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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 Hague peace treaties were ratified
by President McKinley.

Commodore William K. Mayo, died
at his home in Washington, aged 76
years.

General Lee has been appointed to
command the new department of
Havana and Pinar de Rio.

Nicaragua has landed troops in
Columbian territory. The nature of
the movement is not understood.

A 2½-year-old child was scalded to
death by falling into a tub of hot water
and lay, near Ashland, Or.

Indians attempted to rescue the
murderers of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Horton,
but were driven off by Skagway troops.

The United States government denies
the report that it has joined with other
powers in threatening to land troops in
China.

A vote on the resolution relative to
the seating of M. S. Quay as senator
from Pennsylvania, will be taken on
April 24.

Thomas H. Tongue was renominated
for congressman from the Second dis-
trict on the first ballot at McMinn-
ville, Or.

Texas and Louisiana, to guard against
bubonic plague, may establish a quar-
antine against Chinamen coming from
California.

An inventor of thorite has announced
his willingness to sell the government
the right to manufacture the explosive
for \$150,000.

The British bark Iranian, which
sailed from New York, November 25,
for Yokohama, has been wrecked on
the Japanese coast.

The Building Trades Assembly, of
Houston, Texas, has ordered a general
strike in sympathy with the carpenters,
causing 1,500 men to walk out.

Two negro murderers were executed
at Summerville, Texas. When sen-
tenced both asked for a deck of cards,
and declined the offer of a Bible.

A minister of Ballard, Cal., near
Santa Barbara, committed suicide by
blowing the top of his head off with a
shotgun. Temporary insanity was the
cause.

Former Congressman Charles A.
Towne, of Duluth, Minn., has an-
nounced himself as a candidate for the
vice-presidential nomination on the
Democratic ticket.

The contract for carrying the Aus-
tralian and English closed mails across
the Pacific has been awarded by the
United States government to the
Oceanic Steamship Company for 10
years at a rate of \$2 per mile.

Webster Davis addressed an immense
pro-Bour audience in Washington.

Cubans have confidence in General
Gomez and entreat him not to leave the
island.

The Edward T. Smith box factory
at New York, was destroyed by fire;
loss, \$250,000.

Ex-Governor Patterson, of Pennsylv-
ania, is wanted for vice-president on
the Democratic ticket.

Boers claim to have captured 11 guns
at Bloemfontein waterworks, instead
of seven, as first reported.

Building tradesmen in Indianapolis
have returned to work, their employers
conceding to their demands.

Generals in the Philippines are call-
ing for more troops. They cannot hold
the rebels down with the present force.

The 65th anniversary of the birth of
King Leopold, of Belgium, was appro-
priately celebrated throughout the
kingdom.

The British North American and
West Indies squadron is to be increased
by one battleship, two cruisers and
several torpedo boats.

The body of an unknown young man
was found in the Willamette river near
Oregon City, with his head entangled
in a fish net. It is a case of deliberate
suicide.

The United States supreme court de-
cided the case of Grunwald vs. the city
of Chicago, involving the validity of
the anti-cigarette ordinance of that
city. The ordinance was attacked as
unconstitutional. The opinion of Jus-
tice Peckham held the ordinance not
to be unconstitutional.

In his address at the memorial ser-
vices held in memory of the late Dr.
Isaac M. Wise, at Isaiah temple, Dr.
Emil G. Hirsch made an appeal to the
Jewish people of Chicago to raise \$500,-
000, which is the amount yet required
to lift the debt on the Jewish Union
College, in Cincinnati. By so doing,
Dr. Hirsch said, the great work which
was begun by Dr. Wise, and carried
forward by him under difficulties,
could be fully accomplished.

Great Britain's naval estimates
amount to \$30,000,000.

Buffalo Bill says 30,000 Mormons
from Salt Lake will found a city in
Wyoming.

Steamer Prairie, with American ex-
hibits for the Paris exposition, has
arrived at Havre.

