

The Santiam News

REGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week

Called From the Telegraph Columns

Nearly 2,000 Spanish prisoners left Manila for Spain on the 12th and 13th. One man was killed and five seriously injured in a powder explosion at Mosgrove, Pa.

Four Chinese have died from injuries sustained in the San Francisco Chinatown fire Sunday.

Silas Jones and six children were burned to death on the Richardson and May plantation, at Cornerstone, Ark.

H. M. S. Leander has been ordered to proceed with all speed to Bolivia to protect the property and lives of British residents during the revolution.

Fire in Cincinnati destroyed the clothing houses of Kahn & Feltmeyer, H. A. Heinsheimer and Sanford, Stern & Warner. The loss is nearly \$500,000.

There is a rumor in Paris that negotiations are taking place between the Panama canal company and the Washington government, looking to the completion of the canal.

Thirty-five persons have died of small-pox in the Creek nation within a few weeks. The victims were negroes and Indians. All of Western Oklahoma has quarantined against the infected district.

The recently arrived Filipinos, Gen. Riego de Dios and M. Rivera, are on their way to Montreal to urge Aguinaldo, the Philippine government representative, to go to Washington and sue for peace.

The buildings of the Greer Machinery Company and the Whittier Trunk Company, at Knoxville, Tenn., with their contents, were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at between \$15,000 and \$100,000.

In the United States senate Tuesday the McKinley resolution, declaring that the ratification of the peace treaty is not a declaration on the part of the United States to permanently hold the Philippine islands, was passed by a vote of 26 to 22.

There was a celebration in Salem on the 14th, the occasion being the 50th anniversary of the extension of the laws of the United States over the Oregon country, and the 40th anniversary of the admission of Oregon into the Union as a state.

Gen. Brooks cables from Havana announcing the death of Captain Oliver Perry Smith, commissary, from acute nephritis.

Ben Graves, Alexander Clark and Will Johnson, Collins county farmers, were frozen to death Saturday night near Dallas Tex.

The senate has passed a bill creating the office of admiral of the navy. Rear-Admiral Dewey, it is understood, will be named for the position.

On Monday an ocean liner in distress was sighted off Dread Head, in Swampscott bay, Mass. The life-saving crew could not reach her on account of the ice.

The outbreak at Manila has endeavored business at the United States recruiting office in Portland. Ninety more men mustered out of the Eighth California were enlisted last week.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of C. J. Bell, assistant secretary of the treasury, and that of Lieutenant-Colonel F. M. Cox, to be assistant paymaster-general of the army.

This wires the war department a list of deaths in his command since February 4, not including those of men killed in action. They number nine. Among the names appear those of Private Daniel Kyger and W. Chopwood, First Washington, and Michael P. Crowley, Second Oregon.

Speaker Reed was not at the capitol Monday, and sent word he thought it advisable to adjourn on account of the storm. Less than a hundred members were present, and those who braved the storm refused to adjourn, and went on with consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

There is reported a serious hitch in the work of the Anglo-American commission. The obstacle is said to be a demand made by the Canadian commission for the cession of the town of Skagway, Alaska. The American commissioners have definitely refused to cede that gateway to the Yukon.

Terrible blizzards swept over the South, East and Middle West Sunday and Monday. The winds went so high on the Atlantic seaboard that ocean steamships were storm-bound in the harbors. Nine big Atlantic liners due at New York Saturday had not put in their appearance Monday. Intense cold accompanied the storm and much suffering is reported. The cold wave extends from the Atlantic to Western Texas.

Minor News Items.

A large load with a large quantity of cardboard, consigned to a Portland dealer was lost during the recent freshet in the east fork of the Lewis river.

A carload of green onyx marble, the first shipment of dimension stone from the quarries of the United States Marble Company, near Colfax, in Stevens county, Wash., was on the track in Spokane recently for a few hours, en route to Chicago.

War upon gypsy fortune-tellers is being waged by License Officer Rogeway, of Portland. One has been ordered and forced to take out a \$50 license, and others will be called upon for similar contributions.

