

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An Interesting Collection of News From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

The Morgan steel combination was incorporated.

Fifty men are imprisoned in a burning mine in Wyoming.

A Topeka carpenter was shot during a raid on a wholesale liquor house.

Dewey's retreat from Cape Colony was checked by the Orange river flood.

Isabelle Uniontown, Wash., mother who threw her six children into a well strangled them first.

Mrs. Al Taylor was drowned in Yakima bay in an attempt to keep her husband from falling out of a boat.

The Castagnoli theater at Catania, Sicily, was destroyed by fire. Two persons were killed and many were injured.

Clyde Vaughn, the Jefferson youth who made a murderous assault upon a girl with an ax, was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

Dr. Charles P. Amet, once a colonel in the United States army and a participant in the early campaigns in the West, died at Waukegan, Ill., aged 88 years.

A fire in a residence situated in the poor quarters of Birmingham, England, resulted in six men and women being burned to death and four dangerously injured.

Frank H. Hamilton, convicted at Minneapolis of manslaughter in the first degree, was sentenced to seven years' hard labor at the state penitentiary at Stillwater.

"Russia is in dire need of money immediately," says the Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail, "and M. de Witte will be compelled to negotiate a loan."

William Ribbet, a miner employed in the Revenue tunnel, near Breckenridge, Colo., was overwhelmed in a landslide in Geneva gulch. Searching parties recovered his body. He was from Johnston, Pa.

The importation of a force of Portuguese workmen to the places of Spanish strikers at Vigo, Spain, led to a disturbance. The Portuguese were stoned and shot. Gendarmes were compelled to intervene to restore order.

The manifestations against the clericalists of Oporto, Spain, continue. The police are doing everything possible to overcome the disorder. A crowd assembled before the home of the consul of Brazil, who was obliged to appear on the balcony with his wife. They were loudly acclaimed. The police dispersed the manifestations. A few arrests were made.

Government buildings were burned at Iba.

Insurgent General Vinagra was captured at Cavite Viejo.

Germany is likely to be involved in a tariff war with Russia.

Execution of Chih Siu and Hsu Cheng Yu has been ordered.

The war department will dispatch two transports from Portland, Or.

Colonel Robert Pollock, U. S. A., retired, died at Cornelius, Oregon.

Kitchener reports summary of large losses inflicted on Boers up to Feb. 13.

The draft of the British decision on the canal question is being drawn up.

The Nicaragua canal bill is not likely to be reached in the senate this week.

It is reported from a Boer source that General Delarey has been captured.

A Washington mother, in a fit of insanity, drowned her six children in a well.

Governor Geer, of Oregon, has signed the bill prohibiting nickel-in-the-slot machines.

The imperial edict regarding punishments has been delivered to powers. It meets requirements.

News of the loss of the Pacific Mail steamer Rio de Janeiro caused a profound sensation in London.

Dewey's command has been routed by Plumer. Forty prisoners and all of his artillery were captured.

Mrs. Louise Dryfoos, wife of a well-known liquor dealer of Seattle, Wash., committed suicide by shooting herself with a 45-caliber revolver.

Transport Solace arrived at San Francisco from Manila with six officers and 17 private sick and wounded. She brought 13 military prisoners.

John H. Mitchell was elected United States senator from Oregon, Saturday night at 12:20. It was the 25th ballot of the day and the 63d of the session.

The Taft commission code requires voters in the Philippines to own real estate worth 500 pesos.

Asheya Waba, an actress, who attended the matinee at the Crescent theater, in New Orleans, was fined \$15 for refusing to remove her hat, in violation of the high hat law.

The choir of the Messiah Episcopal church in New York went on a strike because the minister accused them of flirting.

According to the latest municipal figures New York city is growing in population at the rate of 90,000 a year.

Registrar Howe, of Brooklyn, will give his surplus fees, \$50,000 for an equestrian statue of Washington for Brooklyn.

Indians occupying reservations in New York state look with anything but favor on the proposal to make them full citizens of the republic.

The will of Marcus Daly leaves one-third of the estate valued at \$20,000, to his widow, the remainder to be divided among four children.

RECORD OF OREGON LEGISLATURE.

BILLS PASSED BY BOTH HOUSES.

