

Eugene City Guard.

I. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

Boston capitalists are said to have made an offer of \$3,500,000, Spanish gold, for the San Jose warehouses and wharves at Havana.

Hundreds of cattlemen are in Denver to take part in the convention of the National Livestock Association. The attendance will be large.

General Russell Hastings, of Massachusetts, has been chosen for appointment as director of the bureau of American republics, to succeed the late Joseph Smith.

Bank notes to the value of \$60,000 have mysteriously disappeared from Parr's bank, in Bartholomew Lane, London, England. It is supposed that they have been stolen.

A dispatch from Omaha says: The Twenty-second infantry has received orders to move at once for San Francisco. The regiment has orders to sail from San Francisco on the 25th.

A bill has been introduced in congress which provides that "no person living in or practicing polygamy shall be eligible to be a member of either house of congress, nor shall such person be permitted to hold seat therein."

The secretary of war has completed the organization of a colonial commission to undertake the adjustment of all matters of detail respecting the government of territories acquired during the war occupied by the United States forces.

Rev. Edward H. Budd, who was thought to have been lost on the Paul Jones, is alive. The vessel was detained in Pass a La Outre so long by foggy weather that Mr. Budd grew impatient and left the party, returning to New Orleans.

As a result of the assignment of the battleships Iowa and Oregon to the Pacific and Asiatic stations respectively, and the decision to dispatch the cruiser Newark to the Pacific coast, the commissioned naval force of the United States is about equally divided between the two oceans.

The treasury department has given instructions to the customs officials at Sitka and Skagway to stop the transportation of liquor under cover from Canadian ports through the White Pass to the Northwest territory. Information has reached the department that instead of being shipped across the border into the territory this liquor has been returned secretly to the locality of Skagway and disposed of there, contrary to law.

The president has nominated Edmund D. Wiggin, of Washington, D. C., to be register of the land office at Weare, Alaska.

The Rome correspondent of the London Times, referring to the rumor that Italy is about to seize a port in China, says he believes it absolutely devoid of foundation.

Advices reaching New Orleans leave no further doubt of the loss of the yacht Paul Jones. Parties are searching for the bodies of the unfortunate members of the pleasure party.

Henry M. Hoyt, assistant United States attorney-general, has been ordered by the department of justice to go to Santiago and advise General Leonard Wood on legal questions.

The strike of the dock laborers at Colon, Colombia, is fast assuming a serious aspect. A batch of 46 Panama dockmen arrived last night, and stones and revolvers were fired at the train as it neared Colon.

Sharkey, the pugilist, and his sparring partner, Robert Armstrong, were arraigned in the municipal court at Boston and fined \$15 each for participating in an exhibition which the police maintained partook of the nature of a prize fight.

A dispatch from London says: Archbishop Ireland, after his visit to Rome, will come here to consult with the French bishops on the subject of Heckerism. The bishop of Orleans has invited the distinguished American ecclesiastic to preside over the fetes in honor of Joan D'Arc.

A recent dispatch says: The real truth as to the situation in the Congo State is being hidden. The whole country is in a ferment, and the rebellion is not being put down. The government troops appear to fear the rebels and the prestige of the whites has been much impaired.

The greatest gathering in the history of Alaska Indians is scheduled for August 10 next at Klawwan, on the Chilkat river. At this grand potlatch, the tribal war of the Wainai and Chilkat Indians, which has been raging for many years, will come to an end. It is estimated that over 2,000 Indians will be present.

The Connecticut supreme court has rendered a decision that the property of Yale university is exempt from taxation.

A dispatch from Rio Janeiro states that the Brazilian congress has approved a treaty of extradition with the United States.

Miss Virginia Evans, daughter of "Fighting Bob" Evans, will make her bow to society during the present Washington official season.

At a meeting of citizens it was decided to hold an international exposition in San Francisco in 1901, opening in June.

Mrs. McKinley's health has greatly improved since she went to Washington. In the past two years she has gained 20 pounds in weight.

