Eugene City Guard.

I. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

EUGENE CITY.....OREGON.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

The Rhode Island locomotive works of Providence, has filed a petition in insolvency.

Dordane, a nephew of ex-President Duenak, of Salvador, is insane in a San Francisco hospital.

C. S. Kellogg, aged 76, was found frozen to death near Reno, Nev., in the Silver Hill mountains.

Potter Palmer, of Chicago, is to build a mansion at Newport which will cost between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000.

John Mulligan, aged 24, Lee Mulligan, 15, and Ethel Baker, 17, were fatally asphyxiated by fumes from charcoal at Modoc, Thursday night.

The sugar bounty conference announced to begin February 15 at Brussels, has been indefinitely postponed, France having renewed her objections.

Judge McMahon, in the high court at Toronto, has decided that a union is not liable on the charge of conspiracy for expelling a man from the order.

According to trustworthy intelligence, says a St. Petersburg dispatch, China has finally abandoned the idea of raising a loan in London or elsewhere.

A New York Herald dispatch from San Juan del Sur says: Conservative refugees who have been threatening an attack on the government since their failure last September rushed through the village without the slightest warning and surprised the barracks. There was one fatality on each side. Further fighting is anticipated. A force of marines from the U. S. battleship Alert has been landed to protect American interests.

Judge Hanford, of the federal court, sitting in Tacoma, has rendered a decision in the case of the Tacoma Grain Company vs. the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company and the Great Northern railway, which is vital importance to wheat growers of the state and shippers. The decision sustains the constitutionality of the recently enacted railway transportation law, fixing a maximum charge for hauls within the state.

A Peking correspondent says poor old China is afraid to borrow from either Russia or England. She is endeavoring to secure an extension from Japan in the payment of the war indemnity.

News has been received of a landslide at Quesnelle Forks, Cariboo. Three miners, William Allen, Joe Rich and Alex McLean, were buried. The slide was 1,000 feet wide, 800 feet long and 25 feet high.

Insane jealousy prompted the wife of William V. Place, an insurance adjuster of Brooklyn, to kill her 17-year-old stepdaughter and almost take her own life and that of her husband. The crime was fiendish in its nature, the weapon being an ax.

The steamer Capilano, which has just returned from the northern halibut fishing grounds, reports the drowning of two of her fishermen, named Robert Loughead, of Ontario, and Michael Driscoll. The captain of the Capilano reports the roughest weather in his experience.

The house of representatives has received the official report of the death of Colonel Ruiz, the Spaniard who was executed for carrying a message from Blanco imploring the Cubans to accept autonomy. Aranguren, the Cuban general, who is supposed to have ordered Ruiz put to death, is not censured in the official report.

It is annouced that Hetty Green will build a railroad through Oklahoma. The proposed road will run from Medford on the Rock Island to Sherman, Tex., where it will connect with E. H. Green's road. There the line will be connected with the Hutchinson & Oklahoma, and will give the territory another connection with the Gulf. The road it is said will be built the present year.

One of the biggest silk manufacturing houses in Europe, with mills at Cienfield, Germany, is to remove to this country, locating at Paterson, N. J., and build what is intended to be the largest silk mill in the United States. The incorporation papers filed in Paterson give the name of the concern as the Audiger-Meyer Silk Company. Employment will be given to 1,200 weavers.

The trial of M. Emile Zola and M. Perreiux, manager of the Aurore, who are being prosecuted by the French government as the result of a letter which the novelist caused to be published in Aurore in December last, strongly reflecting upon high officials connected with the Dreyfus case, is creating a great amount of excitement in Paris. When Zola entered the courtroom the first day of the trial cries of "spit upon him" came from the spectators.

The fourth session of the 14th parliament of Queen Victoria and the 26th of the United Kingdom, was opened by the commission at 2 o'clock Tuesday after with the customary ceremonies. Previous to the reassembling of the parliament, the usual party of beefeaters, accompanied by a number of officials and headed by the chief of police, made the customary search for imitators of Guy Fawkes, formally ascertaining that the vaults of the house of parliament did not contain anything inimical to the safety of its members.