- H. B. 1, amending mining laws.
H. B. 5, times and places of court, Second district.
H. B. 19, relating to electric wires on highways.
H. B. 20, validating certain marriages.
H. B. 21, penalties for injuring or destroying records on public lands.
H. B. 24, amending law for relief of indigent soldiers.
H. B. 26, reorganization of Oregon National Guard.
H. B. 27, uniform system of mine bell signals.
H. B. 33, appropriation \$1,000 for Soda Springs.
H. B. 39, relative to taxation of personal property.
H. B. 44, to aid Oregon Historical Society.
H. B. 54, amending Blamont building act.
H. B. 59, punishment for poisoning domestic animals.
H. B. 62, consolidating offices in Multnomah county.
H. B. 63, providing for building bicycle paths.
H. B. 65, providing extra clerical aid for state treasurer.
H. B. 66, fixing witness fees in Multnomah county—coroner cases.
H. B. 71, regulating surety companies.
H. B. 78, providing for election of road supervisors.
H. B. 88, regulating purchase of public supplies.
H. B. 97, public building for county supplies.
H. B. 100, protection of labels and trademarks.
H. B. 102, to prevent coercion and intimidation of voters.
H. B. 108, for collection of road poll tax and manner working roads.
H. B. 110, protection of forests, game and wild fowl.
H. B. 113, duty of surveyors in establishing boundary lines.
H. B. 121, duties of state superintendent of public instruction.
H. B. 126, amending trespass law.
H. B. 128, amending law authorizing furnishing of public records.
H. B. 144, protecting copyrighted plays.
H. B. 146, relating to mining claim locations.
H. B. 149, providing punishment for desecration of American flag.
H. B. 177, appropriation for general expenses of state.
H. B. 172, providing for domestic irrigation.
H. B. 177, reserving oyster beds in Netarts bay.
H. B. 178, regulating disbursement proceedings.
H. B. 179, regulating fishing on Alsea river and bay.
H. B. 183, regulating recording of chattel mortgages.
H. B. 187, relative to service of citation.
H. B. 188, primary election law for Multnomah county.
H. B. 189, abolishing separate board of commissioners for Multnomah county.

- H. B. 200, increasing salary of deputy clerk of Malheur.
H. B. 205, providing for collection of road poll taxes.
H. B. 208, declaring certain thoroughfares to be county roads.
H. B. 217, protection of oysters and fishers.
H. B. 219, propagation and protection of salmon.
H. B. 225, relating to final accounts of administrators.
H. B. 229, providing for standard weights of produce.
H. B. 237, fixing Multnomah-Columbia boundary line.
H. B. 249, fixing salary of certain county treasurers.
H. B. 260, appropriation for state departments.
H. B. 262, providing manner of selling state lands.
H. B. 274, relative to Eastern Oregon District Agricultural Societies.
H. B. 275, relative to Southern Oregon District Agricultural Societies.
H. B. 280, annexing panhandle to Baker county.
H. B. 286, compensation of Lane county officers.
H. B. 292, extending time for construction of Siuslaw & Eastern Railway & Navigation Company line.
H. B. 294, making Vancouver avenue a county road.
H. B. 295, punishment for mutilation of hides of cattle.
H. B. 296, fixing compensation clerk of supreme court.
H. B. 311, increasing salary judge of Malheur county.
H. B. 313, increasing salary judge of Baker county.
H. B. 316, defining duties of attorney-general.
H. B. 347, general appropriation bill.
H. B. 349, authorizing city of Portland to levy tax for Oriental fair.

S. B. 1, providing for expression of choice in selection of United States senators by the people.

- S. B. 10, relating to drawing of jurors.
S. B. 13, taxation of goods, merchandise, etc., in cities and towns.
S. B. 23, increasing efficiency of public schools.
S. B. 29, authorizing Portland to dispose of market block.
S. B. 37, for publication of revised code.
S. B. 38, fixing fees county officers in Multnomah county.
S. B. 44, sessions of circuit court in Seventh district.
S. B. 56, declaring un navigable streams highways.
S. B. 61, selection and sale of state lands.
S. B. 63, relative to meeting by state university regents.
S. B. 65, food and dairy commissioner act.
S. B. 64, amending code relative to Multnomah judges.
S. B. 72, relating to actions in justice courts.
S. B. 75, providing vestibules for street cars.
S. B. 79, amending act creating Wheeler county.
S. B. 84, monument fund for Second Oregon volunteers. (House disagree over amendments. Bill fails.)

