

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

The senate will take up the currency bill on January 4.

The Negro uprising was caused by the Filipino junta at Hong Kong.

Two Chicago electricians are held to an estate in Hungary worth \$4,000,000.

Fire in Florence, S. C., destroyed the city hall, hotel, bank and five stores.

The controller of the treasury finds that Admiral Sampson was allowed too much pay.

The remains of the late Lieutenant Bramley were sent to Atlanta, Ga., for interment.

Eight lives were lost in the burning of two big tenement houses in New York city.

Goebel is making preparations for his coming fight against Governor Taylor, of Kentucky.

The transports Hancock and City of Puebla have reached Manila with two regiments of infantry.

All aged employees of the Pennsylvania railroad will be retired and pensioned January 19, 1900.

England has at last decided to send more cavalry to South Africa. This is according to Buller's wishes.

Senator McBride, of Oregon, has introduced a bill to increase the pay of letter-carriers in large cities.

Senator Shoup and party will visit Arizona and New Mexico to report on their application for statehood.

General Lawton was killed while in front of his troops at San Mateo, Luzon. He was shot in the breast and died instantly.

Chairman Joseph H. Manley, of Philadelphia, believes that only metropolitan newspapers should be represented at national conventions.

The supreme court of Ohio has rendered its decision in the bribery case of Attorney-General Monnett against the Standard Oil Company. The attorney-general furnished information to the effect that he was approached by Charles Squires, of New York, with a bribe of \$400,000 if he would permit the cases pending against the Standard Oil Company to go by default. It was claimed that Mr. Squires was the representative of the Standard Oil Company. The decision dismisses the cases on the ground that this fact was not established.

The New York stock exchange was thrown into a panic by two large failures.

The house passed the currency bill by a vote of 190 to 160. Eleven Democrats voted for it.

The weather bureau at Fort Canby has been closed and the work will hereafter be done at Astoria.

The verdict of the jury in the McDaniel case was manslaughter, with the extreme penalty recommended.

Howard Tuttle, a former Portland, Or., boy, denies that he is the man who jumped into the bay near San Francisco.

Yamhill county hopgrowers have decided to go into the pool and have sent delegates to the Oregon Hopgrowers' Association.

The La Maitre Optical Company, of France, with a capital of \$1,000,000, will establish branch factories in Illinois and Connecticut.

The executive committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers have decided to build a \$300,000 building in Cleveland, O.

A South Pacific naval station will be established as soon as conditions in the Philippines admit of the withdrawal of some of the ships there.

The German navy may be used in conjunction with those of France and Russia to exert pressure to prevent reinforcements reaching South Africa.

The president of the Brown university asserts that if England ships the Boers it will bring on a war of nations in which the United States must participate.

In the steer-trying contest at Denver, Col., Ed. Harrell defeated "Doc" Goodin, tying five steers in 5 minutes 29 seconds. Goodin claimed the world's championship.

It is probable that the distressed bark reported ashore near Point Bonilla on November 18, is the long-missing Colusa, which sailed from Honolulu on October 9 for Espinanto.

Lieutenant Thomas M. Bramley, flag lieutenant to Admiral Dewey during the Manila campaign, who has been ill with typhoid fever for several weeks, died at Garfield hospital, Washington, D. C.

The Chicago & Northwestern road added 298 miles to its lines during 1899.

Governor-elect Nash, of Ohio, is a widower, and the social duties of his administration will devolve upon his stepdaughter, Mrs. Babcock.

Miss Mayne Lester, a niece of Buffalo Bill, is said to be the only female press agent on the road. She left the newspaper business to go into this new field.

Ex-President Harrison is one of the busiest lawyers in the United States and has probably the largest income from a legal practice in the west.

To mark the completion of Professor Edward Gildon's 50th year as a teacher in Philadelphia over 2,000 of his former pupils attended a reception in his honor.

During the first nine months of American occupation exports of merchandise and gold coin from Havana to the United States reached a total of \$16,411,150 more than to all other countries.

