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EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Presented in a Condensed Form Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

Sir Thomas Lipton is making arrangements for the building of Shamrock III. Geo. H. Phillips, the former "corn king," went broke in the Chicago board of trade.

One man was killed and another severely injured by falling rock in a Montana mine tunnel.

Discussion has been had in the house regarding the opening of soldiers' homes to ex-Confederate veterans.

A Beaumont, Tex., bank president is under arrest for forging \$29,000 worth of notes and \$9,000 worth of stock.

The Chicago night schools, with 45,000 students and 200 teachers, have been forced to close for lack of funds.

Prince Henry, of Prussia, after visiting the United States, will go to England and attend the coronation of King Edward.

Mrs. Nation tried to enter another joint in Topeka with the intention of smashing the furniture, but was prevented by the owners.

It is claimed that Russia, before the death of Li Hung Chang, secured a concession of territory at San Hui, south-east of Shan Hai, near the Yangtze capes.

Owing to the large number of mistakes recently, the Clearing House Association, of New York, has made a rule fining each bank \$1 for each "mistake" check.

A slight earthquake was felt at Saratoga a few days ago.

Two men were killed by accidental asphyxiation in New York.

A bill has been reported to the house to make more sure of the gold standard.

Fire in an Indian Territory coal mine was the cause of 14 men losing their lives.

Prince Henry, of Prussia, will leave that country on February 13 for a visit to the United States.

Chicago board of trade has sent a petition to congress asking for the reopening of the Schley case.

Bad forest fires are burning in Colorado near Buffalo Park and in the mountains south of Cheyenne mountain.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the fitting celebration of the centennial silver jubilee of Pope Leo XIII.

A petition with 24,000 signers has been presented to the king protesting against the sale of the Danish West Indies.

Emperor William, of Germany, will have his yacht, being built in this country, christened "Alice," in honor of Miss Roosevelt.

The Cherokee, Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, in the Indian Territory, have petitioned congress for territorial government instead of tribal rule.

A family of seven perished in a Buffalo fire.

There are 900 cases of smallpox in London.

Croker has retired from the leadership of Tammany.

Mitchell may secure modifications of the Philippine tariff.

An extra session of the Minnesota legislature has been called.

The Cheyenne Indian troubles in Montana have been quieted.

Wireless telegraphy is likely to have a bad effect on the Pacific cable project.

A \$10,649,000 contract has been let for paving and sewerage of the city of Havana.

The senate has been asked to appropriate \$400,000 for a naval experimental plant.

The Union Pacific will spend \$25,000,000 on the improvement of its Western lines this year.

A prominent Canadian has brought action against federal officers for false arrest and imprisonment.

Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, although in very poor health, declares he will not resign his seat in congress.

Owing to recent disturbances, notices have been posted in St. Petersburg ordering instant obedience to any orders by the police.

January 29 will be generally observed as a holiday, that date being the late president's birthday. Governors are issuing proclamations accordingly.

Russia is determined to hold onto Manchuria.

Governor Shaw will succeed Secretary Gage January 25.

The British coal ship Glenogle, on the way from Scotland to Cape Town, was burned at sea. The crew was rescued.

It is said that an exchange of machines between automobilists has more fine points than even a horse trade.

Paris officers suppressed a special number of the newspaper *Assiette au Beurre*, which depicted British atrocities in the Transvaal; cartoons objectionable.

HAS NOT SHOWN HER HAND

New Policy of Chinese Empress Not Apparent—Her Advisors Thoroughly Impressed.

Peking, Jan. 15.—The first week of the rehabilitation of the Forbidden City and of the court's resumption of authority at the capital has been a period of interest to all classes of Chinese and foreigners, but the work has hardly sufficed to furnish proof from which deductions regarding the policy of the Empress Dowager under the new condition can be drawn. That she governs as absolutely as before, and that she recognizes that foreign interests and opinions must be respected is apparent.

Two powers are gaining ascendancy in the council of the Dowager Empress. The first of these is Yuan Shi Kai, who is pro-foreign to the extent of appreciating the strength of foreign nations and the necessity for China's adoption of the instruments by which such strength was attained. The second power is Yung Lu, the Imperial Treasurer, who is the most influential among the advisers of the Empress Dowager, who is bitterly hostile to foreigners, but who is temporarily impressed with the advisability of conciliating them. Tuan Shi Kai, the Governor of Chi Li Province, having 10,000 or 12,000 of the best troops in China in and about the capital, is the personage the Empress Dowager must consider.

It has not yet appeared that the modernization of the court is more than skin deep. All the old methods of corruption and intrigue for office, the purchase of favors and bribery to secure audiences, have been resumed with a vigor indicating that officialdom is trying to make up for lost time.

