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OREGON CITY.....OREGON

# 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.

Disastrous prairie fires in Western Kansas have caused great loss of life and property.

An explosion of natural gas in Chicago tenement house wrecked a building and injured three people.

The gross earnings of the Northern Pacific for six months ended December \$1, were \$11,588,148 an increase of \$1,625,533

A board of naval officers has been appointed by the navy department for investigating the condition of the nine monitors lying at the League island yard, Philadelphia.

Disorders have occurred in the East End of London growing out of the fact that the German and Dutch sailors about the docks were hissed. The windows of the shops kept by German Jews were broken, and several German clubs were closed.

Stephen V. Emmons, a prominent gold miner of New York, has addressed an open letter to President Cleveland, setting forth a unique plan for maintaining the treasury reserve. His suggestion is that if the secretary of the treasury will put himself in communication with the owners of gold mines throughout the country, he can cause the entire product of the United States to be at the disposal of the government in exphange for silver coin. He promises the co-operation of all his

At the request of Senators Mitchell and MoBride the secretary of the interior has directed a special agent of the department to proceed to Oregon immediately, to make such investigations as can be made at this season of the year in relation to the alleged appropriation and occupation of lands within the Bull Run reservation (from which Portland receives its water supply), the pasturing of cattle and sheep thereon, and the destruction of timber by forest fires and trespassers. This agent is directed by the secretary to confer with the chairman and other officers of the Portland Water Company and their attorneys, to co-operate with them in every way.

The rebel chieftan, Gungunhana, who has been making war on the Portuguese in Mosambique, South Africa, has been captured, and the rebellion will be terminated.

Judge Morrow, of San Francisco, gave judgment in the sum of \$300 to a assenger who was refused accommodation on the steamer Willamette scalper's ticket.

serious rumors are in circulation there regarding the situation of Italians in roundings as found by them. Krythrea. Their position is said to be almost desperate. It is learned that the tension between England and Italy regarding the refusal of the former power to allow the latter to disembark troops at Zeilay has become very seri-

Judge Shiras, of Iowa, in the federal court at Omaha, rendered a decision declaring that in cases where Indians have become citizens with all the accompanying privileges, the government is still bound by the treaty stipulations existing while the tribal relations were sustained. He holds that it applies on all reservations, and is wide in scope.

The notorious outlaw, Bill Dooley, is again creating trouble for the officers, this time in Texas.

A special from Rome says 10,000 Abyssinians were killed or wounded in an attack upon Makile.

The heirs of the late Jay Gould are being made to pay their inheritance tax by the New York courts.

Both Cincinnati and St. Louis are working hard to secure the national Democartic convention.

The available cash balance of the treasury is something over \$180,000,-000 and the gold reserve below \$60,

The government is taking active lowstone Park, in order to protect the

few remaining buffaloes. Mrs. Alva E. Vanderbilt, the divorced wife of William K. Vanderbilt, has been married to Oliver H. P. Belmont, Mayor Strong, of New York

city, performing the ceremony. The term of F. B. Rockefeller, the ex-banker of Wilksbarre, Pa., who February, 1893, defrauding 600 depositors out of nearly \$500,000, has ex-

Edwin Fields, who at one time owned a large part of the city of Tombstone, Ariz., and a mine worth more than half a million, has been taken to the poor house at Dunning, Ill., to spend his few remaining years.

Attorney-General Maloney, of Illinois, has begun quo warranto proceedings against the National Linseed edings pushed against the late whisky trust.

terms of the treaty and promptly forwarded her assent to the British authorities.

