

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

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 Ebelman, of Spokane, secretary of the senate. The election of minor employes 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 employes 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. Gear 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 declaring the municipality independent of the French government. The charges show that the Philippine insurgents who were deported to the Landrane 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 chargé 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 \$100,000, divided into shares of \$10 each. Bedford will be the principal office.

Frank Hoyt, who was recently assaulted and robbed at Pendegarn, at Myrtle Creek, has been tried in Roseburg. He was bound over to the grand jury on a sum of \$1,000. In default of \$100 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 168. 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 the reading of a speech by Mills of California, in which he introduced a resolution introducing a resolution to declare the recognition of the Cuban 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 Crisp, 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 Coast.

London, Jan. 13.—The storm and fog 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 Laurant, Captain McDougall, from Port Moresby, on December 31, and on January 2, for Liverpool, struck Malin head yesterday afternoon, and was full of water.

The crew of the Laurant, from Strathmore, from Genoa, was taken off the wrecked vessel by a trawler and landed at Strathmore, which was a few miles from the wreck.

The Allan line steamer Laurant, which was wrecked in the North sea on Wednesday, when it became apparent that it 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 Boisranger 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 Benue.

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 Gutshmidt. 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 Brought 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. 12.—Copies of the Voz 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.

Advice has 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 Matos plantation, in company with other Cuban insurgent commanders.

Over 600 families are reported to have been burned out of their homes, 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 carried.

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 Lucet 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 several 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 Bouchéin, 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 her home at once. Mrs. Bouchéin, fully dressed and departed in the cab.

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, 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 Ramadan fasts, and imploring the powers to interfere, deposing the sultan and proclaiming Reiched Effendi, younger brother of the sultan, and his presumptive heir, with a council of state made up of equal numbers of Moslems, 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 \$783,000. 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 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 \$30,000, 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 lands, 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 1892 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 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, five 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 Gaineville, engineer of the south-bound, and E. W. Patushall, brakeman, were killed. George Coombs, of Gaineville, 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 blades 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 Cjstino at Monte Carlo recently refused admission to Ellen Terry, on the ground that she was too ill-dressed.

Spaniards Defeated Insurgents.

Madrid, Jan. 12.—Advice 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 refunding 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's notice of a substitute he should 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.

Evidence Accumulating of a Woful Spanish Butcherer at Guanabacoa.

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

Evidence of awful butcherer at Guanabacoa accumulates daily. Advice 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 heavy blow to the camp, and many miners who depended on this store for their winter provisions.

A GREAT IRON PLANT.

To Be Built at Port Angeles by Eastern Mill Workers.

New York, Jan. 12.—A Braddock, Pa., special to the World says: Millworkers at the Carnegie plants here and at Homestead, Duquesne and Pittsburgh, and employes of the Westinghouse works on Tuttle creek and Wilmerding, are forming a joint stock company to build a \$2,000,000 iron and steel plant at Port Angeles, on Puget sound. The company has been incorporated under the Washington laws.

Twelve hundred of the prominent millworkers of this section have, in the last fortnight, subscribed about \$1,000,000 worth of stock. The plant will employ 2,000 men, and will cover thirty acres of ground. The work on the mill buildings will be started in April, and subscription books will remain open until that time. The company has been made great inducements to locate at Port Angeles. Eighty acres of land for a manufacturing site and 200 acres for a townsite, with 500 feet of wharf front on Puget sound and railroad rights of way for proper development, will compose the bonus.

The iron and steel plant will include a blast furnace of 800 tons, thirty open-hearth furnaces, bloom and billet mill, rolling bar and wire mill, sheet and tinplate mill, foundry, machine shops, blacksmith and boiler shops. The company holds 600 acres of iron ore land of 69 cent pure iron, and 1,000 acres of coal land that makes coke equal to Pennsylvania Connellsville coal.

THE TERRIBLE'S TRIAL.

Great Speed Made by England's New Warship.

London, Jan. 12.—H. M. S. Terrible, the new first-class cruiser, had her trial over a thirty-two mile course off the Cornish coast Saturday. The speed developed showed an average of 23 1/2 knots an hour, beating, it is claimed here, the record of every war vessel afloat.

The Terrible was launched at Glasgow in 1895, and she is equipped with forty-eight boilers of the Belleville water-tube type. This great ship is built of sheathed steel, and is of 14,200 tons displacement. Her length is 500 feet, and her beam 71 feet, while the maximum draught is 27 feet. She has twin screw propellers, and has an indicated horsepower of 25,000. She is rated as a protected cruiser, her armored deck extending over the whole length of the ship. In its thickest part it is four inches and tapers to three inches at the ends. Her coal capacity is 30,000 tons. The complement of officers and men provided is 840.

