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NO. 4.

A NEW CURRENCY BILL THE COMMITTEES. OLIVER TWIST JAPAN. WITH OTHER NATIONS THE LEGISLATURES. IN DEFENSE OF CHINA THEY'RE AFTER GUNST. Practically Settled No Tariff Legislation an Franciscans Again Say Everything The House was unable to do anything at all about clerkships the first day, hav-ing got itself into deep water parliamen-tarily, and got out of the mess by laying the question on the table and adjourn-Had of Him SAN FRANCISCO, January 15 .- Two WASHINGTON, January 14 .- The Ways monster mass meetings were held in this | The Boy of the Orient Grow-No Abatement of the Effort to Manchurian Princes Will Act and Means Committee of the House met International Disputes of the city this afternoon to protest against the appointment of M. A. Gunst as Police to-day for the first time in months. It ing Hungrier. Secure Such Legislation. in the Future. United States. was expected the meeting might bring The selection of George T. Myers as temporary Speaker of the House was ac-cepted by him as a graceful compliment to his popularity. During his brief ad-ministration he made an able and im-partial presiding officer. important developments in view of the TAKE HOLD WITH THEIR HANDS District Attorney Knight for not causing government's need of increased revenue. JAPAN ADVISED TO MAKE PEACE TO BE URGED ALONG NEW LINES A SENSATIONAL PREDICTION. No positive conclusions were reached however, beyond the reference of several the arrest of C. P. Huntington. The questions to subcommittees and a fafirst two subjects came in for the greater to Demand as Pence Conditions Certai Separated as Far as Possible From Any partial presiding officer. Sonator Huston has a bill regulating the manufacture and sale of oleomarga-rine. The dairymen have a meeting at Salem Wednesday, and he will submit his bill to them. It contemplates in effect with a few amendments the Mas-sachusetts law, which has just stood the test of the United States Supreme Court and has been sustained. Sector Govern who accessents a dia They Find This is Necessary in Order to There is a Possibility of Boundary Difvorable report on the bill exempting from duty exhibits at the Baltimore Exattention from the various speakers. Islands, the Suzerainty of Cores and Loss of Position Attached to the Old Prevent the Intrigue of Chinese Offerances With Great Britain Regard-Dr. Elbert Dille addressed the big audithe Demolition of Forts-Two Han-Measure-Will be Introduced in the ing a Part of Alaska-Takou Inlet ficials - Chinese Stragglers Become position in 1897. The action of the comence that crowded Odd Fellows' Hall to dred Chinese Killed in Battle. House in About Two Weeks. Savages, Lost to All Human Feeling. and the Hend of Lynn Canal. the doors, filling gallery and floor, until mittee was looked upon as significant, LONDON, January 14 .-- The Standard's WASHINGTON, January 12 .- Notwith-LONDON, January 15 .- The Times has there was not a seat left. Held at the TACOMA, January 16 .- The Alaskan indicating that no tariff legislation will Berlin correspondent telegraphs: standing the reverses suffered by the this dispatch from its Tien Tsin corre-News, published at Juneau City, makes instance of the law and order league, it be pushed this session. Wilson stated Carlisle currency bill in the House of "I learn from a good quarter that Jathe sensational prediction that Takou Inlet and the head of Lynn canal will informally that the revenues had shown was a significant and enthusiastic dempan's condition of peace, besides de-manding a war indemnity, will provide Representatives yesterday there is to be no abatement in the effort to secure cura promising increase since the woolen schedule went into effect January 1. The resolution by Pence of Colorado ask-The Manchurian Princes have taken onstration, marked by fiery speeches and followed to the close by the hearty Inlet and the head of Lynn canal will become famous the world over as afford-ing grounds for a fierce international dispute between England and the United States and a cause for arbitration by the European powers to determine which country shall hold possession of it according to the provisions of the the defense of the country into their rency legislation. It is said by a gentleown hands. The intrigues of the Chiman conversant with the facts that a nese officials aim to thwart them ; hence new measure having Executive approval a conflict that paralyzes the executive will be introduced in the House in about power. Li Hung Chang, though relieved of all functions except that of Governor two weeks. It is probable that Springer

