

Oregon City Courier.

A. W. CHENEY, Publisher.

OREGON CITY,.....OREGON

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

The Washington legislature met Monday at Olympia, and promptly proceeded to organize. W. H. Plummer, of Spokane, was elected temporary chairman of the senate; Dudley Eshelman, of Spokane, secretary of the senate. The election of minor employees was proceeded with until a number of places were filled. The house was called to order at noon by Assistant Chief Clerk Alexander of the last session. The election of officers and employees followed, and C. E. Cline, of Whatcom, was chosen speaker, and Judge Carusi, of Clallam, chief clerk. A committee was appointed to test the contested places, and the house adjourned.

The nineteenth session of the Oregon legislature met in Salem Monday and failed to organize completely because of disagreement between factions in the senatorial fight. The evident purpose seemed to be to delay the election of United States senator for two weeks and they were successful. The senate organized without friction, but the house not at all. A vote for senator can not now be taken until Tuesday, January 26. Joseph Simon, of Multnomah, was chosen president of the senate without opposition.

The four presidential electors of Oregon met in Salem and cast their ballots for William McKinley and Garret Hobart. Hon. T. T. Geer was elected messenger to carry the vote to Washington.

A dispatch from Nice says that eighty-two persons, including the mayor and the mayor's assistant, together with many prominent citizens, have been arraigned for corruption in the municipal elections.

Advices received from Manila show that the Philippine insurgents who were deported to the Landran islands, the Spanish penal settlement in the Pacific, recently made a desperate attempt to escape, but were overpowered by the garrison and Spanish marines. Eighty of the convicts were killed and forty wounded.

A passenger train on the Burlington jumped a trestle near Omaha, and five people were injured, one fatally.

William Dobbs, of Union, Or., has received the Maul prize for raising the largest table beet for 1896. The contest was open to all growers in the United States and Canada. The prize consisted of a \$50 draft. The beet weighed seventeen pounds.

Some boys while hunting near Petaluma, Cal., shot a pigeon on a tree, and the bird dropped with a broken wing. A message tied to the bird's wing proved that it came from Walla Walla, Wash., four days previous. The note was addressed to a San Francisco firm.

Important papers showing the amount due the Pacific roads sinking fund, on account of subsidies paid the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, have apparently been lost. The senate adopted a resolution calling for them. The acting secretary has replied that they cannot be found.

The Columbia river salmon packers held a meeting in Astoria for the purpose of fixing the price to be paid for salmon during the coming season. It was decided to offer 4 cents a pound, and a communication to that effect was sent to the Fishermen's Protective Union. The union met later, but no action was taken in the matter of the packers' proposition.

A thousand warring Poles, in Bay City, Mich., were determined that Father Bogacki should not officiate as their priest. They attacked the parsonage of St. Stanislaus' church, and stormed it for over an hour. They demolished the edifice and one man was shot and several others wounded with clubs. The priest finally surrendered, and the police quelled the riot.

A Chicago paper says that President-elect McKinley will select Colonel John Hay, of Washington, as ambassador to Great Britain. Colonel Hay has been secretary of the legation at Paris, Vienna and Madrid and was often charged d'affaires ad interim at each of these capitals. In Hayes' administration he was first assistant secretary of state. Hay was one of President Lincoln's secretaries.

Sir Charles Tupper at a dinner in London is quoted as saying: "I feel great admiration for the United States, but do not desire to possess their institutions. I feel that there is greater security under British institutions for life, property and liberty. Canadians are greatly flattered at the desire of the United States to possess Canada, but so deep is their loyalty and so united are the Canadians that the question is impossible." The speech of the ex-premier was received with great applause.

The Southern Oregon Fair Association has filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state. The capital named is \$5,000, divided into shares of \$10 each. Melford will be the principal officer.

Frank Hoyt, who so brutally assaulted and robbed Agent Hoopenberger, at Myrtle Creek last week, has been tried in Roseburg, Or., and bound over to the grand jury, in the sum of \$1,000. In default of bondmen he is now in the county jail.

POWERS BILL BEATEN.

House Voted Against Funding the Pacific Railroad Debt.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The Pacific railroad funding bill went to its doom in the house today under an adverse majority of 66. The friends of the measure, who had predicted its passage up to the last moment, were surprised by the decisive character of their defeat. They had been led to hope from the votes on the substitute that the bill had more than an even chance of passage.

