ITEMS FROM ALL AROUND

CONDENSED NEWS OF WORLD.

Crimes and Casualties in All Lands—Paragraphs About Prominent Persons—Business Conditions in Brief—Peculiar Incidents Recorded by Many Observers.

Benjamin T. Hill was hanged at San Quentin prison in California Wednesday for the murder of his wife. Hill made a full confession, expressed penitence and died bravely.

Senator Allen of Nebraska has sent the following dispatch: "Hon. Silas A. Holcomb, Lincoln, Neb.: Tender all state troops without delay. In the event of war with Spain I desire through you to place my services at the disposal of the state, to serve the country in such capacity as you may assign me in defense of the national honor and Cuban liberty."

In the aldermanic elections at Chicago the reform element won, electing 25 out of 35 candidates. Those elected have pledged themselves to demand for the city compensation for all public franchises.

The municipal election at Milwaukee, Wis., resulted in a landslide for the democratic-populist ticket, which elected the entire city ticket by a plurality of about 1000. David S. Rose will be the next mayor.

The republican city ticket at Tacoma, Wash., was elected by majorities ranging from 300 for Johnson Nickeus for mayor to 1061 for W. A. Sternberg for treasurer. The republicans also elect six out of eight councilmen and wil have a good working majority.

In Topeka, Kas., the republicans elected all their candidates save two councilmen. In Leavenworth the republicans elected four out of six councilmen. In Wichita the republicans elected all their candidates save two aldermen. Fort Scott, Hutchinson, Lawrence, Independence, Abilene, Hiawatha, McPherson, Barnett, Yates Center, Eldorado and Girard also elected republican officers.

An ice trust has been formed in Chicago with a capital of $3,000,000.

Sheriff Waldrick of Cass county, Missouri, was shot while arresting two men.

Twelve thousand acres of Alabama coal lands have been purchased by a syndicate.

A dispatch from Pekin says that Li Hung Chang is in the pay of Russia and a traitor to Chinese interests.

Over 500 horses will participate in the spring meeting at the Cumberland Park track, Nashville, Tenn.

Lewis Adams, aged 17 years, is in jail at Norman, Oklahoma, charged with stealing a horse from his grandfather.

Steps are to be taken at Chicago to organize a national association of horse breeders and horse dealers.

E. K. Woodbury, 80 years old, was killed at Port Chester, N. Y., while trying to rescue his bicycle from under a train.

It is expected that 100,000 names will be added to the National Volunteer Association list now open at Lincoln, Neb.

An absentminded man in New York entered a neighbor's house by mistake, was taken for a burglar, shot and instantly killed.

The Missouri State Board of Equalization has fixed the value of real and personal property in the state for taxes of 1898 at $959,296,907.

Seven children, 30 grandchildren and 40 great-grandchildren of Eli Reed attended his 90th birthday anniversary at his home near Old St. Louis, Ind.

Mrs. William C. Whitney, wife of ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney, is not expected to recover from the accident that happened to her while hunting in North Carolina recently.

The Pavey bill, proposing an amendment to the New York constitution so as to allow the state to dispose of the canals to the federal government, has been defeated in the state senate.

The property damaged by the recent flood near Greensburg, Ind., will exceed $150,000. At least a dozen people were drowned in that vicinity. In the vicinity of Princeton, Ind., the damage will exceed $300,000.

Very destructive prairie fires have occurred in Texas. The blaze originated in Pecos county and swept the whole of the Glass Mountain country. Over 600 miles of country have been devastated.

A tribe of Yaqui Indians has been subdued by a ruse of the Mexican government. Its chief was taken for a visit to the capital, appointed a general and given a uniform. After his return to his tribe he regarded himself as the ruler of Mexico, and with his 800 warriors has aided to preserve peace among other tribes.

The Tichborne claimant is dead at the age of 69. He spent 10 years in prison for false impersonation of the heir of a noble family. His lawyer made a speech to the jury lasting nearly two months, for which and other offenses he was disbarred.

In round figures the amount of gold which has been imported into this country since the movement started, on February 25, which is on the way now, and which has been ordered for importation, is $40,000,000. This includes nearly $6,000,000 from Australia.

