EUGENE CITY.....OREGON NEWS OF THE

Interesting Collection of Current Events In Condensed Form From Both Continents. A grain elevator was destroyed by

fire in East St. Louis, entailing a loss of \$1,000,000. Judge Lewis E. McComas has been

been elected United States senator to succeed A. P. Gorman, of Maryland. The reorganized Union Pacific railroad had to pay \$20,402.50 fees to incorporate under the laws of Colorado.

The U. S. battle-ship Maine has arrived at Havana. Visits were exchanged between Commodore Sigsbee and Spanish officials.

President Eaton, of Beloit college, will inspect the work of the board of American foreign missions in China, under invitation

The observations of the eclipse in British India were successful, conditions being most favorable. Many valuable photographs were secured.

William Hepburn, an alleged counterfeiter, has been arrested in a lonely cabin in Placer county, Cal., and all the paraphernalia for counterfeiting was found in his possession.

Russia will demand the immediate payment by Turkey of the £28,000,000 war indemnity yet due, as a means of making the sultan more docile in the treatment of the Cretan question.

The National Stockgrowers' convention is in session in Denver, Colo. About 1,000 delegates, representing 21 states and territories of the West, Northwest and Southwest are present.

On Friday a gale sprung up on Putin-Bay, Lake Erie, and the ice commenced to break up. Two bundred fishermen occupying shacks, built on the ice, were in imminent peril, but made shore in safety, assisted by rescuers, who put off in boats and battled with the ice floes,

The body of L. Dickerson was found in the rains of a building destroyed by fire at Spencer, Ind.

John C. Beresford, a cadet of the noble family of that name is engaged to marry Miss Emily, the third daughter of Adrian Iselin, of New York.

British ship Samonea, while being towed in Liverpool harbor, ran into the ship Wendura, lying at anchor, and both vessels were seriously injured.

Collis P. Huntington, in an affidavit filed in a suit brought against him. makes oath that he has no intention of removing his residence from New York to San Francisco.

Western roads have agreed to make the same reduced rates to the Mardi Gras in New Orleans as last year. Tickets will be sold February 14 to 20, and will have a final return limit of March 19.

A Mafia murder was revealed at New Orleans by the finding of a trunk in the open street in the rear of the city hall, which contained the body of an Italian, with the head almost cut from the body.

Four members of the crew of the schooner Viking were taken in charge by the Beston police on the vessel's arrival, charged with attempting mutiny, They had threatened the captain's life and were placed in irons.

It is said by those in a position to know that there is not a map of Cuba in the war department that would give any guidance to an army which should land on that shore. There has not been a military officer connected with the government in Cuba since the disturbance there began.

Reciprocity negotiations continue to proceed in a manner satisfactory to Washington officials, but there is no present prospect that the treaties or agreements will be concluded in the near future. The negotiations with Peru are farthest along, and these reached a point where the draft of a treaty has been made.

Anti-Jewish riots have been renewed at Algiers. The mob invaded the Jewish quarter and pillaged the shops in the Rue de Babazum, driving the Jewish merchants out into the streets. A squadron of chasseurs was ordered to the scene and charged at the mob with drawn swords, but the mob reformed further on, cheering for the army. Revolvers and daggers were freely used. One man who was stabbed in the back and shot in the head died, and many were seriously wounded.

Acting Secretary Spaulding has deeided in a case presented by the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, that the transportation of American freight from Seattle or other American ports consigned for Alaskan ports, Victoria or Nanaimo, and at these ports transferred to British vessels, is a violation of our coasting laws and subjects the merchandise to forfeiture. The decision is a strong measure for the protection of the American coasting trade to Alaska in which there have been indications that British corporations hope to break into.

C. E. Maher, of Grand Island, Neb., surrendered to the Sacramento pelice, confessing that he had embezzled money belonging to Armour & Co., which he had collected while traveling as salesman for the company.

A St. Louis dispatch says: A gale of wind that reached the highest velocity of any experienced here since the tornado of May 27, 1896, prevailed Wednesday. Its highest velocity was 66 miles an hear, and up to noon two deaths, one fatal injury and several miner casualties had been reported.