The Oregon Short Line Company has let a contract with a saw mill company at La Center, Wash., for 200,000 rail road ties. Nickum & Co., of Portland, have the contract for shipping the ties from the mill to the East Side, where they will be loaded on cars. The transfer of these ties by water will employ about 40 barges.

IT DIED HARD.

Oregon Legislature Adjourned Nine Days at Seven O'clock Saturday.

Although the hour set for the final adjournment of the Oregon legislature was 12 o'clock noon Saturday, the session was prolonged till 7 o'clock.

Aside from the formalities of finishing up necessary matters in hand, the passage of the special appropriation bill was the feature of the day.

The house refused to concur in some of the senate's reductions of items in the bill, and it was necessary to appoint conference committees before agreement could be reached. This prolonging the session till 7 o'clock in the evening, when the session was declared ended.

Rioting is occurring in different parts of Paris, the result of the election of Loubet.

The Columbia river fish cannery combine will close half of the canneries the coming season.

M. Loubet was elected president of France on the 12th. The assembly cast 512 votes, of which Loubet received 483 to 279 cast for M. Melles, and 50 scattering.

A battle has occurred at Tallien-Wan between Russian soldiers and Chinese, in which 300 of the latter were slain. The trouble is said to have originated over the question of taxes.

Grading has begun on the Snake River Valley railroad, between Union flat and the head of the south fork of the Panamint creek. A large force of men and teams is working on the big cut between those two points.

A dispatch from Cape Charles, Va., says 50 oyster shoop and schooners have been carried out to sea by drifting ice from Magotys bay. It is believed many are manned, and the crews may suffer from exposure and hunger. Tugs will be sent to overhaul the vessels.

It is expected that General Otis will start to begin an aggressive campaign in the Philippines as the recent battles have not subdued the insurgents, as was expected. The rainy season will soon set in, when military operations can not be well carried on, and a decisive blow must be given before that time.

The torpedo-boat Fox, built by the Wolff & Zwicker iron works, at Portland, Or., is the first torpedo-boat in the world to come up to the requirements specified in the contract upon her first official trial. For two consecutive hours in her first trial she maintained an average speed of 23 1/2 knots, her engines turning at a rate of 381.4 revolutions per minute, which exceeds the requirements by 11.4 turns.

A fire at the Brooklyn navy yard on the 15th destroyed \$1,000,000 worth of property.

The graves of the Maine victims at Havana were decorated with flowers on the 15th, the anniversary of the explosion.

A British syndicate has obtained a concession from China to build a railroad from Hankau to Canton, along the coast.

Col. Miller, who captured Ho Ho without the loss of a man in his command, has been promoted to brigadier general by the president.

The Canada liner Iturbida and the cruiser Mashlehead narrowly averted a collision during a blinding sheet and storm about 70 miles off Sandy Hook Monday morning.

Representative Stallings of Alabama, has introduced in the house a bill to authorize the president to appoint General Wheeler a major general in the regular army.

Terrible weather is prevailing on the coast of Jamaica. The winds are high and the sea is encroaching on the land. Counting vessels have been wrecked, and several hundred acres of bananas swept away.

Naval ordnance officers in Washington are stated over a remarkable result secured with the new smokeless navy powder for large caliber guns in a test at the Indian Head proving grounds on the Potomac.

State Entomologist Scott, of Georgia, says the peach crop has been utterly destroyed, and in all probability the growers will be so discouraged that they will abandon the business. Last year's crop was valued at \$1,000,000.

A battle took place near Ho Ho on Sunday, when a battalion of the Eighteenth infantry met a large force of insurgents and put it to flight. Lieutenant Bowles was shot in the leg, one private seriously and two slightly wounded.

Ex-Congressman Dackert, of Belgium, has been commissioned to make a tour of China in the interests of Belgain manufacturers at a salary of \$29,000 a year. The idea of the tour emanated from King Leopold, who will contribute \$8,000 to the salary.

President Zelaya has issued a decree declaring the republic of Nicaragua to be in a state of siege. A battle is expected to take place at any time west of Chile mountain, the dividing line of the Cordilleras. The president is sending troops to the front as rapidly as collected. The United States gunboat Marietta, which arrived at Greytown February 5, has sailed for Bluefields, the headquarters of the revolution headed by General Keyes.

