## NOW AFTER TIEN TSIN

First and Second J panese Armies Join Forces.

NEW CHWANG HAS BEEN TAKEN

The Two Armies, Amounting to Seventy Two Thousand Men, Are Marching Direct to Tien Tain-An Outbreak Anticipated in Shanghai.

New York, December 19.-A dispatch to a morning paper from Shanghai, dated December 18, says: The first and Imperial Secretary of Justice, introduced second Japanese armies are marching the anti-revolutionary bill in the Reichsdirect to Tien Tsin. They are now north The force of the two armies combined amounts to about 72,000 men.

FROM THE PRENCH CAPITAL.

AN OUTBERAK PEARED. foreign settlements for safety in anticipation of an outbreak, which is feared in consequence of the imposition of the

TIEN TEIN POORLY DEFENDED. LONDON, December 19.—The Times correspondent in Tien Tsin says that

YOKOHAMA, December 19.-In fighting near Feng Huang the Japanese lost twelve killed and sixty-three wounded. The Chinese had 139 killed.

WERE SOLDIERS IN DISGUISE.

Washington, December 19.—The Japanese legation to-day received another telegram from Matsu, Minister of Foreign Affairs, regarding the reported atrocities by Japanese soldiers at the fall of Port Arthur. Dispatch says the government is not yet in possession of the full facts, but has ascertained the following circumstances: Many Chinese sol-diers both at Port Arthur and those who came in from the outlying fortifications taken by Japanese soldiers discarded their uniforms, and it is now known to be certain that nearly all the Chinese killed in plain clothes we e soldiers in disguise. The Chinese inhabitants presumably a majority) of Port Arthur left before the engagement, though a few remained, having been armed and ordered to resist the Japanese and fire upon them. This they did, and in the confu-sion of the fight it was impossible to dis-tinguish them from the Chinese soldiers. The Japanese army entering Port Arthur was greatly excited by the sight of the fearfully mutilated bodies of their comrades, some of whom had been burned alive and some crucified. Notwithstanding this the discipline of the army was maintained. Numbers of Chinese pris-oners were taken and kindly treated. The wounded who could be moved are on the way to Tokio, and will arrive in a few days.

THE RED CROSS IN THE WAR.

Red Cross Society, to-day from the Japanese legation to correct the erroneous statements going the rounds of the press, that the Red Cross had been rejected by Japan, etc. The Japanese Minister very courteonsly volunteered to ascertain the facts from his government, and as a result the following message was received by him from the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Tokio, dated December 16, 1894:

After the fall of Port Arthur a Chinese steamer entered Port Arthur with a few foreigners on board, who stated that they belonged to a so-called private Red Cross Society of Tien Tsin, and asked that the wounded Chinese should be delivered to them for treatment at for some time. Tien Tsin. They produced certificates from Li Hung Chang and some foreign says that it would be Consuls. Our military authorities replied that, while they appreciated the philanthropic spirit which prompted this action, the Chinese wounded were prisrequest was made through the good offices of the Consuls of neutral powers. They added that the Japanese field hos-pital would care for the wounded Chinese, for which purpose it had abundant facilities, and requested the Chinese ves-sel to leave the harbor within a specified

Not Ready for Allotment. Washington, December 19.—Secretary Smith of the Interior Department has written a letter to Senators Teller and Wolcott of Colorado, disapproving the bill for the location of the Ute Indians on lands in severalty in the western part of their reservation. He says they still in the blanket stage and unfit to take lands in severalty.

Favor Restricting Immigration. Washington, December 19.—Senator Quay to-day presented a voluminous petition from the citizens of Pennsylvania urging the passage of the pending bill restricting immigration by excluding an-archists and other undesirable appli-cants for admission and establishing a consular inspection abroad.

Washington, December 19.—The Senate Committee on Public Lands to-day authorized a favorable report on the bill providing for a commission to examine and segregate the mineral lands for Mon-tana and Idaho within the Northern Pacific land grant.

Waite to Lecture in the East.

DENVER, December 19. - Governor Waite will go East to lecture immediately after the expiration of his term, January 8. His first lecture will be delivered at the Auditorium in Chicago Jannary 12. From Chicago he will go direct Two Women Called to One Pulpit.

