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NO. 10.

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K. L. O. F.—NEWBERG COUNCIL, NO.
 108, meets every Friday evening in Masonic hall.

A. F. AND A. M.—MEETS EVERY SATUR-
 day night in C. V. Bank building.

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NEWS OF THE WEEK

From all Parts of the New and Old World.

BRIEF AND INTERESTING ITEMS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Current Week.

The Belgian government has issued invitations to a sugar conference.

Joel Putnam, a retired shoe manufacturer of Boston, committed suicide by shooting.

The casino at Willard beach, South Portland, Me., valued at \$31,000 was destroyed by fire.

The United States supreme court has decided that heirs cannot recover insurance on suicides.

Emperor William celebrated the coronation fete on Sunday with all the usual pomp and ceremony.

A steamship, supposed to be one of the Allan line, was sighted to the eastward of the Brand Links, heavily listed to starboard.

General Sir Arthur Power Palmer, K. C., will succeed Gen. Sir William Lockhart as commander of the Tirah field force on the northwest frontier of India.

The executive committee of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen is holding its annual session at Peoria, Ill. The membership increased 3,000 during the last year.

Forty persons were killed and 18 injured by an explosion of gas in one of the mines of the Donetz Company, in Tagerog district, on the north shore of the sea of Azov, Russia.

British steamer Newlyn is reported disabled in latitude 51 north, longitude 26 west, with her shaft and propeller gone. The Gladis towed her for 30 hours, but was obliged to drop her.

Three suicides occurred in New York city Sunday, W. P. Morrison, a stock broker, by hanging; Bertha Valenier, a waitress, by carbolic acid, and Sigmund Politko, also by carbolic acid.

Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, has found both a preventive and a cure for hog cholera. Of 244 animals treated in affected herds, but 39 died. He asks an appropriation sufficient to carry on the work thoroughly.

A fire in the Boston dry goods store, at Butte Mont., which did \$25,000 damage, narrowly missed creating a panic in the Maguire opera house, adjoining, in which "Under the Dome" was being given. Several men were trampled on in the rush, but no one was seriously hurt.

The Peoria, Ill., water works were sold under decree of court to bond holders for \$1,500,000.

Destructive brush fires in the colony of Victoria, Australia, have done an enormous amount of damage.

In a fight over a game of cards at Sandy Forks, Ky., eight men, all colored, were killed, and four seriously wounded.

W. J. Trenholm, former comptroller of the currency, has retired from the presidency of the American Surety Company.

Governor Budd, of California, has ordered an inquiry to be made into the mental condition of Salter D. Worden, the trainwrecker.

While at small arms practice at Tampa, Fla., four men on the cruiser Marblehead were injured by an explosion, two seriously.

Funds have been secured in London, and three immense sugar beet factories will be erected at Chicago, Marysville and Red Bluff, Cal.

Since the serious illness of Cornelius Vanderbilt, William K., his brother, has become the actual dominant force in the New York Central railroad.

The court martial of Captain O. M. Carter, which has been in session at Savannah, will sit at Augusta hereafter for the convenience of witnesses.

A Chicago syndicate with \$1,000,000 has purchased the 1,200,000-acre Lopez ranch in Northern Mexico, which has on it valuable deposits of asphaltum.

American schooner George W. Whitford has been ordered forfeited by the Colon supreme court for loading a cargo at Porto Bello in violation of port regulations.

Charles Marsh, arrested at Kansas City for swindling J. F. Calhoun, of Spokane, is the well-known confidence man, known by the alias of Boston Charley.

The Oakland, Cal., authorities have suspicions that Joseph Reaside, the trainer, whose mangled body was found alongside the railroad track at Shell Mound, was murdered.

Sanford B. Dole, president of the Hawaiian republic, has arrived at San Francisco, en route to Washington, where he will discuss annexation of the islands to the United States.

Italian brigantine Celestia, while on a voyage from Venice to Savannah, was lost on the south side of Wallops' island. The crew landed safely and were taken to New York on the steamer Antilla, from Nassau.

The Bakers' union, of Chicago, has begun a war against the American Biscuit Company, and incidentally against all employers of nonunion bakers.

The officers of the union say they will carry the war into every state where the American Biscuit Company does business.

MOB HELD IN CHECK.

Police of Paris, With the Greatest Difficulty, Preserved Order.

Paris, Jan. 25.—Today, Paris has the appearance of being in a state of siege, and 4,000 police and soldiers hold the Place de la Concord.

In anticipation of the prohibited anti-Dreyfus demonstration today, under the direction of the organizing committee appointed by the anti-Dreyfus meeting at the Tivoli Vauxhall last Monday night, stringent measures were taken by the authorities to preserve order.

The Place de la Concord and the garden of the Tuilleries were held by detachments of cavalry and infantry and large forces of police.

