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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.**

Alice M. Hartley, who shot and killed Senator Foley, in Reno, Nev., two years ago, has been pardoned.

Charles A. Warriman, cashier at the Great Northern depot in Butte, Mont., committed suicide in his room. Auditor Frey had just begun the examination of his accounts.

Princess de Chimay, who eloped last summer with Janos Rigo, a Hungarian gypsy musician, has been engaged to appear in tableaux vivant at a winter garden in Berlin immediately after her divorce from her husband. She will be paid $750 a night.

The nomination of David R. Francis as secretary of the interior has been favorably acted upon by the committee on finance and reported to the senate in executive session. The nomination has been held up ever since the session began at the request of Senator Vest.

After a long and animated session in Olympia the presidential electors of Washington agreed upon James E. Fenton, Democrat, of Spokane, as messenger to convey the vote of the state to Washington. The choice was a compromise, as the electors were at first unable to agree upon any one of the four elected, each one striving for the honor. The sum of $800 is allowed for expenses.

The trial of Mrs. Walter Carew charged with poisoning her husband by administering arsenic, and which has caused a great sensation among the American inhabitants of Yokohama, has been brought to a dramatic close by the appearance and confession in court of Miss Mary Jacobs, the governess of the family, who, it seems, was the real murderess and the person who wove the chain of evidence around the widow.

Attorney-General Harmon was asked about the probable course the government will pursue with respect to the Pacific railroads, now the funding bill has failed. Beyond the statement that some action would probably be taken within thirty days, he declined to discuss the matter. It is believed, however, the first step will be against the Union Pacific, inasmuch as foreclosure proceedings instituted by the first lien holders of that road are now pending in the courts.

The inauguration of Governor Tanner in Springfield, Ill., developed a sensation at the close of the statehouse ceremony, when the retiring governor, John P. Altgeld, was not permitted to deliver the farewell address which has been one of the features of the previous inaugurations in Illinois. Governor Altgeld had prepared his speech and had brought a copy of it to the hall, but he was not called upon by the presiding officer to speak. Much indignation was aroused by the occurrence.

Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for the Indian department, has sent to the lord mayor of London the statement upon which the appeal for subscriptions for the relief of the famine sufferers in India is based. He says that districts with a population of 37,000,000 will be sufferers from the famine until the end of March, and it may continue in some parts to the end of June. In other districts, having 44,000,000 population, the distress may deepen with famine for a shorter or longer period, while 6,000,000 people in the native states may be victims of famine.

The house committee on public lands has authorized a favorable report on the bill providing that settlers on Northern Pacific railroad lands, whose right would have been forfeited January 1, 1897, for noncompliance with law, shall have an additional term of two years in which to comply with the regulations. The committee also ordered a favorable report on a bill allowing settlers on Indian lands opened to settlement in the Dakotas to acquire patent by paying the minimum price provided by law any time after the expiration of fourteen months from the date of entry.

The four presidential electors of Oregon met in Salem and cast their ballots for William McKinley and Garret Hobart. Hon. T. T. Geer was elected messenger to carry the vote to Washington.

A dispatch from Nice says that eighty-two persons, including the mayor and the mayor's assistant, together with many prominent citizens, have been arraigned for corruption in the municipal elections.

Advices received from Manila show that the Philippine insurgents who were deported to the Landrane islands, the Spanish penal settlement in the Pacific, recently made a desperate attempt to escape, but were overpowered by the garrison and Spanish marines. Eighty of the convicts were killed and forty wounded.

The Southern Oregon Fair Association has filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state. The capital named is $5,000, divided into shares of $10 each. Medford will be the principal office.

Frank Hoyt, who so brutally assaulted and robbed Agent Hoopengarner, at Myrtle Creek last week, has been tried in Roseburg, Or., and bound over to the grand jury, in the sum of $1,000. In default of bondsmen he is now in the county jail.

