

Eugene City Guard.

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EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Interesting Collection of Current Events In Condensed Form From Both Continents.

The Belgian government has issued invitations to a sugar conference.

Joel Putnam, a retired shoe manufacturer of Boston, committed suicide by shooting.

The casino at Willard beach, South Portland, Me., valued at \$31,000 was destroyed by fire.

The United States supreme court has decided that heirs cannot recover insurance on suicides.

Emperor William celebrated the coronation fête on Sunday with all the usual pomp and ceremony.

A steamskip, supposed to be one of the Allan line, was sighted to the eastward of the Brand Links, heavily listed to starboard.

General Sir Arthur Power Palmer, K. C., will succeed Gen. Sir William Lockhart as commander of the Tirah field force on the northwest frontier of India.

The executive committee of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen is holding its annual session at Peoria, Ill. The membership increased 3,000 during the last year.

Forty persons were killed and 18 injured by an explosion of gas in one of the mines of the Denezare Company, in Tagenrog district, on the north shore of the sea of Azov, Russia.

British steamer Newlyn is reported disabled in latitude 51 north, longitude 26 west, with her shaft and propeller gone. The Gladis towed her for 33 hours, but was obliged to drop her.

Three suicides occurred in New York city Sunday, W. P. Morrison, a stock broker, by hanging; Bertha Valenier, a waitress, by carbolic acid, and Sigmond Politko, also by carbolic acid.

Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, has found both a preventive and a cure for hog cholera, in the form of anti-toxine serum. Of 24 animals treated in affected herds, but 39 died. He asks an appropriation sufficient to carry on the work thoroughly.

A fire in the Boston dry goods store, at Butte Mont, which did \$25,000 damage, narrowly missed creating a panic in the Maguire opera house, adjoining, in which "Under the Dome" was being given. Several men were trampled on in the rush, but no one was seriously hurt.

The Peoria, Ill., water works were sold under decree of court to bond holders for \$1,500,000.

-destructive brush fires in the colony of Victoria, Australia, have done an enormous amount of damage.

In a fight over a game of cards at Sandy Forks, Ky., eight men, all colored, were killed, and four seriously wounded.

W. J. Trenchum, former comptroller of the currency, has retired from the presidency of the American Surety Company.

Governor Budd, of California, has ordered an inquiry to be made into the mental condition of Salter D. Worden, the trainwrecker.

While at small arms practice at Tampa, Fla., four men on the cruiser Marblehead were injured by an explosion, two seriously.

Funds have been secured in London, and three immense sugar beet factories will be erected at Chicago, Marysville and Red Bluff, Cal.

Mrs. Eliza Kohler, widow of a well-known San Francisco liquor dealer, has made an assignment, with liabilities of \$333,174, and assets, \$323,735.

Since the serious illness of Cornelius Vanderbilt, William K., his brother, has become the actual dominant force in the New York Central railroad.

The court martial of Captain O. M. Carter, which has been in session at Savannah, will sit at Augusta hereafter for the convenience of witnesses.

A Chicago syndicate with \$1,000,000 has purchased the 1,200,000-acre Lopez ranch in Northern Mexico, which has on it valuable deposits of asphaltum.

American schooner George W. Whitford has been ordered forfeited by the Colon supreme court for loading a cargo at Porto Bello in violation of port regulations.

Charles Marsh, arrested at Kansas City for swindling J. F. Cahoun, of Spokane, is the well-known confidence man, known by the alias of Boston Charley.

The Oakland, Cal., authorities have suspicions that Joseph Kaseld, the trainer, whose mangled body was found alongside the railroad track at Shell Mound, was murdered.

Sanford B. Dole, president of the Hawaiian republic, has arrived at San Francisco, en route to Washington, where he will discuss annexation of the islands to the United States.

Italian brigantine Celestia, while on a voyage from Venice to Savannah, was lost on the south side of Walting's island. The crew landed safely and were taken to New York on the steamer Antilla, from Nassau.