The second monetary conference has opened in Indianapolis with 400 delegates, an attendance larger than be-

A Washington dispatch says: Should business permit and there be no complication which demands his presence here, President McKinley will probably visit the Pacific coast states during mood. the coming summer. It is understood that the president will, after visiting Yellowstone, go to Butte and then visit Spokane, Seattle and Tacoma. Portland will be given a day and then California will be traversed from Shasta to San Diego.

THE GUEST OF HONOR.

President McKinley Attended the Man ufacturers' Banquet.

New York, Jan. 31 .- The third annual banquet of the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States, which took place tonight at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, was one of the largest and most elaborate affairs of the kind ever given in the city. A thousand guests were seated at the tables. The fact that President McKinley would be present caused a rush for tickets.

President McKinley was driven from the Windsor and was received at the Waldorf-Astoria at 6:30 P. M., by the committee of merchants and was at once taken to the "royal chambers." Half an hour later, he appeared in the reception room, where he held a levee for more than an hour.

The banquet hall was magnificently decorated, the tiers of boxes being draped with silken banners. The president's flag was suspended over the head of the table from the president's Seven long tables extended the length of the room and 16 small tables were placed on either side of the rows of long tables. In the Astor gallery annex were 33 other tables. The tables were elaborately decorated with flowers and potted plants. The dais were the president and other guests sat was also adorned with many flowers. From the reception hall up the broad staircase to the banquet room were lines of palms and ferns. Owing to the double banquet rooms, there was much confusion in making the assignment of the guests to their seats at the tables.

The march to the banquet hall began at 7:15 and lasted until 8:30, being a straggling line. President McKinley, with the committee of 36, marched into the hall, the band playing "Hail

It was after 9 o'clock when Warner Miller, rapped for order. He announced that Rev. R. S. Arthur would invoke a blessing. Dr. Arthur, in his prayer, called for special protection for the president and the members of the

Manufacturers' Association. President McKinley, in response to a toast, spoke briefly on the financial question, and stated that all the pledges of the St. Louis platform must

SMOKELESS POWDER.

Naval Bill Will Provide for the Pur chase of a Large Quantity.

Washington, Jan. 31.-It is regarded as settled that the naval appropriation bill, now being framed by a house subcommittee, will contain three important items, namely, \$2,000,000 for smokeless powder, \$500,000 for reserve ammunition, and \$90,000 for the establishment of a government powder factory. The matter of having an ample supply of powder to meet the requirements of our naval vessels in an emergency has received careful consideration from members of the committee. As long as the old style of black powder was in use, the many private companies making this article gave assurance that a supply could be secured on short notice. Now, however, with the general adoption of smokeless powder, the opportunities for speedily getting a supply are said to be much reduced. For that reason, it is proposed to allow \$2,000,000 for the purchase of this article, and at the same time provide a government factory which ill thereafter produce an ply. The item of \$500,000 for reserve ammunition will cover all classes of naval material, large and small, to meet requirements of vessels nearing completion, and such emergencies as

Arms for Indian Rebels.

London, Jan. 31 .- According to a dispatch from Birmingham to the Globe, the capture of the steamer Baluchistan, off Muscat, Arabia, by the British gunboat Lapwing, and the seizure of her cargo of arms and ammunition, has temporarily paralyzed some of the large gunmakers, because the London merchants concerned have ordered them to suspend operations. A well-known manufacturer says that, on the order of a London merchant, he has turned 100 rifles and a ton of ammunition weekly for the last three years. The rifles were Malfords. The Persian authorities, it seems, winked at these irregularities, until Great Britain intervened. The same firm was preparing to turn out 3,000 weapons monthly to the same customer.

Dole in Washington.

Washington, Jan. 31.-President Dole, of Hawaii, arrived here at 2:20 P. M., and in behalf of the government was welcomed by Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary Adee. The presidential party was belated by storms along the way, and it was three hours after schedule time when the train swung into the Baltimore & Ohio depot. A crowd of several hundred people assembled on North Capitol street, and platoons of mounted policemen were on hand to act as an escort.

