



EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

A fire almost destroyed the town of Bremen, 45 miles south of Columbus, Ohio.

Burglars rifled Grace Episcopal church at Newark, N. J., of vestments valued at \$10,000.

The condition of Dr. Curry, ex-minister to Spain, shows no improvement. It is thought he is slowly sinking.

The house committee on census recommends that the census bureau collect municipal statistics every two years.

The report of the Cuban senate committee in favor of ratifying the reciprocity treaty has been ordered printed.

The coast and geodetic survey says the earthquake felt in the South seas on January 13 was also felt at the observatories at Baldwin, Kan., and Chittenden, Md.

Fire caused by the explosion of an automatic oil burner in the Pennsylvania railroad shops at Pitarin, Pa., destroyed the passenger car repair section and cabinet shop, entailing a loss of \$15,000.

The corporation of Dover, England, after a heated debate accepted Andrew Carnegie's offer of \$50,000 to found a public library in Dover. The mayor cast the deciding vote in favor of acceptance.

The committee of the Cuban congress has reported a bill providing for a 5 per cent bond issue of \$35,000,000, of which \$4,000,000 will be used in aid of agriculture and the remainder in paying soldiers of the revolution and their heirs.

When the transport Prairie sails from the Brooklyn navy yard, she will carry \$3,000,000 of Uncle Sam's currency, which is to pay the officers and crew of the ships of the North Atlantic squadron now on the West Indian station.

A general war has broken out in Central America.

Bulgaria is preparing to start a rebellion in Macedonia.

Lawyers have begun summing up the case in the coal strike inquiry.

Germany and Italy delay Venezuelan negotiations by making a new claim.

President Eliot, of Harvard university, says people should marry younger.

President Hill predicts a financial crisis and approves anti-trust legislation.

A fire in Krutz, Austria, destroyed the entire town, leaving hundreds destitute and homeless.

The Delaware legislature factions are no nearer agreement on senators than before Addicks withdrew from the fight.

The British government will cut down Ireland's representation in parliament, claiming she has more votes than her share.

A force of 100 constabulary defeated a body of 200 insurgents a short distance from Manila after a hard battle. The enemy left 15 dead and three wounded.

While not considered dangerously ill, Senator Mitchell is very weak.

Venezuelan negotiations have revealed a secret treaty between Germany and Italy.

Nearly 1,800 carpenters, boilermakers and ironworkers are out on a strike in Chicago.

The submarine boats and torpedo fleet of our navy is preparing for maneuvers early in the spring.

The trouble over the control of Acre has been settled, Brazil occupying the country until the dispute is finally settled.

Representative Jushman has succeeded in bringing before the house a measure providing for a delegate from Alaska.

Caracas is almost without coal with which to make gas, and will be without light unless the blockading fleet allows a cargo to discharge.

Trainmen on the Missouri Pacific have been granted the same advance in wages as the employes of other Southwestern roads.

The coal operators have conceded an advance in wages to the miners. They say they cannot afford it but had to give it in view of the market conditions.

Rear Admiral Frank Wildes died on his way home from Manila. He was on the way to San Francisco and after a short sick leave was to have taken command of the Bremerton navy yard.

The navy is to have an increase of ships, officers and men.

Southwestern trainmen have won an advance in wages from all roads.

IDAHO SCORES OREGON.

Thinks Neighbor State Should Help to Bridge Snake River.

Boise, Idaho, Feb. 12.—During a debate in the house today on the senate bill for a bridge across the Snake river near Weiser, there was some criticism of Oregon for not taking an interest in bridging this boundary stream.

Smith of Washington made an earnest appeal against the amendment proposed by the house committee on roads, bridges and ferries, reducing the appropriation from \$10,000 to \$10,000. The bridge, he said, meant a great deal to the people of Weiser and Washington county. They had scraped and saved an amount equal to the appropriation they asked. Five thousand dollars was a small amount to the state, but a serious consideration to the county of Washington. They had acted in good faith, putting up every dollar they could raise before asking a cent from the state.

