

OREGON COURIER

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EVENTS OF THE DAY

EPITOME OF THE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS OF THE WORLD.

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form—a large amount of information in a small space.

Recent census figures show that in ten years Massachusetts has lost in population.

A severe shock of earthquake was recently felt in New Westminster and most portions of the Fraser valley.

The American bark *Arcturus* parted her cable and went to pieces on the rocks at Santa Rosalia, Cal. One man was drowned.

Fire in the Chicago Forge & Bolt Company plant did \$75,000 damage. The plant is owned by the American Bridge Company.

The secretary of the interior has approved the selection of 1,300,000 acres of land in the Bismarck, N. D., district, and 588,000 acres in Montana made by the Northern Pacific.

The members of the Venezuela commission met in Washington and received their commissions from Secretary Olney, and were administered the oath of office, and elected their officers.

The Cheyenne north-bound passenger train was wrecked at Chugwater, Wyo., by running into a bunch of cattle in a cut. Fireman Parker was killed and Engineer O'Neill hurt. Four coaches were derailed.

The National Association of Manufacturers of the United States will shortly hold their annual meeting in Chicago. Particular attention will be given to the Nicaragua canal, the convention favoring the government ownership of the great waterway.

Mrs. Nichols, station agent at Farmington, Utah, and who lives alone in an upper room of the station house, discovered burglars in the act of robbing the money drawer. She pluckily pursued them and compelled them to return every cent they had taken.

A desperate battle has been fought near Colon. The Spanish troops were routed, and suffered heavy loss. The insurgents captured the Spanish artillery and have gained a position commanding the overland entrance to Havana. General Oliver was killed, and General Campos' son seriously wounded.

The United States bureau of ethnology expedition to Tiboron island has returned to New York. The Zeri Indians abandoned their ranches on the approach of the party and hid in the mountains. The expedition embraced the first white people who have visited the island in fifteen years and returned alive.

The invasion of the Transvaal by Dr. Jamieson and the forces of the British South Africa Company has brought up all the latent feeling of hostility to England. The Britons are wealthy because of the character of the kaiser's message to Kruger and denunciation of the telegram as a decidedly unfriendly act.

Warships flying the stars and stripes, and manned by American bluejackets, may force the passage of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus, anchor at Constantinople and show the sultan that Uncle Sam is not to be trifled with. It transpires that the Bosphorus is likely to be the destination of the North Atlantic squadron of American battleships, instead of the Caribbean sea.

The recent massacre at Ormah is stated to have been terrible. Official dispatches admit 900 Christians were killed, but according to private accounts about 2,000 Christians were killed. A massacre is said to have occurred at Birejik, an important town on the Euphrates. This outrage is believed to have been committed by Kurds and Hamedites in the colony. The ambassadors have received word that the bloodshed there was exceptionally serious.

A large meeting of the Allegheny County Bar Association was recently held in Philadelphia to decide the question whether women should be admitted to practice. The women were victorious by a vote of more than 10 to 1, consequently they will be accorded the same privileges as their male colleagues. The question was decided after a lively discussion of a resolution, which called on the judges to prohibit women from becoming members of the bar in Allegheny county.

Another uprising has occurred in Formosa.

At a hotel fire in Altoona, Pa., three people were killed by a falling wall.

Meetings are being held in Chicago to devise means to aid the suffering Armenians.

In a railroad wreck in South Africa twenty-eight persons were killed and twenty-three seriously injured.

Nearly 1,000 chests of tea of the cargo of the big tramp steamer *Africa* were damaged on the voyage from Yokohama to San Francisco, and some of the stuff will be a total loss.

An open switch, caused by the carelessness of a conductor resulted in a collision of a freight and passenger train near Chillicothe, O. Six people were killed and many more were injured.

A Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train crashed into a funeral procession at Plina street, Chicago, injuring five

persons. One of the carriage drivers was thrown fifty feet, but none of the injured will die.

