

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Dawson was visited by another large fire.

General Joe Wheeler is coming home.

China is buying heavily of cotton cloth.

The Boers have captured a fort at Mafeking.

Iron and steel shipments are taking all available shiproom to the Orient.

Taylor's appointments have been allayed by the Kentucky court of appeals.

The Northwestern Fruitgrowers' Association met in Tacoma in annual meeting.

Ex-Congressman David J. Colson, shot and killed two men in a Frankfort (Ky.) hotel.

Wainwright & Co., Boston bankers, have failed. They tried to carry too heavy a load of mining stocks.

A Wall street rumor says that the Southern Pacific may buy the Galveston, Houston & Northern.

The British ship Reliance and the British ship Annie Thomas are long overdue at San Francisco.

The French admiral dined with President Jimines, of Santo Domingo after the troublesome claim was paid.

The third annual convention of the National Livestock Association of America met in Fort Worth, Tex.

Senate committee on interoceanic canals will favor the bill for the construction of the Nicaragua canal.

A negro who was supposed to have aided two negroes to escape near Hendrix, Tenn., was lynched by a mob.

Negroes have appealed to the United States senate for national legislation that will protect them from burning and lynching.

The treasury department is considering a recommendation to move the United States custom house from Maryland to Ketchikan.

All the leading manufacturers of men and women's woolen felt hats have raised prices as a result of the advance in price of wool.

Secretary Long and Rear Admiral Bradford have appeared before the senate committee on naval affairs in advocacy of the Pacific cable.

Two more deaths have occurred as a result of Texas' worst feud. Two hundred deaths and over \$100,000 have been sacrificed in litigation, which started over the disputed ownership of an unbranded steer.

The national convention of United Mine Workers opened at Indianapolis.

When Bryan visits New York he will be entertained exclusively by Tammany.

For the first time in history grocery stores and meat shops closed in Chicago on Sunday.

General Wood has crossed Oregon river and established the first British post in the enemy's country.

A determined woman and a huge bread knife kept a mob at bay in Chicago until assistance arrived.

Sir Wilfred Laurier says that Canada will give England both men and money to help her in the present straits.

Summer resorts of Rockaway beach and Jamaica bay, New York, may have to move on account of threatening waves.

Wheaton and Schwan's troops are keeping the rebels of Southern Luzon moving. Americans have few losses, but the rebel losses are heavy.

The trans-Atlantic steamship lines have increased their passenger rates between New York and Europe, owing to the heavy travel expected to the Paris exposition.

John P. Reese, under arrest in Fort Scott, Kan., has been released by Judge Thayer's order. Reese was being held for contempt of court for addressing striking miners.

The Serbian ministry has resigned, owing to King Alexander insisting on granting amnesty to all the political prisoners convicted of high treason against his father, King Milan.

A circular appealing for peace and pledging for the Boers, signed by 400 clergymen of all denominations in the Netherlands, has just been delivered to the ministers of all Christian churches in Great Britain.

The suit for the prize money for the destruction of Cervera's fleet involves the question of whether or not the cruiser New York really participated in the battle. The attorney-general avers that as all the Spanish fleet and property were destroyed they were not prizes.

Trees and shrubs are being planted along the Suez canal to keep the sand from drifting.

James R. Garfield, son of the murdered president, announces himself as a candidate for congress in the Twentieth Ohio district.

Congressman James C. Needham, from the Seventh California district, was born at Carson City, Nev., in an emigrant wagon while his parents were pressing across the plains to California.

LATER NEWS.

Hepburn believes the house will pass the canal bill.

General Buller cables that he thinks he is making progress.

A street tunnel in Los Angeles caved in, entombing 11 laborers.

The news of the success of the Mexican troops is confirmed.

The second detachment of London volunteers has left for the cape.

Count and Countess Castellane, nee Gould, have arrived in New York.

The United Mineworkers voted down a resolution of sympathy for the Boers.

John Ruskin, the great art critic and writer, passed away in his 81st year at London.

