

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic
News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

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

The proceedings of the naval strategy
board will be secret.

The Ohio anti-bicycle law was de-
clared unconstitutional.

Democrats, Populists and Silver Re-
publicans have fused in Nebraska.

Fire in a tenement house at Newcas-
tle, Pa., caused the death of four per-
sons.

Republican party leaders have agreed
upon planks. Expansion will be the
keynote.

Charles H. Allen, of Massachusetts,
was nominated for governor of Puerto
Rico by the president.

Large steel mills in the vicinity of
Chicago and Joliet have closed down
on account of labor troubles.

In a speech on the Philippine ques-
tion, Senator Hoar said that the war
to date had cost 6,000 lives.

An Albany, Or., man, whose son is a
cornetist, but lost his hand, has had a
left-handed cornet made for the boy.

The historical church of Notre Dame
des Vortus, on the outskirts of Paris,
was pillaged, then burned by vandals.

Commodore Cowle, U. S. N., has
sailed for the Philippines on the
steamer Doric, to take charge of the
machine shops at the Cavite navy yard.

General Montenegro, one of the Fili-
pino's best fighters, has surrendered to
Colonel Smith in the mountains near
Camaling, in the province of Pangasinan.

By the closing of nine additional
cigar factories in New York city, the
number of striking and locked out
cigarmakers has been increased to
5,000.

Twelve hundred Tagalos attacked
Case's battalion headquarters at Caga-
yan, island of Mindanao, but were re-
pulsed with a loss of 50 killed and 30
wounded. Americans had five casual-
ties.

Sixteen months have elapsed since
the sultan of Turkey promised to pay
\$300,000 indemnity for the destruction
of American missionary property dur-
ing the riots of 1895. The usual sharp
hint is necessary.

The secretary of war has ordered an
investigation of the case of Major
Knight, United States engineer,
charged with interfering with Father
Tierney, of the Roman Catholic church,
in the performance of his duties.

Congress will adjourn in June.

War taxes will not be reduced at
this session of congress.

Great Britain will levy a tax on
mines to pay the expenses of the war.

A burglar entered a saloon in Cle-
veland, Wash., and took \$500 in silver.

Four men were killed and several in-
jured in a drunken riot of coal miners
near Johnstown, Pa.

Heavy rain and snow storms in the
vicinity of Denver are causing much
delay to railroad traffic.

John Hannigan, aged 63, one of the
best-known horse trainers in the coun-
try, died at Mildale, Ky.

Two Mexican outlaws held up a
gambling house in Johnson, Arizona,
and killed a prominent mining man.

Rev. William J. Rutledge, of Jack-
sonville, Ill., prominent Methodist
minister and originator of the G. A.
R., is dead, aged 86.

The legislature of Trinidad has re-
jected the offer of Canada for reciproc-
al trade and adopted the convention
with the United States.

Forty thousand people have en-
gaged passage from Pacific coast ports
to Cape Nome, Alaska, on the first
fleet of steamers, which sails about
May 1.

Two hundred or 300 families bought
1,200 acres of land near Eugene, Or.,
with the intention of dividing it up
into 40-acre tracts and working on the
colonization plan.

Burglars at Toronto, Ont., dug
through the nine-inch brick wall of
the vault of St. Simon's church and
crowbars and pried open the vault,
the Easter offering.

Conditions in famine-stricken India
are deplorable. Sixty millions of peo-
ple are suffering and 30,000,000 are in
dire distress, and only 5,000,000 are
receiving government aid.

In New York, a school of voice cul-
ture was begun on a portentous scale
at Carnegie Hall, under the direction
of Giacomo Minkowsky, called the
Metropolitan School of Voice and Sing-
ing. Edouard de Reeke and Miss
Nordica will give scholarships to the
best gifted pupils under Minkowsky.
Maurice Grau and Andrew A. McCorn-
ick are lending their influence. Min-
kowsky is a composer of note.

Former Secretary of the Interior
Hoke Smith has sold his Atlanta, Ga.,
Journal to a Boston syndicate.

Germany and Russia are said to have
reached an agreement as to railway
concessions, practically dividing Asia
Minor between them.