Unity church of Cleveland has extendd a call to two women to fill the pulpit that was vacated by the resignation of the Rev. Frederick L. Hosmer. They are Miss Marion Murdock and Miss Buck. At present both are attending the Ox tord Theological seminary in England, will the call has been extended to them

# THE

ARGUS.

VOL. 1.

HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1894.

No Amelioration as Yet of the

NO. 39.

ANTI-REVOLUTION BILL

Introduced in the Reichstag, But That Bestin, December 19.-Dr. Neiberling,

of New Chwang, which place has been ed to upset public opinion; nor was it a tag to-day. He said it was not intendcaptured. Several other cities have also disguised anti-Socialistic law, but it was been taken without any serious fighting, directed against excesses of a criminal nature and against the work of revolutionists seeking to undermine the State. Paris, December 19.—A dispatch from to refer to several inflammatory pam-The Secretary of Justice then proceeded Shanghai says the first and second Jap-phlets which have recently appeared. Inanese armies have joined each other terruptions of Socialists were so frequent north of New Chwang and are now and of such a nature that the President marching direct to Tien Tsin. was compelled to several times call them to order. Dr. Neiberling then produced SHANGHAI, December 19.—The Shang- a revolutionary broad sheet, which he hai officials of the native city have reasserted was intended for circulation in moved their wives and families to the the barracks of the soldiers. He added: The aim of our opponents can only be obtained by overthrowing all order, and I trust the majority of the House will support the government against this enemy who deny everything sacred to people." Herr Singer moved adjourn-ment of the Reichstag, expressing a doubt whether a sufficient number of doubt whether a sufficient number of Deputies were present to enable a vote there are only fourteen shells to each gun in the city's defenses. This scarcity be taken. After roll call it was found is due largely to the action of the Peking Board of Finance, which has curtailed the supplies of ammunition for years.

THE FIGHT NEAR FENG HUANG.

PARLIAMENTARY CONFLICT COMING. Bezzis, December 19.—The Governor of the Zwickau district has dissolved the Social Democratic organization within his jurisdiction on the ground that it is a society without the rights of a corpora-tion. Wilhelm Stolle is the Social Demo-crat who sits in the Reichstag for the constituency. This summary action with Mr. Koehler's defiant utterances in the Reichstag are taken by many radicals and Social Democrats to indicate that the government is steering straight for a parliamentary conflict. Several opposi-tion Deputies say that the Emperor evidently seeks to govern with a Federal Council as suggested by Councillor Roes-sler in a recent pamphlet, but without a

The anarchist meeting called to protest against the anti-Socialist bill was a fizzle. Waroenecke, the mechanic who got a permit for the meeting, was arrested yesterday for writing a virulent article in Der Sozialist, and nobody could find a hall for those who responded to his summons.

THE ITALIAN SCANDAL.

Premier Crispi Accused of Having Purposely Avoided Debate.

ROME, December 19.—The political crisis continues to absorb public atten-tion. Ex-Premier Giolitti has gone into the country, where he is followed and watched by detectives. There is no doubt news of the prorogning of Parlia-Washington, December 19.—An official telegram was received by Miss Clara Barton, President of the American indicating that Premier Crisni intends are doing their best amid no little peril indicating that Premier Crispi intends to remain in power in spite of the oppo-

Ex-Premier Rudini in a letter to the electors accuses Premier Crispi of hav-ing purposely avoided debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the Banca Romana scandal by forcing prorogation.

THINKS CRISPI'S FALL IMMINENT. London, December 19.-The Daily Chronicle correspondent in Vienna contends that Crispi's standing with the King has been shaken and his resignation may be expected at any moment. He thinks that Crispi would not survive his fall long, as he has been apoplectic

The Times correspondent in Vienna difficult to exaggerate the profound impression made there by the exposure of the scandals in Italy. He hints that the reveal of the likely to prevent the renewal of the likely to prevent the period shall exoners of war and could not be allowed to triple alliance when its period shall exbe taken to their own country, which pire. Some newspapers regard Crispi as proved guilty, others not.

GIOLITTI SAID TO HAVE FLED. VIENNA, December 19 .- A dispatch says Signor Giolitti, ex-Premier of Italy, passed through this city last evening or his way to Berlin. It is reported he has fled from Rome to avoid being arrested.