In the supreme court in Washington, D. C., an opinion was rendered by Justice Gray, in the case of the Harney Valley Stock Company vs. Hoke Smith, secretary of the interior, and S. W. Lamoreux, commissioner of the general land office, in favor of Smith and Lamoreux. The principal object of the suit was to compel them, by mandatory injunction, to issue lists to certain swamp lands in Oregon. The court dismissed the case without going into its merits on the ground that it had abated as to Smith because of his resignation from office, and to Lamoreux, as he is merely a subordinate.

## OREGON LEGISLATURE.

The first week of the Oregon legislature closed with but little accomplished. The organization of the senate was effected promptly on the first day, and Joseph Simon, of Multnomah, who held the same position two years ago, was seated as president. The senate was in session four days, during which time eighty-five bills were introduced, and then the senate adjourned over until Monday, in order to give the state printer time to catch up.

**The Unorganized House.**

The house was unable to perfect organization, a quorum not being found present at any time a roll call was had. The members are divided into three factions on the senatorial nominee, each being a minority. All efforts to unite and agree on any member for speaker have been futile. Much bitter talk and discussion has been the rule since the first day.

**Senatorial Caucus.**

Near the end of the week forty-three Republicans and one Populist held a caucus at the state capitol and unanimously nominated John H. Mitchell for United States senator.

**New Bills Pour In.**

Patterson of Marion has introduced a bill making general provision for the transportation of all insane persons to the asylum. His bill provides that the county clerk shall notify the superintendent of the asylum that he has an insane person to be conveyed to the asylum. The superintendent then authorizes some employe of the asylum to repair to the county seat, where the insane person will be delivered to him, and he will conduct such insane person to the asylum. All the expense is to be borne by the asylum fund.

Senator Mackay has introduced a bill for the appointing of a fiscal agent at New York city, who is to look after the state's financial interests.

Two other bills of a general nature were introduced, one by Senator McClung, which authorizes the mayor of any city to bid in property sold at public sale for taxes. The other was by Senator Smith, authorizing counties, cities and school districts to dispose of real estate acquired at tax sales.

Senator Michell has called attention to the subject of navigation on the Columbia river, by introducing a bill authorizing the governor to appiont a commission to construct and equip a portage railway from The Dalles to Celilo.

The bill of Senator Price of Umatilla, for the collection of delinquent taxes, provides that all property levied upon shall be advertised and sold in the same manner as real estate, thus saving expense. Senator Price has also introduced a bill which enables a farm laborer to file a lien upon a growing crop, even though there be a mortgage on the crop.

Senator McClung's bill, No. 5, "to define the terms land and real property, for the purposes of taxation," is virtually a re-establishment of the old mortgage-tax law. It provides, however, for the exemption only of recorded indebtedness, and in that particular differs from the old law, and from other proposed statutes.

The registration bill introduced in the senate by Senator Harmon is identical with the measure to be introduced in the house by Thomas of Multnomah.

Senator Taylor's bill amending the incorporation act of Pendleton changes the city charter in three particulars. It provides that (1) the city may be divided up into wards; (2) that the present water-works system may be enlarged into a gravity system; and (3) that city treasurers shall hereafter be appointed by the city council, and not elected by the people. There has been trouble in Pendleton over making the city funds immediately available when they are desired for the payment of warrants. It is thought that, if the temptation for candidates to place themselves under personal obligation to financial institutions has been removed, the difficulty about the funds may be obviated.

Senator Mulkey, of Polk, has introduced into the senate a bill covering the subject of taxation. The bill, in effect, is practically a re-enactment of the mortgage-tax law. It has three general objects in view—(1) the assessment of all property, (2) equal and impartial collection of taxes, (3) economy in operation. Senator Mulkey says it will save the state at least $55,000 per year. The bill provides for the deduction of indebtedness where the corresponding credit can be found and assessed. It abolishes the state board of equalization as it is now constituted, vesting that duty in the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer. It also provides for the collection of taxes on the original assessor's roll and for the sending of the summary only of the roll to the state board of equalization. It makes the county treasurer the collector of taxes up to the point of delinquency, when they shall be collected by the sheriff.