C. W. Wilson, a Cuban hero, is in Hot Springs under treatment. The Little Rock Democrat says that Wilson served in the Cuban army directly under General Gomez, participating actively in 32 battles. He received 17 bullet wounds and had part of his right foot blown off by a shell. He was imprisoned in Moro castle December 2 last, under death sentence. He was pardoned through the instrumentality of Consul General Lee and taken on the Maine, where he received his first medical and surgical treatment. He afterwards reached New Orleans and from there went to Hot Springs. He is now suffering from the effects of his wounds and completely broken down in health.

Furniture and all portable property is being removed from New England coast residences in fear that Spanish privateers will loot summer resorts.

The Little Rock, Ark., board of health reports five cases of smallpox in the city. All the sufferers are negroes, who are confined in the pest house.

Out of 59 counties in Colorado, 27 have women superintendents of schools, and every school board has one or two women members.

A large quantity of rejected tea was recently returned to China from New York as the result of examinations by officials of the treasury department.

It is said that a combination has been formed at Pittsburg, Pa., by big river coal operators to corner the southern coal market in anticipation of war prices.

The Wellman polar expedition has secured the Arctic steamer Fridtjof for its trip to Franz Josef land. The Fridtjof is considered the best ice steamer in the world.

The original copy of the declaration of independence in Jefferson's own handwriting has just been found among the archives of the American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia.

A Michigan man has in his possession a piece of hard tack biscuit, issued to him as a part of a ration during the late war. Though 33 years old, the biscuit is in an excellent state of preservation.

Hudson Maxim, brother of Hiram, the inventor of the famous Maxim gun, has invented a cannon to throw torpedoes into the air. It promises to be even more deadly than his brother's death-dealing invention.

The authorities of the Missouri experiment station have determined to continue experiments with sugar beets at least another year, as their work has not definitely settled whether the cultivation of the beet will be profitable.

Near Frankfort, Del., W. S. Long killed a blacksnake that had a gold finger ring around its body. The ring had undoubtedly been around the snake's body a long time, as it was deeply imbedded and could not be removed until the snake had been cut in two.

A. W. Tilton, a young farmer, living near Belle Plaine, Kan., was killed in an unusual manner the other day. His windmill being out of order, he had gone up to fix it, when a strong gust of wind set the wheel to revolving, catching his coat and choking him to death.

Evidences of the prehistoric peoples who inhabited the valleys of the Gila and Salt rivers in Arizona have recently been discovered, and enough testimony has been found to reveal the fact that in these valleys once dwelt a mighty and prosperous people numbering not less than 2,000,000, and probably 3,000,000.

In spite of the unfavorable year the Italian budget for 1897-8 shows a surplus of between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 lire. (The value of the lira is 19 3-10 cents.

HAWAII TO BE ANNEXED

MINISTER SEWALL'S ORDERS

Instructions to Raise the American Flag Over the Islands as Soon as War Is Declared Between the United States and Spain—Pacific Cable Plans.

Chicago, April 9.—A special dispatch to the Inter-Ocean from Honolulu says:

It is generally understood here and undisputed that if news is received here that war has been declared between the United States and Spain, or any other country, the American minister and Admiral Miller have orders to raise the stars and stripes over Hawaii and to maintain them at any cost.

Such instructions, say the local papers, were received from Washington in the last mail. The statement has appeared without contradiction in the Star. Both Minister Sewall and Admiral Miller are reticent concerning the report, neither affirming nor denying it.

The necessity of immediate action in such an emergency is at once apparent. Spain has several warships in the Pacific, which could scarcely make their way to the American coast without having an intermediate coaling station. The Hawaiian islands are the only available place. A single war vessel could successfully defend this harbor and the coal supplies here against half a dozen such craft as Spain has in the Pacific. So that, after all, an opportunity may be given for a practical illustration of the oft-repeated argument that these islands are the strategic point of vantage in the Pacific from a naval point of view.

