THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

World and the Old.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Columns.

The Oregon state senate on Tuesday, by a vote of 16 to 12, refused to pro ceed to the election of a United States senator. The Benson house, with and cast 29 votes for John H. Mitchell one vote came from Huntington, of instead of in January, as at present.

It is understood among Massachusetts Republicans that ex-Congressman John D. Long has been tendered and has accepted the office of secretary of the navy in the incoming administration.

The Chinese New Year in San Francisco was a gloomy festival. No firecrackers were discharged, the edict of the chief of police positively forbidding any noisy demonstrations. A highbinder riot was feared and many suspicious characters have been arrested by the police.

The statement of the public debt just issued shows the debt, less cash in the treasury, on January 31, to have been \$1,007,008,317, an increase for the month of \$14,078,735. This increase of nearly \$13.000,000 in the cash on

A Berlin dispatch says the court at Mayence has condemned Percy Bartholow, United States consul at that place, to pay a fine of 200 marks for assaulting and severely injuring an inmate of his house by striking him on the head with a revolver. The assault election in this state, may also on the was committed in October last, and in first Saturday in May preceding each November it was reported that proceedings had been abandoned upon his settling with the man privately, but this appeared not to have been the case.

Ex-Congressman James Wilson, of Iowa, has announced his acceptance of the cabinet portfolio recently tendered and shall appoint the qualified electors him by President-elect McKinley. Mr. so recommended. If any county chair-Wilson in an interview said: "It is man and secretary, as above provided, true I have been invited into Presidentelect McKinley's cabinet. I have accepted. That is all there is to say about the matter." It is generally known that Mr. Wilson will be secretary of agriculture, he having wired to clerks of election in any precinct or Senator Allison that that portfolio precincts in any county in this state, had been offered and accepted.

instructions to the United States attorthe alleged filibuster Three Friends, under section 4297, of the revised statutes, for engaging in an act of piracy. general in view of the recent decision held in effect that the Cuban insur- mail a notice of his appointment." gents were not a people, state, district, or colony within the meaning of section 5283 of the revised statutes, under which the libel was brought. In other words, that the expedition in which she was engaged was not a po-

Two men lost their lives in a hotel fire in Fort Smith, Ark.

August Baltz, driver of a brewery wagon in Seattle, fell from his wagon front and drowned before he could be

Two painters at work on a building 100 feet above the sidewalk in San Francisco, fell to the pavement, one being killed instantly and the other fatally injured. The suspending rope The secretary of war has authorized

the removal of a strip of earth fronting Percival's dock, in Olympia, not included in the present contract for harbor improvement, to facilitate the landing of vessels on the whole frontage. This will give an available dockage of 1,000 feet, with a depth of water of ten feet

An unparalleled accident occurred at whereby Nelson Johnson was decapi-He was employed in the rod mill, and in falling from a high platform his head came in contact with the rod of the engine cut his head off at

Among the bills recommended for passage in the lower house in Indiana has been one making it unlawful to play football in the state. The bill went to the committee on rights, which decided that it was only fair that the house should have a fair chance at the bill. The bill as it stands does not discriminate in favor of professional

Delegate Murphy, of Arizona, has introduced a bill in congress to assist the wandering Papago Arizona Indians to establish homes and induce them to cease their depredations upon the cattle herds of white citizens. Twentyfive thousand dollars is appropriated to purchase the Quijatoa well and machinery, in Pima county, and the commissioner of Indian affairs is authorized to appoint a farmer to assist and

to pump water for their use. The quick response of the citizens of Chicago to Mayor Swift's appeal for assistance has resulted in the relief of suffering in Chicago with rapidity and to an extent far beyond expectations. Through the systematic canvas of the police and the prompt attention to the cases reported by the officers, it is safe to say that but few persons suffer from cold or hunger. Within forty-eight hours not less than 1,200 families were supplied through the police with food and fuel. Many cases were found of

actual starvation. While fighting fire at the residence of C. E. Wiley, at Muncie, Ind., with the weather fifteen degrees below zero, seven firemen were severely frozen and their clothing had to be cut from their bodies. Chief Shepp and Assistant Chief Buchanan are among the sufferers.

has closed its doors, and the following notice was posted: "Owing to unexpected and heavy withdrawals of deposits, this bank is compelled to sus-pend until we can realize on our assets. Depositors will not less on the itors will not lose one dollar. A. A. Phillips, president."