The states in which the death penalty is forbidden by law are Colorado, Rhode Island, Maine, Michigan and Wisconsin. In Rhode Island the only alternative is imprisonment for life. In Kansas the signature of the governor is necessary to an execution.

LATER NEWS.

February 6 has been agreed upon by the senate as the date to vote upon the peace treaty.

The New York Evening World prints an interview with John Sherman, in which the latter forcibly expresses himself against expansion.

According to figures published at Madrid, 80,000 Spanish soldiers perished, chiefly through sickness, during the last campaign in Cuba.

It is reported in Havana that General Rabi, with 1,500 Cuban insurgents, has taken to the hills in Santa Clara, in defiance of American authorities.

A battle has taken place at San Antonio, Ecuador, between government troops and insurgents. Four hundred men were killed and 300 wounded, and 400 insurgents were taken prisoners.

The premier, Senor Sagasta, has announced that the government had decided to convoke the cortes during the second half of February, whether the United States senate ratifies the peace treaty or not.

A bicycle saddle combine is to be organized and capitalized at \$1,500,000 preferred and \$750,000 common stock. Those already in line are said to produce 90 per cent of all the saddles used in North America and a fair percentage of those used abroad.

Considerable alarm is felt in administration circles over the possibility that Spain and Germany may recognize the Philippine republic—Germany from interested motives and Spain to free the 8,000 or 10,000 Spanish troops held as prisoners by Aguinaldo.

The strike which has been in progress at Colon, Colombia, for nearly a fortnight, among the dock laborers, has extended to Panama, partly owing to the fact that the Chilean line of steamers has increased the wages of its employees, thereby accentuating the deadlock.

John F. Kennedy, who attained notoriety in connection with the numerous train robberies and other crimes in the vicinity of Kansas City, has been held without bail at Mansfield, Mo., for a hearing before the grand jury of Wright county on a charge of train robbery.

The Planters' bank, at Kansas City, with a capital of \$25,000, has been closed by the state. The proprietors are under arrest by order of Secretary of State Lessor and Assistant Attorney-General Jeffries. The bank has no visible assets, it is alleged, whatever.

The second annual convention of the National Livestock Association is in session at Denver. Nearly 1,000 delegates are present.

Governor G. A. Culberson has been elected by acclamation in the Texas legislature to be United States senator, to succeed Roger Q. Mills.

Amalgamation of the copper mine interests of the Houghton, Mich., district and of Montana has been delayed by the severe illness of Lavy Mayer.

Judge E. W. Woodbury, who framed the first prohibitory liquor law enacted by the Maine legislature, is dead at his home in Bethel, in that state, aged 81 years.

The fourth annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers is in session in Cincinnati. It is thought a full attendance of 1,200 members will be present.

The Spanish minister of war has decided to abolish military marshals, to retire half of the unattached generals and to greatly reduce the number of officers on the active list in the interest of retrenchment.

A dispatch from Washington says: There is reason to believe that the vacancy in the Anglo-American joint high commission caused by the death of Mr. Dingley will soon be filled by the appointment of Representative Tawney, of Minnesota.

The commissioners sent by the Cuban assembly to Washington to learn what the United States government will do about paying the Cuban army, have sailed for Havana. General Gomez's secretary, Captain Kohly, said that the commission had obtained a part of what they asked.

No more names will be considered for appointment to any branch of the postal service in Cuba. The postoffice department has been overwhelmed with applications for these appointments, and enough eligible names are now on file to fill all possible emergencies for five years to come.

Heavy rains, unusual in this latitude at this time of the year, have injured the spring crop of sugar cane in Nicaragua. The coffee crop in Nicaragua, now being gathered, will not exceed half of the annual crop. Laborers are asking high prices to gather the harvest, and are indisposed to work.

