

EUGENE CITY GUARD.

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EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

The steamer Caranza, from Rotterdam, is reported lost off Cape Abjoo. Six members of the crew were saved and fifteen are missing.

Police Officer Bratton was badly shot while trying to capture two burglars in a store in Tacoma. He fired at one burglar, when another, who was watching, opened fire and shot Bratton twice in the back of the head. He will probably die.

Eddie Chandler, about 11 years old, was drowned in Portneuf river, in Portadown, Idaho. He threw his hat on the ice and tried to get the dog to get it, and, falling in this, he went on the ice and broke through into deep water. The river was dragged and the body found in about an hour.

One of the last official acts of Mayor Rader of Los Angeles, Cal., will be to attach his signature to an ordinance making expectations upon the sidewalks of public streets, entrances to public buildings or the floors of street cars a misdemeanor, punishable by either fine or imprisonment, or both.

Chief Hazen of the secret service at Washington, has issued a circular warning against a new counterfeit \$10 national banknote on the Union National bank of Detroit. The note is the product of the same hand which produced the recent counterfeit on the National Bank of Commerce of New York. One distinguishable feature is that the back of the note is upside down.

Miss Celia Strahm was killed by her brother-in-law, Elden Buraker, at Dixie, eighteen miles west of Walla Walla. Miss Strahm was visiting the family, and after the family had retired she went out of the door, and upon returning the noise awakened Buraker, who drew a pistol from under his pillow and shot Miss Strahm. He mistook her for an enemy, whom he had heard was intent on doing him harm.

Japan has a larger carrying trade on the Pacific than the United States, and Americans who are near enough to watch the shifting scenes in this new and rapidly developing contest for commercial supremacy find little matter for pride in present tendencies. This is the statement of United States Consul Bell, of Sydney, contained in his report to the state department upon the opening of the new Japanese steamship line between Yokohama and Australia.

The president has extended the civil service rules so as to include all officers and employees in the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., though it is to apply to all such government institutions and to all penitentiaries hereafter created immediately upon their establishment. Attorney General Harmon is subjecting the recent civil service schedule as affecting the department of justice to a rigid scrutiny. The present amendment is to overcome a defect in the rules promulgated and further amendments on similar lines may be expected.

Radical changes in the procedure of the pension office have been made. All claims for increase, save in extraordinary cases, hereafter will be sent direct to the medical division of the bureau, without having to be passed upon by the board of review. This action is taken on the ground that the bulk of increase cases involve only medical action. Hereafter there will be no necessity for cases before the board of review being passed upon by three or four examiners. Commissioner Murphy has fixed the number of examiners, who must review each claim at once.

The Mexican government, recognizing the increasing importance of its west coast commerce, is determined to improve the harbors. Arrangements have been made to raise a considerable sum for this work, in addition to the \$3,000,000 for the improvement of Catacaos and Salina Cruz, the eastern and western terminal of the Tehuantepec road. The move to improve the harbors is also caused, it is said, by the rapidity of railroad building toward the Mexican Pacific coast, which will open fertile country and develop a large commerce through the ports below Mazatlan.

A strike instituted at Georgetown, Mass., has thrown out of work 200 men, and promises to embrace the entire shoe factories of the town. A threatened out in wages was the cause of the strike.

The constructors of the Siberian railroad have undertaken to build a line through Manchuria, starting from a point on the river where the Siberian road joins the trans-Baikalia line and terminating at Mikolayska, Russia. The ministerial press of St. Petersburg points out that this line will make Russia the intermediary of peaceful civilization between Europe and Asia.

Notice has been posted at all the Philadelphia & Reading coal and iron collieries, numbering forty, and also at a number of individual collieries, that work would be suspended for a week. Twenty thousand men and boys will be idle.

The executive committee of the monetary conference with headquarters in Indianapolis, Ind., are sending out a call to all commercial organizations who intend to send delegates to the conference. It is now believed that about 500 delegates will be in attendance.

A serious riot occurred at Aqueduct, four miles from Schenectady, N. Y., on the Erie canal, where 300 Italians are employed on the canal improvements. A body of about 150 men from Schenectady, who are unemployed, marched down with guns, knives, clubs, pickaxes, etc., carrying a red flag, and compelled the men to stop working. The sheriff and a large force of deputies quelled the riot and arrested the ringleaders. The mob returned later and attempted to burn a shanty where fifty workmen slept. Small pay and excessive prices for food are the causes of the trouble.