LATER NEWS.

Ex-Senator Bradbury, of Maine, is ill.

Buller's losses at Colenso were 1,119 men.

Chicago peddlars were closed by the police.

London papers fret under restraint of censorship.

Sol Smith Russell will retire from the stage for a year.

Lieutenant Churchill has arrived safely at Delagoa bay.

Swift & Co. are to be paid for a lot of beef that spoiled.

A receiver has been appointed for the Globe National bank of Boston.

Near Norwood, O., a man was shot and killed for cutting telegraph wires.

Both salt and borax have been discovered in Lake county lakes, Southern Oregon.

The United States government will soon erect a mammoth refrigerating plant in the Philippines.

Price of hops has already materially advanced in consequence of the pool formed by Oregon growers.

President Kruger has entered protest against England's being permitted to purchase war supplies in this country.

Fort Macabe has been officially declared open to commerce, and the Venezuela revolution is considered at an end.

The Philippines have placed a large order with a continental firm for artillery. They are said to have plenty of money.

The warden of a California prison is confronted with a problem. A prisoner whose term has expired refuses to leave the penitentiary.

Ex-United States Senator Washburn, of Minnesota, is suggested by Indiana politicians for the lead of the proposed Oriental commission.

Dwight L. Moody, the famous evangelist, is dead at his home in East Northfield, Mass. The cause of his death was a general breaking down due to overwork.

The Venezuelan government troops completely defeated the rebels under General Hernandez. It is believed that many prisoners were taken and that a large quantity of ammunition was seized. General Hernandez fled.

Missionaries in Tibet have a hopeless and dangerous task before them. After three years' work not a single convert has been obtained. The Buddhist priests, owing to China's internal troubles, are in absolute control, and will make physical war on the introduction of Christianity.

Oregon pheasants are to be "planted" in Illinois.

General Chaffee may be sent to the Philippines to succeed General Lawton.

Prayer-meetings are being held in Holland for the success of the Boer army.

The navy is in need of more training vessels and two first-class ones will soon be asked for.

Three wagon loads of mail will leave on the transport Grant for the soldier in the Philippines.

The Santa Fe is now a competitor against the Southern Pacific for South American business.

A Paris dispatch says that the bank of Russia has advanced the bank of England \$8,000,000.

Two big lawsuits have been instituted in Chicago courts between Montana cattle companies.

Samuel Gompers has been unanimously re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor.

The interstate commerce commission will grant railroads more time to equip their cars with safety appliances.

A marvelous quartz discovery is reported from Dawson. The ore assays \$800 to the ton, and the ledge is a mile wide.

Senator Fairbanks has introduced a bill granting a pension of \$2,000 yearly to the widow of General Lawton. A similar bill has been introduced in the house.

The National Association of Retail Druggists is strengthening its forces to fight the cut-rate druggists throughout the country.

Nestor Ponce de Leon, a lineal descendant of Ponce de Leon, discoverer of Florida, is dead at Havana. He was treasurer of the Cuban junta during the war.

Boers, with a sense of humor, sent Baden-Powell, at Mafeking, a message in a five-pound shell: "Don't drink all the whisky; leave some for us when we get in."

The counsel from the Orange Free State in New York city reports that many Americans have applied to him for enlistment in the Boer army. The majority of the applicants were soldiers who fought in the Spanish-American war.

England's troubles are multiplying. Abyssinia now threatens to turn upon the British. Emperor Menelik can put 200,000 men in the field and is said to be preparing for war over the question of territorial rights. His armament is in excellent condition.

Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, expresses the opinion that every husband should heed to his wife the homestead.

Senator Depew has leased the Corcoran mansion at Washington for his full senatorial term of six years at an aggregate rental of \$50,000.

A monument, a granite shaft 70 feet high, is to be erected on an eminence at Erie, Pa., overlooking the lake, in memory of the late Captain V. F. Gridley, of the Olympia.