Consular and Diplomatic Bill. Washington, December 19.-The con sular and diplomatic appropriation bill was reported to the House to-day. It carries an appropriation of \$1,562,118, which is a decrease of \$1,800 from the appropriation for the current fiscal year. Three thousand dollars are appropriated as compensation for the services of John Bassett Moore in compiling the diplo-matic correspondence of the revolution. The salaries of the Consuls at Cape Town and Venice are increased \$500. The bureau of American Republics receives \$28,000, which will be offset by the amounts paid by the other governments

for the support of the bureau. Great Lakes to the Atlantic. Washington, December 19 .- In the

Senate to-day Mr. Vilas gave notice of an amendment to the sundry civil bill, providing for the appointment by the President of a commission of three persons to act with any similar committee appointed by Great Britain or the Donion of Canada, who shall investigate and report upon the feasibility of such canals as would enable vessels engaged in ocean commerce to pass between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic Ocean.

Purchased by a Syndicate. CHEYENNE, Wyo., December 19 .- All the Rock Spring coal mines have been sold to a syndicate of Chicago capitalists representing a capital of \$12,000,000. ains its coal lands. These mines have been producing from 6,000 to 7,000 tons nonthly. It is believed that the syndiate controls the Illinois, Indiana and vestments in Kansas and Nebraska.

An Ola Concern in Trouble. PHILADELPHIA, December 19 .- Job Batti's Sons, one of the oldest establishments in yarn and carpets in Kensing on district, are financially embarrasse ton district, are financially embarrassed, with liabilities aggregating \$200,000. A member of the firm said: "The present trouble was caused by Miller & Sattersfield, who put the Sheriff on us for a \$10,000 claim. They also charged us with obtaining goods under false pre-

#### THEARMENIANHORROR

Statement From American Foreign Missions Board.

Empire is an Extremely Delicate One

Boston, December 18.—The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions more than any other missionary organization in America centralizes its work in behalf of Armenians in Asiatic Turkey. Its Western Turkey mission began in 1819, its Eastern Turkey mission in 1836 and its Central Turkey mission in 1847. These three missions comprise fifteen stations and 286 out-stations. There are forty-five missionaries, one medical missionary in Eastern Turkey, forty-two married women and seventythree unmarried women. They employ 791 native laborers. These laborers occupy 200 places. The Sunday schools number 264. The adherents are esti-mated at 46,864. There are 112 churches with a membership of 11,181, of which 498 were received within a year. The educational work is extensive. There are four theological schools; thirty-one colleges, high and boarding schools for boys; twenty colleges, high and boarding schools for girls, and 372 common schools containing 16,833 pupils. The contributions of the natives last year to the American Board amounted to \$34,758. These facts do not include the work in Euro-

Numerous inquiries have been received from the press and from others in the United States, which have induced this organization to furnish the following statement relating to affairs in Turkey

"We are not unconcerned by the re-ports of the massacres in Eastern Turkey. The position of the missionaries of the American Board within the Turkish Empire is an extremely delicate one. Sympathizing deeply on one side with all who are suffering by reason of poverty, op-pression and misrule, they have yet been loyal to the government under which they have lived, and have never countenanced sedition or rebellion. It has been their blessed privilege while preach-ing the gospel of Jesus Christ to aid the poor, to protect, as far as possible, the oppressed and to deliver from unjust of-ficials multitudes who have been arrested or imprisoned. It is not necessary for the native race of Turkey to prove their to themselves in the interests of those for whom they have long labored; but our readers can well understand that for the sake both of the helpless and for the helped it is inexpedient for us to present a full statement of all we hear and believe. Some things we may properly say prior to the full investigation of the alleged atrocities, which we trust will be made by the representatives of both our government and of the European "In the Sassoun region, south of