THE HOLT ELECTION BILL. Measure to Be Actively Urged by the Populists

The Holt election bill is a measure of From All Parts of the New considerable importance that will be urged actively upon the attention of the legislature. It will te championed by the Populists, and they desire of INTEREST TO OUR READERS other bill. It has been indorsed by the

Populist party throughout the state. The proposed act relates to the appointment of judges by county courts. Its policy is to provide for representation by the three leading parties on election boards, and it is made obligatory upon the county judge to designate the person recommended by the chairman of the respective central committees. The clerks are to be appointthirty members present, took a ballot. ed in similar manner from the two leading parties. The appointments shall and 1 for George H. Williams. The be made on the first Saturday in May. The important section of the act fol-

"Sec. 3. On the first Saturday in May preceding each regular general election, the county judge in each county in this state shall appoint in each precinct in this county three judges of election possessing the qualifications of electors. In every county the chairman and secretary of the county central committees of the three political parties, which cast the largest, the second largest, and the third largest number of votes, respectively, at the last general election in the state for justice of the supreme court shall each have the right and are hereby authorized to propose and recommend to the county judge of such county, in writing, the name of one qualified elector to serve as judge is partially accounted for by a decrease of election in each precinct in said county, and the county judge must and shall appoint the electors so recommeded. In each county of this state the chairman of the two political parties casting the greatest number of votes for the justice of the supreme court, and the second greatest number, respectively, at the last preceding general regular general election propose and

recommend to the county judge of such

county, in writing, the name of one

qualified elector to serve as clerk of the election board in each precinct in said county, and the county judges must shall fail to file with the county judge, before the first Saturday in May immediately preceding each regular general election, the names of the qualified electors they recommend for judges and

the county judge of such county shall Attorney-General Harmon has given appoint said officers on his own motion. The county judge shall designate one ney at Jacksonville to proceed against of the three judges to be chairman. The judges and clerks so appointed shall hold their office for two years. Immediately after the appointment of The action is taken by the attorney - said judges and clerks the county clerk shall make out and send to each judge of Judge Locke, of Jacksonville, which and clerk so appointed by registered

> Senator Carter has by request presented the following bill relating to the free ferry at Corvallis:

"That the county court of Benton county, Or., is hereby authorized and empowered to establish and maintain a free ferry across the Willamette river. at Corvallis, Or., and to accomplish that end shall have the power to buy, build or lease a ferry, grounds and equipments therefor, or may in the disthrough a hole in a wharf at the water cretion of said court hire or employ other persons to furnish such ferry, grounds and equipments and run the same as a free ferry at all reasonable hours; provided, that in conducting said ferry it shall be lawful for said county court to prescribe rates of ferriage to be charged customers for crossing said ferry during the hours between 8 o'clock in the evening and 6 o'clock in the morning. Said county court is hereby authorized to do everything necessary to maintain said ferry as completelyas a natural person could do.'

> Here is a bill by Senator Harmon that will be of interest to many:

"Section 1. Any person riding or the Illinois steel plant, at Joliet, or other power, using any of the public The court, upon discretion, may order by any other vehicle shall keep to the majority. right, and, when overtaken by any other vehicle, he shall likewise keep to edge of a platform, and the connecting the right, allowing such rider or driver to pass him to the left, so as in both cases to permit such vehicles to pass free and uninterrupted.

"Sec. 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$50, or imprisonment in the county jail not more than twenty-five days.

something like twenty-five bills, covering all phases of the subject. It meets almost daily for the purpose of con-sidering them. Several of the bills provide an entirely new assessment of law; but Chairman Hughes thinks that the session has so far progressed that it will be inadvisable to attempt to enact a and Gun Club, Representative David general law. An attempt will probalby be made to pass a special measure designed to correct the present assessment code.

The total appropriation for legislative expenses two years since was \$55,-

troduced and read. The Davis house held a brief session Monday previous to the meeting of the cipal object of his bill is to prevent Benson house. As usual nothing was railroads from raising rates when the done except to call the roll and mova price of wheat or other commodities an adjournment until the day following advances.

Senator Price has introduced the following bill by request:

"Section 1. That it shall be unlawful to insert any provision or promise person wantonly interfering with elecin a promissory note requiring the maker or makers thereof to pay any attorney fee in case suit or action shall be commenced to collect said note; but and punished acordingly. The bill has any note containing such promise or an emergency clause. provision shall not otherwise be im-

Census of 1895. Under the constitution, it is the duty of the present legislature to reapportion the state in senatorial and legislative districts, based on the state census of 1895; and to that end, Representative Somers has framed a reappor-

tionment measure. The census figures were obtained by Somers from the sec-retary of state. The ratio of apportionment for senatorial districts is one senator for every 12,084 of population, and fraction thereof exceeding one-half; and for representatives one for every 6,042 of population. For senators, the apportionment is as follows: First district-Marion county; two

senators. Second-Linn; one. Third-Lane; one. Fourth-Douglas; one.