It costs \$1,400,000 a year to main-
tain the 24 royal palaces of Emperor
William throughout the German
empire.

LATER NEWS.

The Paris exposition was formally
opened.

Filipinos are again active near
Manila.

Bombard British trenches at
Warrenton and inflicted heavy damage.

One man was killed and a boy fatal-
ly injured in a \$400,000 fire which oc-
curred in Brooklyn.

During a fire in a coal mine near
Pittsburg, Pa., one man perished and
two others in the pit escaped.

During the siege of Ladysmith, Gen-
eral White's total losses from all
causes were 169 officers and 3,163 men.

British people insist on a change in
the army service, owing to the unsatis-
factory conduct of the campaign against
the Boers.

Three men are said to have found
gold in quartz formation within two
miles of Joplin, Mo., which assays \$40
to \$80 a ton.

A Chinaman, possessing documents
bearing the seal of the court of Peking,
identifying him as emperor, was arrest-
ed at Wu Chang.

The University of Edinburgh, Scot-
land, conferred the degree of LL D. on
Joseph H. Choate, United States am-
bassador to Great Britain.

At New York, 5,000 cigarmakers,
employed by six of the largest firms in
that city, have been locked out. No
reason is given for the action.

Rufus Wright, a millionaire and
treasurer of the firm of Morgan &
Wright, bicycle tire manufacturers, was
fatally shot by a woman in Chicago.

The cruisers Detroit and Marblehead
and gunboats Bennington and Concord
have been ordered out of commission,
owing to the lack of a sufficient number
of officers.

The Chinese government has sent
7,000 troops to Shan Ting to suppress
the "Boxers." However, it is notori-
ous that the majority of the troops are
members of the same society.

The transport Lake Erie, with up-
wards of 500 Transvaal prisoners, in-
cluding French, German and Russian
members of the foreign legion, captured
at Boshof, sailed from Cape Town for
St. Helena.

The trial of Perico Pipin, who re-
cently led a small uprising against the
government of Santo Domingo, has
ended with the conviction of the pris-
oner, who was sentenced to 20 years
imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$30,
000 in gold.

Mrs. Kruger, wife of Oom Paul, or
being interviewed, said that she trusted
God would soon stop the merciless
bloodshed, but that the republic would
be victoriously defended, even if Pre-
toria were finally taken. She added
that she had in the field 33 grand
sons, two of whom were killed, four
sons, six sons-in-law, and numerous
other relatives."

Bloemfontein is badly in need of
water.

The total British losses in the Boer
war are now 23,000.

A Texas town in the flooded district
was destroyed by a tornado.

Fishermen testing the Columbia
river near Astoria found but few Chi-
nooks.

The Puerto Rican bill, as amended
by the senate, passed the house by a
vote of 163 to 163.

Admiral Dewey denies the story of
his withdrawal as a candidate for pres-
idential nomination.

H. C. Frick will dispose of all his
holdings, something like \$16,000,000,
in the Carnegie Company.

An international naval demonstration
will soon take place at Taku Chin, the
gulf of Pe Chi Li, China.

During a fight with riotous laborers
in New York, one Italian striker was
killed and several wounded.

At the Georgia Populist convention,
Senator Marion Butler, of North Caro-
lina, was denounced as the "chief of
all traitors."

George W. Hull, an Arizona million-
aire, was arrested in New York on a
charge of perjury in a divorce case
against his wife.

Competent authorities estimate that
the wastage of horses monthly by the
British forces in South Africa, must be
calculated at not less than 5,000.

B. C. Bergin, an assayer in the United
States mint at San Francisco, has
been arrested for stealing small
amounts of gold daily for months past.

Capitalists of Berlin, through a Chi-
cago firm, have made an offer to pur-
chase the Ferris wheel. The wheel,
which weighs 2,200 tons, will be ship-
ped to Berlin.