Mount Sterling, Ill., Jan. 31.-The most disastrous fire in the history of Mount Sterling broke out this morning. Albert Popper was killed by falling walls. Constable Snodgrass and two other men were injured and over \$100,000 worth of property was burned.

Caused by Kerosene Explosion.

Allentown, Pa. Jan. 31 -A can of kerosene exploded in the boilerroom of the Greenville cement mill at Rosendale today, setting fire to the mill and storage house. Both were totally destroyed. The loss is 100,-000; fully insured.

Demands Weyler's Imprisonment. Madrid, Jan. 81 .- The public prosecutor demands a sentence upon Lieutenant-General Weyler of two months'

imprisonment. An Unprovoked Murder San Francisco, Jan. 31.-This morning Charles E. Withers murdered Nathan Phillips, a bartender, in the Empire theater, the crime being apparently unprovoked. Withers was in flamed with drink and in an ugly

Rebels on Koundur's Frontier. Guayaquil, Ecuador, Jan. 31 .- It is eported that rebels are gathering on the frontier. All is quiet in Guaya quil, however. The government is aped from the rebels.

SURPRISED IN CAMP

Insurgent General Aranguren Slain by Spaniards.

HIS BODY CARRIED TO HAVANA

He Is the Cuban Who, It Is Alleged. Ordered the Execution of Colonel Buir.

Havana, Jan. 31 .- At noon, Lieutenant-Colonel Benedicto, with the Spanish battalion, surprised, near Tapiste, this province, the camp of the insurgent general, Aranguren, killing Arangoren and four privates, capturing five of the insurgents and wounding others who made their escape.

The body of Brigadier-General Aranguren was brought by train to Havana this afternoon and delivered to the military authorities. After identifica-

tion it was sent to the morgue. Brigadier-General Aranguern was evidently about 22 years of age, of fair complexion, with blonde hair and a small mustache. The body, which shows two bullet wounds, one in the head and one in the right leg, is dressed in cassimere pantaloons, gray woolen coat, yellow shoes and guiters, comparatively new. It is said that the gaiters and vest once belonged to Colonel Ruiz, the aide-de-camp of General Blanco, who, having gone last December to Aranguren's camp with terms of surrender, was executed by Aranguren

or with his approval. According to one account, Aranguren was surprised while on a visit to a young woman on the Pitata farm, between Campo Florida and Tapiste. He was wounded, and, in trying to escape, was shot dead. Among the prisoners is the father of the young woman. He was the dynamiter of Aranguren's band.

MISSION OF THE MAINE.

Havana Newspapers Insist That It Is One of Peace.

New York, Jan. 31.-The last ripple of visible excitement in the arrival of the Maine has died away, says the Herald's Havana correspondent, and the ship as she lies at anchor attracts no more attention than any other vessel in the harbor. The papers made the briefest possible allusion to her arrival, and La Union Constitutional, the conservative organ, prints a Washington dispatch to the effect that the visit of the Maine to Havana is merely an act of ourtesy showing the friendly feeling o Spain, and to counteract the anti-Spanish utterances in congress. La Union adds that the visit will be returned by Spanish ships in American

ports. In spite of this, there is a strong undecorrent of feeling in Havana, as evinced by the excited talking of angry groups assembled in the cafes. The general impression among radicals is that the cause of Spain has been betrayed by the Blanco government, and the nation humiliated by what they regard as the first step in the direction of American intervention. This has in-tensified the batred of General Blanco and his associates and of the cause of autonomy, and this hatred may at any moment find vent in an outbreak of fury, in which case members of the government may be forced to depend for their personal safety on the Maine, for while the peril is obvious, the troops concentrated during the riots have been dispersed and no new precantions have been taken.

The arrival of the Maine created enthusiasm among the Americans, who realize that the long period of suspense has passed and that their safety is absolutely assured.