A somewhat serious state of affairs prevails on board the Philadelphia, now in the harbor at San Diego. Since the arrival of the vessel, nearly 500 members of the crew have deserted, and of these 18 have been recaptured. The men say they were denied shore leave at Central American and Mexican ports, but promised it when they should reach an American port, but since arriving here very few have been permitted to come ashore.

The two richest prima donnas are Adelina Patti and Sibir Sanderson.

Pensions have been granted to the widows of Capt. Allyn Capron and Capt. Allyn K. Capron, father and son, both of whom fell in the war with Spain.

Christ Monberger, who died in Buffalo, N. Y., of a fractured skull at the Fitch hospital, whistled merry tunes all through the 100 hours of his mortal illness and was unconscious all the time.

Toledo, O., has in process of construction what will be one of the largest plate glass factories in the country.

A mob destroyed the internal revenue sentry boxes and stoned the revenue at Nicosia, Sicily, as a protest against excessive taxation. Many persons were wounded.

In recognition of the late Senator Morrill's great interest in the improvement of the city of Washington a newspaper of that city suggests that the new supreme court building be made a memorial to him.

PHILIPPINE CONGRESS

Authorizes Aguinaldo to Declare War.

NATIVE WOMEN WANT TO FIGHT

An American Sentry Kills a Captain of Philippine Artillery at Tonto.

Manila, via Hong Kong, Jan. 28.—Republic, the official organ of the Philippine congress, announces that congress at Malolos has adopted a Philippine constitution, passed a vote of confidence in Aguinaldo and empowered him to declare war on the United States whenever he may deem it advisable. At a mass meeting of the women of Cavite yesterday, the paper adds, it was enthusiastically resolved to petition Aguinaldo for permission to take the men's places in defense of independence and to bear arms if necessary.

An American sentry yesterday killed a captain of the Filipino artillery at Tonto outpost. As a result the native press is intensely excited and denounces it as a "cowardly assassination."

On Saturday, January 21, five Filipinos determined to have revenge for the captain's death and attempted to enter the American lines. An American sentry killed one of them, who was armed with a revolver. After an exchange of shots, the others were arrested. The incident has intensified excitement here.

The cabinet yesterday insisted on the liberation of Spanish civil prisoners, in commemoration of the proclamation of the Philippine republic and also donated money to the native clergy.

An elaborate programme has been arranged for formal ratification of the constitution today. Nothing was accomplished at the conference here yesterday, and it is rumored the Filipinos at their next meeting will give the Americans eight days in which to accede to their demands for recognition. The rumor is discredited.

CYCLONE SWEEP THE SEAS.

Many Persons Drowned and Much Property Destroyed.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 28.—The steamer Anangi, from Australasia, brings details of the terrible cyclone which swept the South seas about the middle of December, devastating villages, wrecking shipping and causing many deaths. At Samarai, in New Guinea, on December 11, the gale was terrific. Cocoa palms went down by hundreds and were carried to sea.

Torrents of rain fell. Twelve vessels were wrecked.

The cutters Mayflower and Nabua were total wrecks at Basilaki. The ketches Belem and Baidan were lost off Goodenough Island, and Mr. Kennedy, manager of the New Guinea Development Company, was drowned, together with his crew, save one boy.

The schooner Ellen Gowan and the cutter Ivy were lost in the Kossman group and Captain Goulet and crew were drowned.

In the Solomons the hurricane did the most damage, whole villages being destroyed. Hundreds of cocoa plantations were uprooted and yam patches leveled. Over 600 natives are reported to have been killed.

Captain Pentecost, of the yacht St. Aubin, who brought the news of the disaster to Sydney, says he saved a woman who was to have been killed as a sorceress, she being accused of having caused the hurricane. He brought her, the purchase price being a pig, and took her to another island, where she was released.

Urging Release of Prisoners.

New York, Jan. 28.—Through the French embassy here Spain has again urged the United States to procure the release of Spanish prisoners held by the Philippine insurgents. Information officially received by the Madrid government from the Philippines shows that the lives of Spanish women and children, as well as men are in danger and that the prisoners are not receiving proper treatment.

