

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.

Gold imports are helping England's finances.

Ted Sloan, the great jockey, is coming West.

Money rates have taken a tumble and may go lower.

Affairs of the Globe National bank, at Boston, will be wound up.

As a training-ship the Hartford will sail for South American ports with 400 boys.

Christian science treatment allowed two children to die of diphtheria at Pittsburgh.

Heavy losses on both sides are the chief results of recent hard battles at Ladysmith.

Montana politics are getting much needed airing by the testimony in the Clark case.

German vessel-owners regard England's recent seizures as a scheme to kill competition.

The released American prisoners were barefooted and in rags when they arrived in Manila.

Editor Stead has published a letter in London in which he gives some inside facts of the Jameson raid.

A miniature battle of San Juan hill was fought by Chicago youngsters. The police intervened, but not before the "Spanish" officers were seriously wounded.

After a day's bombardment, the Boers captured the British garrison at Kuruman, Bechuanaland, taking 120 prisoners, arms, ammunition and provisions.

The Boers whipped White's forces out of positions three different times, but each time the Britishers' gallantry returned to the fray and recovered all the lost positions.

Our losses in the Spanish war were 32,296. The grand total of the volunteer force was 223,235. About 24,000 of these were discharged or deserted. The total deaths were less than 4,000.

Friendship between China and the United States would be complete if the Chinese were admitted to the Philippines. Our trade with China increased 40 per cent last year, due to friendship.

The shotgun quarantine has been revived in Honolulu. Bubonic plague has a strong hold on the city. Two more deaths had occurred by December 30 and there were seven new cases of plague. The National Guard was called out and they burned the infected district.

The United States is ahead of Great Britain as a coal producer.

The Montpelier tin-plate mill, employing 200 men, has closed.

Cubans are well pleased with Wood, and say he is the one man for the task.

Three persons were killed and seven injured in a tenement-house fire at New York.

The steamship "Gazelle" was wrecked off the Florida coast. A passing steamer saved the crew.

California capitalists are going into fruit culture in the states of Vera Cruz and Oaxaca, Mexico.

Michigan has a sensation and several state officials have been indicted for bribery and embezzlement.

Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn is dead at Newburgh, N. Y. He succumbed to Bright's disease after seven weeks.

There will be a conference of the governors of the arid states and territories at Salt Lake January 17 to consider the question of arid lands.

In Clay county, Kentucky, two men were shot and killed and four other participants seriously wounded in a fight that started at a murder trial.

A Pacific Mail steamer arrived in San Francisco with a cargo of 9,614 tons, nearly twice as much as any ship that had ever entered the Golden Gate.

Congressman Hopkins of the house ways and means committee says there will be no revision of the war revenue tax law at this session of the 66th congress.

Attached to the annual report of the secretary of agriculture is a recommendation for agricultural experiment stations in the government's new island possessions.

A brother of one of the Boer generals, who is visiting Chicago, says that if Britain crushes the Transvaal armies there will be no peace, as the Boers will fight to the last.

General Greeley, the chief signal officer of the army and the well-known Arctic explorer, was assaulted and seriously injured by a messenger in his own home at Washington.

John Boston, a negro, of Russell county, Ala., convicted of chicken stealing has been pardoned by Governor Johnston on condition that "for twelve months he shall not buy, steal or eat another chicken, or any past thereof."

A lady in Baltimore was so attracted to a pet monkey that when it shuffled off this mortal coil she gave a bea-up funeral. There were six pall-bearers, four carriages for the mourners, and several floral designs, one of them being an "empty chair."

A new cure for rheumatism has been discovered in New South Wales. It is called the whale bath. The treatment consists in depositing the patient in the body of a dead whale. Almost invariably the patient is able to climb right out unassisted. That remarkable cure are reported is not surprising.

Lawrence E. Brooks, who four years ago worked as a laborer in a vineyard at Fresno, Cal., for \$1.50 a day, went to the Klondike in 1896, and there, by lucky mining, has made a fortune amounting to over \$300,000. He lately visited his old home and birthplace in Savannah, N. Y.

LATER NEWS.

William Jackson, the scout, is dead. The United Verde mine was sold for \$500,000.

British authorities have released the German steamer Herzog.