The news that congress had voted $50,000,000 for war materials caused the greatest enthusiasm here. So thoroughly American is Honolulu that every one is eager for war news. It quite supersedes in the public mind the news concerning the progress of the annexation treaty. In case war is declared and there is a call for volunteers the islands will likely send a large company of militiamen to enlist under "Old Glory" A company is already in process of formation, and the roster presents the names of several prominent business men.

Senator Brown has introduced in the legislature a bill authorizing the construction by the Pacific Cable Company of a cable between the United States and these islands. The Pacific Cable Company, better known as the Seymour Company, is the one whose bill in the American congress has just been reported favorably by the committee.

The Hawaiian bill gives exclusive cable rights to the islands for 20 years. The cable must be laid within 18 months after the passage of the act by the American congress, and be extended to Japan within three years. It must be capable of transmitting 15 words a minute. The toll rate between here and San Francisco is not to exceed 35 cents per word, and to Japan 90 cents per word. In case of war the president may seize the cable and exclude all messages he sees fit. A guarantee of $25,000 in government bonds must be put up by the company.

There seems but little doubt that the bill will speedily pass, and the long-expected cable will probably be laid late this summer. If the United States goes to war with Spain there is scarcely any doubt that the cable will be laid in very short order.

ALL AROUND MARKET REPORT.

Wheat Quotations, Wool Figures and the Price of Produce.

Following are the local quotations. Wholesale prices are given unless otherwise quoted:

Wheat at the warehouse—Country points: Club, bulk, 57c; sacked, 59c; bluestem, bulk, 57½c; sacked, 62c. At Spokane: Club, bulk, 54½c; sacked, 57c; bluestem, bulk, 56½c; sacked, 59c.

Oats—At Spokane, f. o. b., $18@18.50.

Rye—Country points, f. o. b., 65@70c per cwt.

Flour—Per barrel, $3.75.

Hay—Timothy, $10.50@11 per ton; wheat hay, $9; alfalfa, $10.

Eggs—Ranch, $3.75@4.

Wool—Fine medium, 6@7c per lb; medium, 5@6c per lb.

Produce—Fancy creamery, 40 and 60 lb tubs, 28c per lb; 5, 10 and 20-lb tubs 29c; prints, 30c; eastern butter, 25@26c; country butter, in rolls, 20@23c per lb; cooking butter, 16c; cheese, twin, full cream, 13@14c; cheese, twin, skim milk, 9½@10c; ranch eggs, $4.75@5.25; honey, white comb, 13½@14c; fancy, 15c per lb.

Vegetables—Potatoes, 40@42c per cwt; onions, $2.75@3 per cwt; beans, 1¾@2c per lb; cabbage, $1 per cwt; squash, $1.50 per doz; cauliflowers, $1.50 per doz; green onions, 23@25c per doz; lettuce, 20c per lb; spinach, 5c per lb; rhubarb, 8c per lb; tomatoes, $2.50 a box; sweet potatoes, $3 per cwt; radishes, 40c per lb; green peas, 10c per lb; asparagus, 25c per lb; artichokes, 90c per dozen.

Poultry—Chickens, live weight, 9@10c per lb; dressed, 11@12c; turkeys, live, 11@12c; dressed, 12@13c; ducks, live, 10c; dressed, 11@12c per lb; geese, live, 10@11c; dressed, 12@12½c.

Meats—Beef cows, live, $3@3.25 per cwt; dressed, $6@6.50; steers, live; $3.25@3.50; dressed, $6.50@7; hogs, live, $4.75@5; dressed, $6@6.50; mutton, live, 4@4½c; dressed, 8@8½c per lb; dressed veal, 7@8c.

Portland, Or., April 11.—Wheat—Firm; Walla Walla, 80c; valley and bluestem, 82@83c per bushel.

Tacoma, April 11.—Wheat, Firmly held; No. 1 club, 80c; No. 1 bluestem, 83c.

Colfax, April 11.—Wheat is stronger today and some dealers are paying 66 cents for No. 1 wheat, sacked in the warehouse.

Metals.

San Francisco, April 11.—Silver bars, 55½c; Mexican dollars, 45½@46c.