General James F. Wade has taken temporary charge of the department of the lakes.

Motormen and conductors of Troy, N. Y., are out for more wages and shorter hours.

A deadly quarrel in the Italian quarter of New York resulted in the killing of three of one family.

The Baldwin locomotive works, of Philadelphia, has received an order for 30 large locomotives from France.

Danish farmers have sent the Princess of Wales 12,000 boxes of butter for the British soldiers in Africa.

The reason for the close censorship is now being appreciated in London, and the people are willing to await the results.

An Indiana volunteer, writing home, says that Joe Wheeler gave tired soldiers his horse and, taking their gun, marched with the boys.

Owing to dangers threatening the commonwealth of Kentucky, Ky., clergymen set aside Tuesday as a day of humiliation and prayer.

Rev. Mr. Sheldon will have absolute control of all departments of the Topeka (Kan.) Capital for one week, when he will demonstrate how a Christian daily should be conducted and edited.

The 16th annual report of the United States civil service commission has been presented to the president. It shows an increase in the number of persons employed and more examinations of applicants last year than in any previous year of the commission.

The Ashland woolen mills, one of the oldest industrial establishments in Oregon, representing an invested capital of over \$65,000, and regularly employing 30 to 35 hands was totally destroyed by fire, which is supposed to have originated in the weaving-room. The insurance amounted to \$13,500.

Senator Gear was re-elected in Iowa.

New York has let a contract for another subway to cost \$35,000,000.

Many Americans will be needed in the government plans for the Philippines.

Robert M. McWade has been appointed to succeed Dr. Bedloe as consul at Canton.

The Farmers' Alliance wants the proposed ship subsidy money spent for export bounties.

Boers attacked French's advanced post and were repulsed with 20 killed and 50 wounded.

Landlord Whitten, of Skagway, fell from the gangplank of a steamer at Seattle and was drowned.

Over 20,000 drivers of all kinds of vehicles are on strike in Rio Janeiro. Troops were called out to maintain order.

Great floods of \$1,000 bills are said to have been a prominent feature in the campaign of Senator Clark of Montana.

Thomas B. Reed says he finds selfishness is master of the human race and the world must work to better conditions of the people.

In the senate Senator Pettigrew declared that "the blood of every soldier who has fallen since the war began is on the hands of the administration."

Miss Helen Gould has given \$50,000 to aid in the building of the new home for the naval branch of the Young Men's Christian Association in Brooklyn.

A London paper is authority for the statement that the powers have demanded knowledge of the United States' policy in China and the Philippines.

The special committee of the house to investigate the case of Roberts of Utah, finds that Roberts had three wives. It is said he will not be allowed to remain in congress and a majority favors not allowing him to be seated at all.

Kosciusko's friend and close associate, Haym Salomon, will be given a medal by congress. His relatives claim that he loaned this country money during the revolutionary war and it was never repaid. The medal is a compromise of their claim.

Denmark is coming down to our price. She now asks only \$4,000,000 for the Danish West Indies. The price first demanded was \$13,000,000. It is likely the deal will be closed before many days. The islands will be valuable to us in the event the Nicaragua canal is built.

Total expenditures at the Charleston (Mass.) navy yard for the last fiscal year were \$187,465.

The Ninth regiment of Pennsylvania celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of its organization recently.

Daniel S. Ford, for 40 years proprietor and editor of the Youth's Companion, who died recently in Boston, made it an invariable rule that his name should never appear in the columns of his own journal.

WILL GO TO COURT

Roberts Determined to Keep Up the Fight.

LITTLE SHOW FOR HIM THERE

McBride's Bill, Refunding \$1.25 to Certain Oregon Settlers, Passed Senate—Assay Office Bills.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Roberts of Utah announces that he will fight his case in the courts if he is denied a seat as a member of the house. Roberts has been making his contention on the ground that the constitution prescribes certain qualifications for a member, but he ought to know that the same constitution allows the house to be the judge of its own members. No court will undertake to set aside a decision of the house on such question, especially as it would have no power to enforce it.

