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MORO LEADER.

PUBLISHED....
IN THE INTEREST OF SHERMAN COUNTY.
Keep Your Eye on the Leader.

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THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Columns.

The second annual convention of the National Livestock Association is in session at Denver. Nearly 1,000 delegates are present.

Governor G. A. Culberson has been elected by acclamation in the Texas legislature to be United States senator, to succeed Roger Q. Mills.

Amalgamation of the copper mine interests of the Houghton, Mich., district and of Montana has been delayed by the severe i lness of Levy Mayer.

Judge E. W. Woodbury, who framed the first prohibitory liquor law enacted by the Maine legislature, is dead at his home in Bethel, in that state, aged 81 years.

The fourth annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers is in session in Cincinnati. It is thought a full attendance of 1,200 members will be present.

The Spanish minister of war has decided to abolish military marshals, to retire half of the unattached generals and to greatly reduce the number of officers on the active list in the interest of retrenchment.

A dispatch from Washington says: There is reason to believe that the vacancy in the Anglo-American joint high commisson caused by the death of Mr. Dingley will soon be filled by the appointment of Representative Tawney, of Minnesota.

The commissioners sent by the Cuban assembly to Washington to learn what the United States government will do about paying the Cuban army, have sailed for Havana. General Gomez' secretary, Captain Kohly, said that the commission had obtained a part of what they asked.

No more names will be considered for appointment to any branch of the postal service in Cuba. The postoffice department has been overwhelmed with applications for these appointments, and enough eligible names are now on file to fill all possible emergencies for five years to come.

Heavy rains, unusual in this latitude at this time of the year, have injured the spring crop of sugar cane in Nicaragua. The coffee crop in Nicaragua, now being gathered, will not exceed half of the annual crop. Laborers are asking high prices to gather the harvest, and are indisposed to work.

Boston capitalists are said to have made an offer of $3,500,000, Spanish gold, for the San Jose warehouses and wharves at Havana.

Hundreds of cattlemen are in Denver to take part in the convention of the National Livestock Association. The attendance will be large.

General Russell Hastings, of Massachusetts, has been chosen for appointment as director of the bureau of American republics, to succeed the late Joseph Smith.

Bank notes to the value of £60,000 have mysteriously disappeared from Parr's bank, in Bartholomew Lane, London, England. It is supposed that they have been stolen.

A dispatch from Omaha says: The Twenty-second infantry has received orders to move at once for San Francisco. The regiment has orders to sail from San Francisco on the 28th.

A bill has been introduced in congress which provides that "no person living in or practicing polygamy shall be eligible to be a member of either house of congress, nor shall such person be permitted to hold seat therein."

The secretary of war has completed the organization of a colonial commission to undertake the adjustment of all matters of detail respecting the government of territories acquired during the war occupied by the United States forces.

Rev. Edward H. Budd, who was thought to have been lost on the Paul Jones, is alive. The vessel was detained in Pass a La Outre so long by foggy weather that Mr. Budd grew impatient and left the party, returning to New Orleans.

As a result of the assignment of the battle-ships Iowa and Oregon to the Pacific and Asiatic stations respectively, and the decision to dispatch the cruiser Newark to the Pacific coast, the commissioned naval force of the United States is about equally divided between the two oceans.

The treasury department has given instructions to the customs officials at Sitka and Skagway to stop the transportation of liquor under convoy from Canadian ports through the White Pass to the Northwest territory. Information has reached the department that instead of being shipped across the border into the territory this liquor has been returned secretly to the locality of Skagway and disposed of there, contrary to law.

Minor News Items.

The Connecticut supreme court has rendered a decision that the property of Yale university is exempt from taxation.

A dispatch from Rio Janeiro states that the Brazilian congress has approved a treaty of extradition with the United States.

Miss Virginia Evans, daughter of "Fighting Bob" Evans, will make her bow to society during the present Washington official season.

At a meeting of citizens it was decided to hold an international exposition in San Francisco in 1901, opening in June.

Mrs. McKinley's health has greatly improved since she went to Washington. In the past two years she has gained 20 pounds in weight.

The states in which the death penalty is forbidden by law are Colorado, Rhode Island, Maine, Michigan and Wisconsin. In Rhode Island the only alternative is imprisonment for life. In Kansas the signature of the governor is necessary to an execution.

LATER NEWS.

Theodore Kirchener, aged 60, accidentally shot and killed his wife at Newtonville, N. Y.

One billion feet of Oregon timber, on Abiqua creek, was sold to Wisconsin parties a few days ago.

The thermometer ranged from 35 to 40 degrees below zero at different points in Wisconsin the first of the week.