A deposit of earth strontian has been found on Put-in-Bay island in Lake Erie. It is many acres in extent. The nitrate of strontia is of pure white color.

The Hamburg American line steamer Adria arrived at New York Sunday from Hamburg after a most tempestuous passage. During the night of January 30, Captain Lovetsov, while trying to throw down the bridge to the cabin, was thrown down into the cabin passageway and killed.

Labott Gantzburger, of Reading, Pa., 91 years old, is cutting his third set of teeth. The first arrival of the new set came two months ago, and the seventh molar has just put in its appearance.

A movement to erect a national memorial in honor of Abraham Lincoln has been started by the Lincoln College Club, of Chicago. Resolutions have been adopted favoring the organization of a National Lincoln Memorial Association, and a committee which includes Senator Mason and Congressman Lovinger appointed to secure funds for the purpose.

LEGISLATURE ENDS.

Much Work Crowded in the Closing Hours of the Session—The Last Working Day.

The last working day of the Oregon legislature was full of business, mostly devoted to the routine of passing bills. The general appropriation bill was passed by both houses.

In the senate the bill to provide for executions of murderers at the penitentiary was indefinitely postponed, because it carried objectionable matter relating to appeals.

Three bills touching military affairs were passed, as follows: To cover into the military fund all moneys received from the United States on account of transportation, etc.; to restore to the military fund some \$5,000 expended in suppressing fishermen's riots in 1896; to reorganize the official staff of the Oregon National Guard.

The following bills were passed: To regulate license fee insurance companies; to protect the fruit and hop industry by requiring the destruction of pests; to cure certain defects in judicial sales and deeds; to prevent the maintenance of armed bodies of men other than the duly constituted authorities; to amend the charter of Newberg; to provide for criminal prosecutions on information; to protect trout and certain other food fishes; to relieve the state of the necessity of advancing the costs of giving a bond in a proceeding to which the state is a party; to amend the law relating to irrigation rights and ditches; to amend the law relative to liens against mines for labor or supplies; to amend the charter of Arlington; to fix the annual salary of the supreme court clerk at \$75,000, with one deputy in Salem at \$25,000, and providing that the fees be paid into the state treasury; to fix the salaries of Columbia county officers; to regulate the manner of sturgeon fishing and making a close season on the Columbia river from March 1 to November 1; to provide for inspecting sheep brought in bands into Oregon from another state (same as the Washington law); to amend the law relative to the duties of public road viewers; to fix the annual salary of the Lane county assessor at \$2,400, including the pay of deputies; to regulate the practice of the vocation of barbers; to provide for the appropriation of water to be used for mining purposes.

In the house a long discussion occurred on the bill to adopt the Torrens system of land title. The bill, when put upon its passage, was defeated.

Bills passed were: To authorize construction of skids across county roads for logging purposes; to provide for submission to the vote of the people the proposed constitutional amendments; to authorize the sale of agricultural school lands on the market for 25 years at less than the price fixed by statute; to provide for payment of warrants in coin, instead of county warrants; to provide for the manner of securing the release as surety upon bonds; to reduce fees to be charged county clerks in probate cases; to make the law prohibiting the fraudulent use of labels or trademarks more effective; to fix the salaries of county clerk, sheriff and recorder in Washington county; to amend the code so as to give parties the right to give notice of appeal from the judgment of a justice of the peace in cases of 50,000 population or over; to authorize Multnomah county to lease the upper deck of the steel bridge; to provide for the sale of tide lands; to protect salmon in the Rogue river and Curry county; to reorganize the state board of horticulture in cities of 50,000 population or over; to amend section 5 of the mining laws; to amend the code relative to sheriff's deeds; to require county clerks to administer oaths without charge, in pension matters; to appropriate \$15,000 a year for fish hatcheries; to amend the charter of Salem; to regulate horse shoeing in Portland; to provide for normal schools at Ashland and Drain; to provide for the registration of voters; to provide for a tax collector of Multnomah county; to change the manner of governing the Soldiers' Home; to codify the laws relative to state school lands; to encourage the use of wide-tire wagons; to amend the act incorporating the Port of Portland; to change the time of holding court in the second judicial district; to cure certain defects in deeds; to permit surety companies to qualify as executors or conveyancers; to amend the code relative to action for adverse possession; to fix the compensation of county commissioners after amending the bill by increasing the per diem in Union county from \$4 to \$5; to reduce the mileage of jurors and to provide for the payment of certain fees to recorders or conveyancers; to constitute six days' publication of a notice a weeks notice; amending the law relative to the appointment of official stenographers; to abolish the office of recorder of Clatsop county, and require that the duties of that office be performed by the county clerk; to regulate the purchase, sale and transfer of stocks of goods, by requiring the purchaser to exact from the vendor a list of creditors and the extent of liabilities; to prohibit the running at large of stallions.

