

Eugene City Guard.

L. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

The peace treaty was ratified by the senate by a majority of three votes over the required three-fourths. The treaty was ratified without amendment.

Isaac Omer, a grocerman, doing business in Portland, Or., was held up and robbed in his store about 8:30 in the evening by a lone highwayman.

John M. Comstock, for 40 years chief of the customs division of the treasury department, died in Washington after an illness of several weeks.

A monster petition to President McKinley and the members of the joint high commission is being signed, asking their assistance in securing the repeal of the alien exclusion act recently passed by the government of British Columbia, in which the Atlin mining district is located.

According to a recent dispatch, 19 iron and steel steel manufacturers in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky and Indiana, controlling an aggregate annual output of 312,000 tons of steel and iron sheets, are preparing to consolidate. This action, it is added, is made necessary by the combination of tin-plate plants, and it is believed that the proposed consolidation will eventually be absorbed by the tin-plate trust.

Local representatives at Tacoma admit that the street railway systems of that city are to be consolidated, with Eastern capitalists in control. A company with \$2,000,000 capital has been organized to operate all street-cars and furnish power to manufacturers. A water-power plant will be constructed. Representatives of J. P. Morgan & Co., the Northern Pacific railway, Union Pacific and the O. R. & N., with local men, are interested in the deal.

The two highwaymen who for the past two months have been holding up citizens and stores and terrorizing all Portland are safely lodged in jail. One of them, Harry Tracy, was arrested by Detective Weiner, after a shooting affray that stopped a passenger train and roused a whole neighborhood. The other, Dave Merrill, fell into the hands of Detectives Cordano and Ford Sunday, and gave the information which led to the capture of his accomplice. Both are ex-convicts and desperate men.

Two soap trusts are being formed—one at Chicago, with \$100,000,000 capital, and one at Boston with \$20,000,000.

San Francisco is to have a world's fair in 1901. It is to be known as the Pacific Ocean and International Exposition.

Turkey is making military preparations in view of a possible Macedonian uprising. Bulgaria is also hastily organizing and arming troops.

President McKinley has presented to Charles A. Schott, chief of the computing division of the United States coast and geodetic survey, the prize recently conferred upon him by the Academy of France.

Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, found guilty by a San Francisco court of the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning, has been sentenced to prison for life, the judge refusing a new trial. The case will be appealed.

The Filipino junta at Hong Kong has issued a statement setting forth that the fighting at Manila was only an outpost skirmish designed to influence the vote in the United States senate on the peace treaty.

The commission to investigate the conduct of the war is devoting all of its energies to closing up its report. The rough draft is practically completed, and copies are being made of the document, so far as it is ready.

It is said administration officials are urging the president to endeavor to enlist the services of Aguinaldo in the settlement of the Philippine question, as he has the services of General Gomez in the pacification of Cuba.

Lord Charles Berosford, the distinguished British naval officer and statesman, will arrive in San Francisco on the Japanese steamer American Maru, due on February 11, and the chamber of commerce is arranging for a public reception to the Englishman.

The situation at the mining camp of Independence, 18 miles from Aspen, Colo., is critical in the extreme. Starvation strifes the inhabitants of the town in the face. Provisions and fuel supplies are nearly exhausted. Wood that had been cut and piled for winter use lies buried under many feet of snow, and cannot be reached. Roads leading to Aspen, the only source of supply for Independence, are impassable. Snowdrifts are so frequent between Aspen and Independence that it is almost suicidal to venture on the route.

Minor News Items.

The town of Stillmore, Ga., was nearly wiped out of existence recently by a tornado. No lives were lost, but several people were injured.

There is trouble is sight for all the Chinese in the United States, resulting from the total disappearance of Chinese who were admitted to the country in order to take part in the trans-Mississippi exposition. Inspector James Stone, of the government service, is investigating the situation.

The Chinese detective force is a secret body, and the best organized in the world. They have an eye upon every man, woman or child, foreign or native, in China, and in addition, watch over each other.

A very satisfactory showing was made in the affairs of the Pacific Coast Improvement Company last year. This was formerly known as the Oregon Improvement Company. Its net earnings were \$1,200,000 in 1898, and a dividend was paid on the various classes of stock. Steamships, railroads and other enterprises are operated.

LATER NEWS.

