

CAMPBELL BROS., Proprietors. EUGENE, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

Sanitary conditions at Pekin are becoming serious. The good roads movement was formally launched in Chicago.

Methodists convened in New York denounced the Church of Rome.

Rebel and American activity in the field has been greatly increased.

Kentucky bank is out \$201,000 through the dishonesty of a clerk.

The United States supreme court sustained the Tennessee cigarette law.

Four men were burned to death in a fire that destroyed a Pennsylvania hotel.

The battleship Kentucky will enforce the indemnity claim against Turkey.

In an engagement north of Manila 11 Americans and 50 Filipinos were killed.

There is a scarcity of food in Tien Tsin, and already there is considerable suffering.

The Hay-Pauncefote treaty will be the stumbling block in the way of canal legislation.

Twenty-six Oregon counties that have not remitted scalp bounty tax are requested to do so.

The marriage of the Duke of Manchester and Miss Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, is announced.

Past fiscal year was the most prosperous period known to American shipping for some time.

A Chicago firm submits the best bid for the construction of the new post-office building in Salem, Or.

Fifty-six cases of yellow fever are now under treatment in the city of Havana, among them two Americans.

Fred J. Kiesel, of Malheur county, Oregon, has been appointed as a delegate to the National Irrigation Congress.

Rev. James Deighton, once a noted London preacher, and an intimate friend of Spurgeon, died at Huntington, Ind., aged 63 years.

The population of Minnesota, as officially announced, is 1,715,754, against 1,301,826 in 1890, an increase of 449,568 since 1890, or 34.5 per cent.

Dispatches from Vladivostok say the Chinese have destroyed 300 vessels of the southern section of the Manchurian railroad. All the stations were burned and much rolling stock was destroyed. The damage is estimated at 10,000,000 roubles.

Two men held up a saloon at Tacoma and secured \$12.

Fire at Canton, China, destroyed between 200 and 300 houses.

Robbers blew open the vault of a bank in Quincy, Ill., and secured \$2,000.

Fire at an Oshkosh, Wis., lumber yard destroyed \$75,000 worth of fine grade lumber.

The transport Logan has arrived at San Francisco from Manila, with 372 sick soldiers.

Two men were killed and four seriously injured in a train wreck near Jackson, Miss.

The steamer Nome City has arrived at Seattle from Nome with 250 miners and \$100,000.

Fire destroyed the business portion of the town of Phillip, W. Va., causing a loss of \$100,000.

A heavy snow storm is raging in British Columbia, \$20,000 damage being done in Vancouver alone.

Two fishermen were drowned in the bay at Seattle from a small sailboat, which capsized in a gust of wind.

The American legation building at Caracas was injured beyond repair by the recent Venezuelan earthquake.

The University of Oregon football team defeated the University of California team by a score of 2 to 0.

The United Mineworkers have decided to bring into their organization all workers in and about the mines.

The murderous Apaches of Mexico, will be hemmed up in the mountains and exterminated by the Mexican troops.

Anarchists were not concerned in the recent assault on Emperor William. It was merely the act of a demented Berlin woman.

Three Americans were killed in a fight with 200 tonetons in the province of Panay. The enemy lost 100 killed, 21 wounded and 80 prisoners.

One hundred dead bodies were found in a swamp just west of the city of Galveston, Texas, on the island where they had been deposited by the storm of September 8.

More than four-fifths of the population of Mexico are of mixed or Indian blood.

Bresel, slayer of King Humbert, wrote to his wife in New York, that he is kept in a damp well and compelled to stand all the time.

Turkey has been taking a census of Islam, and finds that the number of Mohammedans in the world is 194,500,000. Of these 18,000,000 are in Turkey.

For the first time since the opening of Oklahoma farmers complain of too much rain.

Some statisticians discover that the average woman carries 40 to 60 miles of hair on her head.

The Woman's club of Medford, Mass., withdrew from the general federation on account of the race question.

The Fairmount Park Association of Philadelphia has decided to erect a statue of Robert Morris, to cost \$15,000. His home was a meeting place of the celebrities of colonial days.

The dowager empress desires to return to Peking.

Another snow storm is sweeping over British Columbia.

Seventy-five lives were lost in the tornado in the South.

Negotiations are under way for a reciprocity treaty with Russia.

A difference of opinion has brought the Chinese negotiations to a standstill.

Paul Kruger, ex-president of the South African republic, has arrived at Marseilles.