Senator Holt's bill, for the temporary relief of counties in certain cases, proivdes that, whenever any railroad company shall neglect or refuse to pay its taxes, or any portion of them, in any county within the state, such county shall not be required to pay into the state treasury its portion of taxes on the assessed value of the railroad's property. The county is also to be relieved from all interest or other penalty until one month after the delinquent tax is collected.

Senator Haseltine introduced a bill which provides that all state taxes be paid June 1 each year, and that interest on delinquent amounts begin July 1.

The Portland charter bill framed by Senator Simon was introduced in the senate by Senator Bates.

The act incorporating Baker City, introduced by Senator King, is chiefly intended to correct an error made at the last session, at which time a charter bill was passed; but the enrolling committee omitted the section relating to the election of city officials.

McClung's senate bill relating to the qualifications of school election voters requires that the voter shall have paid an annual tax on $250 worth of property. The present law is somewhat lax, and more or less confusing. There is some doubt of the constitutionality of McClung's bill, but the judiciary committee will pass upon that question. Senator McClung says the troubles at the late school election in Portland and Eugene led him to prepare a more desirable law.

The inevitable deduction-for-indebtedness bill has been presented to the senate. It comes from Senator Dawson, of Linn.

The question of supplying each member of senate and house with a copy of Hill's Code of Oregon, evoked some debate in the senate. McClung presented a joint resolution that the secretary of state be ordered to purchase ninety copies of the code. He afterward explained that a similar resolution had been adopted by the senate, but, inasmuch as it was only a senate resolution, the secretary of state was unwilling to comply except on joint request of both houses. Selling of Multnomah thought that from an economical standpoint, twenty-five copies would be sufficient, ten for the senate and fifteen for the house. Price of Umatilla suggested that fifteen copies would be sufficient for the senate, giving one to each new member. McClung's resolution was finally adodted.

Another subject of debate was the resolution requiring the appropriation bill to be prepared a sufficient time before the close of the session to permit a careful examination. One member wanted the bill prepared within the first twenty-five days. This was generally regarded as too soon to be practicable, and it was finally settled that the bill should be before the senate five days before the close of the session.

**Senate Committees.**

President Simon has announced the standing committees of the senate as follows:

Agriculture and Forestry—Johnson, Hughes, Holt.

Assessment and Taxation—Hughes, Patterson of Marion, Price, Mulkey, Mackay.

Claims—Selling, Carter, Daly.

Commerce and Navigation—Harmon, Johnson, Dufur.

Counties—Mackay, Gesner, Talyor, Gowan, Driver.

Education—McClung, Harmon, Mulkey.

Elections and Privileges—Mulkey, Gesner, Smith.

Engrossed Bills — Gesner, Reed, Mitchell.

Enrolled Bills—Calbreath, Patterson of Washington, and Gowan.

Federal Relations—Bates, Taylor, Dufur.

Fishing Industries—Reed, Michell, Patterson of Marion.

Horticulture — Carter, Calbreath, Holt.

Insurance and Banking—Bates, Johnson, Driver.

Irrigation—Price, McClung, King.

Judiciary—Gowan, Brownell, Michell, Smith, Dufur.

Revision of Laws—Patterson of Washington, McClung, Reed, Hobson, King.

Medicine, Pharmacy and Dentistry—Calbreath, Driver, Daly.

Military Affairs—Price, Haseltine, Gesner.

Penal Institutions—Driver, Hobson, Selling.

Mining—Johnson, King, Holt.

Municipal Corporations—Haseltine, Harmon, Calbreath.

Printing—Michell, Mackay, Smith.

Public Buildings and Institutions—Hobson, Patterson of Washington, Wade.

Public Lands—Patterson of Marion, Mulkey, Dawson, Haseltine, Wade.

Railroads—Brownell, Gowan, Patterson of Washington, Mackay, Dawson.

Roads and Highways—Dawson, Carter, Hobson, Brownell, Daly.

Ways and Means—Taylor, McClung, Selling, Hughes, Dawson.