Monsignore Satolli, apostolic delegate to the United States, has been raised to the rank of cardinal of the church. The ceremony, which took place at the venerable cathedral in Baltimore, consisted in conferring the red berretta, significant of the high station.

Two children, aged 7 and 8 years, were captured by the police in San Francisco, in the act of robbing a store. They had been assisted by larger boys in securing an entrance, and confessed to having had previously entered another store in the same manner.

At Albany, N. Y., the climax of one of the most dramatic and sensational criminal incidents of the state's history was made public when, just forty-eight hours prior to the execution of the death sentence of Bartholomew Shea, another man confessed to the murder, and Shea stepped from beneath the shadow of death thrown by the electric chair. Preparations for the execution had been made, the state electrician was already upon the ground.

The whole Cuban island outside of the city of Havana is now in the hands of the insurgents. They have not annihilated the Spanish forces, nor have they routed the whole army in any single pitched battle; yet the situation is practically in their hands, and so completely have they outgeneraled the Spanish that, to all appearances, Martinez Campos' army might as well be in Spain for any check it has upon the movements of Gomez's army.

A special from Washington says: A more important issue than that over the Venezuela boundary may be raised between the United States and Great Britain if recent reports from Nicaragua shall be confirmed by later developments. The substance of these reports, sustained by important evidence, is that British interests are reaching out for the control of the Nicaragua canal, and that the government is being urged to annul the charter to the existing corporation.

FORTY-FIFTH STATE.

President Cleveland's Proclamation Admitting Utah to Statehood.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The president, at 10 o'clock this morning, signed a proclamation admitting Utah to statehood. The proclamation is as follows:

"Whereas, the congress of the United States passed an act, which was approved on the 16th day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled 'An act to enable the people of Utah to form a constitution and state government, and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states,' which act provided for the election of delegates to a constitutional convention, to meet at the seat of government of the territory of Utah, on the first Monday of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the purpose of declaring the adoption of the constitution of the United States by the people of the proposed state, and of forming a constitution and state government for such state; and

"Whereas, Delegates were accordingly elected, who met, organized and declared on behalf of the people of said proposed state the adoption of the constitution of the United States, all as provided in said act; and

"Whereas, said convention, so organized, did by ordinance irrevocably, with the consent of the United States, and the people of said state, as required by said act, provide that perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and that no inhabitants of said state shall ever be molested in person or property, on account of his or her mode of religious worship, but that polygamous or plural marriages are forever prohibited, and did also by said ordinance make various other stipulations recited in section three of said act; and

"Whereas, said convention thereupon formed a constitution and state government for said proposed state, which constitution, including said ordinance, was duly submitted to the people thereof at an election, held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, as directed by said act; and

"Whereas, The return of said election has been made and canvassed, and the result thereof certified to me, together with a statement of the votes cast and a copy of the said constitution and ordinance, all as provided in said act, showing that a majority of the votes lawfully cast at such election was for the ratification and adoption of said constitution and ordinance; and

"Whereas, The constitution and government of said proposed state are Republican in form, said constitution is not repugnant to the constitution of the United States and the Declaration of Independence, and all provisions of said act have been complied with in the formation of said constitution and government;

"Now, Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States of America, in accordance with the act of congress aforesaid, and by authority thereof, do announce the result of said election to be as so certified, and do hereby declare and proclaim that the congress of the United States to entitle the state of Utah to admission into the Union have been duly complied with, and that the creation of said state and its admission into the Union on an equal footing with the original states is now accomplished. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed," etc.

The president has also signed the act transferring to the state of Utah the offices and properties of the territorial offices and of the Utah commission.

OUR SISTER STATES

DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Manufacturing Industries Make a Good Showing—Prosperous Outlook for the Farmer—New Manufacturing Plants About to Be Erected—Oregon.

A telegraph line is projected by Bandon parties from that town to Gold Beach. The people are asked to put up the poles and wire.

About 200 men will be employed next season on the Gold Basin project in constructing a ditch twenty miles long and tap the head waters of the Checto.

The farmers of Wallowa have placed on the market this fall about 4,000 head of hogs, which at the prevailing low prices have realized the owners about \$15,000.