Cyril Arthur Pearson, principal
owner, manager and editor of Pearson's
magazine and many other journals,
intends shortly to launch a London
daily newspaper modeled on American
lines.

LATER NEWS.

Wepener has not yet been relieved.
The revolution in Colombia is spread-
ing throughout the republic.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The total receipts of the Cuban treas-
ury for the month of March, 1900, were
\$1,675,688. The receipts for the cor-
responding month of 1899 amounted to
\$963,033.

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

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

Adelbert Wolcott Bogdanowski and
Anton Rody, alias Anton Koschinski,
who arrived in New York recently on
the steamship Palatia, will be sent
back to their native country. The men
admit they were implicated in the
burglary of a store in Lemberg,
Galicia, in which they got about 10,000
florins and seriously wounded the
proprietor. Two of the men have been
arrested on the other side. The special
board of inquiry investigated the mat-
ter, and upon the confession of the
men, it was decided to deport them.

Civil government for Puerto Rico
will be inaugurated May 1.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lord Roberts sharply criticizes the
ability of Generals Buller and Warren.
London papers maintain there is noth-
ing left for Buller but to resign.

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

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

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

The sultan of Turkey for the third
time announces his intention to in-
crease duties 3 per cent. The powers
will address another note to the sultan
stating their objections to such an in-
crease.

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

The mountain which overlooks the
town of Klappi, in Bohemia, where a
landslide recently occurred, has under-
gone a seismic disturbance which is
spreading throughout the entire prov-
ince. The heights of the Bohemian
middle range are moving and houses
and churches have collapsed in some
30 villages. Railway embankments
have been moved, streams diverted and
roads sunk.

Mrs. James G. Blaine is collecting
her husband's letters for publication in
a biography.

Workmen in California are be-
coming alarmed at the steadily in-
creasing number of Japanese immi-
grants.

The Pennsylvania supreme court has
held that a company incorporated in
another state and not registered in
Pennsylvania cannot recover in an
action at law.

HEGIRA FROM JAPAN

How Islands Are Scoured for
Steering Passengers.

PROMISED JOBS AND GOOD PAY

10,000 Already Booked for Pacific
Coast of America and Twice as
Many More May Come.

Tacoma, April 21.—According to an
officer of the Northern Pacific steam-
ship Goodwin, over 10,000 Japanese
were booked for passage to this coast in
Kobe and Yokohama, in the two weeks
preceding the sailing of the Goodwin
from Japan. Of this large army of
coolies, over 8,400 arrived on the second
inside of three days; the Riojun Maru
having 1,800 aboard, the German
steamer Milos 1,014, and the Goodwin
1,117, while the Braemar is following
with 1,016 of them, and several other
ships clearing for Portland and other
ports containing the remainder of this
army of coolie laborers.

According to this officer, immigration
agents have been "working" the
agricultural districts of Japan for re-
cruits, telling the Japs that all they
have to do is raise \$60 in gold to be
transported to a country flowing with
milk and honey, and where every man
will be given an easy position at \$1 a
day gold. To prove they are telling
the truth, these agents show letters
from Japs in this country and photo-
graphs of them dressed equal to the
white merchants in the ports.

With such bright prospects in view,
the parents of a large family of boys
are induced to borrow money on their
farms, or to raise it by mortgaging the
earnings of the boys and the farm for
\$60. The agent engages passage for
them in the steamer of some of the
trans-Pacific steamships for \$30 each,
the balance being his commission; but
which he can only collect after the emi-
grants have arrived in this country,
as the law requires each Japanese to
have at least \$30 on his arrival here.
Not one of these men come to this
country expecting to clear the forests
or to till the ground, but every one has
been led to believe an easy position at
good wages in white men's houses
awaits him.

This officer says if something is not
done soon to check the influx of Japa-
nese before the year is out at least 20,
000 more of them will be booked for
this coast, as there are fully 100 agents
in the various provinces of Japan, work-
ing up the lower class of Japs to raise
\$60 each to reach a land where they
can make more money in one year than
they could in Japan in a lifetime.

ARREST OF STRIKERS.

Lively Day at the Croton Valley
Dam.