A SALOON RIOT.

Two Policemen Nearly Killed While Doing Their Duty.

Grand Rapids, Jan. 4.—Two policemen were pounded half to death by a crowd today, and two of their assailants were shot. The trouble was the result of a crusade, which the police have been waging against saloonkeepers, who have been violating the law.

Today Patrolmen Viergiver and Harrington found the saloon of Sommers & Treadwell doing a thriving backdoor business. As the officers entered the air was filled with clubs, bottles and glasses. Officer Viergiver was struck on the head and felled with a club. He was drawing his revolver as he fell, and as he fell he pulled the trigger. Several shots were fired from the crowd and Harrington managed to get his revolver out and pulled it upon Treadwell, who was pounding him on the head with a bottle. The next moment Harrington went to the floor. A great crowd had gathered in front of the saloon, and the excitement was intense. One officer outside guarded the door and sent for the patrol wagon. A squad of eighteen policemen responded, with orders to arrest every one in the place, but most of the crowd had managed to slip away.

Officer Viergiver had an arm broken in two places, a finger broken, his nose dislocated and an awful gash across the scalp. His injuries are not necessarily fatal. Officer Harrington was cut with broken glass. He has a severe scalp wound and serious bodily injuries. Treadwell was shot in the right lung. An examination late tonight showed that he is suffering severe hemorrhages. He is not likely to recover.

The Nicaragua Canal. Washington, Jan. 4.—One of the main objects of the formation of a new Greater Republic of Central America is said to be the completion of the Nicaragua canal. Senator Rodriguez, recently recognized as the diplomatic representative of the new country in the United States, is said to be charged with the duty of interesting this government in the enterprise.

This aid to the project comes at a time when it is needed. The supporters of the measure on both sides at the capital have hopes that the great petition sent to Speaker Reed, asking that time be given for discussion of the bill after the funding measure is disposed of, will be heeded, and at least two days so allowed.

There are enough friends of the plan on the senate side to bring it up if there is any hope of getting in a few hours while the funding debate is on in the upper house.

Trains Wrecked by Robbers. Austin, Tex., Jan. 4.—An international & Great Northern freight train was wrecked four miles south of here this morning, presumably by train robbers lying in wait for the passenger train. A brakeman, Fred Johnson, was killed, and Engineer Smith seriously injured. A switch was left open and rocks piled on the track.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 4.—Fireman Alexander Overby and Engineer John Robertson were seriously injured in a wreck early this morning on the Raleigh & Augusta division of the Seaboard Air Line, just east of here. A rail had been displaced by train wreckers. Bloodhounds have been put upon the trail.

New York Mail Robbery. New York, Jan. 4.—The postoffice inspectors have arrested William H. Post, aged 22, a mailwagon driver, on a charge of mail robbery. A quantity of incoming mail from the West was stolen on December 20. Many rifled packages were found on December 22 in the water off Brighton beach. The keys to the mail pouches are said to have been found on Post, and small articles, probably Christmas presents, in his room. Post denies robbing the mails. It is believed he threw the rifled letters into North river from the ferryboat. He has been held in \$5,000 bail.

Got Half of the Interest. Washington, Jan. 4.—The Crow-Creek-Sioux delegation of South Dakota Indians have not gained their announced object, of securing a per capita cash payment of \$187,000 less about \$1,800 for expenses, now to their credit in the treasury, but they have secured a payment of about \$4 or \$5 per capita, representing half of the accrued interest on the money.

Paid Interest With Coffee. Hamburg, Jan. 4.—There was an important sale here yesterday of 24,000 bags of Brazilian coffee on board steamers now in this harbor. The coffee is believed to be a consignment of the Brazilian government, in lieu of bills to pay interest on the Brazilian debt. The coffee was consigned to the Rothschilds, of London, who sold it here.

Russia's Gold Standard Scheme. St. Petersburg, Jan. 4.—Most authoritative quarters deny that M. De Witt's gold-standard project has been abandoned, as was reported from here. It will be discussed at the council of the emperor in March, after the statutes of the bank have undergone the necessary revision to bring them into harmony with the statement.