Moosh plain, there are, or were many villages inhabited by Armenians. people were systematically robbed of their flocks by Kurds, and in the latter part of the summer the Armenians pursued the robbers in their endeavor to re-cover their property. In the fight which resulted some of the Kurds were killed, among whom were some who were en-rolled as Turkish soldiers. When information was given that the Armenians had killed some of the Sultan's troops the charge of rebellion was made and or ders were sent to put down the insurrec uncontrolled soldiers made indiscriminate slaughter of the people who had sought to defend their property. In the horrible massacres which followed thou sands were slain, some state 6,000, others 10,000. The details of this horrible affair the scene. They will never be obtained unless foreign governments insist upon a thorough investigation conducted by foreigners. The poor people are in ter-ror, and do not tell the truth unless under protection. A document has been prepared near the scene of the carnag purporting to give the judgment of the people that the thousands slain in Tal vorie met their just deserts, and express-ing regrets that it had been thought best to send Consuls to investigate since there has been no need for their coming. understood when the methods for secur ing signatures are known. But such in vestigations should be most vigorously pushed, either to relieve the government from unjust charges, if the statments are incorrect, or, if they should be proven, to bring about the conditioning punishment of the guilty parties."

The Ministers W 1 1ct. SAN FRANCISCO, December 18 .- The clergymen of the city are arranging for organization of a movement in this city similar to the Lexow plan for the im provement of municipal morals. Rev. J. Cumming Smith, pastor of Trinity Presbyterian Church, who has had verbal and written communication with Dr Parkhurst, took the initiative. A union movement has been inaugurated by the local organizations of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist ministers to take islature does not appoint an official puri fication committee, the ministers will conduct the investigation themselves, with the aid of citizens generally.

They Will Marry the Girls. WINFIELD, Kan., December 18 .- The Osage Indian boys, Hank and Charles Mashaw, attending business college here, eloped Saturday morning with two girls. who were sisters. They were headed for the Osage nation, and expected to receive annual payments. They were stopped at Dextur, twenty miles from here, and brought back. They say they will marry the girls.

THE GERMAN EMBARGO.

Stringent Order. Washington, December 18 .- In view of the disinclination of Congress to take up the sugar schedules of the tariff and the consequent improbability of any such action as was recommended by the MORE OF THE HORRIBLE DETAILS President, looking to the repeal of the duty of one-tenth of 1 cent on sugar produced under the bounty system, the fu-The Position of the Missionaries of the ture action of the German government American Board Within the Turkish is being awaited with some apprehension here. The speech of the German Chan-cellor in the Reichstag, in which he made a strong point of the discrimination imposed by the United States toward German sugar, is believed to indi-cate a strengthening of the policy which that government has adopted directed to the exclusion or severe restriction upon the American products sought to be ported into Germany. At present Mr. Runyon, our Minister to Germany, is working hard to secure an amelioration of the stringent order of exclusion in the case of American cattle, and Secretary Gresham is in almost daily consultation with the German Minister here upon the same subject. Up to this time no appreciable degree of success has attended the efforts of our government, the character of the negotiations appearing to indicate a purpose on the part of the German government to procrastinate until Congress has decisively announced its intention in the matter of sugar duty.

THE CALIFORNIA FARMERS.

As long as these conditions remain our

some German article, the importation of

Holding Their Own Wheat and Importing From Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 18 .- With with wheat California is importing its breadstuffs in a large part from Oregon, says a morning paper. Wheat and flour are coming in by the shipload and vessels are leaving San Francisco ballastladen to return from the north with wheat. Ca ifornia farmers and speculators are holling their grain, while those of Oregon and Washington seem as anxious to get rid of it. June last 394,351 tons of wheat of the crop of 1893 were carried Exports from California to December 1 are less than that amount. There have been received from Oregon during that period between 30,000 and 50,000 tons, which affects local con-sumption and wheat used for seeding. This leaves the crop of 1894 practically intact. Rains for the coming crop have failen opportunely. The rains in No-vember gave the earth a thorough drenching, and enabled the farmers to seed a large area to wheat. The rains which have fallen in December, should favorable weather follow during the latter portion of the season, will insure an abundant harvest. With a good European market the grain men are apprehensive that freights may go to 60 shillings. Instead of using the tonnage now in port and arriving to ship the State's surplus wheat to Liverpool from two to three out of every five vessels which ar rive are engaged to load in the North. From one to four vessels a week have een leaving here for the Columbia river and Sound ports. There is a likelihood that prior to the first Monday in March when the tax gatherer comes around pose of it, but with the limited tonnage here and to arrive and the immense quantity of wheat on storage, this may not prove an easy task.