In San Francisco, 500 pounds of
plug-cut tobacco have been seized in
various local stores by internal revenue
agents, because the packages were in-
sufficiently stamped.

Burglars in Chicago stole diamonds,
jewelry and silverware valued at \$40,-
000 from the home of Orrin W. Potter,
the multi-millionaire and ex-presi-
dent of the Illinois Steel Company.

The period of time allowed Spanish
residents in the Philippines to elect
whether they shall remain Spanish sub-
jects or adopt the nationality of the ter-
ritory in which they reside has expired.

At a meeting of the De Beers com-
pany Cecil Rhodes said annual profits
of diamond mines in Kimberley are
\$10,000,000.

Public sentiment in England insists
upon absolute supremacy of Great Brit-
ain in the Boer states after the war's
end.

A private cablegram from Port of
Spain, Venezuela, says the British con-
sul at Bolivar, named Lyons, has been
assassinated.

ARE ORDERED OUT

Telegraphers of Two South-
ern Railways Strike.

TROUBLE COMMENCED LAST FALL

It Grew Out of the Refusal of Officials
of the Companies to Con-
sider Grievances.

Atlanta, Ga., April 14.—The threat-
ening trouble of the telegraphers and
other station employees of the Southern
railway and Alabama Great Southern
railway, which has been pending for
several months, came to a head here
today, when President Powell, of the
Order of Railway Telegraphers, called
on the telegraphers to quit work.

The trouble commenced last fall,
when the telegraphers of each division
appointed a committee to go before the
division superintendents and ask a set-
tlement of certain grievances. These
things, they say, were refused them, and
an appeal was made to General Super-
intendent Harrett, at Washington, and
later to Vice-President and General
Manager Cannon. The officers of the
order state that no satisfaction was re-
ceived from these officers, and the
grievances were finally taken to Presi-
dent Speyer, whose secretary said the
president was too ill to consider the
matter at this time.

President Powell says the commit-
tees selected to represent the men
have been dismissed to the number of
more than 20, and that dozens of mem-
bers of the Order of Railway Telegraphers
have been discharged because of
their membership. He says the last
communication to the officials of the
company contained an offer to arbitrate
the differences. Railroad officials say
the strike has caused them no incon-
venience and has not interfered with
traffic. In a statement which Presi-
dent Powell has issued he says:

"The strike was inaugurated for the
following purposes:

"To secure a reinstatement of its
members who were discharged by the
Southern railway; for the right to be
heard through committees in the ad-
justment of individual grievances; for a
set of rules and rates of pay to gov-
ern train dispatchers, telegraphers,
agents and other station employees in
their employment, discipline, etc.; 12
consecutive hours' work per day, where
one or two telegraphers are employed,
including one hour for dinner; 10 con-
secutive hours, including meal hour, in
all relay dispatchers' offices and offices
where more than two dispatchers are
employed; eight consecutive hours for
train dispatchers; pay for overtime;
to abolish the practice of compelling
agents to load cotton and the perfor-
mance of other manual labor; a minimum
wage scale of \$45 and \$50 per month
for operators and \$120 for dispatchers;
fair and equitable rules regarding pro-
motion."

FIGHTING IN NATAL.

Boer Attacks on the British Lines
Stubbornly Resisted.

London, April 14.—A special dis-
patch from Eland's Laagte, dated yes-
terday, says:

"Fighting was renewed beyond
Eland's Laagte this afternoon. The
Boers steadily advanced upon the Brit-
ish positions. There was a continuous
rifle fire and the Boer big guns were
in action. The British replied effec-
tively, and after two hours' fighting the
Boers were checked."

Eland's Laagte and Wepener still
monopolize attention. At both places
a series of indecisive actions are oc-
curring. The Boer report of the fight-
ing April 10 at Eland's Laagte avers
that the advance on the British camp
was made with the loss of only three
mules and two horses, while the British
losses, says the same report, must
have been heavy. The bombardment
lasted all day.