The negotiations for the establishment of the cotton factory in Astoria are reported to be progressing favorably. The chances of success seem almost assured.

An Oregon lumbering company is to send an agent to the lumber importing ports of Mexico, Central America and South America, to look into the prospects for business in those places.

Long Creek school, in Grant county, has just sold to a New York firm bonds to the amount of \$3,000, to pay off claims against the district incurred by the construction of the new school building.

A mining deal of considerable importance has just been consummated at Ashland. The entire Golden Fleece property has been bonded for a large sum, and a milling plant is to be erected at once.

The postoffice department has determined to ascertain the cost of establishing a mail service between Ashland and Klamath Falls. Bids for carrying the mail daily over the route are invited by the department.

An electric plant for Canyon City and John Day is talked of. The places are only two miles apart, and in addition to the regular patronage the Humboldt placer mine would be a customer during the mining season.

The right of the Tillamook Boom Company to charge for holding and booming logs has long been denied by loggers along the Tillamook river, but a compromise has been agreed upon whereby the loggers will pay 10 cents a thousand for all logs brought down the river.

A newly invented fishing apparatus is nearing completion at Portland. The two barges which constitute the catamaran have a space between of twenty-five feet, which is to be occupied by a fishing-wheel built of gas pipe. There is considerable speculation as to its success.

Oregon will elect congressmen and their legislators, which will elect a United States senator in June next. The vote of the last election was as follows: First district, Hermann, Republican, 22,264; Weatherford, Democratic, 10,790; Miller, Populist, 11,260; Hurst, Prohibitionist, 1,090; second district, Ellis, Republican, 18,875; Raley, Democratic, 9,013; Waldrop, Populist, 10,749; Miller, Prohibitionist, 775.

The assessment tables as equalized by the state board have been completed. The gross valuation of all property, as returned by the several counties, is \$158,819,730. The gross amount, as equalized, is \$153,967,177, total exemptions, \$8,821,751; net taxable, upon which the state tax levy will be made, \$144,445,426. Census returns so far made by Oregon counties show an increase in the production of hay of 266,907 tons, or over 65 per cent in ten years. In 1885 there were 1,962,722 sheep in Oregon. According to the last census returns there are now 1,962,722 sheep in the state, which shows an increase of 325,793 in ten years. When the returns are in from all the counties it is estimated the total increase will be about 750,000. The production of oats in 1885 amounted to 6,116,730 bushels. The completed returns will show an increase this year of 15 per cent.

Washington.

The dry kilns which were burned, together with 60,000 shingles, at Machias, are being rebuilt.

Spokane is now advertising for bids for \$350,000 of bonds for the new waterworks system there. The bids will be opened on March 2.

The Colman coal mine has been reopened at Cedar mountain, after being idle four years. Thirty men will be employed, and the output will be handled at Seattle.

The show of the Poultry Club, at Seattle, January 22 to 28, will be one of the best ever given. There will be on exhibition over 1,000 birds from all parts of the country.

It is stated that a scheme is on foot to start a new town east of the present town of Mohler, to be known as East Mohler. A large building is being erected on the proposed site.

The rate war among Sound steamers has ended. The Edith was taken off for repairs, and the Scheme being in the course of dismantling, the company was unable to compete with the Rosalie.

The colony of Hollanders on Whidby island is being increased from time to time, and they are prepared to settle and develop the rich lands there. Some of them visited Snobomish, but preferred to locate on the island.

The school board of Tacoma have decided to submit to the vote of the people the question of validating the indebtedness, amounting to \$38,000; also

of funding this indebtedness and outstanding warrants in short-standing bonds.

The Northern Pacific Railroad is erecting a number of new ice houses and is putting up twice as much ice as ever before. This additional supply is in expectancy of large fruit shipments, and the ice will be used for refrigerator cars.

An effort is being made in North Yakima to have the saloon license reduced to \$750, the dealers claiming that it was more difficult to pay that amount now than it would have been \$1,500 a few years ago, when the \$1,000 rate was established.