The latest and richest strike of all has been made near the famous old mining camp of Canyon City, and is causing no little excitement in mining circles in Eastern Oregon. The strike was made in the Great Northern mine, about two miles southeast of Canyon City, owned by Samuel Guker. Two men took out $1,000 in gold with mortars and pans in two days. The gold is being taken from a cut 20 feet long and 12 feet deep, in which there is an exceedingly rich ledge, 12 to 14 inches in width, which has yielded an average of $8 to the pound, or $16,000 to the ton.

THE PITTSBURG FIRE.

Twelve Bodies Have Been Taken From the Ruins.

Pittsburg, Feb. 14.—Twelve people dead, 27 missing, 18 injured and a property loss of $1,500,000 is the awful record of the big fire of last night. The following is a revised list of the dead:

Police Lieutenant A. J. Berry, John McHanna, William Scott, jr., Stanley Stitz, John Dwyer, George Loveless, William Smith, Albert A. Wolffe, Thomas Claffey, William R. Habenstein, John Scott, the youngest son of the president of the Chautauqua Ice Company; William McGonigle.

Jacob Booth and a party of four companions, who were in a saloon on Pennsylvania avenue when the building crashed, are missing, and are supposed to be under the debris.

Mrs. Mary McFadden, with her family of eight children, are supposed to be under the fallen walls. They lived in a house on Mulberry alley, which was crushed. Nothing has been seen of them since the explosion last night, and it is believed all are dead.

The fire broke out in the Union Storage Company's building on Pike street, near Thirteenth. The building was six stories in height and occupied almost the entire block. The first floor was occupied as offices of the Union Storage Company and the Chautauqua Lake Ice Company. The second floor front contained the stables of the Chautauqua company, and in the Twelfth street end they had their ice-making machinery and other property of the Chautauqua company. The rest of the building was occupied by the storage company. The entire fire department was called out. While the conflagration was at its height, an explosion of one of the large tanks filled with ammonia, used in the manufacture of ice, occurred, which was followed by several others and the burned-out walls came toppling down, and firemen, policemen and spectators were buried.

As soon as possible, work was commenced to recover the dead and wounded, the former being sent to the morgue as fast as recovered from the debris and the wounded sent to the hospital.

The scene at the morgue was a harrowing one. As soon as the burned and mangled bodies were recovered, they were taken there where they were washed and placed in presentable condition.

Every victim was covered with wood and dirt, and almost every body was scalded and charred. Bones protruded from the charred and broken hands of some, and gaping wounds were found here and there over the bodies.

All day firemen, policemen and other city employes have been working at the risk of their lives, but up to nightfall little progress had been made in clearing away the debris. The work will be continued without cessation until it is known that no bodies remain buried.

A FABULOUS DISCOVERY.

Rich Find Reported on the American Side of the Yukon.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 14.—It is reported that a great gold discovery has been made on the American side in the Yukon country. Fritz Behnsen, of Victoria, writes to his brother, Karl Behnsen, as follows:

"We have struck it rich on an unknown creek across the border never before seen by man. In the crevices of the rocks in one day we picked up $50,000 in coarse gold. Sell your business, or give it away, and come up quick with 10 men."

The Behnsens have large interests in Vancouver, and are said to be reliable.

Several Klondikers were interviewed as to the probability of this report being true. The richness of the reputed discovery seems so fabulous as to create in their minds a doubt as to its truthfulness.

ALL QUIET IN DAWSON.

W. Kenny Reports the Miners Busy at Work.

Seattle, Feb. 14.—W. Kenny, who left Dawson January 12, arrived here tonight on the City of Topeka. He reports everything quiet in Dawson. All of the miners are busy at work.

Dr. Rufus Smith, of Dyea, who was also a passenger on the City of Topeka, brings with him two petitions which are signed by leading citzens of Skagway and Dyea, asking the war department to declare martial law in those places. Dr. Smith states that robberies and hold-ups are of daily occurrence. In his opinion, the lawless element outnumbers the law-abiding two to one.