The ways and means committee of the house, decides to reduce the war tax \$20,000,000.

MacArthur is pushing the campaign against the Filipinos, reinforcements being sent to the several divisions.

The official count for Ohio is as follows: McKinley 548,918, Bryan 474,882; McKinley's plurality, 69,036.

Lampson P. Sherman, brother of the late Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, died at Des Moines, Iowa, aged 79.

The official count for Nebraska, shows that McKinley's plurality in the state is 7,822. The total vote of the state is 251,998. McKinley received 121,876 and Bryan 114,913.

The population of the state of New York as officially announced by the census bureau, is 7,263,012, as against 5,997,853 in 1890, an increase of 1,270,159, or 21.1 per cent.

At Republic, Wash., Charles Kramer was found hanging by his neck, in a slaughter house. He had been missed since November 9. His body was found by George Kaglan, who visited the slaughter house. He was generally despondent, and having lost \$100 on the election, it is supposed that induced him to take his own life.

Labor troubles that have been smoldering for some time at the Plano Harvester Manufacturing Company's plant at West Pullman, Illinois, culminated in a lockout of 900 workmen. Notices have been posted announcing a suspension of work for an indefinite period. The plant was shut down last July, but work was resumed again the day after election.

The Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, points out "the dangers of permitting Boers to trek into German Southwest Africa, since they are unmanageable and incapable of accepting orderly conditions." Giving a word of warning, it says: "The Boers would seek to hold the ground, thus forming a state within a state. The German colonial authorities should remember that it would be generations before the Boers forget that they once possessed an independent political existence."

The allies at Pekin resolved on strong measures.

No effort will be made by congress to decrease Southern representation.

The opening of the Milton creamery, the first in Eastern Oregon, was celebrated.

Russia deals the Pacific coast a hard blow by putting a high tariff on flour to Siberia.

The house ways and means committee considered the reduction of the stamp tax.

An ex-rebel chief will start in pursuit of Aguinaldo, who is said to be in Northern Luzon.

The population of Florida is 528,52, as against 391,224 in 1890, an increase of 137,120, or 35 per cent.

The assistant postmaster-general of the United States pleads for a wide extension of the rural free delivery.

E. Gates was convicted at South Bend, Wash., of murder in the second degree for killing Captain Beeson.

The situation in South China is improved so that the rebels have been conquered, and the rebellion is nearly extinct.

The population of Rhode Island was announced to be 428,556, as against 345,506 in 1890; increase of 83,050, or 24 per cent.

John H. Ott, the comedian, died at New York, of a complication of diseases. He was taken ill about two weeks ago. He was 38 years old.

The big cotton mill operatives' strike in Alamance county, North Carolina, has been declared off. The strike has been in force about three months, and several thousand hands were involved.

Dawson City advices brought by the steamer Danube, arrived at Victoria, are to the effect that on November 13, Dawson was reported to have been free from new cases of smallpox for 10 days.

The British warship Pheasant, stationed at Victoria, B. C., received rush orders from the Admiralty dispatching her to Panama to protect British interests in the revolution which has recurred there.

The annual report of Rear-Admiral Enliott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, submits estimates aggregating \$12,456,390, of which \$11,252,540 is set down for public improvements.

The admiral emphasizes the importance of having proper provision made at an early date for storing at convenient points along our coasts the large number of torpedo-boats which are being completed and put afloat.

The Missouri is now claimed to be the longer by 200 miles than the Mississippi.

Captain Hassell, who commanded a company of American scouts in the Boer army thinks the Boers will resume fighting in the spring.

James M. Lynch, the new president of the International Typographical Union, succeeded S. B. Donnelly, the retiring president. Headquarters of the union are at Indianapolis, Ind.

Chinese viceroys memorialized the throne to punish boxer leaders and save the empire from disruption.

Professor Hilprecht, of the University of Pennsylvania, returned from Mesopotamia and tells of the discovery of an ancient Babylonian library in the Temple of Nippur, which sheds new light on the world's history.

But five per cent of the money and valuables taken from the Galveston dead has been claimed, and the money still held by the committee aggregates many thousands of dollars, while the jewelry is worth at least \$100,000.

Notes for the Philippines. Seattle, Nov. 23.—A train of 14 cars of army mules, destined for shipment to the Philippines, is expected here by Quartermaster Rubien during the next two days.

ARE AFTER AGUINALDO

Ex-Rebels Will Join Americans in the Pursuit.

