EUGENE CITY.....OREGON EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Thirteen persons were killed and from 30 to 45 injured in a railway collision near Bound Brook, N. J. There was a head-end collision between a local train and the Black Diamond ex-

President Alonzo's advance guard is within six leagues of La Paz, capital of the republic of Bolivia. It is likely a decisive battle will be fought soon between the government troops and the rebels who now hold the capital.

It is proposed that a memorial be erected at Manila to the memory of all Americans who fell in the capture or died of disease during the campaign. The proposal is that all Americans now resident in the Far East, of whom there is a very considerable number, should be invited to contribute toward

Filipino committees have made a formal protest, and President McKinley has been warned from Paris, Madrid and London not to attempt to take forcible possession of Ilo Ilo. The ground is taken that the American claim of sovereignty is premature, and that the United States is not the possessor of the Philippines until the peace treaty is ratified. The Filipino sgent at Hong Kong says a fight with the Americans at Ilo Ito is unavoidable, but little apparent uneasiness is felt at Washington.

The Cincinnati Express Gazette has collected data anent the operations of trainrobbers during the past year. The effect of federal jurisdiction upon train robberies is evidenced in Mexico. During the past year there was not even an attempt at train robbery in the sister republic. The crime is punishable there with instant death. The record for 1898 is as follows: Number of train hold-ups, 28; number of stage robberies, 7; number of passengers and train men shot, 4; number of robbers killed, 5; number of robbers shot, 6.

Captain R. R. Shaw and the crew of the British bark Glen Huntley, long given up for lost, are alive and well, and on their way to Liverpool. They abandoned the Glen Huntley in a fierce gale June 4, 1898. For 154 days the 11 sailors lived on Trietan d'Acunha isle, more than 1,500 miles south by west of the Cape of Good Hope. They subsisted on penguin eggs and the flesh of sea eagles, and shared with 72 white inhabitants the scanty stock of provisions that the captain of a passing vessel had given them.

" The Farmers' bank of Inwood, Ga., was entered by burglars, who secured \$20,000 and escaped.

At a fire which broke out in the Hotel Richelieu, at Pittsburg, Pa., three guests lost their lives and five people were badly hurt.

Colonel Potter, special emissary of rebels threaten to burn the town if Americans bombard the place.

Four dead, two injured, one of these perhaps fatally, and the loss of property of the Southern railway to the amount of about \$25,000, is the result of a wreck which occurred at Knoxville, Tenn.

A heavy wind storm swept over the remote section of Scott county, Ark. At Boles, a schoolhouse was blown down and three pupils were killed, another was fatally wounded, and a dozen or more sustained more or less injuries.

A tremendous landstide occurred near Spence's Bridge, on the Canadian Paeific railroad. A mountain which has long been an object of curiosity to travelers crashed into the Fraser river, damming it completely, and sending the water in torrents over the fertile Nicola valley. The course of the river was changed completely.

According to late advices from Dawson, the United States government will be called upon to relieve indigent miners in the Klondike. The Dawson Nugget says there is a strong movement on foot at Dawson to send a representative to Washington for the purpose of enlisting the United States government in the cause of aiding in remedying the great distress which prevails among the miners of the Yu-

At the annual convention of the Brotherhood of Steam Shovel and Dredge Engineers and Cranesmen of America, held in Chicago, resolutions were adopted, urging congress to pass the Nicaragua canal bill and also that a law should be passed making eight hours a day's work on said canal. Resolutions were also passed urging congress to pass the river and harbor bill at the present session of congress. Congross was also urged to create a labor commission of three union men to see that the laws in the interest of workingmen were enforced on all govern-

Minor News Items. A lieutenant and 13 men of the French warship Sure were killed in the New Hebrides by natives.

The Merritt & Chapman Wrecking company's outfit arrived at Santiago de Cuba to raise the former Spanish cruis-

Arsenie placed in coffee by some one unknown caused the deaths of Frank Lomack, his wife and five children at

The steamer Glenovan was wrecked near Hong Kong and 20 of the crew

The controlling interest of the Chicago & Alton railroad has passed to

Benjamin R. Willetts, aged 23, was hanged at Wethersfield, Conn., for the murder of David S. Lambert on December 17, 1897.

