

MAKE GOOD SOLDIERS.

Army Officers Are Well Pleased at the Showing of the Indian Soldiers.

FROM A CANADIAN VIEW.

A Canadian Custom Officer Gives His View of the McKinley Law.

THE NEBRASKA GOVERNORS.

Boyd is Declared the Winner By the United States Supreme Court—Minor Mention.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Indian soldiers are a success. Major Theodore S. Shewan, assistant adjutant-general, who has just returned from an extensive tour of inspection of posts where these new soldiers are stationed, gives the most satisfactory account of the progress these braves are making in their new duties. Despite the reports telegraphed East from Whipple barracks and several other western posts about the intoxication and disorderly condition of the Indian troops. Major Shewan says there is much less drunkenness among the bucks than among the white soldiers. He says he investigated these reports carefully and found them greatly exaggerated. The drunkenness of a single Indian was the only foundation for the report from Whipple barracks that the whole troop was drunk and on a rampage. A careful watch of the habits of the Indian soldiers has been kept by the officers in charge since the beer privilege was given them at the cantens, and with rare exceptions there has been no abuse of that privilege among them. On the whole the war department is thoroughly satisfied with the Indian soldiers, and every effort will be made to get the full quota contemplated. Seven hundred and ten, or about half the number desired, have been enlisted. Nine companies are fully organized, and two others are about half completed.

Canadian Customs Minister's Statement.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—J. A. Chapleau, of Quebec, Canada, minister of customs, is a guest at the hotel Brunswick, having come to New York to take a needed rest from the cares of state. "The conservatives still have a majority of about twenty-eight in parliament, the three recent elections at Kingston, Lincoln and Halton having returned two conservatives and one liberal, thus making no change in the relative strength of the two parties," said Mr. Chapleau to a reporter. "Premier Abbott is reorganizing the cabinet and is proceeding carefully." Parliament meets next month, and it will be an interesting session. Canada does not suffer so much by the McKinley tariff as we feared. We are disposing of our products in England, and our exports for the first half of the last fiscal year were nearly \$9,000,000 over the corresponding period of the previous year. The exports of all other products have increased except lumber and the decrease in that article is owing to the labor troubles and decreased output probably. We have a protective tariff which imposes about half the average duty called for by the McKinley act. The Dominion would prefer reciprocity with the United States, and we hope to bring it about some day. By-the-by, a curious fact has come to light in the matter of Canadian barley. The McKinley bill increased the duty ten cents a bushel, but the states continue to take our grain for malting purposes. New York state farmers now tell me that they are receiving lower prices than previous to the passage of the recent tariff law in the States.

Boyd Declared Governor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The United States supreme court today decided in favor of Boyd in the Nebraska governorship case. All the justices except Field concurred in the conclusion of the court that Boyd was a citizen of the United States and entitled to the office of governor of Nebraska. Justices Harlan, Gray and Brown concurred in that part of the opinion which held that Boyd was a citizen because, from the record in the case, it must be considered as established that Boyd's father had exercised all the rights of a citizen, and had in fact, in 1854, taken out his final naturalization papers, notwithstanding that he did not have a record of such final naturalization papers. The court also held there was such a thing as collective naturalization; that the enabling act of the Nebraska constitution naturalized all inhabitants of Nebraska at the time of its admission except such as desired to retain their foreign rights, and that Boyd's exercise of various offices showed his intention of becoming a citizen. The court reversed the judgment of the supreme court of Nebraska and ordered it to take further proceedings in conformity with the decisions that Boyd is a citizen. The opinion is by Chief Justice Fuller.

Cleveland the Favorite if Suitable.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 1.—J. Taylor Ellison, chairman of the democratic state committee, will soon call his committee together to decide upon when and where the state convention will meet to elect delegates to the national convention. There is a division of sentiment among the Virginia democratic leaders

as to the most suitable man the party can nominate for president this year. Mr. Cleveland is by long odds the most popular, and, if it is shown that he is the most suitable, he will sweep the state for delegates to the national convention.