The Bakers' union, of Chicago, has begun a war against the American Biscuit Company, and incidentally against all employers of non-union bakers. The officers of the union say they will carry the war into every state where the American Biscuit Company does business.

During a session of the Nicaragua canal convention, being held in Kansas City, resolutions were adopted urging on congress the necessity of legislation to secure the permanent construction of the canal. The resolutions recite that the opening of such a water way will greatly increase the nation's commerce, stimulate activity in shipyards, and double the effective value of the United States navy. A committee was appointed to visit Washington and personally urge the necessary legislation. A permanent executive committee was appointed, with ex-Governor Fishback, of Arkansas, as chairman.

VICTORY FOR BARRETT.

Decision of Arbitrators in the Case of Vice-Consul Kellett.

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—A special press correspondent at Bangkok writes as follows, under date of November 15, 1897:

"The long-awaited and much debated decision of the arbitrators in the matter of the assault upon E. V. Kellett, United States vice-consul, by Siamese soldiers at Chingnai November 19, 1896, was published yesterday in the Gazette for the first time, and this morning an English translation was posted in the American legation. Shortly after the announcement of the assault, John Barrett, United States minister resident and consul-general, opened negotiations by demanding an investigation by a mixed commission, which Siem promptly refused. The arrival of the gumbat Machias in February, 1897, however, opened the eyes of the Siamese and hastened negotiations, for when Minister Barrett proposed to call the commission, a board of arbitration was appointed. The Machias then left the river, and the board of arbitration, composed of Mr. Barrett and Mr. Oris, who represented the Siamese government, soon proceeded to investigate the matter, sitting both at Bangkok and Chingnai. After a 20 days' session, the commission agreed upon a decision without an umpire, and the result is a decided victory for Mr. Barrett. While the commission decided that the conduct of the officers who committed the assault was to a certain extent excusable, from the excitement resulting from the unusual and imprudent steps taken by Kellett in releasing his servant from the custody of the authorities, after he had been arrested, it was agreed that the Siamese government should apologize and punish the offenders. The officers in command of the troops are to be publicly reprimanded and degraded in rank, while the men are to be deprived of pay for three months.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST FINED.

Kansas City Judge Sustains the Decision of a Lower Court.

Kansas City, Jan. 24.—In the criminal court today Judge Wofford sustained the decision of the police court fining Mrs. A. J. Baird, one of the leading Christian Scientists of this city, \$50 and costs, for failing to report a case of diphtheria. The patient, a child, had died under Mrs. Baird's treatment. Mrs. Baird was arraigned in the police court last Thursday. After examining witnesses today, Judge Wofford upheld the sentence of the lower court, and took occasion to denounce the system of Christian Science. "I think," said he, "a most serious wrong has been done in the death of the child. I do not think the penalty is sufficient. If this woman is going to be turned loose on this community, I am going to let a higher court do it. I would fine her \$1,000 if I had the power to do so, under this ordinance." Mrs. Baird will appeal the case.

WILL RETIRE FROM BUSINESS.

The Bank of Goldendale Voluntarily Closes Its Doors.

Goldendale, Wash., Jan. 24.—The Bank of Goldendale went out of business today, and posted conspicuously on the front door the following notice to depositors: "The management of this institution, having decided to retire from the banking business, hereby gives notice to all local depositors to call at the side door and withdraw their deposits in full and without delay." The First National bank was started about 10 years ago, and in 1896 went into voluntary liquidation and was succeeded by the Bank of Goldendale. The retiring of the present bank leaves Klickitat county without a bank, which is regretted by many business men.

Bryan Was a Witness.

Jacksonville, Ill., Jan. 24.—William Jennings Bryan had made his appearance as a witness in the Draper murder trial. Upon Bryan's entrance the audience became excited, and it was with great difficulty that order was maintained. The presence of two presidential candidates of the last campaign, General Palmer and Bryan, was too much for the spectators. Bryan testified that he was in the same office with Draper for four years, and that he knew his reputation for honesty and integrity to be good. On cross-examination, the witness admitted that Draper had a violent temper, which was easily provoked.