**Tariff Makers Run on a Snag.**

Washington, Jan. 18.—The Republican tariff-makers held no meeting today, having encountered several perplexing points in the chemical schedule which they began work on last night. Certain members were assigned to procure information on various points, and tomorrow the committee will resume work on the schedule.

From the experience of the first session of real work on the bill, it is considered by the members doubtful whether it will be practical for them to follow the original plan of work, which was to have the full committee work together on every schedule of the bill, instead of dividing the schedules among the subcommittees.

**A Fool and His Money.**

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—Oscar Low, a Victoria man, was buncoed out of $130 today by the old dice game trick. Low lives at the Yosemite house, on Market street, and started for the Barbary Coast for a drink. He got into a saloon on Sacramento street, and there began shaking dice with a stranger. He lost $30, and a newly made friend told him he could beat the winner out of all his money if Low could only get some more cash. The victim went to his room, and got $100 more. He returned to the saloon, and soon lost that. Then he complained to the police.

**Powder-House Explosion.**

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 18.—As the result of an explosion in the tankhouse of the Columbia Powder Company, located in a hollow a half mile from the Ohio river, midway between boroughs Shoustown and Shaopin, Mr. Stickney, proprietor of the works, and his two daughters were killed, P. McClusky fatally injured, and Walter Crane seriously hurt. By almost superhuman efforts the flames were controlled before the glycerine machine ignited.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—A millionaire mine owner, George S. Hammond, of the San Juan mining district, New Mexico, is missing, and it is feared he has been foully dealt with. Hammond left Albuquerque, N. M., Christmas week, for Chicago, to dispose of mining property. He had several thousand dollars and a quantity of valuable jewelry. It is believed that he fell into the hands of strangers and was robbed and killed.

The prices of drugs are fixed by law in Austria. This prevents overcharge for prescriptions.

## HOUSE MAY KILL IT.

**Little Chance of Favorable Action on Homestead Bill.**

Washington, Jan. 18.—The supporters of the free homestead bill fear that the measure has ben killed, so far as this congress is concerned, by the action of Speaker Reed in referring it to the house committee on public lands for the consideration of the senate amendments. The house committee is not strongly in favor of the plan. That committee voted to report the bill to the house by a majority of only one, when it provided only for free homes for the Oklahoma settlers.

The senate amendments greatly widen the scope of the bill, extending its provisions to all public land states, and it is doubtful whether the house committee will sanction the changes.

The bill's supporters fear that if the committee does not make an adverse report, it will keep the bill and take no action on it before adjournment, which course would effectually dispose of it.

**In the House.**

Washington, Jan. 18.—The proceedings in the house today were very tame. It was private bill day, but the whole time was consumed in passing through the house bills favorably acted upon in committee of the whole before the holdiay recess. The widow of the late Major-General Gibbon was the beneficiary of one of the bills passed carrying $100 per month, and the widow of Brevet Major-General W. A. Nichols, of another, carrying $75 per month. The free homestead bill, which came back to the house with senate amendments, was referred under a ruling of the chair to the committee on public lands.

**Age for Retirement.**

Washington, Jan. 18.—A bill fixing the age for retirement from the classified civil service was introduced by Representative Gillette, of Massachusetts. It proivdes that any office in the classified service held by a person who at the time of the passage of the act is over 62 years of age, shall become vacant in three years. Any office in the service shall hereafter become vacant when the person holding it becomes 65 years old. Veterans of the civil war and their widows are excepted from the provision.

**For the Purchase of Cuba.**

Washington, Jan. 18.—Representative Spencer of Mississippi, has introduced in the house a bill as follows:

"The secretary of state is hereby authorized to offer to the government of Spain a sum of money not to exceed $200,000,000 for the purchase of the island of Cuba. And the sum of $10,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the expenses of pending negotiations, is hereby appropriated."