Stabbed With a Pocket Knife.

STOCKTON, Cal., Feb. 1.—John Bangerter, a Swede, in the employ of Almer Drullard, a farmer of Waterloo, near Stockton, was fatally stabbed by his employer yesterday. Bangerter was ill-using some horses, and Drullard said a man who would mistreat a horse was a dog. The Swede said he would allow no man to call him a dog, and commenced beating Drullard with his fists. Drullard grabbed up an open pocket knife that lay on a seed-sowing wagon and stabbed Bangerter three times. The wounded man died this morning.

Mixed Measures.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The committee on transportation routes to the sea-board sent to the war department Senator Mitchell's boat railway bill, and has received a report from the engineers and the secretary strongly endorsing the scheme, and urging the congress to pass it. The committee will have a meeting Thursday to consider the report of the department. It has been the judgment of the engineers in the war department for some time past that a boat railway was the only feasible scheme for getting around the obstruction of the Columbia river at the dalles, unless an extensive project of locks and dams should be inaugurated. Representative Hermann has been working in the house to secure an appropriation for a portage railway, but this cannot be passed because of the opposition to any scheme for the government building and controlling a railway. The fact is, there has been a vast deal of demagoguery in connection with the dalles improvements, and Governor Penoyer is at the bottom of it and is the man who is causing so much trouble to the delegation here. Governor Penoyer wrote to the chief of engineers in Washington, urging the portage railway scheme. The engineers did not honor him with a reply. It is understood that he has also written to Speaker Crisp and other democrats in the house saying that it would be a strong democratic card to play if they would pass the portage railway bill, and by all means to defeat any project for a boat railway scheme, as proposed by Senator Mitchell and strongly backed up by Senator Dolph. Mr. Hermann says he would favor the boat railway scheme if there was any possibility of getting it through the house, but he is convinced from his talk with the democratic members that such a bill would be crushed. It is evident that certain democrats, following Governor Penoyer's suggestion, have talked somewhat favorably of the portage railway scheme; but this is only a blind, as the committee does not intend to report any such bill, nor would the house pass it. There may be a congress at some after time which will pass the boat railway bill, but neither the house nor any other will build a railroad.

The Anti-Lottery Act Constitutional.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The United States supreme court today upheld the constitutionality of the anti-lottery act of the last congress, affirming the decision in the cases of the publishers of two New Orleans newspapers, indicted on charges of sending through the mails newspapers containing lottery advertisements.

The court said the opinion in the exparte Jackson case held the power vested in congress to establish postoffices and post roads, embraced the regulation of the entire postal system of the country, and designated what may and what may not be excluded. The power granted to congress was complete, and carried with it the power to forbid the use of the mails in aid of the perpetration of crime or immorality. The court says it must be left to congress in the exercise of a sound discretion to determine what shall be excluded. There is no abridgement of the freedom of the press; for the reason the government does not prohibit communication by other means, but simply through government agencies which it controls.

Garza Organizing an Army.

SAN ANTONIO, Jan. 31.—A Mexican newspaper published at Laredo by the widow of General Martinez, a Mexican exile, says today that Garza is organizing an army in the states of Tamaulipas and Coahuila; that he is supported by the people and many capitalists and military men, who do not openly declare their position, fearing the wrath of the Mexican government; that Garza now has from 3000 to 5000 men. The editorial in the paper concludes as follows: "Garza's cause is much stronger, notwithstanding the activity of the Mexican government. Our restoration is near. Hail to the sacred-rights people and down with the tyrants."

Both Legs Cut Off.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 1.—Wesley Sullivan, a farm laborer, had both legs cut off at 3 o'clock in the outskirts of the city by a freight train. It is thought he cannot recover. His father and mother live in Portland, Or. The man either had been drinking and had fallen asleep on the track, or else he had succumbed to a fit.