Fifth-Coos, Curry and Josephine; Sixth-Jackson: one. Seventh-Gilliam, Crook and Klam-

Eighth-Lincoln, Benton and Lane;

Ninth-Polk; one. Tenth-Yambill; one. Eleventh—Clackamas; two. Twelfth—Washington; one. Thirteeth-Linn and Marion; one. Fourteenth-Multnomah; eight. Fifteenth-Clatsop; one.

Sixteenth - Washington, Columbia and Tillamook; one. Seventeenth-Wasco and Sherman; Eighteenth - Morrow, Grant and

Harney; one. Nineteenth-Umatilla: one Twentieth-Union and Wallowa; one. For the representative districts, the apportionment is as follows: First representative district-Marion

county; five representatives. Second-Linn: three. Third-Lane; three. Fourth-Douglas; two. Fifth-Coos; one. Sixth-Douglas, Coos and Curry; one. Seventh-Josephine; one. Eighth-Jackson; two. . Ninth-Benton; one. Tenth-Polk; two.

Eleventh-Lincoln and Tillamook; Twelfth-Yambill; two. Thirteenth-Clackamas; four. Fourteenth-Multnomah; fifteen. Fifteenth-Washington; three. Sixteenth-Clatsop; two. Seventeenth-Columbia; one:

Eighteenth-Wasco; two. Nineteenth-Gilliam, Sherman Crook; one. Twentieth-Morrow and Grant; one. Twenty-first-Umatilla; two.

Twenty-third-Baker and Malheur: Twenty-fourth-Lake, Klamath Harney; one.

Twenty-second-Union; two.

Twenty-fifth-Wallowa; one. Hold-over senators representing joint districts shall be considered senators for the new districts in which they

measure is the increase of the representation of Multnomah county. It gives fifteen representatives as against nine at present, and eight senators as against five at present. Multnomah has about one-fourth the state's popu-

Senator Mulkey's road bill is for an amendment to the old law providing for taxing lands adjacent to the county roads for the purpose of improving them. It makes the territory affected to extend not more than two miles on each side of the proposed road, or to the next adjacent parallel road, instead of three miles, as under the old law. It provides that not less than one-fifth of the tax shall be paid by the county, the remaining four-fifths to be paid by the taxpayers, provided that the county court may determine for the county to pay more than one-fifth of the tax. The law, as it now exists, provides for the payment of the entire tax by the within the limits may petition the driving any vehicle, whether such county court for such tax levy for the vehicle is drawn or propelled by animal purpose of improving a county road. roads in the state of Oregon, when met the levy upon petition of less than a

An effort is to be made to establish at La Grande, Union county, the "Eastern Oregon agricultural college," which shall receive one-half the annual government appropriation now made to the state agricultural college and experiment station at Corvallis. A bill has been prepared to that effect, and it is understood that it will be ed the resignation of Chairman Colechampioned by Representative Stanley, of Union.

Representative Langell has introduced a bill to make Ashland college The senate committee on assessment and normal school a state institution, and taxation has under consideration to be known as the "Southern Oregon normal school." A board of twelve regents is appointed, and the general policy of government is the same as for other normal schools. The bill carries a \$15,000 appropriation.

At the request of the Arlington Rod has introducetd a bill to prevent night hunting of wild ducks, geese, swan or other water fowl, on the islands of the Columbia river.

Representative Crawford, of Douglas county, has introduced a maximum freight rate bill, designed to govern The Benson house was called to order the railroad corporations of the state. at 2:30 Monday, pursuant to the ad- Rates in detail for various distances for a large amount, was held today. journment on Friday. There were are prescribed for every manner of thirty present. Several bills were in- freight, and it is made unlawful for any corporation to charge more. Representative Crawford says that one prin-

> A bill introduced by Senator Brownell by request, adds a new misdemeanor to tric lines, powers and cables, or any other property of an electric light plant, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor,

Representative Hope, of Malheur, has introduced a bill which makes it the duty of sheriffs to levy and collect 8,000 an hour, and some factories have an assessment of 5 cents per head on so many as thirty or forty machines at sheep brought from other states for the work at one time.

