NO. 44.

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the New and the Old World In Condensed and Comprehensive Form Representative King, of Utah, introduced Tuesday a joint resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba.

The submarine boat Holland has made another trip in New York. At a depth of 15 feet under water she showed good speed, and was bandled with ease.

A dispatch to the Berlin Vossiche Zeitung from Dare's Salaam, 25 miles south of Zanzibar, East Africa, says that last month a party of German foresters was attacked, and three Germans and many of the native carriers were

The Vienna newspapers announce that Japan, between 1895 and 1905, will have devoted 194,000,000 yen to the building of warships. Forty-seven have already been ordered with short terms of delivery in England, France, Germany and the United States.

While returning home from church in Wellsville, O., Oliver Reed asked Sarah Walton to marry him, and upon her refusal he shot her through the heart. He then blew his brains out dying in a short time. Papers found on his body show the deed was premed-

The house committee on naval affairs has completed the naval appropriation bill. The bill is calculated as carrying between \$36,000,000 and \$37,000,000, of which about \$3,000,000 will be expended on this year's work on the three battle-ships, six torpedo boats and six torpedo-boat destroyers.

Replying to a resolution of inquiry, the attorney-general sent to the senate Tuesday a statement that the records of his department do not show that any writs of injunction or restraining orders have been issued by United States courts against labor organizations or their members engaged in strikes in 1897 and 1898.

A dispatch to the New York World from Madrid says: Instructions have been given since Friday night to the press censor to stop all. foreign and domestic press telegrams-and even telephone messages-containing news unpalatable to the government. Unauthorized details of naval and military preparations of the movements of warships, particularly of the flying squad-ron, of the purchase of vessels of war and stores abroad are especially inter-

Roland Worthington, the veteran journalist, died at his home in Boston, aged 81 years. He entered the newspaper business as an employe of the counting-room of the Boston Advertiser. In 1846 he took charge of the Boston Traveler. When Daniel Webster made his famous speech at Marshfield in August, 1848, Mr. Worthington published a verbatim report and had it sold by the newsboys in the streets, an innovation which called down the severe criticism of the other Boston papers.

The British Columbia, Seattle & Pacific Coast Railroad Company has made ited debate over an amendment suggestapplication to the city council of Seattle for a franchise 30 feet wide over Railroad avenue. It was stated to the council that it was the purpose of the company to construct a railroad from Portland, Or., to Seattle, and thence to the British Columbia boundary. The company was willing that a condition be imposed in the franchise that the work of construction should begin in 30 days, and the line be finished within 18 months. The two incorporators of the company are Henry J. Brokaw and Austin J. Fletcher, well-known financiers of New York. The road will cost between \$4,000,000 and

The Republican leaders of the house are pressing for an early adjournment, and it is said that their course meets the full approval of the president. All save three of the appropriation bills have gone to the senate. The action of the appropriations committee in preparing the general deficiency bill at this time is the best evidence of the intention to secure early adjournment.

The construction of five modern drydocks has been agreed on by the house committee on naval affairs. They are to be located at Portsmouth, N. H.; he says, "given by the generous people Boston, League island, near Philadel. of the United States, will be sent with phia; Algiers, La., and Mare island, the approval of Spain, if she consents, Cal. These docks are to be of wood, or will be carried by American sailors except those at Algiers and Ports- and soldiers without her approval, if mouth. The material of construction she does not consent. The end of of these will not be determined upon starvation and torture is near at hand.

announced that large gangs of men are is to cause the name of William Moat work all along the line of the Astoria Kinley to be held in sacred reverence & Columbia River railroad, and only by Cuban generations as long as will 11 miles of rails are yet to be laid. be the revered name of Abraham Lin-The last spike will be driven about coln by the colored race in America. April 1, with appropriate ceremonies. The man to drive it has been selected from the ranks of the men who have city of Spain, the result of a census worked faithfully during the winter to just taken showing 520,000 inhabitants push the line through.

ITS CONTENTS KNOWN.

Summary of the Court of Inquiry's Report Received.

Chicago, March 23 .- A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Late last evening Secretary Long admitted that a telegraphic summary of the report of the court of inquiry had been received, and he also admitted that Admiral Sicard had received the report last evening and would forward it to Washington without delay. With the telegraphic summary received as a basis the state department has already proceeded to notify Minister Woodford officially of the character, and he in zeturn by this time has probably communicated the news to the Spanish government with an intimation that it must be prepared to present a satisfactory reply within a few days.

THEORY WAS NOT TENABLE.

Spaniards Privately Admit the Main Disaster Was Not an Accident.