The officers of the City of Topeka report that a body could be seen floating around in the wreck of the steamer Corona. It could not be identified.

Reward Is Offered.

Colfax, Wash., Feb. 14.—The Whitman county commissioners have offered a reward of $500 for the apprehension and conviction of the lynchers of Chadwick Marshall, alias "Blackey," who was taken from the Colfax jail and hanged by a mob.

Luetgert Convicted.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Adolph L. Luetgert was tonight convicted of the murder of his wife and sentenced to life imprisonment in the penitentiary Luetgert received the verdic. with a laugh.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 14.—Advices from the Orient report an assault by Japanese artisans on Mr. Sands, secretary of the United States legation at Seoul. The attack was unprovoked, and the police did not interfere. Sands, however, held one of his assailants and compelled the police to arrest him. Afterwards a complaint was lodged by the United States consul, and the Japanese authorities have arrested various persons supposed to have been engaged in the affair.

Fatal Panic at a Funeral.

Warsaw, Feb. 14.—During the funeral service in the synagogue at Iliziencioi in Grodno yesterday, the woman's gallery collapsed. In the panic that ensued 12 women, five men and children were crushed to death and many others injured.

New York, Feb. 14.—A dispatch to the Times from Mexico says: News has reached here that General Prospero Morales, formerly secretary of war under General Barrios, and later head of the unsuccessful rebellion, has been declared president of Guatemala.

TOLD TO COME HOME

De Lome Recalled by Spanish Cabinet and Queen.

HIS SUCCESSOR NOT YET CHOSEN

The ex-Minister Packing His Trunk for an Early Departure—Admits Writing the Letter.

Madrid, Feb. 14.—At a meeting of the Spanish cabinet, held today, under the presidency of the queen-regent, the minister of foreign affairs read a dispatch from Senor Dupuy de Lome, saying that the published letter to Senor Canalejas was written by him, and tendering his resignation. The cabinet decided to accept his resignation, and he was so notified, the legation to be entrusted to the first secretary.

Senor Sagasta, the premier, and other members of the cabinet, state publicly that the De Lome incident will not affect the relations between Spain and the United States, and that a new envoy competent to conduct the commercial negotiations will be selected.

Regards Himself as a Private Citizen.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The state deprtment this morning gave out for publication the substance of the cablegram sent Saturday to our minister at Madrid in reference to the De Lome letter. The statement was as follows:

There has appeared in the public prints a letter addressed by the Spanish minister to Mr. Canelajas. This letter the minister admits was written by him. It contains expressions concerning the president of the United States of such a character as to terminate the minister's usefulness as a representative of the government to this country. General Woodford, therefore, was instructed at once to say to the minister of state that the immediate recall of De Lome is expected by the president. It is stated that up to this time no response has been received from the Spanish government.

Up to 10 o'clock de Lome had not received from the Spanish government an aceptance of his resignation, but it is believed it will soon be given, and the minister's official connection with the government as Spanish representative to the termination without the necessity of action by this government by giving the minister his passports. De Lome regards himself now as a private citizen, although technically still the Spanish representative.

De Lome Anxious to Go.

New York, Feb. 14.—Diplomatic relations between the United States and Spain through Minister de Lome are at an end, and correspondence will be conducted exclusively through Minister Woodford in Madrid until Spain sends a new minister to Washington, or designates a charge d'affaires, says the Herald's Washington correspondent.

Minister de Lome has cabled his resignation to his government. Assistant Secretary of State Day admitted that this was true, by saying that Minister de Lome did not deny the authenticity of the letter to Canelejas, and by stating that a cablegram had been sent to Minister Woodford in Madrid, the contents of which would not be made public until it had reached its destination.

While no official statement will be made as to the contents of this cablegram until its substance has been communicated to the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, it informs Minister Woodford of the publication of the letter, says that De Lome does not deny its authenticity, and directs him to suggest to the Spanish foreign office that De Lome cannot be regarded as persona grata and to suggest that another minister be sent to Washington.