Two edicts, which are largely the result of the insistence of the French Minister at Peking, were issued today. The first in strong terms admonishes all officials to protect and maintain the rights of native Christians, and forbids discrimination against Christians. The second edict dismisses from office a number of officials for complicity in the Boxer movement.

HAS MADE A RECORD.

Thomas E. Parker, of Astoria, Oregon, has Saved 16 People in Last Three Years.



Astoria, Jan. 13.—Thomas E. Parker, night clerk at the Parker House in this city, is gaining quite a reputation as a life-saver. During the past three years he has been successful in rescuing sixteen people who had fallen into the river. The hotel is located directly on the water front, and many times during the dark nights of winter, persons have fallen overboard, either from the wharf or the railroad trestle. Mr. Parker has had several narrow escapes from drowning while rescuing others, and has never received any reward for his work. In the majority of cases the ones rescued even neglected to tell him their names or thank him.

CHINA THANKS UNITED STATES.

For Protecting Forbidden City During Boxer Troubles.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister, today handed Secretary Hay the following edict, transmitted to him by Wei Wu Pu, at Peking, in a cablegram dated January 11, 1902:

"By order of her imperial majesty, the empress dowager, we submit the following edict:

"During the disturbances caused by the Boxers last year, the American commanding officers issued strict orders to their troops to exert strenuous efforts to protect the buildings within the forbidden city. This was an act of friendship worthy of imitation, for which we feel exceedingly gratified and grateful. We therefore instruct Wu Ting Fang to convey our expression of thanks through the secretary of state to his excellency, the president of the United States. Respect this."

Filipinos Buy a Ship.

Tacoma, Jan. 15.—The Manila Times reports that the British ship *Celeste Borill* has been purchased at auction at Hong Kong by Filipinos, and will hereafter fly the American flag. The *Celeste Borill* sailed from Manila several months ago for Port Townsend and Tacoma. While off the Formosan coast she encountered a severe typhoon, which threatened her destruction. When the storm abated she managed to reach Hong Kong.

EXTEND THE ROAD

SOUTHERN WILL BUILD 100 MILES THIS YEAR.

Additional Capital Stock for One Million Dollars for Branches to Ashwood and Prineville Also Extension of Main Line From Shaniko to Bend in Southern Oregon—Engineers Now in the Field.

Portland, Jan. 15.—E. E. Lytle, May Knight and E. R. Deyoe have filed articles of incorporation of the Columbia Southern Railway Extension Company. The object is to build an extension of the Columbia Southern Railway from Shaniko to



E. E. LYTLE.

President Lytle, of the Columbia Southern railroad, which is about to extend its line 100 miles further south into central Oregon, was born in Pennsylvania in 1851. He learned the railroad business with the Pennsylvania railroad, and came to Oregon in 1889. He was agent for the O. R. & N. Co. at Touchet, Hood River and The Dalles until 1897, when he took a leading part in organization of the Columbia Southern railroad company, and he has been at the head of that corporation ever since. Seventy miles of road are now under operation, and it is the most profitable line in Oregon, considering the mileage.

Bend, a distance of about 100 miles, with branches to Ashwood and Prineville. The amount of the capital stock authorized is \$1,000,000. The extension will consist of, first, a line from the present terminus of the Columbia Southern at Shaniko in a general southerly direction, crossing Trout Creek and Crooked River, to a point on the Deschutes River, at or near Bend postoffice in Crook County; second, a branch up Trout Creek, via the Oregon King mine, to a point at or near Ashwood postoffice; third, a branch up the valley of Crooked River to Prineville.

Engineers Now in Field. The incorporators are officers of the Columbia Southern Company. Mr. Lytle being president. Miss Enright secretary, and Mr. Deyoe auditor of the old corporation. The whole property will be practically one line from Biggs to Bend. The route has been reconnoitered, but the definite location has not yet been made. This work is now in progress, engineers having been in the field for some days.

Portland Will Be Benefited. Portland trade field will be greatly extended by the construction of the proposed extension. A considerable part of Lake and Klamath Counties, which now have their commercial relations with San Francisco via first it easier to reach Portland after the road to Bend shall have been completed. A wider extent of country will be drained this way, and its rapid development will amount to opening a new empire at our door. Further extensions of this railroad are contemplated, one from Bend to Lakeview and another to Burns. Those may come next year. Then interior Oregon will be fairly supplied with transportation lines that will tend to bind Oregon together rather than tear it in parts.

TEN WERE KILLED.