it according to the provisions of the Russian treaty and the subsequent

it according to the provisions of the Russian treaty and the subsequent treaty purchase of Alaska by the United States. The News says: "Each nation holds fast to a different construction of the Russian treaty, Eng-land maintaining that the boundary line does not follow up and around the deep inlets and bays as hold by the United States, but follows the general coast line ton marine leagues in the interior from and weater. Great Britain sees a flaw in The spirit of the star-eyed goddess

land maintaining that the boundary line does not follow up and around the deep inlets and bays as hold by the United States, but follows the general coast line ten marine leagues in the interior from salt water. Great Britain sees a flaw in the treaty, and with her usual aggres-sivences will endeavor to wrest from the government at Washington the harbors and inlets about Juneau, so that a Brit-ish sesport will hold the portal to the Yukon country and the undeveloped Northwestern territory. The good re-sulting to the commerce of England's provinces by reason of a sesport is too important to be overlooked by England's aggressive foreign policy. Will Uncle Sam under Gresham's foreign policy lose valuable possessions in Southeastern Alaska? Since Japan is coming to the front as a commercial power England has her tentacles upon Alaska to snatch a seaport for her navy and commerce-laden ships."

In the speak of the latter the province of the present to the province of the present of the communities of the community and the manieveloped provinces of the grants to be present of the community of the community

of the province, still indirectly influ-ences the officials. Chinese arriving from

Manchuria report that the country between the rivers Yalu and Lizo Ho is desolate. No houses are standing. The timber has been burned, and towns and

timber has been burned, and towns and villages, erstwhile populous, are without a vestige of life. Only scattered groups of frozen corpses are seen. Food and fuel cannot be got. The wounded suffer terribly. The movements of troops on both sides are hindered by the exhaus-tion of the supplies, which the country people at first supplied through fear. The stragglers from the Chinese army, who have taken refuge in the hills and forests, have become savages, lost to all forests, have become savages, lost to all human feeling.

THE ABMIES IN THE FIELD.

The spirit of the star-eyed goddess permeates the galleries in the House, and everything savoring of economy is applauded to the echo. The great dem-onstration of Monday was on the defeat of the customary resolution calling for five copies of newspapers for each mem-ber. An effort to compromise on three copies was swept off its feet in a wave of economy, and the galleries tunnituously testified to their approval. Finally on motion of Paxton the whole subject was indefinitely postponed.

onstration, marked by fiery speeches and followed to the close by the hearty accord of a gathering wholly in earnest. Dr. Dille compared the government of a Republic to a pyramid, saying: "Only two things can reach the top— the eagle and the lizard—and in city af-fairs it is the reptile that gets there, leaving his slimy trail behind. All the gamblers and all the vicious are saying: "We've found our Moses. We've got San Francisco and a fence around it, and our Moses to lead us into it."" Dr. C. O. Brown's message to ex-Gov-ernor Markham was read. It was: "With boss rule, thug rule, corruption rule and the indifference of good citizens this has become a government of the worst, by the worst and for the worst. You have done this to please the liquor men and the gamblers. They have put their brand on you, and you are their man. The mark you have put on your-self is indelible. There is an immortal-ity of infamy. From this hour Govern-or Markham stands convicted as a man who seeks the approval of the dregs of society. He has thrown a manile of shame over the closing hours of a wrecked administration." Due leading sentiment ran through all the speeches: "We want a new char-

A PLEASING MAJORITY.

Ministers Delichted With the Reichs BERLIN, January 15 .- The majority which referred the anti-Socialist bill to the committee yesterday was large enough to delight the Ministers. It con-

ary 10, midnight, says that General Nogi, who commanded the Japanese troops that took part in the battle near there, reports as follows: "The Chinese had erected extensive defenses near the river. We attacked first the two wings of the enemy, and then the center, and finally by a flank movement succeeded in taking posses-sion of Kaiping at 10 a. M. More than 200 Chinese are known to have been killed, but it is impossible to ascertain the exact number wounded. We took 150 prisoners."

the exact number wounded. We don power approximately provide the power of Orego Alaska. Federal General Nogi also states that 10,000 Chinese troops under General Yeh were to go the moving up to support Kaiping, but, for this plearning the result of the engagement there, are now retiring upon Ying Kow.

TOO MUCH JAPANESE ENTRUSIASM.