State Fair Appropriation.

In the Oregon senate Wednesday the bill to repeal the annual appropriation of money to the state fair was defeated by a vote of 12 to 16.

The Daily School Bill.

After the most exciting and dramatic half-day of the session, the Oregon house shortly before 1 o'clock Wednesday noon passed the Daily text book bill by a vote of 33 to 26, only one member being absent. The bill, which had been made a special order of business for 10 A. M., did not come to a vote without sensational incidents.

The debate was participated in by all the orators of the house, and the lobby and gallery were filled with interested spectators. The call of the house was had three times before the official efforts were made to secure an adjournment.

The bill to change the management of the Soldiers' Home by doing away with the present board of trustees and putting the institution under the control of the governor was passed in the senate.

The bill to codify the laws relating to school lands was passed after an unsuccessful attempt had been made to amend by keeping the salary of the clerk at \$1,500, as now, instead of \$1,800, as provided in the bill.

THE NEW LAWS.

Bills That Have Passed During the Session.

Bills passed by both houses previous to the last day are as follows: To authorize the town of Antelope to borrow \$5,000 to build water works; to incorporate the city of Pendleton; to amend charter of town of Adams; to regulate pilotage on Columbia and Willamette rivers; to create office of state biologist, without salary; to reduce salaries of Douglas county officers; to incorporate Nehalem; to provide that summaries only of county assessment rolls be transmitted to secretary of state; to amend charter of Hillsboro; to amend the charter of Albany; to incorporate town of Tillamook; to incorporate the town of Cayton City; to constitute beach of Clatsop county a public highway; to amend the charter of Grants Pass; to authorize Jefferson institute to sell out to the school district; to amend charter of Oregon City; to incorporate Port of Tillamook and provide for the improvement of Hoquiam slough; to incorporate the town of Lakeview; to incorporate Cottage Grove; to amend charter of town of Tangent; to provide clerical aid for judges of the supreme court; to incorporate Drain; to incorporate New Astoria, adjoining Port Stevens; to amend charter of Monmouth; to incorporate the city of Ontario; to incorporate the town of Bay City; to incorporate the city of Heppner; to incorporate the city of Warrenton; to incorporate the city of Wallawa; to amend charter of Gold Hill; to regulate and fix the salary of the assessor of Jackson county; to incorporate the town of Marshfield; to amend charter of Woodburn; to restrict the state for senators and representatives; to create the office of tax collector in Multnomah county; to amend the charter of Corvallis; to prevent production and sale of unwholesome foods and medicines (Looney pure food bill); to incorporate the town of Seaside; to raise the salary of sheriff of Marion county; to regulate and fix salaries of Tillamook county officers; to fix salaries of county officers in Clackamas, Morrow, Wasco and Yamhill counties; to amend the charter of Eugene; to amend the charter of Astoria; to create a separate commission for transaction of county business in Clackamas county; to amend the charter of Arlington, incorporating Weston; incorporating Dufur; incorporating Enterprise; incorporating Carlton; to protect salmon in Alsea bay and tributaries; to create a trust fund in Multnomah county; to provide for the election of road supervisors; to create the office of clerk of the justice court in cities of 50,000 population or over; to authorize Multnomah county to lease the upper deck of the steel bridge; to provide for the sale of tide lands; to protect salmon in the Rogue river and Curry county; to reorganize the state board of horticulture in cities of 50,000 population or over; to amend section 5 of the mining laws; to amend the code relative to sheriff's deeds; to require county clerks to administer oaths without charge, in pension matters; to appropriate \$15,000 a year for fish hatcheries; to amend the charter of Salem; to regulate horse shoeing in Portland; to provide for normal schools at Ashland and Drain; to provide for the registration of voters; to provide for a tax collector of Multnomah county; to change the manner of governing the Soldiers' Home; to codify the laws relative to state school lands; to encourage the use of wide-tire wagons; to amend the act incorporating the Port of Portland; to change the time of holding court in the second judicial district; to cure certain defects in deeds; to permit surety companies to qualify as executors or conveyancers; to amend the code relative to action for adverse possession; to fix the compensation of county commissioners after amending the bill by increasing the per diem in Union county from \$4 to \$5; to reduce the mileage of jurors and to provide for the payment of certain fees to recorders or conveyancers; to constitute six days' publication of a notice a weeks notice; amending the law relative to the appointment of official stenographers; to abolish the office of recorder of Clatsop county, and require that the duties of that office be performed by the county clerk; to regulate the purchase, sale and transfer of stocks of goods, by requiring the purchaser to exact from the vendor a list of creditors and the extent of liabilities; to prohibit the running at large of stallions.