Bar silver—55⅛c.

Mexican dollars—44¾c.

Lead—Quiet; brokers', $3.50.

Lake copper—Quiet; brokers', $11.75@12.

There are 595 Bible classes and 332 Bible training classes connected with the Young Men's Christian Association in America.

The San Jose scale was recently found at Westminster, Md., in oranges shipped from California.

Emperor William of Germany has informed Ambassador White that his sympathies are with the United States.

THE ADDRESS OF THE POWERS

Join in a Friendly Communication in the Interest of Peace.

Washington, April 7.—The representatives of the six powers of Europe seeking to avert war between Spain and the United States, called on the president at noon today. The governments of Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, Austria and Italy were represented. Within a few minutes all the ambassadors had been ushered into the blue room and the president immediately left his office and went down to meet them.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, as representative of the powers, presented the following:

"The undersigned, representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy and Russia, duly authorized in that behalf, address, in the name of their respective governments, a pressing appeal to the feelings of humanity and moderation of the president and of the American people in their existing differences with Spain. They earnestly hope that further negotiations will lead to an agreement which while securing the maintenance of peace, will afford all necessary guarantees for the re-establishment of peace in Cuba. The powers do not doubt that the humanitarian and purely disinterested character of this representation will be fully recognized and appreciated by the American nation."

President McKinley replied as follows:

"The government of the United States recognizes the good will which has prompted the friendly communication of the representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy and Russia, as set forth in the address of your excellencies, and shares the hope therein expressed that the outcome of the situation in Cuba may be the maintenance of peace between the United States and Spain, affording the necessary guarantee for the re-establishment of order in the island, so terminating the chronic condition of disturbance there which so deeply injures the interests and menaces the tranquility of the American nation, by the character and consequences of the struggle thus kept up at our doors, besides shocking its sentiment of humanity.

"The government of the United States appreciates the humanitarian and disinterested character of the communication now made on behalf of the powers named, and for its part is confident that equal appreciation will be shown for its own earnest and unselfish endeavors to fulfill the duty to humanity by ending a situation the indefinite prolongation of which has become insufferable."

The call was quite brief and at 12:20 p. m. the representatives of the powers went over to the state department and made an official visit. Their entire official suites of attaches accompanied them. The call evidently was by appointment, for they were at once shown into the diplomatic room, where they were joined by Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary Day, with whom they were closeted.

Inquiry at several embassies and legation shows that the reply of President McKinley has created a most favorable impression among the ambassadors and ministers. It was cabled immediately to London, Paris and all other European capitals.

QUIETER DEMAND FOR STAPLES

Bradstreet Reports Trade a Little Dull East.

New York, April 9.—Bradstreet's says: A sensible quieting of demand for staple goods is perceptible in the various detailed trade reports coming to hand this week. At the outset matters affecting foreign relations has been such as to discourage new business, but this tendency has been considerably accentuated by untimely cold weather, which has checked the usual Easter demand to a considerable extent. Reports from the west are that the heavy rush of spring business is about over and that orders coming in now are filling in character. Here again reports of unseasonable weather are met with. A fairly good business is reported, growing out of the raising of insurance rates consequent on the disturbed foreign outlook. Frost is reported to have done considerable damage to the peach and other fruit crops of the south and to early planted tobacco. A fairly satisfactory trade is represented at the northwest. Lake navigation is now open, and anticipation is that a prosperous year's business will be done.

Wheat shipments (including flour) this week are slightly larger than those of last week and considerably in excess of last year, aggregating 3,773,726 bushels for that period, against 3,550,664 bushels last week, 2,036,000 bushels in the week a year ago, 1,864,000 bushels in 1896, and 2,934,000 bushels in 1895.

Business failures in the United States this week number 220, against 226 last week, 232 in the corresponding week of 1897, 230 in 1896, and 225 in 1895. Business failures this week in the Dominion of Canada number 38, against 38 last week.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Something of the Talks and the Acts of Both Branches.