Two white men were shot and two negroes were lynched at Ripley, Tenn. Premier McDonald takes the attorney-generalship of the new Manitoba cabinet.

A British flag and portrait of the queen were trampled under foot in a Victoria saloon.

President Hill, of the Great Northern, regards the ship subsidy bill as a national scandal.

Lord Balfour in a speech denied that the last for gold is the incentive to England in the Transvaal war.

Suit has been begun in the United States supreme court to test the validity of the Blunt-Allison act.

Governor Brady and the Cape Nome delegation have appeared before the house committee on public lands.

The president has recommended the promotion of Howison, Kautz, Remeny and Farquhar to be rear admirals.

The United States cruiser Albany, purchased from Brazil, developed a speed of 20.87 knots during a builders' trial run.

England will release seized American flour. Foodstuffs are not considered contraband of war unless intended for the enemy.

Barnat Grinberg, formerly a well-known Jewish business man of Seattle, has been arrested in Tarnopol, Galicia, Austria, on a charge of buying girls for export from Austria to the United States.

Secretary Gage gives as his reasons for his recent action in utilizing national banks as depositories for national treasury notes that thereby he prevented a disturbance in the business world. He denies that he has discriminated in favor of any bank.

A London dispatch says the long pent-up storm is now bursting over the heads of home government officials. It says that if parliament were in session, it is doubtful if they could retain power, and only a remarkable change in the situation can save them when the next session convenes.

Senator Hoar has made public a letter he had addressed to a number of Eastern papers in reply to a speech made by ex-representative Quigg, of the Essex Club. In it he says that Aguinaldo is honest, and that the war was caused by a mistake made by General Otis; that the Americans were the aggressors and Aguinaldo wanted peace.

A pro-Boer meeting was held in Seattle.

English parliament may be convened before the end of the month.

Frenchmen are opposed to the new treaty with America.

A Missouri lodge of Hibernians decided that it would not help the Boers.

The Chicago baseball club will make its spring training quarters at Los Angeles.

An Ontario (Or.) man has a scheme for using the natural steam of hot wells.

French losses at Colaburg are more than twice the number at first reported.

The Pacific coast has sent forward over \$10,000 to the Lawton fund, and more will be sent.

The Boers have refused to allow the American consul at Pretoria to act as British representative.

The secretary of war has asked for \$750,000 for expenses in sending the Spanish prisoners home from Manila.

California wants foreign countries forced to reduce the duties on canned goods through reciprocity treaties.

The shipbuilding trust has not yet been organized. The amount of capitalization is not yet determined upon.

The Big Four railroad will resume payment of common stock dividends and will take over the Chesapeake & Ohio.

Uncle Sam will press her claim against Santo Domingo. Franco got her money and now demands an apology.

The Boers in a spirit of humor have named three prison streets in Pretoria "Ladysmith," "Mafeking" and "Kimberley."

England cannot understand why Buller's forces did not press a passage on the Tugela while White was engaging the Boers to the north.

At Battle Creek, Mich., the body of Sherman Church, a miller, was found wedged under a water wheel. The hands were tied and a weight fastened to the leg.

Elizabeth Gladstone, aged 63, has secured judgment in the superior court at San Francisco against Joseph Boardman, aged 73, for breach of promise to marry. She sued for \$500,000.

Louise Maset, a French governess, was hanged at Newgate, England, for the murder of her illegitimate 3-year-old child. It is said the existence of the child was an obstacle to a marriage she had in view.

From the stomach of a woman who died in Indiana, a short time since, the handles of six silver teaspoons were taken, and now the stomach of a dead child at Lebanon has turned out several silver coins.

Toothache troubled a cat belonging to James Dever, of Norristown, Pa. A dentist extracted all her teeth and fitted an artificial set in her jaws. Every night, before retiring, she runs to her mistress to have her teeth moved.

William L. Decker, of Greenwich, Conn., is certainly an unusual man. He purchased a fine residence property there upon which was located a \$5,000 home. It was his intention to build a 25,000 home and to move the house, at he found that the old structure could not be moved without cutting down beautiful shade trees that adorn the place. He sacrificed the value of the house rather than the trees, and had it torn to pieces and removed piecemeal. In these days of merciless destruction of nature's beauty it is pleasing to see that some people have a little respect for it.