Those in a position to have early information on the subject, claim to have good reason for believing that large German banks intend to subscribe for \$40,000,000 of the new government loan. The Deutsche bank, it is said, intends to subscribe for \$25,000,000 of the bonds, and the Bleichroeders for \$15,000,000. It is also said that the imperial council has been largely influenced in consenting to these subscrip-

tions by the strained relations now ex-

isting between Germany and England. Three brothers were fatally injured by an explosion of dynamite in Philadelphia. The boys expeirmented with a toy safe, which they were trying to open with dynamite, an explosion occurring, breaking open the door. The three were so badly burned that their death is daily expected. The mother also sustained serious injuries trying

to put out the flames. A dispatch from Johannesburg says it is reported from Pretoria that Dr. Jamieson and other officers interested with him in the recent disturbance with the Boers, in South Africa, have been started for Natal, where they will be handed over to the British authorities to be tried under the laws making it a punishable offense to prepare a warlike demonstration against a friendly state

Alexander J. Boroday, an electrician of the Westinghouse Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., is believed to be held a prisoner by the Russian government, probably in Siberia. He was a naturalized American citizen, but had been active in political agitation in Russia before coming here. Albert Schmidt, general superintendent of the Westnghouse works, has communicated the facts to Secretary Olney.

A representative gathering of men and women of Detroit, took action expressive of keenest sympathy with the Armenians, and also by a gift of over \$500 made a substantial beginning in rendering financial aid to that oppressed people. The meeting also adopted memorials to the United States government, and to the queen of Great Britain, urging action which shall forever end the atrocities perpetrated by the Turks against Christians.

The London correspondent of the Associated Press says that Great Britain is seriously and steadily preparing for war on a very large scale at sea and on land, against Germany, or against Germany, France and Russia, should they combine against her. Emperor William threw down the gauntlet; it was promptly picked up and energetic steps were immediately taken by the British government to back up this action by most imposing display of sea power.

Ten days of suffering from cold and privation on a rocky bluff, during which time seven of the crew, including the captain and mate, met their death, and the other mate and a seaman terrible accidents, tells the tale of the wrecking of the big four-masted English ship Jeannette Cowan, on Vancouver island, Puget sound, otherwise known as the "Boneyard of the Pacific Ocean." Seven people are dead and two injured. The officers of the A dispatch from Berlin says that tug tell a harrowing story of the wreck and of the crew and its sur-

The interest of American millers is centered in the next meeting of the executive committee of the National Millers' Trade Association, to be held January 27, in Chicago. Millers have recently practically decided upon a persistent agitation for reciprocity with South American countries, and will make a determined effort for the repeal of that portion of the tariff law which they think conflicts with the flour interests of the United States. B. A. Hart, a member of the association, says the prospect of the Cubans gaining their independence will have a tendency to promote commercial relations between the new republic and this country.

# A HUMAN LADDER.

Ry This Means Was a Young Girl Rescued From a Burning Building

Sturgeon Bay, Wis., Jan. 14.-Fire in the residence of Banker James Keogh early this morning came near resulting in a terrible holocaust. As it never be as large again, because a was, four members of the family and greater immigration will bear the domestic were badly burned, and one severely out with glass. Mrs. gon; gained 94.65 per cent between Keogh was ill, and the shock and burns she received, it is feared, will population was so small that the imcause her death.

Mr. Keogh saved four children by heroic dashes through the flames. Upstairs were two daughters. When steps to put a stop to posening in Yel- awakened, the downstairs part of the house was ablaze, but one of them rushed down and out of doors, receiving only slight injuries. The other feared to follow and broke the window

to call for help. By this time the young men outside formed a human ladder several feet high, and by standing on each other's shoulders were able to rescue the dis- Cowlitz county, was broken with dynatracted girl, who was badly cut about mite. closed the doors of his private bank in the body in getting out, being clad only in her night dress.

# Six Hundred People Killed.

Teheran, Persia, Jan. 11. - Two earthquakes occurred in the district of the dry season. Knalkaly. The first occurred the night of January 3. The large village of Janjabad was destroyed and several was named after him. others partially destroyed. Three hundred persons were killed. The second shock occurred January 5, and was very severe. It was felt over an Oil Company on the ground that it is area of ten miles. The town of Goi a trust. The case is similar to the pro- was destroyed and thousands of houses demolished. In addition great damage was done many villages. The loss of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, of Ottawa, life was very great. There were 600 Ont., authorizes a statement relative persons killed in Goi alone, and a large to Canada's position in regard to arbi- number of cattle and sheep perished.

RAPID INCREASE NOTED SINCE THE YEAR 1890.