Jenkins, of Latah, asserted that one end of the bridge rested in Washington county and the other in the state of Oregon. The Washington county members had explained the benefit to be derived by the people of their county, but nothing had been said of the benefit to be derived by the people of Oregon. A canal company was building a huge system in Oregon through which this road would pass. It was strange that the Oregonian had not contributed to the erection of the structure. He read a letter from Representative Test, of Malheur county, Oregon, stating that on appropriation had been made by Oregon for the bridge. He would suggest that the word Idaho be stricken out and that the enacting clause read "be it enacted by the state of Oregon." The solution was easy, he declared. The people of Washington county had raised \$15,000, why should not the people of Malheur county, Oregon, raise the remaining \$15,000?

Greer, of Shoshone, declared that Oregon was the least progressive of the Northwestern states because of her policy of antagonizing internal improvements. Idaho's greatness was due to the manner in which she had taken care of the needs of the people in the way of roads and bridges. The amount was restored to \$15,000 and the bill recommended for passage.

DIRE NEED OF CURRENCY.

Governor Taft Appeals for Action by Congress for Philippines.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Secretary Root today transmitted to the president pro tem of the senate a copy of a cablegram from the governor of the Philippines, dated Manila, February 5, indicating the urgent necessity of legislation regarding the Philippines' currency. In his dispatch to the secretary of war, Governor Taft says: "All business suffering greatly from fluctuation and depression. Failure to furnish relief at this session of congress would create consternation throughout the islands; added to prevailing financial depression, loss of animals by rinderpest and other contagious diseases and resulting destitution, the political situation would become more difficult.

"The adoption of American money would enhance prices greatly and devalue every form of business. Legislation making gold peso equal half American dollars as unit of value, peso and subsidiary minor coinage receivable for all public duties at the rate of 50 cents American money for one peso, with provision for issuance of silver certificates based on deposit of new pesos would furnish a currency as good as American money and better adapted to needs of the islands. The Philippine commission is unanimous in its views."

MAY LEVY INCOME TAX.

Federal Circuit Court Sustains Laws of Hawaii.

San Francisco, Feb. 12.—Hawaii's income tax has been sustained by the United States circuit court of appeals. The opinion, written by Judge Gilbert, was handed down today. In the new island territory it is said to be impossible to raise an adequate revenue by any system of land taxation. So the income tax levied is of vital importance to the territorial government.

The island income tax was contested by many taxpayers. It was alleged to be discrimination tending to compel citizens to incriminate themselves, presumably by answering questions falsely. But the court of appeals says it sees no discrimination.

The court says of the income tax: "It places the burden of taxation upon the points of strongest resistance, where it is easiest borne." The dismissal of the case by the supreme court of Hawaii is accordingly affirmed.

Terms of Peace for Acre.

Rio Janeiro, Feb. 12.—The temporary settlement of the dispute between Brazil and Bolivia regarding the Acre territory provides, in addition to the occupation and administration of the territory by Brazil pending definite settlement, the abolishing of the recently enacted prohibitive transit duties on the Amazon river. The international court of arbitration at The Hague is to render the final decisions regarding the matters in dispute.

Wholesale Insurance Frauds.

New York, Feb. 12.—Between 10 and 15 bodies will be exhumed in Calvary cemetery the latter part of this week, as a result of discoveries made by Assistant District Attorney Krotel, who for several weeks has been investigating a series of swindles by a gang of Italians by which eight different insurance companies have been cheated out of large sums. It is now believed that the losses will aggregate \$100,000.

THE LEGISLATURE

WHAT THE LAWMAKERS OF OREGON ARE DOING AT SALEM.

Bills of Importance That are Being Introduced and Acted Upon in Both Houses—Measures Signed by the Governor—Progress of the Balloting for United States Senator.

Tuesday.

The vote—Fulton 31, Geer 15, Wood 16, George 11, scattering 9, absent and paired 8.

The Senate—To require sheriffs to make monthly settlements with county treasurers, passed. To relocate county seat of Walla Walla county, passed. To create county of Stockman, defeated.

The House—For a portage road above The Dalles, passed, 45 to 7. For a matron at the penitentiary, passed. To repeal scalp bounty, passed.

Monday.

The vote—Fulton 31, Geer 15, Wood 15, Mills 13, scattering 11, absent and paired 10.

The Senate—A bill to create Stockman county was introduced. House bill to require fenders on street cars, passed. District primary nomination bill was reconsidered and referred to the judiciary committee.