Nothing has been learned regarding
the rumor of Colonel Baden-Powell's
death, nor is there anything tending to
show how long the general advance to-
ward Pretoria will be delayed. In the
absence of exciting developments, pub-
lic interest centers more upon the per-
sonality of the new commanders, and
in the supposition as to who the next
general will be to be sent home.

The announcement of the reconquering
of Smithfield by the burghers, just
received, is no news, as the small Brit-
ish force at that place withdrew thence
after the Reddersburg affair.

It now appears that General Brabant
himself is at Alkwal North, and that
only a portion of his column is at
Wepener.

Left to Cooper Union.

New York, April 14.—When John
Holstead, a well-known live merchant,
died last May, he bequeathed sums of
money to numerous public institutions,
and the residue of the estate to Cooper
Union. It was supposed that this res-
idue would amount to \$25,000. An in-
ventory of the estate, however, shows
that Cooper Union will receive \$300,-
000.

Money-Order System for Nome.

Washington, April 14.—The post-
office department has arranged to pro-
vide a first-class money order system
for Cape Nome, Alaska.

Japanese Refused a Landing.

San Francisco, April 14.—Thirty-
three of the 219 Japanese steamer pas-
sengers who arrived on the steamer
Belgian King, a few days ago, have
been refused a landing by the immigra-
tion officials, but have appealed to the
secretary of the treasury, and pending
a reply from Washington, will be held
here. The principal reason for their
rejection by the officials is the discov-
ery of evidence that the Japanese came
here as contract laborers.

SITUATION IN PUERTO RICO.

Former Good Feeling Between Natives
and Americans Lessening.

Ponce, Puerto Rico, April 14.—At no
time since the hurricane of August 8
last, has the condition of the poor of
Puerto Rico been as bad as it is today.

About 95 per cent of the island may be
placed in the poor class, which is made
up of a mixture of all races. In the
other 5 per cent are included the well-
to-do, educated people, such as mer-
chants, planters and professional men
and their families.

This better class is able to pass
through such times as are now prevail-
ing without actual physical suffering,
but their business affairs are at a stand-
still, and have been for a long time,
and this deprives the majority of the
large laboring class of a means of liv-
ing. This large body of laboring
people furnishes the very cheap and
effective labor which is needed for
agriculture and other work, but at all
times they have been in an under fed
and poorly nourished condition.

Their hardships have been greatly
added to by the scarcity of fruit since
the hurricane, and it is consequently
increased in price. Salt fish, rice and
beans have been raised in price since
the hurricane, but little of the benefit
derived from this has gone to the
poor, and now, when there is a pros-
pect of 15 per cent of the Dingley tariff
being placed on these articles, the price
has been greatly advanced. Merchants
hesitate to import large stocks because
of the prospect of free trade, and the
present scarcity of fruit is also a cause
for the advance in prices. Rice has
gone up from 5 to 6 centavos a pound
to 8 and 9, beans from 6 to 12, and at
one time a few days ago, to 15, cent-
avos a pound, while salt fish has ad-
vanced from 6 to about 10 centavos.

No one who understands the situa-
tion here will deny that much of the
former good feeling between Puerto
Ricans and Americans has been lost.

Besides, Americans are fewer in num-
ber in Puerto Rico today than at any
time since shortly after the troops first
landed, and those departing have left a
long list of defunct companies, bank-
rupt business, wrecked schemes and
anxious creditors, who, in some cases,
hold choice collections of worthless
notes and checks. Not only are Ameri-
cans leaving the island, but large num-
bers of Puerto Ricans have gone to
Venezuela, to Santo Domingo and to
Cuba. Three days ago more than 300
natives sailed for Cuba to obtain em-
ployment there, and at least 1,000
sailed from the port alone during the
last three months.

Much livestock is also being shipped
to Cuba. The greatest loss to Puerto
Rico in this respect is in the large car-
goes of magnificent cattle, which it
will take years to replace.

AGAINST THE CANAL.