Baroness Hirsch has given over \$5,000,000 to charity since the death of her husband.

The total gold production of the Cripple Creek district in November was \$2,515,500, an increase of more than 25 per cent over the largest previous monthly record.

The supreme court of Minnesota, in a case where a husband sought to secure possession of his wife, aged 18 years, decided that girls under age can marry without their parents' consent, notwithstanding the state law on point of consent.

MANY LIVES WERE LOST

Horrible Disaster in a Small Italian Village.

WERE HURLED INTO THE SEA

An enormous rock loosened and fell, carrying with it houses, villas and a famous monastery.

New York, Dec. 25.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Rear-Admiral Bradford has asked authority from the navy department to establish a bureau at the naval training station at Newport for the development of a naval system of wireless telegraphy. It is proposed to detail several officers having high electrical knowledge at this station and to furnish facilities for study and experiment in the belief that something better than Marconi's apparatus may be devised.

The project to secure Marconi's system for the navy has been practically abandoned. In the first place its range was found to be exceedingly limited, especially when vessels were rolling in a seaway, and their topmasts continuously varied in height above the water.

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INVESTIGATING FREIGHT RATES

Interstate Commission Is Looking Into Proposed Advances.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Hearing was begun today by the interstate commerce commission in the matter of the changes in freight classification and freight rates by carriers using classification. Many complaints have been filed with the commission, alleging that discriminating changes in freight classification have been agreed upon to take effect January 1 next. To determine this question a hearing was held today.

Chairman Gill, of the "official classification committee," was the first witness. He maintained the proposed advances were due to the increased cost of railroad plants and maintenance, and that advances had been applied to classes of freight that could well pay them. He intimated that for reasons still further advanced probably would have to be made.

PRICE OF FISH IS CLIMBING.

May Reach Fifteen Cents—Changes Expected in the Future.

Astoria, Dec. 23.—That fish are dear is evidenced by the rise in the price of steelheads from 5 cents to 6 cents per pound, and an advance to 7 cents for chinook salmon. The demand is growing every day. It is confidently expected by those who are in a position to know that before the winter season is over the price for salmon will reach as high as 15 cents per pound.

It is semi-officially announced, and with reasonable confidence for belief, that at the annual meeting of the cannery convention to be held on January 5, there will be a number of changes. Several of the present officials will drop out, and engage in the cannery business on Puget sound. It is also quite definitely decided that the combine will not engage in the cold-storage business next season.

British Steamer Seized.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—A special to the Record from Victoria, B. C., says: According to Hong Kong advices, the British steamer Labuan, which left Victoria on November 25, with clearance papers, was seized by the United States steamer Castle at Caldera bay, and sent to Manila under a prize crew. Captain Platt, master of the Labuan, reported that permission was sought to proceed to Cota Blata to bring away several families, as they were in danger of being killed by the Moro, but that permission was refused, and the commander of the Castle ordered the British vessels to be seized.

A prize crew was then put on board and the steamer was then sent back to Manila. The seizure was at once protested by the master of the steamer.

Wood From Methuen.

London, Dec. 23.—The war office has received the following from General Forester-Walker, British commander: "Cape Town, Dec. 23.—Methuen writes that he has received the report that the guns lost by the British were not captured by the Boers. Had the story been true, General Buller must have referred to it. Sir Redvers' artillery cannot now muster much more than 30 guns, while the captured British weapons have to be doubt be mounted in the Boer lines and can be used, since the ammunition and shells held out much longer than has been estimated."

Buller's Guns Turned Against Him.

New York, Dec. 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says: Little credence is placed in the report that the guns lost by the British were not captured by the Boers. Had the story been true, General Buller must have referred to it. Sir Redvers' artillery cannot now muster much more than 30 guns, while the captured British weapons have to be doubt be mounted in the Boer lines and can be used, since the ammunition and shells held out much longer than has been estimated."

Moved Back Five Miles.

