tribune announces that the Italian cruisers Elba and Etna are shortly going to China, but that the rumor of the Italian government's intention to seize a Chinese port is premature.

Schley Given a Sword.

New York, Jan. 25.—Rear-Admiral Schley was presented tonight with a jeweled sword by his brother members of the Royal Arcanum at Carnegie Music hall, in the presence of 4,000 persons.

More Troops for Cuba.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 24.—The United States transport Manitoba sailed today for Havana. She had on board six troops of the Seventh cavalry, which arrived this morning from Macon.

THAT BEEF WAS BAD

Testimony of Major Daly, the Chief Surgeon.

MEAT PRESERVED BY CHEMICALS

General Miles Charges Strengthened Before the War Investigation Committee.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Major W. H. Daly, chief surgeon with General Miles, and whose field service stretched from Tampa to Porto Rico, whose report condemning beef furnished the expeditionary forces created a sensation some weeks ago, made his long-awaited appearance as a witness before the war investigation committee today.

Daly's report was the strongest in language of those submitted by Miles in substantiation of his attack on the beef supplies. On being sworn the witness identified the report submitted as his own. He was willing, he said, to stand by his report. It was wholly voluntary, and was not called out by any request or in obedience to any circular or letter. At Tampa he had noticed a quarter of beef hanging free in the sun on shipboard, and he became interested in the experiment of having fresh slaughtered beef placed under such moist climatic conditions to see how long it could stand it.

"I observed," he said, "that flies, especially bull flies, did not affect it; did not alight on it, or if they did they got away from it very quickly."

He had cut off a piece of that beef at Tampa and cooked it, but it neither smelled or tasted naturally. He noticed indications of chemical presence in the meat that brought back recollections of chemical stuff he had used to preserve elk in hunting expeditions in the Rocky mountains some years before. All that day and next he had an unpleasant taste.

In that previous hunting expedition he had analyzed the chemical preservative and found it to contain borax and salicylic acids. These were to be used externally on elk, but he had rubbed it into the raw flesh and also injected it.

Questioned as to these ingredients he said borax was not safe to be used in connection with food, nor for ordinary medicinal purposes, while salicylic acid was most nauseous, loathsome and disgusting, and almost always destructive of digestion.

FROM A DIFFERENT SOURCE.

The German Version of the Present Difficulty in Samoa.

Hamburg, Jan. 23.—According to news received from Samoa, Chief Justice Chambers on December 31 annulled the election of Mataafa, who was returned by a sextuple majority, and declared Malietoa Tanus, son of the latter king, Malietoa, who is still a minor, to be king. The three consuls recognized Mataafa's people as the provisional government.

Malietoa Tanus, Tamasese, another claimant for the throne, and Chief Justice Chambers, it is added, went on board a British warship, whereupon the provisional government closed the court. A British warship then landed a detachment of blue jackets, and later the court was reopened under the protests of the provisional government.

No Official Report at Washington.

Washington, Jan. 23.—There is still lack of official reports as to the situation in Samoa, but it can be said that the state department is moving in the matter with due deliberation, and with full regard for maintenance of the tripartite agreement for government of the islands.

The navy department's order to Admiral Kautz, on board the Philadelphia, at San Diego, went today. They were simply to "make ready." If, as stated in the press dispatches, the Philadelphia is not in condition to go to Apia, it is supposed the vessel's hull will be cleaned by divers.

PAUL JONES LOST.

Part of Her Stern Found on Breton Island—Was Blown Up.

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 23.—The government steamer Pansy touched at Biloxi, Miss., this afternoon, and reports finding on Breton island a part of the stern of the naphtha launch Paul Jones, also a yawl boat with bow smashed and other small articles from the launch. The condition of the wreckage tends to show that the naphtha tank blew up and tore the boat to pieces. The Pansy met the Maud with Messrs. Jones and Taggart on board. The latter visited the wreckage and identified it as part of the Paul Jones. No bodies were found.

The launch had the following pleasure seekers on board: Joseph Brinkham, Louisville; Miss Margerie Woodland, Chicago; Colonel Harry C. Yocum, St. Louis; Miss Florence Yocum, his daughter.

The crew consisted of three men, whose names are unknown.

A Curious Seattle Verdict.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 21.—The jury in the trial of Isadore Schopps, for the murder of Gus Hoyer, has brought in a verdict of "not guilty by reason of insanity."