TOO MUCH JAPANESE ENTRUSIASM. RED HOOK, N. Y., JANUARY 14.—F. Edda, the Japanese student, who while in delirium escaped from his room at St. Stephen's College at Annindale and dis-appeared, was found yesterday seated beside a haystack near Madalin. He had suffered much from exposure. He had taken with him a razor with which to fight the Chinese. His idea was to walk to Japan and join the Mikado's army there. He now shows signs of re-turning reason.

turning reason. ADVISED TO MAKE PEACE.

sisted mainly of National Liberals and Conservatives, against whom were ar-rayed the Social Democrate, South Ger-THEY COMMANDED AT PORT ARTHUR. man Democrats, Radicals and a few LONDON, January 14.- A Peking dis-patch says that at the instance of Li Guelphs and independents. The Em-

manding a war indemnity, will provide that Corea be independent of China and under Japanese suzerainty; that China must cede certain islands, raze the forts at Taku, dismantle Port Arthur and Wei Hai Wei, demolish all fortifications on the route from Corea into China, and that Japan shall fix the future number and type of Chinese warships. The es-tablishment of relations looking to a Chinese-Japanese alliance will also be required." THE BATTLE AT KAIPING. Lowdon, January 14.—A dispatch to the Central News, dated Kaiping, Janu-ary 10, midnight, says that General Nogi, who commanded the Japanese troops that took part in the battle near there, reports as follows: "The Chinese had erected extensive defenses near the river. We attacked

BRFORE THE TERRITORIES COMMITTER.

INFORE THE TEERITORIES COMMITTER. WASHINGTON, JANUARY 14.—The Gov-ernor of Alaska to-day addressed the House Committee on Territories in sup-port of an appropriation to allow him to appoint a number of Justices of the Peace for the Territory, who shall have power to try certain cases under the law of Oregon, which he wants extended to Alaska. At present there is but one Federal Court in the Territory. The size of the Territory makes it necessary to go thousands of miles to court, and

to go thousands of miles to court, and for this reason he wants Justices to de-cide minor cases, especially liquor com-LIGHTSHIP FOR WASHINGTON.

BERLIN, JANUARY 14.—The Cologne Ga-sette advises Japan to make peace with China at once. The Gazette warns Ja-pan that her demands may become so exaggerated that the European powers will not allow China to concede them. WASHINGTON, January 14 .- Late this granted permission to have it printed in full in the Record. When McPherson sought to introduce the bill Aldrich asked that it be read at length, but

will not direct the course of the new measure, for the desire will be to urge it along new lines and with new leaders with a view to separating it as far as possible from any loss of position attaching to the old measure. The lines

possible from any loss of position at-taching to the old measure. The lines on which the new measure will be framed are not definitely known. To some extent it will follow the old bill with such changes as the experience of the recent debate shows to be desirable. It is pointed out that the vote of 124 to 120 is an adverse majority of only five, so that the change of three votes would show a majority supporting the bill. Under these circumstances it is felt that concessions can be made securing the adhesion of a number of members whose opposition has been based on specific objections. It is said, however, that there will be no concessions in the ma-ture of a surrender to the silver element, if they push their demands to the point of remonetizing silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. It is held that the conciliation of this radical element is not deemed nec-essary, although there will be every de-siver men, who will aid in meeting the emergency, even though the result is not a full realization of their theories. While this general plan is well defined it has not yet been communicated to the House leaders, and is not, therefore, a subject of comment among them. Other subject is head the unanimity of opinion that the currency question is not lost. **STATE TAX LEVY.**

STATE TAX LEVY.

It is Three Mills Upon the Total Taxable Property of the State.