Senate Declines to Consider the Ni-
caragua Bill.

Washington, April 14.—An effort
was made in the senate today by Mor-
gan (Dem. Ala.) to displace the present
unfinished business, the Spooner Phil-
ippine bill, by the substitution in its
stead of the Nicaragua canal bill.

While Morgan's motion failed, 15 to
33, the Philippine measure had a nar-
row escape from being displaced by the
Alaskan civil code bill, on motion of
Carter (Rep. Mont.), the motion being
defeated on a roll call, 22 to 24. It is a
feature of the day's proceedings was an
exhaustive discussion of the Quay case
by Burrows (Rep. Mich.).

Island Depositories.

Washington April 14.—The house
today, after a spirited debate, adopted
the resolution reported from the insular
affairs committee to authorize the sec-
retary of the treasury to designate de-
positories in Puerto Rico, Cuba and the
Philippines for the deposit of govern-
ment funds. By the terms of the resolu-
tion, it applies to Cuba only so long
as the island shall be occupied by the
United States. An amendment to in-
clude the Philippines in this provision
as to Cuba, offered, as was stated, to
emphasize the desire of the opposition
not to retain the islands, was defeated
by a party vote. A senate bill which
will permit the dependent mothers of
soldiers or sailors of the Spanish war,
even though they married Confederate
soldiers, to receive the benefit of the
general pension law, was passed.

The remainder of the day was de-
voted to debate upon a resolution from
the committee on the election of presi-
dent, vice-president and representatives
in congress for a constitutional amend-
ment empowering the legislatures of
states to decide whether the United
States senators shall be elected by the
legislature or directly by the people.

Labat's resolution was offered by
the minority of the committee,
which differed from the majority resolu-
tions in giving the states no option,
but providing that in all states the peo-
ple should vote directly for United
States senators.

Work Train Wrecked.

Redding, Cal., April 14.—In the
wreck of a Southern Pacific work train,
five miles below Cottonwood, tonight,
three railroad employes were killed and
three injured, two probably fatally.

The work train was backing from
Hooker to Cottonwood, and the caboose,
followed by five flat cars, left the track.
The cars rolled over the caboose, crush-
ing it into the ground and killing three
of its five occupants.

British Reverse at Ashantee.

Accra, April 13.—Uncorroborated re-
ports are in circulation here and at
Cape Coast castle that the governor of
Kumasi is in the enemy's hands. The
greatest fear is felt for Cape Coast
castle, if a reverse has been sustained,
and if the rebellion continues. It is
understood that Sierra Leone has asked
for a gunboat, but the troops there are
not in sufficient numbers to leave the
colony.

BY POPULAR VOTE

House Favors a Change in the
Mode of Electing Senators.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Resolution to That Effect Adopted by
A Vote of 240 to 155—Talbott's
Tactics Denounced.

Washington, April 16.—The house
today, by a vote of 240 to 155, adopted
a resolution for a constitutional amend-
ment providing for the election of United
States senators by direct vote of the
people. Fourteen Republicans and one
Democrat voted against it. By the
terms of the resolution, the amendment
submitted to the legislatures is as fol-
lows:

"The senate of the United States
shall be composed of two senators from
each state, who shall be elected by di-
rect vote of the people thereof for a
term of six years, and each senator
shall have one vote. A plurality of
the votes cast for candidates for sena-
tor shall be sufficient to elect. The
electors in each state shall have the
qualifications requisite for electors of
the most numerous branch of the state
legislatures, respectively.

"When a vacancy happens by death,
resignation or otherwise, in the repre-
sentation of the people thereof for a
term of six years, and each senator
shall have one vote. A plurality of
the votes cast for candidates for sena-
tor shall be sufficient to elect. The
electors in each state shall have the
qualifications requisite for electors of
the most numerous branch of the state
legislatures, respectively.