Nothing for Coos Bay.

Washington, Jan. 23.—It is learned that the rivers and harbors committee has left out the appropriation for Coos bay. An item of $100,000 was made by the department. The committee says there is not enough commerce at that point to warrant the expenditure.

A Bank Burglarized.

Arthur, Ill., Jan. 23.—The bank here was entered by burglars last night. The loss is between $4,000 and $5,000. The bandits escaped.

OREGON LEGISLATURE.

Considerable Business Disposed of During the Past Week.

Salem, Or., Jan. 21.—The house disposed of much business during the past week, and many new bills were introduced. Among the proposed measures are bills to change the name of the Ashland college to the Southern Oregon State Normal school, and place it under state control, and appropriate $15,000 for its maintenance; to create a state library commission and a system of traveling libraries, and appropriate $5,000 for maintenance the first year, and $3,000 annually thereafter; to exempt honorably discharged soldiers and sailors from the operation of the peddler's license law, and to exempt state products from the provisions of the law; to prohibit altogether the sale of cigarettes or cigarette materials on pain of a fine of $50. A bill incorporating the town of Dallas was passed.

In the senate Chairman Fulton, of the judiciary committee, submitted an adverse report on the bill to add two judges to the supreme court. Mitchell, of the committee, dissented, but did not submit a minority report.

Daly of Lake's bill to extend the time for counties to pay the state tax from April 1 to June 1, was passed under suspension of the rules, as was his bill to require county clerks to certify pension vouchers without charge, there being no objection to either.

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE.

Foster Ahead for Senator—Other Legislative News.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 21.—Five more fruitless ballots for senator were taken in joint session of the legislature today, each resulting as follows: Foster 27, Wilson 27, Humes 21, Ankeny 7, Lewis 24.

Including the one vote detained at home by sickness, Foster practically had 28 votes today, the highest number yet attained in the senatorial contest.

In the house the committee on printing and supplies was, on motion of Kingsbury, instructed to thoroughly investgiate the subject of state printing with a view to cheapening the cost of public printing, it being desirable to reduce greatly the cost, which is believed to be out of all proportions in its expensiveness.

House bill 23, making it lawful to call to the witness-stand and cause to testify the adverse party to a suit at law without making him the witness of his adversary, was passed by unanimous vote.

Bills introduced were: To license the keeping for sale of opium, morphine, cocaine, etc.; prohibiting the taking of food fishes except with a hook and line, on any of the rivers of Puget sound, whereon hatcheries are located, or in Skagit bay; to enable receivers, trustees, guardians, executors, etc., to give regular surety companies as surety on bond; appropriating $5,000 for conducting the agricultural experiment station at Puyallup; providing for local option on the question of hogs as free commoners; imposing a fine of from $50 to $250 for spearing and disposing of bass, pickrel, carp, trout or other fish from any stocked lakes.

Killed Thirty Bills.

Olympia, Wash. Jan. 21.—The judiciary committee of the house today completed a remarkable record. Out of 31 bills referred to it for consideration, it has killed 30.

Anti-Contract Labor Law.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The extension of the anti-contract labor law to Hawaii is strongly uregd in a report made today by the house committee on labor. It says thousands of contract labobrers, mainly Japanese, have been taken into the islands since the raising of the United States flag over them. On the day following the receipt of the news of annexpation, 2,857 Japanese laborers were admitted.

Opposed to Seating Roberts.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 23.—Members of the reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints in St. Louis oppose the seating of Congressman-elect B. H. L. Roberts, of Utah, on the ground that he is a pronounced polygamist. A vote was taken, resulting in the adoption of a resolution requesting congressmen from this district to use their utmost efforts to prevent seating the Utah man.

Shafter In, Merriam Out.

San Francisco, Jan. 23.—Today, Major-General Merriam issued an order relinquishing the command of the department of California. Immediately thereafter, Major-General Shafter issued an order announcing his accession to the command. General Merriam will go to Denver to assume command of the department of the Colorado.

Two Thousand Quakers.

Halifax, Jan. 23.—The steamship Lake Huron, with 2,000 of the 5,000 Quakers who are emigrating to the Canadian northwest, arrived in quarantine tonight. Tomorrow afternoon the steamer will proceed to St. Johns, N. B., where the passengers will land to take rail to their future home.