SALEM, Or., January 12 .- The State Coard, consisting of the Governor, the Secretary and the Treasurer, met to-day and practically agreed upon the tax levy for the expenses of the State for 1895. Their estimate of State expenses, including deficiencies of 1804, is \$604,524. This includes \$30,000 for current expenses of the State militis and \$30,000 for the support of the State University. peror was much pleased with the result of the first reading, although it gives no guarantee of the future of the bill. He guarantee of the future of the bill. He bill difference was much pleased with the result of the first reading, although it gives no guarantee of the future of the bill. He bill difference was much pleased with the result of the first reading, although it gives no subjected, and McPherson, thrusting the taxes for these purposes. These sums proposed bill in his pocket, left the are fixed in the laws of 1893, repealing xed in the la are fixed in the laws of 1885, repeating the special tax law aforesaid. It also includes deficiencies of certain funds of 1884 stimated at about \$61,000. To meet these expenses the board has set apart a balance of \$217,842, saved out of funds heretofore levied for the expenses of 1885 and 1894, and the miscellar cons receipts of 1894 and the estimated mis-cellaneous receipts of 1895 amounting to \$25,656, making a total around \$226. receipts of 1894 and the estimated mis-cellaneous receipts of 1895 amounting to \$25,486, making a total surplus of \$243,-326 applicable to the payment of the items set forth in this levy. This leaves a balance of \$451,198, which will be raised by a tax of 3 mills on total tax-able property of the State, as equalized by the State Board of Equalization. The levy tonis year is lower than for many years. Upon the valuation of a year ago the levy for the amount neces-sary to be raised this year would be only 25 mills as against a levy of four and sary to be raised this year would be only 2% mills as against a levy of four and three-tenths mills a year ago. Notwith-standing the low rate of key, the board has in this estimate made economical but sufficient provision for the mainte-nance of all public institutions, for cur-rent expenses and for such additional public buildings as may be required. The estimate of the board will show un-used balances of appropriations for 1803 and 1894 of about \$471,000, divided among the several funds, while the total deficiencies of the same biennial term are but \$61,000, being the amallest amount of deficiencies facing the Legis-lature in several years, while the sur-plus is by far the largest.

One leading sentiment ran through all the speeches: "We want a new char-ter." When Dr. Brown was called to ter." When Dr. Brown was called to the platform he said: "Good will come of the Gunst ap-pointment. Out of it will come a new charter, and we will see to it that the whole miserable Police Commission is wiped out of existence. We do not want a Police Commission in fraternity with the gamblers, saloons and brothels. No man has any business on the Police Com-mission who has any connection with gambling and pool-selling. This ap-pointment says to the gamblers: 'Boys, you can go on about your business, and I as a Police Commissioner will wink my eye on that side.'"

ness shall have been attended to the body will continue to work for the ad-vancement of the organizations repre-sented in it. At present there are two central bodies—the Municipal League and the Civic Federation. The name for the new body will be decided upon next Friday. A letter inclosing the res-olutions adopted Tuesday night was written to Congressman Macuire at written to Congressman Maquire at Washington. He is requested to urge upon both the President and Congress the stern necessity of action in the mat-ter. The committee says that unless the Court Commissioners and District Attorney do their duty the people will resort to stronger methods than resolu-tions or appeals.

tions or appeals. The committee appointed at the mass meeting Tuesday night to request Police Commissioner Gunst to resign performed its delicate task to-day, and met with a chilly reception. Mr. Gunst refused to recognize them until they had presented their authority in writing. He was in-formed that a letter which had been hand him was authority, and, if he would read it, the committee awaited his pleasure. Mr Gunst refused to read the near, and eadd:

the paper, and said: "I consider it a piece of imposition and an insult. I have no reply to make."

May be a Stumbling Block WASHINGTON, January 16 .- The first

effect of the discovery by the treasury officials that Spain pays an export bounty on sugar, and that therefore Spanish sugar is liable like European beet sugar to an additional tax of one-tenth of 1 to an additional tax of one-tenth of 1 cent per pound, was the cause of much apprehension lest it should prevent the consummation of the agreement which United States Minister Taylor has al-most completed with the Spanish gov-erament looking to the restoration of American exports to the minimum tariff schedule. But it is believed here this fear is not well founded. As explained by Mr. Taylor, the Spanish bounty is paid only on sugar produced in the Span-ish possessions and imported to the paid only on sugar produced in the Span-ish possessions and imported to the United States and is absolutely imponne-quential, amounting to but \$1,797 during the last year.

Sugar Bounty Repeal.

WASHINGTON, January 16 .- The entire Louisiana delegation in Congress appeared before the House Appropriation Committee to-day to urge that some pro visions be made for the relief of imme visions be made for the relial of imme-diate losses suffered by the sugar pro-ducors and planters of that State, caused by the repeal bill of the bounty provided for in the McKinley tariff bill. They claimed the difference between bounty and duty should be paid to the producers, as fully half of it was carned before the late tariff bill became a law. About 16,-000,000, it is estimated, will be required to make payment on production up to the time the new tariff went into effect.

The Cup Challenger.

GLASGOW, January 16 .- Shipbuilders Henderson were to-day ordered to proceed with the construction of Dunray-en's new yacht. It is to be finished by May. The work is to be concluded with the strictest secrecy.