MACABOLO WILL LEAD PARTY

He Will Have One Hundred Picked Natives and Will Be Supported by United States Troops.

Manila, Nov. 23.—General Macabolo, the ex-Filipino chief, is prepared to start in pursuit of Aguinaldo with 100 picked natives, supported by American troops. Other ex-rebel Filipinos will be used in campaigning in the country. Their offers have not been formally made yet, but they are ready if the authorities will accept their services. Aguinaldo, it is supposed, is in Northern Luzon, according to statements made by ex-rebel leaders now in Manila, confirmed from other sources.

Aglipay, a renegade native priest, not long ago an insurgent leader in Northern Luzon, has written to friends in Manila asking for election news and requesting to be informed whether a decision has been reached concerning the relations between church and state, and the disposition of church properties. The replies sent him contain the information that church and state will be separate, and the entire religious freedom will be allowed.

Transport Indiana Aground.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Quartermaster-General Ludington received a cable dispatch today from Colonel Miller, chief quartermaster at Manila, confirming the press report of the grounding of the transport Indiana on the east side of Iloilo, one of the smaller islands of the Philippine group, east of Luzon. Colonel Miller's dispatch follows: "Indiana aground November 7. She is reported as not damaged. Palmer (quartermaster), with transport Pennsylvania and a lighter draught vessel, left Manila Sunday in order to relieve her. Nothing more necessary."

When the Indiana ran aground she was loaded with supplies and a company of the Twenty-second infantry, detailed to act as a garrison at Baloi.

TORNADO IN THE SOUTH.

Much Loss of Life in Tennessee and Mississippi.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 23.—A tornado bounding through a narrow stretch of territory stretching from a point three miles north of Lula, Miss., to Lagrange, Tenn., caused a heavy loss of life and property this afternoon. The storm so completely interrupted telegraphic and telephonic communication that neither the origin nor the ending of it can be determined tonight, nor can the extent of the disaster be learned. From meager details obtainable, covering only three points, it appears that 19 lives were lost, and the destruction of property was also heavy. It is believed that between the towns heard from numerous farm-houses and interior communities of more or less considerable population were struck. Accompanying the tornado was a rain storm of terrific proportions.

The tornado struck the town of Lagrange, 49 miles east of Memphis, on the Southern railway, in Fayette county, this afternoon. Only one church is left standing in the town. The destruction of buildings, merchandise, telegraph and telephone wires and poles. Several persons are dead.

Six persons were injured more or less seriously, and 10 business places were totally destroyed. The Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian churches were demolished. The residence portion of the town also suffered heavy loss, several buildings being completely demolished and a large number damaged.

A perfect deluge of rain was falling when the cyclone came, but its advance was foretold by a roaring, rushing sound, followed by quick heavy reports which gave the inhabitants warning, and they rushed out from the falling buildings.

The damage to unspliced cotton cannot be estimated, but it is undoubtedly considerable. Traffic on the Memphis branch of the Louisville & Nashville railroad has been delayed since last night, owing to high water at places between Milan and the Tennessee river. All trains have been delayed.

TEN LIVES LOST THERE.

Fearful Havoc Was Wrought in a Mississippi Town.

Memphis, Nov. 24.—A special to the Commercial-Appeal from Arkabutla, Tate county, Miss., says: "Yesterday afternoon a tornado descended upon this little town as a result of its fearful intensity 10 persons were killed outright and 20 were injured.

The storm overwhelmed the town about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and in a few minutes every building was demolished. Many of the victims were pinned under the wreckage and were extricated with much difficulty. The tornado passed to the northeast and caused much damage through the country districts.

Steel and Wire Men Laid Off.

Cleveland, Nov. 23.—All the night men employed at the Newburg mill of the American Steel & Wire Company in this city, about 500, have been laid off. The company officials refuse to make any explanation.

Seranton, Pa., Nov. 23.—The strike of the 700 employes of the Forest mine, at Archibald, which has continued since last March, has been satisfactorily settled. The strikers got nearly all the concessions demanded.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The industrial commission has appointed Professor John R. Commons, of the Bureau of Economic Research, New York City, as an expert to investigate the effect of immigration and the problem of the unemployed, especially with a view to a study of the tramp system.

The census bureau officially announced that the population of Illinois was 4,821,550, as against 3,826,351 in 1890, an increase of 995,199, or 26 per cent. The population in 1880 was 3,077,871, showing an increase of 744,679, or 24.3 per cent.