S. B. 86, creating office of state bacteriologist.

S. B. 88, preventing unlawful interference with telegraph or telephone wires.

S. B. 97, appropriating \$8,000 for state fair premiums.

S. B. 103, raising salary of supreme court reporter.

S. B. 108, authorizing district and high schools.

S. B. 112, providing for seal of counties.

S. B. 114, relative to directors in corporations.

S. B. 116, relating to school lands.

S. B. 126, amending law relative to the state.

S. B. 130, providing for care of orphans and foundlings.

S. B. 137, creating office of auditor of Multnomah county.

S. B. 138, defining liability of owners of vessels for damage.

S. B. 142, requiring deposit of cashed warrants with secretary of state.

S. B. 146, relating to location of mining claims.

S. B. 162, providing additional compensation for governor.

S. B. 171, incorporating port of Portland.

S. B. 173, enacting Torrens law system of title registration.

S. B. 174, providing for fish hatcheries.

S. B. 179, limiting printing of biennial reports state officers.

S. B. 180, amending Australian ballot law.

S. B. 189, relating to filing of reports by state officers.

S. B. 190, relative to Oregon Soldiers' Home.

S. B. 191, primary law for Multnomah county.

S. B. 196, fixing salary of superintendent of schools in Wheeler county.

S. B. 197, mending law regarding to transfers of stocks of goods.

S. B. 201, uniform system for taxation of property.

S. B. 202, acceptance by state of certain lands.

S. B. 206, incorporating city of Portland.

S. B. 209, prohibiting saloons within 300 feet of school buildings.

S. B. 210, regulating sale of liquors near mines.

S. B. 216, amending law relating to prosecuting attorneys.

S. B. 220, fixing salaries of certain officers in Baker, Malheur and Clatsop counties.

S. B. 221, charter commission for Portland.

S. B. 227, providing water for state institutions.

S. B. 23, method of building branch railroad lines.

S. B. 234, fixing salary certain county treasurers.

S. B. 238, appropriating \$25,000 for Pan-American exposition.

CHARTER BILLS.

Enterprise, Myrtle Point, Medford, St. Paul, Tillamook City, Coquille, Salem, Butteville, Grouseville, Bannock, Alkali, Oakland, Burns, Stayton, Vernonia, John Day, Lone Rock, Pebbleton, Vale, Bay City, Condon, Silverton, Summerville, Elgin, Sunnyside, Canyonville, Baker City, Roseburg, Mitchell, Falls City, Albany, Heppner, Warrenton, Hood River, Cornelius, Wasco, Grass Valley, Sheridan, Milton, North Yamhill, Independence, Sea side, Astoria, Portland.

SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR

- H. B. 2, establishment and maintenance of school libraries.
H. B. 4, appropriating \$15,000 for Oregon Agricultural college.
H. B. 11, relative to property bidding for taxes.
H. B. 16, amending act relating to county courts.
H. B. 18, time of holding courts in First judicial district.
H. B. 25, appropriating \$47,000 to Oregon state university.
H. B. 52, to amend code relating to appeals.
H. B. 111, to reimburse Oregon volunteers for clothing money.
H. B. 178, to regulate disbursement proceedings.
H. B. 180, for payment of scalp bounty warrants.
H. B. 205, appropriating money for legislative expenses and deficiencies.
H. B. 335, establishment experiment station at Union.

LAWS WITHOUT GOVERNOR'S SIGNATURE.

- H. B. 61, to prohibit hawking on Sunday.
S. B. 8, relating to licenses on state fair grounds.
S. B. 11, for uniform system of public schools.
S. B. 12, relative to rate of interest on school land loans.
S. B. 15, exemption earnings of judgment debtors from execution.
S. B. 17, witness fees in Douglas, Jackson, Josephine counties.
S. B. 19, to pay expenses of Indian war veterans to Washington.
S. B. 81, to abolish nickel-in-the-slot machines.
S. B. 89, to submit initiative and referendum.
S. B. 95, fixing salary county judges of Clatsop.
S. B. 104, removing milline at Cascade lake.
S. B. 118, to authorize Portland to levy a special tax.
S. B. 213, to reimburse fare street car conductors.
S. B. 233, payment of taxes in semi-annual installments.

MITCHELL IS ELECTED

Twenty-Fifth Ballot Gave Him the Senatorship.

HE RECEIVED JUST ENOUGH TO ELECT

Republican Minority, the Majority of the Democrats and a Few Corbett Men Were His Supporters.

