

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.

The population of the entire United States is 84,233,069.

The Boer losses up to date have been twice as heavy as the British.

A Southern Pacific train at Houston Texas, ran down and killed two men.

Ex-President Cleveland has almost entirely recovered from his recent illness.

There will be a strong fight in congress against the new Chinese exclusion bill.

Schley has requested the president to review the findings of the court of inquiry; Roosevelt has given his consent.

A special train, carrying 300 recruits, bound for the Philippines, was partially wrecked in the suburbs of Chicago and three soldiers injured.

Viadovostok is anticipating the arrival there of the representative of an American railway, which intends to buy land along the Siberian railroad and erect factories.

A bill granting to Mrs. McKinley the postal franking privilege for all her correspondence has been favorably reported by the house committee on postoffices and postroads.

The Chinese court has returned to Peking.

Canada has sent another battalion to South Africa.

United States troops are being withdrawn from Cuba.

Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador is seriously sick.

Mormons are moving from Utah to Montana in great numbers.

The old liberty bell has been taken from Philadelphia to the Charleston exposition.

While driving an artesian well at Everett a heavy flow of natural gas was encountered.

Senator Mitchell introduced three amendments to the Philippine tariff bill passed by the house.

A bill providing a temporary form of government for the Philippines has been introduced in congress.

A project is on foot to run a submarine tunnel under San Francisco bay from Oakland to San Francisco.

Negotiations are pending for the establishment of a wireless telegraph line from Seattle to Nome City, Alaska.

A train carrying 279 troops and nine officers left Columbus, O. a few days ago for San Francisco. They are en route to the Philippines.

Oil has been struck at Whatcom, Wash.

Boers will try to tire out British taxpayers.

General Bell is conducting a vigorous campaign in Batangas.

Conditions on the island of Samar are still very unsatisfactory.

The Carnegie Institution has been incorporated at Washington.

Lord Kitchener has asked that Canadian scouts be furnished him.

The Denver fire and police board will not permit prize fights in that city.

Number of missing and dead in steamer Walla Walla disaster now numbers 47.

The stockholders of the Panama canal have formally offered it to the United States for \$40,000,000.

Plans are under way for the consolidation of the principal felt manufacturing mills in New England.

French Bark Asie tipped over in the Portland harbor.

Tomas Estrada Palma was elected President of Cuba.

The powers will present another collective note to Turkey.

Two British peace agents were treacherously shot by Boers.

Three new steel works are to be erected at Washington, Pa.

The Continental Tobacco Co. has secured another independent factory.

Great damage has been caused to property by freshets in the South.

A big dry goods warehouse in Dublin sustained a loss of £130,000 by fire.

Kitchener has again informed the war office that he needs reinforcements.

Germany has delayed action against Venezuela in hopes of a peaceable settlement.

The first proclamation against football in England was issued by Edward II in 1314.

During the last decade the Roman Catholics have increased more rapidly in Prussia than the Protestants, while the increase in the number of Hebrews was insignificant.

No country does so much for the education of its people as Germany. The common schools are not only in reach of the poorest, but the tuition is free and attendance is compulsory in childhood.

EIGHTY-FOUR MILLIONS.

Census Report Places United States Fourth in the World.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The census bureau today issued a report announcing that the population of the entire United States, including all outlying possessions, was 84,233,069 in the census year 1900. This is itemized as follows:

Continental United States or United States proper 75,994,575

Philippines 6,961,339

Porto Rico 953,234

Hawaii 154,001

Alaska 63,592

Guam 9,000

American Samoa 6,100

Persons in the military and naval service of the United States outside of the territory of the United States proper 91,219

These figures are based on the enumeration of June 1, 1900. The report says:

"A census of the Philippine Islands was in progress in 1896, when the insurrection broke out and returns for over two-fifths of the population were found stored in Manila. These were carefully tabulated, and the foregoing estimate is based upon the result. The figures for Porto Rico are taken from the census of 1899 made by the war department in consultation with the census office. The figures for Hawaii and Alaska and for persons abroad in the military and naval service are from the results of the twelfth census. Those from Guam are an estimate made in a report of the war department, and that from American Samoa an estimate reported to the census office by the acting secretary of the navy."

"The total population of the United States at the close of the nineteenth century was about 84,250,000. As the population of the United States at the beginning of the century was about 5,333,000 the nation has grown nearly sixteen-fold in 100 years."

"There are but three countries which now have a greater population than the United States, namely, China, the British empire and the Russian empire."

HAWAII MUST CUT EXPENSES.

Only Way to Avoid an Extra Session of the Legislature.