## WAS BLOWN TO BITS.

**Dynamite Exploded in Miner Dendau 's Cabin.**

Seattle, Jan. 18.—In attempting to thaw out a few sticks of dynamite by placing them on a hot stove, F. Dendauf was instantly killed and horribly mutilated at Black Diamond Thursday. Thursday morning about 10 o'clock, Dendauf, who is in the employ of Lawson Bros., took ten sticks of the explosive to his cabin to warm them up. From that time until noon he was alone, and the exact manner in which the accident occurred can never be known, but during the noon hour, when all hands were at dinner, a terrific explosion was heard. Everybody rushed out and found the entire side and part of the roof of Dendauf's cabin had been torn away and hurled against the side of another cabin sixty feet distant. The interior of what remained of the cabin was a total wreck, everything in shreds and fragments, with the body of Dendauf in the midst. Some flying missile, presumably a bit of the stove, entered his head near the right eye, going directly through the skull and leaving a hole two inches square; the right leg was broken in two places between the hip and knee, and the flesh of the whole right side hung in tatters. Death must have been instantaneous.

## BLUE CUT ROBBERY.

**Alleged Leader Claims There is a Conspiracy to Convict Him.**

Kansas City, Jan. 18.—John Kennedy who was indicted as the leader of the gang which twice held up and robbed Chicago & Alton trains at Blue Cut, wrote out and signed a statement today charging that there was a conspiracy to convict him. There seems to be some grounds to substantiate his statement as regards John Land, an important witness against him. It is given out, moreover, from authoritative sources that the robbers secured almost $30,000, and not $2,300, as first claimed by the express company. For the conviction of the men concerned, it is also said, big rewards have been offered. In 1882, Land, who lives in the Blue Cut locality, was convicted of perjury in falsely swearing that three of his neighbors had been connected in the Jesse James train robbery of that year near Independence. Land is a state witness in the present case.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 18.—Today, a ukase was published which refers to the necessity of the resumption of the mintage. It seems likely that the council's decision on the currency question will be prolonged, and as the country is anxious to settle the doubts which have arisen as to the cash values of gold coins, it orders the minting of imperials of a value of 15 instead of 10 roubles, these coins, however, being of exactly the same weight and fineness as existing coins.

**Fell Into Molten Metal.**

Rossland, B. C., Jan. 18.—George Braddon, a slag-pusher at the smelter at Trail, while pulling away at a pot today and walking backward, tripped and fell into another red-hot pot of molten metal that was in his path. Braddon was burned from his neck to the calves of his legs, and there is slim chance for his recovery.

**President of Ecuador.**

Lima, Peru, Jan. 18. — General Medarto Alfaro has been elected constitutional president of Ecuador by 54 votes.

## LAND FOR EVERYBODY.

**The Free Homestead Bill Has Passed the Senate.**

Washington, Jan. 16.—The senate today passed the measure known as the free-homestead bill, which has been under discussion since the holday recess. It is a measure of far-reaching importance, particularly to the Western states, and the interest in it was shown by the fact that a plank concerning it was a feature of the several national platforms. The effect of the bill is to open to settlement all the public lands acquired from Indians, free of payment to the government, beyond the minor office fees, and to release from payment those who have heretofore settled on those lands. The number of acres involved, according to an estimate made by the commissioner of the general land office, is 33,207,541, which would have yielded the government, at the prices heretofore established, $35,343,006. To offset this statement it was brought out during the debate that the lands were mainly arid and that those who had settled upon them were unable to make payment by reason of the scanty products of the soil. The Western senators in the main favored the bill as an extension of the general homestead policy of the government. The opposition was directed mainly by Platt of Connecticut and Vilas. As the bill passed in the house it covered only lands acquired from Indians in Oklahoma but as passed today the bill includes all Indian lands. The final vote taken by agreement at 4 P. M., showed a decisive majority in favor of the measure.

Following the dispoisiton of this bill, which had held the advantageous position of the unfinished business of the senate, Morgan sought to have the Nicaraugua canal bill made the unfinished business. This precipitated a vote which to some extent was a test of strength of the bill itself. On Morgan's motion to take up the bill, the vote was 33 to 6, or less than a quorum, so the motion did not prevail, although it disclosed the strenght of the measure.