While naturally regretting the unpleasant incident which has terminated his diplomatic career in Washington, Minister de Lome will not regret being relieved of the onerous duties which have developed upon him as the Spanish representative here during the insurrection in Cuba. As soon as he learned that the letter had been obtained by the junta he realized that its publication would make his official stay in Washington as Spanish minister impossible, and he immediately cabled his government the facts and tendered his resignation. When the letter appeared he again cabled to his government, stating that the letter had been published and reiterating his wish to be relieved.

This is not the first time that De Lome has placed his resignation at the disposal of the Sagasta ministry. When Senor Sagasta came into power, the minister being of the opposing party in Spain, tendered his resignation, and he has offered his resignation again in all on five separate occasions since that time. He has been retained by Senor Sagasta, however, on account of his intimate knowledge of the Cuban question and of the situation in the United States.

Holland Dogs for Alaska.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 14.—Thirty dogs direct from Holland were shipped to Alaska today on the bark Shirley.

Japan Refused More Time.

London, Feb. 14.—The Peking correspondent of the Times says: The Japanese minister, Curino, regretfully intimates to the tsung-li-yamen the inability of his government, in regard to the obligations contracted by Japan, to grant an extension of the time for payment of the war indemnity. Though no official statement has been issued, the negotiations for a loan from British sources are regarded as having failed.

Five Killed in a Collision.

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 14.—A disastrous head-end collision occurred on the Louisville & Nashville railway today near Kirkland, killing Will User, engineer; Ed Davis, fireman, and three white tramps. Harry Davidson, engineer, and Will Lee, fireman, were seriously injured. Charles Harrison, brakeman, has both legs cut off, and Brakeman Hughes was badly hurt. Both will die. Engineer Davidson forgot to stop at Kirkland and meet No. 11. The cars and engines were demolished.

THE STORM HAS BURST.

Guatemala in the Throes of Civil War Over Barrios' Death.

San Francisco, Feb. 14.—A special from San Jose de Guatemala of February 10 says civil strife and bloodshed have followed the killing of Barrios. Before the body of the late ruler had found sepulture the factions were flying at each other's throats, and as a result, General Marrequina, the chief supporter of Prospero Morales, one of the aspirants to the presidency, is dead and his forces are seeking safety in flight.

San Jose de Guatemala, Feb. 14.—Last night General Marrequina attempted to seize the reins of government in behalf of Morales. He made an attack in force on the palace barracks. The assault was vigorously resisted, and in the fighting General Marrequina and five others were killed. Seeing that their efforts would not prove successful, the attacking forces, consisting of 2,000 men, headed by General Majera and Colonel Aravello, fled from the city.

Today General Toledo, who has been appointed minister by Manuel Estrada Cabrera, the president pro tempore of the republic, started the artillery in pursuit of the fleeing revoutionists. The populace and soldiers are now demanding that General Mendiza be proclaimed president.

The situation is becoming more complicated and the crisis is acute.

Barrios' Fatal Love of Power.

New York, Feb. 14.—Details of the assassination of President Barrios, of Guatemala, from the Herald's correspondent in Guatemala City state that President Barrios was shot and killed at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening. The shooting took place near the palace, while the president was walking accompanied by four guards. The assassin met the party and stepped off the sidewalk, apparently to let the president pass. Then he pulled aside two men nearest President Barrios, thrust a revolver against the president's face and shot him in the mouth and then in the stomach. The murderer ran, but was shot to death by guards who chased him. Barrios died in a few minutes.

President Barrios' assassin was about 23 years of age. For years he was an employe of Senor Don Juan Aparicio, a well-known financier, who was killed by a government soldier during the revolutionary outbreak last September, while he was held prisoner. The assassin's name was Oscar Sollinger. He was a British subject. Senor Aparicio was wealthy and popular. His death caused great feeling against President Barrios, and the assassin's act is the result. He arrived in Guatemala three weeks ago, and had presumably been watching for an opportunity to kill Barrios since his arrival.

Sollinger was heavy and muscular, and he fired so suddenly that the guards could do nothing. After the assassination the foreign ministers called at the palace and expressed their regret.