Ore assaying from $40,000 to $100,000 gold per ton is reported to have been struck in the Isabella mine at Cripple Creek, Colo.

On the 17th ballot taken in the joint session of the Montana legislature Saturday, Hon. Wm. A. Clark was elected United States senator.

In the lower house of congress a joint resolution has been adopted granting to Venezuela the privilege of sending a cadet to West Point.

Charges affecting the integrity of District Judge Scott, of Omaha, and seeking his impeachment by the legislature have been presented to that body.

Ex-Senator Slater, a prominent figure in Oregon politics for a number of years, died at his home in La Grande on the 28th. He came to Oregon in 1850.

The Montauk Club, of Brooklyn, tendered a banquet on the 28th to Admiral William T. Sampson, and principal among the other guests was Secretary of the Navy Jonh D. Long.

A big celebration was held in Havana in honor of the memory of the first Cuban president, Jose Marti. Four thousand people were present, and there was no disorder of any kind.

The body of Captain Sturtevant, pilot of the Paul Jones, has been found. From the clothing of the body it is believed he was off duty and asleep when the disaster was caused by the boiler exploding.

General Eagan, tried by court-martial on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman, was found guilty and sentenced to dismissal from the army. The president has the power to mitigate or entirely set aside the findings.

The district attorney at Philadelphia has notified counsel for Senator Quay, his son, Richard, and ex-State Treasurer Haywood, that he had fixed Monday, February 20, as the date for trial of the three defendants on the charge of conspiracy in the misuse of the money of the state on deposit in the People's bank.

Private advices received at Seattle state that the government will send three detachments of soldiers into the Copper river district of Alaska next spring to lay out a mail route to the Yukon river and establish ports. The purpose is to establish an all-American route to the Yukon. It will extend from the mouth of Copper river to Eagle City, 60 miles below Dawson.

The New York Evening World prints an interview with John Sherman, in which the latter forcibly expresses himself against expansion.

According to figures published at Madrid, 80,000 Spanish soldiers perished, chiefly through sickness, during the last campaign in Cuba.

It is reported in Havana that General Rabi, with 1,500 Cuban insurgents, has taken to the hills in Santa Clara, in defiance of American authorities.

A battle has taken place at San Ancanna, Ecuador, between government troops and insurgents. Four hundred men were killed and 300 wounded, and 400 insurgents were taken prisoners.

The premier, Senor Sagasta, has announced that the government had decided to convoke the cortes during the second half of February, whether the United States senate ratifies the peace treaty or not.

A bicycle saddle combine is to be organized and capitalized at $1,500,000 preferred and $750,000 common stock. Those already in line are said to produce 90 per cent of all the saddles used in North America and a fair percentage of those used abroad.

Considerable alarm is felt in administration circles over the possibility that Spain and Germany may recognize the Philippine republic — Germany from interested motives and Spain to free the 8,000 or 10,000 Spanish troops held as prisoners by Aguinaldo.

The strike which has been in progress at Colon, Colombia, for nearly a fortnight, among the dock laborers, has extended to Panama, partly owing to the fact that the Chilian line of steamers has increased the wages of its employes, thereby accentuating the deadlock.

John F. Kennedy, who attained notoriety in connection with the numerous train-robberies and other crimes in the vicinity of Kansas City, has been held without bail at Mapsfield, Mo., for a hearing before the grand jury of Wright county on a charge of train-robbery.

The Planters' bank, at Kansas City, with a capital of $25,000, has been closed by the state. The proprietors are under arrest by order of Secretary of State Leseur and Assistant Attorney-General Jeffries. The bank has no visible assets, it is alleged, whatever.

The two richest prima donnas are Adeline Patti and Sibyl Sanderson.

Pensions have been granted to the widows of Capt. Allyn Capron and Capt. Allyn K. Capron, father and son, both of whom fell in the war with Spain.

Christ Monberger, who died in Buffalo, N. Y., of a fractured skull at the Fitch hospital, whistled merry tunes all through the 100 hours of his mortal illness and was unconscious all the time.

Toledo, O., has in process of construction what will be one of the largest plate glass factories in the country.

A mob destroyed the internal revenue sentry boxes and stoned the gendarmes at Niscemi, Sicily, as a protest against excessive taxation. Many persons were wounded.

In recognition of the late Senator Morrill's great interest in the improvement of the city of Washington a newspaper of that city suggests that the new supreme court building be made a memorial of him.

A CELEBRATION IN HAVANA

Four Thousand People Assemble to Hear Speeches.

IN HONOR OF FIRST PRESIDENT

Lively Times Are Promised in Cuban Politics When Commission Returns—Mass Meeting to Be Held.