Honolulu, Jan. 2, via San Francisco, Jan. 8.—At a meeting of the executive council this morning it was decided that a general reduction of the scale of expenditures in the various government departments would be necessary in order to run the government without getting funds by an extra session of the legislature. A schedule for the next three months was agreed upon to govern all the heads of departments. The Home Rulers and some Republicans continue to agitate for an extra session.

Vessels arriving here report unusually rough weather, and Honolulu has been visited by a heavy trade wind of more than ordinary velocity for some days. The ship Charles E. Moody arrived on the 27th, after a voyage of twenty-five days, from Puget Sound, during which she lost eleven sails. The ship Benjamin Sewall, bound for Australia from Puget Sound, has put in here for water, after a terrible experience of fifty-four days at sea. She had nine sails carried away, and her deck was so washed by seas that her cargo was partly spoiled. She has been found to be leaking slightly, and a board of survey has been appointed to examine her before she leaves Honolulu. The British ship Langdale arrived today after a voyage of 154 days from London. She lost a sailor named Tudor Anders during rough weather off the Horn.

MCKINLEY MEMORIAL.

Only One National Movement Now on Foot.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 6.—There is but one national movement in the United States for a memorial to William McKinley, to be built by popular subscription. That memorial will be erected over the grave of the late president at Canton. The work of securing subscriptions is in the hands of the McKinley National Memorial Association, with headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio. Some confusion in the public mind has resulted because there existed an organization in Washington, D. C., known as the "Washington Arch Association." Its object was to build a memorial bridge over the Potomac river. The Arch Association no longer exists, having voted to go out of business and leave the field to the national organization having headquarters in Cleveland.

Cuban Election Returns.

Havana, Jan. 9.—Full returns from the elections held in Cuba December 31 will not be in before the end of January. In all of the Cuban provinces except the province of Puerto Principe, the senators and representatives will be adherents of Tomas Estrada Palma, the president-elect of Cuba.

Will Not Affect Nicaragua Bill.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Representative Hepburn, chairman of the interstate and foreign commerce committee, has been advised by the secretary of state of cable notification concerning the willingness of the Panama Company to sell its property, etc., to the United States for \$40,000,000, but he says that this will in no way affect the progress of the pending bill, which, he says, will pass by an overwhelming majority.

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.

The 1901 tax levy for Portland will be one-third higher.

Work is progressing favorably on the oil well near Myrtle creek.

The official total of Lewis and Clark subscriptions is about \$323,000.

A successful and well attended farmers' institute was held at Summerville last week.

More marriage licenses were issued in Umatilla county this year than ever before. The number reached 164.

Two men have been arrested at Jacksonville, charged with breaking into a store there a short time ago.

Etna Oil Company, with headquarters at Baker City, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. Capital \$50,000.

New hoisting machinery has arrived for the Le Roy Mining Company in the Bohemia district. The owners are pushing work vigorously on both the Le Roy and Laura properties.

A number of hogs died a few days ago on McKay creek, Eastern Oregon. It was supposed that an epidemic of cholera was taking them off, but the state stock inspector pronounced it rheumatism.

The output of coal from the Beaver Hill mine, near Marshfield, averages 60 tons a day. The slope is now down 1500 feet and will not be extended any further for the present. An electric plant is to be installed for power and light.

A strike recently made on Jones creek near the Dry Digings, Southern Oregon, promises to become one of the most important as well as great productive ones. The find is located at the head of a gulch that was worked years ago and paid richly.

Very good showings of platinum have been discovered near Grant's Pass.

C. H. Libby, a prominent farmer and highly respected resident of Jefferson, is dead; age, 70 years.

Fire at Cove destroyed four buildings in the center of the business portion of town. Loss, \$5000.

Highwaymen in Portland held up and robbed a man under the electric light opposite the court house.

Baker City has opened a free public library. It is the intention to ask Carnegie for funds for the erection of a building.

The last of the prune crop around Corvallis has been sold. The purchases aggregated 150,000 pounds, for which 3 cents per pound was paid.

Flags on the Capitol building were placed at half mast as a token of respect to the late Governor Rogers of Washington.

Footpads near Grant's Pass held up an old man and beat him until insensibility because he would not give up money which they supposed he carried.

The installation of the smelter in the Quartzburg district, seven miles north of Prairie City, has been of great benefit to those owning mines in that neighborhood.

Buyers at Salem have offered as high as 12 cents for hops. Eleven cents is the ruling price, but the activity the last few days in that commodity has caused a raise in prices.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 59¢@60¢; blue-stem, 61¢; valley, 59½¢@60¢.