All of the occupants will suffer a loss to their household goods by water. The work at one time.

TO REAPPORTION THE STATE THE BOUNDARY OF ALASKA VIIAs and Daniel Provent Progress on

Treaty Signed for the Settling of the Dispute.

NORTHERN PORTION

Negotiations for the Settlement

marked by the 141st meridian.

of four members, whoase names will ilar strain, said the sentiment in the be agreed on hereafter. The commis- West was most urgent for speedy consion will meet in London or Washing-

The formal name of the treaty is: America.

Its purpose is to settle beyond doubt the exact location of the meridian, and thus prevent the clashing between the miners who have been attracted in large numbers to the vicinity of the Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote, but was laid down as the line of division in the treaty of cession by which Alaska was passed by Russia to the United States. The difficulty has the United States. The difficulty has to tell just where the meridian merce, called up what he called the "anti-scalper" railroad bill. Half a "anti-scalper" railroad bill. Half a "considera-In even more hospitable climes, the task of defining physically such an abstract line as a meridian is beset with difficulties. It was a matter of no surprise that in the present case the two countries should clash often, now that the territory is known to include extensive and valuable gold deposits. As laid down on the charts, the mouth of Forty-mile creek, the Mecca of the goldhunters, debouches into the great Yukon river just near enough the mer-British, to set up the claim that it is

in their territory.

As at present marked, the northern limit of the meridian which forms the boundary is 300 miles west of Mackenzie bay, and the southern extremity close to Mount St. Elisa.

It is said at the state department that there is no reasonable chance for the scientists who are to undertake the work of laying down the meridian, as this is mainly an astronomical calculation. The work of the commission will be final, for no appeal will lie from

their decision. The convention just signed does not, however, settle the whole Alaskan boundary question, which has been pending for many years. It does provide for the settlement of that portion relating to the northern boundary, about half of the actual boundary line between Alaska and the British possessions, and fortunately the portions which demand instant treatment to remove the possibility of dangerous friction. The south portion of the line, however, remains to be fixed, for it was not only very insufficiently described in the Russian treaty of cession as a line running laong the tops of a mountain range skirting the coast from the southern edge of Alaska to a point where it connected with the 141st meridian, but investigation by the coast and geodetic survey is said to have develoded the fact that there is no such mountain range. Superintendent Duffield, of our coast survey and Mr. King, one of the British crown surveyors. under a special treaty, made a careful taxpayers residing within three miles survey of the territory in the vicinity of the road in question. Less than a of the supposed boundary, with a view majority of the taxpayers residing to the gathering of information on which to base negotiations for the drawing of a new boundary line, for it had become apparent that the Russian definition was wortlhess, and that the subject must be treated do novo. The reports of the surveys are expected to be made very soon, and then negotiations will be set on foot for the creation of a commission to locate the

southern section of the boundary line. Klamath Commission Dissolved. Washington, Feb. 2.-The Klamath boundary commission has been dissolved. Secretary Francis has acceptman, to take effect tomorrow, and the members, ex-Surveyor-General Ham-mond, of Claifornia, and Captain Ap-plegate, of Klamath Falls, Or., discontinued their connection some time ago. Mr. Coleman will remain here. acting in a confidential capacity with Secretary Francis until the latter leaves office. The commission investigated the boundary lines of the Klamath Indian reservation in Oregon, and their report was approved a few days

An elaborate scheme has been formulated for providing Johannesburg, South Africa, with a comprehensive system of electric railroads.

The Defalcati n \$200,000 Boston, Jan. 29 .- The annual meeting of the Boston Safe Deposit & Trust o., whose treasurer, Frank C. Miles, was recently found to be a defaulter President Stone, in regard to the Miles defalcation, said: "Taking the most favorable view of the condition, the defalcation would in round number amount to \$209,402."