AN END TO BOXING.

The Authorities Will Not Even Perm Amateur Exhibitions.

CHICAGO, December 18 .- All exhibitions where fists are brought into contact with face and body, even amateur boxing bouts at the swell clubhouse o the Chicago Association, have beer strictly prohibited by special order o the Police Superintendent, who is backed by Mayor Hopkins. The order may ever be applied to the theatrical performorder. The New Orleans tragedy has served to make the authorities more determined than ever to suppress boxing A \$200 fight to finish was in progress in the rear of a saloon last night when the police entered at the end of the eightl round and arrested everybody present The fight was a bloody and brutal slug-

Governor Foster on Glove Contests. NEW ORLEANS, December 18 .- Governor Foster was seen this evening and asked for an expression of opinion on the so-called glove contests in the light or the tragic outcome of the Lavigne Bowen fight. The Governor expressed himself as opposed to such exhibitions. He said: "I have always been very positive and emphatic in my opposition to the glove contests as carried on in New Orleans by professional prizefighters. I regard it as a brutal exhibition tending to the demoralization of public sentiment, and in nowise calculated to elevate the tone of public morals in the community. When the effort was made to have Corbett-Mitchell fight take place in New Orleans, I determined to exhaus all the power of the State to prevent it, and so declared at the time. The unforcontest accentuates the importance prohibiting any such further exhibi-

The Indians Were Surrendered. DENVER, December 18 .- A report was eceived to-day by General McCook from Captain F. U. Lawton of the Second Cavalry, who was ordered to capture the Moqui Indians who created a disturbance recently and took refuge among the Oriba cliffs in an isolated village. ccupied a position on the mesa over the rillage with two troops and traine Hotchkiss guns. The Moquis gathered in large numbers, and all in the valley vere ordered to come out in view of the troops. Captain Lawton made a speech and one by one they surrendered until nineteen were placed under guard to be taken to Fort Wingate.

## WITH THE COMMITTEE

Warner of Ohio, Pratt of Baltimore, Ripley of Boston

They, as Well as Broker Jackson of Box ton, Give Their Views Upon the Currency Problems-Pratt Opposes the Retirement of Greenbacks.

WASHINGTON, December 17 .- Ex-Repsentative Warner of Ohio, President of the Bimetallic League, was the first count of his inability to raise a war loan.
witness to day before the House Banking and Currency Committee, He went into the principles of the entire question, and urged that an elastic currency, such as Secretary Carlisle suggests, was an impossibility, for prices rose as fast as the currency increased. He said that the history of the world proved that the gold standard could not be maintained by giving to the banks the power of expanding the currency. He was amazed that this proposition should be made in this enlightened age in the face of the financial experiences of the world. A long discussion followed government is likely to wait patiently; but, should there be any fresh attacks between General Warner and Mr. Sperry over a question by the latter as to the effect the increase of the circulation by the Germans upon American inter-ests, there is ground to believe the ad-ministration will have recourse to the would have upon the price of labor. Mr. Sperry called attention to a statement retaliation act of 1890 and single out by the Treasury Department, showing that the circulation in 1873 had been which into the United States about equals in volume the normal cattle and \$771,000,000, whereas in 1893 it was over \$2,200,000,000, and asked him how he meat trade with Germany, and forbid its reconciled the facts with the decrease in wages. Mr. Warner replied by challenging the treasury report of the gold in circulation at the present time, which he said was \$200,000,000 beyond the facts, and by referring to the increase of population and weath. Mr. Sperry did not SAN FRANCISCO, December 18.—With consider the reply as adequate, and in-nearly every warehouse in the State filled timated that, if Mr. Warner's theory had