Further fighting is expected in Samoa.

There seems to be an idea in Paris that Japan will make trouble for the United States by surreptitiously aiding the Filipinos.

Many of the recently disbanded California volunteers are enlisting in the regular army, being desirous of going to the Philippines.

The controller of the currency has issued a call for reports of the condition of all national banks at the close of business February 4.

It is reported that the executive committee of the Cuban assembly will call Gomez to account for accepting the proposition from this government relative to disbanding the Cuban army.

A freight train on the O. R. & N. was wrecked near Corbett, Or., by running into a landslide. The fireman and a tramp were injured. Fifteen cars were piled up in a heap.

Duke d'Arco, formerly Spanish minister to Mexico is likely to be legislated by the Madrid government as its minister to Washington to exchange the ratifications of the treaty of peace.

Stanley Brewer, single, aged 30, was thrown under his wagon, loaded with wood, near Eugene, Or., and killed almost instantly. He was found at midnight with a wheel on his back between the shoulders.

Wolf & Zwicker, the Portland ship-builders, propose to build a floating dry-dock capable of raising a 5,000-ton vessel, providing the state of Oregon or the city of Portland will guarantee bonds to the amount of \$250,000.

It is reported from Washington that the war investigating committee will severely criticize General Miles on his conduct during the late war with Spain. The committee will report that Miles' statement about chemically prepared beef is not sustained by any evidence before the committee.

Four happy Dawsonites passed through Skagway recently with a canvas sack of Yukon gold that weighed 100 pounds dead weight, and which came from French gulch diggings on Eldorado creek. They are all Canadian citizens and first came to Alaska during the popular Klondike rush of December, 1897.

The steamer Moana Loa, which has arrived at San Francisco, brings information from Honolulu that it has been definitely determined that the wreck on the Kahala coast was the four-masted steamer Nomad, Captain McAlley, which sailed from Shanghai for Puget sound in ballast 10 months ago. The vessel was a new one, and belonged to Hall Bros., of San Francisco. Captain McAlley was accompanied on the trip by his wife, daughter and three sons. All are undoubtedly lost.

The battleship Iowa has arrived at San Francisco. It is expected she will be sent to Manila with supplies for Dewey.

The American losses in killed and wounded in the recent battle at Manila, is officially given at 250, and the losses of the insurgents at 4,000.

Gen. Gomez will arrive in Havana in a few days, where he will meet Senator Proctor, and aid in carrying out his promise to disband the Cuban army.

In the New York assembly a resolution urging the unseating of Congressman-elect Roberts, because of his identification with polygamy, was adopted by a viva voce vote.

Representative Stallings, of Alabama, has introduced in the house a bill to authorize the president to appoint General Wheeler a major-general in the regular army.

The government forces defeated and captured the Colorado, who recently revolted against Senor Cuestas, the provisional president of Uruguay. Tranquility is now restored.

Agoncillo, the representative of the so-called Filipino government, and who left this country for Canada, upon hearing of the outbreak at Manila is being closely watched by secret service detectives. Agoncillo was in Montreal at last reports.

Mrs. Botkin's attorneys have given notice of an appeal from the conviction and sentence of life imprisonment recently passed upon her. Judge Carroll Cook allowed 10 days' stay of execution, and 20 days in which to prepare a bill of exceptions.

President McKinley has pronounced sentence on Gen. Egan, recently tried by court-martial. The sentence was dismissal from the army, but the president commuted this to suspension for six years, which covers the time prior to Egan's retirement in 1905.

The steamers Justin and Celtic, now at Mare Island, are being overhauled, and in a few days will be ready to sail for the Philippines, following the supply vessel Centennial, which left on the 6th. The Justin will carry coal for the fleet and the Celtic frozen meat.

Rear Admiral Dewey has captured another schooner from Hong Kong loaded with arms and ammunition intended for the insurgents in the Philippines. It is reported that the German consul at Hong Kong was concerned in the procuring and dispatch of the arms to the islands.

A fatal head-end collision occurred at Imlay City, Mich., on the Chicago & Grand Trunk railroad, in which four persons were killed and seven were injured.

R. C. Judson, industrial agent of the O. R. & N., returned from Buffalo, N. Y., with the news of a wonderfully rich strike on the Cracker Jack claim, owned by Rufus Hawley, Flint & Co. The assays are the highest ever seen in that country, running \$2,309.55 in gold and \$40.33 in silver.