Warlike Preparations.

London, Jan. 24.—There has been made a responsible statement that the government has decided to add 7,000 men to the navy, and that the first-class battleship Hannibal, now at Portsmouth, is to be put into commission at once. There is no official confirmation in either case.

China Promises Satisfaction.

Berlin, Jan. 24.—The German missionary, Homeyer, of the Nam Jung station, who was recently robbed and wounded near a place called Lang Hen, has returned to Nam Jung. He is out of danger. The Chinese authorities have taken measures to protect the missionary station, and have promised satisfaction.

Priests Killed and Wounded.

Corfu, Island of Corfu, Greece, Jan. 24.—At the Catholic church this evening, during vespers, a young man attacked the priests. One, Father Ernest Laitoux, was killed, another was mortally wounded, and two others injured.

Derivishes Repulsed.

Cairo, Jan. 24.—The derivishes made a raid yesterday north of Athara. They were repulsed with the loss of five killed.

Bold Jail Delivery.

Siloam Springs, Ark., Jan. 24.—At Bentonville last night a dozen prisoners gained their liberty. Among them was the notorious Dick Brandt, the supposed trainrobber, burglar, horse thief and murderer, wanted in Texas and Indian territory. The prisoners battered down the prison doors. Brandt stole a horse and made for Indian territory. Officers are in pursuit.

Rice wine has been in use in Japan for over 2,000 years. Next to grape wine, it is the oldest alcoholic beverage known.

NO PLOT WAS LAID

Demonstrations at Havana Were Spontaneous.

VOLUNTEERS ARE VINDICATED

Newspaper Attacks on Loyal Spaniards Caused the Outbreak—Troops Are Still in Havana.

Havana, Jan. 24.—Since Saturday the rioters have been quiet, with the exception of a dynamite bomb exploded in the Plaza de Colon, which did no harm. The rumors that the volunteers would revolt against the government have had no foundation. Nevertheless, on Saturday and Sunday several generals arrived here from Matanzas province and from Havana province with additional reinforcements. About 15,000 men are now located within the city limits and in the outskirts.

Certain persons have circulated rumors that the volunteers would join in the riots, and have still further increased popular passion by saying that the government intended to disarm them. It has also been asserted that the volunteers would not have the ballot, because they are in the pay of the government, which is not a fact, as only buglers and a few others are paid. The rest are merchants and clerks, serving without government pay. Those responsible for circulating these rumors are interested, it is asserted, in breeding trouble between the government and the volunteers, so as to have the latter disarmed, and to be assured of 84,000 men less against the insurgents.

Now that the disturbances have quieted down, the greatest part of the troops have returned to their respective stations.

Among the government's supporters the riots are explained as spontaneous and wholly without previous arrangement. They are ascribed to the violent attacks upon not only army officers, but also upon prominent loyal Spaniards, like the Marquis of Pinar del Rio, and Madame Eva Canal, the well-known newspaper woman. The soldiers on the other hand blame the authorities for tolerating newspaper attacks prohibited by law. Though without social standing, the rioters insist upon their patriotism.

A DOUBLE MURDER.

A Drink-Crazed Mechanic Shoots His Wife and Mother-in-Law.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 24.—Edward Duff, 40 years old, a mechanic, shot and killed his wife and mother-in-law, Mary Maher, at their home here last night, after trying to induce his wife to live with him again. He had been drinking heavily. When he called his wife left the house to avoid him. He followed and shot her. He returned to the house, and, going to the room where his wife's mother was sewing, unconscious of the tragedy, shot her in the neck and shoulders, killing her almost instantly.

John Reilly, who was in an adjoining room, met Duff coming from the sewing-room with a revolver in his hand. He asked him what he had done, and received as a reply a shot which grazed his neck. Reilly ran and Duff took to the street. He passed over the body of his dead wife as it lay on the walk. He reloaded his revolver, and, seeing that the crowd was gathering, walked briskly down the street for a block, carrying the revolver exposed all the time. The news of the murder spread rapidly, and a few minutes later a patrol wagon with three officers rushed up. Duff fought like a tiger, but was disarmed and locked up.