London, Dec. 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Chiveley camp, dated December 17, says: General Buller's army moved back five miles today, the march beginning at 1 o'clock this morning. Two brigades moved to Free in order to defeat a possible attempt on the part of the Boers to execute a flank movement to destroy the railroad on the British rear.

Short of Ammunition.

London, Dec. 23.—The chief cause of uneasiness which brings back the shadow to English faces is a suspicion that the Ladysmith garrison is short of ammunition and incapable of a prolonged defense. The war office does not admit that Ladysmith is in serious danger or short of ammunition, but the censorship somehow has allowed these alarming reports to reach England. The censor, it is apparent, sometimes falls asleep, or is dragged by too candid and too inquisitive friends.

Welcome Offer of Mediation.

New York, Dec. 23.—A dispatch to the World from Brussels says: Herr Holborn, in charge of the Transvaal agency here, asked today what truth there is in the report that President Kruger is ready to sign a treaty of peace if Great Britain will give no further privileges for the uitlanders, and will pay what the war has cost the Boers, has answered: "No such proposals have been formulated yet. A contingency inviting proposals of peace would be welcome under certain conditions. If any government desires to mediate, the South African republic will treat."

Andrews May Lose His Position.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—Public advocacy of Great Britain's side in the South African war by Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, superintendent of the public schools of Chicago, was the cause of resolutions being introduced in the city council last night calling for his resignation or removal by the board of education.

Making a Stand at Stormberg.

London, Dec. 23.—The Daily News has the following dispatch from Cape Town, dated Saturday, December 16: "The Boers intend to make a big stand at Stormberg, and are massing a great force at the abandoned British camp. One commando of 2,000 consists chiefly of rebel Dutch."

Bandits Held up a Passenger Train.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 23.—A Post-Dispatch special from Dallas, Tex., says F. M. Eberidge, one of the most prominent lawyers in the city, today shot Attorney Edwin O. Harrell, who is equally well known, four times, in a crowded elevator in the North Texas building. Harrell died later at his home.

Harrell Had a Pistol Hand Coked in His Hand as He Fell.

Eberidge is in custody. The men were employed as counsel on opposite sides in litigation involving a cotton mill property, and quarreled over professional affairs.

TROOPS FOR SOUTH AFRICA

England Is Busy Sending Reinforcements.

LACK OF NEWS FROM FRONT

Buller's Losses at Colenso were Eleven Hundred and Nineteen Men—Colonel Finners Expedition.

London, Dec. 23.—There is still no definite news regarding the military operations in South Africa. Probably this is because the only cable that is now working is choked with official dispatches.

General Buller's casualty list at Colenso, just published, shows that 146 men were killed and 746 wounded. Two hundred and twenty-seven are described as missing, and of these about 13 are known to be prisoners in the hands of the Boers. This makes a total larger than General Buller's original estimate.

Royal letters, signed by the queen, are being circulated by the archbishop to the bishops of the various dioceses authorizing a collection in the churches and throughout England, January 7, in aid of the fund for sick and wounded soldiers and their families.

Interest centers for the moment in the preparation to send out reinforcements. The various city guilds have given an additional \$12,000 for the expenses of the imperial volunteers, beside gifts of horses, ambulances and other paraphernalia.

The latest notable volunteers include the two nephews of Lord Roberts, Majors Charles and Maxwell Sherston. Their brother was killed at Colenso.

The admiralty has decided to dispatch another naval brigade of 700 men to South Africa.

It is believed that in mobilizing the Eighth division the war office will have recourse to some extent to the militia. It being deemed inadvisable to demobilize the home garrisons overmuch of regulars.

The chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, has issued a formal denial that any differences exist in the cabinet regarding war expenditures.

According to a dispatch from Cape Town there is a good deal of distress in the Orange Free State, owing to a scarcity of grain.

The Daily Mail says: "We understand that news has arrived from General White to the effect that Ladysmith is well supplied with food and ammunition, and has held out much longer than has been estimated."

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PROTECTED HER HOME.