The Bell substitute provided that if the Union Pacific and Central Pacific would clear off the first mortgage and advance the government lien, the government would extend the indebtedness at 3 per cent. It was defeated, 110 to 156.

The Harrison substitute, providing for a committee to negotiate a settlement of the debt, was rejected by the house by a vote of 55 to 214.

Many of the members were as much opposed to the substitutes as to the Powers bill. The California and Middle West members voted almost solidly against them. When the vote came on the main proposition, the whole house swung into line, and crushed it by a vote of 102 to 165. The vote was not taken directly on the passage of the bill, but upon the preliminary motion to engross and read the bill a third time. Bills which become the subject of such contests are usually brought to a final test before the last parliamentary stage is reached. The Reilly Pacific funding bill was defeated in the same manner on the same motion. This was the fourth funding bill killed in the house in ten years. An analysis of the vote today showed that eighty-six Republicans and sixteen Democrats voted for the bill and ninety-nine Republicans, fifty-eight Democrats, six Populists and five Independents against it.

After the bill was disposed of the army appropriation and several other bills were passed.

Cuba in the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The chief event of today's session of the senate was an impassioned speech by Mills of Texas, in favor of a resolution introduced by him to declare the recognition of a foreign government a congressional prerogative and to recognize the independence of Cuba and appropriating \$10,000 for the salary of a minister. In support of the first proposition the senator quoted a long line of precedents, and speaking on the latter question, he strongly denounced the administration, charging it with favoritism toward Spain. He spoke contemptuously of Castillane and Weyler and of Signor Crispi, because of his declaration that Europe could not look without concern upon the pretensions of the United States. The Cuban question was the mercantile spirit of the nation against its honor, he declared.

Proctor made a speech in favor of a constitutional amendment to limit the president to one six-year term, and Allen made an unsuccessful effort to secure the adoption of the resolution calling on the secretary of the navy for information as to whether contractor's men in the Brooklyn navy-yard are required to work more than eight hours per day.

Wrecks on British Coasts.

London, Jan. 13.—The storm and fogs continue along the coast, and wrecks have been reported at many points.

A trawler, with six men, has been lost off Yarmouth.

The steamer Gulf of Siam is ashore in Morocco bay. Other ships' boats have been picked up.

The Allan line steamer Lauranthian, Captain McDougall, from Portland, Me., on December 31, and Halifax January 2, for Liverpool, struck off Malin head yesterday, and arrived today at Moville with her fore compartment full of water.

The crew of the British steamer Strathmore, from Genoa, twenty men, has been taken off that vessel by a trawler and landed at Hull. The Strathmore, which was bound from Algiers to Sunderland, was wrecked in the North sea on Wednesday. When it became apparent that she was sinking, the crew took to the bridge, and remained there without food until Sunday, when they were rescued by a trawler.

Massacred by Natives.

Bonny, Coast of Guinea, Jan. 13.—Consul Phillips, two consular officers, Locke and Campbell; Major Crawford, deputy commissioner, and Captains Boisragon and Maling, officers belonging to the Niger coast defense force; Dr. Elliott and two civilians, with a number of Kroomen and native carriers, have been massacred by the king's people, while on a peaceful mission to Benin City. The consul's yacht has just returned here with the news.

London, Jan. 13.—The foreign office has received private confirmation of the news from Bonny, on the Guinea coast, telling of the massacre of Consul Phillips and his companions while on a peaceful mission to Benin City. The object of the mission is not known. Benin city is within the Niger protectorate, and is sixty miles up the river Niger.

Yokohama, Jan. 13.—The greatest excitement prevails in diplomatic and other circles at Tokio and in this city, owing to a seeming outrage committed by the German minister to Japan, Baron von Gutschmidt. It appears that while the minister was out driving, he lashed across the face a Japanese student, who had in no way provoked him. The newspapers demanded the recall of the baron, and the matter has been taken up by the Japanese foreign office.

PACIFICOS STARVING

Hundreds of Families Burned Out by Weyler's Orders.

UNABLE TO SAVE ANYTHING

The Movements of Gomez—Leading Spaniards in Cuba Honored by the Queen Regent.