Croton Landing, N. Y., April 21.—
This was by far the liveliest day in and
around Croton valley since the strike
began, 17 days ago. The civil and mili-
tary authorities played a very impor-
tant part in the day's proceedings, and
the result is that now 26 Italians are
behind prison bars awaiting examina-
tion on charges of inciting riot and
with carrying weapons to inflict bodily
injury. Sheriff Molloy, of Westchester
county, secured 23 warrants for the ar-
rest of leaders of the strikers, and also
search warrants for the houses in the
Italian colonies where the laborers live,
from Judge Smith, at Sing Sing,
last night. This fact became known
last night, and more than 100 Italians
fled from their homes during the night
to avoid arrest. It was said today
that fully 150 of the men who had
struck for higher wages had gone to
New York and Syracuse, where they
have secured other places.

The sheriff, with a posse of 25 de-
puties, escorted by company D, of the
Seventh regiment, arrived at the Bow-
ery about 9 o'clock, where they immedi-
ately began a thorough search of the
houses for weapons and ammunition,
and whenever they came across a per-
son for whom they had a warrant,
they placed him under arrest. There
was not the slightest resistance made
except by one man. In the Bowery,
nine prisoners were captured. The
sheriff then went to the other side of
the river and scoured the houses on
top of the hill and in little Italy. In
this round-up, which lasted nearly four
hours, 16 prisoners were captured.

Many of the most peaceful of the
striking Italians are leaving town to
seek work elsewhere. At 8 o'clock
this morning work was resumed the
same as yesterday, but there were no
more laborers on hand.

Repairing the Boston.

Washington, April 20.—The board of
survey in the case of the United States
cruiser Boston has reported to the navy
department that the ship can be re-
paired at a cost of \$175,000, or one-
half of the original estimate, and the
work has been ordered done at the
Mare Island navy-yard.

Large Importation of Opium.
San Francisco, April 20.—The largest
single importation of opium to ar-
rive in this port was that brought here
on the Nippon Maru. The opium is
worth \$600,000, and the duty amounts
to \$200,952.

Food for Indian Famine Sufferers.
Washington, April 21.—The navy
department has secured a 5,000-ton
steamer to carry the wheat and other
food supplies collected by charitable
organizations in New York to the
plague and famine sufferers in India.

Spokane, Wash., April 21.—The
trustees of the Spokane Exposition
Company have raised \$42,050 for the
erection of a permanent exposition
building this summer, and holding the
annual fair next October.

TURKEY MUST PAY IT.

American Claims Can No Longer Go Un-
settled.

Washington, April 21.—The news of
the firm attitude assumed by the state
department toward the Turkish govern-
ment in the prosecution of its claim
for damages to American missionary
property caused something of a sensa-
tion in diplomatic circles today. Three
successive American ministers have
presented these claims; each received a
promise of prompt settlement, and yet
not a dollar has been paid. With
European diplomats that is an old ex-
perience, and they have consequently
been somewhat surprised at the an-
nouncement that the United States
government is actually going to insist
upon performance, instead of promise.

Minister Angell, after trying his
hand at collection for two years, recom-
mended that a United States war-
ship be sent to Smyrna and collect
revenues at the custom-house there
sufficient to meet our claims. This
suggestion was not seriously entertain-
ed, nor is it now. In the first place,
according to the state department offi-
cials, the most important business in-
terests in Smyrna are in the hands of
foreigners, not Turks, and a bombard-
ment by a United States fleet might
result in a pretty bill for damages
against us. Then, as there is still a
remnant of a Turkish navy, the United
States would have to send a squadron,
instead of a single ship. Such a move-
ment would, without doubt, be resent-
ed by the remainder of Europe, which
could not contemplate with equanimity
an action by the United States that
might perhaps destroy the fruits of
many years' work of the greatest Euro-
pean statesmen by precipitating a final
crisis in Turkey.

Therefore, the important step to be
taken by our government will not be
warlike, but will suggest a more
civilized manner the indignation felt
by the United States at the betrayal
of Turkish promises. How this atti-
tude will bear upon the Turkish min-
ister in Washington cannot be foretold
at this moment. He has so far abso-
lutely been unentangled in the negotia-
tions of the American claims, but that
fact might not save him from being
made the immediate victim of his
country's laches. The minister, how-
ever, is very popular in Washington.
The proved claims against Turkey in-
clude about \$300,000 for the destruction
of property alone. To these,
which admitted of practically no dis-
pute, there was added the Lentz claim
of \$40,000, which was presented by
Secretary Olney.