The forfeits of both Corbett and Sharkey have been posted to guarantee their appearance in the ring at Tattersalls, March 7.

An Indian named Black Horn has been arrested at Pendleton, Or., for the murder of Wipe Swab, a Yamhill Indian, on the Umatilla reservation, January 28. Black Horn dragged his dead victim to a railroad track, upon which he placed it, so as to make it appear a train had run over the body. But there was a trail of blood from the scene of the murder to the track which spoiled the scheme.

SALEM LEGISLATURE.

The Bill to Fix Interest on Loans From School Fund Recommended—The State Fair Appropriation.

In the Oregon senate Wednesday the vote was reconsidered by which the bill to reduce interest on loans from the state school fund was passed Tuesday in order that the rate might be fixed absolutely at 6 per cent, if the bill as passed authorizing 8 per cent if it could be obtained. It was deemed an objection to leave the matter open to possible brokerage arrangements. The bill was recommitted for amendment.

Dufur's bill to extend the privileges of the Soldiers' Home to the wives and widows of old soldiers was lost, receiving only six votes.

The following bills were passed: To reduce the salary of the Wasco county judge to \$500 and that of the treasurer to \$600; to do away with the necessity of personal service or posting notice in case of attachment of real property; to create the office of recorder of conveyances for Polk county at a salary of \$1,000 per year; to provide the manner of releasing sureties who may be become dissatisfied with their risk; to provide that surety companies may sign bonds; to cure defects in certain deeds and judicial sales; to amend the law so as to restrict credits to the sheriff on the tax list charged against him.

State Fair Appropriation Knocked Out. The Wednesday forenoon session of the house was devoted largely to reports of committees and first reading of bills. Twenty-seven committees made reports and 58 bills were reported on.

The principal business to occupy the time of the house in the afternoon was the consideration of the general appropriation bill. The house went into committee of the whole and the various items were taken up one at a time. The most important item knocked out was the state fair appropriation, by a vote of 29 to 20.

Other bills passed were: To prohibit the manufacture and sale of adulterated commercial fertilizers; to authorize county courts to levy a special tax of 10 mills and a road poll tax of \$2 for the road fund; to prohibit the sale of deer and deer hides from August 1 to December 1; to give laborers in mines and supply agents furnishing supplies a lien on mining property for claims; to change the time of court terms in the second district; to fix salaries of county judges and to place the clerk of the supreme court upon a salary of \$5,000 and give him two deputies at \$75 and \$50 per month respectively.

In the Oregon senate Thursday, Harmon's registration bill was passed by unanimous vote. The merits of the bill were discussed at length on Mitchell's motion to recommit, which finally received only his own votes. In debate the expressions were generally unfavorable to the bill, which passed the house a few days ago by a decisive vote.

The pure food bill passed the senate by a unanimous vote. There was no objection to the main feature of the bill, but a slight amendment was made so as to exempt from making annual reports persons selling less than 25 pounds of butter weekly; specifying the number and the pay of employees of the legislature, including committee clerks, was passed without discussion, only six voting against it.

Other bills passed were to incorporate Eugene, Carleton, Burns, Prineville and Canby, the two last named being house bills.

Two important measures came before the Oregon senate Friday, and neither reached a vote. Amendments to the Daly school law were discussed for half an hour, and the matter being difficult to understand, in its present form, the entire bill was ordered printed again with amendments.

The bill to encourage the use of winter wagons on public roads was passed. The bill to repeal the section appropriating \$5,000 for the state fair was discussed half an hour and then made a special order for Wednesday morning. The pure lined-oil bill was lost, 13 to 11; the bill providing for the Torrens system of registering land titles passed with only three negative votes; the bill for an irreducible school fund in Douglas county passed without question; the bill to reduce the salaries of the county clerk, clerk of the circuit court and recorder in Multnomah county from \$3,500 to \$2,500 each was passed.

New bills were introduced as follows: To authorize the state school land board to contract loans now out at 6 per cent interest for the future; to provide for the appointment of three supreme court commissioners.

The vote by which Stanley's bill to regulate the practice of dentistry in Oregon was defeated Thursday, was reconsidered in the house Friday, and the bill passed by a vote of 34.