Barley—Feed, \$17@17.50; brewing, \$17.50@18 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$19.10; gray, 95¢@1.00.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.70@3.30 per barrel; graham, \$2.50.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, 20¢; shorts, 18¢; chops, 17¢.

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

Mutton—Lamb, 3½¢@3¼¢, gross; dressed, 6½¢ per pound; sheep, wethers, 3¼¢@3½¢, gross; dressed, 6¢@6½¢, gross; 6¢@6½¢ per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 5½¢; dressed, 6¢@6½¢ per pound.

Veal—8¢@9¢ per pound.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3¼¢; steers, 3¼¢@4¢; dressed, 3¢@7¢ per pound.

Butter—Creamery, 25¢@27¢ per pound; dairy, 18¢@20¢; store, 12½¢@15¢.

Eggs—20¢@22¢ for cold storage; 22¢@25¢ for Eastern; 28¢@30¢ for fresh Oregon.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3; hens, \$3.50@4; 8½¢@9¢ per pound; springs, 9¢@10¢ per pound, \$2.50@3 per dozen; ducks, \$5@6 for young; geese, \$6.50@7.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11¢@12½¢; dressed, 13¢@14¢ per pound.

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

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 85¢@\$1.10 per cwt; ordinary, 70¢@80¢.

Hops—8¢@10¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11¢@14¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@12½¢; mohair, 21¢@21½¢ per pound.

In addressing New York bankers, Secretary Gage again urges currency reform legislation and tells them that now is the time for action.

Transvaal delegates in Holland said England could speedily end the carnage in South Africa, succeeding, by diplomacy, where she has failed by force of arms.

The German foreign office says the new meat inspection law is not yet in effect and that the United States will be notified at once when the date is decided upon.

BELL IS NOT SO GENTLE.

Is Conducting a Vigorous Campaign to Quell the Rebellion in Luzon.

Manila, Jan. 8.—General J. Franklin Bell is conducting a vigorous campaign in Batangas Province. Every available soldier is in the field. The columns under the command of Colonels Wint and Dougherty are doing excellent work and driving the Filipinos in all directions. A number of the latter are fleeing to Tayabas Province, where the native constabulary are rendering valuable assistance in capturing men and rifles.

The advocates of peace at Manila deprecate the stern measures employed by General Bell. In reply General Bell says that these peace advocates have had numerous opportunities to use their influence, as they have been given passes through the American lines almost for the asking, and that it has been afterward proved that they often went through the lines for the purpose of assisting the insurrection. General Bell says that the best peace method now is a rigorous warfare until the insurrection is completely subdued.

The arrest of members of the wealthy Lopez family and the confiscation of their steamers and rice, as well as the arrest of three members of the religious corporations, who were known to be instigators of the insurrection, has had an excellent effect upon the natives.

Conditions in the island of Samar are still unsatisfactory owing to the difficulty of finding the insurgents. Capt. Schoeffel, of the Ninth Infantry (who was wounded in a severe hand-to-hand fight last month at Dapdap, Samar Island, between 18 men of Company E, of his regiment, and a large force of bolomen), has practically re-wounded. In an official report of the encounter, it is said that Schoeffel killed three men before he received his wound, and that the remnants of his personal corps were during the day.

The civil authorities say that the island of Leyte is now perfectly peaceful. On the other hand, the military authorities consider Leyte to be dangerous on account of its proximity to Samar, if for no other reason.

TREATY OF EXTRADITION.

Has Been Signed by Secretary Hay and Danish Minister Brun.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Secretary Hay and M. Constantin Brun, the Danish minister to the United States, today signed a treaty of extradition between the United States and Denmark. This particular treaty was drafted during Secretary Gresham's administration of the state department, but was not completed, owing to the objection of President Cleveland to an extradition treaty that did not permit a country to deliver up its own citizen.

Denmark would not agree to surrender her citizens to the United States, and the treaty was allowed to remain in abeyance until recently, when, finding that the United States had made several treaties without the objectionable provision, Denmark renewed the negotiations that ended today in the signing of the treaty. As it will go to the Senate for approval, the convention is silent on the surrender of a country's own citizens.

PEKIN IN GALA ATTIRE.

Foreign Ministers Will Not Witness the Entry of the Court.

Pekin, Jan. 8.—The Chinese capital on the eve of the return presents an animated and gayety scene never before witnessed in its history. All the palaces, pagodas and temples have been repaired and painted to the utmost splendor. Hundreds of Chinese officials, clad in fur and embroidered silks, ride about the streets of Peking, and parties of foreign soldiers bent upon sight-seeing, roam everywhere. Thousands of new soldiers from the Province of Shan Tung, who are finely uniformed and equipped with modern weapons, entered Peking this morning and marched through the legation street.