Up to the present time no one knows what precipitated the sudden dispatch of sailing orders to the Maine at Dry Tortugas, Captain Sigsbee had not the remotest idea why he was sent, but he was not much surprised when the Dupont arrived from Key West with orders to start without a moment's delay. Being in total ignorance of the situation, he had no conception as to what sort of a reception to expect. He appreached the harbor from the westward, partly for the purpose of inspecting the Spanish batteries and watching for any hostile demonstration, and partly for the purpose of displaying the dag and character of the Maine, so as to give the authorities ashore oppor tunity to make preparations to avoid a panie which might have been precipitated by the Maine's sudden entrance. The battleship was prepared for any emergency. After picking up a pilot the Maine went rapidly up the harbor

to a berth near the Spanish flagship. It will be impossible to give the crew their liberty while in Havana, and as yet no shore leaves have been given to officers, the captain being the only man who has gone ashore. For this reason it is believed that the navy department will not keep the Maine here long, but will replace her by another vessel of the squadron the moment the health of the crew becomes impaired.

James Eaton has been matched to race Charles Kaiser, of Switzerland, at St. Louis, early in February, for a purse and \$1,000 side bet.

The Eush of Immigration

New York, Jan. 31 .- In anticipation of the new immigration law going into effect, the rush of immigration to this country has started. The Tartar Prince arrived today with 720 persons in the steerage. The vessel comes from Italian ports,

Baku, Jan. 31.-Half a million pounds of naphtha was burned and sevconflagration here.

An Appeal to Uncle Sam. New York, Jan. 31.—A Herald dis-tch from Seoul says: It is stated on patch from Seoul says: good authority that the king of Corea has asked the United States minister here for protection against possible revolutions. Captain Willer, of the cruiser Boston, refuses to land a naval force, though strongly urged to do so by the king.

Kalama, the new town laid out at population of 400.

NEW YUKON MINING LAWS.

The Ottawa Government Drafts a Set of Regulations

Ottawa, Ontario, Jan. 31.-After careful consideration and with the advice of William Ogilvie, the Canadian authority on the Yukon country, the department of the interior has de cided upon the legal conditions which are to govern placer mining in the Yukon. The regulations in substance are as follows:

Free miner shall mean a male or female over the age of 18, but not under that age, or a joint stock company named in and lawfully possessed of a valid existing free miner's certificate

and no other. A free miner's certificate shall not be transferable. This certificate may be granted for one year to run from the date thereof or expiration of the applicant's then existing certificate, upon payment therefor of the sum of \$10 unless the certificate is to be issued in favor of a joint stock company, in which case the fee shall be \$50 for a company having a nominal capital. Exceeding \$100,000, the fee shall be

Only one person or joint stock company shall be named in a certificate.

This certificate shall also grant the holder the privilege of fishing and shooting, subject to the provisions of law; the privilege of cutting timber for actual necessities, for building houses and boats, and for general mining operations; for the exclusive use of miner himself, but such permission shall not extend to timber which sons or corporations.

Certificates may be obtained by applicants in person at the government or from the agents of the Dominion lands at Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton and Prince Albert, in the Northwest territory, Kamloops and New Westminster, B. C., and Dawson in the Yukon district; also from agents of the government at Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.

No person or joint stock company will be recognized as having any right or interest in or to any claim unless he or it or every person in his or its employment shall have a free miner's certificate unexpired.

On the expiration of a free miner's certificate the owner thereof shall absolutely forfeit all his rights and interests unless he shall on or before the day following the expiration of such certificate obtain a new free miner's

Nevertheless, should any co-owner fail to keep up his free miner's certificate, such failure shall not cause a forfeiture or act as abandonment of the claim, but the interest of such coowners, pro rata, according to their former interests; provided, nevertheless, that a shareholder in a joint stock company need not be a free miner.

Every free miner shall during the continuance of his certificates have the right to enter, prospect or mine for gold and minerals upon any lands in the Yukon district, whether vested in the crown or otherwise, except upon government reservations and land lawfully occupied. A creek, gulch, river or land claim

the general direction of the stream or be more than 1,000 feet in width. Every alternate 10 claims shall be reserved for the government of Canada. That is to say, when a claim is

located, the discovery claim and nine others and numbered consecutively, will be open for registration. Then the next 10 claims of 250 feet each will be reserved for the government, SNOW LOCOMOTIVE SCHEME. and so on.