Harry Hoffman and Grace Doran were drowned at New Rochele, N. Y., while skating. The boy lost his life in trying to save the girl.

LATER NEWS

At Furley, Kan., Thomas Greene killed his wife and then shot himself. Jealousy was the cause.

Rev. Dr. William Maxwell Blackburn, president of Huron college at Pierre, S. D., died at the age of 65

Margaret Livingston Chanler and Anna Bouling, heroic women who served without pay as nurses in Porto Rico during the war, have been recommended for that rare honor, the thanks of congress.

It is reported from Peking that Russia has demanded a lease of the Mino Tao islands as a torpedo station. These islands lie across the entrance of the Guif of Pe-Chi-Li, south of Port Arthur. The acquisition of these islands would still further strengthen Rossia's hold on the approaches to Peking.

The quartermaster's department is preparing to disinter and bring to this country the remains of the 1,200 heroes of the Spanish war who were either killed by bullets or died of fever in Cuba and Porto Rico. Colonel Moore, assistant quartermaster-general, says the expedition of disinterment is we'll

under way. Senator Teller, of Colorado, has introduced a bill for the amendment of the war-revenue act, so as to provide for a tax upon the actual value or selling prices instead of the nominal value of certain stocks. The bill is intended to relieve the cheaper mining stocks from what is claimed to be an enormous burden upon them.

An inventory of the personal effects of the late John W. Keeley, of motor fame, has been filed in the register of wills' office, in New York, in which the valuation of the property is placed at \$1,536. One of the items, which relates to the motor, reads: "Fifteen pieces of experimental apparatus, a certain right of unknown valuation in certain uncompleted and unpatented

A petition from ex-Queen Lilioukalani of Hawaii has been presented to the house, protesting against the United States' assertion of ownership to the crown lands of Hawaii as taking of property without due process of law, and appealing to the president, congrees and the people for a restoration of these lands. A like petition was presented to the senate.

A Havana cable to the New York World says: "The graves of the Maine victims in the Havana cemetery are neglected. Two small, sickly shrubs, one weather-beaten pot with a dead plant and two blasted stalks of three alips are all there is to show that anymonth ago, upon the interment of some put an 18x24 inch calico American flag ries \$1,751,533. on the mound. This little faded flag is the only thing given by either the army or the navy.

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that during November, 1898, the receipts amounted to \$22,404,405, against \$13,-959,296 for November, 1897.

The reports that Drefus left the Isle du Diable and been brought to Paris receive further dental in a statement the bill which passed yesterday, authorthat the whole examination of the pris- izing the president to appoint Brigaoner by the court of cassation will be dier-General T. H. Stanton a major-General Otis to Ilo Ilo, reports that the conducted by cable. This will entail general, and place him on the retired an enormous expense.

At Hong Kong, the Filipino committee has broken off all relations with United States Consul Wildman. The committee has issued a writ in the supreme court to recover the sum of \$47.- in the senate had their first contest 000, which the Filipinos claim to have over that document today in executive been deposited with Wildman as treasurer of the Filipino independence

fund in June last. The gunboat Yorktown has sailed Honolulu. She will go all the way under a full head of steam, and should make the run in three weeks if she is bearer of full instructions to Admiral Dewey and General Otis in regard to the situation in the Philippines.

Mataafa has been elected king of Sa moa, to succeed Malietoa. Official information to this effect has been received in Washington. The election was held without trouble, though Tamasese, who was vice-king in 1881, by a small following, endeavored to obtain the office. The situation, according to the latest advices,

is quiet. Senator Mason, of Illinois, occupied the attention of the senate for nearly an hour and a half Tuesday, with a speech in support of his resolution declaring that the United States will never attempt to govern the people of any country without their consent. In many respects the speech was one of the most notable utterances from the senate thus far this session.