THE CRUISER BUFFALO SHELLS A CAMP OF INSURGENTS.

OTIS LOOKING FOR AN ATTACK

The American Line Being Strengthened by Sending Out Additional Troops—Heat Intense and Increasing.

Manila, Feb. 21.—The California volunteers abandoned Gualaloupe church at 5 o'clock this morning, which has since been set on fire, and retired to San Pedro Macati. The rebels still hold the country in the vicinity of Gualaloupe, Pang and Patero, despite the efforts of the gumbats to dislodge them from the jungle on both sides of the river.

The heat is intense, and is increasing perceptibly daily. Under present conditions, it is impossible to provide shade for the troops in different parts of the line, particularly McArthur's division, King's brigade, which is exposed from San Pedro Macati to Cull-cull, where it joins Ovenshine's brigade.

In view of the fact that the enemy were concentrating on the American right preparations were made last night to give them a warm reception in the event of attack.

General Ovenshine's line, consisting originally of the North Dakota volunteers, the Fourteenth infantry, and two troops of the Fourth cavalry, stretching from the beach at Camp Dewey to General King's right, was reinforced by two battalions of Oregon volunteers and three troops of the Fourth cavalry, as infantry.

The Buffalo's searchlight discovering the rebels usually active about 10 o'clock in the evening, signaled the flagship for permission to fire upon them, and, this being granted, bombarded the enemy's trenches for 20 minutes. The only effect of the fire was apparently to drive the rebels further inland.

Beyond a few ineffectual volleys from the trenches, which were returned with interest, the enemy made no demonstration, and all is quiet along the rest of the line.

Scouts claim to have seen General Pin-del Pilar, who commanded the rebels at Patero, with his arm in a sling, directing the troops. General Montenegro, the insurgent commander-in-chief, is reported to be personally conducting the movements in front of General King's line at San Pedro Macati.

General Tactics.

Manila, Feb. 21.—The enemy have apparently realized the hopelessness of attacking the American position, and are occupied chiefly by occasional sharpshooters from the jungle, whenever feasible. Fortunately, their ignorance of the use of sights minimizes the effect of their guerrilla tactics.

The retirement of General King's advance posts on San Pedro Macati has evidently been construed by the rebels as a sign of weakness, as they pressed forward along both sides of the river, persistently harassing the occupants of the town.

Last night the rebels poured volley after volley into San Pedro Macati from the brush on the adjacent ridge, but fortunately without effect. General King's headquarters in the center of the town was the target for scores of Remington and Mauser bullets.

The rebels are using smokeless powder, and it is extremely difficult to locate individual marksmen.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

First Report Received at Tallien-Wan—300 Chinese Killed.

Peking, Feb. 21.—A serious conflict has taken place between the Russians and Chinese at Tallien-Wan, 300 of the latter being killed.