The penalty for trespassing upon a claim reserved for the crown shall be immediate cancellation of any entry or entries which the persons trespassing may have obtained, whether by original entry or purchase for a mining claim, and the refusal of the acceptance of any application which the persons trespassing may at any time make for a claim, If any free miner or party of free miners discover a new mine, and such discovery shall be established to the satisfaction of the mining recorder, creek, river or hill claims of the following sizes shall be allowed:

To one discoverer of a claim, 500 feet in length; to a party of two discoverers, two claims amounting together to 1,000 feet in length; to each member of a party beyond two in number, a claim of the ordinary size only.

A claim shall be recorded with the mining recorder in whose district it is situated within 10 days after the location thereof. Entry shall not be granted for a claim which has not been staked by the applicants in person in the manner specified in these regulations. An entry fee of \$15 shall be charged the first year and an annual fee of \$15 for each of the following years.

A royalty of 10 per cent on the gold mined shall be levied and collected on the gross output of each claim. The sum of \$2,500 shall be deducted from the gross annual output of a claim when estimating the amount upon which royalty is to be calculated, but this exemption shall not be allowed unless the royalty is paid at a banking office or to the gold commissioner or mining recorder.

Two Hundred Thousand Dollar Fire.

Chicago, Jan. 31,-Fire tonight partially destroyed the Ewart building, 11 to 23 Jefferson street, entailing a loss of \$200,000. The flames broke out within a few moments after the 500 employes of the various tenants of the building had left the structure at the completion of their day's work. The building was damaged to the extent of \$75,000. The balance of the less is eral persons lost their lives during a divided among a number of concerns occupying the building.

People Responded Nobly. New York, Jan 31 .- The Times tomorrow will say: President McKinley bas decided to send to Havana a special emissary, whose duty will be the distribution of the supplies sent there by the central Cuban relief committee, of this city. The committee has appointed subcommittees all over the East and South, and the contributions of clothing, provisions, furniture and cooking utensils have been so great that when the south end of Kootenay lake, as the they were shipped to Havana General western terminal of the Crow's nest rail- Lee, to whom they were consigned, parently strong, and no danger is fear- way, while only two weeks old, has a found himself entirely unable to handle them with his limited supply of help.

WRECKED ON A BAR

Grain Ship City of Duluth Lost Off St. Joseph, Mich.

PASSENGERS AND CREW RESCUED

The Vessel a Total Loss She Carried a Heavy Cargo of Corn and Flour High Sea Was Ennning-

St. Joseph, Mich., Jan. 31 .- The big grain steamer City of Duluth arrived off this port, from South Chicago, last night, and attempted to enter the har-There was a tremendous wind from the northwest and a very heavy sea running. The Duluth kept on her sourse into the harbor, and at the nouth of the river struck a bar and was thrown heavily against the north sier, breaking in two. The mammoth steel arches on either side of the boat zave way immediately, and the bow of the boat dropped two or three feet. A large hold was stove in the port side as she swung around, and she went to the bottom in an hour, leaving only her cabin and part of her bulwarks above water.

The two big tugs, Morford and Protection, which had accompanied the big boat on her trip across the lake, made desperate attempts to reach her and get her crew and passengers off, but were unsuccessful. The life-saving crew were summoned and reached the may have been granted to other per- scene of the disaster in quick time onsidering that it had disbanded for the winter. At midnight they had shot a mortar line to the boat and the department of the interior at Ottawa, rescue began. The first one to be taken ashore was August Kerwein, of this city. He dipped into the water several times during the perilous trip, and was badly frozen when he was pulled out onto the pier. The rest of the passengers were taken ashore in this manner, one at a time. There

were 17 passengers and 23 of the crew. Captain McLean was the last to leave, being taken off at 5 o'clock this morning. There were several ladies on board. The members of the life-saving crew took turns going out in the car after them. Mrs. William Tryon is suffering from the effects of the trip. She was in delicate condition, and was badly frozen and seized with nervous prostration. There is no hope for