The foreign ministers have decided, in consideration of recent events, not to witness the re-entry of the court. Negotiations concerning the Manchurian treaty await the arrival of the court.

WANTS A NAVAL STATION.

Porto Rico Alarmed Lest It Should Be Located at St. Thomas.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Jan. 9.—The Porto Rican legislative assembly has adopted a joint resolution, urging the establishment of a United States naval station in Porto Rican waters, and offering to cede the possession of any property, buildings and appurtenances belonging to the government of Porto Rico that may be required and necessary for the construction of a naval station, leaving the adjustment of title thereto to subsequent legislation. It is recommended that Porto Rican municipalities make similar offers. The policy of the insular government has heretofore been to claim the lands, the titles of which were disputed by the federal and insular governments, hoping to sell them to the navy department. Porto Rico is now alarmed lest the naval station be located at St. Thomas, D. W. I.

Endowment for Medical College.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—An endowment of \$1,000,000 has been given by Mr. and Mrs. Harold McCormick, of Chicago, to found a medical institution which will be known as the Memorial Institute for Infectious Diseases, as a tribute to the memory of their little son, John Rockefeller McCormick, who died of scarlet fever a year ago. At present, provision has been made only for experiment work covering a period of five years.

MADE RICH HAUL

SIX MASKED MEN COMMIT DARING ROBBERY IN ST. LOUIS.

National Stock Yards Bank Entered and \$5,000 in Coin and Currency Secured—Worked on the Vaults With Explosives for Nine Hours—Officers Have Clues and Arrests are Expected.

St. Louis, Jan. 9.—Six masked men entered the National Stock Yards Bank north of East St. Louis, Ill., last night and after choking and gagging the two night watchmen and the fireman at the steam plant and blowing open the vaults with dynamite, secured \$5000 in coin and currency, which they decamped early today. From 7 o'clock last night until 4 a. m. they were at work on the vaults without being interfered with. The entire East St. Louis police force, aided by the St. Louis police, are guarding all avenues of escape but as yet have obtained no clue to the whereabouts of the robbers who, it is believed, escaped on horseback.

The robbers overpowered the two night watchmen and the fireman. They were bound and gagged and placed in the composing room of the Daily National Stock Yards Reporter.

About midnight one of the robbers was left to guard the three captives, while the other five went into the bank, which is located on the first floor of the Exchange Building, near the center. With nitro-glycerine the robbers blew open the steel doors of the vault. These doors were of a double thickness of steel and were shattered and the banks books and papers blown into shreds. Entering the vault, the big steel safe, with quadruple plate doors, was next encountered. The plates were drilled and a charge of nitro-glycerine inserted. The explosion destroyed more books and papers and scattered about \$600 in gold and silver upon the floor. This money was not taken by the robbers.

The robbers, who were all masked, appeared to be middle-aged men none of them under 35 years of age. The leader, a man about 40 was tall and slender, probably six feet two inches, with a shallow complexion, short brown mustache and black eyes.

In addition to the \$5000, the robbers secured \$550 left with the bank by Assistant Postmaster Bushnell, of the stock yards. This is the bank whose officers recently swore out a warrant charging Theodore Duddlestone, the assistant cashier, with embezzling \$12,000.

The police of both cities are investigating the robbery, and it is said some sensational arrests will be made before night.

NEW SHELL INVENTED.

Contains Nitro-Glycerine and Has Proven to Be Very Destructive.

Oakland Cal., Jan. 8.—B. C. Pettinell, of this city, has invented a nitro-glycerine projectile, which, if the claims of the inventor, hold good will prove of great importance. The mechanism of the invention is a secret, and Pettinell is now negotiating with the United States government for the sale of the device. The matter will be considered by the ordnance department today.

The invention, Pettinell says, is a shell that will carry without the least concussion from 50 to 200 pounds of glycerine oil as far as the ordinary shell can be fired by ordinary modern ordnance. The concussion necessary to project the shell, he says, is by his device reflected back to the sides of the shell, so that the glycerine oil is not disturbed in the least.

Thanks of Congress to Schley.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Representative Hooker, of Mississippi, today introduced a joint resolution reciting that Commodore Schley was the senior officer in command at the battle of Santiago; that he was in absolute command at that battle, 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." The resolution provides for the thanks of congress to Admiral Schley and the officers and men under his command.

Receiver for Buffalo Exposition.