A Cut in Wages. Waltham, Mass., Jan. 4.—A general cut in wages in the iron foundry of Davis & Farnum, of this city, went into effect today. The cut ranges from 2 to 25 cents and affects over 500 men. The fact that the large foundries in Pennsylvania and the West have commenced to do their own small work, making it impossible for this firm to compete, is given as the cause.

Japan has forty-one cities of over 10,000 inhabitants.

To Build a Beet Sugar Factory. Omaha, Jan. 4.—The Commercial Club today determined that tomorrow they will organize a company to build and operate a big beet-sugar factory in or near this city. The proposed factory is to have a capacity of 300 tons of beets per day. It is estimated the plant will cost in the neighborhood of \$200,000, which is to be raised by stock subscriptions. The factory is to be in operation by September 1 next.

Spain and Turkey were once great nations. Both are today on the verge of utter collapse.

A STRATEGIC POINT

Colombia Striving to Get Corn Island.

Nicaragua Resists the Move

Sends a Detachment of Troops to Reinforce the Garrison There—Serious Trouble May Follow.

Managua, Nicaragua, Jan. 4.—With little beating of drums or blowing of trumpets, a warlike move upon the part of the republic of Colombia is now believed to have been checked by the republic of Nicaragua, although further news from the objective point, Corn Island, is anxiously expected here.

About a month ago the government of Nicaragua was informed unofficially that Colombia had planned to make a landing on Corn Island, a valuable strategic point situated about thirty-five miles off the Mosquito coast, belonging to Nicaragua, whose flag was to be hoisted on the island, and the ensign of Colombia substituted for it. It was alleged that Nicaragua was overtaxing Corn Island, and that the inhabitants, numbering a few hundred, had appealed to Colombia for redress, on the ground that territory some five miles long, which formerly belonged to Colombia, was unlawfully held by Nicaragua.

It was further stated that the prelate of San Andres, Colombia, had assembled a military force, and was only waiting for the arrival of a Colombian gunboat in order to embark troops and to proceed to Corn Island and secure and fortify it against the possibility of recapture. That such a plan was discussed there is no reason to doubt, but President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, took prompt steps to meet this move upon the part of the neighboring republic.

Very quiet detachments of Nicaraguan troops were assembled here and at Granada, and when all was ready they were sent in small parties through Lake Nicaragua and down the San Juan river to Greytown and Bluefields.

By this time the soldiers of Nicaragua are believed to be in possession of Big and Little Corn islands, for there are two of them, and the work of erecting a strong fort should be progressing. The troops took all the best guns available, and a supply of ammunition and other supplies. Storehouses are to be constructed at Corn Island.

Of course, if the Colombia expedition started earlier than expected and reached Corn Island before the Nicaraguan troops, fighting may have occurred before this, and if so, the matter may lead to a general upheaval in Central America, for Colombia was warned, diplomatically and through the press, last month that her seizure of Corn Island might lead to a warlike combination of the republics of Salvador and Honduras in support of Nicaragua against her. Colombia was also advised, if she still maintained that she had rights over Corn Island, to submit them to the arbitration of a disinterested republic.

To these threats and suggestions apparently no attention was paid, for it was announced that the Colombia gunboats were being fitted out for the transporting of Colombian troops to Corn Island. It is hoped here that the Nicaragua forces reached there in advance of the Colombian detachments.

Some years ago, when work was being done on the maritime canal, it was reported that Great Britain was contemplating laying hands on Corn Island, which, situated at a convenient distance from the Atlantic entrance to the canal, would have been converted into another chain of British forts off the American coast, and would have enabled her to be practically in command of the eastern entrance of the waterway which is in time to join the Atlantic and the Pacific. Therefore, Nicaragua, acting upon the suggestion of the president of the United States, took possession of both Big and Little Corn islands, hoisting the Nicaraguan flag over them with much ceremony, and giving diplomatic notice of the same.

The British claim to Corn Island is understood to be based on her former pretensions, since given up, to a protectorate over the Mosquito territory, and because Colombia, which originally owned Corn Island, ended the island to King George, then the governing chieftain, under British auspices, of the Mosquito reservation. Colombia, however, insists that Corn Island was only ceded to King George on the condition that it was to be returned whenever requested.