Oregon Assay Offices.

Representative Tongue says that, notwithstanding the unfavorable recommendations of Director Roberts, the coinage committee will report favorably bills for assay offices at Portland and Baker City. He has received such assurances from members of the committee, and believes that the bills have a fair opportunity to pass the house.

Idaho Forest Reserves.

The Idaho delegation is much disturbed on account of the new proposals of the interior department to create forest reserves in that state. According to the lines drawn, a reservation is proposed in Southern Idaho, next to Oregon line, which will take in most of Canyon county of Washington, and part of Boise county. It will run up to the suburbs of Boise City.

There is also a proposition in the war department to create a large military reservation at Snake river, to include portions of Lincoln and Cassia counties.

McBride's Refunding Bill.

In the regular course of business today, the bill introduced and reported by Senator McBride, refunding \$1.25 an acre to settlers who paid \$2.50 for lands within railroad limits, was reached on the calendar, and passed without opposition. This bill will be of great interest to the people of the Pacific coast states, as it affects those lands within the grants to the railroad where such grants were afterward forfeited by reason of the failure to construct the road. Both Oregon and Washington will be affected by the measure, if it can be passed through the house. Representative Moody intends to push it through, although he will meet with considerable opposition.

Improving Upper Willamette.

Representative Tongue today introduced a bill appropriating \$25,000 for the construction of a revetment on the left bank of the Willamette river, one mile below Independence. This revetment is intended to prevent an overflow of the river at that point into La Creole creek, which overflow threatens to interfere with navigation on the Willamette.

OUR ASIATIC LANDS.

Senator Wellington Takes His Turn at the Philippine Debate.

Washington, Jan. 20.—For an hour today Wellington, of Maryland, occupied the attention of the senate, continuing the debate on the Philippine question. He took as his text the resolution he introduced last Tuesday, declaring that the United States should not take permanent possession of the archipelago, but, after subduing the insurrection, which he sincerely deplored, should confer upon the Filipinos the right to govern themselves, affording them such protection as they might need.

He then resumed his speech on the financial bill, in the course of which he arraigned Secretary Gage for his negotiations with the National City bank of New York. He had not concluded his remarks when he suspended them for the day.

The house passed the senate bill to extend the power of the directors of the census, after seeking out the committee amendment to authorize the director to contract for extra printing with private contractors. The whole fight was upon that amendment. The influence of the public printer and the labor organizations of the country were employed against it, and after a lively debate of several hours it was overwhelmingly defeated. The publication of the reports of the 12th census, therefore, will be made by the public printer, as in the past.

The Only Case of the Kind.

New York, Jan. 18.—William A. English, a son of the ex-Democratic vice-presidential candidate from Indiana, and a captain of volunteers in the war with Spain, has returned to the treasury a check for \$1,172 sent him for his services, with the statement that he would not accept pay for services to his country in the time of danger. It is the only case of the kind in the Spanish war.

Boers Occupy Frieska.

Cradlock, Cape Colony, Jan. 20.—Saturday, January 15, the Boers, with a commando of colonial rebels, occupied Frieska, a village on the Orange river, about 10 miles northwest of De Aar.

Its mortgage having been paid off, the Portland, Vancouver & Yakima Railway Company may build to Portland utilizing the old bridge piers across the Columbia opposite Vancouver.

NO BAR TO GREAT CANAL.

Clayton-Bulwer Treaty Will Not Stand in the Way.

New York, Jan. 20.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: It was said tonight by a member of the foreign relations committee that an understanding exists between the United States and Great Britain under which this government can proceed with the construction of the Nicaragua canal without reference to the provisions of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. There is no doubt that since the negotiations for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty failed, and since the agitation of the construction of the canal has been taken up by congress, a discussion has occurred between the two governments, and it is understood that Great Britain has given this country assurances that it need not let the convention of 1850 stand in the way of action.