Manuel Estrada Cobrera, vice-president, has assumed the duties of president, and will continue as chief executive until the next election.

It is difficult to say what turn events in Guatemala will take now. The man who was assassinated had an iron hand and indomitable spirit, but only by the will of the people has he been hastened to his death. His ambition was to retain power.

Had he retired at the end of his legal term much bloodshed would have been averted, and his refusal to do so caused the revolution of last September. He could have retired with a fortune of $20,000,000 and with the gratitude of the people, as it is acknowledged he advanced the government in every branch.

There is a scramble among all party leaders now for the presidency. General Prospero Morales, with his great popularity and prestige, has a good chance, but is doubtful under present circumstances if he could retain the office unless at the head of an army.

Indian Title Good.

Portland, Or., Feb. 14.—By virtue of a decision handed down by Judge Bellinger in the United States court, the allotment of lands on the Klamath Indian reservation will be at once proceeded with. The court holds that the title of the Indians to the 139,000 acres involved has never been extinguished, and that consequently the California & Oregon Land Company, adverse claimant, has no claim thereto.

Indian Appropriation Bill Passed.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was resumed by the senate today, and, after being amended to some extent, the measure was passed. The most important amendment to the bill was that offered by Pettigrew, which, if finally enacted, will restore the free-homestead law, so far as it relates to Indian lands ceded to the United States, for which lands settlers have been obliged to pay the purchase price paid to the Indians. The bill carries appropriations aggregating nearly $8,000,000.

Japan Wants More Warships.

New York, Feb. 14.—A special to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says advices from Rio Janeiro are to the effect that the Japanese have made an offer to Brazil to purchase warships now in course of construction in Europe.

Klondikers From Australia.

San Francisco, Feb. 14.—Among the passengers on the steamer Mariposa, which arrived today from Australia ports, were 50 stalwart miners, who are on their way to the Alaskan gold fields. Some of them stated that at least 5,000 people would leave Australia for the gold fields during the next few months.

The most easily digested meats are cold mutton, mutton chops, venison, sirloin, toast beef and chicken.

Increase for Fortifications.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The senate committee on appropriations today completed consideration of the fortifications bill. The committee recommended an increase which will double the figures of the bill as passed by the house. The amount carried by the bill as agreed upon is a little over $9,000,000.

Italian Polar Expedition.

Rome, Feb. 14.—King Humbert has consented that the Duc d'Abruzzi shall undertake the proposed expedition to the north pole.

WORK OF CONGRESS

Indian Appropriation Bill in the Senate.

HOUSE LOST ENTIRE DAYS' WORK

Proposition to Bar Soldiers' Widows From the Pension Rolls Defeated in the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The contest which has been waged in the house committee on invalid pensions ever since the assembling of congress on the question of barring from the pension rolls the widows and children of soldiers who marry hereafter, came to an end today in the defeat of the proposition. A motion, with this end in view, was introduced by Smith, of New York, and it had the indorsement of Commissioner of Pensions Evans. The question had been agitating the committee at all of its meetings, and today, after a very spirited discussion, Representative Norton brought it to a sudden close by demanding a vote on the question of favorably reporting it to the house. The vote disclosed five members of the committee in favor of it, and seven against it, the division not being on party lines. The vote was:

Ayes—Ray, Warner, Henry, Smith, Republicans, and Griggs, Democrat.

Noes—Sulloway, Kerr, Gibson, Sturtevant, Republicans; Norton, Democrat, and Botkin and Castle, Populists.

This practically ends the effort to secure the enactment of a general measure along these lines at this session.

Chairman Ray, who was instructed at the last meeting to appoint a subcommittee to draft a service pension bill, notified the committee today that he would appoint the subcommittee in a few days.

During the entire time of the senate today, the Indian appropriation bill was under consideration. The reading of the bill was completed and all the committee amendments were adopted and subsequently several amendments of a minor character were attached to the measure.