Nothing happened until 2 o'clock this afternoon, the time announced for the meeting to protest against the pro-Dreyfus agitation in the Salle des Milles section and in the Mont Parnasse quarter. The approaches to the hall were occupied by police and mounted republican guards, while the precaution was taken of removing all chairs from the interior.

The police refused admission to known anarchists, but many who were less prominent evaded police vigilance, gained admittance and created disturbances.

M. Thiebaut was elected to the chair, and the noisiest disturbers of the proceedings were expelled from the hall.

M. Thiebaut proposed that a wreath should be laid on the Strausberg statue, and the proposal was greeted with cries of "Vive l'armee" and "Vive la France!"

As the disturbance continued, M. Thiebaut got a motion adopted to close the meeting. The wreath was then placed in a carriage, but the police refused to allow the crowd to follow it in a body, and divided it into small groups.

In the meantime, the anarchists tried in vain to organize a fresh meeting. The wreath was placed on the statue at half past 4 o'clock this afternoon, amid perfect order.

Later in the evening the police dispersed large bodies of anti-Jewish demonstrators in the Rue de la Fayette and at the office of the Aurore, but nothing serious occurred, and there were few arrests during the day.

It is agreed on all sides that Saturday's scene in the chamber of deputies was almost without precedent, except the recent disturbances in the Austrian Reichsrath. Curiously enough, Count Raden, the ex-Austrian premier, witnessed it. He must have felt quite at home.

After the chamber was cleared 125 torn-off neckties were picked up, together with many coats that had been torn by deputies from each other's shoulders.

M. Clovis Hughes, one of the deputies for the department of the Seine, had a door slammed on his fingers, which were so mutilated that he is now in the hands of a surgeon.

The scene of fighting around the tribune was unparalleled.

A CHICAGO WELCOME.

President Dole and Party Arrive in the Windy City.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—President and Mrs. Sanford B. Dole, of Hawaii, arrived in Chicago at 8:05 o'clock this morning.

A distinguished party greeted the president of the Hawaiian republic on his arrival. The government was represented by Judge Grosscup, John C. Black, United States attorney; Thomas E. MacMillan, district court clerk, and Hon. Thomas W. Cridler, of the state department at Washington.

Chicago was represented by Mayor Harrison, and the army and navy by Major Phelps, respectively, who were received in full uniform and several pounds of gold lace.

In addition to these gentlemen, the president was welcomed by General Brooke and staff, consisting of Captain Richards and Lieutenants Dunn and McKenna; Hon. M. F. Hatch, minister to the United States from Hawaii; William Penn Nixon, Dr. Henry C. Lyman and the Chicago Hawaiian consul, W. F. Job.

President Dole's party consisted of himself, Mrs. Dole, Secretary Lankester and Dr. Day, his physician. The following ladies were also present: Mesdames Grosscup, Harrison and Brooke.

On arrival in Chicago, the reception committee entered President Dole's private car and welcomed him to Chicago. The first to shake hands with him was Judge Grosscup, who said:

"President Dole, I am instructed by the president of the United States to welcome you here. I am pleased to introduce you to Assistant Secretary Cridler, representing the president, and Mayor Harrison, of Chicago."

After the exchange of courtesies and a welcome to Chicago on behalf of the city by Mayor Harrison, President Dole cordially responded to the greeting and seemed greatly pleased with the hearty reception given to him.

Mrs. Dole won the hearts of every one present by her unaffected and pleasant manner, thanked the ladies of the committee for coming out so early in the day to welcome her, and seemed to appreciate very highly the reception she received in Chicago.

The party at once proceeded in carriages to the Auditorium annex, where suite 1102 had been reserved for the guests. They will be driven to Fort Sheridan tomorrow where a parade will be given in their honor, and otherwise entertained before their departure for Washington.

Distillery Warehouse Burned.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 25.—Shortly after midnight, one of the largest warehouses of the Old Hurricane Springs distillery was destroyed by fire. Nearly 1,000 barrels of whisky was burned. The loss is about \$75,000.

Coming Around the Horn.

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 25.—The steamship City of Columbia, en route from New York to Alaska with a party of goldhunters, bound for the Klondike, has arrived here without incident.

FOOD STORES SEIZED

Government Takes Possession of Fort Yukon.

MARTIAL LAW IS PROCLAIMED

Mob Threatened to Raid the Warehouse When Captain Ray Asserted His Authority.

Seattle, Jan. 25.—The latest from Alaska is that Captain Ray, United States army, has taken charge of the stores of the Alaska Commercial Company and the North American Trading & Transportation Company, and has proclaimed martial law in Fort Yukon, and placed its 500 inhabitants on rations, compelling those who have money to pay for them, and those who have not to work for them.

This step was rendered necessary by the small stock of supplies on hand, which, it was feared, would be exhausted before the Yukon river opened next spring.