Interesting and Sploy News Notes Fron Our Sister States-Notable Increase in Agricultural Products-Mining and Dairying-Oregon.

There are five stamp mills now in Jackson county. The Columbia river is now lower

than it has been for many years Of forty-three vessels examined by the health officers at Astoria during the last quarter, no contagious diseases

The total sales of land through the office of the board of school land commissioners during 1895 was, 71,923 acres at the value of \$92,956.

A cargo of lumber is strewn along lumber schooners during the late storm. Sturgeon fishing has become quite an

industry around The Dalles. Several large catches are reported in that district, a recent one weighing 425 pounds, The Southern Miners' Association has formed a permanent organization

at Grant's Pass. About 200 miners were present and genuine enthusiasm prevailed. Wheat is now moving out of Pendleton about as rapidly as the railroad can handle it. The movement was started

by a recent bulge when 400,000 bushels were sold at 40 cents net. The Polk county census returns show 2,440 legal voters. The entire population is 9,193. Over 2,000,000 pounds of hops were raised; 795,951 bushels

of wheat, and 530,507 bushels of oats. The Coos Bay Creamery Association paid in actual cash to its milk reducers during 1895, \$13,500. Notwithstanding the low price of butter this season, the year was fully as good as

Work on the construction of the is progressing as rapidly as possible. The machinery will arrive this month and the establishment will be ready for operation by May.

Mrs. Warren, the first white child born in Oregon, and one of the sur-vivors of the Whitman massacre, was recently married to William Cochran. pacity is 40,000 feet per day. The couple have moved to San Jose, Cal. The bride was 60 years old at the twenty-five miles from Idaho Falls. seized. time of her marriage.

be raised this year, \$783,000, is based per ton, one-half of the price of soft upon the assumption that, if the ordin- coal at the present time. It is a very ary expenses of government are the light coal, free from iron and with same as last year, \$94,524, the excesses great heat. A road is to be constructed will amount to \$88,459, which will to the mine. numbers, \$783,000. This would give has secured deeds to gravel bars and a rate of 5.4 mills.

The promoters of the Oregon sumefficiency of the teachers of the river channel. various educational institutions of the maintain and conduct one or more floating mining camp. On the boat ever. schools and to provide lectures and in there is a good sized boarding and struction on pedagogics and the associated sciences.

Most of the shipments from Portland to the Sandwich islands up to this time, have been bran, feed, shorts, middlings, etc., and some lumber, while fruit, bananas and oranges have been brought back. The Oregon Railway & Navigation Company have arranged that their outgoing steamers flour are the products which Oregon

intends to ship to that point. The total population of Oregon is 100 per cent over 1885, and of 18 per cent over 1890. Between 1880 and 1890 the state increased at the rate of The difference, 62 cents, amounts to 79.53 per cent. Increase has been \$2,500,000. more rapid, therefore, between 1885 and 1895, than between 1880 and 1890. On the other hand, the rate of increase was greater between 1885 and 1890 than between 1890 and 1895. It will smaller proportion to the whole. Ore-1850 and 1860 because the original migration of that era exceeded it. The gain of 18 per cent between 1890 and Kibbey. 1895 is just about such as shown by states which are growing, but not re ceiving considerable immigration. New York gained 18 per cent between 1880 and 1890.

# Washington.

com.

A new logging camp has been established at Sunnyside, on Lake What-

The large log jam in the Coweenan in

Adams county claims not to have had a sheriff's sale advertised for two months.

Waitsburg is discussing the matter E. P. Brinnon, a pioneer of Jefferson

county, is dead. The town of Brinnon Snohomish expects to add an important industry this year to her resources,

namely: a beet sugar factory. The teachers of Walla Walla county have decided to have a permanent organization, to hold a monthly meeting at Walla Walla, Waitsburg, Prescott

and Dixie. The new fish cannery at Richardson will be completed during the coming of oil have been obtained.

OREGON COURIER tration of the Behring sea seizure OREGON'S POPULATION March. Its capacity will be 50,000 NOT MUCH WAR TALK twenty people.

> The Watcom board of trade has appointed a committee to look up a site for the Lynden creamery on Bellingham bay, where good shipping facili-ties can be had.

