Eugene Weekly Guard.

CAMPBELL BROS., Proprietors.

EUGENE.....OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Spain is trying to buy warships from foreign powers.

The first blizzard of the winter has swept Iowa and Nebraska.

Ice forming on the "third" rail of the New York elevated roads has stopped all trains.

The Venezuelan gunboats captured by Germany and Great Britain are now manned by British sailors.

A Rock Island passenger train was wrecked by a broken rail near Terrill, Tex., and the engineer and fireman killed.

Fire destroyed a five story building at Scranton, Pa., in which was located a wholesale grocery firm. The loss will amount to $175,000.

An automatic machine has been invented that will clean more salmon than seven men. It will revolutionize the salmon canning industry.

The dock laborers strike in Marseilles, France, continues unbroken. The streets are now patrolled by troops and riots are of frequent occurrence.

Ice in Lake St. Clair clogged the intake pipes for Detroit's water supply so seriously that many factories were compelled to shut down temporarily.

General Miles will visit the German emperor.

The reciprocity treaty with Cuba has been signed.

The California end of the Pacific cable has been laid.

Negro voters of Alabama have formed a colored Republican party.

Three men lost their lives in a coal mine accident at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Secretary Hitchcock has suspended all timber land entries in the Pacific coast states.

The cold wave continues in New York and suffering is intense on account of the lack of coal.

Finley Peter Dunne, of "Mr. Dooley" fame, was married in New York to Miss Margaret Abbott.

Fire at Worcester, Mass., caused a property loss of $250,000. About a dozen firemen were injured.

One of the coal operators called to testify before the commission stated that his company received about $2.50 per ton for coal.

It is stated that President Castro has asked United States Minister Bowen to act as arbitrator in the controversy with Great Britain and Germany.

The postoffices at Castle Rock, Wash., Nez Perce, Rathdrum, Sand Point and Shoshone, Idaho, and Moro and Mt. Angel, Oregon, have been placed in the presidential class.

The senate rejected the proposal to admit Chinese to Hawaii.

Vice Governor Wright wants a lower tariff for the Philippines.

Senator Hanna says he does not want the presidency and will not run for it.

It is thought likely that Governor Taft will succeed Judge Shiras on the supreme bench.

Charles T. Yerkes, the capitalist, is a strong advocate of the labor union as organized in the United States.

There is much piracy being practiced in the waters adjacent to the Philippines. The small craft only are preyed on.

The Indian appropriation bill before the house carries more than $1,000,000 less than the appropriation for the present fiscal year.

Thirteen anarchists were arrested in Rome after a desperate struggle. The police surprised them at a meeting while they were in the act of taking an oath with poniards to assassinate King Victor Emmanuel.

A civil war is in progress in Morocco.

China will increase its standing army.

Secretary Shaw proposes to remit the duty on tea in bond.

It is the plan of the trusts to defeat Roosevelt for renomination.

Secretary Root has recommended the laying of an all-American cable to Alaska.

The crown prince of Germany will probably visit the United States at the time of the St. Louis fair.

Hops still continue to raise in price, but big consumers are holding their orders in hopes of a decline.

Great Britain will ship 200,000 mules and horses from the United States to restock the farms in the Transvaal.

The largest department store in Omaha has failed. The liabilities of the company are about $447,000, with assets which will more than cover that amount when realized on.

President Roosevelt has announced that he will send Barrett to Japan.

A riot in the French chamber of deputies had to be suppressed by soldiers.

The postoffice department has begun issuing the 8-cent stamps bearing the Martha Washington face.

Italy also has claims against Venezuela and has ordered two cruisers to that country to enforce her demands.

A Mexican scout was captured by Yaqui Indians, his feet cut off and then compelled to walk. He fell dead after 100 yards.

The new Spanish minister of marine proposes to increase the naval estimates by $5,000,000 and afterward to gradually increase them until the annual expenditure reaches $20,000,000. In this manner a modern navy will be secured.