Allen enlivened the proceedings a few minutes before adjournment by making an attack on Speaker Reed for preventing the enactment, as the Nebraska senator declared, of meritorious legislation sent to the house by the senate. He denounced the speaker's action in this regard as "a disgrace" to congress and to the American people. When a point of order was made against him for the use of improper language concerning the other branch of congress, Allen said he was stating only the truth and that he was responsible here or elsewhere, at any time for his statements.

It was expected to conclude the consideration of the pending bill today, but when an appeal was taken from the ruling of the vice-president against Allen that an amendment offered by Thurston was not in order, the point of order was made by Allen that a quorum was not present. A roll-call disclosed the absence of a quorum, and the senate adjourned.

The house was in a very bad temper today, and the whole session was consumed in filibustering against two bills of minor importance, one to issue a duplicate check, and the other to make Rockland, Me., a subport of entry. Neither got farther than the engrossment and third reading. The trouble arose over the enforcement of the rule against the discussion of irrevelant subjects, when Handy attempted to reply on the floor during the consideration of those bills to a letter recently written by Thomas F. Bayard, in denunciation of the free-silver democracy. Roll-call followed roll-call all day long, and partisan spirit reached a high pitch. Finally, when it became evident that no progress could be made with the bills presented, adjournment was taken until Monday.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The senate committee on appropriations has reported the Indian appropriation bill. The increase is $173,000 over the house bill. A proviso is made in regard to the detailing of army officers for agents at such agencies as in the opinion of the president may require the presence of an officer. The number of Indian inspectors is increased to five, and each one shall be competent in the location, construction and maintenance of irrigation works.

The Dawes commission is increased to four, and provision is made for the commission to make up the rolls of the five civilized tribes, and it is declared that when the rolls are made up and approved by the secretary of the interior, they shall be final.

The time fixed for opening the Uncompahgre land in Utah is extended six months.

The legislation of the house bill regarding the Pottawattamies and the Kickapoos in Kansas is stricken out.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The Oregon delegation expects to get favorable action from the war department for the Yaquina bay improvement, which means the expenditure of $1,000,000 at that place. Representative Tongue has been promised that the contract shall be authorized.

Amending Coastwise Shipping Laws.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Senator Frye today secured the passage by the senate of a bill amending the navigation laws in important particulars, affecting the coasting trade of this country. The bill is of general application, but it is intended especially to prevent Canadian vessels from securing an undue share of the carrying business between Alaska and other American ports. It will prevent Canadians gaining part of our coasting trade.

To Enlarge the Park.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Senator Mansborough, at the instance of the secretary of the interior, today introduced a bill for the enlargement of Yellowstone National Park, so as to increase the area from 1,322 square miles to 6,566 square miles. The southernmost addition includes Jackson's Hole, which Superintendent Young says, in recommendation of the addition, is a valuable winter resort for game.

There have been 30 fatal terminations of prize fights since 1882.

TORTURED BY THUGS.

A Coos County Farmer Held Over a Blazing Fire.

Myrtle Point, Or., Feb. 14.—Two masked thugs yesterday extorted $180 from Levi Grant, an aged farmer, who lives near here, by holding him over a blazing fire till he disclosed its hiding place. After they left, Grant managed to crawl a quarter of a mile from his cabin in search of assistance, but finally fainted from the excruciating pain his burns caused him. He was brought here by a neighbor, who found him lying by the roadside, and his injuries were dressed. It is hardly likely that he will survive.

Grant is a widower, 75 years old, and lives alone on a farm, his dwelling being about a quarter of a mile from the road, and hidden from it by a tall poplar hedge. He was sitting by the fire last night, having removed his shoes preparatory to going to bed, when one of the windows was smashed in with a bludgeon and he was suddenly seized from behind by a masked man, while a second confronted him and demanded his money. As soon as he found breath to speak, he protested that he had none. The thugs then lifted him bodily and held him over the fire that was blazing on the broad hearth, till he screamed for mercy and promised to give them all the money he had if they would release him. He was taken from the fire and allowed to take out his purse, but when his torturers found that it only contained $40, they thrust him back into the fire and held him till, in his agony, he told them where $140 more was hidden. They quickly found this and made their escape, leaving him writhing on the cabin floor. A search is being made for the robbers, but thus far without result.