At 1:15 P. M. the committee took a re-cess for an hour, and when the hearing was resumed A. L. Ripley of the Na-tional Hide and Leather Bank of Boston was called to the stand. He characterized the scheme of issuing demand notes redeemable in gold as thoroughly victous. Under this system the banks had no means of adjusting their reserves to meet the demand of the times, thus compelling them to keep a reserve which at one time would be too large and at another too small. He opposed State banks because of the need of uniformity. A speedy and uniform system of redemption he considered as necessary, and this he thought could be best secured through. was called to the stand. He characterhe thought could be best secured through the national banks. Referring to Secre-tary Carlisle's bill, Mr. Ripley said he ght the tenth and eleventh sections would open the gates to extensive counterfeiting unless changed. He also thought the provision for redemption in the case of national banks would be found too inadequate. The Secretary's nark a retrogration in banking. He considered the present system safer than

the one proposed.
C. C. Jackson, a broker of Boston, urged the committee to insert a sion in any bill they might see fit to re-port requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to begin January 1, 1895, to re-deem and cancel \$4,000,000 worth of legal tender notes, greenbacks, etc., per month; authorize him to use the sinking fund for this purpose, and if this is not sufficient, allow him to issue bonds for the purpose. The Carlisle and other plans in his opinion would not give the confidence required by home or foreign investors. It was necessary in his opin-ion to adopt a plan to insure the cancellation of the treasury notes.

GREAT HONORS ALREADY.

No Monument to Prof. Richard Proct

Contemplated. New York, December 17 .- Miss Mary Proctor has received numerous communications lately with regard to a proposed memorial observatory to be erected to the memory of her father, the late Prof. Richard Proctor, astronomer in California. While thoroughly appreciating the kind sentiment of her correspondents, she wishes to say that a year or so after her father's death her stepmother suggested that such a memoris might be erected, but the idea has since fallen through. Miss Proctor wishes to say further that she feels that this coun try has already greatly honored her father's memory in the beautiful monu-ment erected over his grave in Green-wood cemetery by the late George W. Childs of Philadelphia.

Fraudulent Registration. SAN FRANCISCO, December 17 .- George Peterson, a porter at the Baldwin Hotel. who resides on Minna street, testified to-day in the "stuffers" cases in Judge Wallace's court that State Senator Jerry Mahoney asked him to register as rom the Baldwin Hotel, stating that 'he would fix it all right," and told Peterson to go out in company with Sternberg to the new city hall and register. Peterson replied that he had already registered from his own residence. Ma-honey swore at him, and walked away mony tending to show that Mahoney was the man back of Sternberg in the fraudulent registration from the Baldwin Hotel.

The Government Defeated. Madrid, December 17 .- In the Chamer to-day the government introduced a motion to remove the import duty or wool, and was defeated by a vote of fiftytwo to thirty-eight. Amos Salvador Minister of Finance, has resigned, and the other Ministers are considering the

Recognized by the President Washington, December 17 .- The Presdent has recognized Francisco Bruni Grimaldi as Italian Consul-General at

THEIR VICTORIOUS MARCH.

The Bold Japanese Are Drawing Near New Chwang.

SHANGHAL December 17 .- A dispatch from New Chwang says forces belonging to the Japanese army commanded by General Oyama have arrived within sixteen miles of that place. It is stated WERE THE PRINCIPAL SPEAKERS here that Chang Pei Pung, the son-inlaw of Viceroy Li Hung Chang, has been arrested and his property confiscated because of peculations. General Wei, who was supposed to have been executed for cowardice at Ping Yang, is in prison at Peking. He admits that the man be-headed as General Wei was procured at his instigation to represent him. Shing, the Taotai of Tien Tain, is reported to have been dismissed from office on ac-

London, December 17.—The Times correspondent in Tien Tein telegraphs that China has intimated to the diplomatists that she objects to military guards in Peking and will undertake the efficient protection of the legations; consequently the English, American, French, German, Russian, Spanish and Italian guards, about fifty to each, have been ordered to winter in Tien Tsin, where the gunboats of the first five powers are stationed.

TO ISSUE BONDS FOR A WAR LOAN. LONDON, December 17. — The Daily News learns from Yokohama that Japan will issue new bonds for a war loan of 50,000,000 yen.

THE REICHSTAG.

The Abolition of the American Tariff on

Berlin, December 17.—In response to Count von Koenitz's inquiry in the Reichstag to-day Freiherr von Marschal-Secretary of the Foreign Office, said that the sugar tariff was of great importance, as it infringed upon "the most favored American tariff on sugar had affected timated that, if Mr. Warner's theory had nothing more to stand on, it must fall.

Letters from President Cannon of the Chase National Bank of New York and ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild, regretting their inability to appear, were read, and then the venerable Baltimore banker, Enoch Pratt, addressed the committee. He opposed the retirement of greenback circulation, and said he would rather have it increased.