Key West, Fla., Jan. 13.—Copies of the Vose de Cuba received here show that that newspaper recently published an extra, advising all loyal Spaniards not to buy the Madrid papers. The claim is made that the attacks of the Madrid papers on Weyler have a tendency to do him more harm than the attacks of the Patria and El Porvenir, of New York.

Several young men who recently joined the insurgents at Manzanillo report the existence of widespread disaffection among the followers of Rabi and Calisto Garcia.

Advices have been received from Trinidad that several young men who recently joined the insurgents at Sancti Spiritus report that a number of days since Maximo Gomez was encamped near La Campana. On the 1st of January, it is asserted, the insurgent leaders, Jose Miguel and Gomez, passed by the Mapos plantation, in company with other Cuban insurgent commanders.

Over 500 families are reported to have been burned out of their houses, owing to the recent orders to destroy the property, and even the homes of pacificos. Many of these persons have been unable to save even their clothing. Mothers are carrying their babes in their arms, and are without food and resting places. Old, gray-headed men and women are barely able to move, owing to the prolonged period of suffering, and many of them will probably starve to death.

The magnificent sugar estate of Santa Rosa has been burned by the insurgents. For several days the horizon has been brilliantly illuminated by the destroying fires. Many of the cane-fields in this vicinity are still burning.

HUNGARIAN CHRISTENING.

Liquor Flowed Freely, and a Stabbing Match Was the Result.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 12.—A Hungarian christening at Mayfield, this county, had the usual bloody ending which attends such affairs, for as a result one man is dead, two are dying and five others are badly carved.

Strong liquor flowed freely at the christening, and soon many of the men were mad with drink. Seven of the participants in the fracas went to the house of Luectz Krutchas. Krutchas soon had to resent an insult to his wife, and knives flashed out.

Mrs. Krutchas dashed out the light and fled from the room. A fearful fight followed in the dark. The drink-maddened men cut and stabbed each other and rolled together on the floor in deadly grapple.

Finally a constable and posse broke into the house and when a light was had a ghastly picture was presented. The furniture was battered and broken and blood was everywhere, and stretched on the floor were eight apparently dead and dying men, groaning and cursing. A physician was hastily summoned. Krutchas was so terribly cut that he died in a short time. The injuries of the other men show the savage nature of the fight.

Beaten and Robbed by Thugs.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Mrs. Charles Bouchzein, of 47 Clark street, was attacked by two highwaymen at Kinzie and West Water streets last night and dragged from the cab in which she was riding and robbed.

About 10 o'clock a cab was driven to her home and a note was handed her purporting to have been signed by a friend, asking her to take the cab to his home at once. Mrs. Bouchzein hurriedly dressed and departed in the cab.

West Water street is a dark thoroughfare, and as the driver turned north into it two men ran out from the shadow of a building and appeared at the door of the vehicle.

One of the men threw red pepper into the eyes of the woman to blind her. She was then beaten with a revolver until she was unconscious. Her assailants robbed her of her jewelry, valued at \$1,500, and her pocketbook, which contained \$400. She was dragged into the street and her assailants escaped in the same cab. Her injuries are said to be dangerous.

Accidents on the Great Northern.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 12.—While a gang of workmen were employed in repairing the trestle on the Great Northern road, just outside of town today, a big iron truss which was being put in position slipped, carrying down with it Peter Hishon and John Connell. The latter was killed outright. Hishon lived an hour. The men were members of a bridge crew brought here from Chicago recently. Dr. I. S. Freund, the company physician, was on his way to the scene of the accident on a switch engine when a collision occurred with a freight engine. The doctor was thrown off, sustaining serious injuries.

Plotting Against the Sultan.

Brussels, Jan. 12.—The Turkish Reform League has issued from Brussels an appeal to the people of Europe, declaring that the sultan has planned a massacre to take place during the approaching ramazan fasts, and imploring the powers to interfere, depose the sultan and proclaim Reichad Effendi, younger brother of the sultan, and heir presumptive, his successor, with a council of state made up of equal numbers of Muslims, Christians and Europeans.

THE SHORT LINE SOLD

Separation of Union Pacific and Its Principal Branch.