At Kekomo, Ind., there are 18 trampe in the Howard county jail slowly starving to death. Two weeks ago the hobos refused to work on the them in tail on a diet of bread and water, mostly water, until they signified a willingness to work. At close of the second week of the strike, the jailer reduced the bread supply to two loaves a day for the entire gang. They declare they will starve to death in their cells rather than hammer stone.

A violent gale swept over the English channel and the east coast of Great Britain, doing immense damage.

An elevator belonging to the George Bagley Company was burned Minneapolis with 200,000 bushels of

wheat, the loss being over \$200,000. Prompt steps are being taken by the administration to assert the supremacy of the United States in the Philippines and Maj. General Otis has been desig nated as governor-general of the islands.

The Keystone Mutual Benefit Association, incorporated in 1878, made an assignment at Allentown, Pa.

Samples of the new 1899 issue of one dollar silver certificates were shown at the treasury department in Washington. They are printed from entirely new designs.

A delegation presented to President McKinley two petitions, one from the great majority of the organized Protestant Christian churches of the world and the other from the Pan-Presbyterian alliance, asking for international arbitration as a substitute for war.

SITUATION IS CRITICAL

But General Otis Has at Well in Hand.

A REBEL ATTACK IS RIDICULOUS

Good Results Expected From the tonference Between Otis' and Aguinaldo's Representatives.

Manila, Jan. 16 .- The situation here undoubtedly critical, but Major-General Otis has it well in hand, and there is no such certainty of trouble as many believe. The rebels are concentrated on the outskirts of the town, and their leaders have issued strict orders that they shall act only on the defensive. An accident might precipitate trouble, but the idea of a rebel attack upon Manila is ridiculous, as the Americans control the position.

Aguinaldo has republished the second manifesto in reply to the proclamation of General Otis, which was recalled on its first appearance, but it has proved ineffectual.

On Wednesday, a false alarm, due to trivial incidents occurring simultaneously in opposite parts of the city, led to a general call to the United States forces. In 15 minutes the entire city was covered. The promptitude of the Americans, while it created a scare for the moment, effectually restored confidence throughout Manila, and dispelled the excitement due to a passing fear on the part of the citizens that an outbreak was imminent. It is possible that the Filipinos, after the liplomatic conferences that have been held between the representatives of General Otis and Aguinaldo, have finally come to understand that the cautious and conservative policy of the Americans is not due to fear, and they may accept the inevitable with good grace. It is evident that at present they are unable to appreciate the full meaning of the independence demanded, and when they do understand its extent, the American proposition will be acceptable.

HOUSE PASSES ONE BILL

Executive Session. Washington, Jan. 16 .- The house today passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill without an amendment. During the general debate two set speeches were made against imperialism by Carmack and Gaines, of Tennessee. The diplomatic thing has been done in this beautiful and consular bill is the sixth of the burial place for our nation's dead. A regular appropriation hills to pass the Seven budgets yet remain to sailors of the Resolute, their comrades be acted upon. The bill as passed car-

> Washington, Jan. 16 .- Little business was transacted by the senate in open session today. Sixteen bills on the private pension calendar were passed, and a joint resolution extending the thanks of congress to Miss Clara Barton and other officials of the Red Cross Society for their beneficent work in Armenia and Cuba was adopted.

Cockrell entered a motion to recall list with that rank. At 5 o'clock th senate adjourned.

Debate in Open Sessions.

Washington, Jan. 16 .- The supporters and opponents of the peace treaty

While the debate technically was upon Senator Berry's motion providing for the consideration in open session, from San Francisco for Manila, via the entire question at issue was gone over to a considerable degree. The discussion continued from a few minutes past I until 5, when the senate adnot delayed at Honolulu. She is the journed for the day without reaching a vote upon the Berry motion.

TO ORGANIZE A CABINET.

General Brooke Has Decided to Have Four Civil Secretaries

Havana, Jan. 16. - Gen. Brooke has carefully considered the formation of a cabinet of civil advisers, and has decided to have four secretaries-the first of state and government; the second of finance, the third of justice and public instruction; and the fourth of agriculture, industry, commerce and public works. Only prominent residents of the islands will be invited to join the

The governor-general has received acceptance from two, whose names are reserved until all four can be announced. One of the other two may be a Spaniard, though it is probable that all four will be Cubans.