The trouble is said to have originated in a question of taxes.

Expected by Lord Beresford.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 21.—Admiral Charles Beresford was seen while passing through Detroit tonight in reference to the battle reported at Tallien-Wan between Russians and Chinese. Lord Charles said that such a battle was only what he had been expecting for some time. Its effect, he believed, would be to shake the Chinese government more than anything that occurred, and he asserted that trade would also suffer as a result of it.

RIOTING IN PARIS.

Organized Demonstrations Against the New President.

Paris, Feb. 21.—Police measures for the maintenance of order have been taken on an extensive scale.

M. Loubet did not quit his residence at the Luxembourg until 6 o'clock this evening.

Toward 7 o'clock demonstrations occurred in front of the office of Zebastian Faure's newspaper, the Journal du Peuple, on the Boulevard Montmartre, for and against Loubet. There was a collision between rival factions and several persons were injured.

Altogether, 100 arrests have been made in connection with today's disturbances.

Spain Once Owned It.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 21.—The Post-Intelligencer today publishes the facsimile of a Spanish document which shows that the Spanish were in actual military possession of Vancouver island between 1790 and January 1, 1792. It is stated that the document, if it had been in the possession of Emperor William of Germany when he arbitrated the Canadian boundary between England and the United States, would have incontestably proven the right of the United States to Vancouver island.

Paris, Feb. 21.—The assembly met at 1 o'clock this afternoon to elect a successor to President Faure. The official count showed that 812 votes were cast, and that M. Loubet received 483, M. Melles 279, and 90 were scattered. The progressives insisted on voting for M. Melles, which explains the vote cast for him. The vote not cast for Loubet or Melles was divided between Cavagnar, Jaumont, General Sausier and others.

There are over 200 creameries in South Dakota, the annual output now amounting to nearly \$25,000,000.

NEWS FROM THE FRONT

The Cruiser Buffalo Shells a Camp of Insurgents.

OTIS LOOKING FOR AN ATTACK

The American Line Being Strengthened by Sending Out Additional Troops—Heat Intense and Increasing.

Manila, Feb. 21.—The California volunteers abandoned Gualaloupe church at 5 o'clock this morning, which has since been set on fire, and retired to San Pedro Macati. The rebels still hold the country in the vicinity of Gualaloupe, Pang and Patero, despite the efforts of the gumbats to dislodge them from the jungle on both sides of the river.

The heat is intense, and is increasing perceptibly daily. Under present conditions, it is impossible to provide shade for the troops in different parts of the line, particularly McArthur's division, King's brigade, which is exposed from San Pedro Macati to Cull-cull, where it joins Ovenshine's brigade.

In view of the fact that the enemy were concentrating on the American right preparations were made last night to give them a warm reception in the event of attack.

General Ovenshine's line, consisting originally of the North Dakota volunteers, the Fourteenth infantry, and two troops of the Fourth cavalry, stretching from the beach at Camp Dewey to General King's right, was reinforced by two battalions of Oregon volunteers and three troops of the Fourth cavalry, as infantry.

The Buffalo's searchlight discovering the rebels usually active about 10 o'clock in the evening, signaled the flagship for permission to fire upon them, and, this being granted, bombarded the enemy's trenches for 20 minutes. The only effect of the fire was apparently to drive the rebels further inland.

Beyond a few ineffectual volleys from the trenches, which were returned with interest, the enemy made no demonstration, and all is quiet along the rest of the line.

Scouts claim to have seen General Pin-del Pilar, who commanded the rebels at Patero, with his arm in a sling, directing the troops. General Montenegro, the insurgent commander-in-chief, is reported to be personally conducting the movements in front of General King's line at San Pedro Macati.

General Tactics.

Manila, Feb. 21.—The enemy have apparently realized the hopelessness of attacking the American position, and are occupied chiefly by occasional sharpshooters from the jungle, whenever feasible. Fortunately, their ignorance of the use of sights minimizes the effect of their guerrilla tactics.

The retirement of General King's advance posts on San Pedro Macati has evidently been construed by the rebels as a sign of weakness, as they pressed forward along both sides of the river, persistently harassing the occupants of the town.

