

CAMPBELL BROS. Proprietors.

EUGENE OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An interesting collection of items from the two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Salem, Or., re-elected its reform municipal officers.

The ship subsidy bill will displace the Philippine bill.

Kruger went at Emperor William's refusal to meet him.

Five men were killed by the blowing up of a power house in Chicago.

The short session of the Fifty-sixth congress was successfully opened.

Colorado game wardens arrested 16 Mormons who had killed 30 deer.

Robbers blew up a Silverton, Or., bank, but failed to get at the cash.

A strange woman is exciting the Pagans Indians to be guided by their dreams.

Congressman Lacey and Senator Teller are in favor of offering homes to the Boers.

Oscar L. Booz, a West Point cadet, is dying from the effects of a burning drink given him by hazing.

A drunken man was killed and his body derailed a heavy locomotive on the O. R. & N. near Hood River, Oregon.

Colonel John S. Williams, third auditor of the treasury under President Cleveland, died at La Fayette, Ind., aged 77.

Rev. William Howard Day, D. D., general secretary of the A. M. E. Second church, died at Harrisburg, Pa., aged 73 years.

Rev. Patrick Feehan, archbishop of Chicago, will retire from his active management of his office with the close of the present year.

General W. L. White, ex-quartermaster-general of the Michigan National guard, pleaded guilty to complicity in state military clothing frauds, and was sentenced to 10 years in prison.

John Bates, a constable, was murdered at Dallas, Tex., by burning. His clothing had been saturated with turpentine and ignited. Both eyes were burned out. John Chapman and Ed Faulkner, saloon keepers, were arrested, charged with the murder.

Boxers are active around Tien Tsin.

The Guan typhoon was the worst in 40 years.

House Democrats will offer a new army bill.

Secretary Hay signed a canal treaty with Nicaragua.

The United States gunboat Monocacy will winter at Taka.

The Chinese court has lost confidence in Earl Li and Prince Ching.

Twelve hundred bolomen surrendered to the Americans at Vigan.

An Austrian field marshal criticizes the British army organization.

An American warship will make a demonstration against Morocco.

Six men were drowned in a ferry boat disaster on Spokane river.

Texas' vote for presidential electors was: Bryan, 207,432; McKinley, 121,573.

University of Oregon defeated University of Washington in football, by 43 to 0.

Fulton, Kentucky, was visited by a fire which destroyed 30 establishments and caused a loss of \$250,000.

A Sumpter, Or., miner was badly injured by the explosion of gun powder which he placed on a stove to thaw out.

Fred W. Bismell, for several years city editor of the Minneapolis Tribune, died at that city of cancer of the stomach.

The population of Indian Territory is 391,000, as against 190,162 in 1890, an increase of 211,775, or 117.5 per cent.

The population of Wisconsin, as announced by the census bureau, is 2,069,049, as against 1,656,850 in 1890, an increase of 382,142, or 22.6 per cent.

Two steamers collided on the river about 20 miles above Huntington, W. Va., sinking 30 coalboats containing 500,000 bushels of coal, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

Advices from Australia state that the volcano on Beach Island in the New Britain group, has again become active, causing a great upheaval on land and sea. Many natives have been killed.

The award of the Swiss government in the Franco-Brazilian boundary dispute gives Brazil 147,000 square miles of the contested territory. France gets about 3,000 square miles north of the Tumuc Humac range.

A correspondent of Santiago de Cuba says the natives there are becoming adepts in the American game of baseball. Havana may yet bid for a place in the National league.

A celebrated English physician says that he has found that warts can be cured by vaccination. He recovered a girl of 15 who had 94 warts on one hand, and seven weeks after the operation the warts had all disappeared. Many other remedies had been tried in vain.

Irrigation has become one of man's most valuable servants. A government report shows that 13,000,000 acres of the famous Sahara desert have been converted into fertile lands and the work goes rapidly on.

Train robberies have become so frequent in the West that one railroad, the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, regards an investment in bloodhounds as advisable. A litter of the puppies has been distributed among the agents along the line, with instructions to rear them for the sole purpose of man-chasing.

The ministers at Peking have reached an agreement.

The new revenue bill will reduce taxation \$40,000,348.

The pension roll for the coming year will call for \$142,000,000.

The governor of Shanghai publicly executed 80 Boxer leaders.

Secretary Gage's estimate for government expense is \$626,741,762.

George von L. Meyer, of Boston, will be appointed ambassador to Italy.

Charles A. Towne accepted the appointment of senator from Minnesota.

McCall made a sensational speech in the house against holding the Philippines.

A small American force routed a band of rebels at Santo Domingo, Luzon.

Contract for erection of Salem, Or., postoffice has been awarded to a Chicago firm.

In a street duel in a West Virginia town a minister was killed by a prominent lawyer.

It is estimated that taxable valuation of Oregon for 1900 will be about \$2,000,000 less than in 1899.

Fire in the Cambridge, Ohio, works of the American Tinplate Company, caused a loss on finished tin alone of about \$175,000 and \$200,000.

John Luke Hely-Hutchinson, fifth earl of Donmore, for one time assistant commissioner in Eastern Roumania, died of paralysis, in London.

Robbers raided the office of the Western Lumber Company in Portland, Or., just before the employees were ready to receive their November wages in coin, and secured \$4,700.