OHIO RIVER ON A RAMPAGE.

Unusually Heavy Rains Cause a Sudden Flood.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 24.—Fears are entertained here of a flood. The Ohio is rising steadily. At 4 this morning the danger line was but three feet off, but by noon the distance has been decreased by nearly 11 inches. Much damage was done throughout the state last night by a heavy rain and wind storm. Thomas Cross, a drummer, was drowned while crossing a swollen stream near West Baden, Ind. A son of a farmer named Drury, and a negro farm hand, while riding horses across the Cumberland river for in Jackson county, Tenn., were drowned. The Methodist church near Falmouth, Ky., was unroofed and barns and farmhouses in Girard, Grayson, Henderson, Union and Hickman counties were damaged. The Licking, Big Sandy, Cumberland, Green and all their tributaries are booming and many are out of their banks.

Moving the Expedition.

Seattle, Jan. 24.—Arrangements have been made to send a detachment of the government Yukon expedition from this city on the steamer Signal, which sails for Skagway about February 5. The detachment will consist of two officers, 32 men and 110 pack animals. One hundred tub sleds, designed by Jack Dalton, for the use of the expedition, arrived here today from the East.

Relief for Cubans.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 24.—The National Guard of Missouri will collect money to aid in relieving suffering in Cuba. Adjutant-General Bell has appointed a committee and issued an appeal to the people for subscriptions. General Milton Moore, of Kansas City, will receive all subscriptions.

Spencer, Ind., Jan. 24.—The total loss by last night's fire is placed at \$30,000. The body of L. Dickerson was found in the ruins today.

Lived With a Broken Neck.

Port Townsend, Wash., Jan. 24.—August Nickerson, a sailor, died here today after living 11 days with a broken neck. Nickerson, who was a seaman aboard the American bark Caryphene, while off Cape Mendocino, 11 days ago, fell from the main yard through a hatch to the hold of the vessel, a distance of 48 feet.

The Plague in Bombay.

Bombay, Jan. 24.—During the past week deaths from the bubonic plague have numbered 831. The epidemic is increasing and business is stagnated.

GOSPEL IN THE KLONDIKE.

Struggles of Two Missionaries to Establish a Church.

New York, Jan. 24.—Two missionaries were last spring sent to the Klondike by two New York women under the auspices of the Presbyterian board of home missions. The names of the women are kept a secret by the board. A letter has just been received by Dr. McMillan, corresponding secretary of the board, from these missionaries, the Rev. Hall Young and Dr. W. A. MoEwen. The letter is from Dawson, December 21. It was carried from Dawson City to the nearest outpost of civilization by Jimmy Jackson, an Indian.

The letter announces the establishment of the first church in Klondike, and says there is food enough there to last till spring with economy, but if provision reach the miners by the first of April the danger of absolute want will be entirely past.

Mr. Young writes that he and his companions are the only missionaries who reached Dawson City before winter set in. They started at once to provide a place of worship for the miners. On this point Mr. Young writes:

"I found a newly erected two-story house belonging to a salmon-stepper which he offered to let on these terms: The large room on the first floor, one month for \$100 in advance, or the whole house (there are six 8x10 rooms in the upper story until May 15, seven months for \$850, giving five days to raise the money. Well, I prayed and called on several friends. I got the \$100, which secured the room for the next Sunday. I advertised and had a good meeting; attendance, 50; collection, \$40. Then I arranged to sublet the upper rooms at \$20 per month each. They are little, rough, cold, unfurnished boxes, but were eagerly snapped up the first day. I got the renters to advance all they could and borrowed the rest from the gold commissioner, Mr. Rawcutt. At the expiration of five days I paid the other \$750 and got the lease of the building."