CANNERS COMBINE.

Organization of Columbia River Packers Formed.

Portland, Or., Feb. 14.—Formal papers were signed here yesterday and an organization perfected of what is to be known as the Columbia River Canneries Company. The incorporators are J. O. Hanthorn, B. A. Seaborg and T. B. McGovern. The capital stock is fixed for the present at $500,000, but it is understood that this may be increased as the business of the company shall require. It is stated by the incorporators that the company starts off with all financial arrangements made to enable them to put up as large a pack this season as may be deemed advisable. They further state that selling arrangements have already been consummated with the firm of Delafield, McGovern & Co., of New York, which insures a market for at least 100,000 cases of this spring's catch of salmon.

Provision is also made in the by-laws of the company for the future admission of other packing concerns on the Columbia river, at such times and on terms agreed to by the original incorporators. The canneries which will be controlled and operated by the new company this season are among the largest and best equipped on the river.

It is understood that a number of the small packers have not joined the organization, though a large majority of the trade in Columbia river fish will be under its control.

SALTER WORDEN'S CASE.

General Belief Is That Sentence Will Be Commuted.

San Francisco, Feb. 14.—Governor Budd has as yet taken no official cognizance of the confession and plea for mercy made by Salter D. Worden. Before it was made he had reprieved the death sentence of the condemned man, postponing the date of execution from February 11 to June 15. As stated at the time, this was done chiefly for the purpose of giving several medical experts an opportunity of examining into Worden's mental condition, the plea of insanity having been set up by his counsel. His voluntary confession is regarded as a virtual abandonment of this plea, and it is on his personal appeal for clemency that the governor is now expected to act. The prevailing impression is that Worden will not die on the gallows, but will receive a commutation of sentence to life imprisonment.

Battle With Amazons.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 14.—A Times-Star special from Vanceburg, Ky., says: At Esculapia, this county, this morning, Constables Cropper and Thacker attempted to arrest an old lady named Crowe, who was at her home with several grown-up daughters. Before the officers realized it, one of the girls flew at them like an enraged tigeress, with a big knife, dangerously wounding both officers. By this time, the old lady and another daughter drew revolvers and the officers realized it was a fight for life. The battle raged for a few moments, and after the smoke had cleared, Mrs. Crowe was found dead and shot to pieces, and one daughter was dead. Those who survived are in a dangerous condition.

Two Killed in a Collision.

Menominee, Mich., Feb. 14.—In a collision between two trains on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul last night at Carney spur, Conductor Anderson, of this city, and Brakeman Toole, of Green Bay, were instantly killed.

Million Dollar Fire.

New York, Feb. 14.—Levi P. Morton's seven-story office building, with frontages on Nassau and Ann streets, known as the Nassau Chambers building, was destroyed by fire last night. The firemen had a hard battle, and, for three hours there was every prospect of a great conflagration. Every fire company in the city from Forty-ninth street to the Battery was called out. The World says that the loss from all sources will reach $1,000,000.

Mammoth Fossils.

San Jose, Cal., Feb. 14.—The fossil remains of a mammoth animal have been found in the San Felipe valley at the foot of a cliff. A section of the neck was brought to this city yesterday and pronounced by a member of the faculty of the normal school to be the petrified remains of an extinct mammal of enormous size. The portion of the head is intact, showing a long tusk, several teeth and the jawbone.

The number of shops dealing exclusively in horseflesh in the Belgian ports exceeds 30.

TO PRESERVE ORDER

Fourteenth Infantry Ordered to Alaska.

FOUR COMPANIES ARE TO GO

Will Take Passage on the First Steamer—Two Others Ready to Move at a Moment's Notice.

Portland, Or., Feb. 11.—Four companies of the Fourteenth infantry, under Colonel Thomas M. Anderson, have been ordered to start for Alaska at the earliest possible date, and two more will hold themselves in readiness to follow at a moment's notice. The order was received at Vancouver barracks yesterday, by General Merriam, commanding the department of the Columbia, who intsantly set about the preparations for the movement of the troops. The constantly increasing danger of disorder at Skagway and Dyea has led the war department to insure peace by the presence of a force sufficiently large to hold any disturbance in check. Whether the Fourteenth will be permanently located in Alaska has not yet been determined, but it seems not unlikely, as only two companies are left at the post.