After the president's message was read and referred to the foreign relations committee in the senate Monday, Senator Stewart took the floor and declared that intervention without recognition of the insurgents would look like conquest. The senate, at 1:15 p. m., on motion of Senator Allison, adjourned, and the senate committee on foreign relations was called in special session to consider the message.

The reading of the message in the house was greeted with scattering applause from the republican side and groans from the democratic side. The galleries made no demonstration. The message was referred to the committee on foreign affairs without debate, and the house proceeded with the District of Columbia business.

For calling a central telephone girl a silly goose and threatening to come and box her ears, a man was condemned in Vienna to 14 days in jail.

Joseph Jefferson will not withdraw from the stage this year. On the contrary, he is already forming plans for next season.

In Alabama there are 4,663 white schools, 2,283 colored schools, 4,764 white teachers, 2,266 colored teachers, 194,892 white pupils and 113,015 colored pupils.

A silver coin is usually in currency for about 27 years.

PREACHED OF PLAGUE.

Because It Was in the Sermon He Bought.

Many years ago an English clergyman in a small town preached as his own a sermon that he had bought, and which had been originally preached in London when the plague was raging in that city. After reproving the vice of the people the sermon went on:

"For this vice it is that God has visited you and your families with that cruel scourge the plague, which is now spreading everywhere in this town."

At his uttering these words the people were all so thunderstruck that the Chief Magistrate was obliged to go to the pulpit and ask him:

"For God's sake, sir, pardon the interruption, and inform me where the plague is, that I may instantly endeavor to prevent its further spreading."

"The plague, sir?" replied the preacher. "I know nothing about the plague. Whether it is in this town or not, it is in my homily."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The London Gazette has awakened to the fact that the Queen's Jubilee took place last June, and has just published an elaborate account of the celebration.

A curious fact has been noted by the Arctic travelers—snow when at a very low temperature absorbs moisture and dries garments.

A microbe that lives and multiplies in strong alchohol has been discovered by Veley. It is believed that this accounts for the fact that rum sometimes deteriorates on a sea voyage.

There is a club in Penang, on the west coast of the Malay peninsula, composed of Chinese, who hold debates in English.

Holland is the only country in Europe that admits coffee free of duty.

Postage stamps came into existence about 60 years ago. In 1860 there were about 500 varieties in existence.

New York's comptroller says the city debt is now $30,000,000 beyond the legal limit.

AVALANCHE ON THE PASS

DEAD UNDER MOUNTAIN SNOW.

Two Hundred People Overtaken by Slide on the Trail—Hundreds of Men at Work in Relays Shoveling Away the Debris in Search of the Dead and the Dying.

Skaguay, Alaska, April 3 (via Seattle, April 9).—At about noon today on the Chilkoot trail between The Scales and Stone House at least 100 men met death, and a large number of others were injured more or less seriously, in a snowslide. The dead were crushed under an avalanche of snow and ice, which came down from the mountain side upon the left-hand side of the trail about midway between The Scales and Stone House

Sixty-nine dead bodies have been thus far recovered, and the names of 150 missing ones have been reported as unaccounted for. It is barely possible that some of these had succeeded in crossing the pass before the avalanche occurred. A conservative estimate is that between 75 and 100 persons were killed. The point at which the accident occurred is some five miles above Sheep Camp. The nearest telephone station is four miles distant. The Scales is some five miles above Sheep Camp. The telephone wires at this point were carried away by the slide. This fact makes it difficult to obtain further particulars at this time. A blinding snowstorm was raging all day upon the summit, and as a consequence many of those in the vicinity were making no attempt to travel. Zebarth, Sprague and Stevenson of Seattle were traveling together as partners and were found side by side in bed.

Thousands of people were encamped in the vicinity of the accident at the time and were soon upon the scene rendering such assistance as was possible. Upon receipt of the news, points below Dyea telephoned up to know if assistance was required and received answer to the effect that 5000 people were at work upon the debris and were only in each other's way.

All day Saturday and Sunday a southerly storm with chinook wind, rain and snow prevailed in the vicinity, and it is believed the softening of the snow on the mountain side by those agencies was the cause of the avalanche. The quantity of snow and ice that came down in the slide is estimated at thousands of tons. It swept directly across the trail, which, notwithstanding the fact that the weather was unsuitable for travel, was thronged with wayfarers. The last vestige of the trail in the vicinity was wiped out of existence, and where it leads is now a mountain of snow and ice, under which are many dead bodies that can not be recovered for days to come.