But there were troubles ahead. On the 21st of November one of the lodgers came home filled with whisky. Although candles were worth \$1.50 each, he lighted one and then kicked it over. The building was burned to the ground. The luck of the missionaries had aroused the miners, however, and gold was forthcoming in paying quantities. Mr. Young argued for and won the observance of Sunday in the camp, and the "opera house," which had been used for other purposes on that day, is now the church.

Somebody stole two bags of flour from the missionaries, but the thief had been a Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor and a branch of the Y. M. C. A.

Lost His Life in the Klondike.

Penitentiary, Or., Jan. 24.—The report that James H. Jackson, brother of C. S. Jackson, editor of the East Oregonian, lost his life in the Klondike, is confirmed in a letter from John E. Lathrop and Dr. Beale. Jackson and Beale were camped at an island at the mouth of the Swallow, 18 miles above Dawson City. Jackson went to Dawson City with two lumbermen, and he there November 9 to return alone. He was not seen afterward. He was searched for two weeks, without avail. The trail was dangerous, and it is thought Jackson was drowned in attempting to cross a weak place in the ice.

Rich Find on a Northern Island.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 24.—According to a letter received by Mrs. Edgar, of Old Tacoma, her son, who started with a party of five a few months ago for the Klondike, but stopped at some small island, has struck a rich digging that he says pays them all \$50 a day. Accompanying the letter was a small canvas sack filled with gold dust, valued at nearly \$700. Just where the island is he does not say, but the letter and package were sent from Juneau. Mr. Edgar says he expects to come down in May or June, and as he can work every day, he will have nearly \$7,000 worth of gold by that time.

Were Ironed, But Fought.

Tacoma, Jan. 24.—Seven of the crew of the English ship Marion Frazier, who have been confined in the county jail, on a charge of deserting from the ship, were put aboard the ship in irons this morning. While the men were being taken aboard, they contrived to put some pieces of iron in their pockets, with which they broke two large plate-glass windows, and, ironed as they were, it was all that the deputies could do to subdue them. Captain McDonald says that the court and other costs will eat up every cent of the men's wages for the entire voyage, as the cost of the detention of the ship will be charged to them.

British Warships Put to Sea.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 24.—H. M. S. Pheasant went to sea today under sealed orders. The leader will leave next Wednesday. Admiral Palliser refuses absolutely to say where they are going. Opinion among naval men is divided between China and South America. Wherever it is, the admiral must have received reassuring news, as late this afternoon it was decided that the Imperieuse should not go.

English Bridges Washed Away.

English, Ind., Jan. 24.—One of the most disastrous floods known to English occurred last night, when three of the five bridges over Little Blue river were washed away. Fifty persons on Court-street bridge were by the bridge went down, were saved with difficulty by citizens.

Vinton line steamer Miramer, from Brazil ports, brought three packages of yellow fever serum, forwarded by Dr. Saranelli.

Alaska a Poor Labor Market.

Tacoma, Jan. 24.—There is at present a glut in the labor market at Juneau, Dyea and Skagway. More workmen than there are jobs for have gone to those towns, with the result that wages are coming down, and many men are now eating up their supplies and earning nothing. When a good fall of snow comes, followed by a freeze, the situation will be good, for the carrying of supplies over Chilkoot and White passes will begin in earnest and every man there can get work.

TELLER'S RESOLUTION

Senate by a Decisive Vote Decides to Consider It.

VEST WILL PRESS TO FINAL VOTE

Exciting Dispute in the House Between Speaker Reed and Representative Bailey.

Washington, Jan. 22.—By the decisive vote of 41 to 25, the senate today decided to proceed at once with the consideration of the resolution introduced a few days ago by Teller, providing for the payment of bonds of the United States in silver, at the option of the government. The resolution provides:

"That all the bonds of the United States issued or authorized to be issued under the said acts of congress hereinbefore recited, are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the government of the United States, in silver dollars, of the coinage of the United States, containing 412½ grains each of standard silver; and that to restore to the tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditor."