There is no water on the moon's sur-

Chicago Apartment-House Fire. Chicago, Feb. 2.-Twenty-five families, occupants of the Newton apart-ment building, Thirty-ninth and Caremet avenue, were driven from their beds by fire at 2:80 this morning. When the firemen reached the buildwomen and children were running out in snow-covered streets, scantilly clad. By quick work the firemen subdued what threatened to be a serious fire

the Canal Bill.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The Nicaragus

the day, but no progress was made to-ward a vote. Morgan, in charge of the measure, sought to secure an agreement to vote tomorrow, but the opponents of ONLY the measure, led by Vilas and Daniel, resisted any agreement. While disclaiming any purpose of obstruction or filibustering against the bill, the opposition insisted it was of such grave mo-

ment as to demand complete discus-Washington, Feb. 2. — Secretary Vilas was appealed to from many Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote, at 11 quarters. Hoar added a high tribute o'clock today, signed a convention for to the Wisconsin senator, and it was the definition by a commission of so hoped Vilas' term, about to close, much of the boundary line between would not develop any obstruction to Alaska and the British possessions as is defeat not only the canal bill, but also marked by the 141st meridian. the bankruptcy bill, and many other The treaty provides for a commission important questions. Davis, in a sim-

sideration of the bankruptcy bill. Daniel reinforced Vilas in saying that no present arrangement for a vote 'A convention between the United was possible. Many new diplomatic States and Great Britain for the de- questions connected with the canal had markation of the 141st meridian west arisen. He had several amendments longitude, as may be necessary for the to propose. The measure was too modetermination of the boundary between mentous to be hurried to a vote. The their respective possessions in North debate became general, the California senators, White and Perkins, urging

speedy action, and Caffery and Vilas opposing precipitate action. In the House.

Washington, Feb. 8.-This was comboundary, and the location of these two countries. The 141st west meridian is to be selected as the boundary line by bill to provide times and places for

dozen members jumped up. "I suggest that a time be fixed for the consideration of that bill," said Terry, Demo-crat, of Arkansas. "It is a very important measure, and should not pop up here like a jack-in-the-box without

W. A. Stone, Republican, of Pennsylvania, raised the question of consideration against the bill. The house, by a vote of 34 to 88, refused to con-

Bills were passed to authorize the Coidian to cause each side, American and lumbia & Red Mountain railroad to construct a bridge across the Columbia river; to prevent the carrying of obscene literature and articles designed for indecent and immoral use from one state or territory to another state or

A CURE FOR DIPHTHERIA.

Cakland Physician. Oakland, Cal., Feb. 3 .- An interesting problem is suggested to the medical world by a recent experience of Dr. F. H. Wolsey. He was called to treat two children suffering from the fever which follows vaccination, and while they were under his care both developed

diphtheria, from which they recovered quickly. The physician is now almost con-vinced that there was a clash between the two ferments in the blood, and that the virus of the vaccine vanquished the toxine of the diphtheria. He watched the cases very closely, and he felt so certain of the correctness of his conclusion that in the notice of the cases which he sent to the health office he announced that the diphtheria had been lightened by vaccination. The patients are now strong and well at a time

when such sufferers are usually weak In discussing the matter Dr. Wolsey said: "The thought suggested by these recent cases of mine is the antagonism of one disease for another, like erysipelas to cancer, which is an entirely new idea as applied to diphtheria. Whether or not it will prove of any preatical value is a question, upon which I feel rather doubtful, but it is nevertheless of great interest scientifically and throws new light on such subjects. It may incidentally be a point of vantage for experiments in other directions."

Are Revivalists Insane. Berkley, Cal., Feb. 3.—Dr. David Starr Jordan has declared that revivals are a species of insanity or moral drunkenness rather than the result of a change of heart. This startling statement was made by the president of Stanford university in a lecture delivered at Berkley yesterday, under the

auspices of the Unitarian society. His audience, which filled Stile's hall, was composed largely of members of the university faculty and students, but even these exponents of advanced phatic views expressed by the head of the Palo Alto institution, and a decided furore was predicted when the report of his utterances reaches the ortho-

Advised Against Emigrating. London, Feb. 2.—The emigration office, acting on information furnished Chicago, has issued a warning advising Englishmen against emigrating to

Oakesdale, Wash., Feb. 3.—The First National bank posted the following notice on its doors this morning: "At the annual meeting of the stock-holders of this bank, held January 12, 1897, it was unanimously voted to go into voluntary liquidation. All of the depositors are hereby requested to call and get their mcay."

This is the oldest bank in town. Al-

though it has had its share of business,

its profits have been small. Nearly Asphyxlated. Port Townsend, Feb. 2.-Last night John Andersons, cook on the British ship Marlbobough Hill, awaiting charter here, attempted to warm his room by burning charcoal in a pan. Ander- had made its report. But, he added, son fell asleep and when found was as it will be the subject of confidential nearly dead from asphyxiation. Two doctors worked over him several hours discussion between Great Britain and before consciousness returned.