SWEEP BY A STORM.

Devastation Wrought by a Tornado in the South.

Memphis, Nov. 24.—Advices received tonight from the storm-swept sections of Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee indicate that the loss of life and damage to property is far greater than at first reported. The places affected are remote and isolated, and at the best they are not well equipped with means of communication, and the storm which last evening carried devastation across the country at the same time swept away the wires, so that telephone and telegraph wires alike were put out of service. Dependence has necessarily been placed in railroad men and travelers coming from affected parts. It is estimated that the number of dead will exceed 75.

THE STORM IN TENNESSEE.

More Than 50 People Were Killed and 100 Injured.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 24.—Tennessee was swept last night by the most destructive storm ever known in the state. More than 50 people were killed, and 100 more injured, while the damage to houses, timber and other property will reach large figures.

The storm entered the state from Northern Mississippi and swept across in a northeasterly direction. Great damage is reported from the counties bordering on Mississippi and further on in Columbia, in many counties, is the heaviest sufferer. Laverne, Nolansville and Gallatin also felt the wind's fury, the storm finally losing its force against the Cumberland mountain range. Columbia's casualties number 25 dead and 50 injured.

The path of the storm was about 350 yards wide, and was through the north-western suburbs of the town. In its path everything is completely wrecked. Not even the iron and stone fence on the Columbia grounds is standing. The number of houses destroyed in the Nolansville neighborhood is 16.

At Laverne, 16 miles south of here, on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis road, the velocity of the wind was marvelous, and from best reports lasted only about 20 seconds. In this short time about 30 dwellings were turned into kindling wood. The wind made a swath about 200 yards wide through the middle of the town. The Laverne high school and the station, the largest of the men about him, West, Froebler and the other Boer representatives, bore the look of fearless determination reflecting the spirit that Mr. Kruger declared animated every man, woman and child in the Transvaal.

The unfortunate occurrence at the hotel on the main boulevard alone marred the character of the demonstration, which up to that time had been unanimously and exclusively a tribute of sympathy and admiration. "Give us Kruger," "Give us Kruger," and "Viva la liberie," were the cries that formed a hurricane of cheering and swept over the city. Unfortunately the high reprehensible foolishness of half a dozen persons in throwing small coins into the crowd as Mr. Kruger passed acted like magic in conjuring up an anti-British outburst, which it needed all the promptitude and energy of the police to prevent becoming a serious disturbance. The hotel remained for the rest of the day in a state of siege, while at one time a procession, several thousand strong, marched in the direction of the British consulate, shouting, "Down with the English," and raising other threatening cries. The result was that a strong body of police was compelled to disperse the demonstrators, although it was found not necessary to make more than few temporary arrests.

Trust Companies Consolidate.

New York, Nov. 23.—The trustees of the Atlantic Trust Company and the directors of the Bankers' Trust Company, at separate meetings, decided to consolidate under the title and charter of the Atlantic Trust Company. The consolidation will become operative as soon as the stockholders of both companies ratify the action of the directors.

The Atlantic Trust Company was organized nearly 15 years ago, and has a total capital of \$15,000,000, and \$500,000 surplus. The Bankers' Trust Company was formed a little more than a year ago, with a paid-up capital of \$1,500,000.

Venezuela Buys Gould's Yacht.

New York, Nov. 23.—George J. Gould's yacht, the Atlanta, with the war equipment with which she was armed for Colombia, which was to have bought her, is to go to Venezuela. Mr. Gould has completed arrangements for her sale to the latter country for \$125,000. General Nicanor Bollet-Pena, confidential agent of the Venezuelan government, who belongs to the Castro, or Liberal party, conducted the negotiations with Mr. Gould personally, and has paid him the first installment of \$30,000.

The Storm in the East.

Buffalo, Nov. 25.—Inspection of the government breakwater shows that a section about 1,100 feet in length was demolished by the storm last night. This section was being repaired, and the waves which pounded upon it that extensive repairs will be necessary. The damage is estimated at \$200,000.

An Appeal for Help.

Memphis, Nov. 25.—The people of Lagrange, Tenn., have sent out an appeal for help. They say all the business portion and nearly all the residence portion of the town are in ruins, and many of the inhabitants destitute. They ask that contributions be sent to W. B. Hancock, mayor of the town.

Oil Derrick Destroyed.

Toledo, O., Nov. 25.—Yesterday's storm destroyed nearly 3,000 derricks in the oil fields south and east of here.