It has been known for a year that Great Britain was willing to abrogate the convention on condition that she receive concessions in the Alaska boundary controversy, and it is possible, if she has made the statement credited to her, she has coupled it with the understanding that her rights elsewhere will receive consideration in return for her concession.

Representative Sulzer has prepared an amendment to the Nicaragua canal bill, requiring that American labor be employed in connection with the construction of the canal.

WHEELER'S SEAT IN THE HOUSE

If He Tries to Occupy It the General May Be Disappointed.

New York, Jan. 20.—A special to the Times from Washington says: If General Joseph Wheeler expects to return to Washington to take a seat in congress without further formality, it looks as if he would meet with disappointment. Inquiry has been made since the announcement that he had been relieved from further duty in the Philippines, and it is found that there is very general agreement on both sides of the house that it has been clearly shown by the examination of the case of Low, and other precedents, that he has forfeited his right to a seat in congress, and that the only thing open to him is to go back to his district and seek re-election if he desires to continue in service in congress.

No doubt is entertained that, if he seeks re-election at a special election to fill the vacancy, he will be returned to congress, perhaps without opposition, but he will be held by the house, according to the best authorities in both parties that the seat is now vacant and will remain so until a special election has been held. Some of his friends in the house hope that he may be induced not to make claim to the seat, but to go at once before his people for re-election. They think he would win greater distinction by this course and, if re-elected, he would be entitled to pay for the entire term from March 4 last, as any one elected to the vacancy would be.

MUST REBUILD TRACK.

25 Miles of Northern Pacific in Potlatch Valley.

Lewiston, Idaho, Jan. 19.—The Northern Pacific train service out of Lewiston is completely paralyzed. It is doubtful if another train will leave this point or arrive here for 15 days. No such utter demoralization has ever taken place in the history of the system from St. Paul to the Pacific coast.

More than 25 miles of track has been washed out, and will have to be rebuilt as a tremendous cost. There is no way of estimating the loss, but it will be enormous. The whole Potlatch valley has been washed clean by the flood, and not a bridge remains to show where the roadbed once was. As an indication of how complete a ruin has been wrought, the original profile of the road has been called for by the contracting engineers before they can begin to rebuild.

Andrew Gibson, chief of the contracting engineers on the Clearwater Short Line, has been ordered to annul all work on the new line and take a force of 1,000 men and four complete work trains to the scene of the disaster.

Why Wheeler is Returning.

New York, Jan. 20.—A special from Washington to the Herald says: No doubt exists in the minds of friends of Brigadier-General Joseph Wheeler that his return from the Philippines in compliance with his own request is due to the failure of General Otis to give him active service in the field.

In certain quarters an effort is made to attribute General Wheeler's return to inability to stand the climate and to his age. In refutation of the former, his friends point to a statement he made after visiting the American lines, "the impression that the new country is unhealthy is wrong." Regarding his age, it is pointed out that he is only about a year older than General Otis.

The orders to General Wheeler to return were cabled about a week ago.

All Lines Fooled.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—The Chronicle says: "As a result of the recent consolidations and agreements among the owners of the great trunk railways east of Chicago, the entire transportation system between the Mississippi river and the Atlantic seaboard is to be reorganized."

Blew Up the Safe.

Ellensburg, Wash., Jan. 20.—The office of Tjossem & Son, millers, three miles from town, was burglarized last night. The safe was blown to atoms, evidently with nitro-glycerine, and all its contents taken. The burglars secured \$500 in cash, and about the same amount in checks. In addition they took or destroyed all the papers in the safe, many of which were valuable. Pieces of the safe were picked up 40 feet away.

RAILWAY WAR ENDED

Northern Pacific to Have the Clearwater Country.

MOHLER TO LEAVE THE O. R. & N.

Northern Pacific to Have Trackage Down Columbia and the Union Pacific to Puget Sound.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 22.—A special from New York says:

The dispute between the Northern Pacific and the O. R. & N. Co., over the right of the respective roads to extend their lines in the Clearwater territory in Idaho, has been settled, and the Northern Pacific is master of the situation. The O. R. & N. Co. has withdrawn its claims to the Clearwater country, which is left in undisputed possession of the Northern Pacific, and the next move will be the retirement of A. L. Mohler from the presidency of the O. R. & N. Co. and his transfer to the presidency of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf.