A kerosene lamp with an electrical stachment is something new. You on a bill for abolishing the Paris merpress a button, and an electric fiame lights the lamp.

canal bill occupied the senate most of Southern Pacific Train in Hands of Highwaymen.

WORK DONE NEAR ROSEBURG

Open-No Passengers Were Hurt the Highwaymen Escaped.

Grant's Pass, Or., Feb. 1.-The north-bound overland, due at Roseburg at 11:40 P. M., was held up two miles west of Roseburg tonight. The train was in charge of Conductor Sam Veatch and Engineer Morris. As soon as possible after the hold-up began, Fireman Hendricks, of the train

on to Roseburg and gave the alarm. Arming himself quickly, he started back to the scene of the trouble. Superintendent Fields, who was at Roseburg, quickly took a posse of a dozen armed men and an engine and

crew, slipped out of the engine and ran

started for the trouble. Heavy explosions of dynamite or powder were distinctly heard at Roseburg when the hold-up was in progress. and a light of either torch or fire was seen from the city, but just what occurred was not then kown.

train was first flagged by the highwaymen, but he was in too great haste to make any detailed statement. It is learned that the express-car was looted and burned, and the safe blown open. No one was hurt, and the high-

Fireman Hendricks stated that the

As Told by Officials. Portland, Or., Feb. 1 .- The following particulars were given out by the Southern Pacific officials here:

waymen escaped.

Train No. 15, north-bound Oregon express, was held up last night at Shady point by two or three men, two miles south of Roseburg. The express car was detached from the train by the even a ripple. There were very few robbers, and the door blown open with dynamite. The two smaller safes in the car were then blown open and looted, though it is not thought the

robbers secured much. The express car then took fire. The conductor and trainmen worked hard to save it after the robbers had gone, but the flames had too good a start, and the car and contents were destroyed. The train was on time at Shady point, where Engineer Morris saw a

man at the side of the track, waving a

He slowed up for the signal, and just as he brought the train to a stop, a man armed with two revolvers came over the back of the car and covered armed man, who was the man who had flagged him, appeared at the side of the cab, and, presenting a revolver at him, ordered him not to attempt to move the with them to the express car. The fireman in the meantime had got down

on the other side. The two robbers and the engineer then went to the express car, where the robbers ordered the express messenger to open the door. This the messenger refused to do.

The robbers then uncoupled the express car, returned to the engine and kicked the train back, leaving the express car separated. In the meantime, the express mes-

senger had seized the opportunity to step out of the car. After breaking the train the robbers returned to the express car, and, with heavy charges of dynamite, the detonations of which were heard at Roseburg, blew the door open. Entering the car, they attacked the two smaller safes, which they succeeded in entering. The messenger thought the robbers did not

succeed in getting into the big safe, and consequently they could not have secured much. The mail car was The mail car was also visited by the robbers, and it is believed some registered mail was taken. But they did not pay much attention to the mail car. The explosions set fire to the express car, and when the robbers drew off, it was a mass of flames. The train crew

worked liked trojans, but were unable to save it, and the car and contents were almost totally destroyed. Superintendent Fields, who was in Roseburg at the time, took a special engine and went to the wrecked train

as soon as he heard of the robbery. The passengers were considerably shaken up, and some of them frightened, but no one was injured. The holdten hours late in getting into Portland. An imperfect description of one of the robbers was secured. It is presumed they were masked.

Canton, O., Feb. 1.-At 7:30 o'clock this evening, Lyman J. Gage, president of the First National bank of Chicago. emerged from the dining room of the McKinley home here, and said to a reporter: "Mr. McKinley offered me found dead. The upper part of the the treasury portfolio. I told him I by J. A. Van Sittart, British consul at would accept the high honor and fill the position to the best of my ability." Beyond this Mr. Gage had little to say. South Dakota, under conditions involv- He declined to discuss any feature of ing payments to colonizing agents or the policy of the incoming administra-

> The French Sugar Bounties. Paris, Feb. 1.-The chamber of deputies today adopted the first clause of the bill granting export bounties on sugar by a vote of 295 to 198. Then, despite the opposition of M. Meline, it was agreed to consider the amendment of M. Juarez, the French socialist deputy, to the effect that bounties should only be paid on sugar produced in 1897, instead of 1896. After reaching this conclusion the chamber ad-

The English Pacific Cable. London, Feb. 1 .- In the house of commons, Mr. Chamberlain, answering said that the Pacific cable conference

the colonies, he was unable to give the date for the presentation to parliament.

ENOUGH VOTES TO PASS.