New York, March 28 .- A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says: The Spanish inquiry into the Maine disaster has gone to pieces in seeking to establish the accident theory. This admission is privately made in government circles. The nature of the board's report will not be charged to unknown causes, but the Spanish finding will be with a view of making a case to be passed on by a third party.

The work of the Spanish divers has not been thorough. Apparently they have found no little evidence on which a theory of internal explosion can be based that the Spanish court is not willing to stand unequivocally on the theory of accident, which it get out to maintain. The facts have been known for three or four days. They may account for the statements from Madrid that the Maine incident will not be a cause of war between the two countries, and also hints at arbitrating the dis-

pute on the question of facts.

This talk is semi-official. The Spanish recognize the improbability of successfully controverting the case which will be presented when the report of Captain Sampson and his associates on the American board of inquiry is published. They have had an inkling that the evidence on which the external explosion due to foul play will be charged, is meant to satisfy, not simply the American people, but the judgment of experts throughout the world. How strongly the conclusion of the American board is fortified will soon be known.

The one received from Madrid is to have a counter-case ready, so a suspension of the world's judgment can be asked until diplomacy can arrange a satisfactory settlement. The evident hope of Blanco's government is to keep the Maine incident entirely distinct from other Cuban questions. Notwithstanding this lack of confidence in their own theory of accident, it cannot be learned that the authorities are doing anything to uncover the conspirars who are responsible for the blowing up of the Maine.

RELIEF BILL PASSED.

A Substantial Tribute to the Maine's Heroic Crew.

Washington, March 23 .- The house today unanimously passed the bill for the relief of the survivors and victims of the Maine disaster. The bill reimburses the survivors, officers and men for the losses they sustained to an amount not to exceed a year's pay, and directs the payment of a sum equal to a year's pay to the legal heirs of those who perished. There was quite a spired by Cannon to give the survivors a year's pay out of hand instead of attempting to reimburse them for actual losses. Some old alleged scandals in connection with the reimbursement of the survivors of the Samoan disaster were raked up, but the debate in the end was saved from a rather sordid tone by a beautiful tribute paid to the gallant dead by Cousins of Iowa, in a short but eloquent speech. He aroused the galleries to spontaneous applause. The remainder of the day was occupied in the consideration of the old claim of John Roach, the shipbuilder, for \$331,-000. No action was taken upon the

The senate, after passing some minor bills, to which there was no objection, adjourned at 1:55 o'clock until tomor-

Relief for Stricken Cuba. Concord, N. H., March 23.-Senator Chandler, in an editorial in the Concord Monitor today says President Mc-Kinley is about to take action in the name of the United States to relieve famine and sickness in Cuba.

"Food and medicine and clothing," Every humane person in this whole land should sustain and bless the presi-General Superintendent McGuire has dent in his coming proclamation, which

> Barcelona is now the most populous to Madrid's 507,000.

SPAIN AND HER PAPER NAVY

England Surprised That We Should Excite Ourselves.

WILL BE AN UNEQUAL CONTEST

Spanish Comment on the Lee Incident -A Fall in Securities-Threats of Carlists-Germany Will Not Interfere.

London, March 22 .- The Daily Mail, in an editorial refuting some of "the American accusations of British coldness," says:

"Among many reasons for Great Britain's apparent noninterest, not the least is our better knoweldge of the Spanish and their paper navy and our conviction that the Anglo-Saxon will always defeat the Latin. Indeed, the head and sh trend of British thought is towards skull; dying. surprise that the greatest of republics thould excite itself unduly about so poor a foe. The Americans should remember that while we are full of trust in their capability to deal with Spanish impertinences, we are fully occupied with greater troubles threatened or active in various parts of the world. They have our full sympathy at a time when France, Germany and Russia are backing Spain and almost as openly as they are opposing British efforts for the freedom of its foreign trade throughout the world.

"But there is no occaion now to talk of an offfiensive and defensive alliance. The disproportion between our mission and America's makes it impossible. There will be time to propose this way of recementing the race when America is ready to face the splendid responsi-bility it entails."

The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says:

Senor Polo y Bernabe, the Spanish minister at Washington, has been authorized to make all concessions possible in order to obtain the speedy conclusion of a fair reciprocity treaty. By America's expressed desire, this also includes the Philippine islands. Both the Cuban and Spanish cabinets are anxious to expedite the negotiations to the uttermost. Senor Polo y Bernabe wires that he has found the American state department very favorably disposed on this point, but that more reserve than ever is shown in international dealings pending the settlement of the Maine affair."