Havana, Jan. 31.—Four thousand persons, men in their best clothing and women gaily dressed, stood amid a pouring rain in Paula square today listening to six intensely patriotic eulogies of Jose Marti, the Cuban patriot and first president of the Cuban revolutionary government. A tablet to his memory was unveiled at the house where he was born in a street near by, and 82 societies, consisting of 2,500 persons, with banners, flags and five bands, marched through the principal thoroughfares to the square.

The procession, whose distinguishing feature was 500 girls wearing white dresses and red liberty caps, started at 1 o'clock, reaching the square two hours later. The streets were gaily decorated with Cuban and American flags, and though the interest ran high, there was no disorder of any kind.

Marti's widow, mother and son, led the parade, with the first Cuban flag used by the patriot, which was loudly cheered.

This promises to be a lively week in Cuban politics. The special commission from the Cuban military assembly will return to Havana, after its interviews with the Washington government, and popular interest is increasing in the preparations for the mass meeting February 6 at the Tacon theater, where a separatist party, proclaiming the principle of independence, will be founded, under the direction of such men as Senor Giberga, a noted autonomist; General Leyte Vidal, General Lacret, Senor Fontsterling and other opponents of annexation.

More Dreyfus Agitation.

Paris, Jan. 31.—The government's decision to submit to the chamber of deputies tomorrow a bill providing that the cases of trial revision shall be brought before the united sections of the court of cassation has reopened the floodgates of the Dreyfus agitation. The situation appears more confusing and menacing than ever. For days the anti-Dreyfusites have been clamoring to have the case referred to the untied sections, because they have considered it certain that among more than 30 judges they could rely upon an anti-Dreyfus majority.

A Disappearing Island.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—The news has been brought here from Australia that the British man-of-war Penguin has just returned to Sydney, N. S. W., after taking soundings between the island Tongi and Auckland, N. Z. The officers found that Falcon island, which suddenly came up out of the ocean is 1885, is gradually receding. When relocated by the Penguins's officers, they discovered that the island is now three fathoms under water.

Sale of Oregon Lumber.

Rhinelander, Wis., Jan. 31.—S. A. D. Pewter, of Portland, Or., the well-known Pacific coast lumberman, has closed a sale of over 1,000,000,000 feet of Oregon timber, mostly fir, situated in Marion county, 45 miles south of Portland, Or., on Abiqua creek, a tributary of the Willamette river, to lumbermen of this city, who have organized a stock company, called the Abiqua Lumber Company, of Wisconsin.

Opposed to Foreign Capital.

Santiago de Cuba, Jan. 31.—The Cuban Libre publishes a long article setting forth its objections to the projects of foreign capitalists for working "Cuban virgin soil," constructing railroads, establishing electric light plants and carrying on similar enterprises. "We do not want any one to invest capital in Cuba except the natives," says the paper. "America is proof of what monopolists can do in ruining a country."

Paul Jones' Pilot Found.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 31.—The body found near Fort St. Philip was today identified as that of Captain Sturtevant, the pilot of the launch Paul Jones. From the position and clothing of the body, it is almost certain that he was off duty asleep at the time death came, and that the boat was wrecked by an explosion during the night.

Cold in Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 31.—Specials from points in the interior of Wisconsin report very low temperature. At Appleton the thermometer recorded 35 degrees below zero, the coldest in recent years. Black River Falls reports a temperature of 40 degrees, Medford 40, and Whitehall 38 degrees below zero.

Fourteen Persons Killed.

Marcia, Spain, Jan. 31.—Fourteen persons were killed today by an explosion of gas in the Palia mine near Mazarron, 20 miles west of Cartagena. The other miners succeeded in making their escape.

An Old Hotel Burned.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—The San Bruno hotel, an old landmark on the San Bruno road, southwest of the city, was burned today, and Mathias Eichorn, porter of the hotel, perished in the flames.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—Thomas Wilford Rallet, aged four years, was burned to death today in the rear of the Pacific Gas improvement Company's works at Fillmore and Chestnut streets.

Accidentally Killed His Wife.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Theodore Kirchener, aged 60 years, shot and killed his wife, Pauline, aged 45 years, in their home at Newtonville, near this city, today, by the careless handling of a gun, which was accidentally discharged.

Wealthy Widow Murdered.

Pana, Ill., Jan. 31.—Mrs. Mary McIntyre, a wealthy widow, 60 years of age, was found murdered in her home today. The body had been frightfully mutilated with an ax. Mrs. McIntyre is supposed to have kept considerable money about her.

ARMY REORGANIZATION BILL.