Vest, the member of the finance committee who had charge of the resolution, spoke briefly upon it, but disclaimed any desire at this time to thresh over the old straw of financial discussion. He believed, however, that the time was ripe for a reiteration, with emphasis, of the declarations of the Stanley Matthews' resolution, which had been placed on the statute books 20 years ago, particularly in view of recent statements of the secretary of the treasury, in which the present president, who had, as a member of the house, voted for the original resolution, evidently concurred. Vest announced his intention to secure a final vote upon the resolution as soon as one could be reached, and accentuated his intention by forcing the displacement of the census bill with the Teller resolution as unfinished business.

Speaker Reed, from the rostrum of the house, and Bailey, leader of the Democrats, from his place on the floor, glared at each other at the close of the Cuban debate today, and joined in an issue of veracity. This sensational episode completely overshadowed the interest in the Cuban question, which has continued, interruptedly, in the house for three days, during the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Yesterday, notice was given by Williams that at the conclusion of the debate today, a motion would be made to recommit the bill with instructions. Today, when the motion was made by Bailey, it was ruled out of order by the speaker. Bailey thereupon startled the house by affirming that he had a private understanding with the speaker by which a vote should be taken directly on the motion to recommit. This the speaker emphatically denied, and these two leaders of the respective parties in the house, with white faces and voices shaking with emotion, set their statements against each other, while the galleries looked on in breathless amazement, and the members were in an uproar.

Smith, who said he was present, corroborated the speaker's side of the controversy. The result of the speaker's position was that an appeal was taken from his decision, and by a strict party vote, it was laid on the table, 168-114, the Democrats and Populists, as on the two previous days, voting against the solid Republican strength. The debate was not as interesting as on either of the two preceding days. The features were a characteristic speech by Champ Clark, a strong appeal for conservatism by Johnson, a presentation of the results of his observations in Cuba during his recent trip to the island by King, and an hour's speech by Dingley, in explanation of the causes of the reduction of the wages in the New England cotton industry.

LOCAL STEAMER INSPECTORS.

Will Be Required to Pass a Civil-Service Examination.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Assistant Secretary Vandervlip has decided to require local inspectors of hulls and their assistants and local inspectors of boilers and assistants to pass a civil-service examination to test their fitness to hold the positions they now occupy. This order, however, does not apply to those who were admitted to the service through competitive examinations under the civil-service commission or through special technical examinations under section 4415 of the revised statutes. The number of inspectors who come within this order is 62. In his letter to the civil-service commission, Mr. Vandervlip says:

"The department requires this action by your commission as a precaution to the interests of commerce and the traveling public. The labors of persons holding such position are very important, as the object of their labors is to prevent, if possible, accidents which might involve the loss of human life and valuable property. The public has the right to know that persons who examine boilers and inspect hulls are mentally and physically competent in every way to perform the duties.

Resentenced to Be Hung.

San Antonio, Cal., Jan. 24.—Joseph Hubert, convicted of the murder of his wife, whom he shot and killed at Poverty Bar, Calaveras county, April 18, 1885, has been resentenceed by Judge Ross, of Amador, to be hanged at Folsom penitentiary on April 15 next.

The Floor Collapsed.

Omaha, Jan. 24.—A section of the floor at the Cudahy Packing Company's plant fell this morning, carrying down several workmen. J. N. Overwork was killed, J. Montgomery sustained a broken jaw and other bad bruises, and Mike O'Day a bad scalp wound. The wall supporting the floor had been weakened by repairs.

Electricity is used to ignite the wick of an oil lamp recently placed on the market, the battery and push button to turn on the current being mounted in the base of the lamp.

VOTED FOR M'KENNA.

Overwhelming Majority Favored His Confirmation.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The senate today, in executive session, confirmed the nomination of Joseph McKenna, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the United States.

In the open session an agreement was reached by the senate today that a final vote on the McKenna nomination should be taken next Thursday before adjournment.

Vest, in charge of the resolution, first announced that an agreement had been made for the final vote Wednesday at 4 P. M., but readily agreed to a postponement of the vote until Thursday, at the suggestion of Turpie. Allison made the significant statement that would cause some debate to be offered late in the discussion, but gave no intimation of the nature, scope or intent of the amendment. During the greater part of the afternoon the senate was in executive session.