Two or three thousand men are working in relays of as many as can stand side by side, shoveling away the debris in search of the dead and dying. Twenty-two dead bodies have been recovered and identified and 25 have been taken out alive.

MINES OF THE NORTHWEST.

Stir in the Coeur d'Alene District—Development on the Republic.

Late transfers give the agreement of sale of the Blue Grouse group of silver-lead claims by William Williams to W. F. Zumhoff for $20,000. There are four claims in the group, and they lie on the south side of Carbon gulch, on the southwest side of Sunset mountain, in the Coeur d'Alenes. The principal development work has been done on the Blue Grouse, and this claim had a fine showing last fall, which has been improved since. If the sale is consummated there will be a chance for all the claim owners in the Blue Grouse territory to get together and build a wagon road from Dobson summit to the Blue Grouse, Manhattan, Amazon and Parrott. Such a road would be about two miles long, but it would be a splendid grade, and afford the best facilities for ore hauling. It would put the mines within eight miles of the railroad at Wallace, and teams could easily make the round trip in a day. The cost of the two miles of road would not exceed $2500. It would open all the territory on the south eastern part of Sunset mountain and railroad to follow in its wake.

Iron Colt.

The ive of an English syndicate ed an option on the Iron C ossland district, which is the the Iron Colt Mining Compar The price is withheld. The ch ders are P. Burns, the wholes William Mackenzie, the To y man; J. Ferguson and M cal agent of the Mondicate. The sum of treal pent in this property $30 k, but it shut down There is a large ix to 35 feet wide, from $9 to $10 per n good condition for a strong company to go in and make a mine of it. It is opened up to a depth of 300 feet, and about 1000 feet of tunnel work has been done.

Republic Mine Developments.

The development at the Republic mine is said to continue satisfactory. The wonderful high grade ore chute in the Republic still continues, with a six-foot vein. The chute now crowds 200 feet in length, and promises to continue indefinitely. Three shifts have been put to work on the drift north of the tunnel on the 200 foot level, and good rock is now being taken from that drift. The lower tunnel is now in about 100 feet, and running through hard syenite, which makes slow work. Three shifts are being run on the Republic in all the drifts and tunnels.

A Big Flume.

The new flume of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company at Anaconda runs parallel with the old flume, which was built when the first smelter was erected, about 13 years ago. The new flume is four feet deep and eight feet wide, and is constructed to last for years. Over 2,368,000 feet of lumber were used. Some idea of its magnitude can be gained from the fact that its construction cost about $220,000.

The Lost Lode.

F. H. Oliver of Rossland is credited with having paid $25,000 for a half interest in the Lost Lode claim, in Stevens county, Washington. Assays made from ore taken out during the recent strike in the 200 foot tunnel go $62.50 in gold per ton.

THE X-RAY MACHINES.

To Be Introduced Into the Government Service.

Lynde Bradley, an expert electrician of Milwaukee, Wis., has perfected plans for the use of the X ray on board war vessels and on the field, and in case of war will immediately enlist in the government service. Mr. Bradley says that while it would be a simple matter to bring the X ray into use on a warship considerable difficulty would be attached to the introduction of the machine in the field. A small engine, boiler and dynamo would have to be mounted on wheels for field use, and the X-ray machine mounted on a carriage. The apparatus, however, will be much lighter and more portable than may be imagined, and his field apparatus could be furnished in a week. "I have been thinking of this matter for months," said Mr. Bradley today, "but have waited for hostilities to begin before taking any active steps. The great help that the X-ray would be to surgeons lies in the quick, easy and painless method of locating a bullet or splinter in a man's body, a fracture of a bone or other serious injury."

A Hong Kong Purchase.

Hong Kong, April 10.—The United States has purchased the British steamer Zafiro.

The wren often makes a dozen nests, leaving all but one unfinished and unused.