Explosion in a Coal Mine Leaves None to Tell the Tale.

South McAllister, I. T., Jan. 15.—Ten miners lost their lives in the explosion yesterday evening in mine No. 9 of the Milby & Dow Mining Company at Dow, I. T.

The ten men who lost their lives were the only persons in the pit, and none were left to tell the story. All the bodies were recovered, and as none was burned, the conclusion is that death was due to afterdamp. The explosion did not injure the shaft, which is a new one, and the fire that followed was put out before it did much damage. The sound of the explosion was heard plainly above ground, and rescuers were at work promptly. The explosion occurred at a depth of 240 feet. The condition of the mine indicated that the men might have made their escape. The bodies were found within a comparatively small radius. Most of the victims were men of families.

More Men Needed in the Navy.

St. Louis, Jan. 16.—Rear-Admiral Crowninshield, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, who was before the House naval committee today, pointed out the urgent necessity for an increase of men and officers in order properly to man the new ships. He advocated an increase of the enlisted force of at least 3000, and discussed with the committee plans to increase the number of cadets at the academy.

President E. E. Lytle says the filing of these incorporation articles means the building of the extension at once. Construction will be begun as soon as the weather in that region is suitable, and the line will be put through to completion this year unless some unexpected obstacle shall be found. It is said not to be a difficult country to build in.

Great Resources of Territory. For a year or two work has been in progress toward opening the agricultural, timber and mineral resources of the region to be penetrated by the proposed extension of the Columbia Southern. Irrigation companies have been in the field and have extensive reclamation projects under way. Lumbermen from Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan and Iowa have acquired large tracts of pine timber along the Deschutes in Crook County, and are ready to erect saw mills the min-

SENATORS CHOSEN

GORMAN, FORAKER AND MCCREARY ARE ELECTED.

Houses Voted Separately, but Will Meet in Joint Session to Ratify Action—Democrats Were Solid in the Maryland Legislature—They Also Elect a State Treasurer.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 15.—Ex-United States Senator Arthur Pue Gorman was yesterday elected to occupy the place in the Senate which he lost in the general elections four years ago, and regained in November last. He received every Democratic vote in both branches of the General Assembly. Gorman will take his seat in March, 1903, when Senator George L. Wellington will retire.

Senator Foraker Re-Elected. Columbus, O., Jan. 15.—The House and Senate of the Ohio Legislature balloted separately yesterday for United States Senator. Senator Joseph B. Foraker, caucus nominee of the Republicans, was reelected over Hon. Charles W. Baker, of Cincinnati, the Democratic nominee.

Election in Kentucky. Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 15.—James B. McCreary was formally elected Senator by the two houses of the Legislature yesterday in separate session. The votes will be ratified in joint session today.

INCREASE IN POPULATION.

Percentage in Different Parts of the Country in the Last Decade.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The director of the census announced today the percentage of increase of population in different parts of the country, showing for the last decade a rapid decrease from previous rate of growth of population in the west, a less marked but decided decrease in the north, and a slight increase in the south. For the first time in the history of this country, the population of the south has increased somewhat more rapidly than that of the north. The east, geographically, is included in the term north. The rate for the growth in the north, west and south is far more nearly the same than it ever has been. The official announcement divides the country as follows: West, from the Pacific to the eastern boundary of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico; north and south, the respective sides of a line formed by the Ohio and Potomac rivers and the southern boundaries of Missouri and Kansas. The per cent of increase from 1890 to 1899 was 61.9 in the north, 48.4 in the south and 185.6 in the west, while in the last twenty years, 1880-1899, it was 48.7 in the north, 48.5 south and 131.5 west.

Prior to the civil war, the northern states nearly doubled in population with each twenty years, while in the southern states the increase of population was only about two-thirds as great. Since 1860, the rate of growth in both parts of the country has been much less, but while the rate of growth in the north has decreased steadily, that in the south during the twenty years from 1860 to 1880 has been slightly less. During the last twenty years there has been no substantial differences in the rate of growth of these two sections. The per cent of increase of growth of these regions during each of the last two ten-year periods follows: 1880-1890, north, 24.8; south, 20.1; west, 71.3. 1890-1900, north, 19.9; south, 2.4; west, 31.9.

If the comparison is limited to the states east of the Mississippi river, classing Minnesota and Louisiana with the western states, the result is slightly different. It would show the increase to be: 1880-1890, north, 20.1; south, 16.1; 1890-1900, north, 19.9; south, 17.7. When the trans-Mississippi states are omitted, the rate of growth in the north is slightly greater than that in the south, but the present difference between the two sections in this respect is about half what it was between 1880 and 1890, and less than one-seventh of what it was between 1850 and 1860.