The board of trade of New Whatcom have appointed a committee to investigate the establishment of a creamery there. They have also under consideration a \$350 bonus for a flax mill, which would treat all the flax raised in the county, if every farmer raised five acres.

Glassworks is a new enterprise soon to be in operation at Seattle. The president of the company has just returned from Europe, where he has purchased machinery, and has brought back an expert engineer from Belgium. It will be the only establishment in the United States to use wood gas.

There is a movement to secure a government station in this state for testing the timbers of the Pacific coast. The Washington Chapter of Architects suggests having the machinery placed in the state university building at Seattle. The tests would be made under government supervision and all reports would bear the impress of United States officials.

Idaho.

There are 322 postoffices in Idaho.

The Alder Creek Gold Mining Company has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000.

A mining department has been established at the state university of Idaho. There is no charge of tuition, except for materials used.

Idaho Falls will vote on the proposition to issue bonds for \$30,000 for the purpose of erecting an electric light and waterworks system.

A discovery of opals has been made on a tributary of the Big Camas creek. The field is reported to be very extensive, and the opals have been examined by prominent New York jewelers, who say they are first-class.

Ex-Governor Edward J. Curtis, of Boise, is dead. He was 68 years of age, having come to the Coast in 1848. He was twice a member of the California legislature, and later removed to Oregon where he served one term as state representative. He was territorial secretary of Idaho in 1869, and served till the advent of the state officers in 1890.

There was patented to the state of Idaho during the year 9,893 acres of land in aid of the state agricultural college, 8,703 for insane asylum, 19,954 acres for penitentiary, 1,320 for public buildings, 22,383 for the scientific school, 69,492 for charitable institutions and 5,607 for the normal school. Of the public lands in Idaho there were surveyed during the year 1,430,895 acres.

Montana.

The Great Falls National bank has reduced its capital stock from \$250,000 to \$125,000.

Helena parties are taking steps to secure a franchise for an electric railroad in the national park.

A postoffice has been established at Gold Butte, another name given to the camp in the Sweet Grass Hills district.

Mrs. W. R. Hearst has forwarded another shipment of books from Washington to the Hearst library at Anaconda.

Senator Carter has introduced a bill providing for the disposal of the abandoned portions of the Fort Assiniboine military reservation.

The most powerful hoisting engine ever built for any mine in the West is now in operation at the Green Mountain mine, hoisting from the 1,200-foot level.

There are 321 prisoners in the penitentiary—thirty-two miners, sixteen cowboys, and other callings are proportionately represented. There are thirty-three for murder in first degree, eight for assault with intent to kill, and thirty-eight for robbery. Lewis and Clarke has eighty-one, the largest number, and Dawson one, the smallest.

British Columbia.

A church will be built at Ashcroft in the early spring.

Kamloops has organized a rifle corps. It is probable it will be mustered into the militia.

The shingle mill and part of the jute works at Vancouver have been destroyed by fire. The loss is \$40,000.

The Rossland Water Company have the pipes from the reservoir laid to within 1,500 feet of the town. This is about two-thirds of the distance. The pipe is all on the ground, and the work of laying the mains will be pushed until completed.

The engineers of the Red Mountain railroad, says the News, of South Fork, are now through with their work, and the present possible final starting place for the road is nearly opposite the old mill site on the old placer diggings.

A Protest From Montana.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 2.—Governor Rickards left tonight for Washington, where he goes to make a protest against the invasion and depredations of the Cree Indians from Canada. Last week the Canadian authorities refused to act in the matter and the governor decided to appeal to Washington. He carried documents to show that the Indians are filthy and diseased, spreading the same wherever they go.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

ROUTINE WORK OF THE FIFTY-FOURTH SESSION.