Secretary Hay replied that General Otis had been instructed to give immediate attention to the matter, but this government has made no promises to obtain the release of the prisoners. It is the growing belief that they will be able to obtain the release of the prisoners only by force.

The Search Abandoned.

New Orleans, Jan. 28.—Lawrence Jones, owner of the ill-fated launch Paul Jones, which was lost near Breton island about January 5, with all on board, and Mayor Taggart, of Indianapolis, whose daughter was among the party, have returned to the city from down the river after having made a fruitless search for some trace of the victims of the disaster. They only found some wreckage, among which is a part of the stern of the launch.

Strike Riots in Russia.

London, Jan. 28.—There have been serious strike riots in the cotton mills of the St. Petersburg district. The police, while attempting to raid the workmen's barracks in order to arrest a ringleader, were attacked by the workmen, one policeman being killed.

Oklahoma Wants to Be a State.

Guthrie, O. T., Jan. 28.—The territorial statehood convention has resolved for a constitutional convention in June and a state election in October on a proposition to go to congress and demand admission in December.

Accident on the New York.

New York, Jan. 28.—While cleaning a boiler in the cruiser New York today six men were injured seriously by escaping steam. One of them will die. Three others were scalded slightly.

Seattle, Jan. 28.—The steamer Rosalia, arriving tonight from Alaska, brings news that the fishing schooner St. Lawrence, of Seattle, has been wrecked on Turnabout island in Frederick sound, Alaska. Her crew secured Indian canoes and made their way to Juneau. They were three weeks making the voyage, and suffered many hardships.

A dispatch from Colima, Mexico, states that the volcano of that name is in full activity. An outburst of smoke followed by lava, occurred directly after the earthquake Friday.

A STORY OF HORROR.

Eleven of a Ship's Crew Eaten by Cannibals on the Island of New Guinea.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 30.—After escaping death by drowning, 11 of the crew of the ship Mashona were captured and eaten by cannibals of New Guinea.

The Mashona was bound for Sydney, Australia, when it was caught in the terrible gale of December. Near Cape Nelson it began to sink. The crew, 18 all told, left the vessel in two boats, and soon became separated. One boat, containing 12 men, was finally thrown ashore 10 miles from the cape.

The sailors were seized by natives from the interior and hurried off to the village of the chief. One man, James Greene, escaped. The sailors were stripped and bound and killed, one each day. A wild orgie was participated in by at least 100 savages, who had gathered for the feast.

In several cases the sailors were tortured by the old women and children of the tribe. The eyes of one were gouged out. The doomed men stoically watched the elaborate preparations for their death. A huge pot filled with boiling water was used for the feast, which on the first day was prolonged away into the night. In most cases the men were beheaded, their head being stuck on poles and paraded before the men who were to suffer the same fate.

Greene was rescued by a steamer after tramping without food a day and a night to reach the coast. The scenes of horror he had witnessed turned his hair snowy white.

More Speeches on Expansion.

Washington, Jan. 30.—At the opening of the senate Spooner and Rawlins gave notice of speeches on the resolution opposing annexation, Spooner Wednesday and Rawlins Thursday next. Mason asked unanimous consent for a vote on his resolution, declaring it to be the policy of the United States not to attempt to govern the people of any other nation, next Friday, at 1 o'clock, and floor for a vote on his resolution declaring the Filipinos ought to be free and independent, but Carter objected to both.

In the House.

Washington, Jan. 30.—When the house met this morning there remained but little more than an hour of time for general debate on the army reorganization bill. Henderson (Rep. Ia.) was the first speaker. He opposed a standing army of 100,000 men, but was willing to support a proposition for a force numbering from 50,000 to 60,000.