Oregon Soldiers Will Come Home Washington, Jan. 16 .- Representative Tongue today saw Assistant Secrepines would mean that the Oregon vol. has not yet been assayed. unteers would be retained in those islands longer than was originally in- days ago, but the matter was kept very tended. He was informed that the quiet until today, and the only trouble outbreaks would not change the department's plan, and that the Second Oregon would be sent home as soon as re-

lieved by regulars. Chewing-Gum Trust Formed. New York, Jau. 16 .- A combina tion of chewing-gum manufacturers of the United States was pracrtically consummated today, when the last con-

executed in this city. The capital involved amounts to about \$15,000,000. The naval board on promotion will

Spain.

Washington, Jan. 16,-Hon, Nelson Dingley, of Maine, leader of the Republican side on the floor of the house of representatives, died here tonight at 10:30 o'clock, of heart failure, resulting from extreme weakness due to

Death Reigned in Santa Clara-Havana, Jan. 16 .- The official report of the mayor of Santa Clara shows that in 1896 there were 1,416 deaths; 6,987 deaths in 1897, and 4,841 deaths in 1898, being in three years a loss of 86 per cent of the population.

GO ON THEIR MERITS.

Oregon Legislature Will Closely Con ider Appropriation Bills.

Salem, Or., Jan. 14.-The first week of the legislative session closes with 91 bills introduced and read in the senate, and 184 in the house. The house passed the bill to add two judges to the supreme court, and there is little doubt that the measure will pass the senate in due time. Two notable re-forms have been provided for—to limit the number of committee clerks and to keep appropriations of doubtful merit out of the general appropriation bill. A bill to correct the committee clerkship abuse further for future legislatures is before the senate, and is likely to pass both houses. The ways and means committee will report not only a general appropriation bill and a special appropriation bill, but will refuse to yoke with appropriations of undoubted merit those that are questionable, making the latter bills stand individually on their merits before the legislature and the governor.

WASHINGTON LAWMAKERS.

Mantz, Whose Seat Is Contested, Asks to Be Taken Off Committee

Olympia, Jan. 14.-Senator Mantz today asked to be excused from serving on the committee of elections and election contests, inasmuch as his seat was to be contested, and that, in all probability, the matter would be referred to

that committee. The chair stated that it was expected that the contest in Mantz' district would be referred to a special commit-He did not know but that a special committee would yet be named. Mantz was made chairman of the committee on senate employes other than regular, and Paul, of that committee, was made chairman of the election contest committee. Keith was transferred from the committee on fish to the committee on printing, exchanging places with Senator Biggs.

Eight hundred and forty-two citizens of Walla Walla petitioned for an assembly hall in the Walla Walla state pententiary. The request was made on the ground of public morals, as it was claimed an assembly hall for the inmates of the penitentiary would tend to improve their morals.

For a State Road.

It the house a bill was introduced by Moore, establishing a state road down the Columbia river from Lyle, Klicki tat county, to Washongal, Clark county, and appropriating \$25,000 therefor. A concurrent resolution relating to the wealth of Washington coal mines, and requesting the secretary of the payy to use Washington coal in prefer ence to British Columbia coal, and calling upon said secretary of the navy to

offered by Calvert, and adopted. House bill No. 78, offered by Belford, who proved its advancement to third reading after the title had been read. It is an appropriation bill, carrying \$1,500 for the transportation of prisoners, \$500 for transporting juvenile offenders, and \$200 to pay traveling expenses of superior court judges. On final passage it received by one negative vote and 64 affirmative.

notify the legislature if any reason ex-

ists why this cannot be done, was

Senate concurrent resolution No. 2, authorizing the purchase of a suitable flag for the capitol, was taken up and passed under suspension of the rules. The senate concurrent resolution for

the printing and publication of 2,500 copies of Governor Roger's message was passed.

RAILROADS TO POOL ISSUES

Report That Great Northern and North ern l'actfic Have Combined.