Served Him Right.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 2.—David Porter, deputy collector of the port, an officer of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a prominent Odd Fellow, was shot dead early this morning by his son. Porter was beating his wife.

ARE AFTER EGAN.

There Has Been Another Demand Made for the Recall of Egan.

MAY HAVE TO APOLOGIZE.

The United States May Have to do Some of it.

THE DECEASED PREACHER.

Arrangements are Prepared for the Last Rites—Minor Telegraphic Notes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Another demand for the recall of Minister Egan has been made, this time by Arnold, of Missouri, a democratic member of the house, and it is no secret in democratic quarters that the political advisability of introducing a resolution providing for an inquiry into Minister Egan's conduct is being discussed. Republicans who have spoken say such an investigation will be courted by Egan's friends as a step which will lead to his total vindication. The preamble to Arnold's resolution requesting the president to recall Egan, says: WHEREAS, The latter, by his general course of action toward that government, and more especially by his action in his giving an asylum to the Chilianians in the late strife between the congressional and Balmacedist parties has rendered himself obnoxious to that government, and alienated in a marked degree the former friendship the people had for this government, and by reason of this existence of facts the unfortunate attack by the Chilian mob upon American seamen occurred, and

WHEREAS, By reason of such attack grave apprehension for a time existed, that this nation of 62,000,000 people was on the eve of war with about 2,500,000 Chilianians, unless ample apology or reparation were made, which apprehension arose from the fact that the apology hourly looked for did not reach congress and the country so quickly as the president's message, but,

WHEREAS, The said apology has arrived, and the president informed congress and the people that all fears of impending war are at end. Therefore, in order that the public tranquility may in future be better assured, and the bonds of friendship, which ought to exist in all the republics of the Western hemisphere, may be further cemented, regardless of its effects upon any political parties, be it

Resolved—That the president be respectfully requested to recall said minister to Chili, to the end that a reciprocity of amicable relations may be had and maintained between Chili and the United States.

May Have to Apologize.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The hissing of the British flag by a crowd at Bridgeport, Conn., yesterday afternoon, attracted considerable attention in department circles today. The dispatch states that the British flag was hoisted because the schooner Glendon, a Canadian craft did not also display the United States ensign, and that in failing to do so, the captain of the schooner violated the United States law. This view of the case is not borne out by inquiry at the state and navy department, where the officials state there was no law requiring foreign vessels to display the United States flag on entering a United States port. Some officials said if the dispatch was a correct statement of the facts in the case the United States would probably be called upon to apologize to Great Britain.

The Deceased Preacher.

MENTONE, Feb. 1.—The remains of Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon are laying on the bed on which he died, which is almost hidden from sight by the number of floral wreaths sent by relatives, friends and admirers of the deceased. The features of the deceased minister show the slightest signs of the death agony. The body will be removed tomorrow to the mortuary chapel in the cemetery. Mrs. Spurgeon is bearing up well under her great sorrow.

Arnold, of Missouri, has presented for reference a resolution requesting the president to recall the minister of the United States to Chili, Patrick Egan, to the end that reciprocity and amiable relations between the two countries may be maintained.

A Pioneer of 1835 Yet Living.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., Feb. 2.—The statement made in Saturday's *Colonist*, to the effect that not a single person who came around the Horn on the pioneer steamer Beaver is now alive, was not correct, though few people are aware of the fact. There is one survivor of the ship's company who came out from England to Astoria in the Beaver, and he is Thomas Johnston, a Fraser-river fisherman who, during the fishing season, works for W. H. Vianen. Mr. Johnston is the son of Chief Engineer

Johnston, of the Beaver, and accompanied his father and mother to British Columbia aboard that steamer in 1835. He was a lad of about 15 years of age at the time, and his memory being still good, he can spin, and does when opportunity offers, most interesting yarns concerning the first trip of this pioneer steamer. Mr. Johnston has had a rather chequered career, but is still in full possession of his faculties and in the enjoyment of robust health. He has a land claim on Harrison river, which he took up a few years ago, and spends his winters there making necessary improvements to entitle him to the crown grant. It having been decided to send the old Beaver to the world's fair at Chicago, it would be an enterprising move on the promoters of the scheme to secure the services of Mr. Johnston and take him to Chicago, where, as the last surviving member of the ship's company, he could explain to the thousands of visitors the history of the wonderful old craft, and tell the story of her first voyage. His presence would also add greatly to the interest surrounding the old vessel.