Salem, Or., Feb. 24.—John H. Mitchell was elected United States senator at 12:20 this morning. It was the 25th ballot of the day and the 63d of the legislative session. The result was reached on the inevitable last ballot, and was attended by scenes of supreme uproar and enthusiasm on the part of the Mitchell push. On the final ballot Mitchell had 46 votes and Corbett 39. The senator received a minority of the Democratic votes, and these, with the accessions from the Corbett forces were sufficient to elect him.

The hands of the clock had already pointed to midnight and the clerks were engaged in checking up the roll call. There was great excitement and loud calls of the name of Mitchell from the lobby. The first deserter from the Corbett ranks was John Lane. On the previous roll call Mitchell had 34 votes and Corbett 36. When his name was reached Hemenway, in the last roll call, without explanation, responded, John H. Mitchell. The call proceeded to the end, and Mitchell and Corbett were each, then, exactly tied, having 35 votes each. Then Hemenway, of Lane, arose, and with a brief speech changed to Mitchell, putting him in the lead. He was followed by Roberts, of Wasco, who made a short address, saying he had come here with a clean conscience, but he thought it his duty to elect a senator, and he changed to Mitchell. Corbett followed him from the Herndon ranks, then came Senator Rogers, of Douglas, then Thompson, of Matilla, Senators Dimmock, Probst, Hume and Hedges. Then there was a pause and mighty suspense. Finally Representative Butt got upon a chair and tried to address the president. The noise and uproar from the lobby were so great that he could not be heard. He inquired if Mitchell at that time had a majority of the Republican votes. There were loud cries of "Yes," and noisy counter cries of "No," from the Corbett ranks. Butt hesitated for a moment and then responded: "Well, it makes no difference. I change to John H. Mitchell." Mitchell now had 45 votes, within one of the goal. About this time the Multnomah delegation, which had been in the lobby, changed from Bennett to Mr. Corbett, and demanded that he prevent a deadlock. While the push was wrestling with the obstinate German-American from Multnomah, Matton finally yielded to the importunities of his friends and arose and changed his vote to Mitchell. This was all that was needed, and the crowd knew it. Panemonium reigned for many seconds, and the chair made little effort to check it. The clerks then completed the roll and passed it up to Mr. Fulton, who announced that Mr. Corbett had received 29 votes, Mr. Mitchell 46, and Mr. Bennett 16. The crowd went wild again and fraternized wildly with them by the hands, and fairlyumping up and down in their joy. The customary speech was expected from Mr. Mitchell, and there were uproarious demands for him to come forward. He had been in the lobby all the evening watching the progress of the voting and waiting for his certificate of election. He was found forward through the thronging crowd.

President Fulton appointed Brownell, Roberts and H. A. Smith, of Multnomah, a committee to escort the newly elected United States senator to the assembly hall, and amid wild cheering, waving of hats, umbrellas and canes, Mr. Mitchell made his appearance. He was met and congratulated by Mr. Fulton.

The Next Problem.
Pekin, Feb. 24.—A representative was informed by the foreign ministers today that they think the gravity of the situation is over, but it is expected that difficulties will now arise among themselves when some of the governments send their intemperate claims, and particularly if there are uneasiness regarding the attitude of Germany, that her claims must be paid in cash before the evacuation takes place. The other ministers resent this, saying it will be impossible for China to pay, as China has not a large reserve, and the customs receipts go to pay dividends upon former loans, and it is not probable that she could borrow a sum of great magnitude.

Union Employes Barred.

A clause in Oswald Ottendorfer's will bars union employes from a share in \$50,000 left the force of the New York State-Zeitungs.

Tried to Bribe a Butter Maker.

St. Paul, Feb. 24.—A sensation was created at today's session of the National Creamery Butter Makers' Association, when W. D. Collier, of Chicago, one of the judges of the butter exhibit, lodged a formal complaint with the executive committee charging a St. Paul butter maker with offering him a \$500 bribe. The executive committee immediately went into executive session, and began the examination of witnesses.

Queen Victoria's Fortune.

New York, Feb. 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says: It can now be stated on absolutely reliable authority that the gross amount of Queen Victoria's private fortune, including investments in real estate, bank and personal property outside of what rightfully belonged to the crown, will not exceed \$600,000 (\$3,000,000). The bulk of this consists of city property in which her majesty had quietly invested. The remainder stands in the shape of the cash balance on her personal bank account.