Substance of the Bills and Resolutions Introduced in the Senate and House—Make-up of the Various Committees—The Senate.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The senate held a two hours' session today, in the course of which a speech by Mitchell on the restoration of the McKinley duties on wool was listened to and a resolution was passed for the investigation by the committee on naval affairs of the prices paid by the government for ship armor. The resolution contained a broad intimation that officers of the government were interested in armor-plate prices. The most important feature of the session was a resolution offered by Sherman for the restoration of the gold reserve, which hereafter should be held sacred for the redemption of the greenbacks and treasury notes, the former to be re-issued only in exchange for gold coin and bullion. Elkins asked for the immediate consideration of a resolution apropos of the anticipated bond issue, declaring it to be the sense of the senate that no bonds of the United States should be sold at private sale or by private contract, but should be disposed of by advertisement to the highest bidder. Hill objected. When the senate met, Perkins of California asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution directing the committee on finance to report an amendment to the house tariff bill, laying an additional duty on raw sugar equal to the other increases of the bill. Berry of Arkansas objected.

House.

Washington, Jan. 3.—A plan for the establishment of a bureau to be known as the commission of foreign commerce has been framed by Doolittle of Washington, and is embraced in a bill introduced in the house today. The objects of the commission contemplated are to acquire and diffuse for the benefit of manufacturing and commercial interests information on all subjects relating to foreign commerce, and especially concerning the demand in foreign countries for produce that may be supplied by American labor. A commissioner of commerce, salaried at \$5,000 a year, will be at the head of the bureau, with the necessary assistants and clerical force. The plan is largely the result of Mr. Doolittle's observation on an extended trip through Japan, China and other parts of the East last summer. He says the use of the bureau would be principally to cultivate commercial relations between the United States and other American nations and the Orient.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The senate heard a stirring debate today, the bond question being the theme. Sherman's speech, which had been anticipated with much interest for some time, initiated the financial discussion. Elkins sought to secure an immediate vote on his resolution directing that all bond issues be advertised and the bonds offered to the public. Hill attempted to have the resolution referred to committee, but on a roll-call the vote was overwhelmingly in favor of proceeding with the question. Only six negative votes were cast: Chilton, Caffery, Hill, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Murphy and Brice. Hill spoke vigorously against the resolution. He asserted that Sherman, when secretary of the treasury, had made bond contracts with New York syndicates similar to the one assailed now. This brought on a sharp personal debate, in which Hill, Sherman, Hoar, Teller and others participated. At 5:30 o'clock the senate agreed to adjourn, although the motion carried by a bare majority of one.

William Tell Was a Bad Shot.

Hot Springs, Ark., Jan. 3.—"Arizona Charley," who enjoys the distinction of having successfully conducted a week of bullfighting at Cripple Creek, despite the opposition of the local authorities, and the governor, was accidentally shot and seriously wounded here last evening. The bullfighter is an excellent shot himself, but had too much confidence in the marksmanship of a friend, whom he requested to shoot a snowball from the top of his head. The friend's nerve was bad, and Charley received a painful wound in the forehead.

Long Fall to Death.

Portland, Or., Jan. 2.—Frederick Baker, an unmarried man, 23 years of age, employed as an assistant janitor in the Dekum building, having charge of the fifth and sixth floors, met with a horrible death yesterday morning, while in the performance of his duties. While engaged in cleaning the windows opening out upon the inner court, and in an effort to pass from one window to another, he lost his balance and fell headlong through a skylight, a distance of sixty-five feet, landing in an unconscious state upon the main floor of Lipman, Wolfe & Co.'s store.

Union Pacific Finances.

New York, Jan. 3.—The Union Pacific reorganization committee says that it has received a majority of all that Union division, main line and Kansas division first mortgage bonds in circulation, as well as large deposits of junior bonds, and nearly one-half of the capital stock. The committee also announces its intention to proceed promptly and energetically with general foreclosures. It extends the time for deposit of bonds and stocks without penalty until January 15. Stock assessments will not be called until the plan has been declared operative.

The hotel recently destroyed by fire at Victoria, is to be rebuilt as soon as the weather permits.

THE FINANCIAL MESSAGE.

Editorial Views on the President's Advice and the Country's Needs.