Fighting the Lottery Company.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 2.—Mayor Matthews sent the following to the board of aldermen yesterday afternoon: "In view of the scandalous manner in which the business of the Louisiana state lottery is advertised in the theatre programmes in this city, I have the honor to direct your attention to the expediency of revoking the licenses of all the theatres taking such advertisements, or of prohibiting the practice in such other manner as you may deem consistent. A provision might be inserted in the licenses issued to theaters and other places of amusement that the same should be void in case the advertisement of any lottery company, or their agents, is allowed to be printed in the programmes."

To Build More Whalebacks.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Feb. 2.—McDongall, the whaleback yard manager, has returned from New York, where at a meeting of the directors of the American Steel Barge Company he was empowered to spend \$1,000,000 in the construction of whalebacks for the company's own use, they finding it more profitable to operate the boats than to make them for other parties. Arrangements were made for a number of the directors as a separate body, to purchase the great passenger whaleback now building for service during the world's fair. It will be operated by this new company.

Hunted With Bloodhounds.

YUMA, Ariz., Feb. 1.—The authorities of Coahuila county have imported a pack of bloodhounds from Hunterville, Tex., to aid in the chase of the renegade Apaches, Masse and Kid, two of the worst renegades in this territory, are now in the Ciracahua mountains with a small following. These methods were adopted owing to the inability of the army to reach them. Lopez, the criminal who escaped from the territorial penitentiary Tuesday, has been recaptured at Adonde. Lopez is serving a seven-year sentence.

A Postoffice Building Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Representative Davis, the alliance member of the house from Kansas, today introduced a bill authorizing the erection of a postoffice building in places of more than 3000 inhabitants, and in places of less population where such place is the county seat, the buildings to cost not less than \$6000 nor more than \$50,000. In second stories of the building there shall be public libraries.

American Vines in Demand.

ROME, Feb. 2.—The Italian minister of agriculture has, for a number of years, distributed large quantities of American grapevines among the farmers, which proved to be able to successfully resist the attacks of phylloxera. In consequence these vines were very extensively introduced. From the island of Sicily alone the minister has received demands for 26,000,000 for the coming season. He will be able, however, to supply but 500,000.

Pay for Washington's Militia.

OLYMPIA, Jan. 30.—The pay accounts of the militia for service during the King county mining troubles, were audited today by the board of military auditors, and Adjutant Esplin left for Seattle this evening with a warrant for \$5069.50, the amount to be disbursed among the troops. The expense accounts for the same service have not yet been audited.

Sentenced to Death.

VIENNA, Jan. 29.—Frank Schieder and his wife Rosalie, charged with having decoyed eight young women from their homes on pretext of employing them as servants, and then murdering them for the sake of money and effects, were this afternoon sentenced to death.

Two Millions Involved.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—The failure of Colby, hardware dealer, caused startling rumors, involving the embarrassment of five prominent concerns in the city, who are alleged to be mixed up in the note-shaving business, in which \$2,000,000 is involved.

Coming Silver Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Enough signatures have been secured to enable Chairman Holman to call a caucus of the democratic members of the house next Friday evening, to settle upon what action will be taken toward silver legislation.

Another Uprising in San Paulo.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says another attempt has been made to depose the governor of province of San Paulo, Brazil, but that the uprising was again a failure.

Leading Irish Presbyterians.

BELFAST, Feb. 3.—Rev. Dr. Hugh Hanna, leader of the Irish Presbyterians, died today.