Court-Martial Over.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The case of Commissary-General Charles F. Egan, charged with conduct tending to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, is now in the hands of the court martial appointed to try him. Today the taking of testimony was closed, and arguments of counsel submitted. The trial lasted three days and consumed less than eight hours of actual sitting. A session behind closed doors of an hour or so sufficed for the court to reach a conclusion and embody its report. What the verdict will be is altogether a matter of speculation, and officially at least will not be made public by the trial board, military regulations requiring that its findings shall go through prescribed channels, and be kept secret until action be had and promulgated by the proper reviewing authorities.

Union Pacific Will Profit.

New York, Jan. 30.—It was stated for the exchange of Union Pacific common stock for Oregon Short Line stock would be made public in an advertisement. The directors of the Union Pacific have settled the terms and the official announcement is expected today.

It is generally believed that the arrangement arrived at will be share for share on the \$27,460,000 of Short Line stock, with a "string" to the deal, in the shape of a small assessment on the Short Line holders. This deal should net the Union Pacific about \$1,000,000.

Report of Verdict of Galtley.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: Dismissal from the military service of the United States without any recommendation for clemency is the verdict passed by the court-martial upon Commissary-General Egan for his recent virulent attack upon Major General Miles. The verdict was reached within 45 minutes after the trial ended today.

Perished on a Glacier.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 30.—News of the freezing to death of three prospectors on the Valdes glacier, near the mouth of Copper river, Alaska, was brought to this city today by passengers of the steamer Cottage City, from Skagway and Juneau, Alaska. The names of those who perished are: Henry Kohn, New York city; Smith, Chicago; Emerson, Baldwin, Wis.

Fight in the Netherlands.

Vienna, Jan. 30.—In the lower house of the Austrian reichsrath today a disturbance arising out of racial differences led to a hand-to-hand fight between deputies. The ushers finally succeeded in separating the combatants, but the sitting came to a close amid a scene of turbulence.

Steamer Centennial Loading.

San Francisco, Jan. 30.—The steamer Centennial, which has been chartered by the United States as a transport, arrived today from Puget sound, and will at once begin loading with supplies for the American troops in the Philippines. She will probably sail in company with the Ohio and the senator.

He Does Not Clerk Now.

A clerk in an Australian hardware store bought the Australian patent rights to the pneumatic bicycle tire for \$115, and after realizing a fortune sold his interest for \$200,000.

Rapidity of Tube Delivery.

It is said that letters dropped in the postoffice at Paris are delivered in Berlin in one hour and a half, and sometimes within 45 minutes. The distance between the cities is 750 miles, and the letters are sent by means of pneumatic tubes.

Swiss Machinery.

While the papers and trade journals are full of laudations over the acceptance of American machinery abroad three large direct-current alternators have been built by a Swiss firm for an American gold mining company.

OREGON LAW-MAKERS

Whalley's Grain Bill Is Attracting More Attention Than Any Other Measure.

Salem, Jan. 24.—The bill that is receiving the most attention in the house just now is the Whalley bill, providing for the creation of the office of state grain inspector. The bill provides for an appropriation of \$2,500 for a commission. The commission is to consist of three members, to be appointed by the governor. One of the three is to be the grain inspector, whose annual salary shall be \$2,500 in addition to all expenses. The other two members are to receive \$50 a year each and expenses, as not much work will be required of them. The bill also provides for a secretary at \$1,000 a year, a number of chief deputy inspectors at \$1,500 a year and a number of other deputies at \$55 a month each. In addition to establishing grain grades and inspecting all the grain that leaves or is brought into the state, the duty of the chief inspectors will also be to inspect saloons at \$5 each. Liberal fees are allowed for the inspection of grain.