The House—For portage railroad above The Dalles was amended so as to allow no more than \$165,000 to be expended and sent to the engineering committee. Relative to rebate of taxes for use of wide tires on wagons, passed.

Friday.

The vote—Fulton 34, Geer 16, Wood 17, Mills 13, scattering 7, absent 3. It was agreed to hold no joint convention Saturday.

The Senate—To change boundary between Douglas and Lane counties, passed. To provide for the relocation of Columbia county, passed. A bill was introduced to amend Australian ballot law so as to put constitutional amendments at top of ballot.

The House—Senate joint resolution to amend the constitution to abrogate the Negro section of the constitution, adopted. The greater part of the session was taken up in passing and amending city charters. A bill was introduced to repeal the law allowing rebate of taxes for wide tired wagons.

Thursday.

The vote—Fulton 34, Geer 16, Wood 17, Mills 13, scattering 8, absent 3.

The Senate—The joint resolution to amend the constitution so as to make the term of office of county officers four years was adopted. The bill to fix the salary of state printer at \$3,500 until 1906, passed. The fellow servant bill passed unanimously.

The House—The fellow servant bill passed unanimously. To limit liability of counties for personal injuries received from defective highways, lost. To prevent blacklisting of employes, passed. The house will hold its first night session tomorrow night, owing to the large amount of business to dispose of.

Wednesday.

The vote—Fulton 34, Geer 16, Wood 17, Mills 12, scattering 9, absent 2. Hume, one of the absent members, has returned, but did not cast his vote for Fulton as expected.

The Senate—The inheritance tax bill has been passed. Senator Mays has a bill to compel circuit judges to render decisions within 90 days in all cases submitted to them. A bill has also been introduced prohibiting the sale of explosives other than ordinary firecrackers to children under 14.

The House—The fellow servant bill was reported favorably. The bill relocating the county seat of Union county passed. Bill amending constitution, changing time of state election, lost. Bill amending constitution so as to authorize state institutions elsewhere than at Salem, indefinitely postponed.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 76@77c; blue stem, 86c; valley, 76@78c@c.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24.

Flour—Best grade, \$4.30@4.85; grab and, \$3.45@3.85.

Millet—Bran, \$18@19 per ton; middlings, \$23 @ 24; shorts, \$19@20. chop, \$18.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15 @ 1.20; gray, \$1.12@1.15 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; cheat, \$9@10 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60@75c per sack; ordinary, 40@50c per cental; growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$2@2.25 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11@c; young, 11@12c; hens, 11@12c; turkeys, live, 15@16c; dressed, 18@20c; ducks, \$7@7.50 per dozen; geese, \$7@8.50.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 16@c; 17@c; Young America, 17@18@c; factory prices, 1@1 1/2c less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@32 1/2c per pound; extras, 30c; dairy, 20@22 1/2c; store, 15@18c.

Eggs—22 1/2 @ 25 per dozen.

Hops—Choice, 22@27c per pound. Wool—Valley, 12 1/2 @ 15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14 1/2c; mohair, 26@28c.

TUTUILA FORMALLY CEDED.

Solemn Ceremony Among Samoans When They Become Americans.

Tutuila, Samoa, Jan. 27, via San Francisco, Feb. 11.—The 16th day of January will always be a "red letter" day for the Samoans. It was the day appointed by the commandant of the United States naval station, Tutuila, for the people to receive from the president his reply to the instrument of cession given on the 17th day of April, 1900, by the chiefs and people of the islands to the United States, and to receive the presents which were forwarded. These consisted of a silver watch, chain and medal for each of the chiefs who signed the document. The watches and medals were suitably engraved with an inscription stating the occasion of the presentation. In addition to these presents there was given to each chief a written greeting under the hand of the president accepting the offer of the people. Lieutenant Commander Minette, U. S. N., attached the medal to the coat of each chief as he was called up to receive the greeting and present.

The day was one of general rejoicing by all the people. One of the most interesting incidents of the day, which was accepted by the people with many loud cheers, was the presentation of the United States flag to the Samoan guard. A battalion under Lieutenant Sticht, U. S. N., was formed consisting of blue jackets from the United States steamer Wheeling and the Samoan landsmen called the "Pitaita." It was formed into columns with sailors to the right and Samoans to the left. The color bearer of the company of blue jackets was called to the front with one of the Samoan soldiers and then Lieutenant Commander Minette took the United States flag from the blue jacket and presented it to the color bearer of the Samoan company. The scene was most impressive to all the people present.