LONDON, January 15 .- The Tokio cor

House,

Losnox, January 15.—The Tokio cor-respondent of the Central News says: In a dispatch from Fusan Captain Ta-kubakan yesterday reported that the Tong Hak insurrection in Junt Sen Do has been suppressed. A captured spy declared that the insurgents would prove the sincerity of their surrender by be-heading their principal chiefs and forty others. The Captain and the Corean authorities examined the Tong Hak prisoners, who declared that divisions had occurred among them, when the Japanese sailors and Corean soldiers at-tacked them and completely terrified them. The fourth session of the Washington State Legislature convened Monday at noon, and after the organization of both Upper and Lower House an adjourn-ment was taken until Toesday. With the exception of three or four members all the legislators were present, and the lobbies of both Houses were crowded with spectators. Morrison of King was elected Speaker of the House, and the other more important officers were elected speaker of the House, and the other more important officers were chosen in both branches. All were elected in a formal manner, the contests having been decided in caucus early in the morning. The petty officers and clerks are yet to be decided upon in the House

BILL COOK CAPTURED.

The Notorious Oklahoms Outlaw to Earth in New Mexico.

SANTE FE, January 15 .- United States The most important features of the first day were the adopting of a resolu-tion in the House to reduce the salaries of employes 20 per cent and the adop-tion of a concurrent resolution by the Senate, which provides for the appoint-ment of a committee to investigate the affairs of the Land Commissioners. The latter says that it appears from the re-port of the Board of Land Commissioners and from other sources that there is good reason for a thorough examination of and investigation into the present meth-ods of conducting the State's land busi-ness, and asks that a committee of five be appointed, to consist of three mem-bers of the House and two from the Sen-ate, which shall at once proceed to ex-amine into and report upon the method of transacting business and operation of the respective offices of the Board of Land Commissioners, the Commissioner of Public Lands and the several county Boards of Tide-land Appraisers, and it shall be the special duty of said com-mittees to report to the Legislature as to whether the methods of conducting the business in each of the several offices re-ferred to is the best obtainable or not: The most important features of the Marshal Hall to-day received a dispatch from Sheriff C. C. Perry of Chaves county, who yesterday captured Bill Cook, the notorious outlaw of Oklahoma, stating that the prisoner had been safely landed in jail at Roswell this forenoon. The outlaws capture was effected at an isolated cattle ranch a few miles southeast of Old Fort Sumner. Perry and two deputies were in search of horse thieves east of Fort Sumner yesterday, when Sheriff Perry met and

terday, when Sheriff Perry met and recognized Cook at the first glance. Quicker than a flash Perry and his men had their Winchesters up, and Cook was so thoroughly surprised that he lost his nerve, and although he had two six-shooters about his waist, his hand went up at the command of the Sheriff. Handcuffs were put on his wrists, and he was mounted and strapped on his own horse, which was found tied on the plains near the cabin. One deputy led the animal, while Sheriff Perry and his other deputy rode behind them. Thus the trip to Roswell was made, a distance of sixty-five miles. Marchal Hail ex-pects to hear from the United States District Attorney of Oklahoma, Arkan-mas and Texas, to whom he wired, an-nouncing Cook's capture. It is aid that with the State, express and r. al companies' officials there are rewards amounting to \$15,000 for Cook's capture. In an interview with the captured bandit at Roswell ba acknowledged himself as whether the methods of conducting the business in each of the several offices re-ferred to is the best obtainable or not; whether the service of the officers of the State employed in the several offices re-ferred to has been efficient and satisfac-tory or not; whether or not any or all of the several offices should be consoli-dated abalished or continued. The

the several offices should be consoli-dated, abolished or continued. The committee is given authority to send for persons and papers and to administer oaths. The resolution was adopted

Committee is given authority to send for persons and papers and to administer oaths. The resolution was adopted unanimously.
There has been much talk during the past several months about the Land Commission, and the fact that the resolution to investigate the matter was ore to the first acts of the Senate is being discussed freely. The investigation promises to be one of the most absorbing features of the session, and will be awaited with interest by all people of the State.
Co-operation Again a Failure.
Spot ANE, Jannary 16.—The Morning Times has ceased publication for lack of seport. The Times was started in the interest of Representative Wilson in his Senatorial race. An attempt was made to run the paper partly on the co-operative plan, the printers being guaranteed, and refused to work longer.