The Chronicle repeats editorially its declaration that Michael Davitt's attempt to show that England hates America has been "Indicrously unsuccessful," and challenges him to obtain a half dozen votes in support of a pro-Spanish resolution in any open meeting in any town in England, Scotland

The Berlin correspondent of the Times confirms the statement that men. Germany has no inclination to interfere in the Cuban question. It cites the Berlin Post, saying that Germany's commercial interests, as well as her regard for the German residents in the United States, forbid such an inter-

PATRIOTIC NEW YORKERS.

Enthusiasm Shown at a Maine Benefit Performance.

New York, March 22 .- Over 4,000 people rose simultaneously tonight in the Metropolitan opera-house and joined with the chorus on the stage in singing "The Star-Spangled Banner" with more enthusiasm than has been exhibited in the opera-house for many months. It was upon the occasion of the performance for the benefit of the Maine monument fund. On the great stage stood the well-known singer Camille d'Arville, and behind her were massed the combined choruses of the Broadway theater, the Casino and the Whitney and Castle Square companies. As a background, an immense American flag waved from a tall pole. Each of the singers carried a small flag, and the moment the patriotic air was started, the entire audience arose and joined in the melody. At the conclusion, there were tremenduous cheers a great demonstration. Then "My Country" was sung. The entertainment, aside from the subscriptions, netted about \$12,000. Many of the best known actors and actresses took part in the performance, and among the spectators was Miss Evangelina Cisneros, who came in for much applause at one time in the evening. Labor Union Refused to Aid.

Boston, March 22. - At today's meeting of the Central Labor Union, subscription blanks calling for the contributions to the monument fund for the victims of the Maine explosion, which were sent out by Mayor Quincy's committee, were ordered returned, because they did not bear the label of the allied printing trades council. Resolutions were adopted urging the labor organizations of this country to erect a monument to the coal strikers who were shot at Lattimer, Pa., and requesting the secretary of the American Federation of Labor to issue subscription blanks for that

purpose. Johannesburg, March 22. - The Standard and News, in a seemingly inspired article, says: "War is almost inevitable, unless England abandons her claim to suzerainty."

DEATH IN THE FLAMES. Many Killed and Injured in a Hotel

Butte, Mont., March 23 .- The Hale house, a large three-story brick building on East Broadway, used as a lodging and boarding-house by miners in the employ of the Anaconda Company, was entirely destroyed by fire, which broke out shortly after 3 o'clock this morning. So far as known, two men are dead from injuries in jumping from windows, another is dying and 20 are missing, while a search of the ruins may disclose the fact that many transient lodgers lost their lives also. The casualties were as follows:

Dead-Matt Doyle, aged 45, miner at the Mountain Consolidated, jumped from third-story window, turned over in the air and struck on head.

Frank Rhodey, aged 40, lately from Portland, Or., jumped from third-story window, turned over and struck on head and shoulders, fracturing his

Hugh Boyle, aged 80, miner at Anaconda mine, started to lower himself from third-story by means of improvised rope, which parted 50 feet from the ground. He was just recovering from the effects of a broken leg through an accident a month ago. Six men were severely injured.

There were 250 men and women in the building when the fire broke out. Of these, it is believed about 200 escaped without injury. The fire started in the bakery south of the center of the building, and had a good start before discovered. The blaze was first discovered by Billy White, Jake Yuch and Jack Dooley, who were awake at the time, and, smelling smoke, went down stairs to make an investigation. Two of the men immediately attached a small hose to a hydrant and began to throw water upon the fire.

After a few minutes' work, however, the men realized that the task was a hopeless one, and they retreated to give the alarm. They summoned the watchman and rushed to the upper portion of the building, shouting that the house was on fire. By this time, the fire had broken through the first floor, and smoke filled the hallways. Dooley and his companions realized that there was no time to lose, and they began kicking in the doors of the rooms. The men thoughtfully awakened the women help first. By this time, the alarm had been turned in, and the department responded promptly. When the firemen arrived, men in their underclothing and others half dressed were clambering down the fire escapes in the rear. Others, and the servant girls were at the windows in the front of the building, frantically calling for help. They were cut off from the rear of the building by the dense smoke. Ladders were run up, but not before many of the frightened people had jumped: Others, including all the female help, were gotten out by the fire-On the side of many had made ropes of their bedclothes and sought to escape in that way. Some of them succeded, but in other cases the ropes broke and the men dropped many feet to the ground.

A SERIOUS BLAZE.

A Jersey City Railroad Depot Damaged to the Extent of \$100,000.