Formal announcement of the two roads will be deferred until February 5, when the official time of the six months' truce between them will expire, but the papers in the matter are practically ready for signature, the fight is ended, and there will be no more trouble.

The termination of the Clearwater difficulty marks the end of one of the most bitter railroad wars ever waged in this country. Every phase of railroad politics, diplomacy and force was brought into play by the lines interested. The Union Pacific took up the question in dispute. In order to facilitate an amicable settlement the Northern Pacific offered the use of its Portland Tacoma line to the Union Pacific in exchange for similar track privileges on the Columbia, and the Union Pacific was offered the alternative of accepting the proposition or having the Northern Pacific parallel the line of the O. R. & N. Co. from Lewiston to Portland. The Union Pacific had had the offer under consideration several months, and it has finally decided to accept it, and to refrain from extending the O. R. & N. lines in the Clearwater district.

SPOKE FOR THE BOER.

Senator Hale Denounced Great Britain's War.

Washington, Jan. 22.—A speech, sensational in its interest and international in its scope, was delivered in the senate today by Hale, of Maine. The occasion of the utterance was the simple question whether a resolution introduced by Allen, of Nebraska, calling for information as to the recognition by this country of the diplomatic representative of the Transvaal republic should be directed to the president or secretary of state. Hale made the question the subject of an impassioned speech in which he declared that nine-tenths of the American people sympathize with the Boers in their gallant struggle for liberty against one of the greatest powers in the world. He declared that the war which Great Britain is waging is the most fatal blow at human liberty that has been struck in the century. He declared "that the American people are not in sympathy with Great Britain in the South African war to stamp out the liberty of the people," and when Mr. Balfour, in the house of commons, made such a statement, "he should be met with some disclaimer from this side of the Atlantic." He declared that the English people themselves were not in favor of this war, which "had been brought on by a sharp cabinet minister engaged with gold speculators." Hale spoke with unusual force, decisiveness and earnestness, even for him, and his passionate eloquence claimed the closest attention of every auditor.

The resolution, which prevails to Hale's speech has passed the senate by a vote of 75 to 25. The office of Wisconsin, was passed finally amended. Morgan of Alabama addressed the senate briefly on the financial bill.

Innocent Man Hanged.

St. Paul, Jan. 22.—A special to the Dispatch from Redwood Falls, Minn., says: A report has just reached here from relatives of the deceased that old man Slover recently died in California and that he made a confession to the effect that he killed Moses Lufkins, in Gales township, this county, some 12 years ago, instead of William Rose, who was afterward hanged for the crime.

Concession to Americans.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 22.—The provincial government has declared its intention of amending its alien exclusion law so as hereafter to permit Americans to hold claims purchased from Canadian locators. Such a concession quite satisfies the Americans in Atlin.

Will Aid Oom Paul.

Portland, Or., Jan. 22.—A number of Boer sympathizers in Portland have united to form a society for the purpose of raising money to assist Oom Paul and his followers. Arrangements are now making to secure a hall and speakers for a meeting.

Firing at Ladysmith.

London, Jan. 22.—The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch, dated Thursday, from Spearman's camp: "It is rumored that the Boers have evacuated Colenso in order to reinforce their troops here."

"Heavy gun fire was heard from Ladysmith this morning."

"General Buller's order instructs the men to heed the white flag of the Boers only when they lay down their arms. It also instructs them to beware of false bugle calls."

HOPES OF TRANSVAALERS.

Getting Used to War and Have Ceased to Mind It.