DENIES THE CHARGE.

Penoyer States His Position on the Dalles Portage Matter.

WAS RUN DOWN BY A TRAIN.

The Mangled Remains of a Man Found on the Track.

THE HEREFORD CAMP QUARREL.

Disatisfaction Expressed at Railroad Valuations—Cannot Sell or Lease the Land.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 2.—Governor Penoyer said to a reporter today, that the statement in the Washington dispatch of February 1st to the *Oregonian*, that he had written to Speaker Crisp and other democrats in the house to defeat by all means any project for a boat-railway scheme, is absolutely without foundation. He said his whole offense, if any, was in urging the passage of an appropriation for a portage railway, and in that matter he had the support of the legislature of Oregon, as that body, at its last session, had unanimously passed a concurrent resolution asking for such appropriation. As to his receiving no reply from the chief of engineers he expressed no disappointment. That functionary in January, 1889, recommended a portage road, and in December, 1889, opposed it, and the discourteous refusal of a man possessed of such whiffling judgment to reply to his letter, he said, did not cause him any loss of sleep. The governor believed that the dispatch was doubtless instigated by one or both of our senators, and he was content to let the people of Oregon decide which scheme was the most beneficial, the portage railroad, costing \$431,500, which could be built in one year, or the boat railway, costing \$2,860,356, which, if the appropriations were made for it by the government, as appropriations have been made for the Cascade locks, would occupy more than twenty-four years in its construction.

RUN DOWN BY A TRAIN.

The Mangled Remains of a Man Discovered on the Track.

PENDLETON, Or., Feb. 2.—Just after the departure of the west-bound train last night, which leaves this place at 10:45, several Union Pacific employes were walking down the track and made a startling discovery. Below the end of the depot, lying between the rails, was the body of a man. His feet and hand had been amputated, and he was otherwise bruised and maimed. No spark of life remained, and death had evidently been instantaneous. It was discovered that his name was John Smith, and that he had been employed about a month on the Columbia Valley Land Irrigation Company's canal. The force having been reduced he came to Pendleton about two days ago from Echo and was stopping at the Transfer house. Monday he expressed his intention of going to Pasco to work on the canal there, and bought a new suit of clothes. He was last seen leaving the hotel at train-time by Clerk Moore. Smith did not appear to be intoxicated, but had a bottle of whiskey, the shattered remains of which were afterwards found along the track. He had been seen by several parties in the afternoon, and was then perfectly sober. The coroner's jury found that he had registered at the hotel as John Smith, but was known among his fellow-workers as "Duffy." No letters were found on his person; only \$2.50 in cash and a shaving outfit. After discovering these facts the jury adjourned to wait the arrival of a witness from Echo, who is supposed to know something of the deceased.

Details of the Hereford's Camp Quarrel.

CASTLE ROCK, Wash., Feb. 2.—Particulars have been received of the family quarrel and murder which occurred at Hereford's logging camp, about three miles north of this place Sunday night. James Hereford, who had been at Olegua, came home drunk as did also his brother Gillman, who had been at this place. James arrived at his father's home before Gillman and threatened to whip him so soon as he arrived. He even started down the railroad track to meet him, but was persuaded to return home by his father. Gillman soon arrived in company with Mr. Hyatt, better known as "Carolina." A quarrel took place between the two brothers, and the youngest Gillman placed a revolver against his brother's breast and fired, the ball entering the left side near the heart. He died in about twenty minutes. The only words he spoke were to Mr. Hyatt, saying: "Carolina, I am shot. I'll die too. Send for the doctor." Young Hereford was arraigned before Judge Brown at this place and waived examination and was held to appear before the superior court now in session at Kalama. He claims self-defense.