The City of Duluth had a heavy cargo of corn and flour, and a deckload merchandise for local merchants. There is no hope of saving anything of the wreck, as there is a very high sea rolling. No boat can reach her, and she is rapidly going to pieces. The engineer says that when the boat struck the engine jumped a foot and was im-

The floor of the deck gave a mighty heave upward, and the passengers were thrown into the wildest confusion. stanch steamer. She was under charter of the Graham & Norton Transporthrough freight from Chicago to this was 188-67. shall not exceed 250 feet in length in port, in connection with the Big Four. She was owned by the Lake Michigan ravine on which it fronts and shall not & Superior Company. Her capacity was about 1,000 tons, and her value about \$30,000. She was laden with package freight and grain. The steamer is well insured, and it is understood had \$10,000 insurance on her cargo. On several previous trips she stuck on the bar while entering this harbor.

Mr. Glover Explains in Chicago the Plans of His Company.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—George T. Glover. an inventor, has solved the problem of getting supplies into the Klondike regpassenger cars will be built at Port-City over the Dalton trail,

The locomotives that are now being ances, constructed for this Klondike trip," said Mr. Glover, "will weigh about eight tons each, half the weight of the transferred to the Southern California logging locomotives. . Their capacity division on her return. will be about 100 tons' burden respectively. I find that an eight-ton machine will do the work and run easier. These locomotives are practically ready now for shipment to Portland, where they will be assembled and then shipped, together with 32 cars to Dyea. Here they will be put up and placed in readiness for the expedition which leaves that point February 15 for Dawson City, in charge of Captain Brainerd, of the United States army.

"Chilkat pass will be the greatest obstruction encountered on the first trip. There is no part of the pass, however, that presents a grade greater than 30 per cent. These locomotives can climb such a grade readily. Each machine will have a steam windlass attached and by means of this the train can easily pull itself up at a remarkable speed. I calculate on getting over the pass in less than 48 hours with the first train. The way once open subsequent travel will be easier.

The cost of building and equipping these trains will be less than \$35,000. Each locomotive will cost about \$4,000. The cost of the passenger and freight cars and their transportation to Dyea will not exceed \$5,000.

"On reaching Dawson City four of the locomotives will be used in treesporting supplies and passengers to and from the various points and villages located in the Klondike gold fields. The others will return and make another trip before the winter in Alaska

A Secret Dispatch.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 31.-Orders have come from Ottawa to engage a reliable man to carry an important secret dispatch from the minister of the interior to Commissioner Walsh, at Daw. unknown assassin. son. Hayes, the celebrated guide of Prince Albert, has been secured. He will make the run in 35 days with a dog train. It is believed the government has decided not to allow aliens to hold mining claims in the Yukon.

Sugar alone will apparently sustain life for a considerable time.

PASSED THE SENATE.

Teller Resolution Adopted by a Vote of 47 to 32.

Washington, Jan. 29 .- After a debate, animated at all times and occasionally acrimonious, which occupied the greater part of the week, the senate, this afternoon, by a decisive vote of 47 to 32, passed the Teller concurrent resolution. The resolution is a practical reaffirmation of that of Stany Matthews, passed in 1878, and is as

follows: "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 lollars of the coinage of the United States, containing 4121g grains each of standard silver, and that to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogution of the rights of the public creditors."

All efforts to amend the resolution were voted down by majorities ranging from 5 to 29, Lodge's gold-standard substitute being defeated by the latter majority. The vote on the Lodge amendment was: Ayes, 24: noes, 53. The events of the day leading up to

the final vote were full of interest and importance. It was a field day for the orators of the senate, not less than 25 senators embracing the opportunity to speak upon the subject under discussion. The public interest in the debate was attested by the attendance in the galleries, which were crowded throughout the day, and that it was important was evidenced by the statements of several of the speakers that the discussion was but the preliminary alignment of the great political parties for the contest of 1900.

From 10 o'clock this morning until this evening, the contest was continued. When voting was begun, it was evident that party lines were be ing broken on both sides of the cliamber, but it was on the substitute offered by Lodge that the biggest break occurred. On the Republican side, Allison and Burrows did not answer to their names on that roll call and many Republicans voted directly against it.