Discussion of the Principal Work of the National House.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The house today continued the consideration of the army reorganization bill until 2 o'clock, when the members paid their tributes to the memory of the late Representative Simpkins, of Massachusetts. Little progress was made with the army bill, the only amendment adopted being that to give veterinarians in cavalry regiments the rank, pay and allowance of second lieutenants. The time before the eulogies began was chiefly devoted to a continuation of the debate on the advisability of retaining the Philippines.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, carrying $1,500,000, was passed by the senate.

The salaries of secretaries of legation to the Argentine republic, Venezuela and Peru were increased to $1,800, and of the consuls at La Guuavra, Venezuela, from $1,800 to $2,000, and at Pernambuco, Brazil, from $2,000 to $2,200. The allowance for clerks of consulates was increased from $1,600 to $3,200. The salaries of three third secretaries of embassy at London, Paris and Berlin were fixed at $1,600 each. The consulate at Naples was placed in the $2,500 class; the consulate at Collingwood, Canada, in the $2,000 class, and the consulate at Niagara Falls in the $1,500 class.

Mason offered a resolution requesting the surgeon-general of the army to furnish information as to the percentage of our soldiers in the Philippines who are sick and have been sick, and the number of deaths in our army by reason of the sickness caused by the climate. Mason prefaced the resolution with the statement that reports had been received that "of late years as high as 50 per cent of the soldiers unaccustomed to the climate (of the Philippines) have died by reason of the said climate."

EAGAN GUILTY AS CHARGED.

The Necessary Penalty Is Dismissal From the Army.

Washington, Jan. 31.—General Eagan, commissary-general of subsistence, has been found guilty of the charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and of conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline, and of the specifications thereto, and has been sentenced to dismissal from the United States army; but with a recommendation from the court for the exercise of executive clemency. Under the regulations, the court, having reached the conclusion that the accused was guilty, had no choice in selecting a penalty, the regulations prescribing absolutely that one punishment—dismissal—for the offense. Therefore, the only hope for General Eagan is in the direction of communtation, mitigation or disapproval by the president.

Payment of the Cuban Army.

Havana, Jan. 31.—Senor Fredrico Mora, the civil governor of Havana, in an interview declared that the question of the payment of the Cuban army was of much greater importance than the Washington government seems to realize. He said of the Cubans were to collect the customs of the islands, which are their property, their first action would be to meet Cuba's sacred obligation to the army by payment in full to the soldiers. The customs administration being in the hands of the Americans, the Cubans make a simple business proposition to the United States government that it shall advance money to pay the troops, holding the customs as security.

The Cherokee Treaty.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The agreement concluded at Muskogee, I. T., January 14, between the Dawes commission and the Cherokee nation, providing for the allotment of lands and general betterment of the condition of the red men, has been sent to the senate. Four of the five tribes have already agreed to new arrangements and negotiations are now pending with the Creeks.

A Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Four men were badly burned, one perhaps fatally, by the explosion of a boiler today in the basement of the Chicago Tribune. The men who had just completed putting in new grates in the furnace of the boiler, were standing directly in front of the furnace when the explosion occurred, and were covered first with live coals, then with scalding water.

A Restraining Order.

Washington, Jan. 31.—To prevent army officers of superior rank from seizing upon the quarters of officers of the transports upon which they may be traveling, the secretary of war has been obliged to make an order prohibiting them from taking the rooms of the masters and quartermasters of transports.

Two Consuls Nominated.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The president presented these nominations to the senate: State, James H. Worman, of New York, now commercial agent at Cognac, to be consul at Munich, Bavaria; William T. Fee, of Ohio, now consul at Cienfuegos, to be consul at Bombay, India.

February 6 has been agreed upon by the senate as the date to vote upon the peace treaty.

Divorced and Bankrupt.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—George F. White, a cattleman of Mendocino county, has filed a petition in insolvency. His liabilities are placed at $181,000, including a judgment of $100,000 granted his divorced wife. His assets are placed at $110,000.

Snow in the South.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 31.—Snow fell generally throughout Central and Southern Georgia and Alabama Saturday.

New York, Jan. 31.—On the steamer Madina, which arrived today from the West Indies, were Captain Mills and five members of the crew of the schooner Harry and Grace Reynolds, which went ashore at St. Croix while on a voyage from South Amboy with a cargo of coal.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 31.—The steamer City of Seattle arrived tonight from Skagway, Alaska, after having established a record trip. She was 70 hours from Skagway. The round trip was made in six hours less than seven days.

POWER TO DECLARE WAR

Action of the So-Called Philippine Congress.

CONFIDENCE IN AGUINALDO

He May Now Open Hostilities Against the United States at His Pleasure—Native Women Want to Fight.