During the day Morgan secured the adoption of a resolution for an inquiry by the judiciary committee as to whether the properties of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific companies now belong to the United States, by reason of alleged defaults in payment of bonds.

A resolution by Cullom, calling on the civil service commission to explain the delay in making annual reports, was adopted.

**Grout Bill in the House.**

Washington, Jan. 16.—The house spent almost the entire day debating the Grout bill, which was under consideration for a time yesterday, to subject oleomargarine and other imitation dairy products to the laws of the states into which they are transported. The advocates of the measure took the view that the states should be allowed to regulate the sale of a product sailing under false colors, and the opponents argued that the bill would establish a dangerous precedent and invade the power of congress to regulate interstate commerce. Those who supported the measure were Messrs. Northway, Morse, Lacey, Hainer, Willis, Grosvenor and Henderson. Those who opposed it were Messrs. Cooper, Tucker, Cannon, Boatner, Clardy and Williams. The bill is as follows:

"That all articles known as oleomargarine, butterine, imitation butter or imitation cheese, or any substance in the semblance of butter or cheese, not the usual product of the dairy, and not made exclusively of pure and unadulterated milk or cream, transported into any state or territory, or remaining therein for use, consumption, sale or storage, shall, upon arrival in such state or territory, be subject to the operation and effect of the laws of such state or territory, enacted in the exercise of its police powers, to the same extent and in the same manner as those articles or substances that had been produced in such state or territory, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced there in original packages or otherwise, provided that nothing in this act shall be construed so as to permit any state to forbid the sale of oleomargarine except in such manner as will advise a customer of its real character."

**Will Not Surrender.**

Washington, Jan. 18.—Mr. Quesada, of the Cuban junta, today received a long letter from his uncle, Salvador de Cisneros, president of the Cuban republic, who, by inference, gives a denial to the reports that the insurgents are willing to negotiate terms of peace on any other basis than absolute independence. The letter says, in part:

"We will renew our offensive campaign in a few days. Gomez has left me to enter Santa Clara with reinforcements and munitions of war. He will go further west. Our situation is most prosperous, and if we had plenty of ammunition, not only for rifles, but for cannon, and in Camaguey a dynamite cannon, the railroads would be destroyed and the few garrisoned inland towns would be abandoned by the enemy, and they would be confined to the coast. As I expect to receive these war materials from abroad, we very soon will drive them to the sea and be in a position to tell them, when they depart, our last good-bye."

**German Syndicate in Japan.**

London, Jan. 18.—It is reported in a Berlin dispatch that word has been received from Tokio that twenty German firms of engineers and shipbuilders in Japan have formed a syndicate to contract for the work of the military and naval equipment to which Japan will devote the war indemnity.

Of the 300,000 fossil insects collected from all over the world it is said that only twenty of these are of the butterfly.

**The Army Appropriation Bill.**

Washington, Jan. 18.—The army appropriation bill was reported to the senate today from the committee. The committee restored the provision for the support of the hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., which the house struck out.

**To Classify Postoffice Clerks.**

Washington, Jan. 18.—Senator Cullom today introduced in the senate a bill heretofore represented in the house of representatives by Mr. Sperry for a classification of clerks in the first and second-class postoffices.

## OLNEY'S SUCCESSOR

### Senator John Sherman Has Accepted State Portfolio.

### RESULT OF HIS TRIP TO CANTON

**General Alger Being Considered for the War Department—Horace Davis Has No Chance.**

Canton, O., Jan. 18.—"I have accepted the state portfolio," said Senator John Sherman to the Associated Press representative at the Fort Wayne depot a few minutes before the senator left for Washington this afternoon. The senator had but a few moments before left the presence of the president-elect. Concerning other matters connected with the incoming administration, the senator was very reticent. Asked as to whether Mr. Hanna would be appointed senator, he replied that he did not know. Senator Sherman was in the city a little more than three hours, and all the while was at the McKinley home, where he took lunch with other prominent callers.