Upon the final passage of the resolution, some Republicans who supported McKinley and the St. Louis platform in 1896, like Carter, Chandler, Clark, Pritchard, Shoup, Warren and Wolcott, voted for the resolution because, as Wolcott announced, they did not believe the resolution committed those who supported it to the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

The bill to pay the book publishing company of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, \$288,000 for damages mediately torn to pieces. The water sustained by that corporation during rushed in and put out the fires, and the war, after encountering an obstinthe firemen barely escaped up the lad- ate filibuster, which staved off a vote on two previous private bill days, was piloted to its passage in the house today by Cooper, who was in charge of the measure. The friends of the The City of Duluth was an old but measure proved themselves in an overwhelming majority and the opposition today, finding it could hold out no tation Company, carrying principally longer, reluctantly yielded. The vote

THE CORONA WRECKED.

Mouth of Skeena River. Seattle, Wash., Jan. 29 .- A special to the Times from Victoria says that news has been received there that the steamship Corona, which left Seattle with 225 passengers January 20 for Southeastern Alaska ports, had been wrecked near Lewis island, at the mouth of the Skeena river. Her passengers were all safely landed on Kennedy island. Every pound of freight

and baggage is lost. The Corona was a screw propeller, 220 feet long, 35 feet beam, and 9 feet ion this winter by means of his snow 5 inches hold. She was built in Philatraction locomotive. Seven of these delphia in 1888, and has been running locomotives are now building in Chi- on the coast ever since. She is wellcago and New York, and 32 freight and known in Southern California, having been on the run there between San land, Or., for this work. These will Francisco and Suan Diego for some be at Dyea by February 15 for Dawson years. She was a 15-knot boat, and was fitted with all the modern appli-

This was to have been the last trip of the Corona, as she was to have been

Particulars of the Wreck. Nanaimo, B. C., Jan. 29 .- The steamer Danube arrived at Departure bay late this evening, bringing down news of the wreck of the steamer Corona. The Corona struck a rock near the mouth of the Skeena river and at once commenced to sink. Lifebouts were lowered, and the passengers were conveyed to the beach of Kennedy island. The steamer Al-Ki went to the rescue. She is now on the way south with the unfortunate goldscekers.

The Corona struck the rock bow-on and is lying with her stern submerged, It is feared she will prove a total wreck, and the whole of her cargo will be lost,

It is also reported that the Union Steamship Company's steamer Coquitlam was wrecked on the Skeena river. Particulars of this wreck were not obtained from the passengers of the Danube.

Wrecked at Sealer's Cove.

Montevideo, Jan 29.-Information has been received that the British steamer Matura, bound from Wellington for London, was wrecked at Scaler's cove, January 12. The captain, three of the passengers, the ship's doctor had 10 of the crew are at Sandy point, in the Straits of Magellan, where they arrived in boats. The other boats which left the wrecked steamer with the remaining members of the crew and passengers are reported to be safe.

Deed of an Unknown Assassin. Houston, Tex., Jan. 29.—Shortly be-

fore midnight Patrick J. Gibson, a clerical employe of the Southern Pacific, was shot through the head by an

Young Gibson had been with Miss Mary Burke, to whom he was engaged to be married, and started to take an electric car to his home. Miss Burke had just entered her residence when a shot rang out, and, alarmed, she ran out in time to see the form of a man disappearing in the darkness down a side street. Running toward the corner she fell over her lover's dead body.

ANIMMENSE CONTRACT

Portland Company to Build Gray's Harbor Jetty.

SEVEN 1500-TON BARGES NEEDED

Work Will Be Furnished to an Army of Men-Contractors Given Four

Years to Complete It. Portland, Or., Jan. 28.-Portland gets the \$770,000 contract for the construction of a jetty at Gray's harbor,

Wash. The Hale & Kern Contract Company is the lucky bidder, and the contract has been signed and sealed, and the bonds given and approved.