At 1:15 r. m. the committee took a remember of the congress the abrogation of one were than any other country, and it ought to be abolished. He denied that Germany more than any other country, and it ought to be abolished. He denied that Germany conceded "the most fall the Germany had affected Germany more than any other country, and it ought to be abolished. He denied that Germany conceded "the most fall the Germany had affected Germany more than any other country, and it ought to be abolished. He denied that Germany conceded "the most fall the Germany conceded "the germany conceded the comments." mend to Congress the abrogation of one-tenth of a cent differential in the sugar tax. The final solution of the difficulty rested with the United States Congress. He urged that care be taken to avoid

Washington, December 17 .- The bill to provide for the exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists, which was introduced in the Senate by Hill at the gin to think a tidal wave of no small last session, and which passed that body and is now on the calendar of the House, was the subject of consideration to-day by the House Judiciary Committee. After some discussion two amendments to the bill were agreed upon. One is that the power of deportation shall be confined to United States Courts and only conferred upon State Courts where the laws of the State provide for such action. The other amendment strikes out section 5, which provides for the appointment of a number of Emigration Commissioners at an annual salary of \$2,500, and requires that their duties shall be performed by the United States Consuls under regulations prepared by the Secretary of State and the Secre-tary of the Treasury and approved by

TROUBLE AVERTED.

The Utes Have Concluded to Return

SALT LAKE, December 17 .- A special to the Tribune from Monticello, Utah, by courier to Thompson's Springs, says:

"This morning the Indians agreed to move out of Utah, and will begin the movement at once. That very efficient officer, Colonel Lawton, will see that they go. As soon as the conclusion was reached signal fires were seen from some of the adjoining mountains. The people are well satisfied and feel secure. Too much credit cannot be given Governor West for what he has done in ridding the Territory of this nuisance and menace. Not a single accident has happened, nor is the last attempt that will be made to thrust the Utes upon the Territory."

ARMENIAN COMMISSION.

To Consist of the English Consul and French and Russian Delegate.

LONDON, December 17 .- The Daily News correspondent in Constantinople says that the independent commission to go to Armenia will consist of Mr. Graves, the English Consul in Bitlis. and a delegate each from France and Russia. His dispatch discredits the report that the commission will be com-posed of the Russian, English and French Consuls in Erzeroum. IMPRISONED FOR RANSOM.

LONDON, December 17 .- The Daily News correspondents in Constantinople writes that complaints have reached Constantinople that in many districts of Asia Minor Armenians are imprisoned for ransom. It is reported that the head of every Armenian family in Bitlis has been in prison.

Race War in Georgia. FORSYTH, December 17 .- At Cannaba, en miles south of here, last night Nol-

ley and Dun McCord and Claude Holder, white, went to the house of Calvin Driskill, colored, to settle an old difficulty. Driskill escaped and, raising an alarm, returned with a mob of negroes, who attacked the three white men. The whites, all badly wounded, fled to the house of Wash Freeman, near by, which was soon surrounded by 300 angry negroes. The excitement has not yet subsided.

### PACIFIC NORTHWEST.

Condensed Telegraphic Reports of Late Events.

BRIEF SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Budget of News For Easy Digestion From Different Parts of the States of Washington, Oregon and Idaho-Items of Interest to Pacific Coast People.

Spokane's Mozart Club is rehearing

About 50,000 bushels of wheat are stored at Helix, Or.

It costs a sneep pelt to be married be-fore Judge Goddard of Talent, Or. The corporations of Brownsville and North Brownsville, Or., are thinking of

uniting. M. Costello, a Tekoa saddler, has re-ceived \$3,000 back pension and a permanent allowance.

Several well-to-do families, recently from Nebraska, have bought farms near McMinnville, Or.

A term of winter school for farmers will be given at the Pullman Agricultural College, beginning in the latter part of

Mr. Rasmus, who recently filled a pul-pit at Palouse City, has gone into the show business, and is rehearsing some amateurs in "Damon and Pythias."

Last Friday a deal was closed by which the Hotel Medford became the property of Captain J. T. C. Nash of Corvallis, Or. The consideration was about \$8,000.