New York, Jan. 16. - The Times says The announcement of the settlement of recent disagreements between the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific railroads proved to be one of the most interesting statements Wall street has lately had to consider and enthuse over In Northern Pacific common stock there is reason to believe that a pool has been formed, including in its membership the strongest financiers of Wall street, among others, friends of J. P. Morgan, Governor Flower and John

D. Rockefeller. This pool, credited with a capacity beyond any such recent combinations, is believed to have as the basis for its organization knowledge of plans which will practically make the Northern Pacific and the Baltimore & Ohio one property. Some reports, probably distorted, have it even that Northern Pacific property would actually absorb the B & O. Under any circumstances, it is declared there will be direct management and personal supervision of policy by James J. Hill.

Klondike at Home.

Hillsboro, Jan. 16 .- While ditching on his beaverdam at Farmington, five miles southeast of this city, George Robinson struck a gold-bearing quartz ledge which assays \$42 to the ton. The ledge is between two and feet in width. The lead runs north tary Meiklejohn and asked him if the and south, pitching east. Near it are stone pile, and Sheriff Harnes put recent turn of events in the Philip- two other ledges, the rock from which

> The ledge was discovered several to be encountered is in getting water. No gold had ever before been found at Farmington, but old miners considered the indications there very good.

General Eagan Censured.

Washington, Jan. 16.-The war investigating commission today passed a resolution censuring Eagan for the language he used when he appeared to tracts necessary to amalgamation were answer charges made against the commissary branch of the army by Miles, and returned to him the carefully prepared typewritten statement which he recommend that rewards be given to left with the commission after reading Ensigns H. H. Ward and W. W. Buck, it to that body. It is reported that who acted as spies during the war with General Egan has concluded to exclude the matter complained of.

Disappointed and Obstinate Girl. Marinette, Wis., Jan. 16.-Jennie Howard, a modists, died today, practically of slow suicids. Four weeks ago she went to the Menominee hos pital, determined to die, made her will and absolutely refused to take any

to have caused the suicide. The French have sent China an ultimatum threatening to send an armed force from Tongking into Sze Chuen to rescue the unfortunate Father

GENERAL EAGAN MAD

Vehemently Denounces General Miles as a Liar.

COARSE AND BRUTAL LANGUAGE

The Reported Criticisms of the Communding General Have Hotly Inflamed Commissary-General.

Washington, Jan. 14 .- Commissary-General Charles H. Eagan today resppeared before the war investigation ommittee to answer the charges of General Nelson A. Miles concerning the commissary supplies furnished the army during the recent war. General Eagan's statement furnished the sensation of the war commission's history, and was regarded by old army officers as one of the most remarkable attacks ever made in the history of the service. General Eagan's statement to the commission was a bitter personal attack upon General Miles, so entirely unqualified as to scope and language that the war commission on hearing its conclusion ordered a brief executive session, after which the doors were opened, the witness was recalled and business resumed in the usual way.

The subject in controversy was General Miles' already famous "embalmed beef" testimony, and the letters and documents supporting it. General Miles had charged that the canned and refrigerated meats sent to the army in Cuba and Porto Rico were unfit for use, that they were preserved by the use of chemicals, and that they had "been bought and sent to the army under pretense of an experiment." This reflection upon both the ability and honesty of the commissary department had angeted General Eagan and caused him to request to be recalled to reply to General Miles' charges. That his statements concerning the commanding general were not the result of a sudden outburst of passion was clearly shown by the fact that General Eagan read his remarks from a carefully prepared typewritten copy. Not the least remarksble phase of General Eagan's statement was the language in which it was couched. There was scarcely a phrase that would not have been characterized as sensational in ordinary official atterances. General Eagan, after the hearing was over, refused to say whether he had any further move in prospect in forcing an issue between himself and

General Miles. He denied numerous statements of Miles, charged that the latter's testimony constituted severe reflections on commanding generals of the expeditions, and referred to him as "This same Commanding-General Nelson A. Miles," and said "whoever called beef furnished 'embalmed beef' was a liar.'

W. B. Miles, in charge of Armour & Co.'s plant, appeared for the packing house. He testified as to the quality of the canned meats and methods of inspection.