VENEZUELANS ARE ARMING.

Troops and Guns Sent to La Guayra and Volunteers Enrolled.

La Guayra, Venezuela, Dec. 13.—The British cruiser Indefatigable arrived here at 6 o'clock this evening from Guanta, the port of Barcelona, where she is believed to have been in search of the Venezuelan gunboat Restuardor.

The German cruiser Vineta and the British cruiser Retribution left here at 6 o'clock this evening. It is supposed they have on board Venezuela's answer to the demand of the foreign powers, which arrived from Caracas on a special at 2 o'clock.

What is termed an inopportune demonstration and the strange method resorted to is the remittance to the Venezuelan foreign minister of the demands of Great Britain and Germany, which are freely criticised here.

The government has sent 2,000 men and 18 guns from Caracas to reinforce the garrison at La Guayra. These troops are camped at Cuaracuti, distant one hour from La Guayra. All day and all night ammunition has been carried to Fort Lavigia, which encloses the harbor, and preparations are being made to resist the foreign forces.

Volunteers to the number of 926 men, all from La Guayra, have been armed today, and more are requesting arms. It is asserted here that the government can find sufficient men to resist the foreign forces, as the movement is popular. Everywhere one meets all classes and conditions carrying Mauser rifles.

The news of the capture of Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, of the Venezuelan gunboat Bolivar by the British cruiser Charybdis was communicated to President Castro by a representative of the Associated Press. The event caused great excitement.

The president has called on all Venezuelan citizens between the ages of 18 and 50 to take up arms in the defense of the country.

PAY OF COMMISSIONERS.

Senate Decides on a Lump Sum for Each of the Strike Arbitrators.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The senate late yesterday afternoon passed, with several amendments, the bill fixing the compensation of the anthracite coal strike commission, and it now goes to conference. Sentiment was strongly in favor of allowing the members of the commission who are not employes of the government a lump sum for their service, and after much debate $4,000 was settled upon as the proper amount, thus taking the matter out of the hands of the president.

Several other amendments were adopted, fixing the expenses of the commissioners and the assistant recorders at $10 per day, and leaving the question of the amount of salary of the assistant recorders and employes to the commission. The name of the commission was changed to "Anthracite Coal Strike Arbitration."

An amendment by Daniel, of Virginia, intended to prohibit officers in the civil or military branches of the government from serving on commissions or performing duties other than called for by law, provoked a lengthy discussion, and in response to appeals of Allison and Hoar was finally withdrawn. At 2 o'clock the statehood bill came up and there was a brisk exchange between Quay, who favors the omnibus bill, and senators who oppose it. Quay and Bate said they were ready to vote. Beveridge, Lodge, Hale and others protested against pressing the bill so soon after it was reported, and it went over until Monday.

Paris Exhibit at St. Louis.

Paris, Dec. 13.—The prefect of the Seine has submitted to the municipal council a memorial on the advantages to be gained by a liberal representation of Paris at the St. Louis exposition, and asking for an appropriation of $36,000, which it is expected the council will grant. The memorial points out the Franco-American character of the exposition and urges a Parisian representation which will exceed in its artistic nature that of the Chicago world's fair.

People Turn on Ladrones.

Manila, Dec. 13. — Senor Daniel, governor of Rizal province, Luzon, has abandoned the maintenance of zones of reconcentration in his district, which were established to prevent the ladrones from receiving supplies. The people have promised to assist the police and constabulary in the campaign against the ladrones, and Governor Daniel has agreed to give them a chance. Many ladrones have already been arrested, and the plan of co-operation promises to be a success.

Build Up Japan's Navy.

Tokio, Japan, Dec. 13.— The question of Japan expanding her navy is still unsettled, though it is said to be obliged, as part of the secret conditions attached to the conclusion of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. Marquis Ito, the ex-Premier, is taking a deep interest in the matter, and is endeavoring to compromise the difficulties among the political parties with a view to effecting the expansion without having recourse to the continuance of the land tax.