New York, March 23 .- The Pennsylvania railroad depot in New Jersey City was damaged by fire early today to the extent of \$100,000. The mammoth train shed and large office building escaped. Much mail matter was de-

Train and ferry traffic is seriously crippled. All of the frame portions of the depot, with the shed covering the approach to the several ferry slips and the waiting-room and restaurant, were destroyed. The rolling stock was promptly run out of the shed when the fire was discovered, and the ferry boats were simultaneously hurried out into the stream and over to this city.

There were several acres of glass on the roof of the big train shed, and, being melted and cracked by the intense heat, it fell upon the firemen and made their work more perilous. The Keystone restaurant, where the greatest damage was done, was one of the most spacious and handsomely fitted up restaurants in the country.

Railroad to the Yukon.

San Francisco, March 23.-At a meeting of capitalists interested in the construction of a railroad to the Yukon country, W. C. Alders presented a report based upon recent explorations and from observations made during an exhaustive surveying trip to Alaska, and showing that a route up Copper river was not only feasible, but practicable.

It was decided to organize a party of surveyors who are to start as soon as the weather conditions will permit, probably by May 15. The programme is to start for Orca and proceed up Copper river to its head, and thence across to the Yukon to its junction with American boundary line.

From Copper River.

Seattle, March 23 .- The schooner General Siglin arrived tonight from Copper river. Captain Johnson states that 300 people have crossed the Valdes glacier and are now making their way into the interior. The day the Siglin left Copper City, which is now of 600 inhabitants, the theft of a quantity of bacon had been discovered. Notices were being posted that the thief if caught would be hanged.

Sufficient on Hand to Last Two Years.

MINES TURNING OUT WELL

Encouraging Reports From the Minock Country-Skagway Gambling Houses Are Closed Down.

Skagway, Alaska, March 16 .- (Via Port Townsend, March 21.-Ben Atwater arrived here last night from Circle City and Dawson, N. W. T., bringing 100 pounds of mail from the above places. Atwater's former home was in Morrison, Ill. He went to the Yukon country in 1886, and has resided there ever since. Atwater, accom-panied by H. C. Pettit, of Snohomish, Wash., left Circle City January 10 and Dawson February 8, with dog teams. The trip up the river and lakes was a hard one, the weather being bitterly

Atwater says that there is food enough in the Klondike country to last the present population two years. As a consequence of the food scare the output of the mines will be curtailed. He estimates it at about \$8,000,000.

Atwater says that many claims which were considered to be only wildcat properties on various creeks are turning out well. Dominion is paying finely, and will have a big cleanup next spring. Sulphur and Hunker are also good, and so is Indian. Quartz ledges have been found on the latter creek which look well. There is quite a settlement at the mouth of Stewart river, but no reports have as yet been received from the prospectors who went up the river early in the winter.

On Walsh creek, five miles below Big Salmon, dirt has been found which yields 75 cents to the pan. A stam-pede occurred from Circle City about January 10 to American creek, about 300 men leaving for that section. Atwater met 300 or 400 men from Dawson making their way to American creek. American creek is 50 miles from Forty-Mile, and about 25 miles below the international boundary on the Alaska side.

The reports from the Minook country are very encouraging. A courier from Minook arrived at Circle City just before Atwater left that place, with about 50 pounds of mail. This Atwater brought out. The courier had with him a quantity of gold from Minook, and he stated that the prospectors had struck it rich in that sec-

Atwater says there are but few cases of scurvy in Dawson. The hospital contains but 45 inmates, and these have either met with accidents or are suffering from chronic diseases. The general health of the people is good.

As a result of the agitation here against the "sure-thing" men led by "Soapy" Smith, United States Commissioner Smith and Deputy United States Marshal McInnes closed all the gambling-houses on Wednesday night. It is said that an arrangement was made whereby the gambling will be restricted to so-called legitimate games, and all sure-thing or bunco games will be prohibited. The sure-thing men are leaving the town in twos and threes.

The weather here for the past week has been mild and spring like, and the warm south wind and the sun are playing havoc with the winter trail, which follows the river for a distance of eight miles. Hundreds of people are making their way over the divide, however, undeterred by wind or weather. The snow has entirely disappeared from the streets, which are now muddy beyond conception.

The strike of the longshoremen for 75 cents an hour has been declared off by a vote of the local union. The rate now paid is 50 cents an hour, the steamship companies agreeing not to employ Indians in hauling freight on the docks.

Lived on Dog Diet.

Seattle, March 21 .- H. C. Pettit, who arrived here from Dawson City this morning on the City of Seattle, says that a large party left Circle City in January, with supplies for the Tanana Indians on the headwaters of Tanana river. The Indians number about 300. Every winter they depend on a run of moose and cariboo for food. The run did not materialize this winter, and, after they had exhausted their supplies of salmon, they were forced to eat their dogs, the supply of which was small.