Steyn and Dewet.

Masere, Basutoland, Nov. 25.—Native reports that Steyn and Dewet, with Alexander and Waringham's store and attacked a British post, subsequently retiring by the road to Dewetsijep, in the Orange river country.

The Fatalities in Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 25.—The path of the storm in Arkansas is strewn with wrecked farm buildings. The fatalities in Lee county will not exceed six, and are confined mainly to negro farm hands.

KRUGER'S RECEPTION

Ex-President of Transvaal Is Now on French Soil.

HE WAS HEARTILY WELCOMED

Only Unpleasant Incident Caused by Englishmen—They Threw Small Coins at Oom Paul.

Marseilles, Nov. 25.—Today proved a triumph for Mr. Kruger such as even the Boer delegates and his most ardent admirers failed to anticipate. The delirium of enthusiasm which marked every step of his progress from the time he landed until the hotel was reached was a revelation, even to the people of Marseilles themselves. It fully equalled if it did not surpass, the frantic demonstration of patriotism with which France opened her arms to Major Marchand at Toulon on his return from Fashoda. An assembly of such masses, exceeding even the most sanguine estimate, might perhaps be partly explained by the ceremonious obsequies of the bishop of Marseilles, including an imposing religious procession from the cathedral, but nothing can minimize the spontaneous explosion of sentiment displayed toward Mr. Kruger by the entire population of the first port and one of the largest cities of France.

Yet the grandeur of this demonstration perhaps ranks in importance to the emphatic manifesto of "no compromise" which Mr. Kruger delivered in a low voice, but one vibrating with emotion, accompanied by energetic gestures of the right hand, stringing the hearts of all within hearing. The last sentence of his declaration was uttered with a vigor and a decision which bore out his reputation as to the incarnation of iron will and stubborn resistance. His mere delivery of a declaration of such far-reaching importance testifies to the independence of his character, as it came as a surprise even to his intimate political advisers who, up to the last, were in ignorance of his determination. He announced to the world this morning that the Boers would be free people or die, and the faces of the men about him, West, Froebler and the other Boer representatives, bore the look of fearless determination reflecting the spirit that Mr. Kruger declared animated every man, woman and child in the Transvaal.

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DAMAGED BY THE GALE.

Colorado Springs Is Recovering From the Storm.

Colorado Springs, Nov. 26.—The city is rapidly taking on its normal appearance after yesterday's storm. The damage will approximate \$800,000 and is due entirely to destruction by the wind, all reports of serious fire losses being unfounded. There were 10 alarms of fire in 10 hours, but no serious fires occurred. Incandescent lights are burning tonight, but the streets are still dark. Light wires and telegraph wires are still strewn across the trolley wires in many places and the street railway traffic will not be resumed until some time tomorrow. About 500 houses and business blocks are damaged and 150 trees uprooted.

No lives were lost in the storm, and Colonel E. T. Ensign, who was struck by a telegraph pole and suffered a broken leg, has the most serious injury.

The storm was not attended by rain or snow. The gale came direct from Pike's Peak, which is west of the city, and it blew from 1 P. M. to 2 A. M. At 2:30 P. M., when the wind gauge at the Colorado college was destroyed, it had registered a velocity of 82 miles per hour. The weather today has been fair and warm, with little wind.

The damage is greatest in the business part of the city. The El Paso National bank, Durkee building, Gidding block, opera house, high school, postoffice, Antler's livery, Colorado Springs Transfer Company and Mining Exchange buildings, all in the center of the city, had roofs torn off or were badly damaged and wreckage blockaded the principal streets. Plate glass windows all over the city are shattered and the loss in these alone will amount to many thousands of dollars. From outlying sections of the city reports have come of destruction of many small dwelling houses. In Ivy Wild, a suburb, Smith's green houses were blown down and burned. There were about a dozen alarms of fire during the day and night. Firemen did valiant service and prevented the spread of the flames. Mayor Robinson is commended on all sides for his prompt action in organizing a committee of safety. Major Shapcott was placed in charge and he at once organized a force to patrol the streets and instructions were positive to show no mercy to anybody starting a fire in the streets.

NEW FRUIT CANNERY.

Company Organized to Found Industry in Clark County.

Vancouver, Wash., Nov. 26.—The Columbia Fruit Canning Company is the name of a new corporation organized in Clark county this week. The object of the concern will be to do a general fruit canning business. Suitable grounds have been purchased at Fishers, six miles east of this place, upon which