OPIMUM-SMUGGLING RING.

Extensive Operations Uncovered by San Francisco Officers.

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—The operations of an opium smuggling ring, which is said to have its headquarters at Seattle, have been uncovered in this city, and one of the gang has narrowly escaped arrest. February 3 the Portland customs officers notified Collector Stratton that they had seized a trunk full of opium that had been sent as baggage from Seattle to Vallejo. They gave the number of the trunk check and said that when they seized the trunk it contained 130 five-ten cans of opium, valued at about \$1,000. They left one tin of opium in the trunk and sent it to Vallejo. The local customs officials watched the trunk until it was delivered to the room of E. M. Morgan in this city. Morgan, who is thought to have been warned, was not on hand to receive the smuggled stuff and has not been found.

The custom men believe that there is a ring of smugglers operating in this city, and having men all along the coast from Los Angeles to Seattle.

IDAHO AFTER RAILROADS.

Instead of a Commission, One Man Will Have Full Power to Act.

Boise Idaho, Feb. 11.—It has developed that a plan is on foot to pass a bill through the legislature providing for the appointment of a railway commissioner. The matter is kept very quiet, but it is understood the leaders of both houses are agreed upon the program and they have strength enough to pass it. The bill is similar to a measure now pending in the state of Washington, but will provide for a single commissioner instead of a commission. This commissioner is to be given the power to regulate and fix rates for passengers and freight, to look after bridges, tracks, etc., with a view to insuring safety in travel. A system of appeals will be provided for. The commissioner will have authority to summon witnesses and to punish for refusing to give testimony. The understanding is that the bill will be made a party measure.

MUST RECEIVE NO CALLERS.

Only Complete Rest Will Restore Senator Mitchell's Strength.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Senator Mitchell today is slightly better than yesterday. His physician found that the senator's progress was being retarded by receiving callers and attempting to look after his correspondence and other business, and this morning ordered that no more visitors be admitted to his room, and told the senator that he must under no circumstances attempt to transact any business until he is stronger.

The senator's condition is such that his strength will not permit him to exert himself in any way, and it is only by complete rest that he can hope to make progress.

Lieutenant Hiram E. Mitchell, the senator's son, arrived here this morning.

Fined \$100 Each.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Nine officers and directors of the Retail Coal Dealers' association of Illinois and Wisconsin, lately indicted by the special grand jury which was called to investigate the fuel shortage and high prices, were today fined \$100 each on a formal verdict of a jury in Judge Horton's court, which found them guilty of conspiring to do an illegal act in restraint of trade. This was the first verdict in the case.

ATTACKED UNIONS

LAWYERS FOR NON-UNION MINERS ASSERT RIGHTS.

Say Coal Strike Commission Must Find Miners' Union Responsible for Violence Which Prevented Non-Union Men from Working—Union Denounced as a Fomenter of Crime and Anarchy.

Philadelphia, Feb. 12.—The United Mineworkers of America as an organization was severely scored today by counsel before the anthracite coal strike commission. The nonunion men, through their attorney, John T. Lenahan, presented their side of the controversy and demanded consideration at the hands of the commission, claiming the legal right to earn a living as they might elect without the consent or dictation of the union. During his presentation of the case, Mr. Lenahan denounced the union as a fomenter of crime and anarchy. The main feature of his argument was the claim that the union had no legal or moral right to coerce miners into membership or to arrogate to itself the authority to fix the wages of mineworkers.

Mr. Lenahan, in his argument, presented three propositions. He submitted that the commission must find the violence and other unlawful acts which deprived the nonunion miners of their lawful right to work; that all authorities agree that the law guarantees to every man the right to work where, when and for whom he pleases, and that nothing could justify a finding by the commission that nonunion miners must deal with their employers through the medium of the union or be subject in the slightest degree to the control or dictation of the union.

James H. Torrey, counsel for the Delaware & Hudson company, claimed that the question of recognition of the union was not an issue before the commission, but he devoted much time to the consideration of that demand. He asserted that violence and intimidation were agencies selected for the promotion of the purposes of the mineworkers. Regarding the demand for an eight hour working day, Mr. Torrey said the evidence showed that for various reasons the breakers did not average more than eight hours a day, so that the physical effects of long hours were not felt.