A trapper passing through the district became acquainted with their situation. He immediately carried the news to Circle City, and a relief expedition was at once sent out.

Down From Copper River. Seattle, March 21.-The steam

schooner Rival arrived today from Copper river. The Rival encountered a terrible storm on the way down and was forced to put into Yakutat bay for three days. Of the 1,000 prospectors that have landed at Valdes, 600 have started into the interior. The remainder are camped on the ice at Valdes.

The Rival reports having spoken the schooner Moonlight, northbound, with all well on board. The schooner General Siglin arrived out safely, discharged and is now returning.

THE OMAHA EXPOSITION.

Oregon Commission Asks for Moral and

To the Loyal Men and Women of Ore-The Oregon commission, consisting

of the following members: W. S. Mason, J. E. Haseltine, Henry E. Dosch, J. F. Batchelder and R. D. Inman, of Portland; C. C. Beekman, of Jacksonville; J. A. Wright, of Sparta; J. G. Day, of Ollala; Phillip Metchan and E. P. McCornack, of Salem; H. B. Miller and O. J. Olsen, of Grants' Pass; B. F. Alley, of Baker City; J. O. Hanthorn, of Astoria; E. J. Frasier, of Eugene; W. E. Hurd, of Granite, and O. N. Denny, of Corvallis, appointed by Governor Lord, organized on the 9th day of March, with W. S. Mason as president, J. E. Haseltine as vice-president, Phillip Metschan as treasurer, Henry E. Dosch as superintendent and J. F. Batchelder as secretary and the undersigned executive committee.

The commission presents to the people of the state the following statement. and appeal:

The resources of Oregon are mani-fold. We have the finest of agricultural, fruit and grazing lands, while our timber forests, salmon fisheries and blooded stock can not be surpassed. Besides this our mineral lands both in Eastern and Western Oregon are richer and broader in extent than in any of the other Pacific coast states. Notwithstanding all this, the resources of

Oregon are not known to the outer world as they should be. For the purpose of advertising to the world these resources, the above commission has been appointed to devise ways and means to have our state represented at the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition to be held at Omaha from June 1st to No-

vember 1st, 1898. The exposition is primarily intended to embrace the industrial resources of the states west of the Mississippi river, but Eastern states, the British colonies, Mexico and Central and South American republics will participate, and many Eastern governments will be represented. The buildings and grounds and the arrangements will make the exposition in extent and completeness second only to the World's Columbian fair.

To the intelligent people of this state it is unnecessary to make a detailed statement of the manifold advantages to be derived from an exhibition at Omaha of the various products which go to make up the resources of Oregon, as a means of attracting the agriculturist, the stock and fruit grower, the miner, the manufacturer and the capitalist seeking investments or a new field in which to follow their avocation or invest their accumulated

Therefore we give briefly the plan which the commission have adopted to accomplish this end, which is as follows:

In the absence of a state appropriation for the purpose of making an Oregon exhibit at Omaha, the commission must rely upon the voluntary contribution of its public spirited people. The commission has made a careful estimate of the cost of an exhibit, and find that it can be carried successfully with the sum of \$20,000.

It is a foregone conclusion, that the legislature of 1899, with the business sentiment of the state at its back, will redeem these certificates at their face

On this basis the commission will at an early date solicit subscriptions throughout the state.

Certificates signed by its officers will be given for the amount subscribed, the total issue of such certificates and the expenditures thereunder not to exceed the authorized amount of \$20,000.

When the legislature makes an appropriation to reimburse the subscribers, these certificates, properly endorsed, will be full evidence of such subscription and will be paid upon presentation from the funds at the disposal of the commission. The commission will publish on the

first of each month the names of subscribers and the amount of their subscription, and on the 31st of December, 1898, statement in detail of receipts and disbursements. Mr. H. E. Dosch, our superintend-

ent, is now in Omaha making his selection from the choice space that has been reserved for the Oregon exhibit. The commission present this appeal

for moral and financial support to the loyal people of the state. W. S. MASON, J. E. HASELTINE,

H. E. DOSCH, PHILLIP METCHAN, E. J. FRASIER, J. F. BATCHELDER, Executive Committee.

To Be Boycotted.

Grocers who operate bars where intoxicating liquors are sold are to be boycotted by the Catholic total abstinence scieties of Chicago. A resolution calling upon all friends of temperance to refuse to patronize groceries of this kind was passed unanimously by the county board of the federated organizations of total abstainers.

Near the Caspian sea there are several "eternal fires," so called by the natives, where natural gas isues from the ground, and has been on fire for ages.