Commissary-General Eagan, in the course of his testimony, called Major-General Miles, commanding the army, A liar, who lied in his throat, lied in his heart, lied in every part of his body," who perpetrated a gross scandal, and who should be drummed out of be avoided by every honest man and retary at a salary of \$4 per day. barred from every club. He charac-

terized his interviews as "filth." MAY MAKE MISCHIEF.

Pittpinos Evince Signs of Hostility

Manila, Jan. 14.-The situation at No Ho is unchanged. The Filipinos are unceasingly active day and night. Saturday they loaded some lighters with rock and sank them at the entrance of the river, blocking the channel for all vessels with the exception of launches. All lights have been extingnished

Order, however, is maintained with severity, and offenders are promptly

shot. On Sunday one of the Arizona's boats, manned by soldiers, was carried on by the ebb tide to Quimares island, and while attempting to land three armed natives assembled on the beach and compelled the Americans to retire. The Filipinos refuse to have any deal-

ings with the Americans, vegetables

and fruit are not obtainable, business is suspended, and the warehouses are filled with rotting sugar. At Manila the situation is critical, but pacification is possible in spite of the unyielding attitude of the Filipinos. It is reported that the rebel government at Malolos is willing that the Americans should establish a protectorate on the condition that promise to give the Filipinos absolute

is also said that the Fitipinos will demand official recognition. Efforts are being made to bring about another conference with the rebels. The educated Filipines are anxious to avoid trouble, and it is hoped that the militant Filipinos will receds before wiser counsels. In the meantime the tension is extreme on both sides.

independence within a stated time. It

Dominique Krathofski was hanged at Springfield, Mass., for the murder of his stepdaughter, Victoria Pinkus, 16 years of age, on January 17, 1897.

More Battle-Ships for England. London, Jan. 14.-The admiralty has placed orders for two battle-ships of the first-class of 14,000 tons each, at a cost of £1,000,000, with the Thames Iron Works & Shipbuilding

Company, Ltd. Indian Appropriation Bill Reported. Washington, Jan. 14.-The senate appropriations committee today reported the Indian appropriation bill. It authorized a limited return to the contract system of Indian schools.

Depew Will Be Senator.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 14.-Chauncey M. Depew was unanimously chosen as the candidate of the Republican party for United States senator at a joint caucus held in the assembly chamber tonight. There was very nearly a full attendance of members of both houses. medicines or allow the physicians to do The election will be held in both anything for her. A love affair is said houses next Toesday, and on Wednesday both houses will meet in joint session to declare the result.

> Cornelius McGanney and ten horse were burned to death in a fire which destroyed a stable in New York.

VETO MESSAGES RETURNED

Governor Rogers Sends the Wanted Documents to the Senate.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 13.-Immedistely after the reading of the mintues in the senate, Lieutenant-Governor Daniels announced the standing com

mittees. Plummer called for a committee of five to group the committees and recommend the number of clerks. Carried High presented a memorial from Clark county settlers. He asked that the memorial be referred to the committee on memorials, but that, inasmuch as a similar document had been introduced in the house, he did not desire the state put to the expense of

printing the memorial.
On motion of Yeend, W. C. Gray, of Stevens county, who is contesting the seat of Senator C. A. Mantz, was allowed the privilege of the floor of the

senate. The committee on the compensation of senate employes reported as follows: Secretary, \$5; assistant secretary, \$4.50; sergeant-at-arms, \$5; assistant sergeant-at-arms, \$4; minute, journal and enrolling, engrossing and assistant engrossing, bill and docket clerks and stenographer, \$4 each; judiciary clerk, \$4.50; pages, \$2; all other employes, including committee clerks, \$3.50.

The vetoes of Governor Rogers on bills acted upon since the adjournment of the last legislature were presented, together with the names of the appointees of the governor. The confirmation of appointees was made a special order for January 20, at 11 A. M. On motion of Megler, the vetoes were made a special order for January 17. The votes cover, among others, the general appropriation bill. The exceptions are: "The appropriation of \$25, 500 for the Cheney normal school, \$17,500 for tme maintenance of the Whatcom normal school, and \$20,000 for the equipment and improving the grounds of the said Whatcom normal school are hereby objected to and disapproved, the reason for such disapproval being such appropriations are opposed to a just public policy at the present time. With these exceptions the bill is hereby approved."