Major Everett Warren, counsel for the Hillside Coal & Iron company, and the Pennsylvania coal company argued the demands of the miners in detail, and declared the Socialist theories of the union or some of its leaders to be responsible for unreasonable terms claims.

MAY HAVE TO EXPLAIN.

Washington People Misunderstand New Forestry Law.

Washington, Feb. 12.—So great has become the opposition in Washington to the proposed enlargement of the forest reserves of that state and so numerous have been the protests against the department's action, that Representative Jones is considering the advisability of having forestry officials from the department sent out to Washington to address interested communities at mass meetings, explaining the forestry policy and the intentions of the department with regard to Washington forests.

From the protests received, it is apparent that there is a general misconception of the forestry idea, as many of the complaints are built on false foundations and many conditions complained of do not and will not exist. It is apparent from the protests that the lands recently withdrawn are beyond doubt forested. While much of the land included in the limits of the withdrawals is now settled upon, it is not proposed to disturb such settlers or to in any way curtail their rights.

SHIP CANAL POSSIBLE.

New Use May Be Made of New York's Artificial Waterway.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 11.—The question of the possibility of practically ceding a small portion of the Erie canal to the United States government for ship canal purposes, in spite of the prohibition of the state legislation, is answered in the affirmative by Attorney General Cuneen in an open letter forwarded to Major Thomas W. Symons, head of the United States engineer corps for the Buffalo district. The question arises in connection with the plan of constructing a deep ship canal from the headwaters of Niagara river to the navigable parts farther down stream. The letter clears away many obstacles that appeared to be insurmountable, and assures the saving of both money and time.

Many Want Positions.

Washington, Feb. 12.—As it is almost assured that the bill creating the new department of commerce will become a law, President Roosevelt is receiving pressing requests for appointments to positions. It is expected that after the pending bill is enacted, congress by supplemental legislation, will provide appropriations for the operation and operating expenses and for the salaries, providing at the same time what these officials shall receive.

To Give Queen Lil \$200,000.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Senator Blackburn has introduced an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill making an appropriation of \$200,000 in full satisfaction of all claims or pretended claims of ex-queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii.

SWEPT TO DEATH.

One Thousand Lives Lost by Tidal Wave in South Sea Islands.

San Francisco, Feb. 10.—News of a fearful loss of life in a destructive and storm that swept over the South Sea islands last month, reached here today on the steamer Mariposa direct from Tahiti. The loss of life is estimated at 1,000 souls.

On January 13 last a huge tidal wave accompanied by a terrific hurricane attacked the Society islands and the Tuamotu group with fearful force, causing deaths and devastation never before equalled in a land of dreaded storms. The storm reigned several days, reaching its maximum strength between January 14 and 16. From the meager advices received at Tahiti up to the time of the sailing of the Mariposa it is estimated that at least 1,000 of the island inhabitants lost their lives. It is feared that later advices will add to the long list.

The first news of the disaster arrived at Papeete, Tahiti, January 26 on the schooner Eimeo. The captain of the schooner placed the fatalities at 600. The steamer Excelsior arrived at Papeete the following day with 400 destitute survivors. The captain of the Excelsior estimated the loss of life to be 800. These figures comprised only the deaths on the three islands of Hao, Hikuerua and Makokau, whose ordinary population is 1,800. On Hikuerua islands, where 1,000 inhabitants were engaged in pearl diving, nearly one-half were drowned. On an adjacent island 100 more were washed out to sea. Makekau and Hao are depopulated.

Conservative estimates at Tahiti place the number of islands visited by the tidal wave and hurricane at 80. All of them are under control of the French governor at Tahiti. The surviving inhabitants are left destitute of food and clothing, all having been swept away by the storm.

The French government, on receipt of the news of the disaster, took prompt measures to relieve the distressed district and dispatched two warships, the Duranee and Zelee, with fresh water and provisions. The Italian man-of-war Calabria, accompanied the French vessels on their errand of mercy. As the supply of fresh water and provisions was totally exhausted by the storm it is feared that many lives will be lost before the relief ships arrive.

As far as known eight white people lost their lives.

TENANTS MAY FREEZE.