Two other important bills were passed. One is an amendment to the mining laws to facilitate the building of ditches and canals, of special interest to mining sections, and the other is a bill to withdraw certain school lands from public sale and reduce the interest on loans of school funds in conformity with recommendations of the governor in a recent message to both houses of the legislature.

In the house Thursday the following bills were passed: Senate bill providing for a separate board of county commissioners for Clackamas county; to authorize county courts and school districts to display flags on courthouses and schoolhouses, to amend the code relative to the loan of school funds by reducing the interest rate to 6 per cent, and providing for foreclosure proceedings whenever interest becomes in arrears six months; to regulate the bringing of sheep from one county to another and directing inspection; to protect Mongolian pheasants, grouse and quail; to authorize the employment of county prisoners on county roads; to amend the law relative to the sale of property by executors and administrators, and fixing the time of confirmation of such sales by the court; to provide the manner for securities securing release from bonds; to incorporate Prineville.

Stanley's dental bill was defeated, receiving only 27 votes, as was also the bill of Davis to amend the Sunday-closing law, so as to extend its provisions to barber shops, shooting galleries, billiard alleys and amusement resorts.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY BILL.

It Passed the Oregon House Almost Unanimously.

In the Oregon house Monday the district attorney salary bill was passed, after amendment by the judiciary committee, by almost a unanimous vote. The bill as passed fixes salaries as follows: First district, \$3,000; second district, \$4,000; third district, \$5,500; fourth district, \$7,000; fifth district, \$4,000; sixth district, \$3,000; seventh district, \$3,000; eighth district, \$3,500; ninth district, \$3,000.

Flagg's bill to require all executions to be held at the state prison and conducted by the superintendent of the penitentiary was the first defeated, receiving only 29 votes, but upon reconsideration of the vote and a speech by the author later in the day it was passed by a vote of 26.

Blackaby's bill to empower county courts and clerks of school districts to sell property and bid in for taxes was passed by 43 votes.

Other bills passed were: To limit appeals to the supreme court in money actions to amounts involving \$200 or more, and to give street railway companies the right of eminent domain; to amend the code relative to new trials so as to nullify the plea of former jeopardy and to require street railway companies to provide cars with vestibules from October 1 to April 1; to prohibit the adulteration of candy; to require the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company to fence its tracks between Portland and Huntington; to prohibit persons from running push cars or hand cars on railroad tracks without the consent of the railway officials; to appropriate \$15,000 for bridging the mouth fork of the Nehalem river. This bill came up on a reconsideration of the vote by which it was defeated February 2, when it received only 30 votes. The motion to reconsider carried by 23 votes and then the bill was passed by a vote of 33.

Grace's bill to extend the time in which a laborer's lien may be filed from 30 to 60 days and contractors' from 60 to 90 days was defeated, as was also Stillman's bill to repeal section 1890 of the code, providing for the observance of Sunday.

At the night session the following bills were passed: To regulate travel over county bridges; to repeal the act of 1891 prohibiting driving or herding livestock along public highways; to fix the salaries of county treasurers so as to increase the salary of the Tillamook county treasurer from \$250 to \$550; to fix the salary of the sheriff of Lincoln county at \$1,800 and salary of clerk of county court at \$1,250; to require the signatures of householders to petitions for saloon licenses instead of the signatures of legal voters as under the present law; to prohibit the sale of liquor in private boxes or booths of restaurants; to amend the liquor laws so as to require a license for the sale of any quantity, whether more than a gallon or less.

Moody's bill to regulate the practice of horseboeing in counties of 50,000 population and over and creating a board of examiners to be appointed by the governor was snuffed under by 30 negative votes as against only 22 affirmative.

The Oregon senate Monday passed unanimously Joseph's bill to make the cost of the maintenance of insane persons chargeable against their estates in certain cases, and to provide for the transportation of insane patients to the asylum in charge of trained nurses from the asylum.

Other bills passed were as follows: Charter of Dalles City (The Dalles); to amend the charter of the town of Dufur, to amend the law relating to joint tenancy in common, and abolishing joint tenancy; by request, to give preference to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors in all public employment; to amend the law so as to make records of official court reporters prima facie evidence, and to authorize the settling and signing of bills of exceptions by successors of the trial judge; to require Multnomah county to take the city of Portland's lease of the steel bridge; to amend the charter of Lebanon.