As soon as the order reached Vancouver barracks, General Merriam and Major Jacobs, his chief quartermaster, came to Portland to secure, if possible, passage for the troops on the Oregon. The result of their interview with Agent Poston was not entirely satisfactory. The latter was not disposed to disappoint those to whom the accommodations on the Oregon have been sold, and would make no definite reply without consulting the officials of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company. He proposed, however, to bring the Australia, a 2,200-ton steamship now plying for the Alaska trade in San Francisco, to Portland, to carry the command, a plan which was favorably received, and which, from pesent indications, will probably be adopted. In this case the start will not be made till March. Everything on the Oregon except ten berths, has been sold, so that she could be of no service to the government for the movement of troops. It is well understood that in case of urgent necessity, the steamer could be seized, but such a course is hardly likely to be taken unless late reports should bring news of serious trouble in Skagway or Dyea. Negotiations are also in progress for the transportation of part of the troops by way of Puget sound.

Colonel Anderson has not yet been fully apprised of his duties and authority, but it is generally supposed that he will be placed in command of a department of Alaska, which will be at least temporarily created, and be given full charge. His headquarters will be at Dyea, and two companies will be stationed at Skagway. The two companies which are to follow will be quartered with the commander at Skagway.

SALTER WORDEN CONFESSED.

Hopes Governor Budd Will Commute His Sentence.

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—Salter D. Worden, convicted of wrecking a mail train bearing a guard of the United States soldiers, near Sacramento, during the great strike in 1894, and in whose behalf the supreme court of the United States declined to take favorable action on his plea for a new trial, has confessed his crime to Governor Budd with a view to receiving a commutation of the death sentence from the executive of the state.

Worden's confession covers 3,700 words, and gives the full details of the crime. He says he, with several others, had been ordered by a committee of strikers to remove the rails from the Yolo bridge for the purpose of wrecking the train carrying the troops. He gives the names of his accomplices and makes known many details of the work of the strikers heretofore unknown to the general public. Ex-President Cleveland interested himself in Worden's behalf, out of sympathy for the mother of the condemned man, and Governor Budd determined to probe the matter to the bottom before deciding the case, with the result that Worden confessed in the presence of the governor, Warden Aull, of the Folsom prison, and a stenographer.

Worden throws the blame for the hatching of the trainwrecking plot on Harry Knox, chairman of the grievance committee of the Sacramento lodge, A. R. U., who, he says, gave him all his instructions, and decoyed him into accompanying the gang of wreckers to the Yolo bridge. He also charges complicity in the plot to Mullin and Compton, the other two members of the committee, who, with Knox, managed the strike on the Sacramento division of the Southern Pacific railroad.

Worden's story is that Knox instructed him, as a member of the A. R. U., to procure a team to convey eight men to Davisville, saying that Tom Kelly, another striker, would accompany him, "knew all about it." At the same time Knox gave Worden an order on a Sacramento livery stable for the team. Worden says that in the wagon they drove out from Sacramento were Kelly, Dunn, Hatch, Appleman, Barrett and Wheeler. He then describes how the train was wrecked, and concludes his confession with an appeal to the governor to save him from the gallows.

Spanish trains so seldom leave stations on time that the time tables in many cases merely indicate the hour of departure—say 8 and "minutes"—this is, an indefinite number of minutes after 8.

Shipwrecked Sailors Rescued.

New York, Feb. 11.—The steamer Burgundia, which arrived today from Mediterranean ports, brought 16 seamen rescued in midocean from their sinking craft. They were Captain Larson and 15 of the crew of the Norwegian bark B. D. Metcalf, from Savannah to Hamburg with a cargo of naval stores.

Disappointed by his inability to solve the problem of aerial navigation, Max Pauly, a machinist at the Union iron works, San Francisco, committed suicide.