Senate bill 250 appropriated \$1,745 for the relief of George W. Babcock. The governor's objections are: "From information and belief, I consider this claim unjust. The claimant has his remedy in the courts." Senate bill 194, relating to tidelands,

the chief executive considers unconstitutional. The committee on grouping committees was named as follows: Plummer,

Clerk's Salaries Fixed. The first business of the day in the house after invocation by Rev. Henry L. Badger, rector of St. John's, was upon the special order involving the adoption of the committee report scheduling salaries of employes.

Wilshire, Paul, Megler and Carper.

Mr. Bellows submitted an amendment horizontally reducing the schedule 50 cents on each employe, but allowing the proposed \$3 extra compensation to the speaker to stand. Roll-call on the proposed amendment on salary of chief clerk showed the relative strength to stand about 47 to 23 in favor of sustaining the committee. After one more test of strength, the amendment was withdrawn by Mr. Bellows, and the

committee report was adopted. The speaker was authorized, on mothe service and imprisoned, and should tion of Smith of King, to employ a sec-

Beals presented a petition gineers and steam users of Skagit and Snohomish counties for a law compelling inspection of boilers.

A resolution prevailed, offered by Gunderson, calling upon the state land commissioner's office for information concerning value of the state's granted capitol lands. The speaker ap pointed Gunderson, Minard and Bed-

ford as such committee. A memorial was offered by Daniels, praying for the pensioning of Indian war veterans.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED. Governor Geer's University Regents Satisfactory

Salem, Jan. 13.-Governor Geer ent to the senate this morning the appointment of Dolph, Bean and Senator William Smith, of Baker, as members of the board of regents of the state university, and Holt as trustee of the Soldiers' Home, the same as Governor Lord had named, and which were withdrawn yesterday except Smith in place of Kincaid. The nomination of Smith "took the wind out of the sails" of the opposition to the governor, as Selling expressed it, and instead of a fight all were confirmed immediately.

Two Additional Justices Upon the assembling of the house the committee on resolutions reported back a resolution providing for an examination of the books of the state board of school land commissioners, with an amendment that the commitary of \$3 per day. The resolution was adopted as amended.

After the first reading of the bill by Beach of Multnomah to regulate building and loan associations, Moody asked the consent of the house to take up and place on its third reading the bill providing for relief of the supreme court, and an increase of the number of justices of the supreme court to five.

The bill passed by a vote of 37 to 17. Plan to Modernize Rome.

Rome, Jan. 13 .- The Marquis di Medici has prepared for the government his plans of a project to make Rome a seaport. He estimates the cost at \$12,000,000. Medici is one of the wealthiest men in Italy, and is prominent as an engineer. He has already executed gigantic works regulated States transport Michigan left today ing the flow of the river Tiber, at a for Matanzas, with the Eighth Massacost of over \$60,000,000, and con- chusetts infantry on board. The transstructed a number of railroads and port Panama arrived today from Haother feats of engineering.

Half a Town Destroyed. Halifax, N. S., Jan. 14.-Fire today destroyed half of Bridgewater, a prosperous shipping and mill town only two remain. Seventy buildings

Bill for Pacific Coast Cutter. Washington, Jan. 14. - Senator Perkins, of California, today introduced a bill for the construction of a revenue cutter of the first class, to be used on

were burned.

NATION'S POWER

Senator Foraker to the Fore in a Notable Speech.

HOUSE PASSES ALASKA LICENSE

Several Senators Warmiy Discuss Various Resolutions Relating to Our Position in the Philippines.