Accept the Goldsboro.

Washington, Dec. 13. — Robert T. Platt, of Portland, representing the receivers of the Wolff & Zwicker shipbuilding company, called on Secretary Moody today in company with Senator Simon, for the purpose of inducing the department to accept the torpedo boat Goldsboro for the unpaid balance of $20,000. He urged that, as the Goldsboro now makes as great speed as other vessels of that same plan, 28.1 knots, it should be acceptable to the government.

Diamonds Stolen from Hotel.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Mrs. Charles H. Blackman, a wealthy widow residing in the Kenwood hotel, has been robbed of $6,000 worth of diamonds. The jewels were taken from her room in the hotel in daylight, and while the parlor, a short distance away, was filled with people. There is no clew to the thief.

NEWS OF OREGON

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

High Water Damages Eugene Woolen Mill—Minnesota Colony to Locate in Lane County—Ingram Wants Legislature to Aid Him—Oregon Odd Fellows Celebrate 50th Anniversary.

Free delivery of mail will commence in Albany March 1, 1903.

An Odd Fellows lodge has been instituted at Durkee, Eastern Oregon. There are about 30 members.

Probably the largest shipment of wool ever made from Independence at one time occurred last week. H. A. Douty shipped direct to Boston 120,000 pounds of wool. The shipment made up almost 10 freight cars.

The Linn county jail walls will be lined with three-sixteenths inch steel plates. The ceiling will also be covered with a network of steel bars. These improvements to the jail have been made necessary by numerous jail breaks in the past two years.

For weeks there has been a systematic hunting of reservoir sites throughout Eastern Oregon. It has developed that when the government commissioner gets at his work in this arid region it will find every available reservoir site taken by some one who has an eye to business.

A party consisting of about 40 Swedes and Norwegians have left Pendleton to join a larger party in the East, and at New York they will all sail for Europe. After a visit to their old homes the excursionists will return, and expect to bring many of their friends and relatives with them.

The new Oregon code, compiled by Judge C. B. Bellinger and W. W. Cotton, has been issued. This code was authorized by the last legislature and will hereafter be used in the courts in place of the codes heretofore in use. One thousand copies will be delivered to the secretary of state.

There is a movement on foot to divide the Eighth judicial district, consisting of Baker, Umatilla and Wallowa counties, into two districts. Union and Wallowa will constitute one, and Baker county will be constituted a judicial district by itself, if the plan is carried out. The reason for the change is that the district is so populous that there is too much for one judge to do.

A slight earthquake shock was felt at Grants Pass last Saturday.

Local meat dealers of La Grande will establish a first-class packing house.

A colony of Minnesota farmers are negotiating for 30,000 acres of land in Lane county.

The warm and heavy rains of last week have raised the Rogue river to the highet stage it has known for years.

A two days' farmers institute was held at Lewisville, Polk county, this week. A good attendance was out and deep interest manifested.

Governor-elect Chamberlain is at work on his inaugural address. It will not be a long document, but will make a general survey of state affairs. He favors protection for public lands, flat salaries and a liberal appropriation for the Lewis and Clark exposition.

Fire destroyed the planing mill of W. D. Pine, at Rainier. Loss on building and contents, $28,000, partially covered by insurance.

Frank S. Ingram, who was shot while Tracy and Merrill were making their escape from the penitentiary, and who lost his leg as a result, and has since been pardoned by the governor, is circulating a petition asking aid from the legislature to establish him in a small business whereby he may be able to make for himself a living.

The 50th anniversary of the organization of the first Odd Fellow lodge in Oregon was held in Salem December 6. There was a large number of members from all parts of the state present. The exercises were presided over by Silas J. Day, past grand master, 1868.

The high water caused considerable damage to the woolen mill in Eugene, and was sufficient to scare the proprietors regarding the prospect of what might happen if the water should go four feet higher, as it sometimes does. The machinery has been thrown pretty badly out of true.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 71@72c; bluestem 79@80c; valley, 74c.