Boys Played With His Head. Oakland, Cal., Jan. 4.—Yesterday the remains of John Conlon were found strewn along the railroad tracks in Oakland. Bullet holes in the face led to the belief that the man had been murdered, and his body placed on the track to conceal the crime. Today detectives learned that no crime had been committed. Some small boys who were practicing with an air gun found what they thought was a piece of meat. It was a portion of Conlon's face, and they hung it on a post and used it as a target. After shooting it full of holes they threw it on the track again. It is now supposed that Conlon was run down by one of the local trains.

A Family Asphyxiated. New York, Jan. 4.—John Lynochterberg, a cabinet maker, his wife, Lizette, and their two children, Willis, 32 months old, and Jacob, 12 weeks old, were asphyxiated in their home today.

Famine in a Russian Province. St. Petersburg, Jan. 4.—A famine is prevailing in the province of Kherson. It is estimated that 750,000 rubles will be required for the relief of the sufferers.

Ordinance for Fort Stevens. Washington, Jan. 4.—The ordinance bureau of the war department is making preparations for the further carrying out of the coast defense of the Pacific coast. An order has been issued for the shipment of one ten-inch rifle cannon, weighing upward of thirty tons, to Fort Winifred, Scott (Fort Point), Cal. There will also be shipped, within a short time, to Fort Stevens, Or., at the mouth of the Columbia, three ten-inch rifled cannon of a total weight of 100 tons, with three disappearing carriages for the same, weighing about 600,000 pounds.

J. B. McCULLAGH DEAD.

The St. Louis Editor Fell From a Second Story Window.

St. Louis, Jan. 4.—Joseph B. McCullagh, editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and one of the best-known newspaper men in the country, is dead, as the result of a fall of twenty-five feet from a second-story window of his apartments at the residence of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Kate Manion, of 2337 West Pine boulevard.

There seems to be a difference of opinion as to whether Mr. McCullagh's death was due to an accident or was the result of his own act. The latter story is scooped by the dead man's friends. The body, which was cold in death and clad only in a nightgown, was discovered by Mrs. Manion's colored man-servant about 7 o'clock this morning. Waters, the colored servant, without touching the body, ran frightened into the house, where he told the cook of the discovery. She immediately called Mrs. Manion, who had not yet arisen, and told her that Mr. McCullagh had "fallen out of the window and killed himself." Immediately upon being notified by the servant, Mrs. Manion dispatched her coachman to summon Dr. C. H. Hughes, who resides in the neighborhood, and who was Mr. McCullagh's physician during his last illness. He hastened to the house, and, after examining the body ordered it removed to the house.

PERPETUAL MOTION.

The Clever Device of a Minnesota Inventor.

St. Paul, Jan. 4.—J. G. Kaller, of Mankato, Minn., has applied for a patent for an invention which he says will take the place of steam engines and electric motors.

The device is called a hydraulic motor, and the principle upon which it works is the natural one which causes lighter substances than water to rise to the surface. An endless chain of small air-tight tanks placed over two sprocket wheels in such a manner that on one side it will pass upward through a large tank of water.

As each air tank enters the water-tank from below through a water-tight valve, it will be forced to the surface by the superior weight of the water and in this way the chain will be in perpetual motion, revolving the sprocket wheels to which shafts are attached.

Thus, if the claims of the inventor are true, the motor will run on indefinitely without fuel. He claims that the first cost will be less than of a steam engine, while the operating expenses will be so small that all other motive powers will be driven out of use.

Hydraulic motors to furnish any horsepower required can be constructed.

A MINISTER DEPOSED.

His Faith Cure Doctrines Opposed by His Congregation.

Memphis, Ill., Jan. 4.—At a meeting of the Memphis presbytery of the United Presbyterian church, Rev. J. G. Stewart, of this city, was deposed from the ministry and also from church membership. Owing to the peculiar features in connection with this case, much interest has been manifested in church circles as to its final disposition.