After taking this action, Captain Ray sent a special messenger to Dawson City, with a letter to the commercial companies notifying them that he had taken possession of their stores.

It is stated that the letter also asked the commercial companies to use their influence in securing legislation by congress giving to the soldiers in Alaska the same civil functions as enjoyed by the Canadian mounted police.

The news of Captain Ray's action reached here this morning on the steamer City of Seattle, which brought 45 persons from Dawson City, and gold dust and drafts estimated at \$500,000.

Today's arrivals bring advices up to December 21. They contain no other late news of importance.

It is almost the universal expression of those arriving today that while there is no immediate need of a relief expedition, it will be very acceptable later in the spring. All say that an expedition cannot be taken in at this season, but that it would be a wise move on the part of the government to have it at the lakes ready to start when the ice runs out. It will then reach Dawson in time to relieve distress that now seems probable to occur before boats can ascend the river.

It is stated that Captain Ray will ask the secretary of war for sufficient troops to patrol the Yukon basin this coming season. It is also stated that Major Rucker, who is at Dyea and Skagway, making preliminary arrangements for the government relief expedition, has recommended that troops be stationed at these two places and along the trails to preserve order.

W. M. Rank, of San Francisco, who arrived here today from Dawson City, which place he left December 1, gives the following particulars of an attempt by a mob at Fort Yukon to seize the warehouses of the Alaska Commercial Company and the North American Trading & Transportation Company.

The particulars were brought to Dawson by Fred Goshop, October 28. One hundred and fifty men went to the trading companies and demanded that they be given a year's supplies on credit. They said that they would pay them with work in the mines in the Klondike next season.

The companies refused, after a consultation with Captain Ray. On the following day the mob gave notice that unless its demands were complied with, the warehouses would be seized.

Captain Ray, when informed of this, hoisted the United States flag over both warehouses, and placing Lieutenant Richardson in command of one, took possession of the other, and proclaimed martial law. Captain Ray swore in a force of 25 men to aid him in protecting the property.

A peculiar fatality occurred on the City of Seattle on her upward trip. A light fell from a masthead and struck a passenger named George, of Victoria, crushing his skull and killing him instantly.

The commission appointed by the miners at a recent meeting in Dawson to go to Ottawa and ask for a modification of the mining laws, was among the City of Seattle's passengers.

BANQUET OF FORTY-NINERS.

Number of California Pioneers Meet in Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—The 50th anniversary of the discovery of gold in California was celebrated today by the Western Association of California Pioneers, which held its annual meeting and banquet in the Tremont hotel.

Eight survivors of the old army of argonauts, with members of their families, assembled for the celebration. Secretary Hotchkiss, in his report, stated the membership of the association was 162, distributed throughout the Northwest. Nine members died since the last annual meeting. The average age of the members is 69 years and 18 months.

There is a difference of opinion as to the exact date of the discovery. Some of the associations of pioneers observe January 18, others January 24. The Chicago society honors the latter day. The programme was entirely formal.

Judge Richard S. Tuthill was the principal speaker. Most of the time was spent in exchanging reminiscences of the far West.

Russia's Demand on Turkey.

Constantinople, Jan. 25.—Russia is about to present a note to Turkey, demanding payment of the whole balance of the indemnity of the Russo-Turkish war, amounting to \$28,000,000 with a view of making the sultan more docile in the settlement of the Cretan question.

Whistling is practically unknown among the Icelanders who regard it as irreligious, and a violation of the divine law.

GOSPEL IN THE KLONDIKE.

Struggles of Two Missionaries to Establish a Church.

New York, Jan. 24.—Two missionaries were last spring sent to the Klondike by two New York women under the auspices of the Presbyterian board of home missions. The names of the women are kept a secret by the board.

A letter has just been received by Dr. McMillan, corresponding secretary of the board, from these missionaries, the Rev. Hall Young and Dr. W. A. McEwen. The letter is from Dawson, December 21. It was carried from Dawson City to the nearest outpost of civilization by Jimmy Jackson, an Indian.

The letter announces the establishment of the first church in Klondike, and says there is food enough there to last till spring with economy, but if provision reach the miners by the first of April the danger of absolute want will be entirely past.

Mr. Young writes that he and his companions are the only missionaries who reached Dawson City before winter set in. They started at once to provide a place of worship for the miners. On this point Mr. Young writes:

"I found a newly erected two-story house belonging to a saloon-keeper which he offered to let on these terms: The large room on the first floor, one month for \$100 in advance, or the whole house (there are six 8x10 rooms in the upper story) until May 15, seven months, for \$850, giving five days to raise the money. Well, I prayed and called on several friends. I got the \$100, which secured the room for the next Sunday. I advertised and had a nice meeting; attendance, 50; collection, \$40. Then I arranged to sublet the upper rooms at \$20 per month each. They are little, rough, cold, unfurnished boxes, but were eagerly snapped up the first day. I got the renters to advance all they could and borrowed the rest from the gold commissioner, Mr. Fawcett. At the expiration of five days I paid the other \$750 and got the lease of the building."