INCREASED APPROPRIATIONS.

The Washington Legislature Favoring the Normal Schools.

The Washington house appropriation committee has increased the Cheney normal school appropriation from \$25,000 to \$31,000, and Ellensburg from \$25,000 to \$45,000.

In the house Monday bills introduced were: For the publication of notices by posting in counties of from the 10th to the 20th class; for the relief of Mrs. J. H. Stahl; relating to the sufficiency and justification of bail on bonds; amending the constitution by permitting women to vote on a constitutional amendment, granting suffrage to women; relating to dyke districts.

During the afternoon session of the house Mr. Englebert occupied the chair. Speaker Gale received a telephone message announcing that the Paris treaty had been ratified by the United States senate. The announcement was greeted with hearty applause by the house.

Delayed by Trains. Only 21 out of 34 senators were present when the senate convened Monday. Senator Wooding is sick with grip at Seattle, and all of the east-of-the-mountain senators were detained by trains being late.

Bills introduced were: Prohibiting the organization of corporations until all bills and claims are paid; amending the revenue law by making personal property taxes delinquent on 30 days' notice being given; permitting acceptance of taxes on any part of a parcel of land with reference to taxes due on other parts of same property; horse bill, providing for the building of ferries to be operated on lakes as well as streams was re-referred, because of objection to the expropriation rights contained in the old law, on the same subject; house bill providing that the state land commissioner and the state treasurer shall report to the regents of the agricultural college on all lands and funds that belong to that institution, was passed. President Bryan, of the college, who is now in Olympia, says this data is necessary in order for the regents to form an idea of what the funds amount to. "At present," says President Bryan, "the regents are practically blindfolded."

A New Oregon Guard Company. Company G, Oregon National Guard was recently mustered into service at Portland, Or.

REVENUE DEFICIENCY

It Will Be Larger Than Former Estimates.

THE CANAL AND SUBSIDY BILLS

They Cannot Be Passed at This Session For Lack of Time to Consider.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Chairman Cannon, of the appropriations committee of the house, in the course of a general debate on the sundry civil bill today, sounded a note of warning against extravagant appropriations, and particularly sordid notice that neither ship-subsidy bill nor the Nicaragua canal bill could be passed at this session. Although he specifically disclaimed speaking for any one but himself, the statements he made, coming from the chairman of the appropriations committee, caused great interest.

Cannon made a statement of the expenditures and revenue for the present fiscal year, increasing Secretary Gage's estimate of the deficiency in the revenues from \$112,000,000 to \$159,000,000, exclusive of the \$20,000,000 to be paid to Spain under the provisions of the treaty of Paris.

At the opening of the session of the house today, a bill to amend the war revenue act was passed, providing that when a bond or note was secured by mortgage but one stamp should be affixed, of a higher rate due on either instrument. Among other bills passed was one granting railroads the right of way through the Nez Perce reservation, in Idaho; to grant Boulder, Colo., 1,800 acres of land in the mountains for a park; to remove the existing disability of Confederates, preventing them from sitting on federal, petit and grand juries (this was the last of the political disabilities of ex Confederates to be removed), and for the relief of the heirs of the late Edward De Leon, late consul-general to Egypt.

The house then went into committee of the whole and took up the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. Cannon (Rep. Ill.), in charge of the measure, made a general analysis of what it contained. It carries \$62,928,101, but \$20,000,000 is for payment to Spain to carry out the provisions of the Paris treaty. Exclusive of that, the bill carries \$8,095,758 less than the estimates, and \$5,929,311 less than the current law.

Cannon's statement of the condition of the revenues brought on a general discussion, which lasted until adjournment.

In the Senate. Washington, Feb. 11.—Several bills of minor importance were passed by the senate this morning. One of them was to restore to their original status as to promotion officers of the navy and marine corps who lost numbers by reason of advancement of other officers for exceptional and meritorious service during the war with Spain.

Another bill passed authorized the purchase or construction of a launch for the customs service at Astoria, Or., to cost not more than \$2,500.

Consideration of the executive, legislative and judicial bill was then resumed. The paragraph relating to the deposit of copyright works in the national library was stricken out with the intention of revising it in conference.