The merchants and ship owners of San Francisco and Puget sound contemplate a telegraph line from Tatoosh island to Gray's Harbor. This stretch of country is totally uncovered.

The executive committee of the Northwest Mining Association have decided to call a convention on February 22, at Spokane. Invitations will tana.

The Everett school board has deter-

The leading educators of this state Spokane, next summer to organize a society and take action for a unifica-Washington, including the state uni- England today. versity, agricultural college and state normal schools.

As a result of the prospecting done by a diamond drill on the coal properties of the Everett and Monte Cristo Company, about three and one-half miles southeast of Granite Falls, a tributary to the town of Everett, it has been decided to develope the property by sinking a shaft.

The salmon pack statistics for the Columbia river for 1895 show: Spring pack-Chinook salmon, 437,810 cases; bluebacks, and steelheads, 52,566 cases. Total value, \$2,711,853.75; amount paid for fish, \$1,776,547. Washington fishermen makes the amount received by the fishermen of Washington for spring salmon delivercases of Chinook, 3,500 cases of steelfreezing and packing houses, at Goble, head; total, 137,086 cases, valued at \$456,50960.

A new lumbering enterprise has just been started at South Boise. The mill cost \$40,000 and will cut about 4,000,-000 feet this year. The maximum ca-

It is a superior quality of coal, and can The estimated amount of revenue to be delivered at that place for \$3.50

bring last year's figures up to, in round A company has been organized which water rights about the Horseshoe Bend to Salmon river. It is the object of mer school have formed a corporation the company to construct a large cut with a capital stock of \$20,000, divided through the neck of the bend which into 20,000 shares. The objects of the will be 13,000 feet long, and by this

lodging house to acommodate 150 miners an immense stationary engine and boilers together with dredgers and pumps of all sizes. This mechanical boat battery will move up and down Snake river working the banks for gold.

The report of Wells, Fargo & Company gives the total mineral production of Idaho, in 1895, at \$7,353,320, an will call at the islands, and if sufficient increase of \$511,900 over last year. trade they will call on their way back Of this production the gold was \$2,521,here. Feed, fertilizer, lumber and 000; silver \$2,807,450; lead, \$2,026,-680. The difference between Wells-Fargo's total and the assay office estimate is largely accounted for by the about 378,000, a gain of more than different value per ounce of silver, the mint using the coinage value and Wells-Fargo the commercial price.

> A new hotel is to be built early in Springs resort.

The Odd Fellows at Belt have let a contract for a new building. The lower floor is to be used as a public hall.

A stucco company has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$15,000. It is to work the gypsum fields at

The long bridge over the Yellowstone, five miles south of Livingston, was blown into the river by a high wind. It is a total wreck and cost Park county \$8,000.

Montana produced in metals about movement. \$40,115,000 during the year 1895, just last two months of the year on a pro- frontier." rata basis. The official report of the assaver for this office will not be ready and of lead, 24,500,000 pounds. The sent the better it will be. output of copper is estimated as being 65 per cent of the production of the United States. The receipts of bullion at the Helena assay office during 1895 were 10 per cent greater than last year 1893.

British Columbia.

Plenty of surface indications of crude petroleum are reported in East Kootenai. The indications cover a very

JOHN BULL IS FULL OF CONFI-DENCE, HOWEVER.

No Further mouncements of Move-Powers Against England-Transvanl Again to the Fore.

London, Jan. 14.-Interest in the Transvaul question in its immediate bearing has revived to an appreciable extent, while the incidental strain of relations between Great Britain and be extended to the state officials of Germany, which so completely placed Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Mon- the Boers in the background of the picture for a time, has in its turn receded, but by no means disappeared. mined to bond the outstanding indebt- There is little apprehpension of war edness of the district, and then to put with Germany, over the present comexpenses on a cash basis. The board plication at least, and the British pubis not inclined to issue any more war. Inc has an enduring sense that, if there rants. The problem it has to solve is is to be a war, England is ready for it. Elk Beach for miles, which is supposed to run the school without giong in the prominent and efficient measures to have been floated off the decks of debt. midable show of strength which is the are to hold an important meeting in result, give John Bull a feeling of confidence. There are no further explicit the two years thereafter. How do announcements of movements looking business men like this prospect? tion of the public school system of to an alliance of the powers against

Nevertheless, it is keenly perceptible by the public that the sentiment displayed by the German government has a far wider bearing than the present visions of future complications on questions of conflicting interests.