At New York, the Fasig-Tipton Company closed the most successful auction sale of trotting and pacing horses in its history.

The proceeds of the sale were \$352,180 for 702 horses, an average of about \$500 a head.

Fire in the upper store room of Haywood Bros. and the Wakefield Kettner Company at Boston, caused a loss of \$150,000, of which \$75,000 was to the stock and building of Haywood Bros. and the Wakefield Company and the rest to the building adjoining.

A serious cave-in occurred at the Ray Aug. mine, near Dunora, Pa. Fifty-one men were entombed. The rescuing party, after nearly three hours' hard work, succeeded in digging into the chamber in which the men were entombed. All were rescued, not one being seriously injured.

Consul-General Stone says the Boer war is nearly ended.

Kruger's mission to Europe was frustrated by the Kaiser.

Nine men were killed in a train wreck near Susan, Cal.

The Isthmian canal commission recommends the Nicaragua route.

Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, introduced a bill to admit Oklahoma as a state, with two representatives.

A report comes from Queen Charlotte island that the Indians there are short of food. Their wants will be attended to.

It is reasserted in Tien Tsin that the Germans killed 200 killed and many wounded west of Pao Ting Fu, where they were attacked by 2,500 Boxers.

Congressman Driggs introduced a resolution in the house requiring the secretary of war to investigate the practice of "hazing" at West Point.

Senator Pettigrew introduced a resolution in the senate calling upon the postmaster-general to send to the senate any information he may have in his possession concerning postal frauds in Cuba.

Tang Wang Huang, author of the outrages upon the Pao Ting Fu missionaries, was paraded through the streets of Tien Tsin in a cart under a strong German guard, previous to being handed over to the provisional government for decapitation.

The state of Louisiana established a quarantine station at Ft. Pass, Texas, to guard against the possible introduction of bubonic plague into that state from the far East by way of the Pacific coast. The Louisiana health office will work in conjunction with the Texas inspectors.

Frank Hawley, an American electric promoter, is now in London in the interest of an American syndicate. Mr. Hawley says the capitalists he represents are ready to spend no less than \$1,000,000 in the construction of electric surface roads in London and to the suburbs to a radius of 30 miles. Not a penny of British capital will be asked. He expresses himself as confident that the undertaking will be a financial success.

Major Wood, commanding the Canadian mounted police in the Yukon territory, who collects the royalties on gold, reports that collections this year for the Klondike output are estimated to be nearly \$900,000, about \$100,000 more than was received last year. Ten per cent of the gold mined is supposed to be paid to the government, which would indicate the Klondike output for the season to have been only \$9,000,000, but the general estimate has placed it at nearly \$20,000,000.

The latest enumeration shows a large falling off in the number of book agents, which in itself is a good argument in favor of taking the census every five instead of every 10 years.

The Connecticut woman who has sued a physician because he changed her complexion from that of a blond to a brunette really ought to have a little patience. The brunette will be in fashion again before long, and then she will be glad of the change. But woman always was an impulsive creature.

The cigarette smoker is having a hard time nowadays in finding a job, many of the large Eastern stores and railroads refusing them employment.

It is now claimed, as a result of experiments in London hospitals, that both sunlight and electric light cure certain diseases when all other remedies fail. Bright sunlight, it is said, will kill the bacteria, germs, the strongest of microbes, in one hour and a half. Old diseases, it seems, knew what to do for him when he asked Alexander the Great as the only favor he desired from the latter to stand out of his sunlight.

Recommendations for Civil Government in the Philippines.

REVIEW OF THE CHINESE QUESTION

The History of a Year—The West Indian—Operations of the Departments—Other Foreign Questions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—President McKinley's message went to Congress to-day. It follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

With the outgoing of the old and the incoming of the new century you begin the last session of the Congress, with evidences on every hand of individual and National prosperity and with proof of the growing strength and increasing power of good of Republican Institutions. Your countrymen will join with you in felicitations that American liberty is more firmly established than ever before, and that love for it and the determination to preserve it are more universal than at any former period of our history.

The Republic was never so strong, because never so strongly entrenched in the hearts of the people as now. The Constitution, with few amendments, exists as it left the hands of its framers. The additions which have been made to it proclaim larger freedom and more extended citizenship. Popular government has demonstrated in its 124 years of existence its stability and security and its efficiency as the best instrument of National power and the best safeguard to human rights.

When the sixth Congress assembled, in March, 1809, the population of the United States was 3,929,217. Now we have 67,000,000. Then our territory covered 3,546,236 square miles. Education, religion and morality have kept pace with our advancement in other directions, and, while the Republic has grown in size and power, it has adhered to its foundation principles and abated none of them in dealing with our new peoples and possessions. A Nation so preserved and united gives every thanks to God and invokes his guidance and the continuance of his care and favor.

While preparations were in progress for a larger expedition to strengthen the legation guards and keep the railway from falling into the hands of the enemy, the American Admiral, who was making a landing at Taku was met by fire from the Chinese forts. The forts were shelled and the American vessels were damaged. The American Admiral, who was making a landing at Taku was met by fire from the Chinese forts. The forts were shelled and the American vessels were damaged.

Still the peril loomed. The Legations reported the development of the sedition movement in Peking and the need of increased armed forces to maintain it.

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