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.

The cousing of rabbits was stopped in Chicago by humane officers.

In a great battle which lasted all day Sunday the Boers held their own.

Mines at Johannesburg have made impregnable that city from an attacking force.

Methodist missionaries will begin active work in the Philippines to convert the Tagals.

Count Boni de Castellane says he is going to use his cane on the editor of the Paris Figaro.

The pope warmly praises the work of an endowment for a Catholic university at Washington.

The Duke of Teck is dead at London. He died from pneumonia after an illness of several days.

The sugar war is to be continued on the same lines as heretofore, and no settlement is in sight.

At Butte, Mont., Dominick Massa, a painter, mounted a ladder to paint a building. He grabbed a live wire and fell dead.

Colonel George M. Randall and Colonel James Bell, have been named by the president for promotion to the rank of brigadier-general.

George D. Herron, formerly professor of Iowa college, says that the effect of socialism on religious dogma will be to change the whole attitude of human belief.

Half a million dollars is the estimated cost of repairing the Olympia according to the report of the naval construction board. The work will be done at the Boston navy-yard, and will occupy about a year.

According to the New York Herald's Washington correspondent there is an excellent prospect that the Nicaragua canal bill will go through this session without waiting for the report of the Walker commission.

Mrs. Annie Ellsworth Smith is dead at New York. She sent the first telegraphic message, "What hath God wrought?" from the United States supreme court room, Washington, to Baltimore.

Two negroes were shot to death and two white men desperately wounded as the result of an attempt to arrest a negro murderer at Macon, Ga. J. H. Butler, colored, is the man who did most of the shooting, and who was himself shot to death.

A long-time resident of South Africa, now in New York, says the Boers are not brave; that they will fight from cover, but in the open, man to man, the Boer is no match for the Briton, or other white antagonist. He predicts the British will win soon.

Hepburn believes the house will pass the canal bill.

General Buller cables that he thinks he is making progress.

The news of the success of the Mexican troops is confirmed.

The second detachment of London volunteers has left for the cape.

Count and Countess Castellane, nee Gould, have arrived in New York.

The United Mineworkers voted down a resolution of sympathy for the Boers.

John Ruskin, the great art critic and writer, passed away in his 81st year at London.

General James F. Wade has taken temporary charge of the department of the lakes.

Motormen and conductors of Troy, N. Y., are out for more wages and shorter hours.

A deadly quarrel in the Italian quarter of New York resulted in the killing of three of one family.

The Baldwin locomotive works, of Philadelphia, has received an order for 30 large locomotives from France.

Danish farmers have sent the Princess of Wales 12,000 boxes of choice butter for the British soldiers in Africa.

The reason for the close censorship is now being appreciated in London, and the people are willing to await the results.

An Indiana volunteer, writing home, says that Joe Wheeler gave tired soldiers his horse and, taking their gun, marched with the boys.

Owing to dangers threatening the commonwealth of Frankfort, Ky., clergymen set aside Tuesday as a day of humiliation and prayer.

The Ashland woolen mills, one of the oldest industrial establishments in Oregon, representing an invested capital of over $65,000, and regularly employing 30 to 35 hands was totally destroyed by fire, which is supposed to have originated in the weaving-room. The insurance amounted to $13,500.

Berlin, Germany, is to construct an underground railway costing $25,000,000.

Twenty-three years ago Senator Teller entered the senate. Only three senators who saw him sworn in are still his colleagues—Allison of Iowa, Cockrell of Missouri, and Jones of Nevada. In the intervening 23 years over a hundred senators have died. But Mr. Teller, although nearly three score and ten, is still strong and vigorous.

The San Martin (Mex.) cotton factory, located near the town of that name, has been completed and is now in operation. It employs about 300 operatives and will soon give work to 200 more.

One of the largest and wealthiest ranchers of the Southwest is Delegate Pedro Perea, of Bernalillo, N. M., who has come to Washington for his first term. Mr. Perea is a man of medium stature, has very black eyes, and in many respects looks like a Spaniard. His family is one of the oldest in New Mexico.

LATER NEWS.

The Texas legislature will meet in special session.

Recent Dawson fire destroyed property worth $400,000.

Bubonic plague has broken out at Rosario, South America.

A race riot occurred at Coalberg, Ala. One negro was killed.

In a long article in a Paris paper Emile Zola defends his father's honor.

The Alaska mail service will be extended to Cape York the coming spring.

The National prohibition convention has been called to meet at Chicago, June 27.

The census of Puerto Rico just completed shows a total of 957,999 inhabitants on the island.

Nelson and Rossland have established smallpox quarantine against Northern Washington and Idaho.

It is said the pro-Boer meeting at Washington was conducted almost wholly by anti-expansion and anti-administration men.

Nearly all the business buildings and many frame dwellings at the mining towns of Ward and Lafayette, Colorado, were destroyed by fire.

William Kirk, first mate of the American ship Clarence S. Bement, was murderously assaulted in his cabin while his vessel was at anchor in Portland, Or., harbor.

Chairman Lacey, of the house committee on public lands, said that it will be impossible to pass general land laws for Alaska at this session, owing to opposition in the senate.

The North China Daily News publishes an edict, signed by Emperor Kwang Su, appointing as emperor in his place Put Sing, the nine-year-old son of Prince Tuano. The new emperor will ascend the throne January 31.

The senate committee will report favorably on Senator Foster's Alaska lighthouse bill, making an appropriation of $300,000, to include a lighthouse at Unamak pass, Foster agreeing to a reduction in the appropriation from $500,000.

Commander Richard Wainwright, who was in command of the Gloucester at the battle of Santiago, was presented a sword of honor and a silver service by a committee representing the citizens of the District of Columbia in the Columbia theater, Washington.

General Otis reports to the war department that the Western coast of the island of Panay is now open for trade, and that the coast of Laguna de Bay and neighboring sections of the country will also be opened to unrestricted traffic by the end of the week.

A majority of the senators is against the seating of Quay.

Another revolutionary plot in Venezuela has been nipped in the bud.

Millions in war munitions were imported through Delagoa bay by the Boers.

A Boer patrol, mistaking signals, was badly cut up by a hot fire from a British kopje.

The headquarters of Generals White and Hunter was smashed by a shot from a "Long Tom."

Despite reports to the contrary, Webster Davis is to be retained as assistant secretary of the interior.

The steamer Townsend, plying between Seattle and Alaskan points, is a total loss near Haine's Mission.

Montagu White will be received as the consular and diplomatic representative of the South African republic.

Secretary Root has issued an order appointing a complete new board of ordnance, with the exception of General Miles.

Governor Gage will call an extra session of the California legislature. A United States senator will probably be elected.

Captain I. Friedman, who died in San Francisco recently, left three-quarters of his fortune, amounting to $750,000, to charity.

The new ships now being built for the Oceanic Steamship Company will be without peers in the Pacific, and will greatly improve the service.

Matt Hilstrom, who killed Luke Mooers, the Clatsop county logger, was adjudged insane. The evidence showed the insanity to be hereditary.

The overdue City of Seattle, has been reported from Juneau, where she was towed by the Cottage City. The Seattle's delay was caused by the breaking of her propeller.

The transport Pennsylvania, which sails from San Francisco, will carry funds for paying off the United States troops now in the Philippines. About $1,250,000 will be taken.

The captain and crew of 24 of the British steamer Sutton, which went ashore on Fenwick shoals, in Delaware bay, have arrived in Philadelphia. It is believed the Sutton will prove a total loss.

In the senate Pettigrew offered a resolution calling on the president to send the senate the report of General Bates relating to the treaty with the sultan of Sulu. Among other things the resolution asks whether the sultan and his officials are under the civil service.

Brigadier-General Greely, chief of the signal corps, is steadily recovering from the injuries inflicted on him by a drunken expressman.

The resemblance between Roberts, the polygamist, and Senator Pritchard of North Carolina, is remarkable. They might be twin brothers. Both are of the same build, have the same cast of features, wear mustaches trimmed alike, and their curly hair might be duplicate wigs.

Senator Kyle of South Dakota, the tallest man in the senate, is very fond of small boys, and by some strange affinity he likes the shortest page in that body.

The preliminary estimate of the production of gold and silver in the United States during the calendar year 1899, made by Mr. Roberts, the director of the mint, shows a total gold production of last year of $79,231,170. The production of silver during the year is estimated at $74,424,696, an increase during the year of $4,040,211.

BOERS ARE DISLODGED

Warren's Troops Captured Spionkop at Night.

COMMANDS LADYSMITH ROAD

Small Garrison Fled—Casualties Considerable—General Woodgate Dangerously Wounded.

London, Jan. 26.—The war office has just issued the following dispatch, from Spearman's camp, dated January 26:

"General Warren's troops last night occupied Spionkop, surprising the small garrison, who fled.

"It has been held by us all day, though we were heavily attacked, especially by a very annoying shell fire.

"I fear our casualties are considerable, and I have to inform you, with regret, that General Woodgate was dangerously wounded.

"General Warren is of the opinion that he has rendered the enemy's position untenable. The men are splendid."

Capture of the First Hill.

Spearman's Camp, Tuesday.—The British field artillery and howitzers shelled the enemy posted on the crest of the ridge this morning. The infantry, under excellent cover, kept up an effective rifle fire.

The Boers resigned a kopje, of which the British infantry took possession When retiring, the enemy sheltered themselves behind a stone wall on the slope of the kopje, which they held for hours. This afternoon they ran across the ravine. The British artillery poured shrapnel and lyddite into them, and the infantry took the stone wall.

The British casualty list was small.

Warren Tried to Force Line.

London, Jan. 26.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the following dispatch from Spearman's farm, dated Tuesday.

"Monday, Sir Charles Warren's force cannonaded and fusilladed the Boer position west of Spionkop, near the Action Homes road. A lyddite battery co-operated with the other batteries and Maxims. Certainly the fire was heavy, causing the enemy serious losses. The Boers, however, clung desperately to their works, from which they are only being very slowly driven. Today, the enemy fired their guns oftener, using also the captured 15-pounders with shrapnel. Our casualties today were less than those of yesterday.

"The fighting began about 6 in the morning and continued until dark, but there has been nothing like a general engagement. The big naval guns assisted from Petgieter's drift in shelling the Boer positions."

ROBERTS MISSED IT.

Landis, in the House, Scored the Mormons and Mormonism.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The second day's debate in the house upon the Roberts case was less dramatic than that of yesterday. The galleries were almost as crowded, but the ladies were less demonstrative. The president's pastor, Rev. Dr. Bristol, was in the executive gallery the greater portion of the afternoon, listening to the arguments. Mr. Roberts was not present during the day. Had he been, he would have heard the most scathing excoriation of the Mormons ever delivered upon the floor of the house.

Landis (Rep. Ind.), the young orator who distinguished himself in the last congress in an oratorical duel with Johnson, of his state, won new laurels today. He charged that Utah had been admitted to the Union as a result of a Mormon conspiracy, and reviewed the history of the apostles of the church, whom he charged with living in open and flagrant violation of the statute against polygamy, to show that they had basely broken their solemn pledge to the government.

ON THE PENSION ROLLS.

Commissioner Evans' Statement of the Number of Pensioners.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Responding to an inquiry from Senator Gallinger, Commissioner of Pensions Evans has sent to him a statement giving the number of pensioners borne on the rolls of the office on account of each of the wars of the United States, and giving a brief review of the laws under which they were granted. The statement as to the number of pensioners is as follows:

On account of the revolutionary war, four widows and seven daughters.

War of 1812, one survivor, 1,998 widows.

Indian wars of 1832 to 1842, 1,656 survivors and 3,889 widows.

Mexican war, 9,204 survivors and 8,175 widows.

Granted since 1861, under general law, 821,555 invalid and 92,901 widows and other dependents.

Under law of 1890, invalids 420,012; widows and dependents, 130,224.

Ex-Congressman Walton Dead.

Portland, Me., Jan. 26.—Ex-Congressman Charles W. Walton, for 28 years a justice of the Maine supreme court, died tonight.

White House Reception.

Washington, Jan. 26.—President and Mrs. McKinley gave a brilliant reception at the White House tonight in honor of the judiciary. About 2,500 guests had been invited, including a large portion of resident society and many out-of-town visitors.

Hospital Ship Maine.

Cape Town, Jan. 23.—The American hospital ship Maine, from the West India docks, London, arrived here today.

Slavery in Sulus.

Routine business occupied the attention of the senate today in a brief session. The resolution offered yesterday by Pettigrew, of South Dakota, calling upon the president for information regarding the treaty entered into with the sultan of Sulu, was passed after Pettigrew had made an attack on the administration for entering into an agreement which, he said, authorized slavery. An extended debate was precipitated by a conference report on the census administrative bill, but the census committee gained its point and the measure was sent back to conference.

COMMISSION MAY GOVERN.

President Now Has a New Plan for the Philippines.

New York, Jan. 27.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: The proposition made by the Filipino leader, Senor Mabini, for a civil commission to treat with the Filipinos will not be considered by the administration until Aguinaldo surrenders, and in official circles the general disposition is to regard Mabini's request as another play for delay.

It is the purpose of President McKinley to inaugurate a civil goverment to supersede military rule in the Philippines at the earliest possible moment, and he is favorably inclined toward a commission in lieu of a governor-general, and is discussing the question of available men for such a commission. If his present plans are carried out the Filipinos will have all of the commissions they want to confer with, for in addition to a commission for the government of the islands, it is not unlikely that congress will appoint a joint commission to investigate the islands next summer and report to the next session as a guide for future legislation.

A great deal of interest was manifested in congressional circles in the communication from Senor Mabini. There is some diversity of opinion over the proposition and its feasibility. Senator Hoar, leader of the anti-administration forces in this fight, was deeply interested in the proposition.

"That sounds fair and just," said he, "and I do not see how such a proposition can well be declined. As I understand, all the Filipinos ask is that congress listen to them before deciding their fate."

Senator Lodge, who represents the administration's views of the Philippine question, said:

"It will be time enough to talk of commissions when these people lay down their arms and stop fighting our soldiers."

Senator Beveridge, a most pronounced annexationist, regards Mabini as the equal, as a conservative statesman, of any man in public life in America. Of his proposition, however, the senator said:

"I would have to study it more closely before giving an opinion that would be of value, but if I were to answer off hand, I would say that it seems to me his suggestion has been anticipated by the appointment of the civil commission which visited the islands and which did everything possible to bring about an understanding with the natives."

John Barrett, former minister to Siam, said:

"Whatever comes from Mabini is certainly worth considering. I am inclined, however, to think it is too late for anything to be done on the line he suggests. The only thing to do is to go in and complete American victory and then get to work and help the Filipinos develop the largest amount of self-government of which they are capable."

PLAGUE SCARE IN HAWAII.

Hilo in Open Rebellion Against the Government.

Honolulu, Jan. 19, via Victoria, B. C., Jan. 27.—Up to and including January 15, there were 34 cases of bubonic plague reported, 17 of which proved fatal. Since that date five cases have been discovered. The most important and alarming was that of a white woman, the wife of George Borman, an old resident. This case was reported the 6th. The woman lingered for two days and then succumbed. This case created great alarm among the white people here, and a citizens' meeting was called and active steps were taken to district the city, and now a house-to-house inspection is made twice a day and each occupant must be accounted for. It is believed that this plan will do more to stamp out the trouble than any steps yet taken. The board of health still continues to burn all infected buildings. About one-half of Chinatown has been destroyed by fire. Before the month is out it is expected that this plague spot will be entirely reduced to ashes.

The town of Hilo has come out in open rebellion against the government, and threatens to resist by force any attempt to carry out the rules made by the authorities here. Reports from the Hawaiian town indicate a condition bordering on panic among the people, who seem ready to offer mob violence to representatives of the government.

TO SEE JUSTICE DONE.

A Body of Armed and Determined Men Invade Frankfort, Ky.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 27.—A special train bearing more than 1,000 men, carrying Winchester rifles, arrived in Frankfort this morning. The men hail from the counties of Bell, Allen, Knox, Harlan, Whitley, Metcalf and Edmonson. Frankfort is overflowing with visitors, but none except those arriving today carry arms. Governor Taylor stated to the press representative that the men were not soldiers.

The men marched to the statehouse, stacked their guns and took up positions in groups about the building. Adjutant-General Collier states he had no knowledge that the men were coming. Many of the visitors are members of the state guard.

Ex-Secretary of State Finley addressed the visitors from the step of the state house. He said the object of the gathering was to see justice done. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions. Stephen Sharp, of Lexington was chosen chairman.

Chinese Emporer Is Dead.

London, Jan. 27.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, it is reported that Emperor Kwang Su has committed suicide.

Warred Abandons Spionkop.

London, Jan. 27.—The war office announces that General Warren has abandoned Spionkop.

Last Band Scatters.

Washington, Jan. 27.—General Otis' cabled report, received this morning, indicates that General Schwan is conducting the campaign in the south of Luzon with the greatest energy. He has located southeast of Laguna de Bay what is probably the last considerable force of insurgents remaining in the old command, and the report shows that with a small loss to himself and heavy loss to the enemy he has managed completely to dissipate this force, probably beyond the possibility of reconstruction.

ROBERTS SENT HOME

House Voted Not to Admit the Utah Polygamist.

MAJORITY RESOLUTION CARRIED

Closing Day of the Debate—Votes on the Two Propositions—Result Received With Cheers.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The case of Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon representative-elect from Utah, which has occupied so much of the attention of the house since the assembling of congress, was decided today by the adoption of a resolution to exclude him by a vote of 268 to 50. The exact language of the resolution was as follows:

"That under the facts and circumstances of the case, Brigham H. Roberts, representative-elect from the state of Utah, ought not to have or hold a seat in the house of representatives, and that the seat to which he was elected is hereby declared vacant."

The amendment to expel Roberts without seating him, offered by Lacey, was ruled out on a point of order, and the house only voted on the resolutions of the majority and minority of the committee. The latter—to seat and then expel Roberts—was defeated, 81 to 244. An analysis of this vote shows that 170 Republicans, 72 Democrats and two Populists voted against it, and 72 Democrats, six Republicans, two Populists and two Silver-Republicans for it.

The affirmative vote on the majority resolution—to exclude Roberts and declare the seat vacant—was divided as follows: Republicans, 168; Democrats, 96; Populists, 4. The negative vote: Democrats, 47; Silver-Republicans, 2 Populists, 1.

There were over a score of speakers today, and the closing speeches on each side were particularly able. Lanham, of Texas, closed for the majority, and DeArmond, of Missouri, for the minority.

The announcement of the result of the final vote was received with cheers.

Roberts was present throughout the day, and left the hall after the result of the last vote had been announced. As he did so, he gave out a statement justifying his retention of his plural wives, on the ground that his moral obligation was more binding upon his conscience than technical obedience to statutory laws, and saying that there was little excuse for the extraordinary efforts too crush a system already abandoned and practically dead. He said he was a martyr to a "spasm of prejudice." He would not, he said, attempt to run for congress again, although he would go back home with a light heart confident of the future.

Old Slavery Question.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Just at the close of today's session of the senate, a speech delivered by Money, of Mississippi, on the race question in the South precipitated a heated colloquy between him and Chandler, of New Hampshire, in which the latter alleged that the Southern senators, by intemperate statements, were reopening the whole Southern question in the senate, after it was supposed to be dead. The charge which Chandler particularly noticed was made by Morgan, of Alabama, who is absent at present, but as it had been reiterated substantially, in Chandler's opinion, by other senators, he declared he did not purpose to permit it to go unrefuted. The charge was made that the civil war had been precipitated by deigning politicians of the North for the purpose of putting the slaves on a political and social equality with the Southern whites. Chandler's refutation of the statement was made with characteristic vehemence and aggressiveness, but as no reply was offered, the incident ended there.

The urgent deficiency bill, carrying about $9,000,000, passed without division, and practically without debate.

Runaway Freight.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 27.—A freight train on the Central railroad of New Jersey, coming down the Wilkesbarre mountain, this afternoon, ran away. At the foot of the mountain, near the Ashley siding, the cars left the track and were piled high in a big wreck. There was dynamite in one of the cars and it exploded with great force. The shock was felt for a distance of 20 miles. The windows in nearly every house in the town of Ashley were broken. Three men, all of them brakemen, were killed, two unknown men were fatally injured and several others were badly hurt. The dead are: Frank McLaughlin, of Mauch Chunk, aged 27; Michael Bird, of Ashley, aged 22, and William Buckley, of this city, aged 28.

Dynamite Outrage at Denver.

Leadville, Colo., Jan. 27.—Another dynamite outrage—the fourth since Sunday—was committed at 4 o'clock this morning, when an explosion in the rear of the Western opera house caused slight damage. When the police arrived, they found two sticks of giant powder that failed to explode. The city is greatly excited and a force of night watchmen will be employed.

Petition For Mediation.

Brussels, Jan. 27.—Nearly 100,000 signatures have been appended to the address promoted by M. Le Juene and other members of the Universal Peace Society, asking President McKinley to mediate, which will be forwarded to Washington in the course of a fortnight.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 27.—Fire tonight destroyed one block, principally small buildings. The loss will not exceed $5,000.

Cabinet Discussed Puerto Rico.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The cabinet at its regular meeting today again discussed at length the Puerto Rican situation. The opinion is unanimous in the cabinet that free trade with the island, or a nominal duty, is essential to prevent widespread business disaster among all classes of its people.

General Woodgate Dead.

London, Jan. 27.—Advices have been received from Spearman's camp that General Woodgate has succumbed to the wounds he received in the attack on Spionkop.

GLOOM IN ENGLAND.

Fears That The War Office Is Withholding Bad News.

London, Jan. 29.—Seven days of fighting have left the main Boer position intact, and General Buller 706 weaker, according to the official casualty lists, which seemingly do not include the Spionkop losses, as those last forwarded do not mention General Woodgate's wounding.

England is possessed by a sense of failure, though not a word in criticism of her generals and soldiers is uttered. Not much effort is made to place a happy construction upon General Buller's 18 words, telling of the retirement from Spionkop, and there is an uneasy impression abroad that worse news is yet to come. At one of the military clubs tonight, the statement passed from one person to another that the war office had received an unpleasant supplementary dispatch from General Buller, which was being held up for 12 hours.

Spencer Wilkinson, in the Morning Post, writes as follows of the Spionkop losses:

"This is a serious matter, and an attempt will not here be made to minimize it, for no greater wrong can be done to our people at home than to mislead them about the significance of the events of the war. The right way is to tell the truth, as far as we know it."

But the facts from the neighborhood of the Tugela are scantier than ever. The censorship now is simply prohibitive, and something is wrong with the cables. The break on the east coast lines has been repaired, but the cable between San Thome and Loanda, on the west coast, is now interrupted. "More troops!" is the only suggestion here as to the way to break the Boer resistance. Mr. Wilkinson regrets that General Buller has not 20,000 more men, declaring that if they would not make victory certain, his enterprise without them is helpless.

The Spectator, dealing with the necessity of large additional military preparations, says: "It may be that we have yet another cycle of disasters in front of us."

The transport Assaye arrived at Cape Town last Friday, with 2,127 officers and men. The first portion of the Seventh division is afloat. Hence, with the 10,000 men of this division, and about 9,000 now at sea, it lies in the power of Lord Roberts to reinforce General Buller heavily. This course is advised by several military writers.

Although England's nerves are severely tried, her nerve is absolutely unshaken, and probably nothing that can happen in South Africa will change in the slightest degree her intentions. She will continue to receive bad news, if it comes, with dignity, and will maintain her determination to win at last.

Department of Commerce.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The question of establishing a department of the government to be known as the department of commerce, with a cabinet officer at its head, has been discussed at considerable length by the senate committee on commerce. The discussion was based upon a very complete report on the subject prepared by Senator Nelson.

It is proposed to include in the new department a bureau of manufactures, and to transfer from the treasury department the life-saving, lighthouse, marine hospital and steamboat inspection service, the bureaus of navigation, immigration, statistics and coast and geodetic surveys; to transfer from the interior department the commission of railway, the census office and the geodetic survey, and from the state department the bureau of foreign commerce. The department of labor and the fish commission are also placed under this supervision.

Robert's Salary.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The question of salary and mileage allowed for Mr. Roberts is to be considered by the house committee on account. There is about $1,000 on mileage, and a like amount for salary, conditionally due Mr. Roberts, but there is some doubt as to whether those sums should be allowed. The attorney-general, on application, has refused to pass on the subject, as it is not in his jurisdiction, and the controller of the treasury has also referred the matter back to the committee on accounts. The latter body will now seek to get at the law in the case and reach a decision.

Investigation of Wardner Troubles.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The house committee on military affairs today agreed to proceed with the investigation of the Idaho labor troubles February 14, and it was arranged that the governor and auditotr of the state and Major-General Merriam should be asked to appear at that time. Sulzer, of New York, and Lentz, of Ohio, who have been urging the inquiry, are to furnish the names of additional witnesses to be examined.

Diamond Robbery in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27.—Diamonds valued at $6,000 were stolen from the safe in the office of Joseph K. Davidson & Son, manufacturing jewelers. That the thief was in possession of the combination is evidenced by the fact that there was not a mark on the safe.

Samuel W. Nealy, while temporarily insane, hanged himself at The Dalles. He was 78 years old.

Separationists in West Australia.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 29.—West Australia has a separationist movement on the part of the residents of the gold fields, who are virtually unanimous in their desire for severance from the rest of the colony. In spite of the efforts of the West Australian government to throttle the movement, a petition signed by 35,000 adults has been dispatched to London, asking for separation of the gold fields, with a view to federation.

Narrow Escape From Fire.

Wardner, Idaho, Jan. 29.—Magnuson's restaurant, at Gem, burned this morning; loss, $600. Mr. Magnuson occupied the second story of the building as a residence, and the family had a narrow escape from death. Mrs. Magnuson and her two children were both considerably burned, but not seriously. The mother, finding her escape by the stairway cut off, seized the children, threw them from a window to the firemen below, and then jumped out herself. The little boy, 2 years old, was hurt by the fall more seriously than by his burns.

A FARMERS' CONGRESS

Important Gathering to Be Held at Salem.

REPRESENTING FOUR STATES

Fruitgrowers, Stockmen, Hopgrowers and Horticulturists Will Be Present at Meeting.

Salem, Or., Jan. 29.—The farmers' congress to be held in Salem February 7 and 8 will probably be the most important meeting of the kind ever held in this state.

The gathering will be of more than state importance, for the agricultural interests of California, Washington and Idaho will also be represented. It will be more than a meeting of farmers, as that term is generally understood, for fruitgrowers, stockmen, hopgrowers, horticulturists, in fact, men of all occupations related to agriculture, will be present. The congress is intended to comprehend all the departments of the diversified agricultural industries of the coast, and it is expected that a permanent organization will be effected.

This movement was started by the Salem chamber of commerce, working in unison with the state board of agriculture, and one of the chief objects to be attained is the arrangement of dates of the state fairs of Oregon, California, Washington and Idaho so that there will be no conflict. By such an arrangement horsemen and exhibitors will be enabled to make the circuit of the coast states each season, and the various fairs will be improved accordingly.

Secretary of State Dunbar has offered the use of either of the legislative chambers for the congress, and it is expected that the meetings will be held in one of these spacious halls. The date has been arranged so as to be convenient for those who may come from various parts of the state to attend the meeting of the League of Republican clubs, to be held in Portland February 6. Secretary H. B. Thielsen, of the Salem chamber of commerce, has prepared a programme for the congress and all who attend the sessions will be assured a rare treat.

MERCHANTS ARE PLEASED.

Change Satisfactory—They See Benefit Coming to Business Interests.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—George H. Medhurst, a prominent merchant of Hong Kong, while in Chicago today, on his way to London, said:

"The commercial interests of Hong Kong look with favor on the American rule of the Philippines. In the past it has been the misfortune of those islands to have been most wretchedly governed, and in general the conditions which have obtained there have tended to check progress on the part of the people and the development of the undoubtedly great natural resources of those islands. Under the rule of this country, all those conditions will be changed, the resources of the islands will be developed, business will expand greatly and the policy of this country will make them inviting fields for commercial venture and enterprise.

"The business interests of Hong Kong will unquestionably be benefited by these changed conditions and in other ways we hail the advent of the United States into the Orient."

Philippine Scientists.

San Francisco, Jan. 27.—Father Jose Algue, director of the Manila observatory, the largest of the kind in the Orient, and his assistant, Father Jose Clos, have arrived here, en route to Washington, with many folios of valuable scientific data, which they hope to have published by the government. They have come to America upon the urgent invitation of President Schurman, of Cornell university, who was president of the Philippine commission, and also by the request of Governor-General Otis, of the Philippines.

Both of them are Spaniards and Jesuit priests. Father Algue is a typhoon expert, and his companion is an authority on earthquakes. They bring with them besides 12 manuscript volumes on scientific subjects, many valuable maps of the Philippine islands.

Six Americans Shot.

El Paso, Jan. 29.—The mail tonight from Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico, brings the news that a report is current there that six Americans, David Cusick, John Eldredge, George Lunt, Charles Burns, Lon Webster and Henry Williams, were shot last week near the foot of the Bacatete mountains, east of Guaymas, by order of General Torres, who is in command of the Mexican troops now operating against the Yaqui Indians in Bacatete range.

It is further reported that the matter was brought to the attention of the American consul at Guaymas, but the latter declined to act. It is said the Mexican troops found the Americans in friendly intercourse with the Yaquis, whom the troops have surrounded in the range. Some of the Americans are known here, and are prospectors. Americans at Guaymas warn all Americnas to keep away from Yaqui country.

Dynamite Exploded in a Train.

Wilkesbarre,, Pa., Jan. 29.—Five men were killed and eight badly injured as a result of a runaway train and the explosion of dynamite that followed, on the Central railroad of New Jersey, at Ashley last night. The complete list of the dead is:

Frank McLaughlin, brakeman; Michael Bird, brakeman; Peter Frey, engine wiper; Charles Haney; one unknown tramp. Hanley went to the engine house to idle time away instead of going to night school.

Perished in a Factory Fire.

Philadelphia, Jan. 29.—The Angora Manufacturing Company's plant was destroyed by fire tonight, and one of the employes, Lizzie Blackburn, aged 17, is missing. Her body is believed to be in the ruins. The loss is about $150,000, partly covered by insurance.

Strike at the Paris Exposition.

Paris, Jan. 29.—A great strike of carpenters employed on the exposition buildings, involving 5,000 men, has been inaugurated. The strikers demand an increase of wages from 18 sous to 1 franc per hour.