About two years ago Mr. Stewart was a prominent divine of the United Presbyterian faith, doing service as an evangelist. Suddenly he espoused the cause of faith cure, healing through prayer. The church reprimanded and admonished in vain. Several trials ensued, resulting in his suspension from the ministry. Last fall he made application before the Illinois synod for reinstatement. That body referred the case back to the Memphis presbytery, which was unanimous for expulsion.

For the past year Stewart has been engaged in the formation of what is known as the Full Bible church, which advocates his peculiar doctrine. He has organized a church at St. Louis and one in this city. He has also sent out several missionaries.

Perished in a Mine.

City of Mexico, Jan. 4.—A terrible disaster has occurred in the Santa Gertrudis mine at Pachuca, one of the most famous silver mines in the country. For some cause not known here broke out in a level of the old southern workings yesterday, shutting off the exit of thirteen Mexican miners. Minors on the outside went to work to try to put out the fire and save the men. One Englishman named Richardson, an experienced miner, went down in charge of the rescue operations, but perished from suffocation. All the Mexicans died from the same cause, or from burning. The bodies have not yet been recovered. The affair caused great excitement, as it is one of the worst accidents in the history of Pachuca.

The Official Vote.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—The official canvass of the vote of Maryland for president was completed today. Maryland was the last state to report. The total vote of the United States was 18,888,762. The vote was cast as follows:

McKinley, 7,101,401; Bryan, 6,470,686; Palmer, 135,956; Levering (Prohibition), 130,360; Bentley (National), 14,892; Macchettie (Socialist), 23,239; McKinley's plurality was 639,742, and his majority 316,399.

Explosion in a Powder Mill.

Xenia, O., Jan. 4.—A mill belonging to the Miami Powder Company, located at Gees, five miles north of this city, exploded this afternoon, killing Jacob Kreitzer instantly and fatally injuring Joseph Happing. Kreitzer leaves a family. Happing was not married. The loss is \$7,000.

It is a fact not generally known that there was a tunnel under the Euphrates within the walls of ancient Babylon.

Kate Field's Ashes.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—General Charles H. Taylor, of Boston, arrived from San Francisco today in charge of the ashes of the late Kate Field. He delivered to Miss Lillian Whiting, a friend of Miss Field, who will convey them to Boston.

The Gas Stove Leaked.

Youngstown, O., Jan. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Belts and child were found dead in bed at Struther, O., this morning, and four boarders were in a comatose condition, all having been asphyxiated by gas from a cooking stove.

EXECUTION AT MANILA

Dr. Rizal, a Revolutist, Publicly Shot.

VIGOROUS REPRESSION POLICY

Rizal Was the Author of the Constitution of the Philippine League—A Noncombatant.

London, Jan. 1.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: The government authorities General Polaveja, captain-general of the Philippines, to borrow several million dollars from the banks at Manila and Hong Kong, to continue the campaign until the crisis meets.

Dr. Rizal was shot at Manila today in the presence of an immense crowd. He was sentenced under General Polaveja's new policy of vigorous repression and summary carrying out of sentences. General Polaveja absented himself during the execution. Great precautions were taken to prevent a popular demonstration.

Dr. Rizal reconciled himself with the church of Rome, and begged hard to be allowed to take part in a civil marriage with his mistress. His request was refused, as well as the petition of his relatives to be allowed to take charge of the body, lest the funeral should be made a pretext for a demonstration.

On his trial by court-martial, Dr. Rizal admitted he was the author of the constitution of the Philippine League, the object of which was revolutionary, but denied that he had taken any active part in the rebellion.

BUSINESS AND PATRIOTISM.

California Advertising Arch at the Inauguration of McKinley.

Stockton, Cal., Jan. 1.—Colonel Henry Shaw, of this city, has an original idea for paying a delicate tribute to the office of president of the United States, and at the same time advertising in an artistic and effective manner the resources of California. Colonel Shaw's novel project toward the cost of which he has already raised nearly \$500, is the erection of a California citrus arch on one of the principal avenues of Washington.

The design provides that the columns, four in number, shall be completely enveloped by oranges and lemons. The bases are to be faced with California onyx and marble. The arch itself is to be of dressed California redwood, trimmed with other California woods, such as laurel, orange and tamarack. On top, on either side, will be exhibited full bearing orange and lemon trees, and in the center a California grizzly bear, rampant.