congratulated Chancellor Prince Hohen lohe, and commended highly General Bosart von Scheelendorff's aggressive speech. His Majesty is said to have

tag Vote.

heard with his own ears how his War Minister defied and reproached the So-cialists. He is supposed to have sat in the recess of the imperial box, where unseen by the members he could hear all that was said in the debate. The Social hearements have avoid from the unseen by the members he could hear all that was said in the debate. The Social Democrats have revived from the inactivity of previous weeks, and have mobilized all their forces against the bill. Friday evening they held meetings to protest in every district of Berlin. Ig-nase Auer, Angust Betel, Paul Singer, William Leibknecht and zeveral other Deputies made speeches. Most of them seemed to expect defeat. They warned their adherents to prepare for the era o repression to be inaugurated upon the passage of the bill. They advised all to destroy all letters, lists, accounts of pro ceedings and plans of agitation which has been collected in Socialist societies since the expiration of the Bismarckian laws and thus make researches and es-pionage of the police. In Hamburg similar meetings have been held. Both there and in Berlin the meetings were remarkable for the number of women there and in Berlin the meetings were remarkable for the number of women present. Conversations in the lobbies of the Reichstag after yesterday's sitting revealed a general conviction that the government would carry the main para-graphs of the bill. The Clericals will modify a few provisions in committee, but will not change the measure mate-rially. The Social Democratic leaders were especially loud in their declarations that an amended bill would surely pass. The Clericals have obtained priority for the debate on their bill for the re-turn of the Jesuits. The bill will pass its first reading to-morrow.

its first reading to-morrow.

THAT ATHLETIC MATCH.

The English Are Determined, and Will Bring It Off if Possible.

LONDON, January 13 .--- The permanen Secretary of the London Athletic Club was shown a dispatch detailing the reply of Chairman Williams of the Athletic Committee of the New York Athletic Club to the interview with Holman Honorary Secretary of the London Athletic Club. Mr. Parker said:

"I cannot at present speak officially but I am sure that of the dates given but I am sure that of the dates given, September 12 and September 21, the committee would prefer September 12, for the university members of the team are obliged to go back to their studies at the opening of the term in October. Twelve letters which I have received to-day have confirmed our previous belief that the meeting in May would be im-possible. But something has to give way in order to arrange for the interna-tional meeting, and the London Club's autuma meeting. September 28, there-fore, will probably be abandoned. The London Athletic Club will send a team from within the limits of its own mem-bership, and will make the best fight possible. The greatest interest is taken in the match among members of the club, and the opinion is that too long a period has elapsed without an interna-tional contest." IN FIGHTING CONDITION AGAIN.

SHANGHAI, January 14.—Divers have batched up the Chinese warship Chen Yuen. She is now in good fighting con-

committee and to Maguire of California, who was especially interested in the matter. It amends the act of 1890, in-stead of repealing it, se as to provide that when seamen are shipped before a Shipping Commissioner for the coast-wise trade or for trade with Canada, Newfoundland, Mexico or West Indies an agreement shall be made in writing and the seamen so shipped shall be paid and discharged as provided by the ship-ping commissioners act and in other re-spects as if the shipment had not been made before a Shipping Commissioner, and that the clothing of seamen shall be exempt from attachment, and any per-son withholding such clothing from its owners shall be subject to a fine not ex-ceeding \$100. seeding \$100.

PURITY OF THE BALLOT.

No End of Fraud Discovered in the Francisco Election

SAN FRANCISCO, January 14 .- Sin the recount began in the Haley-Curry contest over the County Clerkship the disclosure of no one day has equaled the discoveries of fraud made to-day. Proof discoveries of fraud made to-day. Proof was produced that votes were stolen in blocks of fifty by the officers who count-ed the ballots immediately after election. Party lines did not separate the honest election officers from thieves. Officers placed at the polls by each party vio-lated their oaths and committed crimes, and, strange to say, the two bands of thieves stole almost exactly the same number of votes, Haley making a net gain of only one vote during the day.

Easta Extradition Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, JANUARY 14 .- Respond ing to a resolution of the Senate, the President has sent to that body a copy of the extradition proceedings of Gen-eral Ezeta, late Vice-President of Salva-dor, and other refugees who were granted an asylum on board the Bennington. Much of the correspondence is of a tech-nical legal character. E

Another Nail Combine.