There was a parliamentary struggle in the house today over the bill for the relief of the book publishing company of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, which was brought before the house last Friday. By shrewd maneuvering its opponents succeeded in preventing its action today. Previous to the consideration of this bill the house passed the bill to extend the public land laws of the United States to the territory of Alaska, and to grant a general right of way through the territory. The urgent deficiency bill was sent to conference after the silver forces, with some outside aid, had succeeded in securing in the senate amendments striking from the bill the provisions requiring the depositors of bullion at government assay offices to pay the cost of transportation to the mints.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

Meaning of the Latest News From Yokohama.

London, Jan. 24.—The St. James' Gazette this afternoon, commenting upon the dispatch from Yokohama, says that a fleet of nine Japanese warships will leave Japan in the course of a week for Chinese waters, says:

"Japan is preparing for war. That, in a nutshell, is the news from Yokohama today, and it is really the first news from Japan since the beginning of the Chinese crisis.

"It was obvious that the Japanese government had stopped telegraphic communication, which it never does, except when mobilizing the army or navy. That is precisely what it has been doing.

"It is understood that the destination of the fleet is Wei Hai Wei, and there is no doubt that the movement means that the status quo in China, so far as Manchuria and Corea are concerned, shall not be disturbed by Russia or any combination of Russia's allies, in defiance of Great Britain and Japan. So long as the defenders' policy is equality of opportunity in China, they are in a position to enforce their claims."

The St. James' Gazette also gives prominence to a list of the ships in the Japanese navy, pointing out its immense fighting strength, and says:

"It is probable that Japan could finish off all the Russian and German warships east of Stuez in short order. Great Britain, even in the North Pacific capable of standing in battle line against these Japanese battle-ships."

A dispatch from Shanghai says: It is stated in official quarters that Germany will make Kiao Chou an open port without exclusive privileges to Germans, and broadly on the line adopted at Hong Kong, the land being held under crown leases.

A Scientific Expedition.

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 24.—Professor W. Libby, of Princeton university, proposes to conduct a scientific expedition to the Hawaiian islands during the coming summer. He will take four or five Princeton students with him, and the party will be gone four or five months. Professor Libby went to Hawaii a few years ago, and is thoroughly posted in regard to the country. He thinks there are scientific treasures on the islands, duplicates of which cannot be found anywhere else. His party will thoroughly explore the forests and other places likely to contain specimens of biological, archaeological or botanical value.

The Ohio Flood.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 24.—The river is nearly two feet above the danger line and is still rising slowly, but the tide flood is expected by daylight. At Fourth street the waves are washing in to the street. The falls are as smooth as any part of the river.

War on a Diploma Factory.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Attorney-General Aiken, of this state, has begun proceedings to revoke the charter of the Independent Medical College, of Chicago. He has filed an information in the circuit court charging that the college is usurping the powers of a corporation, and that it has issued medical diplomas without qualification of the recipients.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Four hundred thousand dollars is to be expended at once by the Illinois Steel Company in the erection of a slab mill in addition to the mammoth plant already maintained by the company. The completion of the mill will insure employment to at least 1,000 more men than are now on the company's pay-rolls.

Sailed With Cargo Afire.

St. Johns, Jan. 24.—The steamer Lambert Point, Captain Humphrey, days since arrived here with her cotton cargo on fire, sailed for Liverpool with the deckload of cotton still afloat. The crew refused to sail in her fire becomes serious, it is intended to jettison the cargo.

The first forger of a Bank of England note was Richard William Vaughn, a line draper of Stafford, hanged in 1758.

SEACOAST DEFENSES

Work of Fortification to Be Prosecuted This Year.

FEW GUNS TO BE PURCHASED

Main Expenditures to Be for Gun Carriages, Emplacements, and Barracks for Troops.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Definite plans have been made in congress for further prosecution of the work of