Last night the rebels poured volley after volley into San Pedro Macati from the brush on the adjacent ridge, but fortunately without effect. General King's headquarters in the center of the town was the target for scores of Remington and Mauser bullets.

The rebels are using smokeless powder, and it is extremely difficult to locate individual marksmen.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

First Report Received at Tallien-Wan—300 Chinese Killed.

Peking, Feb. 21.—A serious conflict has taken place between the Russians and Chinese at Tallien-Wan, 300 of the latter being killed.

The trouble is said to have originated in a question of taxes.

Expected by Lord Beresford.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 21.—Admiral Charles Beresford was seen while passing through Detroit tonight in reference to the battle reported at Tallien-Wan between Russians and Chinese. Lord Charles said that such a battle was only what he had been expecting for some time. Its effect, he believed, would be to shake the Chinese government more than anything that occurred, and he asserted that trade would also suffer as a result of it.

RIOTING IN PARIS.

Organized Demonstrations Against the New President.

Paris, Feb. 21.—Police measures for the maintenance of order have been taken on an extensive scale.

M. Loubet did not quit his residence at the Luxembourg until 6 o'clock this evening.

Toward 7 o'clock demonstrations occurred in front of the office of Zebastian Faure's newspaper, the Journal du Peuple, on the Boulevard Montmartre, for and against Loubet. There was a collision between rival factions and several persons were injured.

Altogether, 100 arrests have been made in connection with today's disturbances.

Spain Once Owned It.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 21.—The Post-Intelligencer today publishes the facsimile of a Spanish document which shows that the Spanish were in actual military possession of Vancouver island between 1790 and January 1, 1792. It is stated that the document, if it had been in the possession of Emperor William of Germany when he arbitrated the Canadian boundary between England and the United States, would have incontestably proven the right of the United States to Vancouver island.

Paris, Feb. 21.—The assembly met at 1 o'clock this afternoon to elect a successor to President Faure. The official count showed that 812 votes were cast, and that M. Loubet received 483, M. Melles 279, and 90 were scattered. The progressives insisted on voting for M. Melles, which explains the vote cast for him. The vote not cast for Loubet or Melles was divided between Cavagnar, Jaumont, General Sausier and others.

There are over 200 creameries in South Dakota, the annual output now amounting to nearly \$25,000,000.

CANAL PROVIDED FOR.

Senate Committee Adds It to the River and Harbor Bill.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The senate committee on commerce decided today to put the Morgan Nicaragua canal bill on the river and harbor bill. The action of the committee was preceded by a brief argument by Senator Morgan, in which he went over the general grounds favorable to the construction of the canal.

Aside from the Nicaragua canal, the committee increased cash appropriations to the extent of about \$2,000,000 over the house cash appropriations, while the amount of continuing contracts is increased to the extent of \$10,000,000.

In the senate the only business of importance was the consideration of bills on the pension calendar, which was begun under a special order. Among the bills passed was one providing procedure in certain pension cases. It provides that no pension shall be withheld, modified or cancelled except for fraud, or mistakes in facts, and provides a scheme of procedure. The private pension calendar was completed, 24 bills being passed.

In the House.

Washington, Feb. 20.—In the house today several railroad right-of-way bills were passed. Among the bills was one to authorize the construction of the Clearwater Valley road through the Nez Perce reservation.

The census bill was sent to conference. A bill was passed authorizing the president to appoint five additional cadets at large to the naval academy. The sundry civil bill was then passed. The naval appropriation bill was formally reported. The house went into committee of the whole and took up the bill. No general debate was demanded on the bill, and its reading for amendment under the five minute rule was immediately commenced.

TAKES NEWS CALMLY.

No Disorders in Paris Followed the Death of Faure.

Paris, Feb. 20.—Everything is quiet in Paris tonight. There is no danger of a coup d'etat. The favorite candidate for the presidency is M. Emile Loubet, now president of the senate. Still the ministers think Faure's death is a misfortune at the present juncture, and this is the conventional talk. They had all looked forward to his resigning, and they spoke today of the possible effect of his death on the courts of Europe.

If M. Loubet be elected, European sovereigns would soon