\$275,000 Grain Elevator Fire.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—A loss estimated at nearly \$275,000 was caused by a fire that broke out at 1:45 o'clock this morning in the plant of the J. F. Well branch of the American Malt Company. The fire started in the elevator, a great structure 150 feet high, which was filled with barley almost to its capacity. The building was destroyed and the contents are almost a total loss. Just south of the malt company's plant are the Panhandle freight yards, and at the outset of the fire there was serious menace to a vast amount of rolling stock. As it was, several freight cars were destroyed.

The Barcelona Strike.

Barcelona, Jan. 16.—The metal workers, here at a meeting decided to continue the strike, which is considered not unlikely to last for six months. The metal masters have addressed a memorial to the Senators and Deputies, making a final appeal to the metal workers. The masters say the factories will be opened tomorrow on a basis of ten hours a day and offer to consider the strikers' just claims. But if the strikes and riots continue they will close their factories.

HOMESICKNESS IN MANILA.

As a Cure, an American News Service Will Be Established.

Manila, Jan. 14.—Medical authorities here assert that a considerable portion of the breaking down among American residents of the Philippine Islands is due to homesickness. Newspapers of Manila are urging the United States Philippine Commission to make an appropriation for a daily cable news service from the United States, thus bringing Americans here in closer touch with their home life. A majority of the local papers, several Army officers, civil officials and others, have promised subscriptions to help meet the cable tolls for a three months' news service of 100 words a day. An amount sufficient to cover the tolls for 70 words a day has already been subscribed. It is hoped that this news service can be begun January 15. It will be devoted to American news exclusively. The Government has offered to send news bulletins free to all points on the military wires.

Commissioner Bernard Moses, head of the Department of Public Instruction for the islands, has delivered an address to the teachers of Manila, in which he particularly urged the continued instruction of Filipino children in English. He said the members of the wealthy farmer classes were making a great mistake in sending their children to Spanish schools, as the consequent neglect in English instruction would injure their position and standing in the islands, which would inevitably and indissolubly become a portion of the American nation.

The news received from Batangas Province is cheerful. The expedition to Lobos, in Batangas, has been a complete success. The columns under Colonels Wint and Wells have destroyed a large number of barracks and hamlets, and enough rations to keep 20,000 Filipinos for six months. There was not a single American casualty during the entire expedition. The enemy fled before the Americans, many of them were killed and several surrendered.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER.

Large Force of Rebels Lay Down Their Arms in Batangas.

Manila, Jan. 15.—The full surrender of the forces of Colonel Marisigan, (who with Major Cabrera and renegade priest named Castillo, gave themselves up unconditionally January 10 to General Bell, who is conducting the campaign against the insurgents in Batangas Province), occurred yesterday at Taal. The insurgents created a surprise by bringing in 60 more rifles than the authority of Marisigan could command in the district which he controlled. The Filipinos who surrendered included three Lieutenants, Colonels, one Major, five Captains and twelve Lieutenants. They gave up 219 rifles and one cannon.

All the insurgents who surrendered did so unconditionally. General Bell ordered the men released. Marisigan says he can call on many more men to surrender during the next few days, and also obtain possession of a number of additional rifles. General Bell says the surrender pacifies for the time being all the eastern part of Batangas.

Struck Oil in Colorado. Debuque, Colo., Jan. 16.—Oil is flowing at the rate of 10 barrels a day from a well here that has reached a depth of only 615 feet. The oil is illuminant, with paraffin base.

A HITCH AT PEKIN.

Demands Presented by the French Minister to China.

Peking, Jan. 13.—The French Minister, M. Beau, refuses to present his credentials until China fulfills certain demands of the French Government. The joint audience of the foreign and new Chinese Ministers, which had been arranged, had been postponed because of M. Beau's action. His colleagues are discussing whether to support him or not. A repetition of the Turkish incident is considered possible.

The Dowager Empress today followed up her friendly advances by sending verbal messages to several of the Ministers, thanking them for the care they had taken of the palace and expressing pleasure at the reception accorded by the foreigners on the occasion of their Majesties' entry into Peking.

The report of the arrest of General Tung Fuh Slang, whose decapitation has been ordered by the Dowager Empress, is incorrect. The Tartar General, who is Governor of Kwan Su, was afraid to execute the orders he received, owing to Tung Fu Slang's influence among the Mohammedans, who dominate the Province. The Governor feared that the arrest of Tung Fuh Slang would incite the Mohammedans to rebellion.

Boer Lager Surprised.