Young Woman Shot and Killed on a Train.

Natick, Mass., Dec. 23.—Lewis Perry, aged 23, Spanish war veteran, was shot and killed today by Miss Lizzie Morse, at her home in West Natick. Four shots were fired, two of them taking effect, one in the heart. Miss Morse, who was placed under arrest, says that the circumstances justified her in shooting Perry. The Morse family is one of the wealthiest and best known in town. Miss Morse and the members of her family claim that Perry and Arnold Klappen, on bicycles, rode up to the Morse house, demanded admittance without stating their business, and, upon being refused, smashed several windows. Miss Morse went to the bureau drawer and loaded a 22-caliber revolver. She claims that the men went around to the front of the house, where Perry finished smashing the glass in one of the windows, and climbed in, in spite of her remonstrances. After gaining an entrance, he grabbed Miss Lizzie Morse and wrenched from her a croquet mallet, with which she tried to protect herself. Lizzie rushed to her sister's assistance and informed Perry that she would shoot him if he did not leave the house. He gave her a terrific blow with the mallet and felled her to the floor. She managed to get up again, and told Perry to get out of the house, when he dared her to shoot. She then fired four shots at Perry, which caused him to climb through the window and then fell dead.

WANTED HIS PICTURE IN PRINT.

New York Man Shot His Wife and Killed Himself.

Binghamton, N. Y., Dec. 23.—John Edgar Gardner, in order to get his picture into print, shot his young wife and then killed himself today. Gardner was 40 years of age, his wife 29. They had been married but a short time, and were living apart on account of his bad habits. On several occasions he had asked how she would like to see his picture in a local paper. His wife took fright at this, and forbade him to look to her on the subject. He called at the house today and asked her to come out, as he was going West. She denied, and he forced her way into her apartment, saying, "See what I have brought you," drew a revolver and shot her twice, one bullet passing through her arm, the other entering her side. The woman was able to rush from the house to a neighbor's. When the police officers arrived Gardner walked to the center of the room in full view of the officers, and, placing the weapon to his head, killed himself.

Crater Lake Park.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Among the familiar bills of the last congress to reappear this year are two that were introduced by Representative Tongue, of Oregon. One is his bill for creating a public park, including Crater Lake, and much of the surrounding country, and the other is his bill providing for the examination and classification of the lands in the Roseburg and Oregon City land districts within the grant made to the Oregon & California Railroad Company. Both bills are practically the same as were presented in the last congress.

The Crater Lake bill proposes to set aside a tract of 249 square miles, without drawing it from settlement or sale and making it a public park or pleasure ground, to be known as the Crater Lake National Park. This park, if established, is to be under the control of the secretary of the interior, who will preserve the lands in their natural condition and prevent all residence, mining, lumbering or other business operations within its limits. The bill provides for restaurants and waiting-rooms is again inserted, as are the provisions for governing and protecting the park. It is proposed that the costs and expenses of creating the park shall be borne by the general government. It was this last provision that aroused speaker Reed against the bill last congress, for he contended that any expense attached should be borne by the state. Now that Reed is out of congress, the bill may have a better chance of becoming a law.

Wages Advanced.

Pittsburg, Dec. 23.—The Carnegie Steel Company posted today at its various works in this city, notices reading substantially as follows: "Taking effect January 1, 1900, common labor at these works will be increased to \$1.50 per day, and all other day turn and tonnage labor, with certain exceptions, will be increased in proportion." The exceptions are the tonnage men working under sliding scales, where the rate of wages increase and decrease in proportion to the proceeds of the products. This adjustment is 7.41 per cent advance on the wages now being paid, making a total of 25 per cent increase made by the company voluntarily since the last general scale.

Five Thousand Bills Introduced.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The officials of the house of representatives have struck a balance on the recent deluge of bills, showing that up to the recess the records stood: Total bills introduced, 5,915; joint resolutions, 95; simple resolutions, 65; grand total, 6,175 measures of all kinds.

Street Car Dynamited.