But there were troubles ahead. On the 21st of November one of the lodgers came home filled with whisky. Although candles were worth \$1.50 each, he lighted one and then kicked it over. The building was burned to the ground. The luck of the missionaries had aroused the miners, however, and gold was forthcoming in paying quantities.

Mr. Young argued for and won the observance of Sunday in the camp, and the "opera house," which had been used for other purposes on that day, is now the church.

Somebody stole two bags of flour from the missionaries, but the thief had been forgiven. The missionaries have started a Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor and a branch of the Y. M. C. A.

Lost His Life in the Klondike.

Pendleton, Or., Jan. 24.—The report that James H. Jackson, brother of C. S. Jackson, editor of the East Oregonian, lost his life in the Klondike, is confirmed in a letter from John E. Lathrop and Dr. Beale. Jackson and Beale were camped at an island at the mouth of the Swale, 18 miles above Dawson City. Jackson went to Dawson City with two lumbermen, and left there November 9 to return alone. He was not seen afterward. He was searched for for two weeks, without avail. The trail was dangerous, and it is thought Jackson was drowned in attempting to cross a weak place in the ice.

Rich Find on a Northern Island.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 24.—According to a letter received by Mrs. Edgar, of Old Tacoma, her son, who started with a party of five a few months ago for the Klondike, had stopped at some small island, has struck a rich diging that he says pays them all \$50 a day.

Accompanying the letter was a small canvas sack filled with gold dust, valued at nearly \$700. Just where the island is he does not say, but the letter and package were sent from Juneau.

Mr. Edgar says he expects to come down in May or June, and as he can work every day, he will have nearly \$7,000 worth of gold by that time.

Were Ironed, But Fought.

Tacoma, Jan. 24.—Seven of the crew of the English ship Marion Frazier, who have been confined in the county jail, on a charge of deserting from the ship, were put aboard the ship in iron chains this morning.

While the men were being taken aboard, they contrived to put some pieces of iron in their pockets, with which they broke two large plate-glass windows, and, ironed as they were, it was all that the deputies could do to subdue them.

Captain McDonald said that the court and other costs will eat up every cent of the men's wages for the entire voyage, as the cost of the detention of the ship will be charged to them.

British Warships Put to Sea.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 24.—H. M. S. Pheasant went to sea today under sealed orders. The Leander will leave next Wednesday. Admiral Palliser refuses absolutely to say where they are going. Opinion among naval men is divided between China and South America. Wherever it is, the admiral must have received reassuring news, as late this afternoon it was decided that the Imperieuse should not go.

English Bridges Washed Away.

English, Ind., Jan. 24.—One of the most disastrous floods known to English occurred last night, when three of the five bridges over Little Blue river were washed away. Fifty persons on Court-street bridge when the bridge went down, were saved with difficulty by citizens.

Vinton line steamer Miramar, from Brazil ports, brought three packages of yellow fever serum, forwarded by Dr. Sarnelli.

NO PLOT WAS LAID

Demonstrations at Havana Were Spontaneous.

VOLUNTEERS ARE VINDICATED

Newspaper Attacks on Loyal Spaniards Caused the Outbreaks—Troops Are Still in Havana.

Havana, Jan. 24.—Since Saturday the rioters have been quiet, with the exception of a dynamite bomb exploded in the Plaza de Colon, which did no harm. The rumors that the volunteers would revolt against the government have had no foundation. Nevertheless, on Saturday and Sunday several generals arrived here from Matanzas province and from Havana province with additional reinforcements. About 15,000 men are now located within the city limits and in the outskirts.

Certain persons have circulated rumors that the volunteers would join in the riots, and have still further increased popular passion by saying that the government intended to disarm them. It has also been asserted that the volunteers would not have the ballot, because they are in the pay of the government, which is not a fact, as only buglers and a few others are paid.

The rest are merchants and clerks, serving without government pay. Those responsible for circulating these rumors are interested, it is asserted, in breeding trouble between the government and the volunteers, so as to have the latter disarmed, and to be assured of 84,000 men less against the insurgents.

Now that the disturbances have quieted down, the greatest part of the troops have returned to their respective stations.

Among the government's supporters the riots are explained as spontaneous and wholly without previous arrangement. They are ascribed to the violent attacks upon not only army officers, but also upon prominent loyal Spaniards, like the Marquis of Pinar del Rio, and Madame Eva Canel, the well-known newspaper woman. The soldiers on the other hand blame the authorities for tolerating newspaper attacks prohibited by law. Though without social standing, the rioters insist upon their patriotism.

A DOUBLE MUR