Pretoria, Jan. 14.—The British forces have surprised and captured a Boer lager 20 miles northwest of Ermelo. Forty-two Boers were taken, including Major Wolmerans.

Grave Anxiety for the Condor.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 14.—There is grave anxiety for the sloop of war *Condor*, which left Esquimalt December 2 for Honolulu. Advice dated Honolulu, January 3, says the vessel had not then reached the port. On the evening of the day she left the big storm occurred, causing the wreck of the *Matteawan*. If no news is received of her by the *Moana*, due from Honolulu January 22, H. M. S. *Phaeton* will be sent out to look for her.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

Philomath is to have an opera house. Total tax levy for Josephine county has been fixed at 32 mills.

Hop growers around Salem refuse to sell their crops for less than 12 cents per pound.

A local company has been organized for the purpose of boring for oil near Moamouth.

The 1901 assessment roll of the state shows an increase in property valuations of \$4,000,000.

Pendleton's city council has dismissed the chief of police and city recorder for corruption.

Active operations will be commenced at Baker City in the near future of the beautifying of the city parks.

The new Catholic church at Hillsboro, with a seating capacity of 1,000, has been formally dedicated.

The Uncle Sam Mining and Milling Company, of Blue river, is making extensive repairs to its property.

Calapooia school district is considering means for raising money with which to erect a new school building.

The public schools and churches of Coquille City have been closed on account of the number of cases of smallpox in the city.

The Badger Mining Company, of Susanville, expects to install a reduction plant on its property in the near future. The plant will involve an outlay of \$100,000.

The county court of Coos county has appropriated \$1,000 to be expended on the Alleghany-Elkton wagon road, and this makes the building of the road an assured fact.

Navigation on the Yamhill river has been closed to Lafayette.

A fine body of cinnabar has been discovered in Josephine county.

The Clatsop county tax levy for 1901 has been fixed at 31 mills.

Lane county court has fixed the 1901 tax levy for that county at 24½ mills.

The Oregon State Livestock association met at Salem and elected officers.

Polk county's treasurer has issued a call for warrants issued prior to October 6, 1899.

Captain Walter Lyon has resigned his position as captain of Company K, Fourth regiment, O. N. G.

The new flouring mill at Wasco has started. Power is furnished by electricity obtained from a plant on White river.

The early closing movement on the part of Eugene grocers has gone into effect and the stores now close at 7 p. m.

The entire debt against Pacific college, at Newberg, has been paid off, and the institution is in a prosperous condition.

A proposition made by citizens of Astoria to the can factory of that place has been accepted and the plant will be enlarged and run for fifteen years.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 59¢@60¢; blue-stem, 61¢; valley, 59½¢@60¢.

Barley—Feed, \$17@17.50; brewing, \$17.50@18 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1@1.10; gray, 95¢@1.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.70@3.30 per barrel; Graham, \$2.50.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$20; shorts, \$18; chaff, \$17.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Mutton—Lamb, 3¼@3½¢ gross; dressed, 6¼¢ per pound; sheep, wethers, 3¼@3½¢ gross; dressed, 6¢@6½¢ per pound; ewes, 3¼@3½¢ gross; dressed, 6¢@6½¢ per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 5¼¢; dressed, 6¢@6½¢ per pound.

Veal—8@9¢ per pound.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3¼¢; steers, 3¼@3½¢; dressed, 3¢@3½¢ per pound.

Butter—Creamery, 25¢@27¢ per pound; dairy, 18¢@20¢; store, 12½¢@15¢.

Eggs—20¢@22½¢ for cold storage; 22¢@25¢ for Eastern; 28¢@30¢ for fresh Oregon.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3; hens, \$3.50@4; 8¼¢@9¢ per pound; springs, 9¢@10¢ per pound; \$2.50@3 per dozen; ducks, \$5@6 for young; geese, \$6.50@7.50 per dozen; turkey, live, 11¢@12½¢; dressed, 13¢@14¢ per pound.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13¢@13½¢; Young America, 14¢@15¢.

Potatoes—Best, Burbanks, 85¢@1.10 per cental; ordinary, 70¢@80¢.

Hops—8@10¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11¢@14¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@12½¢; mohair, 21¢@21½¢ per pound.

Senator Clark bought 66 paintings in Vienna for \$320,000.

Three children of Jacques Mondry, aged 10, 7 and 3 years, were burned to death in their home at Buffalo, N. Y. The mother and a two-days-old baby were rescued.

The First National Bank of New York has declared a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent on its increased capital stock of \$10,000,000. This makes a total of \$21,310,000 which the bank has distributed among its stockholders since 1883.