It is not believed that President Kruger has demanded the abrogation fined mineral oils and their products of the London convention, which provides for the suzerainty of Great Britain over the Transvaal as the price of sparing Dr. Jamieson's life.

A dispatch from sources sympathetic with the Transvaal government in Johannesburg tonight assert the plot for Jamieson's raid and the coincident Allowing one-half the catch to the uprising of the Uitlanders was the ing American manufacturers to enter most shameful in history. blackest part of the plot, the dispatch asserts, was the intention of the agents ed to canneries \$888,273.50. Fall pack of the Chartered South Africa Com--92,86 cases of silversides, 31,500 pany to set loose the savages to invade the Transvaal from all points and kill every white man. It had been engaged that all over South Africa provisional stations should be erected on

### In Germany.

Berlin, Jan. 14.—There is distinctly less stress of feeling here today in regard to the international complication growing out of the Transvaal crisis, and the German press, as a rule, devotes less space to it than for some time. The tone of the comment of the newspapers, which means so much in this land of press censorship and inspired expressons in newspapers, is rather more peaceable, and there is less talk of active hostilities and more hope expressed of an unarmed settlement of Association are to advance the standard means drain 9,000 feet of the present the questions at issue. Expressions of A Chicago capitalist is about to and of rancor against the English peo- 15 per cent raise. It ought to be recogstate of Oregon. It is intended to launch on the Snake river a veritable ple, are still more or less bitter, how-

# VENEZUELANS AROUSED.

England Sends Troops to Guard the Disputed Territory.

New York, Jan. 11 .- A special to

the Herald from Caracas says: The government has received news from the Venezuela boundary stations. near the frontier of British Guiana, to colonial police have been sent to guard the English station, in the disputed territory.

as a direct menace on the part of England, following, as it does, so closely relating to the boundary question. England's manner of answering the United States in regard to the occurrences on the Guiana frontier has caused great excitement here. The newspapers devote leading articles to the movement, and regard it as hostile. the spring at the Old Hunter's Hot They urge the government to dispatch immediately a large body of troops, including heavy artillery, to watch the invaders and resist their advances. Many armed Venezuelans have gone to the frontier with knowledge of the guishes.

government, to act as territorial guard. Crespo's expected proclamation regarding the situation and the official action which will be taken thereon has

not been made public. The revolutionary movement is tive in the East, and many political arrests are being made. Mr. Castillo, the minister of the interior, goes to Puerto Cabello to investigate the

At target practice held today, crowds ended, taking the value of the silver at of spectators were present, and they the coinage rate and estimating the shouted to the troopers, "On to the

The newspapers are urging the government to send troops to the frontier until some time in March, but it is to head off the English. The liberal believed that the figures given will not papers say enough militia can be spared vary more than a few thousand from for that purpose, and if the British can the real amount. The production of obtain a foothold in the disputed terrigold was \$4,100,000; of silver, 4,500,- tory it will be hard to dislodge them. of putting in a pumping system during 000 ounces; of copper, 212,000 pounds. El Tiempo says the quicker troops are

# More Trouble in Peru.

Lima, Peru, Jan. 14.—The enemies of the government and a number of and 471/2 per cent greater than during Moquega. The outbreak was sup- protection it is nevertheless practically pressed promptly. Troops have gone a tariff for revenue. to the support of the officials of the place.

-A man named Simmons works in mons.

## THE NEW TARIFF.

What the Great Dailies Are Soying About the New Emergency Bill. [New York Times.]