Barley—Feed, $23.50 per ton; brewing, $24.00.

Flour—Best grade, 3.60@3.90; graham, $3.20@3.60.

Millstuffs—Bran, $19.00 per ton; middlings, $23.50; shorts, $19.50; chop, $18.

Oats—No. 1 white, $1.15@1.17½; gray, $1.12½@1.15 per cental.

Hay — Timothy, $10@11; clover, $9.00; cheat, $8@9 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60@80c per sack; ordinary, 50@55c per cental, growers' prices; Merced sweets, $1.75@$2 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $3.00@4.25; per pound, 10c; hens, $4@4.50 per dozen; per pound, 10c; springs, $3.00@3.50 per dozen; fryers, $2.50@3.00; broilers, $2.00@2.50; ducks, $5.00@6.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13c, dressed, 15c; geese, $6.00@6.50.

Cheese — Full cream, twins, 15½@16½c; Young America, 16½@17½; factory prices, 1@1½c less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@32½c per pound; extras, 30c; dairy, 20@22½c; store, 15@18.

Eggs—25@30c per dozen.

Hops—New crop, 23@26c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12½@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14½c; mohair, 26@28c.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3½c per pound; steers, 4c; dressed, 6@7c.

Veal—7½@8½c.

Mutton — Gross, 3c per pound; dressed, 6c.

Lambs — Gross, 3½c per pound; dressed, 6½c.

Hogs—Gross, 6¼@6½c per pound; dressed, 7@7½c.

TUMULT IN CARACAS.

British and Germans Arrested, Houses Stoned, Flags Burned.

Willemstadt, Curacao, Dec. 12.—There was a great patriotic demonstration in Caracas last night when the news arrived that the British and German warships had seized the Venezuelan war vessels at La Guayra. Crowds quickly gathered and paraded the streets of the capital, displaying banners and singing patriotic songs. Violent speeches were delivered at various points. The populace marched to the palace of President Castro, who addressed them. The mob then moved on to the German legation, shouting:

"Death to the Germans!"

The windows were shattered with stones and attempts made to force the doors, but the latter resisted these efforts, and Madame von Pilgrim-Baltazi, the wife of the German charge, who has been ill in bed for the past two months, and therefore could not leave Caracas with her husband, was thus saved from violence. The crowd then menaced the German consulate and the residence of Mr. Loehlke, again stoning the windows and attempting to force an entrance. The police made no effort to disperse the demonstration.

The excitement was still intense when, at 10 o'clock tonight, the government ordered the arrest of all Germans and English residents. One hour later 125 persons prominent in commercial and social life were crowded together in the police station. All the British residents were arrested except Albert A. Cherry, of the Venezuelan Central railway, and W. W. Wallace, manager of the telephone company, who escaped to a place of safety. Ninety-seven German residents were arrested, among them the German consul, Valentine Blohm, and Herr Knop, manager of the German Central railroad. Herr Simmross, chancellor of the German legation, was met by the police near Bolivar square and arrested.

Amid cries of "Death to the Germans!" and "Down with the foreigners!" the populace directed its way to the German residential quarter and gathered outside the Hotel Klindt and the German club, vociferating and uttering insults. The Belgian charge, E. S. Goffart, was arrested by mistake for a German because of his fair complexion. In spite of his vigorous protests, he was taken to the police station, but was released 10 minutes later.

On learning these incidents, United States Minister Bowen and Secretary W. W. Russell went at once to President Castro, and after a long conference succeeded in obtaining the release of Dr. Koehler, Madame von Pilgrim-Baltazzi's physician, and Consul Valentine Blohm. Minister Bowen obtained the official authorization of the Venezuelan government to represent German and British interests during the imbroglio.

The government has placed an embargo on the British railroad to La Guayra and the German Central railroad from Caracas to Valencia.

The populace is still greatly excited, and the situation is regarded as critical. The British and German flags have been publicly burned.