Salt Lake, Jan. 12.—The sale of the Oregon Short Line & Utah Northern railway, under the consolidated mortgage of August 1, 1889, was made today under direction of John B. Cleland, court commissioner. Samuel Carr, Walter C. Oakman and Henry G. Nicholls, representing the reorganization committee, purchased the property for \$5,447,500. The Utah Southern road was bid in by the same parties for \$763,000. They also purchased the Utah Southern extension, for \$975,000. W. H. Bancroft will be general manager of the company.

The transfer of the Oregon Short Line & Utah Northern, with property lying in five of the Western states, was of great interest to railroad men in the intermountain country. The events were the legal forms by which the sub-branches of the Union Pacific trunk system were foreclosed and bid in by the holders of liens upon them, and are to be followed by a reorganization of the officers and employees of the lines involved.

INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

The Bill Completed and Reported to the House.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The Indian appropriation bill for the next fiscal year was completed today by the house committee on Indian affairs, and reported to the house by Sherman. The bill carries a total of \$7,465,000, which is somewhat less than the appropriation for the current year. The allowance for schools, however, is increased \$20,000, and provision is made for starting the new schools at Chamberlain and Rapid City, S. D., whose establishment was provided for by the last bill.

There is an item continuing the Dawes commission, with special salaries and compensation, and \$40,000 is given for the expenses of the commission of citizens who serve without compensation. The claims of the old settlers against Western Cherokee Indians, which have been a troublesome question for years, are settled by a clause directing the secretary of the interior to pay \$86,200 on proper requisition.

Three bills for the ratification of the treaties to secure Indian lands are incorporated in the bill. One is Flynn's bill to ratify the agreement with the Comanche, Kiowa and Apache tribes of Oklahoma, by which the government is to secure their reservations for \$2,000,000. The second is for ratification of the treaty of 1893 with the Turtle Mountain Chippewas, of North Dakota, for their lands. Representative Mondell's project for making a government reservation of the Hot Springs on the Shoshone reservation, in Wyoming, for which a treaty has been made with the Indians, is included.

One of the most important features of the bill is the incorporation in it of a bill recently introduced by Sherman of New York, which provides for three Indian commissioners to succeed the present commissioner and deputy commissioner. One of the three is to be an army officer, and the office of deputy commissioner is to be done away with.

Durrant May Get a New Trial.

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—It is reported in legal circles that the supreme court may send the Durrant case back for retrial. At least one of the justices is said to have openly said the evidence against Durrant for the murder of Blanche Lamont was insufficient to convict. He believes Durrant was found guilty to satisfy the popular clamor, and if he can influence the other justices to the same view, a new trial may be ordered, as was in the case of Dr. Milton Bowers, who now walks the streets a free man. Although the Durrant case is now under submission, Attorney-General Fitzgerald has not filed his brief in reply to the defendant's brief. When that is filed there will be a defendant's brief in return. Two months may elapse before the all-important decision of the supreme court is handed down.

Head-End Collision.

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 12.—A head-end collision occurred today between two freight trains on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe road at Hazlett, two miles north of here. One train was standing on the main line waiting for the other to take the siding. The engineer of the south-bound train presumed that the switch had been thrown, and came ahead at a lively speed and crashed into the north-bound engine. Joe Haggerty, of Gainesville, engineer of the south-bound, and E. W. Palushall, brakeman, were killed. George Coombs, of Gainesville, the other engineer, had an arm broken, and a man named Morris was badly injured.

Dragged to Death.

Modesto, Cal., Jan. 12.—Yesterday Blakely, son of T. K. Wallis, aged 17, was dragged to death at his home on the San Joaquin river, eighteen miles south of Modesto. He was driving a team hitched to a scraper, when he was caught in the spring and the team ran away. For over 200 yards he was hit on the head by the blade of the scraper as it bumped along the field. His head was badly lacerated, and he remained unconscious for six hours, when he died.

Ellen Terry's Poor Dressing.

Paris, Jan. 12.—It is reported that the Casino at Monte Carlo recently refused admission to Ellen Terry, on the ground that she was too ill-dressed.

Spaniards Defeated Insurgents.

Madrid, Jan. 12.—Advices received from Manila are to the effect that the Spaniards have again defeated the insurgents at Montabatan. Sixty-one of the Spaniards are reported to have been killed in the engagement.