This is a "general tariff bill." Those who said in the majority report of the ways and means committee and on the floor of the house that it is not ment. Looking to an lliance of such a bill knew that they were guilty of deliberate misrepresentation. The bill changes every duty in the present tariff, except those relating to sugar, and it also takes wool and lumber from the free list. Why should any one deny that such a measure is "a general tariff bill?" And so the programme is laid out-to take wool from the free list now, imposing the McKinley duties on the carpet makers' raw material and 60 per cent of the McKinley duties on clothing wool, with a corresponding increase for woolens, and to enlarge all the other rates by 15 per cent; "in 1897-98" to enact the entire McKinley tariff, or something worse; to subject all business interests to tariff agitation during this session of congress, during the political campaign of next year, and (if the Republicans shall win at the polls in 1896) during

### Our Progress Is Threatened. [Philadelphia Times.]

The many and various arguments against an increase of the tariff are reinforced by the latest treasury statement, which shows the revenues for dispute in the Transvaal, and there are the past six months to have been \$8,000,000 greater than in the corresponding period of 1894 and the expenditures \$4,000,000 less. While rerepresent nearly a fourth of this value, the increase in the exports of iron and steel, machinery, leather and manufactures, china and glass, chemicals, silk fabrics, and several other items, is even more remarkable, showing conclusively the influence of lower duties, especially on raw materials, in enablthe markets of the world. This most valuable progress the tariff proposed by the house of representatives would abruptly destroy.

# Only Temporary Expedients.

[Philadelphia North Americau.] The president cannot shape the policy of the Republican party. He the lines of route, and the points had asks for help, and he must expect help been fixed. The object was to destroy as Republicans may see fit to prescribe Pretoria and to present England with it. He will probably accept such help a fait accompli before any interference as is foreshadowed by the house. Havcould reach them. Sketches of Pre-torai and of the "Rand" made by ments, the Democrats cannot expect to A coal mine has been located about military men have, it is said, been be permitted to devise the means of getting back to firm ground. They had that privilege last year, and utterly failed to raise to the level of the occasion. None of the measures offered are the embodiment of the policy of the Republican party. They are provided for the emergency, are merely temporary expedients to tide over a difficulty that only a powerful remedy can

# Not a Party Measure.

[Pittsburg Dispatch.] The tariff bill, while passed by a party vote, is not a party measure. No protectionist would accept, as a tariff settlement, the preservation of the incongruities of the Wilson act with a nized by the Democrats that the acceptance of the Wilson schedules, as a basis for an increase of revenue, is just what it claims to be, a temporary measure to provide revenue enough to stop the swelling of the public debt.

# A Very Big Job.

[Utica Observer.] The ways and means committee of the house of representatives have undertaken a very large job in trying to the effect that 100 men of the British palm off a measure for protection as a measure that complies with President Cleveland's request. There has been no greater fraud attempted on the The government regards this action American people. It is peculiarly reprehensible because it is taking advantage of a public crisis to impose an the message of President Cleveland unjust, iniquitous and repudiated policy of taxation upon the American

# Why Democrats Oppose.

people.

[Philadelphia Inquirer.] The Democrats attack this bill because it is a step away from the Wilson-Cleveland abomination. These Democrats declare that we do not need money. That is funny. Great public enterprises are still held up. The Philadelphia mint, for instance, lan-

# An Unfair Assumption.

[New York World.] It is currently said that the senate will not pass this bill of relief. The assumption is unfair. There is no warrant for saying that the senate will refuse to pass an act so obviously necessary for the relief of the treasury under conditions such as those that now

# The Syndicate Condemned.

[Cincinnati Enquirer ] If the managers of the majority in the house were in real earnest about this business of finance, why did they not proceed to investigate the much condemned transaction under which a syndicate made an enormous and unnatural profit out of the taxpayers of the United States?

# A Tariff for Revenue.

[New York Mail and Express.] No patriotic Democrat can consistently object to the emergency measure just passed by the house of representatives. While it does not essentially gendarmes created a disturbance at sacrifice or surrender the principle of

# One Serious Defect.

[Baltimore Sun.] Chairman Dingley's bond bill has Warsaw, Mo., for a man named Green, the serious defect of not authorizing large area and two different qualities and signs letters "Green, per Sim- the retirement of the greenback. The greent ack is to be hoarded, not retired.