HAWAII NEEDS JAPANESE.

Protest Against Educational Test Provided in Immigration Bill.

Washington, Dec. 12. — The senate committee on immigration yesterday continued its hearing on the immigration bill, the first witness being William Hayward, representing the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' association and the chamber of commerce of Honolulu. Mr. Hayward's objections were directed solely to the educational test requirements of the bill. This test, he said, would keep out of Hawaii the only labor it can obtain, and in time would produce financial ruin. The Hawaiian planters have tried for years, he said, at great expense to get white labor to work in the fields, but without success. Japan is now the only country from which labor can be obtained, and the educational test would keep out all the Japanese.

Colonel Joseph Smolinski, representing the Polish-American Alliance, also spoke against the educational test. He said there are almost 5,000,000 Slavs in the United States, and declared that many Poles who would make excellent citizens would be kept out by educational tests, and their aspirations for freedom be stifled.

A. P. Anderson, representing the American Line steamship company, took exception to the amendments recently made to the bill imposing fines on transportation companies for bringing undesirable aliens.

Sulphur Caught Fire.

Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 12.—By the ignition of a package of sulphur in a men's lodging house here early today, the occupants of the place narrowly escaped death from suffocation. The fumes of the burning stuff filled the house, overcoming many of the lodgers. The police managed to grope their way through the smoke and opened windows, after which the unconscious men were carried into the open air, where all were revived. It is not known how the sulphur became ignited.

Safe-Robbers at Pocatello.

Pocatello, Idaho, Dec. 12.—The safe in the Western Lumber company's office was blown up by burglars early this morning with nitroglycerine. The burglars secured about $50 in money and $75 in checks. The Studebaker manufacturing company's office and the Bistline company's office were also entered, but as the safes at both places were open and contained no money nothing was secured nor any damage done at either place.

Wheat Average Shows Increase.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The statistician of the department of agriculture estimates the newly seeded area of winter wheat at about 34,000,000 acres, an increase of 5.1 per cent upon the area estimated to have been sown in the fall of 1901. The condition of winter wheat on December 1 was 99.7, as compared with 86.7 in 1901; 97.1 in 1900, and a nine-year average of 91.4.

TREATY IS SIGNED

TERMS OF RECIPROCITY ARRANGED BY DIPLOMATS AT HAVANA.

Must Now Be Approved by United States and Cuban Senates—Uniform Reduction of 20 Per Cent, With Specials by Each Country on Many Products—No Further Changes Likely.

Havana, Dec 12.—A definite treaty of commercial reciprocity between Cuba and the United States was signed at 11 o'clock last night by General Bliss and Secretaries Zaldo and Montes. It lacks only the signatures of Secretary Hay and Senor Quesada, and the approval of the United States and Cuban senates to make it operative.

Although the treaty provides for a uniform reduction of 20 per cent from the present tariff charges on Cuban products entering the United States, a special list of products has been drawn up in which is set forth the reduction on such items made by Cuba and the United States respectively. It is impossible now to make any material change in this list.

MAY MURDER COLOMBIA.

Call for Quicker Action in Panama Canal Negotiations.

Washington, Dec. 15.—At the instance of Secretary Hay, Dr. Herran, Colombian charge d'affaires, called at the state department to discuss the canal treaty negotiations, that the secretary might be able to report the exact status of the canal situation to the cabinet. Dr. Herran was unable to give the secretary any reply from the Bogota government as to the price which Colombia will accept for the lease.

It was explained to Dr. Herran that, in view of the many other weighty diplomatic matters pressing for attention at this time, and the growing impatience at the capitol at the delay in the conclusion of the canal convention, immediate action by the Bogota government was imperative.

Dr. Herran today cabled the foreign office at Bogota the wishes of the state department, and called attention to serious complications that may arise out of the Venezuelan situation.

BANK ROBBERS' BIG HAUL.

They Capture $30,000 in New Mexico and Escape to the Mountains.