STORIES OF REFUGEES.

Boers Said to Be Preparing to Destroy
Johannesburg Mines.

London, April 21.—A cable this
morning states that the Natal Mercury
publishes accounts of newly arrived
refugees, who tell of elaborate prepara-
tions which are being made for the
destruction of all the shafts in the mines
around Johannesburg. The scheme is
being carried out under the supervision
of the state mining engineer, who has
regimented all the copper wire in the
town for the purpose of making connec-
tions.

Weeks must elapse before General
Carrington who has arrived at Beira,
will be able to concentrate his force on
the borders of the Transvaal or ap-
proach Mafeking. According to a
rumor in circulation at Lourenco
Marques, a Boer force has been sent to
intercept General Carrington, but it is
not thought to be of sufficient strength
to cause anxiety.

According to a dispatch from Lady-
smith, dated today, the Boers are much
disconcerted by the present condition
of affairs. Their fortifications and
forces, numbering about 15,000 men,
are spread over ridges in contemplation
of a British advance through the
Wachbank valley north of Ladysmith,
which has not been occupied. The
Boer patrols are active and constantly
laying traps.

Day in the Senate.

Washington, April 21.—In accord-
ance with the recommendation of the
president in his message sent to con-
gress yesterday, the senate today passed
a joint resolution providing for the ad-
ministration of civil affairs in Puerto
Rico, pending the appointment of offi-
cers under the Puerto Rican govern-
ment law, recently enacted.

The Alaska civil code bill was again
under consideration the debate con-
tinuing on the Hansbrough alien min-
ers' amendment. Carter presented
formally his substitute for the Hans-
brough amendment and delivered a
speech in support of it. Spooner antag-
onized both the original and substitute
amendments, holding that the courts
ought to settle the conflicting claims
without interference by congress.

Philippine Trials.

Manila, April 21.—The military
commission which tried three Filipinos
at Iloilo for guerrilla warfare has
found all three guilty and sentenced
two of them to life imprisonment and
one to 30 years' imprisonment.
Major-General Otis has approved the
findings, but has reduced the sentences
to 15 years. Two Ladrones convicted
of murder have been sentenced to be
hanged at O'Donell.

Paper made from seaweed is so trans-
parent that it is used for windows in
stead of glass.

Killed His Father to Save His Mother.

Anderson, Ind., April 21.—John
Rodmore, 54 years of age, was shot and
instantly killed by his son, Thomas E.
Rodmore, aged 20. The son claims he
killed his father to save his mother's
and his own life, both of whom had
been attacked by the elder Rodmore
with a hatchet. Mrs. Rodmore had
died suit for divorce.

Infectious diseases are unknown in
Greenland, on account of the dry, cold
atmosphere.

CANNED ROAST BEEF

Philippine Army to Be Sup-
plied With It.

FRESH MEAT A NECESSITY

Impossibility of Providing Cattle on
the Hoof or Refrigerator Beef Un-
der Existing Conditions.

Washington, April 23.—War depart-
ment officials have been compelled to
resort to the use of canned roast beef
for the subsistence of the army in the
Philippines. This is due to the fact
that it is absolutely essential that the
soldiers shall be served with fresh meat
and because of the impossibility of pro-
viding refrigerator beef or cattle on the
hoof under existing conditions. When
the bulk of the army was located at the
seashore and at easily accessible points
there was no difficulty in providing them
with fresh meats, but conditions
have now changed, and the army is
scattered among 160 points in various
parts of the archipelago, a great many
of them at considerable distance from
the nearest shipping point. There are
no cattle available, and the refrigerat-
ed beef which has heretofore formed
the principal basis of subsistence for
the troops cannot be preserved in good
condition long enough to reach many of
the inland posts. Consequently it
became necessary to look for some suit-
able substitute, and the American
canned roast beef was the only thing
found to meet the requirements.