Washington, Jan. 13 .- A climax was

reached today in the debate on the

question of expansion which is in prog-

ress in the senate. Heretofore all of the speeches, with the notable exception of that of Platt of Concectitcut, have been in opposition to what is presumed to be the policy of the administeation with respect to the acquisition of the Philippines. Today Foraker of Ohio, addressed the senate in opposition to the declaration of the Vest resolution, that the United States has no constitutional power to acquire foreign territory to be maintained as colonies, While much of his speech was devoted to a constitutional argument in support of the right of this country as a nation to acquire and govern outlying territory, he gave particular attention to the utterances that have been made in contravention of that position, and those of Vest and Hoar. Foraker has a clear, direct and forceful style of oratory, which commands attention, not only by reason of the recognized ability of the man, but also by his impetuosity and power as a speaker. He s at his best in a running fire of debate, and the frequency of interruption today afforded him ample opportunity to e'ucidate his argument to the best advantage. He laid down the broad proposition that to adopt the Vest resolution was to declare that our fathers had brought forth a nation that was inferior to all other nations, regardless of the generally accepted idea that ones nation was the equal of another and all equally restricted. He maintained that the right of nationality, and that as we have the right to make war and to enter into treaty agreements, it follows logically that we have the power to acquire territory by conquest and to assume responsibilities that may accrue therefrom. Foraker's strong assertion that the acquisition of the Philippines was temporary in character created a sensation in the chamber. He maintained, however, that we have a legal right to hold the islands permanently.

Prior to the speech by Foraker a

made upon a resolution he had intro-Hoar of Massachusetts and duced. Gray of Delaware were drawn into it. Vice-President Hobart presided over the senate today for the first time since the holiday recess, having been detained at his home by an attack of the A bill authorizing Lieutenant-Col-

sharp debate was precipitated by Allen

of Nebraska by some remarks he

onel Vifquian, of the Third Nebraska, to accept from the emperor of China the decoration of the Order of the Double Dragon for distinguished service rendered, was passed.

In the House.

Washington, Jan. 13 .- The house today completed and passed the bill for the codification of the criminal laws of Alaska, upon which it has been working intermittently for a week. An amendment was adopted providing a high license system in the territory, with a species of local option. Liquor dealers, by its provisions, are to pay a liecuse of \$1,000 a year, and the consent of a majority of the white citizens residing within two miles of a liquor dealer's establishment must be obtained before a liecense can be secured. An attempt to recommit the bill for the purpose of securing the adoption of a provision excluding convicts from service on juries was de-

AMERICAN SPACE INADEQUATE.

feated.

Paris Exposition Exhibit Must Be Carefully Condensed. Boston, Jan. 12.-Ferdinand W. Peck, United States commissioner-general to the Paris exposition, in his

speech at the Algonquin Club banquet, said: "Although we have succeeded in obtaining our fair proportion of exhibit space for the American section, yet our allotment is grossly inadequate, and those intrusted with the responsibility must make a constant struggle in the direction of careful selection and extreme condensation, and out of the demands for space which in the aggregate are already beyond that at our

command, we must retain only the exhibits that are the best. "This is a period of national expansion. In the recent strife with a foreign power we have successfully fought for humanity. The booming of tee be allowed only one clerk, at a sal- the guns of Admiral Dewey at Manila has thundered around the earth, and awakened all civilization to the fact that the American republic now reaches across the globe, and the nation of the new century is rising on this side of the Atlantic. Therefore the approaching peace festival in France is most opportune, enabling, as it will, our manufacturers and producers to place the resources and wares of our nation

before the 6,000,000 visitors."

Fruit Trees Damaged. Washougal, Wash., Jan. 13.—A heavy fall of sleet occurred here yesterday and still continues. Fruitgrowers state that a great deal of damage will result to fruit trees is this lo-

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 12 .- The Unitvana. Washington, Jan. 13 .- Consul-Gen-

eral de Leon, at Guayaquill, reports to the state department that a reciprocity treaty is proposed between Eucador on La Have river, entailing a loss of and Chile, and has already been rati-\$250,000. Of 58 stores on Main street fled by Eucador. He says that the treaty is favorable to Chile in many respects, in some ways at the cost of the United States commerce, and principally in the direction of flour, lumber and other Californioa products.

Chewelah, Wash., Jan. 13.-A. T. the Pacific coast, cost not to exceed train here today and killed. He had Dobbins was struck by a passenger a brother in Seattle