The Steel Board.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The navy department is carrying out the plans projected by Secretary Herbert for the prevention of further defects in steel supplied for the construction of battleships. Having ascertained through an investigation, made by a special board, the extent of the defects in the plate already supplied, the next step has been taken by the reorganization of the steel board. This has been done upon the lines suggested by the chief constructor, Mr. Hitchborne, namely, to make the majority of the board experts. Captain Day, the present head of the board, will be succeeded in that place by Commander Coquin, and Lieutenant Everett has been succeeded by Constructor Dashiell. Chief Engineer Freeman will be retained on the board, consisting of one line officer and two staff officers, the latter mechanical experts. This reconstructed board is about to undertake a revision of the specifications under which ship steel is made, guided by the experience acquired by the special board.

Drowned in Colville Lake.

Sprague, Wash., Jan. 12.—Two boys, Fritz and Con Veyen, aged respectively 19 and 17 years, were drowned yesterday in Colville lake, two miles east of this place. They left home in the afternoon, telling their mother they were going on a fishing expedition. They had not returned at a late hour and a searching party set out. The body of the younger was brought to the surface 100 yards from shore; that of the older boy was not recovered. They went out on the lake in a sailboat, and the boat was evidently overturned by the wind. The father is employed in the railroad shops in Spokane.

His Attempts Were Futile.

Fon Du Lac, Wis., Jan. 12.—Owen Ferguson, clerk of Fond du Lac county, shot himself last night twice, each time too high to hit the heart. About a year ago his wife died. At the last election he was defeated. A few months ago he broke a leg, and before that he was a cripple. It was reported that he was short in his accounts. He is still alive.

A Hunter's Awful Death.

Atlantic, Ia., Jan. 11.—Fred Fouk was attacked and killed by hogs in the heavy timber about fifteen miles northeast of here. Fouk was hunting rabbits, and accidentally wounded one of the hogs. His cries attracted several other hogs, and they attacked him and literally chewed him to death. The hogs had escaped from farmers living in that locality, and were virtually wild.

Costly Tobacco Factory Fire.

Danville, Va., Jan. 12.—Fire broke out today in the big leaf tobacco factory of the American Tobacco Company. The building, with all its contents, was entirely consumed. Valuable machinery and 1,000,000 pounds of leaf tobacco are a total loss. The insurance is \$120,000. The company will rebuild.

Harbor, the Great Authority on Fish.

Harbor, the great authority on fish, says that every square mile of the sea is inhabited by 120,000,000 finny creatures.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

From All the Cities and Towns of the Thriving Sister States—Oregon.

The Tigardville flouring mill, in Washington county, is running full time, and is not able to fill all orders.

Professor R. D. Williams, who was stabbed by Ed Meador, one of his pupils, at Prairie City, in Grant county, has since died.

One firm in Coquille City shipped, during December last, 900 dozen of eggs. The poultry shipments, too, were quite large.

The schooner Free Trade was struck by a heavy sea while crossing the Tillamook bar lately. The man at the wheel was injured and the steering-gear demolished.

Work on the Bandon woolen mills warehouse has been stopped for the present owing to claims on the wharf between the river channel and the place selected for the building.

The logging camp of Nixon Bros., near Peoria, in Linn county, burned last week and all of the property in it. The Nixon Bros. were getting out logs for the O. R. & N. wharf in Corvallis.

The mail-carrier, while crossing Warm Springs reservation with a buckboard and four horses, mired down and had to get out with the mail for Prineville on a pack animal on a recent trip.

H. Clay, of Arlington, who has 7,000 sheep that are being fed in Minnesota for the Chicago market, says that there are 80,000 head of sheep near his place that are being fattened for market.

Cat worms are doing considerable damage to fall grain in the vicinity of Oak Grove, in Wasco county. The cold spell in November did some damage to grain in that part of the county, but the injury was not great.

The Camilla county assessor has just completed the military roll, which has been turned over to the county clerk. The roll contains about 1,800 names, and is compiled alphabetically, so that it is a simple matter to ascertain whose names are upon it where as not.

The people of Arlington had an extra dish of entertainment served Christmas night in the way of an Indian dance, given by about thirty of the Columbia Indians. The Indians hired the hall and charged an admission. Nearly every one went to see them and hear the music they furnished on such occasions. Like many other ballroom celebrities, they were painted in the loudest colors.

The Indians had a big time at Thorn Hollow, in Umatilla county, on Christmas day. There took part in the festivities 100 Umatilla Indians, five Potcastles and four Nes Perces. One of the Nes Perce Indians was found with a bottle of whisky in his possession. This was promptly taken from him by the Indian police, who poured out the contents. Two other Indians got somewhat hilarious and were put in irons.

Washington.

The population of Chehalis county is 10,473, an increase of 1,400 in two years.

The Electric Light & Power Company is planting maple trees and otherwise improving the Tunwater park, near Olympia.