THE FLOUR RELEASED

Salisbury's Reply to the American Protest.

DEFINITION OF CONTRABAND

Flour Is Not Considered as Such Unless It Is Intended for the Enemy.

London, Jan. 12.—The American flour seized off Delagoa bay has been released. Ambassador Choate had an interview with the Marquis of Salisbury this afternoon, and received a verbal reply to the representations of the Washington government. The British note on this subject was sent later to the United States embassy. The gist of it was cable to Washington. In brief, foodstuffs are not considered contraband of war, unless intended for the enemy.

The foreign office only arrived at a decision today, and it was not until after Mr. Choate's interview with the Marquis of Salisbury that a note embodying the provisions was drawn up.

Several of the government's advisers wanted to make a regulation regarding canned goods, but this was decided to be impracticable. The decision to make flour and grain in transit to the enemy contraband is evidently hedged in by many difficulties of execution, but the foreign office believes that investigation will generally determine whether the grain is meant for consumption at Lorenzo Marquez or in the Transvaal.

Mr. Choate cabled Lord Salisbury's note to the state department at Washington tonight, and Colonel Hay is expected to reply, accepting the terms. The latter step was not taken by Mr. Choate, as he had first to receive authority from the state department to do so.

IN CAVITE PROVINCE.

Rebels Are Being Driven From the Country South of Manila.

Manila, Jan. 12.—Reports from the movements of the American commanders south of Manila show that Generals Bates and Wheaton are at Perez Desmarinas, and General Schwan is at Silan, all awaiting the arrival of provision wagons. Reconnoissances have shown that 2,000 armed insurgents have retired to the mountains from the district between Indan and Naic, and that others have retreated along the coast from Novet toward Batangas.

Last night, Nolan's squadron of the Eleventh cavalry drove a body of insurgents from Naic. One American was killed and two were wounded. Thirteen dead Filipinos were found.

The movement largely resembles General Schwan's experience in the same country, except that the towns are now being garrisoned, and that the insurgents refuse to fight, retreating southward and dividing into small bands, with the apparent intention of reassembling later. The plan of catching a large number between two brigades has failed. About 100 insurgents have been killed, but comparatively few arms have been taken.

The region is full of amigors, who doubtless have been bearing arms, which they have hidden. The women and children remain in their homes, and the insurgents, as they fall back, release all the prisoners they have captured.

White House Reception.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The reception to the diplomatic corps, the first of the evening receptions at the White House this season, was held tonight from 9 to 11 o'clock, and was well attended.

Invited guests to meet the guests of the evening were the members of the cabinet, of both branches of congress, the supreme court, officers of the army and navy, and a contingent of resident society. About 2,000 invitations had been issued. The east room was decorated in its usual beautiful and appropriate manner. The conservatory was thrown open and the Marine band played during the evening. President and Mrs. McKinley received their guests in the blue parlor.

Appeal to the President.

Pittsburg, Jan. 12.—Pursuant to the order of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States, the permanent committee on temperance has prepared a communication to President McKinley against the sale of liquors in new territory, and this paper will leave Pittsburg tomorrow for Washington with a prayer to the president that he look into the matter at once and give the committee some recognition of its action.

A London dispatch says that there is reason to believe that the United States and German embassies are trying to find some common basis on which they can co-operate in pressing their respective demands against Great Britain for the Delagoa bay seizures.

General Schwan's column, advancing to the south of Luzon, occupied Ninan. One American was killed and three wounded. Nine of the enemy's dead were found on the field after the fight. A number of rifles were captured and several prisoners were taken.

Sold Confederate Money.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—On the unusual charge of dealing in confederate money, F. M. Davis, who conducts a general mail-order business in Monroe street, was arrested today by government officers and held to the federal grand jury by United States Commissioner Humphrey. It is alleged that numerous complaints have been received against Davis for sending counterfeit money to all parts of the country. Bills representing \$10,000 were found in his place of business.

Into an Open Switch.

Mount Clemens, Mich., Jan. 9.—Car No. 71, of the Rapid Railway, Detroit & Mount Clemens line, ran into an open switch at a gravel pit four miles south of this city, this evening. Several persons were badly injured.

Asks McKinley to Intervene.

Berne, Switzerland, Jan. 11.—The executive committee of the International Peace Society has sent a telegram to President McKinley, asking him to intervene with a view of ending the war in South Africa.