The Tariff Bill's Chances in the Senate

Washington, Feb. 2.-It is now abnow be counted on in the senate to pass a tariff bill. It is not certain just where the votes are coming from, but the Republicans say that votes will be secured. It is certain that some of the Democrats may vote for a tariff bill, or, at least, refrain from voting when the bill comes up. There seems also a probability that the silver faction will either vote for the bill or allow it to pass without their opposition.

Senator McBride has reported favorably from the committee on public lands, Senator Mitchell's bill, extending the time for payment by settlers forfeited lands. It is expected that the bill can pass both houses at this session. It will be signed because the interior department has recommeded it, and has suspended entries on the lands pending the passage.

The committee on Indian affairs has reported favorably Representative Hermann's bill to provide for a final settlement with the Nehalem band of Tillamook Indians. It appropriates \$10,500 as a settlement in full

Senator McBride's bill for the classification of mineral lands in Oregon is now in the house awaiting action by that body. It passed the senate without any difficulty. There has been some little hitch to see if the omnibus bill for California and Oregon can pass, but as this seems very doubtful, an effort will now be made to pass the Oregon bill as a separate measure. Much depends upon the willingness of the speaker to allow the bill to be called up in the house. As usual, the speaker is the arbiter of legislation, and very little can go through which he does not approve.

The bill of Senator McBride appropriating \$30,000 for a quarantine station at Astoria went through the senate one afternoon without creating persons present, and no one cared to object to the measure. The next ques-tion which arises is whether it can receive consideration in the house. This is scarcely probable. Not that there is any prejudice against Astoria in the matter, but the house is spending just as little money as possible these

The house has passed two of Mr-Herrmann's pension bills, both for survivors of the Oregon Indian wars of 1855-56. The beneficiaries are Dan Giles, of Coos county, and James L.

McKinney, of Douglass county. A CRUISER DISABLED.

Serious Accident to the Brooklyn in the Delaware River. Philadelphia, Feb. 2.—The United

States steamship Brooklyn, the latest train, but to come down at once and go pride of a peerless navy, calculated to withstand the fiercest onslaughts of shot and shell, today lies almost entirely helpless because of a narrow ledge of sunken rock in the Delaware river, above Marcus hook, Pa., on which she struck heavily yesterday afternoon. Her lower double comit was only by the merest good fortune | This policy I have pursued to the end, would undoubtedly have been the result had not her inner compartments fully withstood the shock. As it was, she was pulled clear of the rocks and is she was pulled clear of the rocks and is say. A majority of our citizens now tied to the big stone icebreakers at seemed to wish it, and I have signed it. Marcus hook, protected from the heavy

> ice gorges in midriver. The vessel is seriously damaged, and it is impossible to say when she will be able to go into service. At present, she is in no danger of further damage, being protected in the safe anchorage afforded by the icebreakers. How the accident occurred can only be established by a court of inquiry, and this, Captain Cook, of the Brooklyn, has already asked for.

> The exact place where the vessel struck was on Schooner ledge rock, between Chester and Marcus hook, and the time about 1:45 o'clock.

What makes the accident even more deplorable is the fact that it was the first time the ship had been handled by the present officers and crew since going into commission in December. Since then she had been lying at League island navy yard, and certain small repairs had delayed her sailing.

Burned to a Crisp. New York, Feb. 2.-John Connors, 50 years old, met a shocking death on the steamship Eastern Prince, lying at the East Central Pier at Atlantic dock, Brooklyn. Connors was sent with others to make repairs to the interior of one of the boilers. Before beginning operations the men lowered into the boiler a charcoal furnace with which the iron work was to be heated. Connors climbed through the manhole, and when at 12 o'clock one of the workmen called to Connors and recieved no answer a workman was lowered into the boiler and Connors was man's body was burned to a crisp. He had evidently been overcome by the fumes and had fallen on the furnace.

It is estimated that the total wealth of our forty-five States is \$64,062,102,-

Comment on Bradley-Martin Ball. London, Feb. 2.-All Sunday papers contain reference to the great ball to be given in New York city by Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin. The Referes devotes two columns to the subject, and considers a social function of this character as unwise in view of the fact that it furnishes a text for socialist ag-

There is a project on foot for supplying Lyons, France, with electricity by damming the Rhone at Jonage.