A wind storm the other night moved about several of the buildings at the mission at the Umatilla agency. The windmill and tower of the water plant were wrecked. The fisheries of San Juan, Wash., are

The isneries of San Juan, Wash., are assuming considerable importance for the first time this season. The Friday Harbor cannery, which commenced operations last spring, has put up nearly 11,000 cases of salmon. Medfor I school district has an indebt-

edness of \$8,500, on which it pays \$850 interest annually. The directors have had an offer to take the whole indebtedness at 8 per cent interest, and are making arrangements to fund it. A 1,100-pound horse was sold at auc-

The Spokane National Bank's affairs nation" clause. The increase of the chapter of the settlement being the sale at auction of the various notes, judg-ments, stocks, furniture, etc. The concern has already paid about 90 cents on the dollar; so depositors will not lose

The Walla Walla farmers made a mess of their contribution to the Poliman College tests of sugar beets. Instead of sending in those of average size, as in-structed, they picked out the largest. One weighed 136 ounces. The result was that their percentage of sugar and

purity was very low. The Puget Sound Lumberman for December says a Washington cedar shingle company with a capital of \$300,000 is being organized to control the shingle trade or the State of Washington. The scheme includes leasing all of the shingle mills

in the State numbering 234, the product to be handled by the company. Persons arriving in valley towns from Newport on Yaquina Bay state that Monday the tide rose to the extraordinary he bt of twelve feet, sweeping along the water front and doing other damage. The usual tide is about six feet ,and when it touches the eight-foot

proportions is coming. Mrs. Anna Churchman, aged 52, died at Ashland a few days ago from a pecu-liar cause. In handling a stick of stove-wood about a week before she ran a small sliver into one thumb. Shortly afterward she washed out a cloth that had been used in a case of tonsilitis, and it is supposed that some of the poison found access to the blood through this slight wound on the thumb. She grew worse and her death resulted.

A first-class \$8,000 diamond drill with boiler, engine and 2,700 feet of pipe has arrived at Port Townsend on the Kingston for Captain Henry E. Morgan's place at Scow Bay, where a bore of 320 feet through sandstone and shale formation has already been made with every pros-pect of reaching a superior quality of coal in 800 to 1,000 feet, and perhaps less. Boring will begin as soon as the desired bonds are given for leave to mine the coal if it appears in paying qualities.

J. T. Totterdale of Genesee, Idaho, was in Astoria looking for a site for a brickyard, which he proposes to estab-lish. He has the machinery for turning out 60,000 per day ready for shipment. He expects to perfect his arrangements in the course of a few days and take his plant there as quickly as it can be shipped. Mr. Totterdale is a practical brickmaker, having been engaged in the business since boyhood, and it is expected that his venture will prove highly successful.

The specifications for bids for opening a channel through the North river jam in Washington call for a channel of a minimum width of fifty feet. There is a government appropriation of \$2,500 for this work, of which \$2,200 is available. It is considered impossible to put any kind of a channel through for that sum, and it is not expected that any bids will be made. The river is navigable for fifty miles above the jam, and there is an immense body of timber tributary to it. Congress will be asked for an additional appropriation.

One joint school district in Lobster Valley, Or., is made up of territory from three counties, Benton, Lane and Lin-coln, and the people of that section re-siding in the two latter counties are anxious to annex themselves to Benton. They are a community to themselves, shut off from the outside world by mountain barriers, and it would be convenient for them to be united under one county government. Corvallis is the tion, and as it would only require a short strip two miles wide off Lane county and a small piece of territory from Lincoln to make them one people they will probably petition the Legislature for a change in the county lines.

Only Twelve Great Cities. There are 12 cities on the globe, and only 2, which contain a million inhabitants or more. Three of these are in China-Can ton, Peking and Siangtan-fu-and one is in Japan-Tokio. England has one-London -which, like Abou Ben Adhem, "leads all the rest," with something over 4,600,000 peo-ple. France has one—Paris—which trends on London's heels with more than 2,000,600. Russia, Prussia, Austria, have one ench while the United States, the youngest of them all, has three—New York, Chicago and Philadelphia. There are, exclusive of these, only 21 civies in the world with more than 500,000 inhabitants, while the smaller try of municipalities are "too numerous to neution."