A brief but lively civil service debate was precipitated by an inquiry of Cockrell, concerning the expenditure of money for the office of supervising architect. He maintained that the work of the supervising architect's office was done slowly, if not badly. The construction of public buildings dragged through year after year. Were those buildings being erected by private individuals they would be completed in one season.

Following a general discussion, the pending bill was laid aside, after 51 pages had been disposed of, and at 5:15, on motion of Hoar, the senate went into executive session and soon adjourned.

Army Bill Must Pass. Washington, Feb. 11.—The Post says: "The army reorganization bill must pass or the president will call an extra session of congress. The opposition to the bill in the senate has already been frequently referred to in the Post, and the prediction made that some compromise would be agreed upon whereby legislation of a temporary character would be placed in the army appropriation bill. This will not satisfy the administration. No make-shift expedient will be accepted.

The president has determined that the passage of the army bill shall be made an issue, and there is no doubt in administration circles that he will be successful. If, however, an obstacle should prevent action, an extra session will surely be held."

An Independent Line. Portland, Or., Feb. 11.—Millionaire William G. Tiffany, of New York, the largest holder in the proposed Portland and Seattle road, vehemently denies that the Union Pacific or any other road will have any interest in the new line. He states it will be entirely independent. More to the point, work on the road is to begin at once.

The American Casualties. Washington, Feb. 11.—General Otis cables the war department that the total casualties resulting from all engagements since the end of evening February 4 aggregate 268, as follows: Killed, 3 officers, 56 enlisted men; wounded, 8 officers, 169 enlisted men; missing, 2 enlisted men.

Wichita, Kan., Feb. 11.—It is reported here that many cattle of the range are suffering from frozen hoofs. This usually proves fatal.

Burned by Insurgents. Washington, Feb. 11.—The navy department today received the following dispatch from Dewey: "Manila, Feb. 11.—After continued interference and intimidation of the workmen, I ordered the armed insurgents to leave San Roque by 9 o'clock this morning. A few remained, and they fired the village this morning. It is now occupied by our troops; all quiet. San Roque is a village on the neck of land connecting Cavite and the mainland of Luzon.

ATTACK ON CALOCAN.

Town Reduced by Combined Assault of American Forces.

Manila, Feb. 13.—The American forces at 3:40 this afternoon made a combined attack upon Calocan and reduced it in short order. At a signal from the tower of the de la Loma church (United States signal station), the double-turreted monitor Monadnock opened fire from the bay with the big guns of her fore turret on the earthworks, with great effect. Soon afterwards the battery bombarded the place from another position.

The rebels reserved their fire until the bombardment ceased, when they fired volleys of musketry as the Monadnock advanced on the jungle. The Kansas artillery deploying to the right, charged across the open and carried the earthworks, clearing and under a heavy fire. Supported by the artillery at the church, the troops further advanced, fighting the enemy, fighting every foot, rising into the town line, and penetrating to the presidency and lowered the Filipino flag at 5:30 P. M.

The enemy's sharpshooters in the jungle on the right fired at long range on the Pennsylvania regiment, but the rebels were soon silenced by sharpshooters and the Pennsylvania remained in the trenches. As the Americans advanced they burned the native huts. The rebels were moved down like grass, but the American losses were slight.

Frightened Filipino Envoys. San Francisco, Feb. 13.—On the steamer from Yokohama today came "General" E. Riego de Dios and Senor M. Rivera, who are Aguinaldo's special commissioners to Washington. They were very much disturbed when told of the latest developments in the Philippines.

England Wants Warships. Lima, Peru, via Galveston, Tex., Feb. 13.—Great Britain, it is reported here today, has offered to purchase the Chilean and Argentine warships. Senor Carlos Walker Martinez, minister of the interior, has demanded of the Bolivian minister, Dr. Emeterio Cano, a guarantee of the immunity of the lives and property of the Chileans in Bolivia during the hostilities between President Alonzo de Bolivia and the federalists, or insurgents.

MUST HAVE A CABLE.