Manila, via Hong Kong, Jan. 28.—Republica, the official organ of the Filipinos, announces that congress at Malolos has adopted a Philippines constitution, passed a vote of confidence in Aguinaldo and empowered him to declare war on the United States whenever he may deem it advisable. At a mass meeting of the women of Cavite yesterday, the paper adds, it was enthusiastically resolved to petition Aguinaldo for permission to take the men's places in defense of independence and to bear arms if necessary.

An American sentry yesterday killed a captain of the Filipino artillery at Tonto outpost. As a result the native press is intensely excited and denounce it as a "cowardly assassination."

On Saturday, January 21, five Filipinos determined to have revenge for the captain's death and attempted to enter the American lines. An American sentry killed one of them, who was armed with a revolver. After an exchange of shots, the others were arrested. The incident has intensified excitement here.

The cabinet yesterday insisted on the liberation of Spanish civil prisoners, in commemoration of the proclamation of the Filipinos republic and also donated money to the native clergy.

An elaborate programme has been arranged for formal ratification of the constitution today. Nothing was accomplished at the conference here yesterday, and it is rumored the Filipinos at their next meeting will give the Amercans eight days in which to accede to their demands for recognition. The rumor is discredited.

CYCLONE SWEPT THE SEAS.

Many Persons Drowned and Much Property Destroyed.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 28.—The steamer Aorangi, from Australasia, brings details of the terrible cyclone which swept the South seas about the middle of December, devastating villages, wrecking shipping and causing many deaths. At Samarai, in New Guinea, on December 11, the gale was terrific. Cocoa palms went down by hundreds and were carried to sea.

Torrents of rain fell. Twelve vessels were wrecked.

The cutters Mayflower and Nabua were total wrecks at Basiliaki. The ketches Bebem and Baidan were lost off Goodenough island, and Mr. Kennedy, manager of the New Guinea Development Company, was drowned, together with his crew, save one boy.

The schooner Ellen Gowan and the cutter Ivy were lost in the Kossman group and Captain Godet and crew were drowned.

In the Solomons the hurricane did the most damage, whole villages being destroyed. Hundreds of cocoa plantations were uprooted and yam patches leveled. Over 500 natives are reported to have been killed.

Captain Pentecost, of the yacht St. Aubin, who brought the news of the disaster to Sydney, says he saved a woman who was to have been killed as a sorceress, she being accused of having caused the hurricane. He bought her, the purchase price being a pig, and took her to another island, where she was released.

Urging Release of Prisoners.

New York, Jan. 28.—Through the French embassy here Spain has again urged the United States to procure the release of Spanish prisoners held by the Philippine insurgents. Information officially received by the Madrid government from the Philippines shows that the lives of Spanish women and children, as well as men are in danger and that the prisoners are not receiving proper treatment.

Secretary Hay replied that General Otis had been instructed to give immediate attention to the matter, but this government has made no promises to obtain the release of the prisoners. It is the growing belief that they will be able to obtain the release of the prisoners only by force.

The Search Abandoned.

New Orleans, Jan. 28.—Lawrence Jones, owner of the ill-fated launch Paul Jones, which was lost near Breton island about January 5, with all on board, and Mayor Taggart, of Indianapolis, whose daughter was among the party, have returned to the city from down the river after having made a fruitless search for some trace of the victims of the disaster. They only found some wreckage, among which is a part of the stern of the launch.

Strike Riots in Russia.

London, Jan. 28.—There have been serious strike riots in the cotton mills of the St. Petersburg district. The police, while attempting to raid the workmen's barracks in order to arrest a ringleader, were attacked by the workmen, one policeman being killed.

Oklahoma Wants to Be a State.

Gutherie, O. T., Jan. 28.—The territorial statehood convention has resolved for a constitutional convention in June and a state election in October on a proposition to go to congress and demand admission in December.

Accident on the New York.

New York, Jan. 28.—While cleaning a boiler in the cruiser New York today six men were injured seriously by escaping steam. One of them will die. Three others were scalded slightly.

Seattle, Jan. 28. — The steamer Rosalie, arriving tonight from Alaska, brings news that the fishing schooner St. Lawrence, of Seattle, has been wrecked on Turnabout island in Frederick sound, Alaska. Her crew secured Indian canoes and made their way to Juneau. They were three weeks making the voyage, and suffered many hardships.

A dispatch from Colima, Mexico, states that the volcano of that name is in full activity. An outburst of smoke followed by lava, occurred directly after the earthquake Friday.

A STORY OF HORROR.

Eleven of a Ship's Crew Eaten by Cannibals on the Island of New Guinea.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 30.—After escaping death by drowning, 11 of the crew of the ship Manbare were captured and eaten by cannibals of New Guinea.