EXPANDING BULLETS.

Distributed to British Troops; for Target Practice Only.

London, Jan. 13.—Lee-Metford cartridges are running short in the British magazines, and, according to a semi-official report, the war office proposes to fall back temporarily upon 100,000,000 "Mark IV" expanding bullets, most of which are already in storage in South Africa. The war office, however, has issued a strict order to the volunteers that the 50 rounds of "Mark IV" given them must be used in practice at home, none being taken to South Africa.

After the public announcement that no such bullet would be used in this war, its employment, the Daily Chronicle thinks, would be a serious breach of faith, especially as the British commanders have complained that the Boers occasionally use such projectiles.

The newspapers were reconciled during the early days of the war to cable censorship, taking it for granted that full narratives sent by mail would supply all deficiencies. For some weeks, however, even the mail correspondence that has arrived in London has shown signs of habitual censoring by the censor. Pages are renumbered without chronological or logical connection, leaving the happenings described quite unintelligible in many cases. The editors, acting possibly in concert, are laying these facts before the public, and insisting that they be permitted to know and print the facts.

The Daily Mail formally accuses the war office of "doctoring" in the editing of official dispatches before their issuance, and cites particulars. The Daily Chronicle avers that there seems to be an official conspiracy against letting the truth be known. Although the number of deaths from dysentery and enteric fever at Ladysmith has been published by the war office, since Saturday's fight nothing has been given out regarding the losses in the engagements. The war office asserts that it has nothing to give out.

Arm-chair critics, who, in the absence of repertorial or official dispatches from the seat of war, pour forth pages of conjecture and opinion, conclude that too much is to be expected from the British hosts in South Africa until Lord Roberts shall have plenty of time to think and fresh levies shall have arrived. Time is working now for the Boers. Each day makes more difficult the three beleaguered positions.

Although the war office declines to confirm the report that Lord Methuen has been recalled to England, inquiries made by a correspondent at Methuen's home, in Wiltshire, have elicited the information that when he received his wound his horse threw him heavily and spinal and other injuries supervened.

The theory is now advanced that the seizures of the German mail steamers Herzog and General, since released, were made on purposely misleading information supplied to British agents, the design being to embroil Great Britain and Germany in a quarrel.

Impatience in England.

London, Jan. 13.—Even the announcement of the arrival of Field Marshal Lord Roberts and General Lord Kitchener at Cape Town has failed to stem the growing impatience of the country at the prolonged inactivity in the main British camps and the entire absence of news giving an adequate insight into the local situation. The public and press being unable to form any just judgment as to the actual position of affairs, stories are rife that the inaction is forced on General Buller owing to the exhaustion of reserves of ammunition and there are even wild rumors of a shell famine at home.

But not so much importance need be attached to these rumors. It is almost universally assumed that with the landing of Roberts and Kitchener a prompt return will be made to the original plan of campaign, namely, a great central advance on Bloemfontein, but the most impatient of enthusiasts admit that Roberts will be unable to move before the end of the month.

There was a rumor current in the clubs today that a battle was progressing at Tugela river, but nothing could be obtained in corroboration of the report.

Cargo of Explosives.

New York, Jan. 13.—The steamships India and Drummond, which will sail from here for the Orient in the near future, will each carry to Manila about 60 tons of freight consigned by the government. These shipments will include provisions, blankets and supplies for the soldiers, and 116 tons of high explosives, which are to be placed in a specially constructed inclosure of the deck of the India.

Congressman Cushman Sick.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Congressman Cushman is confined to his residence, and the physician who has been attending Mrs. Cushman during a severe attack of scarlet fever says Mr. Cushman has developed symptoms of the same disease.

Recruits for the Philippines.

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—The United States transport Tartar sailed for Manila today, with 500 recruits, under command of Colonel Freeman, and commissary stores. She also carried 30 members of the hospital corps from New York.

A Partial Answer.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The answer of the British government to Mr. Choate's representation respecting the seizure of American flour and other goods on the three vessels, Beatrice, Mashona and Maria, has been received. Just as the officials of the state department expected, it amounts to a partial answer, very satisfactory as far as it goes, disposing of the character of some of the goods seized, but not finally deciding broadly whether or not foodstuffs are to be regarded as contraband.