Suspended from the arch will be a number of crystal globes, to be filled with different varieties of California wines. In each of these an incandescent light will illuminate the wine. Palms and pumpkins plumes are also to be used for decorative purposes.

UPRISING IN PERU.

Rebellious Natives Exterminated to a Battle.

San Diego, Jan. 1.—South American papers received here today say that the Indian uprising in Peru has been quelled. The government sent Colonel Parra, an experienced Indian fighter, against Jacobo with a good force of infantry, cavalry and one or two Gatling guns. In small parties the soldiers penetrated into the mountains in pursuit of the savages, whom they encountered in several camps. Battle was given by the Indians against the small force of soldiers, with the result that the Gatlings so depleted the rebel ranks that old Jacobo, their chief, was hunted down with a few hundred braves. Colonel Parra united his command in such position as to take the camp, and thus practically the entire Indian population taking part in the uprising was exterminated.

The revolution in Uruguay is reported as critical. The government troops have not only been worsted in their encounters with the rebels, but there is a strong movement in favor of deposing President Borda and establishing a triumvirate.

From the state of Vera Cruz, in Mexico, come news of bitterness between Spanish residents and Mexicans and Indians, the latter being strong partisans of Cuba. At Coatepec, recently a priest raised a Cuban flag on his church, and the Spaniards attempted to tear it down. The result was a free fight, in which many heads were broken and one Spaniard was nearly killed. The flag was not removed.

An Alabama Bank Fails.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 1.—The Commercial bank, of Selma, Ala., failed to open today. It was established in 1880, has a paid-up capital of \$500,000, and undivided profits of \$30,000. The New York correspondent is the American Exchange National, and the Chicago correspondent the First National. R. M. Nelson, president of the Commercial, has for years been prominent in financial circles. He was considered a conservative banker.

Ireland Overtaxed.

There was a large meeting in Dublin, Ireland, presided over by the lord mayor, to protest against the overtaxation of Ireland, as disclosed by the royal commission on the financial relations between England and Ireland. A report read at the meeting showed that Ireland is now overtaxed to the amount of \$13,730,000 annually. Resolutions were passed demanding that the government remedy the injustice done to Ireland in the matter of taxation.

Jennie Says She's Married.

Montreal, Jan. 1.—Jennie Yeomans, the actress, who was giving a variety turn here last week, and J. B. Maxwell, of Maxwell & Simpson, who were giving illustrated songs in the same theater, were married on Christmas day, so they told a number of friends. They met for the first time Monday. It is said Maxwell has left for Pittsburgh and Miss Yeomans for New York.

Seventy-two races inhabit the earth and are about 1,000 religions.

ARMS FOR CUBA.

Steamers Dauntless and Commodore Apply for Clearance Papers.

Washington, Jan. 1.—For the first time since the present struggle in Cuba began this government has given permission to customs officials to clear for Cuba a vessel loaded, according to manifest, with munitions of war, presumably for the insurgent army.

Yesterday the secretary of the treasury received a telegram from the owners of the Dauntless at Jacksonville, stating that they would apply to the collector of customs at Jacksonville for a clearance to a Cuban port with a cargo of arms, but the oaths required by the statutes would not be taken. The question was asked whether under these circumstances papers would be issued. Later a telegram was received from the collector at Jacksonville stating an application to clear the Dauntless for Nuevitas, Cuba, with a cargo of arms, had been made, and asking instructions.

This morning the secretary replied substantially as follows: "If the master of the vessel and the owners, shippers and consignors of the cargo comply fully with the laws and regulations concerning the manifest and take the oaths required, you may grant a clearance to Nuevitas, Cuba. Oaths must be taken and subscribed in writing, as required by section 4197, 4198 and 4200 of the revised statutes."

The port named as the destination is on the northern coast of Cuba and is occupied by Spanish forces. Treasury officials therefore are of the opinion that the oaths required will not be taken.

Later this afternoon the collector of customs at Jacksonville wired the secretary of the treasury that the steamer Commodore had applied for clearance papers upon practically the same statement of facts as in the case of the Dauntless. In response the secretary wired permission to issue papers to the Commodore in substantially the same terms as were named in the former case. Up to the hour of closing the department no information had been received as to the movements of either vessel, or whether the conditions imposed had been accepted.