"The remainder of the day was de-
voted to the consideration of private
pension bills. During the course of the
debate there were several sharp attacks
upon Talbott, of South Carolina, for his
course in delaying action.

BOERS HEADED OFF.

Lord Roberts Checks Their Forward
Movement.

London, April 16.—The forward
movement of the Boers is checked, says
Lord Roberts. This is taken to mean
not by fighting, but by disposition to
head off their advance and bar their
way to vulnerable points in the line of
British communications. His dispatch
to the war office follows:

"Bloemfontein, April 14.—The en-
emy's movements south have been
checked. Wepener is still surrounded,
but the little garrison is holding out
well. Troops are being moved to their
assistance. The health of the troops is
good, and the climate perfect."

The Boers in Natal appear incapable
of developing an aggressive movement
at Eland's Laagte. Lord Methuen is
at Zwartkopfontein, 12 miles east of
Boshof, and is sending a small, swift
column through the adjacent country.
Lord Chesham, commanding one of
these, encountered a small commando
about 10 miles southeast of Zwartkop-
fontein. He found most of the farms
occupied by women and children only.
An editorial note in the Daily Mail
avers that Mafeking is in a very bad
way, and that the hope of relief is far
off, as no force is advancing from the
south.

The Boer peace envoys have docu-
mented—the Rome correspondent of the
Daily News says—showing that urgent
advices to the Transvaal to wage war
were originally made by Germany. This
correspondent also asserts that Count
von Bulow, the German foreign min-
ister, who was said to have gone
on a visit to a sick brother, really went
to Milan for the express purpose of con-
fering with the delegates.

J. A. Porter Resigns.

Washington, April 16.—Owing to
the continued ill health of John Addi-
son Porter, secretary to the president,
he has tendered his resignation, and
the president has accepted it, to take
effect May 1 next. George B. Cortelyou,
of New York, the present assistant
secretary to the president, has been
appointed to succeed him. Mr. Cortel-
you was born in New York city, July
26, 1862. His grandfather, Peter Cortel-
you, for 40 years a member of the
type-founding firm of George Bruce &
Co., and his father, Peter Cortelyou,
Jr., were prominent figures in New
York business and social circles a gen-
eration ago.

Was Not a Boer Leader.

Pretoria, April 16.—United States
Consul Hay, in an interview, says the
report that Captain Reichmann, the
United States military attaché, partici-
pated in the fight near Sanna's Post is
absolutely false. Captain Reichmann,
it is said, was occupied most of the
time attending upon the wounded
Dutch military attaché, Lieutenant
Miz, who has since died. Consul
Hay has no doubt that Reichmann has
been confused with the American Lieut-
enant Loosberg, of the Free State ar-
tillery, who took a very active part in
the fight.

Chicago, April 16.—The Illinois
Manufacturers' Association, at its meet-
ing last night, took the stand that there
should be an early revision of the war
revenue tax.

Vanderbilt Inheritance Tax.

New York, April 14.—The appellate
division of the supreme court today
handed down a decision in the matter
of the appraisal of the estate of the late
William K. Vanderbilt. An order of
Surrogate Fitzgerald, declaring a cer-
tain fund subject to the inheritance tax
law was affirmed. This was a fund of
\$5,000,000 held in trust for the benefit
of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt.

One pound of cork will support a
man of ordinary size in the water.

CHINESE REIGN OF TERROR.

Powerful Viceroy's Protest to the Em-
press Dowager.

Shanghai, April 16.—A full account
has been received here of the meeting
on March 5 at Peking between the em-
press dowager and the grand council.
Protests were read from the viceroys
and governors of nine of the 18 prov-
inces against the policy of the empress
dowager. These officials are the great-
est provincial authorities in China.
They declared unitedly that, if the em-
press dowager persists in persecuting
the reformers and continuing her reign
of terror policy, the Chinese under
them will rebel against the Manchus.

The viceroy at Nanking says he has
140,000 Hunanese troops who are anx-
ious to fight the Manchus, and he fears