A bill has been introduced in the house for the protection of upland birds. The bill is an amendment of the general game law enacted by the legislature in 1895. It provides that every person who shall, within the state of Oregon, between the first day of January and the first day of November of each year, take, kill, injure or destroy, or have in possession, except for breeding purposes, or sell or offer for sale any pheasant, Mongolian pheasant, quail or partridge, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; provided, however, that it shall be unlawful, within the state of Oregon, to kill or destroy any ring-necked Mongolian pheasant, or any of the various kinds of pheasants imported into this state by the Hon. O. N. Danny, or any quail, bobwhite or pheasant in that part of the state of Oregon lying east of the Cascade mountains. That every person who shall within the state of Oregon, at any time enter upon premises not his own with intent to catch, recover, take or kill any bird or animal, or permit any dog, with which he shall be hunting, to do so for such purpose without permission of the owner or person in charge thereof, or shall shoot upon any premises not his own from any public highway, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. That any person violating any of the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100, and in default of payment of fine imprisonment shall be imprisoned in the county jail at the rate of one day for each two dollars of the fine imposed.

In the house this afternoon, the Myers resolution donating \$2,500 worth of books to members was rescinded, and indefinitely postponed. A resolution directing the sergeant-at-arms to gather up and restore to the secretary of the state the stationary and supplies at the close of the session, was, after a spirited debate, indefinitely postponed.

A bill has been introduced in the house touching on railroad taxation, is being considered by Portland railroad men. The bill provides for the licensing of railroads, as a substitute for the established system of taxation, to apply generally except on lands not occupied after the last pegging in Wisconsin.

Twenty bills were read the second time and referred to the proper committees, and the following bills were passed: To require doors of public buildings to open outward; to provide for the dissolution of municipal corporations upon the payment of all outstanding indebtedness; amending the code relative to attachments so as to obviate the necessity of posting notices on property attached. A petition was presented from 10 Polk county lawyers, praying for the retention of the second circuit judge in the third judicial district.

A petition from 129 citizens of Washington county, for a change in the law so as to require householders instead of voters on petitions for saloon licenses was presented.

A petition praying that the state appoint three commissioners to buy the Mount Hood and Barlow wagon road, the paper bearing the names of 64 residents along the road, was introduced.

Haines, of the special committee appointed at the special session to investigate the Lowenberg contract at the penitentiary, submitted a long report, showing that \$7,669 was due the state on the contract, part of which was not secured. It recommended that \$2,500 be accepted in full payment. The report was adopted.

Malkey, of the committee to examine the affairs of the secretary of state, reported that he had found everything accurate and satisfactory, and the report was filed.

A joint memorial was passed, urging the attorney-general and the United States supreme court to advance cases affecting the title of settlers to land in the forfeited Northern Pacific grant in Oregon.

A formula for the production of crystal aluminum bronze consists of a powdered aluminum, powdered glass in "diamond dust," and sulphate of zinc in certain specified proportions.

He Does Not Clerk Now. A clerk in an Australian hardware store bought the Australian patent rights to the pneumatic bicycle tire for \$115, and after realizing a fortune sold his interest for \$200,000.

In a new form of drawbridge, aside from the opening and closing mechanism, the deflection of interest is, that gates are provided that close the pathway when the draw is open, so it is impossible to go through.

Rapidity of Tube Delivery. It is said that letters dropped in the postoffice at Paris are delivered in Berlin in one hour and a half, and sometimes within 45 minutes. The distance between the cities is 750 miles, and the letters are sent by means of pneumatic tubes.

Swiss Machinery. While the papers and trade journals are full of laudations over the acceptance of American machinery abroad three large direct-current alternators have been built by a Swiss firm for an American gold mining company.

JOSEPHI'S BILL PASSED.

Is to Reform Management of the State Insane Asylum.

Salem, Or., Jan. 28.—Josephi's bill to reform the system of management of the state insane asylum, putting the institution in the hands of four trustees appointed by and to act with the governor, was passed by the senate this afternoon by a vote of 21 to 9, after a debate of an hour and a half. By a larger vote, Driver's bill authorizing county courts to employ county prisoners on public roads was passed.

The defeat of Malkey's resolution to limit the introduction of bills to the 25th day of the session and an intimation that the matter of the Lowenberg contract at the state penitentiary would be reopened were interesting incidents of the senate proceedings.

In the house, six bills were passed, including one carrying an appropriation of \$25,000 for building and operating salmon hatcheries, and a bill appropriating \$25,000 for buying and operating the flax mill at the penitentiary was introduced.