Disatisfaction is Expressed at Railroad Valuations.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 2.—Seventeen

assessors were in attendance at the convention today. Those present for the first time were the assessors of Clallam, Columbia, Cowlitz, Franklin, Lewis, Whatcom and Whitman counties. The question of railroad assessment was discussed with the equalized valuations. The following resolution on the subject was adopted:

"We believe that \$15,000 per mile on railroads of the first class will be as low a valuation as the property of individuals was assessed at for 1891, and we believe it to be our duty to adhere to the provision of section forty-four of the revenue law."

The assessors present have been divided into Eastern and Western Washington committees for the purpose of agreeing upon a uniform live stock valuation for their respective divisions of the state. E. S. Meany addressed the convention in behalf of the world's fair commission, relative to the gathering of statistics for use at Chicago.

Land Which was Donated Cannot Be Sold or Leased.

EUGENE, Or., Feb. 2.—An opinion has been received by the county judge from attorneys employed, in regard to the matter of the right to sell or lease certain property in this city belonging to Lane county. The opinion is quite lengthy, and shows a complicated state of affairs. The land was donated to the county when the city was platted, and the deed withholds the right of the county to sell or lease. A part of the land has been deeded by the county to the public for streets, and a part has been leased and individuals have been enjoying the use of the same. The opinion is to the effect that these leases will not hold good, and the land will revert to the public. It also states that the county has no right to sell or lease any of the land it holds by the original deed or gift. The county has been anxious to sell a part of this land, but now finds that it cannot give a title.

Russian Government Severity.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 2.—Count Tolstol says that the grain now in Russia will not last until spring, and that it will be necessary to import grain from America. Merchants are unwilling to inform the government of their stocks, as they wish to retain all they can for higher prices. This has caused some acts of severity on the part of the government authorities. In Kiev, a merchant who was shown to have deceived the authorities as to the amount he had in stock, was publicly exposed in front of his own store, tied up by the thumbs to the lantern post. His stock was confiscated, and he was sentenced in addition to six months' imprisonment. Other merchants suspected of concealing grain for higher prices have been threatened with similar penalties.

A New Venture by a Waterworks Official.

MONMOUTH, Or., Feb. 5.—A newspaper is to be started here probably this week. The material is all here, and a force of men are hard at work getting ready for the first number. It will be under the management of F. S. Barzee, president of the Water Works company, and will be the state organ of the prohibition party. Mr. Barzee will have charge of the local department. Mr. Lucas will be the editor and Professor T. F. Campbell will have the educational department.

Laughed Himself to Death.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Jan. 30.—Henning Peterson, a tailor, is lying the point of death, as the result of uncontrollable laughter. His risibles were excited last evening by a comic song, and his laughter soon became uncontrollable, though not resembling hysterics. At the end of an hour he was completely exhausted, and became insensible. All efforts to arouse him have been tried in vain, and it is thought he will die.

A Battle With Moonshiners.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Jan. 30.—A posse of internal revenue officers, who went into the mountains in search of moonshiners, came across a second gang near Somerset. The distillers refused to surrender, and in the fight which followed a deputy collector was wounded. The moonshiners escaped. The posse are still searching for the gang and another battle is expected.

Union Pacific Strike Threatened.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 1.—The grievance committee of the trainmen and conductors of the Union Pacific are irritated because of their failure to receive a reply from the officials. They imitate strongly the Union Pacific must accede to the demands and declare a strike, if it comes will stop every wheel on the entire system.

A Patentee's Lawsuit.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 2.—William E. Lee, patentee of a seed separator, has been given a verdict for \$16,000 against Pillsbury and others. Lee says flour mills all over the country have been using his invention without paying him a royalty, and he contemplates requiring other millers to account to him for the use of his patent.

Increasing the Price of Food.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Bacon and ham have increased in price to 2 francs per pound, being about three times the figure before the tariff came into force. This addition to the price of food is already causing much apprehension among the poor of Paris, and the hotels talk of increasing their prices.

To Test the Act.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 2.—The supreme court today authorized the attorney-general to bring suit to test the reapportionment act passed last winter by the legislature.