President McKinley's Message to Congress Urges Action at This Session.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The president's message on the Pacific cable, transmitted to congress today, is as follows: "As a consequence of the ratification of the treaty of Paris by the senate of the United States, and its expected ratification by the Spanish government, the United States will come into possession of the Philippine islands, the Hawaiian islands and Guam being United States territory, and forming convenient stopping places on the way across the sea, and the necessity for speedy cable communication between the United States and all the Philippine islands has become imperative. Such communication should be established in such a way as to be wholly under the control of the United States, whether in time of peace or war. At present, the Philippines can be reached only by cables which pass through many foreign countries, and the Hawaiian island and Guam can only be communicated with by steamers, involving delays in each instance of at least a week. The present conditions should not be allowed to continue for a moment longer than is absolutely necessary. The time has arrived when a cable in the Pacific must extend as far as Manila, touching at the Hawaiian islands and Guam on the way.

"Under those circumstances, it becomes a paramount necessity that measures should be taken before the close of the present congress to provide such means as may seem suitable for the establishment of a cable system. I recommend the whole subject to the careful consideration of congress, and to such prompt action as may seem advisable.

IN BLEAK SIBERIA.

Bodies of Andre and Party Probably Found—Discovered by Natives.

Krasnovarsk, Siberia, Feb. 13.—A gold mine owner named Menzysgrin has received a letter saying that a tribe of Turgesks, inhabiting the Timir peninsula, North Siberia, recently informed the Russian police chief of the district that on January 7 last, between Komo and Pit, in the province of Yeniseisk, they found a cabin constructed of cloth and cordage, apparently belonging to a balloon. Close by were the bodies of three men, the head of one badly crushed. Around them were a number of instruments, the uses of which were not understood by the Turgesks.

The police chief has started for the spot to investigate, and it is believed that the bodies are those of the aeronaut Herr Andree and his companions.

Missouri Fruit Crops Killed. Nevada, Mo., Feb. 13.—The peace and apricot crops of Vernon and Cedar counties are reported killed today. The loss is estimated at more than \$100,000. The weather is the coldest known here in 30 years.

Trial Revision Bill Adopted. Paris, Feb. 13.—The trial revision bill was adopted by a vote of 332 to 233 in the chamber of deputies. Late this evening there was considerable ferment in the streets, caused by the shouting of the rival parties.

Olathe, Kan., Feb. 13.—Aunt Dicy Dibbs, aged 80 years, was found frozen to death in her home at Shawnee, here she had lived alone for years. She had apparently hurt herself by a fall and was unable to call for help.

Statement of Stock Losses. Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 13.—General Livestock Agent Pennington, of the Santa Fe system, today gave out a statement of the probable loss to the stock interests in the various states owing to the prevailing blizzard. Conservative estimates place the losses at 50 per cent in the Panhandle, Wyoming, Montana and the Dakotas. The losses in Northwest Texas may reach 50 per cent.

The Spanish cortes will be convoked on the 30th to ratify the peace treaty.

HIS POWER CRUSHED

Aguinaldo Asks Gen. Otis for a Conference.

REALIZES HIS GREAT MISTAKE

The Situation in the Philippines Rapidly Improving Since the Recent Outbreak.

Washington, Feb. 10.—There was an almost complete release today of the tension under which the rapid occurrence of events in the Philippines has held the officials of the administration since the first startling news from Manila on Saturday night. This was brought about through the receipt of a bulletin from General Otis summing up the latest results of the fighting he has had with the natives. The dispatch follows: "Manila, Feb. 10.—The situation is rapidly improving. A reconnaissance was made yesterday to the south, several miles to Laguna de Bay, and to the southeast eight miles, our troops driving the straggling insurgents before them. The troops in various directions encountered no decided opposition. The native army is disintegrated, and the natives are returning to the villages, displaying white flags.

"Near Calocan, six miles north of here, the enemy made a stand behind trenches, and were charged by the Kansas troops led by Colonel Fustan. There was a close encounter, resulting in the rout of the enemy with heavy loss. The loss to the Kansas regiment was Lieutenant Alfred killed, and six wounded.

"On the 4th Aguinaldo issued a proclamation charging the Americans with having taken the initiative and declared war. Sunday he issued another, calling on his followers to resist foreign invasion. His influence throughout this section is destroyed. He now applies for a cessation of hostilities and a conference. I have declined to answer.

"The insurgents' expectation of a rising in the city on the night of the 4th was unrealized. The provost marshal-general, with the admirable disposition of his troops, defeated every attempt. The city is quiet. Business has been resumed. The natives are respectful and cheerful. The fighting qualities of American troops are a revelation to all the inhabitants.

Can't Cross the Line.