While Managers and Employes of the Big Office Buildings Quarrel.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Tenants in large office buildings found considerable inconvenience today owing to the strike of elevator conductors who, with starters, janitors and window washers, are seeking to enforce recognition of their unions by the Building Managers' association. The supporting coal teamsters threaten to leave the buildings in darkness and without heat.

At the conference between the Building Managers' association and the representatives of the strikers, the former body offered to arbitrate the difference if the men would return to work. This the strikers refused to do, declaring that they have been trying to arbitrate the matter for the past six months without any results and that the difference had now reached a stage where it could only be adjusted by the Building Managers' association according to the demands of the strikers.

The local teamsters have been notified by their union to stop the delivery of coal at the buildings where the elevator men are out. As several of these buildings have but one day's supply of fuel on hand, they will be without heat and light by tomorrow night unless the strike is settled.

LOUBET WILL VISIT US.

Will Land at New Orleans and Ascend Mississippi to St. Louis.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—According to the Chronicle's New Orleans correspondent the French consul there has received word that President Loubet, of France, will come to that city about June 15, 1904, on board a French man-of-war, en route to the St. Louis fair. The idea is to retrace the steps of historic French discoverers, and to ascend the Mississippi river, as they did in years gone by. It is planned that after visiting the world's fair, M. Loubet will cross the continent on a special train, where he will be received at New York. There he will board a United States cruiser and be taken back to France.

Money for Surveys in Alaska.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Representative Jones today secured from Secretary Hitchcock a promise to recommend the immediate appropriation of \$75,000 for making government surveys in Alaska. With this recommendation Jones will offer an amendment to the sundry civil bill and expects to secure its adoption, having been practically assured by Chairman Cannon that the amendment would be adopted if the secretary recommended the appropriation.

Danish Sale Not Yet Off.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The government here does not regard the question of the cession of the Danish West Indies as closed by any means. It is said that certain negotiations have not been closed by any act of the United States, and if Denmark has halted in the transfer it was from international considerations. The conditions which caused the delay can be changed only by the Danish government.

LYONSIS CAPTURED

MURDERER OF SHERIFF WITHERS IS NOW IN JAIL.

Was Overtaken by a Posse While Attempting to Board a Freight Train South of Eugene—He Offered No Resistance—Was Unarmed and Disguised as a Tramp when Taken.

Eugene, Feb. 10.—Elliot Lyons, the murderer of Sheriff Withers, is now a prisoner in the county jail. Lyons was captured by a posse at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, while attempting to board a freight train near Creswell, eight miles south of Eugene. The outlaw had thrown away his guns, and was disguised as a tramp.

Lyons was taken by accident more than by following up any trace. Edgar Parsons met him in the morning in the road and recognized him. Being unarmed, Parsons did not molest his fugitive, but proceeded to gather a number of men. Following up the track they saw Lyons board a freight train near the Moss house. The posse jumped the same train on the opposite side and the conductor stopped the train. As the train stopped Lyons dismounted, and had no more than done so when several guns were leveled at him with the command to throw up. The murderer, who had made boasts that he would never be taken alive for horse stealing, acquiesced like a weakling and made no attempt to resist arrest.

After the arrest the posse telephoned the sheriff here and started for Eugene with their prisoner. Upon arrival here they were met by Sheriff Fisk and the prisoner was hurried to a cell and now awaits arraignment for his terrible crime. The trial will come up at the March term of the circuit court. The public mind is now at ease with the satisfying knowledge that the murderer is safely lodged where he will receive his just reward.

Lyons, when arrested, made no resistance, as he was unarmed. He made a statement to his captors that he passed through Eugene the night before and that he slept in a pile of railroad ties near Goshen. Not only did he pass through Eugene, but he went to the house of a man named White, who takes care of horses for Dr. Atwood, and changed his clothing throughout. He was in town for about an hour. He said that he did not want to shoot another man, and was about exhausted from his flight across country in the stormy weather.

A large number of extra police and deputy sheriffs are now on duty for the purpose of preventing any attempt to take the man from jail for summary execution, but while there are some who talk of lynching, yet the majority are sober minded enough to insist that the law take its course and will permit no act to reflect to the detriment of the community.

REAR ADMIRAL WILDES DEAD.

En Route Home on Sick Leave, He Died Before Reaching Port.

San Francisco,