FIFTY YEARS IN OFFICE.

The Long Service of a Pennsylvania Postmaster.

Philadelphia, Jan. 1.—Joseph Strode, of Millin county, is the oldest postmaster in the United States; that is to say, the oldest in continuous service, for he has held the position of postmaster at Strode's Mills since 1845, despite changes of administrations, political upheavals, the war and the silver agitation.

Strode's Mills is a pretty little village in the central portion of the state, surrounded by rich farming lands and valuable ore and sand mines. Joseph Strode is in his 82d year, and it is believed he will hold the job until he is too old to fill it. He is the pride and joy of the postoffice department in Washington, which placed his picture in the government display at the world's fair.

The Strodes are an old noble family. They came from England in 1650 and settled in the valley of Virginia. In 1778 Joseph Strode, the present postmaster's grandfather, came to Pennsylvania and settled in the vicinity of what is now Strode's Mills.

The oldest postmaster is a Republican and has never missed voting since he was allowed to.

He has never been ill, and is possessed of all his faculties. He was appointed during the administration of President Polk.

A Village Bank Looted.

St. Louis, Jan. 1.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Des Moines, Ia., says: Word comes from Sully, a small town near Newton, that robbers looted the bank at that place last night. The bank was incorporated in 1891 with a capital of \$5,000. The deposits were about \$17,000. A. S. Smith is president and L. A. Sherman cashier. Details of the robbery are hard to obtain, because the town has no telegraphic connection. It is reported the robbers entered the bank, blew open the safe with dynamite and carried away an amount of cash estimated at from \$5,000 to \$20,000.

Killed an Innocent Man.

Salom, Ind., Jan. 1.—Detective Sexton and Deputy Jailor Brown, of Louisville, Ky., received information that Richard Brooks, an escaped prisoner from Louisville, was at the home of Richard Land, four miles from here, and went to the house. Land, seeing the party was armed, ordered his hired man, John Rippey, to get a gun and repel the attack. At this the officers opened fire and killed Rippey. The officers gave themselves up and are in jail. Brooks was not at the Land home.

Cruel Inhumanity.

San Francisco, Jan. 1.—Fred L. Wood, a convict in San Quentin prison, who recently inherited a fortune of \$30,000 from the estate of his father, a Chicago millionaire, is insane. He became violent in his cell Monday night, and had to be forcibly removed to the receiving hospital. It is thought his recent good fortune, together with the constraint attendant upon his confinement in the penitentiary, is the cause of his insanity.

Taking Strikers' Place.

Leadville, Colo., Jan. 1.—Two carloads of Missourian miners arrived today to take the places of strikers in the mines. The newcomers were escorted to the mines by a strong military guard. The streets were crowded, but beyond hostile remarks, there was no demonstration.

An occult temple will be built in San Francisco by theosophists, and funds have already been subscribed.

Battle With Italian Rioters.

Williamsport, Pa., Jan. 1.—A deadly riot occurred at Johnsonburg in the fatal shooting of William Berg and the serious injury of James McMin, Charles Glover, Charles Wraith and several others, members of the police force. The trouble was caused by a gang of Italians, who were involved in a fight, using knives, revolvers and clubs. The police were sent for, but the rioters, headed by Tom Marone, met them, and a fierce battle followed.

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 John Day flouring mill, having ground up all the wheat in sight, is now idle.

Marion county's assessment for 1900 has already cost \$7,000, and the net is not yet, says the Statesman.

A colony of Illinois people will leave that state in March or April, to settle in the southern part of Yamhill county and the southern part of Polk county.

Fred Kemper, of Pendleton, who was a cayuse at a raffle the other day, gave the beast back to its original owner and treated him for taking the cayuse of his hands.

Engineer Dillman, of the Astoria railway, says that there are 400 men at work near Rainier and the Clatskanie, and that two big dredgers are being run night and day.

Henry Buchholz, a prominent citizen of Tamarack, Umatilla county, is burning chataocal. It takes five days to burn a pit, and he has to watch a day and night, and camps by the pit.

The Wallawa stage was wrecked last week by an accident on Wallawa hill