St. Louis, Dec. 15.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from Santa Fe, N. M., says:

A report reached Santa Fe late this afternoon that the private bank of Hillsboro, Sierra county, was held up by robbers, who escaped with considerable booty, as but a short time before cattlemen had deposited $30,000.

The deed was done in broad daylight. The robbers made for the northern part of the county. After midnight three men were heard galloping at a furious rate through Fairview, a mining camp, and were headed for the Black Range. A sheriff's posse is in pursuit.

The bank is owned by Pennsylvania capitalists, and is doing a large business. Hillsboro is off the railroad line, the nearest point being Lake Valley, a number of miles to the north. There is no telegraphic communication.

MEXICO IS INTERESTED.

Watching to See How Far the Monroe Doctrine Will Reach.

City of Mexico, Dec. 15.—El Imparcial, the Liberal newspaper, in discussing the Venezuelan troubles, sees in the attitude of Germany and England an attempt to try how far reaching is the shadow, for some threatening, for others protecting, of the Monroe doctrine. Therefore all eyes are now turned toward the capitol at Washington, for the situation may perhaps become very difficult for the American government.

The Mexican Herald says that blood is thicker than water for the Latins as well as for the Anglo-Celts, and that Latin America looks on at the present crisis with anxiety.

New Government Buildings.

Washington, Dec. 15.— The house committee on public buildings and grounds reported favorably the bill appropriating $7,000,000 to purchase a site for a court of justice building for the accommodation of the supreme court of the United States, the department of justice, national law library and international tribunals. The committee also reported the bill, which passed the senate, carrying $2,500,000 for the construction of a new department of agriculture building, but cut the limit to $1,500,000.

New Minister to Japan.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Secretary Hay has received a cablegram from John Barrett, dated Calcutta, stating that he regarded it his duty to continue his connection with the St. Louis exposition, and, therefore, declining the Japanese mission, which had been tendered him. It is understood that Lloyd Griscom, Jr., now minister to Persia, who was charge d'affaires at Constantinople, and in that capacity did much to effect a settlement of the American claims, will be the successor to the late Minister Buck.

Silver Issue in Mexico.

Mexico City, Dec. 15 — The silver question continues to be one of the great topics of public discussion. It is now certain that the silver miners and farming classes will make common cause against the adoption of the gold standard. Meantime all prices are being raised, and there is much anxiety among the middle classes, especially wage earners and salaried men. The cost of living is considered to be out of proportion to incomes.

French Banks Losing Deposits.

New York, Dec. 15.—The withdrawals from the savings banks, says a Paris dispatch to the Times by way of London, in the last 10 days have amounted to $2,000,000, as against $500,000 deposited in the banks. Since the beginning of the year the withdrawals have exceeded the deposits by $25,800,000.

BLOW IS STRUCK.

Powers Seize Venezuelan Warships—Ultimatum Sent to Castro.

Caracas, Dec. 11.—At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the combined German and British fleet seized and towed outside the harbor of La Guayara all the vessels which were then there. These were the warships General Crespo, Tolumo, Ossum and Margarita. The ships were manned by 390 men.

The news of the capture of the war vessels is not yet generally known in the capital. Great excitement will undoubtedly prevail when it is announced.

Ultimatum Sent by Courier.

Caracas, Dec. 11.—It is said on good authority that the captain of the British cruiser Retribution yesterday afternoon sent a special courier from La Guayra to Caracas with an ultimatum for compliance with the note deposited by the British and German ministers at the home of the foreign minister before their departure for Caracas. It is said that the note gives a maximum of 48 hours in which Venezuela is to accede.

The note, it is said, requests the immediate cash payment of $34,000 each to Great Britain and Germany for the settlement of claims arising from past revolutions, by a mixed tribunal, the same as the last agreement made with France.

FOR ALASKA CABLE.

Secretary Root Recommends an All-American Line.