HEARST ON THE RACK

Bitterly Denounced by Johnson of California

IN THE FUNDING-BILL DEBATE

Speech Characterized by Cooper as the Most Disgraceful Attack in the History of the House.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The second day's debate on the Pacific railway re-funding bill developed by far the most sensational incident of this session of congress. Johnson of California, the only member of the California delegation who favors the funding bill, in the course of his remarks took occasion to make a remarkable, vituperative personal attack on Editor Hearst, of the San Francisco Examiner. He described Mr. Hearst and Mayor Sutro as men who were terrorizing the Pacific coast members, and made statements concerning the former which led Cooper, of Wisconsin, to characterize it later as the "most disgraceful attack in the legislative annals of the United States."

The members, who had been listening attentively to Johnson's remarks, as he is always one of the most entertaining speakers in the house, were thunderstruck at the lengths to which he went. At the last session Johnson denounced Hearst, but on that occasion he was called to order by Maguire of California. Today he completed his philippic without interruption. The speech created a profound sensation, which was increased by Cooper's denunciation of it as a cowardly attempt to blacken the reputation of a man of "positive genius." Cooper also took occasion to score the gentleman from California roundly for his attitude toward the bill. Johnson made no attempt to reply to Cooper.

This incident completely overshadowed the interest in the debate on the funding bill, and thereafter it proceeded quietly to the hour when recess was taken. The general debate closed today.

Harrison gave notice of a substitute he should offer to provide for a commission to consist of the secretary of the treasury, secretary of the interior and the attorney-general, to negotiate the settlement of the debt.

MURDER OF PACIFICOS.

Evidences Accumulating of Awful Spanish Butcheries at Guanabacoa.

New York, Jan. 11.—A Key West dispatch to the World says:

Evidences of awful butcheries at Guanabacoa accumulate daily. Advices from Havana report that a great pit filled with corpses and human fragments was discovered in a cane-field, not more than a mile from that place. A careful investigation revealed at least twenty whole bodies and many more legs and arms, other parts of the dismembered bodies being missing.

Of the bodies remaining entire, four were those of women, three of young misses, one of a girl not more than ten years old, four of boys, and the rest of men.

Permission to bury the remains was brutally refused, with a threat that if this slaughter was complained of many more would be added to what the Spanish officials called the "Cuban diet" pile.

The edict refusing permission to remove furniture and other things unless asked for twenty-four hours previously is taken advantage of by the Spanish soldiers to wreck buildings and revile and insult, if not kill, persons suspected of Cuban leanings.

Some families in the poorer sections of the city, who did not know of the edict, started to move Sunday night. After they had loaded their furniture on wagons, the police and soldiers fired on them, killing eight persons, including several innocent passers-by. In the official report it was stated that the troops had been attacked and several rebels had been killed.

A girls' school near the center of the town was entered by troops one day last week, and the principal, an elderly Cuban-born woman, very prominent, was compelled to kneel to the officer in command and beg pardon for using translations of text-books printed in the United States. The girl pupils were insulted and rudely treated until the school was broken up in disorder. A complaint to the commandant only excited laughter that "such a little thing" was complained of.

Havana is much agitated by rumors of victories by Gomez's troops; of the successful crossing of the trocha into Pinar del Rio, and several routs of Spanish troops.

General Weyler is execrated on every hand, but, on account of the severe censorship and Weyler's system of spies, no one dares say a word aloud. Every one thinks his neighbor a spy, and little can be learned from anyone. Spies by the hundred attend the operatic concerts, and the least dissatisfaction expressed is used as a pretext and the victim is thrust into Cabanas or Moro castle, most likely never to be seen again by friends or kindred. Scarcely a night passes but ten to twenty persons disappear, and every one knows what that means.

Fire in a Mining Town.

Kendrick, Idaho, Jan. 11.—News reached here today of a disastrous fire at Pierce City, the historic old placer camp of North Idaho. A number of landmarks that were built back in the '60s were destroyed. The heaviest loss was suffered by a Chinese merchant, who lost a \$5,000 stock of goods. The fire will prove a serious loss to the camp, and many miners, who depended on this store for their winter provisions.