KOBE HOSPITAL BURNED.

Twenty-One Patients Perished in the Flames—Eleven Injured and Several Missing.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 24.—The steamer Idzumi Maru, which arrived this morning from the Orient, brought the news of the burning of the hospital attached to the Kobe university. Twenty-one patients were burned to death, 11 injured and several are missing.

The secret convention believed to have been concluded between Russia and China bids fair to prove a source of serious trouble in the far East. The Japanese press accepted the report as to the existence of a secret Russo-Chinese understanding without reservation. Both Marquis Ito and Mr. Kato, minister for foreign affairs, have admitted that the present situation cannot be passed over, and instructions have accordingly been sent the Japanese representatives in London and Berlin to ascertain the exact views of the governments to which they are accredited. The minister of foreign affairs has dispatched an official telegram to St. Petersburg, asking for a definite reply regarding the alleged existence of a secret agreement.

Russian troops are committing depredations along the northern frontiers of Corea. They are carrying off river and boat villages, carrying off valuables as well as grain and cattle. Their excuse is they are pursuing Boxers. The Korean government has lodged a vigorous protest with the Russian minister for transmission to St. Petersburg.

Yung Yuen, a Chinese reformer, was shot down while teaching an English class in Hong Kong, a man speaking in and firing four shots, all of which took effect. Another reformer was shot the previous day.

HOLDINGS OF THE FRIARS.

Secretary Root's Answer to a Resolution of Inquiry.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Secretary Root has made answer to the resolution of the senate calling on him for information as to the extent of the holdings of lands by religious orders in the Philippines, and as to any declaration made by him or obligation assumed respecting the disposition of these lands.

The secretary, by way of answer, refers to the president's instructions of April 7, 1900, to the Philippine commission, directing the commission to endeavor to investigate the land title of religious orders and to endeavor to adjust justice and to settle these in a manner to safeguard property rights and equities. It is added that no one in behalf of the United States government has entered into any obligation other than that set out in the peace treaty in regard to these lands, nor has any policy been announced. The commission has stated the result of its inquiry under this instruction in its report, especially in the sub-division entitled, "the friars," "public lands," and "land titles and registration." The commission has especially investigated the San Jose college claim, and referred it to the supreme court of the islands.

THE CUBAN CONSTITUTION.

Signed by All the Delegates Except Cisneros the Anti-American.

Havana, Feb. 24.—The Cuban constitution, first submitted by the central committee to the convention at the public session of January 27, was signed today. The president and vice-president signed first, and then the delegates. Senator Cisneros created a sensation by refusing to sign. Several delegates endeavored to dissuade him from his course, but he was immovable. As the delegates retired, Senator Tamayo remarked: "We are all Cubans, Senator, and when the time comes to fight the Americans, we will fight them together."

Boers Captured Foodstuffs.

Johannesburg, Feb. 24.—The Boers destroyed a culvert between Natal Spruit and Kip river on the railroad just south of Pietermaritzburg today. They captured a train load of foodstuffs, and after taking all they could conveniently carry, set fire to the rest of it and disappeared over the veldt.

Policeman Arrests His Son for Theft.

A Philadelphia policeman recently arrested his son on a charge of theft.

Movements of Transports.

San Francisco, Feb. 24.—A cargo of 5,000 tons of general supplies for the army in the Philippines was taken by the steamer Wyndell which sailed yesterday for Manila direct. The cargo consisted of foodstuffs, and was carried by the United States government purchased army in China and was later purchased by the United States government for the transport service, left Nagasaki, February 18 for this port. The train got to Buffalo, with returning volunteers on board, left Nagasaki for San Francisco on February 19.

To Pay Washington Surveyor.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The commissioner of the general land office has recommended a deficiency appropriation of \$201 to pay Isaac M. Galbraith, late deputy surveyor, for certain surveys made in the state of Washington during the year 1895. The account, like many others, has been held up by irregularities, but is recognized as entirely meritorious. If provision is made for its payment, it will be on one of the general appropriation bills.

A Cuban Anniversary.

Havana, Feb. 24.—Yesterday marked the sixth anniversary of the outbreak of the last Cuban revolution, which resulted in the Spanish-American war, and the now almost accomplished fact of practical independence for the island. The day was appropriately celebrated throughout the island.

Capital Stock Increased.

The Illinois Central road has added \$6,000,000 to its capital stock for new equipment.