Boston, Feb. 2 .- Victor Hart, of Lincoln, Neb., was found on Charles street this morning, unconscious from the effect of a dose of carbolic acid, evdently taken with suicidal intent. At a late hour he had not regained con-

London, Feb. 2 .- The Daily News, commenting on statements by New York correspondents, says that the United States senators are trying to kill the Anglo-American treaty indirectly. This they fear to do directly, because public sentiment in America is in favor of the measure.

TURNER SECURES THE PRIZE

solutely certain that a majority can Elected to Succeed Hon. Watson C. Squire.

RECEIVED SIXTY-EIGHT VOTES

Made the Nominee of the Fusion Caucus -He Received Eleven More Than a

Majority of the Entire Legislature. Olympia, Wash., Feb. 1.-Judge George Turner, of Spokane, was at noon Friday elected by the legislature o succeed Watson C. Squire in the United States senate. He was chosen on the twenty-fifth joint ballot of the session, and on the first ballot of the day, as a direct result of the caucus of fusionists which made him its nominee

last night, and one of the most inter-

esting and stubbornly contested of the

senatorial battles of this state is

brought to an end. The election was of an exceedingly formal nature, although those who refused to abide by the caucus nomination continued their opposition to the last moment, in the hope of causing delay and of the possibility of the defeat

of the choice of the majority. Turner received 68 of the 87 votes of fusionists, or 11 more than a majority of the entire legislature. Nineteen fusionists refused to vote for him, all of whom were Populists, except Williams, silver Republican. Fourteen



voted for G. H. Westcott, ex-mayor of Blaine. Williams voted for Squire, and Reinhart for A. R. Kreitz. The 25 Republican votes were cast as usual for Arthur A. Denny, of Seattle, the result being:

Judge Turner received the votes of all the Democrats and all of the silver Republicans, except one, and 40 of the 58 Populists, as follows: Populists, 40; Democrats, 16; silver Repub-

PRIZEFIGHT BILL SIGNED.

Governor of Nevada Would Not O nos Carson, Nev., Feb. 1.-Assembly-bill 8, intended to permit Corbett and Fitzsimmons to fight in this state, is now

a law, the governor having signed it. When asekd if he ever had any thought of vetoing it, he replied: "I waited to see what the majority of the people seemed to want, intending partments forward were stove in, and to be entirely guided by their wishes. that the big vessel did not sink. This and because the people were in favor of the bill, I signed it. Of the merits in the argument made against the glove contest in the bill, I have nothing to

That is all there is to it." Wheelock is in San Francisco now, but before his departure, he refused to say anything concerning the location all. That it will come to Nevada seems almost a sure thing, but Carson and Reno both claim to be the favored

spots in which it will actually occur. Insulted by Spaniards. New Haven, Conn., Feb. 1 .- The three-masted schooner Jennie A. Stubbs, Captain Door, from Lemoine, Me., which put in here last night, after an unusually rough voyage from Rum key. West Indies, reports maltreatment at the hands of Spanish officers at Porto Rico. The Stubbs left Philadelphia in December for Porto Rico, with a cargo of coal, and Captain Door carried a bundle of American newspapers for his consignee. At Porto Rico she was boarded by Spanish officers, who re-lieved Captain Door of his newspapers, and subjected the officers and crew to the closest scrutiny. They were dogged

and at every turn were watched and annoyed by Spanish officers.

throughout their stay on the island,

Conton, O., Feb. 1 .- "I have been tendered and have accented the war portfolio." Thus spoke General Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, to a press reporter today. The general had just emerged from the south parlor, which is the conference room while Mrs. Mc-Kinley is out of the city. He and Major McKinley had just completed the interview in which the formal tender and acceptance were passed. Without saying anything more the general reentered the parlor, where he remained until traintime. At 4:15 he returned to Cleveland to renew his conference with the national chairman, and will go thence to his home in Detroit.

Ivory Sails for Home. Queenstown, Feb. 1 .- Edward J. lvory, of New York, who was acquitted n London of the charge of conspiracy to cause dynamite explosions; John F McIntyre, Ivory's counsel, and the three American witnesses in the case, Patrick Wynne, Patrick Rourke, and Thomas Smythe, sailed for New York today on the Majestic.

Fully one-third of the land in Great Britain is owned by members of the house of lords.

Tacoma, Feb. 1 .- Mrs. John Hole-

on, wife of a rancher living at Olalla ten miles from here, committed suicide Sunday night, while temporarily in-She left the house in her nightrobe and jumped into the sound. Her body was washed up on the beach Tues-day morning. She left a husband and

are now made of wooi, which is after-ward completely covered with a layer of nickel, electrically deposited.