Bold Chicago Hold-Up.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Two armed robbers entered the buffet of the Auditorium hotel at 1:30 this morning, while twelve people were sitting at the table, covered the cashier, D. Walsh, with their weapons, seized \$100 which he had just deposited in a tin box, and then escaped. The men entered the buffet from the door in the annex. They were well dressed, and created no suspicion until they drew their revolvers. Cashier Walsh had counted out the money and deposited it in the box when one of the robbers said: "Cry for help and you're a dead man." His companion seized the cash and both backed out of the door with drawn weapons. They ran into Lake-Front Park and the police could find no trace of them. The annex is one of the most prominent hotels in Chicago, and is located in the heart of the city.

Wheat Scarce and High.

San Francisco, Jan. 11.—Wheat in this market has become scarce, and is daily advancing. Shippers would willingly pay \$1.60 per cental for good No. 1 shipping wheat today, and it is known among a few that they have paid as high as \$1.62½ for something extra choice within the last forty-eight hours. Owing to the growing scarcity of wheat in this state, the San Francisco market possesses a firmness independent of the other leading markets. It is said that there are not more than 250,000 tons of wheat remaining in the entire state to supply the export demand and home requirements before another crop is harvested. There has been a decrease of 74,715 tons within one year.

Blown Out to Sea.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 11.—As the United States revenue cutter Boutwell was approaching the mouth of St. John's river late last evening the lookout discovered a cat-rigged boat flying a signal of distress. One of the Boutwell's boats went to investigate and found a sailor in the bottom of the yawl. He was unconscious and his mouth was on his naked forearm as though he had tried to drink his own blood.

He proved to be Captain Charles Herman, of Providence, R. I. On November 21, accompanied by Charles Gladding, he set out in the yawl Cocheco for a cruise along the coast of Florida. When they left Charleston on December 26 they were blown out to sea. Their provisions and water were soon exhausted.

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Twenty More Armenians Liberated.

New York, Jan. 11.—A Herald dispatch from Constantinople says:

The last twenty of the 388 Armenian prisoners in Constantinople were liberated yesterday. There are still in prison twenty-five prisoners condemned to death, one of whom is Bishop Arabagi. As to the number of Armenian priests in prison condemned to death, only two have up to the present time been mentioned to the patriarchate as worthy of pardon. Sixty-five Armenians who had sought refuge in Varna returned yesterday evening and were delivered without difficulty to the Armenian patriarchate.

A Farmer Found Dead.

Heppner, Or., Jan. 11.—M. D. Logan, a farmer, living about ten miles from here, was found dead in a gulch near the residence of Robert Dexter, yesterday forenoon. He was last seen Friday evening, when he left here for home. He was then considerably under the influence of liquor, and it is thought that he had a bottle with him, and became so intoxicated that he fell off his horse and died from exposure. The remains were brought in last night. Logan leaves a large family in poor circumstances. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that Logan died from intoxication and exposure.

Seventy-Five Cents for Wheat.

Garfield, Wash., Jan. 11.—The last sale of wheat was effected Saturday at 75 cents a bushel, the top price reached in the Palouse country this season. A pool was formed six weeks ago, representing about 20,000 bushels, that were to be held until wheat reached 75 cents. This cleans up nearly all of the wheat within twenty miles of Garfield, and a famine in seed wheat is expected before spring.

The Silver-Fox Bill.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The house committee on territories today agreed to report the bill which has passed the senate authorizing the secretary of the interior to use his discretion to lease certain islands in Alaska for terms of twenty years, for the purpose of propagating the silver fox. At present, the lease can be for but one year, which is not sufficient for the purpose proposed.

Against a Reduction.

Massillon, O., Jan. 11.—A convention representing 1,800 independent coal miners of the Massillon district decided today that the miners would not accept the ten cents reduction ordered by the operators. The operators are firm and a strike is probable. The United Mine Workers will probably take similar action tomorrow.

A Wisconsin Bank Failure.

Eau Claire, Wis., Jan. 11.—The Commercial bank, of Eau Claire, capital \$30,000, closed today. The failure is due to the suspension of the Allemania bank, of St. Paul. President Allen states the depositors will be paid in full.

Is Just Four Miles.

Salem, Jan. 11.—The state tax levy for 1897 was declared today, and it is 4 mills. It is customary to make the appropriation of the last legislature the basis in estimating the state's expenses. There was an exception this time in the matter of appropriations for the homes, which keeps the levy down.

The normal temperature of a human being is 98½ degrees Fahr.; that of a fish only 77 degrees.