Washington, Dec. 11.—"I wish to call attention to the importance of a cable between the northwestern coast of the state of Washington and the southern point of our Alaskan territory, so as to connect the telegraph system of the United States with the telegraph system in Alaska.

"The government of the United States is maintaining troops in Alaska at various points. It is responsible for the maintenance of order. Disturbances are always liable to occur in new mining camps, and there is always a possibility of their occurring along a frontier line. Our only present means of communicating by telegraph with our officers, or with anyone concerned in the government of Alaska, is over the Canadian land lines."

So says Secretary Root in his annual report to the president. And be it remembered, Secretary Root generally gets what he goes after. The necessity for an all-American telegraph line to Alaska is recognized by many men in congress, and its importance, in view of the recent completion of an extensive military system in Alaska, is all the more apparent at this time. It is doubtful whether an appropriation will be made at the present session for a cable such as the secretary advocates, although, if proper estimates are submitted later, an appropriation may be provided in one of the regular supply bills.

HEAD TAX IS RAISED.

Senate Making Good Progress With Immigration Bill.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The senate committee yesterday adopted all the committee amendments to the immigration bill, with the exception of one prescribing an educational test, and also the action of the committee in striking out section 36 of the bill prohibiting the sale of intoxicants within the Capitol building, and then laid aside the bill until today to pass a number of unobjected pension bills.

The amendment fixing a $3 head tax on each immigrant coming into the United States furnished the principal topic for debate. It was discussed at length by Gallinger, Hoar, Fairbanks, Penrose, Lodge and Foraker, and finally was agreed to. The committee amendment making the tax a lien on the property of the transportation lines bringing aliens to the United States was disagreed to.

An amendment by Lodge was adopted, providing that the head tax shall not be levied on aliens in transit through the United States, or to aliens once admitted to have paid the tax.

Section 3, prescribing an educational test, was passed over temporarily.

Section 36 of the bill, prohibiting the sale of intoxicants within the limits of the Capitol building, which was stricken out by the senate committee, was passed over temporarily.

WRECK IN MISSOURI.

Passenger Train Derailed at Open Switch—Two Lives Lost.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 11. — The west bound limited passenger train on the Santa Fe was wrecked at Rothville, Mo., shortly after noon today, causing the death of engineer Samuel Wise, of Argentine, Kas., and his fireman, Alexander Havelin, of Topeka, Kan., and great damage to the engine and coaches. One passenger was slightly injured. A colored waiter had his arm broken and two other waiters were injured. The wreck was caused by the coaches being derailed on an open switch, which the engine passed safely when the train was going at a high rate of speed. The train was almost demolished.

Dynamite Wrecks Mine.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 11.—Four men were killed and 10 injured, three probably fatally, by the explosion of a box of dynamite in No. 5 mine of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre coal company, at South Wilkesbarre today. The mine has the reputation of being the most gaseous in the entire region and at first it was reported that the gas had exploded and a score of miners had been killed outright. Fortunately, however, the gas did not explode. The accident caused the big colliery to suspend operations for the day.

Tannery Fire, Loss $375,000.

Ridgway, Pa., Dec. 11.— The Eagle Valley tannery was destroyed by fire today. The loss on the building is estimated at $75,000, and that on the stock of leather and hides $250,000 to $300,000. Insurance ample. This tannery is in the Elk Tanning company's district, which is identified with the United States leather company. A large number of employes will be thrown out of employment. Rebuilding will commence soon.

TALES OF WRONGS

MINERS GIVE COMMISSION EVIDENCE AGAINST MARKLE CO.

Mother and Two Boys Struggle Thirteen Years to Pay Debt of $396—Testimony at Times Was Pathetic, and Surprising to the Commission—Mine Owners Have Little to Say.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 11.—Tales of eviction from houses owned by C. B. Markle & Co., the narration of the death of a wife as a result of an enforced removal from her home, and the story of a mother whose husband was killed in the Markle mines, and of how she and her two boys struggled for years to pay the Markles the back rent and coal bill she owed them, were the principal features of yesterday's sessions of the coal strike commission. The testimony, as presented by some of the witnesses whose lives are given up to the coal mining industry, was at times pathetic, and surprising to the commissioners, who listened to it with undivided attention.