The work of preparing the extensive plant necessary for carrying on this work will be commenced at once. A fleet of seven modeled barges of 1,500 tons each will be constructed in Port. land. The plans and specifications are all ready, and estimates for the lumber made, and work will be commenced within a few days, and employment will be furnished for about 300 men, These barges will be practically 1,500. ton schooners, except that they will have no masts. Two million feet of lumber will be used in their construction. They will be used in conveying the 500,000 tons of rock required from Fisher's landing, on the Columbia, around to Gray's harbor. One tog will be employed in towing them to the mouth of the river, and an ocean tagheat will take them up the coast to

Gray's harbor. The rock for the jetty will be quarried at Fisher's landing, and a force of men will be put at work there at once to build a wharf, and get the quary in readiness for being worked on an extensive scale. Some 180 men will be employed at this quarry, and 10 hoisting engines will be used to handle the rock quarried and place it on board the barges. A large number of men will also be employed in getting out piles and brush for mattresses for the jetty.

work. The jetty to be constructed is of about the same magnitude as the jetty at the mouth of the Columbia. The double-track railroad required in construction will be about five miles in length, and the enrockment about 314 miles. In all \$1,000,000 has been appre-

priated for this work, \$770,000 of

which is immediately available. The work is to be done under the continuous-contract system, and it is provided the government shall not be required to pay more than \$400,000 on the work within any fiscal year.

The jetty proper extends seaward an estimated distance of 18,200 feet from the high-tide line of Point Hansen.

Four years are allowed for its completion, but the contractors hope to complete it inside of three years. Some idea of the magnitude of the work may be formed from the following estimate of the amount of materials which will enter into its construction: Piles, 310,0000 feet; lumber for trestle, 2,500,000 feet; steel rails, 600 tons; iron bolts, etc., 100,000 pounds; brush, 45,000 cubic yards; stone, 600.

It is believed that the completion of this jetty will give a permanent char nel into Gray's harbor, with an ordinary depth of at least 24 feet at the

mean of the lower low water. Spanish Warships in American Ports.

Madrid, Jan. 28 .- Admiral Chacon, the admiral of the fleet, has arrived here and had a long conference with Admiral Bermeo, the minister of marine. He asserted that the recent evelutions had detmonstrated the perfect condition of the fleet. The next cabinet council will decide what American ports the Spanish men-of-war are to visit. The battle-ship Vizcava, of 700 tons displacement, has been ordered to visit America. The Spanish papers sharply stigmatize the Maine incident as an act of unwarranted provocation. Most of them counsel the people of Havana to show forbearance. In official circles the tendency is to accept the argument that the United States is friendly, and it is needless to attach importance to the visit of an Ameri-

can vessel to Havana.

Earthquake in Arkansas. Helena, Ark., Jan. 28 .- At 8:50 this evening, this city was startled by a severe earthquake shock. Houses were shaken to their foundations and a succession of noises were heard that sounded like immense explosions. There were three shocks in quick succession, the first being the most severe, and the three occupying less than half a dozen seconds. They were succeeded by a trembling or shaking motion and not by the usual swaying motions. Telegrams from country points indicate

the shock was felt at many places. London, Jan. 28 .- At today's con ference of hite Federation of Master Engineers, called to consider the situation in regard to the withdrawal of the eight-hour day, it was resolved to reopen the works Monday. It is maintained that the men will be compelled to accept defeat. They must give their reply by Friday noon. The Amaigs mated Society of Engineers is still in-

clined to yield. Explosion of Black Damp Nanticoke, Pa., Jan. 28.-Six per-

sons were badly burned and otherwise

injured by an explosion of black damp in the mine of No. 2 shaft at Adler to-Tom Watson for Governor. Atlanta, Jan. 27 .- Thomas F. Watson will be the Populist candidate for

of the delegates already elected are said to favor Watson for governor.

governor of Georgia. The state conven-

tion meets on March 6, and a majority

Gold Near Skagway. Tacoma, Jan. 28,-Frank Ford, just down from Skagway, says that just before he left two men came in in a small sloop with over \$5,000 in gold dust-Where they got it, they would not say. They expressed a package to New York, and, laying in a stock of provisons, left port the next day, heading to the north. The men gave the names of Phillips and Carpenter. As several men have brought gold in recently from some near-by islands, consideralikely some boat will follow them.