Buffalo, Jan. 9.—It having been found impossible to unite the creditors of the Pan-American exposition, the Fidelity Trust Company, representing the first mortgage bondholders, entered a summons and complaint today before the supreme court, asking that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the affairs of the company. Of the issue of \$2,500,000 in first-mortgage bonds, \$150,000 is still unpaid.

The Dewey Prize Cases.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The hearing of the prize cases on appeal from the district supreme court, involving the question of the amount of prize money due Admiral Dewey for the victory at Manila, was set today for hearing next month by the district court of appeals.

Tobacco Factory Burned.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 9.—The tobacco factory of Cameron & Cameron was practically destroyed by fire tonight. Loss \$150,000.

THE CZOLGOSZ AUTOPSY.

Assassin Was Sane and Fully Responsible for His Crime.

New York, Jan. 7.—An exhaustive report on the trial, execution, autopsy and mental status of Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, is given in the New York Medical Journal. The report embodies the result of much careful investigation by Dr. Carlos McDonald and Edward A. Spitzka, of this city. The question which these investigators set themselves to answer was: "When Czolgosz shot the President did he know the nature and quality of the act he was going to commit, and that the act was wrong?"

This was from the legal standpoint. From the standpoint of medical science the question that framed itself was:

"Was Czolgosz at the time he committed the act a victim of mental disease or mental unsoundness?"

The reply to these questions, which embodied the entire history of the case from the trial of the criminal, his execution and the disposal of his remains, takes up nearly 12 pages in the New York Medical Journal, and, divested of all technicalities, is to the effect that Czolgosz was sane and responsible under the law, and punished for that offense; yet, every thing in his history, according to the medical experts, pointed to the existence in him of the mental disease, anarchy, of which he was a victim. His refusal to reply to questions at the trial is regarded as having been a theatrical declaration: "I am an anarchist, and have done my duty."

Mr. McDonald concludes his report with the declaration that Czolgosz, when he assassinated President McKinley was in all respects sane—both legally and medically—and fully responsible for his act.

Mr. Spitzka, who made the autopsy, concludes his report as follows: "There has been found absolutely nothing that could have been at the bottom of any mental derangement. Taking it all in all, the verdict must be socially diseased and perverted, but not mentally diseased. The most horrible violation of human law cannot always be condoned by the plea of insanity. The wild beast slumbers in all. It is not always necessary to invoke insanity to cause its awakening."

NATIONAL LEPER STATION.

Hawaiians Severely Criticize Bill Introduced by Delegate Wilcox.

Honolulu, Dec. 31, via San Francisco, Jan. 7.—The bill introduced in congress by Delegate Wilcox, providing for a National leper settlement on the island of Hawaii, has caused a surprise here as the matter had never been discussed in Hawaii since Congressman Kahn, of California, proposed a similar scheme a year ago. At that time the plan aroused strong opposition in Hawaii and is now criticized with equal vigor. The plan is greatly objected to by local papers, and by some of the home rulers appear to favor it, on the ground that it will save Hawaii the expense of maintaining the leper settlement.

Collector of Customs Stackable has received from Washington orders to admit imports from the Philippines of 40,000 Manila cigars that have been held here in bond will be allowed to enter free.

Hawaii has been visited by a heavy rain storm, which, at one point, is thought to have been a record-breaker. Unofficial reports from Papaoua, Island of Hawaii, state that last Wednesday 40 inches of rain fell in 24 hours. Professor, of the government observatory, says that this is a world's record, but he discredits the report. From another district a fall of ten inches in five hours is reported, and throughout the islands there were heavy rains. A few deaths occurred, but there was no serious damage.

THE WRONG SIGNAL.

Caused the Wrecking of Three Trains on the Pennsylvania Road.

Johnstown, Pa., Jan. 7.—Because of a wrong signal at the Ninevah Tower last night, the fast eastbound Pennsylvania mail and express train, No. 14, ran into slow freight ahead, five miles west of this city, and a few minutes later a westbound freight crashed into the wreck, causing the death of four persons and the serious injury of at least five others. Train No. 14 got a clear block at the Tower, and, running ahead at full speed, crashed into the rear of extra freight No. 490, wrecking the engine and two cars of No. 14 and the caboose and two cars of the freight. Westbound No. 893 almost immediately piled into the debris. The engine and ten cars tumbled into the river.

No Hope for Sampson.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Admiral Sampson's malady progressed so slowly, but very steadily toward the end. Medical science cannot check it. Symptoms such as are incident to his malady, injecting great uncertainty into the case. Moreover, the patient is becoming less tractable and responsive to treatment.

Deportation of Chinese.