The miners this afternoon concluded the calling of witnesses against the Markle company, which concern and the conditions surrounding it have been prominently before the commissioners since last Saturday. In the absence of Samuel Dickinson, of Philadelphia, and George R. Bedford, of Wilkesbarre, attorneys for the Markle company, who are reported to be unavoidably absent, only a perfunctory cross-examination has been carried on by J. H. Torrey, of Scranton, who is representing another company before the commission, and who had been asked to take care of the interests of C. B. Markle & Co. as best he could. Much surprise has been expressed that the company has not made greater efforts to refute some of the seemingly damaging testimony that has been presented. It is expected, however, that the company will do so later.

The attorneys for the large coal company have nothing to say regarding the character of the testimony being presented, but those representing the miners are well pleased.

Mrs. Kate Burns, of Jeddo, was one of the witnesses called to the stand, and told how she and her two boys worked 13 years to pay off an accumulated house rent and coal bill due to the Markle company. She was examined by Lawyer Darrow, and in answer to his questions said her husband was an engineer inside the Markle mines. The husband was killed under ground, leaving her with four children, the eldest of whom was a boy of eight years. The company never offered her a penny, but the employes gave her about $180 to defray the funeral expenses. After her husband had been killed she moved from her four room house into one containing only two rooms, one room above the other, and for the next six years she struggled as best she could to get along.

She took in washing, scrubbed for the neighbors, and once in a while she was given the cleaning of the offices of the Markle company. During these six years, she said, she kept her children at school, and when the eldest child was 14 years old she sent him to the mines to help earn the daily bread. At the end of the first month the lad brought home his wage statement, showing that the mother owed $396 for back rent. The boy's wages for the month had been taken off the bill and he came home empty handed. She submitted to this and in the course of time her next boy was old enough to help earn a living and he, too, was sent to the colliery. Like the older brother, the second boy received no pay, his earnings being deducted for rent. The tears of the mother on the witness stand were by this time welling up and when she added that the money she earned for cleaning the Markle offices was never given her, but was kept by the company for rent, the commissioners looked at one another in surprise. She said it took the three of them 13 years to make up the debt, the mother's earnings from neighbors being the principal contribution toward the maintenance of the family. The debt was cleared last August. During the six years from the time her husband was killed until the time when the first boy went to work the company never asked her for rent.

Test Washington Hemlock in Manila.

Washington, Dec. 11. — On recommendation of Senator Foster, the war department has ordered that samples of Washington hemlock timber be carried to Manila aboard the transport Dix, now loading at Tacoma, to be thoroughly tested by forestry and quartermaster officers to determine its resistance to attacks from ants, and its ability to stand the weather. These tests are intended to show whether or not this lumber is suited for construction purposes in the Philippines.

Barrett Not the Man.

Washington, Dec. 11.—During a call on Secretary Hay the Japanese minister, Kogoro Takahira, diplomatically but firmly intimated that the appointment of John Barrett as minister to Japan would not be as pleasing to the imperial government at Tokio as that of some other man. No formal protest was filed against Barrett's appointment, but the statements of the Japanese minister were such as to leave no room for doubt as to his meaning.

Fatal Wreck on the Santa Fe.

Los Anglees, Dec. 11.—Peter Peterson, a Santa Fe engineer, was instantly killed and two firemen were seriously injured in a head-on freight collision on the Santa Fe near Peach Springs, Ariz., yesterday. Both engines were wrecked and several freight cars were mashed. Only meager details of the wreck are obtainable.

To Pay Cost of Bubonic Plague.

Washington, Dec. 11. — Delegate Wilcox, of Hawaii, has introduced a bill in the house to pay the judgments rendered by the Hawaiian legislature for property destroyed in suppressing the bubonic plague.