The Manbare was bound for Sydney, Australia, when it was caught in the terrible gale of December. Near Cape Nelson it began to sink. The crew, 18 all told, left the vessel in two boats, and soon became separated. One boat, containing 12 men, was finally thrown ashore 10 miles from the cape.

The sailors were seized by natives from the interior and hurried off to the village of the chief. One man, James Greene, escaped. The sailors were stripped and bound and killed, one each day. A wild orgie was participated in by at least 100 savages, who had gathered for the feast.

In several cases the sailors were tortured by the old women and children of the tribe. The eyes of one were gouged out. The doomed men stoically watched the elaborate preparations for their death. A huge pot filled with boiling water was used for the feast, which on the first day was prolonged away into the night. In most cases the men were beheaded, their head being stuck on poles and paraded before the men who were to suffer the same fate.

Greene was rescued by a steamer after tramping without food a day and a night to reach the coast. The scenes of horror he had witnessed turned his hair snowy white.

More Speeches on Expansion.

Washington, Jan. 30.—At the opening of the senate Spooner and Rawlins gave notice of speeches on the resolution opposing annexation, Spooner Wednesday and Rawlins Thursday next. Mason asked unanimous consent for a vote on his resolution, declaring it to be the policy of the United States not to attempt to govern the people of any other nation, next Friday, at 1 o'clock, and Hoar for a vote on his resolution declaring the Filipinos ought to be free and independent, but Carter objected to both.

In the House.

Washington, Jan. 30.—When the house met this morning there remained but little more than an hour of time for general debate on the army reorganization bill. Henderson (Rep. Ia.) was the first speaker. He opposed a standing army of 100,000 men, but was willing to support a proposition for a force numbering from 50,000 to 60,000.

Court-Martial Over.

Washington, Jan. 30 —The case of Commissary-General Charles P. Eagan, charged with conduct tending to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, is now in the hands of the court martial appointed to try him. Today the taking of testimony was closed, and arguments of counsel submitted. The trial lasted three days and consumed less than eight hours' of actual sitting. A session behind closed doors of an hour or so sufficed for the court to reach a conclusion and embody its report. What the verdict will be is altogether a matter of speculation, and officially at least will not be made public by the trial board, military regulations requiring that its findings shall go through prescribed channels, and be kept secret until action be had and promulgated by the proper reviewing authorities.

Union Pacific Will Profit.

New York, Jan. 30.—It was stated last night that the details of the plan for the exchange of Union Pacific common stock for Oregon Short Line stock would be made public in an advertisement. The directors of the Union Pacific have settled the terms and the official announcement is expected today.

It is generally believed that the arrangement arrived at will be share for share on the $27,460,000 of Short Line stock, with a "string" to the deal, in the shape of a small assessment on the Short Line holders. This deal should net the Union Pacific about $1,000,000.

Report of Verdict of Guilty.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: Dismissal from the military service of the United States without any recommendation for clemency, is the verdict passed by the court-martial upon Commissary-General Eagan for his recent virulent attack upon Major General Miles. The verdict was reached within 45 minutes after the trial ended today.

Perished on a Glacier.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 30.—News of the freezing to death of three prospectors on the Valdes glacier, near the mouth of Copper river, Alaska, was brought to this city today by passengers of the steamer Cottage City, from Skagway and Juneau, Alaska. The names of those who perished are:

Henry Kohn, New York city; — Smith, Chicago; — Emerson, Baldwin, Wis.

Fight in the Reichsrath.

Vienna, Jan. 30.—In the lower house of the Austrian reichsrath today a disturbance arising out of racial difference led to a hand-to-hand fight between deputies. The ushers finally succeeded in separating the combatants, but the sitting came to a close amid a scene of turbulence.

Steamer Centennial Loading.

San Francisco, Jan. 30. — The steamer Centennial, which has been chartered by the United States as a transport, arrived today from Puget sound, and will at once begin loading with supplies for the American troops in the Philippines. She will probably sail in company with the Ohio and the senator.

The heart beats ten strokes a minute less when one is lying down than when one is in an upright position.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The situation at Manila is regarded as critical, of course, but the officials see no reason why they cannot command it for a time at least. General Otis reported yesterday, in connection with some matters connected with the shipment home of some sick Spanish soldiers, that he could hold out beyond a doubt until his reinforcements arrive, and added that as the news had reached Manila that there was every prospect that the peace treaty would be soon ratified by the United States senate, the effect on the native element had been satisfactory.

MANY BILLS PASSED.

Oregon's Lawmakers Are Now Getting Down to Good Hard Work.