(N. Y. Commercial and Financial Chronicle.) If Mr. Cleveland had made it his study to bring out in strongest relief the financial weakness of the United States he could not have hit upon a better device for doing it than his earlier message to congress on the Venezuela question. We have the men needed and a few ships; but as to money, we have not even credit. That is a humiliating admission—but is it not the exact truth?

Whatever Reed Wants.

(Philadelphia Times.) The Republican majority in the house have promptly realized the necessity of doing something in response to the president's appeal for financial action. This will probably be a composite measure upon the lines suggested by Mr. Reed, providing for low rate bonds for the purchase of gold, for certificates of indebtedness to meet deficiencies and for additional revenue through customs duties, upon wool and some other articles. Whatever the committee may report—and that will doubtless be whatever the speaker thinks it ought to report—will be promptly passed in the house and the party record thus made clear.

Cleveland Hysterical.

(New York Evening Post.) Mr. Cleveland's hysterical message on the financial situation is a fitting sequel to the third-term pranks he has been playing. By his own act, deliberately planned months ago, he has precipitated the worst panic this generation has seen, and now he calls on congress to pull him out.

It Aims Anything Goes.

(New York Recorder.) It looks as though the president was fairly carried away himself by the demonstration of patriotism which his Venezuela message inspired, and suddenly jumped to the conclusion that anything he might say at the present time would be received with acquiescence and support, if not with equal enthusiasm.

A Reassuring Message.

(New York Times.) Mr. Cleveland has issued a message that is distinctly reassuring, inasmuch as it aims to take advantage of a united national sentiment to make one forward move in the effort to put the country's finances on a sounder basis. It is a demonstration of the radical unsoundness of our financial system that the declaration, by the executive, of a foreign policy which the congress, representing in this case truly the sentiment of the nation, promptly ratifies should cause so sudden and considerable of a disturbance.

In a Nutshell.

(Boston Herald.) Here is the financial situation in a nutshell. The government can reduce the supply of currency which is now forcing our gold abroad by absorbing the excess through a bond sale. This would unlock the inner reservoir of the treasury balance and turn the gold, or the greenbacks that might be presented in exchange for gold, into the treasury vaults, where they would remain permanently locked up, unless and until they found release through the deficiency of the revenue.

"It Might Have Been."

(Pittsburg Dispatch.) If Secretary Carlisle had early in the history of the presentation of the legal tenders for redemption ordered every legal tender so redeemed to be kept in the reserve, for re-issue in its operation—that is, when gold was offered in exchange for it—\$100,000,000 of the subsequent increase of debt would have been unnecessary, and there would not have been the slightest question of the maintenance of the reserve under such an administration.

The Duty of Congress.

(Kansas City Star.) There is just one thing which congress can do speedily in response to the president's urgent request for measures of relief of the treasury in its present emergency. That is to authorize the secretary of the treasury to obtain gold from American citizens upon terms which will leave no doubt as to the purpose of the United States government to return gold in the future to those who furnish it to the government now.

The Wicked Greenback.

(Chicago Inter Ocean.) From the presidential standpoint the greenback is a mean, wicked old thing, that has done all the mischief and made him give \$11,000,000 in good money to the goldbugs of London to watch the treasury while he went a-fishing and Carlisle was skylarking around Kentucky.

Cause of Gold Exports.

(Philadelphia Press.) Gold exports can be looked for this week because they generally take place when there is a crash of credits in Europe. The destruction of credits on a large scale creates a demand for gold after all panics, and the past week has wiped out credit values on a tremendous scale in Europe. The result is that a large amount of gold will go to Europe.

Democrats Helpless.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.) The Democrats in congress are helpless so far as legislation is concerned, but there is still left to them the blessed privilege of confessing the sins of their party in speeches suitable for circulation as Republican campaign documents next year.

Greenbacks Are Innocent.

(Atlanta Constitution.) The greenbacks have no more to do with the exports of gold than they have to do with the changes of the moon. To retire them will simply place the responsibility of furnishing gold on individuals who are not strong enough to stand the strain.