The suggestions for its use came
originally from the subsistence officers
in the Philippines, and the chief com-
missary officer at Manila recently cal-
led a requisition for an immediate deliv-
ery of about 100,000 cans of roast
beef and subsequent deliveries at the
rate of about 50,000 cans a month.

Acting Commissary-General Webster
presented the matter to the secretary
of war with a strong endorsement of
the proposition. As a measure of ex-
treme caution, however, Secretary Root
decided to get a personal opinion from
Major-General Otis before taking final
action. A cable message of inquiry
was forwarded at once, and General
Otis' reply was received today. Its
text was not made public, but its gen-
eral character may be clearly inferred
from the fact that instructions have
been sent to Colonel Alexander, the
commissary officer at Chicago, to ar-
range for the immediate dispatch of a
large quantity of roast beef to San
Francisco for shipment to Manila by
the first available steamer. Special
precaution will be taken to secure the
best quality of beef and to insure its
proper care and preservation at all
stages of its long journey to the Philip-
pines.

KISSED THE BIG GIRLS.

Charge Made Against a Reedville
Teacher.

Hillsboro, Or., April 21.—A sworn
complaint, signed by N. P. Oakerman
and 11 other patrons of school district
No. 29, directed against U. S. Mc-
Hargue, the principal of the Reedville
school, was today forwarded to the
state department of public instruction
at Salem, asking that the teacher's cer-
tificate be revoked. The petition al-
leges that McHargue has been guilty of
gross misconduct, and that during
school hours he has been guilty of kiss-
ing the older girls, much "to their dis-
gust and annoyance," and, further,
that owing to this conduct, many of the
larger girls are remaining away from
school. McHargue is charged with
voting at a school meeting at a January
session, while his name does not ap-
pear on the tax roll for 1899. One
singular statement in the complaint is
the allegation that at the March school
meeting the principal accused one of
the complainants of "killing his (com-
plainant's) eldest son." For these
charges and others of like nature, the
petitioners ask that the state certificate
of McHargue be revoked.

Fight With Cattle Thieves.

Salt Lake, April 23.—A special to
the Tribune from Thompson's Utah,
says Mr. Fullerton, manager of the
Webster City Cattle Company, yester-
day discovered two men mutilating
brands on his cattle. They threatened
to shoot and he retreated. With the
assistance of Sheriff Reese and posse,
the thieves were overtaken 70 miles
north of here and ordered to surrender.
The thieves showed fight, and were fol-
lowed six miles further north, all ex-
changing shots, one of the outlaws be-
ing instantly killed. The dead man
answered the description of "Pat Nose"
George, and investigation proved almost
conclusively that he is one of the men
that robbed the train of the Union Pa-
cific railroad about a year ago. He
has been brought to Thompson's for
identification. Men are now on the
way from Cheyenne to identify him.

All Quiet at Croton Dam.

Croton Landing, N. Y., April 23.—
Everything was quiet in the strike sit-
uation today. The same men who re-
ported yesterday to the summons of the
whistle at 7 A. M. reported for work
again this morning, bringing a dozen
more with them. At the quarry 132
men appeared for work.

Canal Bill Changed.

Washington, April 23.—The house
committee on interstate and foreign
commerce today made an important
change in the Hepburn Nicaragua canal
bill, striking out the provision for for-
tifications and thus providing what is
expected to become a compromise.
The amendment was proposed by Rep-
resentative Barham, of California.

The chairman of the committee was in-
structed to offer the same upon consid-
eration of the bill at the proper time,
as a committee amendment thereto.

WESTERN GOVERNORS.

Protest Against the Leasing of Public
Arid Lands.

Salt Lake, April 23.—Governor Lee,
of South Dakota, and Governor Poun-
ter, arrived today and took part in the
proceedings of the governors of West-
ern states, who have met to discuss
subjects of interest to this section.
After a general discussion, the com-
mittee appointed to formulate resolu-
tions against the leasing of public arid
lands by the general government and
demanding the cession of such lands to
the several states should any change in
the present system be made, reported
the following, which were adopted:

"Resolved, That the people of the
states here represented are opposed ab-
solutely to any legislation or any action
of any kind looking