Assay Office at Seattle.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Senator Wilson's amendment to the sundry civil bill, appropriating $50,000 for the erection of an assay office at Seattle has been favorably reported.

Transporting Spanish Prisoners.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The war department has issued an invitation for bids from responsible shipping concerns of all nations, for transportation of Spanish prisoners in the Philippines from Manila to Spain.

Favorable Report Ordered.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The senate committee on foreign relations today agreed to favorably report upon the nomination of Hon. Jos. H. Choate to be ambassador to Great Britain.

THE SAMOAN TROUBLE

Cruiser Philadelphia Ordered to the Islands.

THE GERMAN CONSUL EXPELLED

He Was Forcibly Ejected From the Supreme Court Building at Apia.

Auckland, New Zealand, Jan. 21.—Further particulars regarding the disturbances at Samoa show that Mataafa's followers numbered about 5,000 men and the adherents of Malietoa Tanus only about 1,000. There was two hour's fighting between the rival forces, during which several of the warriors were decapitated.

The American consul issued a proclamation claiming the Berlin treaty had the same force as a law of congress, and that an insult to the supreme court of Samoa is therefore equivalent to an insult to the government at Washington.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The navy department has issued orders to the cruiser Philadelphia to proceed to Samoa at once. The Philadelphia, with Admiral Kautz on board, arrived at San Diego, Cal., this morning from Acapulco.

Wellington, New Zealand, Jan. 21.—It is reported that owing to the trouble in Samoa three British warships will proceed there, and one American warship will start for the islands from Honolulu.

German Consul Ejected.

London, Jan. 21.—A special from Auckland, N. Z., says the British and American consuls were compelled to force the doors of the supreme court at Apia, in which the German consul had established himself, and to push him into the street. All parties at Apia, the dispatch continues, unite in condemning the German consul for the fighting which has taken place, but not the rival kings. It is pointed out that in violation of all agreements the consul accompanied Mataafa's force when the claimant invaded the town and encouraged opposition to Malietoa Tanus.

When the British and American consuls were informed as to the situation they adjourned the court and locked the building. The German consul then demanded the keys, and they were refused him. He then broke [illegible] replaced them with others. He afterwards brought the German municipal president into the chamber, and the latter went upon the balcony and shouted to the British and American marines assembled on the square: "I am the supreme court, I am the chief justice." The crowd replied with jeers and the British consul demanded the keys of the building, which were refused. A Scotchman named Mackie thereupon climbed on top of the building and hoisted the Samoan flag, while the British and American consuls and a number of marines forced the doors and hurried the German consul into the street.

Then the two consuls formally and legally, according to the dispatch, opened court and issued a warning against any further interference with its jurisdiction, threatening to arrest and imprison any one attempting to do so.

For a Monster Gun.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Serious consideration is being given by the ordnance department of the army to a request for an allotment of $65,000, to be expended in the construction of an 18-inch gun, submitted by the promoters of the Gathmann system of firing high explosives. If the request is granted the 18-inch gun will be the largest modern weapon ever manufactured in this country. It will accommodate the huge Gathmann shell, which will contain about 400 pounds of high explosives. The gun is to be 400 calibers in length, a single-tube weapon and jacketed.

Evacuation of Cuba.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The Cuban evacuation commission at noon today made its formal call on Secretary of State Hay and submitted to him the original report of its procedure. Secretary Hay, responding in a brief address, stated that he was surprised at the rapidity with which the work of the commission was accomplished, that the work was phenomenally perfect, and reflected great credit on the members of the commission for the business-like way and smoothness with which it was effected.

Death of a Friend of Lincoln.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Paul Selby, one of the last surviving personal friends of Abraham Lincoln, is in danger of losing his life through a fire that destroyed the apartment building in which he resided. Mr. Selby was sick in bed from a severe attack of grip when the fire drove him out doors. During the later years of Lincoln's life just before he became president the great Illinoisan had few friends to whom he gave his confidence and trust in a fuller degree than to Mr. Selby.

Fast Time.

St. Paul, Jan. 21.—The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha has a train which recently made a most phenomenal run, from Elroy, Wis., to St. Paul, Minn. The train, consisting of locomotive and six coaches, ran 109 miles in 110 minutes.

Troops for Manila.

New York, Jan. 21.—The transport Grant, bound for the Philippines, with the Fourth infantry and battalions of the Seventeenth infantry, sailed today.