The Plague in Hawaii.

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—The steamer Moana arrived today from Australia. When the steamer arrived off Honolulu the quarantine officer went out to her in a tug. He reported that there had been three deaths in Honolulu from what was supposed to be the plague, making 18 deaths in all. Every precaution was being taken; houses in which anybody had died were burned down; sewers were being disinfected, and everything was being done that ingenuity could suggest to stop the spread of the disease.

DEBATE ON THE WAR

Senator Pettigrew Savagely Attacked the President.

MADE SOME STARTLING CHARGES

Declared the People Were Purposely Kept in Ignorance of the Real State of Affairs.

Washington, Jan. 13.—A spirited and at times sensational debate was precipitated in the senate today on the Philippine question, the basis for the speechmaking being a resolution of inquiry offered several days ago by Pettigrew of South Dakota, to which the administration policy in the Philippines, and also made some startling charges against those who were supporting the administration.

He declared that a systematic effort was being made to prevent accurate information from reaching the people of the United States, and that it was a political scheme to further the candidacy of Mr. McKinley for renomination and re-election. The debate was terminated by a resumption of consideration of the currency bill at 2 o'clock.

Stewart of Nevada made an elaborate speech on the question of the national finances. Before adjournment, the house, after prolonged debate, passed the bill conferring additional powers upon the director of the census.

For an Assay Office.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Representative Tongue appeared before the committee on coinage, weights and measures today, and spoke in behalf of his bill to establish an assay office at Portland. He pointed out that Portland is easily accessible to the miners of the Oregon gold fields and is also in a position to receive a part of the gold coming down from Alaska.

THE CAVITE CAMPAIGN.

Colonel Bullard Encountered the Rebels Near Calamba.

Manila, Jan. 13.—Colonel Bullard, with the Thirty-ninth infantry, moving in three columns from Calamba with two guns, attacked 10 companies of insurgents, strongly entrenched on the Santa Tomas road. They resisted stubbornly, making three stands. Twenty-four of the rebels were killed and 60 prisoners were taken. The Filipinos retreated, carrying their wounded to yard Lake Tasi. One American was killed and two officers slightly wounded.

Escaped From the Philippines.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 13.—Advice from Manila says that Benjamin J. Green, coxswain, and George M. Powers, first-class apprentice, are the sole survivors, so far as known, of the luckless gunboat Urianeta. The Urianeta was taking soundings near Orangi and went aground. The natives, seeing what happened, went word to the insurgent troops at Orangi, and a strong force marched down quickly through the woods and took positions on both banks in the undergrowth. Suddenly they opened fire on all sides of the little vessel, wounding most of the crew at the first volley. Lieutenant Wood, who was in command, was wounded in three places during the first few minutes. Seeing that the vessel was doomed, he ordered that the gig be lowered to make a dash down stream, but the boat was riddled while being lowered. By this time seven of the crew were killed or disabled. Only Green, Powers and three others remained active. The insurgents, growing bolder, waded into shallow water and overpowered them by sheer force of numbers. A few days later, when the Oregon was seen approaching, the men made a dash for liberty, but they were recaptured and sentenced to death for the attempt. The execution was to take place at daylight, but during the night they again escaped. Green and Powers climbed into a tree, and hid in the dense foliage at the top, while the Filipinos searched the woods around them. The other three Americans were probably recaptured and killed. All that night they could hear the Filipinos searching for them, but next morning they went away. After traveling two days, without food, they reached the coast and were taken on board the Oregon.

Large Warehouse at Butte.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 9.—The large warehouse of the Hennessy Mercantile Company, opposite the Great Northern depot, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. Loss on building, \$12,000; fully covered by insurance. Loss on stock, between \$40,000 and \$45,000; insurance, \$20,000. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is believed to have originated from defective wire or spontaneous combustion.

Department of Alaska.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The president has created a military department, consisting of the territory of Alaska, and assigned Colonel George H. Randall, Eighth United States Infantry, to its command. Randall is on duty with his regiment in Cuba, and will report here en route to Alaska January 15.

Chess Playing Blindfolded.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Harry N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of America, practically accomplished last night the feat of playing simultaneously 16 games blindfolded. Pillsbury played against members of the Chicago Chess Club and at 2 o'clock this morning had not only successfully completed the majority of the games, but had won the greater number. It is the first time that any chess expert has played so many games without seeing the board.