BILL FOR IRRIGATION

Before Congress Creates Fund for Reclaiming Arid Lands.

IT IS WORTHY OF NATIONAL ATTENTION

History and Objects of the Newlands Bill in the House and the Mansbrough Bill in the Senate.

(Washington Letter.)

Washington, Feb. 26.—Many Eastern people are asking what is this irrigation problem now before congress? Is it a legitimate one for the government to consider? Will it benefit the country?

Its Western advocates, regardless of political affiliations, claim that it is the most important national question today. Eastern legislators, regardless of party, are inclined to smile broadly at this assertion.

Home-Building.

If the internal history of the American republic is studied carefully, however, the conclusion will be reached that national irrigation, properly wrought out, is likely to shortly come to the front as one of the most important national questions of the day. It embodies, in its truest sense, the question of home-building, and the American people have been up to the present time, essentially a nation of home-builders.

Homes for Millions.

The new homes of the future must be found on irrigated lands. There are, according to accepted government reports, some 74,000,000 acres of rich Western land capable of irrigation. If the Western waters are properly conserved, irrigation is not an experiment in the United States. Under irrigation, yields are very large and a few acres of this land would generously support a family, so that with the large lands irrigated rural homes would be provided for millions of citizens, waiting and anxious to go upon them.

Arid Land Fund.

The Newlands bill in the house and the Mansbrough bill in the senate, provide for the setting aside of the proceeds from the sale of public lands in the arid states and territories as an "arid land reclamation fund," to be used for building reservoirs, to catch the flood waters of Western streams, and that the cost of such construction shall be put upon the land reclaimed and the land then offered for sale by the government in small tracts, to bona fide settlers, upon easy terms.

Popular Legislation.

More people and a greater diversity of interests than supported the homestead act will come to the support of such a policy. Such legislation would be even more popular than the free home ownership. What other proposition is before the country upon which labor and capital can better unite and which they can support, hand in hand, without clash or jealousy. Every labor union in the United States which has discussed the question has unanimously supported it; every combination of capital, of whatever sort, which has considered it, has given it unqualified endorsement.

Western Homes, Eastern Markets.

The opening of the vast area of Western lands by irrigation would provide cheap homes, certain of returning the owners a comfortable livelihood. It would create a valuable and growing market for every kind and description of manufactured product and would thus be favored by all classes of manufacturing and commercial interests in the country. It would insure cheap living in the West which would result in the opening of numerous mining properties, whose grade of ore is not sufficiently high to warrant development under present wage conditions. It would create a demand for transportation which would bring to its support every railroad interest.

G. E. MITCHELL.

Valuable Bullion Cargo.

New York, Feb. 23.—The British steamer Chaton arrived in the harbor yesterday from Tampico, with a cargo consisting wholly of lead bullion coined to M. Guggenheim's Sons for their smelter at Perth Amboy. The percentage of gold in the lead is valued at \$30,000, and of silver amounts to \$20,000 ounces. The whole cargo is valued at between \$450,000 and \$500,000.

A Negro's Crime.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 26.—Ida Finkelshtein, aged 20, a school teacher, while walking through a lonely strip of woods this afternoon, was assaulted and killed by an unknown negro, who shot her in the back of the head and cut her throat, severing the windpipe. After the assault had been committed, Miss Finkelshtein managed to get to a farmhouse, with the blood streaming from her wounds and fell unconscious at the door.

Inquest on Millwood Murder.

Leavenworth, Kan., Feb. 26.—The inquest over the killing of Mrs. Rose Hudson in the joint raid at Millwood last Monday, was held today, and the coroner's jury returned a verdict to the effect that she came to her death from a gunshot wound, at the hands of persons unknown to the jurors. No attempt was made to investigate those who comprised the raiding mob, or who did any of the shooting in the joint.

Clash Between Authorities.

Port Townsend, Feb. 26.—The steamer Dirigo, arriving this afternoon reports that on February 18, a military and civil authorities, which aroused considerable excitement. On the night of February 16, a negro sentry on duty in front of the barracks called out the guard, claiming he had been shot at by a civilian. The guard charged on a crowd of bystanders, commanding them to throw up their hands. Among the crowd were McLean and Fraser, two night patrolmen.

BENT ON LYNCHING.

Officers Successfully Foiled a Mob of Rail Road Men in Topeka.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 22.—The vigilance of