Other bills passed were Stillman's bill legalizing marriages contracted within the six months' limit, and amending the code relative to actions for recovery of personal property so that the defendant, where property is claimed by a third party, may surrender the same into the custody of the court; the Ross bill to abolish private seals, and Morton's bill to cure defects in deeds heretofore made.

Many bills were put through formal readings in both houses. This has been by far the busiest day of the session, and a great amount of work has been accomplished.

Considerably out of the usual order was the proposition of John H. Albert to exchange an eligible full block of land adjoining the present blind school for the state's former site of the blind school, now occupied by the Salem hospital, so he might present the property to the hospital, and the state would at the same time get more room for the accommodation of the blind. The petition went to the printer under the rules. The property is estimated to be worth \$1,750.

SENATE SPECIAL SESSION.

All of Governor Rogers' Appointments Confirmed.

Olympia, Jan. 25.—All of Governor Rogers' appointments during the past two years were confirmed at a special session of the senate this afternoon. The voting for United States senator today was exciting only when Gundersen changed from Humes to Wilson. Two ballots were taken, although an effort was made by fusion members to adjourn after the 14th ballot. Ballots today resulted as follows: Foster, 25; Wilson, 28; Humes, 20; Ankeny, 8; Lewis, 25; Houston, 1.

Bills introduced in the senate were: Appropriating \$250 for the relief of Captain James Ross, company A, independent battalion, Washington volunteer infantry; appropriating \$500 for fish ladder at Myers' Falls, Stevens county; appropriating funds to pay employees' judgment against the state; providing that escheats go to the state school fund instead of the county school fund; to rebate interest and penalties on delinquent taxes assessed prior to 1899, if paid before November 3, 1899; requiring fire escapes on all public buildings; authorizing county commissioners to spend a portion of the road fund within city limits.

In the House.

In the house the bill prohibiting betting and selling pools on elections was reported for indefinite postponement by the committee on elections.

The bill fixing railroad passenger rates at 3 1/2 cents per mile was received from the railroad committee carrying a 4-cent amendment, and the whole matter was referred to the judiciary committee.

Bills introduced were: Amending the school law so as to enable school boards to expend 25 per cent of the district income for public improvements; all of the present senate bills; making six years the life of a judgment, and providing for action for its renewal after five years; prohibiting blacklisting; creating a board of five examiners for locomotive engineers at a salary of \$1,200 per annum; making it unlawful for any employer to use any device to prevent an employe from joining a labor organization, under penalty of \$100 maximum fine and one month's imprisonment.

Nominations Confirmed.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The senate today confirmed the following nominations: T. A. Winter, to be postmaster at Colville, Wash.; H. A. Olseten, register of the land office at Humboldt, Cal.; E. A. Jones, of Ottumwa, Ia., to be commissioner to examine and classify lands within the land-grant limits of the Northern Pacific Company in the Helena, Mont., land district.

An Exposition Bill Shelved.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The ways and means committee today indefinitely postponed the bill relating to the greater America exposition at Omaha, which was designated to show the resources of Cuba, the Philippines, Porto Rico and the Ladrones. Favorable action was taken on the bill permitting spirits to be shipped in tins, which is designed to secure a larger trade in Japan.

Payment of Bounties.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The whole question of the payment of bounties to officers and sailors who participated in engagements which resulted in the destruction of the Spanish fleets during the war has been referred by the navy department to the court of claims, where the claims will be adjusted under the Bowman-Locker act. It is not yet determined when the cases will be taken up by the court, but is more than likely it will be within two weeks.

Enormous Transactions.

New York, Jan. 26.—Yesterday's enormous stock exchange business caused a breaking of the record today in the clearing-house. It is estimated that if all the clearings had been made through the former institution, as was done during the speculative era in the '80s, the total clearings would have reached \$500,000,000. The total clearings at the banks' clearing-house today amounted to \$47,216