MONTREAL, January 14 .- Another nail combine was formed here to-day. The price of cut nails was advanced 50 cent

per keg. The following manufacturers are included in the pool: The Canada Rolling Mills, Pillow, Horsey & Co., Montreal Rolling Mills, Abbott & Co., Graham Nail Works and the Ontario Dolling Mills

proposed bill in his pocket, left the chamber. The bill, which he may again introduce, provides for an issue of 3 per cent bonds for the purpose of car-rying into effect the resumption act of 1875, and makes them payable at the for a period. dition. DINGLEY'S SUBSTITUTE. Provision of Bill Amending the Present Shipping Act. WASHINGTON, Jannary 14.—The bill to amend the law relating to Shipping Commissioners, which the House passed to-day, was a substitute prepared by Dingley of Maine for the bill as reported by the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. It was acceptable to the committee and to Maguire of California, who was especially interested in the matter. It amends the act of 1890, in-stead of repealing it, se as to provide that when seamen are shipped before a THE WHISKY TOUST.

> Appeal From Grosscup's Decision in the Circuit Court of Appeals.

CHICAGO, January 14 .- The United States Circuit Court of Appeals this morning took up the appeal of the Whisky Trust from the decision of Judge Grosscup, awarding \$37,000 of rebates to the Gottschalk Company of Baltimore. The issue that is made strikes at the foundation of the trust. In order to

keep ita hold on trade the trust granted to all dealers who handle its goods ex-clusively a rebate of from 2 to 5 cents a gallon. To secure the payment of the rebate it was necessary for the distribu-

clishvely a reduce of from a your of the gallon. To secure the payment of the rebate it was necessary for the distribu-tor, wholesale or retail, to fill out a form furnished by the trust, to which an af-fidavit was made. Gottschalk & Co. was distributor for the trust, and de-clined to fill out the form. The suit for the collection of its claim was then begun, and in April last Judge Grosscup ren-dered judgment against the trust for \$37,-112. The trust was not represented be-fore the court to-day. Its attorney, W. W. Stevens, requested by letter a post-ponement, and, if it would not be granted, said he would submit his brief without argument. The Gottschalk Company is represented byex-Governor and ex-United States Senator White of Maryland.

Adams Repeated His Charge

COLUMBUS, January 14 .- President A. A. Adams of the Ohio miners in a speech to miners at Shawnee reiterated the charge that not a miners' strike had been settled during the past five years in which the settlement was not brought about by corrupt influences. Local la-bor leaders say that President McBride will have to prove his innecence of the will have to prove his innocence of the charges made against him by Adams or suffer the consequences.

Baring Liquidation Concluded. New Yong, January 14 .- The Evening ost's financial cablegram from London o-day says that the Baring liquidation has been formally and finally concluded. A circular will be issued to-night, thank-ing the guarantom and relieving them from all further liability. APPLEMAN ACOUITTED.

The Jury Was Out Only Twenty-Five

WOODLAND, Cal., January 12 .- James Appleman, on trial for complicity in the wrecking of a Southern Pacific train near Sacramento July 11 last during the railroad strike, was to-night acquitted after a long and bitter trial. One of the train wreckers, Samuel Worden, is under sentence of death for the same under sentence of death for the same offense. The jury was out only twenty-five minutes, and it is understood but one ballot was taken. The verdict is somewhat of a surprise, as it was thought the jury would disagree. The charge to the jury was finished at 8:20 o'clock and they retired. A large crowd waited in the courtroom, among them the father and mother of the defendant. Mrs. Apand mother of the defendant. Mrs. Ap-pleman gave way when the verdict was given. Appleman was pale and anxious, and watched the jurore closely. When the verdict was announced the Judge discharged Appleman from custody, and there was a ferverent embrace between Mrs. Appleman and her son. Outside of the courtroom friends of the defend-ant cheered lustily.

Opened for Settlem

MARQUETTE, Mich., January 12. -When Register Premeau opened the gov-ernment land office at 9 s. s. to-day a ernment hand onnoe at 9 a. a. cousy a long file of prospective homesteaders blockaded the corridors, and extended outside. The first man presenting an application had remained in front of the building since Wednesday noon, experi-encing very severe weather. A portion of the forfeited railroad land grant in Owtonescon county, containing, 3.375 ntonsgon county, containing cres, was opened for settlement t