**Policy Toward Cuba.**

Pittsburg, Jan. 18.—The Dispatch says: The Cuban policy of the McKinley administration will differ very little from that which has been laid down by President Cleveland and his secretary of state. This statement is based on remarks made to a reporter by the man who will be premier of the next administration, Senator Sherman, at the union depot this evening.

The veteran statesman was on his way to Washington from Canton. After stating that his position in the next cabinet had been determined, Senator Sherman said in answer to a question:

"I think the United States government should not interfere with the Cuban war, either to aid in its settlement or to do anything which would make a peaceful government of the island a charge upon this country. I think Canovas has outlined a program of governmental reforms, which will be applied both in Spain and Cuba. These reforms will give the Cubans practical autonomy, and will, I hope, settle the question."

**Adrift on an Ice Floe.**

Menominee, Mich., Jan. 18.—To-night nine men are clinging to a block of ice a few rods square that is being driven out of Green bay into Lake Michigan by a fierce southerly gale. The wind is blowing thirty miles an hour, and carries a zero temperature, and an occasional snow squall. The men are fishermen, clad only in the none too heavy clothing worn while tending their nets, and unless the ice floe has been blown against Chambers island or Green island, there is little probability they will live through the night. The doomed men are residents of the little fishing village of Menekaunee, and their wives and children and neighbors are spending the night on the mountains of ice that fringe the beach weeping.

## MUCHLY MARRIED.

**An Indian Territory Man Who Has Sixteen Wives.**

Dennison, Tex., Jan. 18.—Deputy Unitetd States Marshal B. C. Birchfield, of Durant, I. T., has arrived here, having in charge Tom Lowe, 26 years of age, who is wanted in this county under indictment in two cases of disposing of mortgaged property.

Lowe, in the presence of Officer Birchfield and Policeman James, confessed to being the husband of sixteen wives, all of whom he has married within the last eight years. The confession was made in writing.

He married wife No. 1 at Purcell, I. T., in 1886; No. 2 in Bromwood, Tex., the same year; No. 3 in Benton; No. 4 in Hillsboro; No. 5 in Ennis; No. 6 in Marion county; No. 7 in Galveston; No. 8 in Houston; No. 9 in McLennan county; No. 10 in Dennison; No. 11 in Paris; No. 12 in Delta county; No. 13 in Mills county; No. 14 in Milan county; No. 15 at Weber Falls, and No. 16 in Young county.

All the wives are alive, and so far as he knows, Lowe says they are not remarried. So far as he knows nineteen children have been born to them within the last eight years.

**Killed in the Czar's Preserves.**

Berlin, Jan. 18.—The Lokal Anzeiger publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg reporting a lamentable incident, which has occurred in the czar's presence. The czar, it seems, beckoned to a gardener, who was working in the park at Tserskoselo. The guard, seeing the man running toward the czar, shot him dead, supposing he was a would-be assassin. The czar was deeply affected by this occurrence.

**Cars Piled In a Heap.**

Bushnell, Ill., Jan. 18.—A wreck occurred on the Toledo, Peoria & Western at Sciota, ten miles west, last night. The engine, mail, baggage and two passenger cars were piled in a heap. The engineer was killed, and the baggageman and five or six passengers badly hurt. The wreck was caused by a broken rail, while the train was running thirty-five miles an hour.

**Suffocated by Coal Gas.**

Chicago, Jan. 18.—The bodies of Mrs. Esther Poole, 60 years old, and her son, Charles, aged 34, who were suffocated by coal gas, were found in their house last night.

**Fire in an Orphans' Home.**

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 18.—At a late hour tonight the boys' department of Buckner's Orphan Home, five miles from the city, was destroyed by fire. Five boys perished in the flames, and several others were burned.

**Left the Gas Burner Open.**

New York, Jan. 18.—William Ferguson, corresponding secretary of the typographical union of this city, and Jacob McKenna, of Brooklyn, were found dead in a room of the Hotel Ulmer. They had died of asphyxiation by illuminating gas, which escaped from a burner that had been left open, probably accidentally. Ferguson had a wide reputation among printers from his prominence in local and international union. McKenna had been vice-president of the International union, and editor of the Union Printer.