Smallpox in Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 13.—The municipal building was quarantined today because an applicant for charity was discovered to be afflicted with smallpox. In this building are located the two recorders' courts, two police courts and various minor offices. The health department took charge of the victim.

The Lawton Fund Grows.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Adjutant-General Corbin has received altogether \$72,990 for the Lawton fund, \$538 being received today.

VOTES HIGH IN MONTANA.

Witness Wanted \$20,000 to Vote for Clark and Was Offered \$15,000.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Dr. Ector, a dentist of Missoula, Mont., was the first witness before the Clark investigating committee today. He had participated in the campaign in Ravalli county in the interest of E. P. Woods, Democratic candidate for the legislature, and who was a friend of Clark. Ector said he had acted at the instance of Bickford, one of Clark's managers. Witness said Bickford had promised to pay him for his services, but no specific sum had been mentioned. A number of letters were read intending to show that Bickford had been an agent of Clark in the senatorial race.

Cross-examination of the witness was postponed until the defense could look up the letters received from Ector. Representative Sullivan, member of Montana legislature from Granite county, certified to having been approached by Bickford in Helena previous to the meeting of the legislature and asked to vote for Clark.

"I said," the witness testified, "that I might do so if there was enough in it. He said how much. I said twenty thousand. He then asked me if I had that amount would not be enough. I replied no, and we parted."

Sullivan said he met Bickford, who suggested fifteen thousand. Witness told Bickford he would not vote for Clark under any circumstances, and had seen no more of him.

THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

Report Will Probably Be Ready Before February 1.

New York, Jan. 15.—A special to the Times from Washington says: About the last of January the Philippine commission will submit their full report to the president. President Schurman was at the White House Thursday to announce that progress was being made, and that before February the work of the commission will be completed. The report made in September was a general one, in which all the commissioners joined. In the full report each commissioner will deal with a separate subject. That of President Schurman is on government for the Philippines. He has considered the matter fully and has discussed his report with the president. It is assumed that such practical points as he may offer will be brought to the attention of the appropriate committees of the senate and the house.

As to the question of again sending a commission to the Philippines, it has been suggested in congress by both senators and representatives that a joint commission of members might be named for that purpose. It would be very popular and also very expensive, but it is insisted that it would be a better way of preparing congress for legislative action than the plan of making up a commission outside of congress and expecting members of both houses to read their report after it had been made in order that it may become informed. It is said that a special committee of members well-known would be more interesting and impressive.

France Will Be Monarchy Again.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Count de la Chesney, who was married in Colorado Springs two days ago, and who passed through Chicago last night on his way to Paris, believes eventually France will have again a monarchical form of government.

"Nothing will be done in a political way to reorganize the present government," he said, "until after the Paris exposition. That is practically a matter of agreement among the high statesmen. But France is near a change. The Fashoda incident and the Dreyfus affair added much to the general discontent among the masses. At the proper time the man to lead the royalist party will be found. It is not unlikely that Prince Louis Napoleon, now a colonel in the Russian army, will be the one chosen."

Plague Cases at Honolulu.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The state department has been informed by Mr. Heywood, United States agent at Honolulu, under date of January 1, that eight deaths have occurred from the bubonic plague at Honolulu since the last telegraphic report, December 26 last, which announced three deaths from the cause of the plague. Dr. Heywood also states that the entire city of Honolulu is quarantined.

Venezuela Finances Improve.

Caracas, Venezuela, Jan. 15.—The financial crisis is ended. The difficulty between the government and the bank has been amicably settled, and public confidence is restored.

India Will Buy Silver.

London, Jan. 15.—Renewed buying of silver by the Indian government, the Statist says, cannot be much longer delayed in consequence of rupee coinage requirements, and this will lead doubtless to a marked improvement in the price of silver.

Portland Carriers Will Register Mail.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The plan of having mail registered by carriers when collected will be put in practical operation January 15 in 60 cities. Among the cities chosen are St. Louis, Denver and Portland, Or. The service will be inaugurated elsewhere when considered beneficial, upon the applications of the local officials.

Great Northern Will Go to Colorado.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan