



EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Presented in a Condensed Form Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

Fire in Bloomington, Ill., destroyed property valued at \$50,000.

Schley will file objections to the findings of the court of inquiry.

By the explosion of a gasoline stove in St. Louis, two women were fatally burned.

Emperor William has decorated Marquis Ito, of Japan, with the Order of the Red Eagle.

According to a London correspondent, the Northeastern Railway has given an order for 20 American locomotives.

Telegraph company ordered Marconi to cease his experiments in Newfoundland, as they owned exclusive control in that country.

A Vienna paper publishes a semi-official statement that the international anti-anarchist negotiations are likely to be without result.

Burglars entered the Rhinebeck, N. Y., postoffice and bank and got stamps and money to the value of \$300, but in the bank they secured nothing.

A Paris paper states that Commandant General Botha has reported to Mr. Kruger that he has 24,000 armed men, 10,000 being Cape Colony recruits.

General Botha, the Boer leader, was wounded in a recent engagement.

Whatcom, Wash., is flooded with counterfeit money.

Emperor William complains that German workmen drink too much beer.

The house will take up the matter of war tax reduction after the holidays.

Marconi received a wireless message at St. John's, N. F., from Cornwall, England.

An insurgent major and 42 men have been captured by the Americans in the Philippines.

General Bell has adopted a concentration policy in Batangas province, Philippine islands.

A negro has been captured who confesses to have wrecked the train near The Dalles, Or., recently.

The backbone of the cold wave, which has prevailed throughout the east and middle west for the past week, has been broken.

Murderer Dalton was found guilty of murder in the first degree at Portland.

Mormons have made 3,000 converts in the mountain counties of West Virginia.

A block of 17 business houses was burned at Sweetwater, Tex.; loss, \$150,000.

South Manchester, Conn., silk weavers struck to have their machinery changed.

Burglars robbed a bank at Shreve, O., but were unsuccessful at Felicity, in the same state.

Goldsmith & Co.'s housefurnishing establishment in Milwaukee was damaged \$50,000 by fire.

Major General MacArthur has been ordered to assume command of the department of the Colorado.

The Democratic senatorial caucus considered the canal treaty, but could reach no decision, being divided.

The eighty-third anniversary of the admission of Illinois into the Union as a state was celebrated at Springfield.

Prince Tuan is planning a rebellion in Mongolia.

Every railroad entering Salt Lake has joined in a rate war.

The date of King Edward's coronation is fixed at June 26, 1902.

Yukon miners are unknowingly throwing away thousands of dollars' worth of platinum.

A French aeronaut, who has already crossed the Mediterranean, will try to cross the Atlantic.

The Seranton, Pa., labor convention was unanimous for Chinese exclusion, but not for Japanese exclusion.

Speaker Henderson has announced the new house committees. This is not usually done until after the holiday recess.

Wayne, W. Va., was almost wiped out by fire. Eight business buildings and three dwellings were destroyed; loss \$40,000.

The Texas Railway commission and the railroad are at odds. The commission is trying to compel all trains to be run on schedule time.

Power for the St. Louis exposition is to be generated by the use of Texas oil as fuel.

The official report of the finances of the Pan-American exposition shows that the exact deficit will be \$3,326,114.

A new office has been created by Governor Yates, of Illinois. Its incumbent is entitled "orderly to the governor," and his general duties are those of a detective and policeman.

RESOLUTIONS ON SCHLEY.

Many Were Introduced in the House and Senate—Call for an Investigation.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Representative Wheeler, of Kentucky, a member of the house committee on naval affairs, today introduced a resolution for an investigation of the Schley case. The resolution recites the results of the recent court of inquiry and adds:

"Whereas, Admiral George Dewey, recognized as the foremost naval officer of the republic, entirely disagrees and dissents from the opinion of his colleagues on said board of inquiry, and

"Whereas, The American people desire that the conduct of Rear Admiral Schley should be investigated and passed upon by citizens of the republic, in no wise connected or identified with the navy department; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the committee on naval affairs of the house of representatives be directed to inquire into the conduct of Rear Admiral Schley from the time he assumed control of the flying squadron up to and including the engagement with the Spanish fleet off the coast of Cuba."

Provision is made for a report to the house of representatives, and authority is given to send for persons and papers.

Senator McComas, of Maryland, tomorrow will introduce in the senate the following resolution:

"Whereas, Commodore Schley was the senior officer of our squadron off Santiago when the Spanish squadron attempted to escape on the morning of July 3, 1898, and

"Whereas, He was in absolute command and is entitled to the credit due to such commanding officer for the glorious victory which resulted in the total destruction of the Spanish ships, be it enacted, etc., that Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, of the United States navy, retired, be hereafter paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same pay and allowance he received as rear admiral on the active list of said navy at the date of his retirement by reason of age."

PHILIPPINE FINANCES.

No Interference With Importation or Exportation of Gold or Silver.

Manila, Dec. 19.—The United States commission has finally decided not to interfere again with importation or exportation of gold or silver, unless absolutely compelled to do so by force of circumstances, but beginning with the year 1902, the commission will alter the two-to-one rate, in accordance with the existing ratio, in the hope of preventing the further exportation of gold and American bills, which are at present being shipped daily.

The reports from the provinces of the earthquake of last week show that they suffered more severely than Manila. At Batangas a soldier was killed by falling masonry. Ships felt the shock several miles at sea.

Seven hundred bolomen have surrendered in the island of Samar, owing to the lack of food.

A son of the governor of the island of Negros has been killed in an engagement with Ladrones.

Four cases of the plague have occurred here, the first since October.

A PROSPEROUS LITTLE CITY.

Has a Population of Only 500, Yet Does the Business of a Much Larger Place.

Cody, Wyo., Dec. 19.—Cody has a population of about 500 and is growing rapidly. It is the terminus of the Burlington Railroad, and will probably remain the terminus for several years to come. It is destined to be the leading town of the Big Horn Basin. It is the shipping point for the flock owners of large herds of sheep and cattle. It is surrounded by fertile land, much of which is under cultivation, and much more will be in the near future, as there is an abundance of water. There is untold mineral wealth in the mountains around here, plenty of good coal, millions of tons of the finest quality of gypsum, oil and sulphur deposits enough to keep hoes hot for centuries to come. The town is incorporated. A contract has been let within a week for a 50-room stone hotel, the foundation for which is completed. A good road has been laid out, and the grading nearly completed to the Yellowstone National Park, the eastern boundary of which is about 35 miles from here.

Reciprocity With Cuba.

New York, Dec. 19.—Commercial bodies throughout the United States are being asked by the Merchants' Association of this city to co-operate in a movement toward securing favorable action by congress in the matter of commercial reciprocity with Cuba.

To this end, resolutions on the subject, recently adopted by the directors of the association, are being sent to merchants and commercial organizations all over the country, and also to President Roosevelt, members of his cabinet and to all congressmen.

Sultan Has Fears.

New York, Dec. 19.—The Constantinople correspondent of the London Times and New York Times says Sultan Abdul Hamid is, as usual, painfully apprehensive about his annual visit to Stamboul at mid-Ramadan in order to kiss the prophet's mantle. It is the only day in the year when he will venture out of the Yildiz Kiosk. Many "preventive arrests" are consequently made every day.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

A farmers' institute will be held at Cove, December 30-31.

A new crematorium is to be started at Fairview, Tillamook county.

Presbyterians of Glendale have just dedicated a new church building.

Frank Brehm, a convict in the penitentiary, committed suicide by hanging.

Jack rabbits are so numerous in Eastern Oregon that they becoming a pest.

Hold-up men in Salem are carrying on very extensive operations in Salem at present.

There is about three feet of snow in the Cracker Creek district and five in Cable Cove district.

The recent snow, while not very heavy, was very welcome to the loggers of Eastern Oregon.

Another rich strike has been made in the Columbia mine, Cracker Creek district, Eastern Oregon.

A syndicate of mining men has purchased mining property on Upper Cow creek. The price paid was \$25,000.

Extensive preparations are being made for the annual Douglas county poultry show to be held in Roseburg December 26-28.

The wholesale slaughter of Mongolian pheasants in Linn county is thinning them out so that it will be necessary to take steps to prevent their killing.

The discovery of three new and rich quartz ledges have been made in Josephine county. One is in Coyote Creek district and the other two on Rouge river.

Sheriff Cooke, of Clackamas county, has sold all property on 1900 delinquent tax list. The amount of taxes on the roll amounted to less than \$3,000.

The Braden quartz mines, a few miles from Grants Pass, which have been shut down for some time, will resume operations in a short time, on a much more extensive scale.

A fruit farm, considered the best in Union county, was sold a few days ago for \$15,000, which is about \$275 per acre. The farm lies one mile from La Grande. It has a fine residence and outbuildings and 3,500 trees in bearing.

The new Y. M. C. A. building in Salem has been formally opened.

Pendleton wheat buyers have just purchased 75,000 bushels at 50 cents per bushel.

Stockholders in the Lewis and Clark centennial will meet January 13, for the purpose of organizing and electing a board of directors.

A company has been incorporated for the purpose of extending the electric line from Lents, a suburb of Portland, on to Springwater, circle around through the Molalla country and join the line of the Portland City & Oregon Railway Co. at Oregon City.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 59¢@60; bluestem, 60¢@61; Valley, 59¢.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.65@3.20 per barrel; graham, \$2.50.

Oats—Nominal 95¢@1.00 per cental. Barley—Feed, \$16@16.50; brewing, \$16@16.50 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$16.50@17; middling, \$20; shorts, \$17; chop, \$16.50.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 22¢@25¢; dairy, 18¢@20¢; store, 12¢@14¢ per pound.

Eggs—Storage, 20¢@22¢; fresh, 27¢@28¢, Eastern 22¢@25¢.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13¢@13½¢; Young America, 14¢@15¢.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3.50; hens, \$4.00; dressed, 9¢@10¢ per pound; springs, \$2.50@3.00, per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old; \$4.50@5.50 for young; geese, \$6@6.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11¢@12¢; dressed, 12¢@15¢ per pound.

Mutton—Lamb, 3¢@3½¢ gross; dressed 6¢ per pound; sheep, \$3.25@3.50 gross; dressed, 6¢@6½¢ per pound.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.12½¢; light, \$4.75¢; dressed, 6¢@7¢ per pound.

Veal—Small, 8¢@8½¢; large, 7¢@7½¢ per pound.

Beef—Gross top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows and heifers, \$3.50; dressed beef, 3¢@7¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11¢@14¢ per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@12¢; mohair, 21¢@21½¢ per pound.

Potatoes—85¢@95¢ per sack.

No president was ever elected by direct vote of the people of the United States.

Wheat, rye, turnips and flax are decreasing crops in Great Britain. Barley, oats, potatoes and small fruits are on the increase.

Out of 6,831 earthquakes which had been recorded in the world from the earliest times up to 1850 the British Isles were responsible for no fewer than 225.

CONCENTRATION IN LUZON.

General Bell's Method of Stamping Out the Rebellion in Batangas.

Manila, Dec. 18.—General Franklin Bell has been exceedingly active in Batangas province, where he intends, by every means available, to stamp out the insurgents. Lieutenant Hennessy, of the Eighth infantry, together with one American scout and six Filipinos, captured an insurgent major, with 42 men, 22 rifles and 880 rounds of ammunition, without the loss of a man. A number of captured documents and papers, now in the hands of General Bell, implicate in the insurrection the president and other prominent natives of Lian, Batangas province.

General Bell has notified the natives in Batangas that December 28 he proposes to concentrate them in the neighborhood of towns. He will move their livestock, rice, etc., to within the limits of "concentration." After that date, everything outside these limits will be confiscated. The roads from Batangas and Laguna provinces are lined with a continuous stream of native men, women and children in the carriages, carts, and mounted on caribos, seeking safety from the horrors of war.

The column under Colonel Theodore J. Wint, of the Sixth cavalry, is zealous in its operations against the insurgents and has received high praise from the military authorities. The insurgent General Torres, who was found guilty by a military commission after ordering the assassination of an American corporal, and sentenced to be hanged, but whose sentence was disapproved by General Chaffee, broke down when he was released. He said it was just that his life had been spared, because he was innocent of the crime imputed to him. He has expressed his highest regard and warmest feelings for General Chaffee, and his appreciation that the supreme military power in the Philippines is in the hands of such a man. Torres says he is submissive to the existing conditions.

CHINA IS HELPLESS.

Will Yield in the Manchurian Matter to the Strongest Influence.

Pekin, Dec. 18.—The Manchurian question has reached a stage which best informed observers consider to be a crisis in Chinese history. The Chinese government is beset between Russia on the one hand and Great Britain, the United States and Japan on the other. The government is helpless, and will yield to that faction able to bring the strongest pressure to bear.

Prince Ching is distinctly more friendly to Great Britain than was Li Hung Chang. The British, American and Japanese representatives here have separately visited Prince Ching and insisted that they be shown any treaty before it is signed. Prince Ching has submitted to them the draft of a treaty practically identical to the treaty already published.

Prince Ching is now pressing Russia for more definite terms, the present form of the treaty being so vague in its important points as virtually to leave Russia a free hand. The Japanese minister has taken a strong stand in the matter, and has notified Prince Ching that Japan will require concessions equivalent to all the advantages conceded to Russia in Manchuria.

HAWAIIAN INCOME TAX.

The Amount Collected Will Be Far Below the Sum Expected.

Honolulu, Dec. 12, via San Francisco, Dec. 19.—Complete returns as to the income tax show that the amount of tax collected will be far below the sum expected when the law was passed. The returns show an aggregate assessment of \$335,000, which is about half of what it was hoped the tax would bring in. The smallness of the figures is believed to be due in part to recent failures in sugar stocks.

The board of survey appointed to examine the ship Roanoke, which arrived here with a cargo of coal on fire, has made its report. The vessel is found to be considerably damaged, and the board commends Captain Amesbury for making for Honolulu instead of trying to make San Francisco, declaring that his decision probably averted a terrible ocean tragedy.

The board recommends that she proceed to San Francisco with the coal in her now amounting to about 1,000 tons, the rest having been discharged here in an effort to find the fire.

Warren Sails From Manila.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The transport Warren sailed from Manila yesterday with 756 short term enlisted men and Generals Hughes and Funston.

To Relieve Admiral Glass.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Commander J. F. Moser has been ordered to command the Pensacola at San Francisco, relieving Rear Admiral Glass, who will continue his other duties.

Look for Mrs. McKinley to Die Soon.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—Relatives of Mrs. McKinley have little hope of her living long, according to a statement made by Lieutenant James McKinley, United States army, a nephew of the late president. Lieutenant McKinley passed through Chicago tonight in company with General S. B. M. Young, the successor of General Shafter in command at the Presidio, San Francisco.

Naval Arch Project Given Up.

New York, Dec. 19.—Park Benjamin, president of the Naval Arch Commission, which has charge of the proposed naval arch and water gate at the Battery in this city, announced today that the project has been temporarily given up. The arch and gate was to have cost \$1,300,000 and \$250,000 had been pledged. Mr. Benjamin said that the Schley controversy had destroyed public interest in the undertaking.

Cold and Fog in England.

London, Dec. 19.—Cold, accompanied by dense fog, upset most of the traffic arrangements in London this morning. River traffic was at a standstill for hours, and thousands of out-of-door laborers were unable to reach work. The railroads in the provinces are slowly clearing their tracks, which have been snowbound for four or five days. Telegraphic communication remains greatly impaired.

Engines for the Southern Pacific.

Houston, Tex., Dec. 17.—Vice President Kruttschnitt, of the Southern Pacific, announces that orders have been placed for 60 new freight engines, five passenger and 10 switch engines, in addition to the 103 recently ordered and which are now being delivered. Mr. Kruttschnitt estimated the car shortage on the South Atlantic division at about 1,000 per day, and to partially relieve it he has ordered several hundred cars now tied up here to Galveston, whence the freight will go to New York by boat.

Issuance of Duplicate Medals.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Senator Mitchell has offered in the senate a joint resolution authorizing the issuance of duplicate medals to such persons as have received them from the president or congress, and subsequently lost them. While this resolution is general in character, it is primarily designed to restore to General H. B. Compson, of Portland, a medal issued to him many years ago.

DID NOT FARE WELL

ASSIGNMENT OF SENATORS FROM PACIFIC NORTHWEST.

Should Have More and Better Appointments, Yet They Have Little or No Complaint to Make—Senator Mitchell Will Push the Isthmian Canal Bill—Senator Foster Remains Chairman of Insular Committee.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Senators from the Pacific Northwest did not fare as well as some of their Republican colleagues in the matter of committees, nor as well as could be wished, yet they have little or no complaint to make.

Besides refileing the places he had, Senator Simon has been added to the pension and one or two minor committees, retaining his chairmanship of irrigation.

Senator Foster has been added to District of Columbia and another minor committee, and remains chairman of insular surveys.

While Senator Mitchell regrets that he was not able to obtain a place on the committee on commerce, he is well satisfied with being placed on inter-oceanic canals, where he is able to push the isthmian canal bill, and to secure his old place on postoffices and post roads, and also to occupy a place on Pacific islands and Porto Rico, which deals with Hawaiian affairs.

As to commerce, Senator Perkins, of California, was a member of the committee on commerce, and, of course, when he insisted upon having a place on commerce, it could not be otherwise. A number of Senator Mitchell's friends were anxious to have him on privileges and elections, but his well known position in favor of the election of senators by direct vote of the people stopped him from securing that place, as the committee has been arranged to prevent any such legislation.

There was also quite a desire among a large number of the older senators to have Senator Mitchell go upon foreign relations, but Fairbanks and Keen insisted upon being placed there, and, being members of the committee that made up the slate, naturally got it. Senator Mitchell's general assignments are very satisfactory.

BOER LEADER CAPTURED.

Commandant Kritzinger Falls Into the Hands of General French.

London, Dec. 19.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener announces that Commandant Kritzinger, the famous Boer commander, who has figured so prominently in connection with the invasion of Cape Colony, has been captured, badly wounded, by General French. Kritzinger was trying to break the blockhouse cordon at Hanover Road.

The capture of Commandant Kritzinger, who has been styled the "Deer of Cape Colony," is regarded as very important. He has been a troublesome invader of Cape Colony and is credited with more barbarities than any other commandant except Scheepers. In a recent proclamation he called himself the chief commandant of Cape Colony.

During the last few days most persistent reports emanating both from South Africa and from Boer headquarters in Europe of an approaching crisis in South African affairs have been current. It is alleged that Mr. Kruger will abandon his demand for independence and that the Boer leaders in the field are inclined to cease fighting and seek the best terms obtainable. In a speech yesterday at Cape Town Sir J. Gordon Spriggs, the premier of Cape Colony, declared that the outlook had never been brighter than at the present time.

Change in the Cabinet.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia, has tendered to the president his formal resignation as postmaster general, to take effect early next month, and Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, vice chairman of the Republican national committee, has accepted the tender of the office, to which he will be nominated after the holiday recess.

To Let Women Vote.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Senator Warren today introduced an amendment to the constitution, granting the right of suffrage to women.

BAD TRAIN WRECKS.

Three Disasters in a Day's History of Railroad—Lives Lost in Each.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 17.—A special to the Independent from the Great Northern Railroad near Esset, in the Rocky mountains, at 2 o'clock this morning. The engine, mail car and smoker remained on the track, but all the others were derailed. Some cars were overturned and all were more or less wrecked. The accident was due to rails spreading.

One man was killed. He was probably smothered to death. The debris caught fire, but the flames were put out by the uninjured passengers. There is said to have been much looting during the excitement. The train was going at the rate of 25 miles an hour when it broke in two. The air brakes were set immediately, preventing a more serious accident. The largest number of injured were in the day coach. All were asleep at the time of the accident.

The Illinois Wreck.

Rockford, Ill., Dec. 17.—Failure on the part of a conductor to obey orders is supposed to have been the cause of a head-end collision on the Illinois Central Railroad, between Irene and Perryville, early today. The two trains were the east bound passenger train No. 4 and a freight train from Chicago going west. As a result eight people are dead or missing and 11 injured.

The trains met in a slight bend in the track, both running at full speed. The smoker, express and baggage cars were piled on the locomotives, penning in the occupants of the train. Only three of the half dozen persons in that car escaped. The others were penned in and if not instantly killed were roasted to death and their bodies, along with those of the engine crews, were entirely consumed. All efforts of the survivors to reach the victims were unavailing. The flames drove them back from every point.

The temperature was 20 degrees below zero and an icy wind was blowing across the prairie, the point where the wreck occurred being a shallow cut, affording no protection. The injured were without hats and wraps and suffered terribly. By the united efforts of the survivors, the way car was pushed back from the wreckage to escape the flames and the wounded were placed on the bunks inside.

Went Through a Bridge.

Williamsport, Pa., Dec. 17.—A freight train on the Philadelphia & Erie division of the Pennsylvania Railroad went through the bridge spanning Lycoming creek at 6 o'clock this morning. Three lives were lost.

The train was known as fast freight No. 83, and was running three hours late, owing to the disarrangement of schedule in consequence of the storm. The bridge spanning the creek was a two-span iron structure, the first span of which gave way. The engine and nine cars were engulfed in the icy waters. The creek was greatly swollen as a result of the heavy rains, and it is presumed that the middle piece had been weakened. No efforts could be made to reach the bodies on account of the height of the waters.

TREATY AGREED UPON.

Hay Concludes Negotiations for the Danish West Indies.

Washington, Dec. 18.—As a result of the negotiations that have been in progress between Secretary Hay and Mr. Brun, the Danish minister, the last obstacles of substance to the preparation of the treaty of cession whereby the United States will become possessed of the Danish West Indian islands have been removed. It is said that the points of difference have been adjusted in a manner to insure the acceptance of the treaty by the United States senate, and it is even possible that the convention may be laid before that body before the holiday recess. The decision of the supreme court in the insular cases has made easier the preparation of the treaty on satisfactory lines.

Barn Full of Cars Burned.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—The total destruction of the Lincoln avenue car barns of the Chicago Traction Company, with more than 160 cars, resulted from a fire this morning. Besides the building, nearly all the grip cars and trailers used on the Lincoln avenue line were destroyed. Loss, \$130,000.

Snow in Scotland.

London, Dec. 18.—The fall of snow in Scotland is heavier than at any time in 50 years. Several gamekeepers and shepherds are