In the Oregon state senate Wednesday the following bills were passed: To authorize the construction and maintenance of floodgates on Douglas and other sloughs, Douglas county; to require justices of the peace to submit complaints to the district attorney, except for murder, arson, robbery, grand larceny, before fees may be collected; to provide a trust fund in Multnomah county; to authorize the Eugene divinity school to confer theological and biblical degrees; to amend the act passed last fall so as to make all quartz and placer claims real estate; to remove from principal defendants in prosecutions for abortion the shield afforded by section 2011 of the statutes, which absolves them from testifying on the grounds that it might incriminate the witness; to provide for county clerks to transmit to the secretary of state a summary instead of a complete transcript of assessment rolls; amendments to Grants Pass charter; to permit suit for possession of real estate to be maintained by plaintiff not in actual possession; to provide for election of a district road supervisor.

Bates' bill for clerks of the justice courts in Multnomah county, after being emasculated by striking out the salary feature, was recommitted because found not to be limited to Multnomah county.

Adams' bill to tax dogs also was recommited, after considerable discussion, for amendment so as to exempt cities where dogs are already licensed.

In the house the bill providing for a special election in Malheur county for relocation of county seat was made a special order for Wednesday, February 1.

Upon motion of Curtis, each Wednesday night hereafter will be devoted to consideration of local measures.

Dr. Josephi's insane asylum bill, which passed the senate yesterday, was rushed through the first and second readings and referred to the committee on penal, reformatory and charitable institutions.

Sherwin's bill, to amend the charter of Gold Hill, so as to enable the town to issue $2,500 water bonds, was passed.

The joint committee on fisheries, to meet a like committee from the Washington legislature, was excused till Tuesday next. The bill of Curtis amending the fishing laws was ordered printed and referred to this committee with instructions to bring it to the attention of the Washington committee.

The reapportionment bill was passed in the house Thursday by the narrow margin of one vote.

The bill to create a new county out of portions of Grant, Crook and Gilliam counties was defeated.

A bill for protection of trout, and one for protection of carwfish were killed.

A resolution was introduced to restrict the introduction of new bills to February 3, but it was indefinitely postponed.

A resolution changing the date of visiting Corvallis by the joint committee from February 1 to February 4 passed.

In the senate the bill to authorize school clerks and county judges to dispose of land bid in at sales for delinquent taexs came up as a special order Thursday. An amendment excepting from redemption by original owners land contracted to be sold was offered and the bill was recommitted for the amendment.

Bills passed were: To amend the law relating to certain male animals running at large, applicable to Eastern Oregon ranges; to cure defects in deeds heretofore made that are faulty in execution, witnessing or acknowledgment; to amend the law relating to the making of deeds by the sheriff.

The reapportionment bill which passed the house Thursday passed the senate Friday after a debate consuming nearly the whole morning session. The final vote was 22 ayes, 4 noes, 4 absent.

The report of the committee appointed at the special session to investigate the Loewenberg contract at the penitentiary was taken from the table, and amendments proposed to the effect that the $32,500 settlement be made by February 10, that not less than $10,000 be paid in cash and the balance in notes satisfactory to the board, and then the whole matter was made a special order for Tuesday at 2:30 P. M.

In the senate the following bills were introduced during the past week: To put in the hands of the secretary of state the matter of ordering the printing of reports, session laws, circulars, blanks, etc., the printer to act only upon the written order of the secretary, except that the governor may order the printing of executive documents; to protect life and property from danger of railroad trains by providing numerous regulations for warnings on trains and railroads and exempting from claims for damages railroad companies that comply with the law; to prevent combinations between fire insurance companies to maintain rates—same as the Iowa statute; to amend the charter of Woodburn—passed; to appropriate $35,000 for a flax manufacturing plant at the penitentiary—same as was introduced in the house yesterday; to provide for a uniform public system, and complete codification of school laws; to permit recording in all but one county of certified copies of deeds for property situated in two counties or more; to authorize county officers to sell property bid in for sales for delinquent taxes.

Friday in the house the bill to increase liquor licenses in the state was practically killed by the measure being reported from committee with the recommendation that it do not pass. The report was followed up with a motion to indefinitely postpone. By amendments to the pilotage bill, which was passed Thursday, compulsory pilotage is allowed between Astoria and the bar, and optional pilotage is established between Astoria and Portland.

In the house Friday the bill to promote the culture of sugar beets in the state, by appropriating $50,000 for a period of four years as bounty money, was killed by a vote of 28 noes to 25 ayes.

A bill for the protection of razor clams was passed.

JOSEPHI'S BILL PASSED.

Is to Reform Management of the State Insane Asylum.