New York, Jan. 22.—An idea of the high hopes entertained in the Transvaal republic of the outcome of the war with Great Britain is given in a letter written by E. Houthakker, assistant stationmaster at Johannesburg, to his sister in Brooklyn. The letter was sent in November by way of Lorenzo Marques. The letter says in part: "We are getting used to it a bit now. Since October 15 no more letters reached us from beyond the Transvaal. A solitary cable dispatch manages to come through occasionally, but then it is a week old. At first it still maintained correspondence with Cape Town, but that is no more possible now. The Boers are scoring an enormous success, and they have already conquered the biggest part of Natal. They are pushing already into Cape Colony, where they are joined by the burghers. Kimberley is likewise completely surrounded, as well as Mafeking, while in the northern part of the Transvaal the Boers are already beyond our boundaries. On every side the British are getting a good thrashing."

"The internal arrangements here are excellent. All the English have left the country. Order is beautifully maintained. The Boers still remaining may be seen daily leaving for their various commands."

"Johannesburg now is fearfully quiet. All the usual population has been drafted into a special constabulary. No one is allowed out after 9 P. M. With the exception of 10 mines, which are being worked by the government, all the mines on the Rand are shut down."

"Up to the present 1,500 English are prisoners, among whom are 50 officers, and 6,000 are slain. Our losses do not amount to 300, including the dead and wounded. It sounds like a miracle. It still looks doubtful who will come out ultimate conqueror, but as things look now the burghers stand a good chance. No fighting has occurred in their own country. The supply of food is plentiful. The English soldiers are not worth much and surrender easily. Already two of their generals are dead. Cape Colony will revolt."

"No doubt it will surprise you to see me having changed thus, but that could not be otherwise, after having witnessed everything. It is now clear that Chamberlain's sole aim has been for three years to make war against the Transvaal and obtain possession of its territory."

Yaqui Nation to Make a Last Stand.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—A special to the Record from El Paso, Tex., says: "The Yaqui Indians of Sonora, the only race in all Mexico that was able to survive the Spanish invasion and preserve its individuality, are making their last stand against the Mexican government. Thus far it seems the Mexican soldiers have been found inadequate to cope with the Yaquis."

A proclamation has been issued by the ruler of the Yaqui nation, addressed to "The American People," and in part is as follows: "The Yaqui nation has begun its struggle for independence. It will no longer tolerate the Mexican army in Sonora. The nation has established a provisional government, the offices of which are at Babisa. In the event of the success of the Yaqui people over the Mexicans, no foreigners except native born Americans will be allowed in Sonora for several years. The property and persons of Americans in Sonora will be protected by the Yaquis in every way."

Scheme for Hawaiian Electric Roads.

San Francisco, Jan. 22.—L. P. Matthews, of Cleveland, O., representing an Eastern syndicate which proposes to construct electric railroads in Hawaii, is on his way home. He says that \$5,000,000 may be expended, and added:

"In the near future more than a million dollars' worth of ties and lumber will be shipped from Puget sound points to Hawaii for the projected roads. Plans already perfected call for the construction of some 310 miles of electric lines. Most of the road will be in and around Honolulu elsewhere on Oahu island. Ferryboats will be run between the termini of these roads and the various islands."

American Soldier Attempted to Kill Otis

Chicago, Jan. 22.—A special to the Record from Victoria, B. C., says: J. P. Molera, who arrived from Manila, tells of an attempt on the life of General Otis. In conversation in reference to the situation there he said that General Otis once appeared on the firing line, when a shot from the rifle of one of the soldiers whizzed uncomfortably close to his head. As to who fired the shot no clue was discovered.

Boers Were Burglars Bold.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 22.—John and Thomas Brew, supposed to have been lost in a storm off the northern coast, are said by the police to have left behind, in a shack formerly occupied by John Brew, a quantity of odds and ends, which the police claim to have identified as having been stolen from various Vancouver stores and residences which had been entered by burglars. There is a collection of tools sufficiently large and varied for a well-equipped carpenter shop.

Opening for American Fruit.

Berne, Jan. 22.—The bundsrath today abrogated previous regulations and granted permission for the importation of dried American fruits, and also fresh fruits, on condition of their examination at the Berne custom-house.

Ooman Digna Caught.

Catro, Jan. 22.—News was received here tonight that O