Salem, Or., Jan. 25.—Josephi's bill to reform the system of management of the state insane asylum, putting the institution in the hands of four trustees appointed by and to act with the governor, was passed by the senate this afternoon by a vote of 21 to 6, after a debate of an hour and a half. By a still larger vote, Driver's bill authorizing county courts to employ county prisoners on public roads was passed.

The defeat of Mulkey's resolution to limit the introduction of bills to the 25th day of the session and an intimation that the matter of the Loewenberg contract at the state penitentiary would be reopened were interesting incidents of the senate proceedings.

In the house, six bills were passed, including one carrying an appropriation of $25,000 for building and operating salmon hatcheries, and a bill to appropriate $35,0000 for buying and operating the flax mill at the penitentiary was introduced.

Other bills passed were Stillman's bills legalizing marriages contracted within the six months' limit, and amending the code relative to actions for recovery of personal property so that the defendant, where property is claimed by a third party, may surrender the same into the custody of the court; the Ross bill to abolish private seals, and Morton's bill to cure defects in deeds heretofore made.

Many bills were put through formal readings in both houses. This has been by far the busiest day of the session, and a great amount of work has been accomplished.

Considerably out of the usual order was the proposition of John H. Albert to exchange an eligible full block of land adjoining the present blind school for the state's former site of the blind school, now occupied by the Salem hospital, so he might present the property to the hospital, and the state would at the same time get more room for the acommodation of the blind. The petition went to the printer under the rules. The property is estimated to be worth $1,750.

SENATE SPECIAL SESSION.

All of Governor Rogers' Appointments Confirmed.

Olympia, Jan. 25.—All of Governor Rogers' appointments during the past two years were confirmed at a special session of the senate this afternoon.

The voting for United States senator today was exciting only when Gunderson changed from Humes to Wilson. Two ballots were taken, although an effort was made by fusion members to adjourn after the 14th ballot. Ballots today resulted as follows: Foster, 25; Wilson, 28; Humes, 20; Ankeny, 8; Lewis, 25; Heuston, 1.

Bills introduced in the senate were: Appropriating $580 for the relief of Captain James Ross, company A, independent battalion, Washington volunteer infantry; appropriating $500 for fish ladder at Myers' Falls, Stevens county; appropriating funds to pay employes' judgment against the state; providing that escheats go to the state school fund instead of the county school fund; to rebate interest and penalties on delinquent taxes assessed prior to 1899, if paid before November 3, 1899; requiring fire escapes on all public buildings; authorizing county commissioners to spend a portion of the road fund within city limits.

In the House.

In the house the bill prohibiting betting and selling pools on elections was reported for indefinite postponement by the committee on elections.

The bill fixing railroad passenger rates at 3½ cents per mile was received from the railroad committee carrying a 4-cent amendment, and the whole matter was referred to the judiciary committee.

Bills introduced were: Amending the school law so as to enable school boards to expend 25 per cent of the district income for public improvements; all of the Preston senate bills; making six years the life of a judgment, and providing for action for its renewal after five years; prohibiting blacklisting; creating a board of five examiners for locomotive engineers at a salary of $1,200 per annum; making it unlawful for any employer to use any duress to prevent an employe from joining a labor organization, under pain of $100 maximum fine and one month's imprisonment.

Nominations Confirmed.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The senate today confirmed the following nominations: T. A. Winter, to be postmaster at Colville, Wash.; H. A. Olseten, register of the land office at Humbolt; Cal.; F. A. Jones, of Ottuma, Ia., to be commissioner to examine and classify lands within the land-grant limits of the Northern Pacific Company in the Helena, Mont., land district.

An Exposition Bill Shelved.

Washington, Jan. 26. — The ways and means committee today indefinitely postponed the bill relating to the greater America exposition at Omaha, which was designated to show the resources of Cuba, the Philipdines, Porto Rico and the Ladrones. Favorable action was taken on the bill permitting spirits to be shipped in tins, which is designed to secure a larger trade in Japan.

Payment of Bounties.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The whole question of the payment of bounties to officers and sailors who participated in engagements which resulted in the destruction of the Spanish fleets during the war has been referred by the navy department to the court of claims, where the claims will be adjusted under the Bowman-Tucker act. It is not yet determined when the cases will be taken up by the court, but is more than likely it will be within two weeks.

Enormous Transactions.

New York, Jan. 26. — Yesterday's enoromus stock exchange business caused a breaking of the record today in the clearing-house. It is estimated that if all the clearings had been made through the former insitution, as was done during the speculative era in the '80s, the total clearings would have reached $500,000,000. The total clearings at the banks' clearing-house today amounted to $347,216,833.

It is a curious fact that the honeybee was never known in the United States till imported from England.