

The Sarrtam News

SCIO OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Week Cited From the Telegraph Columns.

A majority of the senators is against the seating of Quay.

Another revolutionary plot in Venezuela has been nipped in the bud.

Millions in war munitions were imported through Delagua bay by the Boers.

A Boer patrol, mistaking signals, was badly cut up by a hot fire from a British kopje.

The headquarters of Generals White and Hunter was smashed by a shot from a "Long Tom."

Despite reports to the contrary, Webster Davis is to be retained as assistant secretary of the interior.

The steamer Townsend, plying between Seattle and Alaska points, is a total loss near Haine's Mission.

Montagu White will be received as the consular and diplomatic representative of the South African republic.

Secretary Root has issued an order appointing a complete new board of ordnance, with the exception of General Miles.

Governor Gage will call an extra session of the California legislature. A United States senator will probably be elected.

Captain I. Friedman, who died in San Francisco recently, left three-quarters of his fortune, amounting to \$750,000, to charity.

The new ships now being built for the Oceanic Steamship Company will be without peers in the Pacific, and will greatly improve the service.

Matt Hillstrom, who killed Luke Mooers, the Clatsop county logger, was adjudged insane. The evidence showed the insanity to be hereditary.

The overdue City of Seattle, has been reported from Japan, where she was towed by the Cottage City. The Seattle's delay was caused by the breaking of her propeller.

The transport Pennsylvania, which sails from San Francisco, will carry funds for paying off the United States troops now in the Philippines. About \$1,250,000 will be taken.

The captain and crew of 24 of the British steamer Tipton, which went ashore on Fenwick shoals, in Delaware bay, have arrived in Philadelphia. It is believed the Sutton will prove a total loss.

In the Senate Pettigrew offered a resolution calling on the president to send the senate the report of General Bates relating to the treaty with the Sultan of Sulu. Among other things the resolution asks whether the Sultan and his officials are under the civil service.

The counting of rabbits was stopped in Chicago by humane officers.

Mines at Johannesburg have made impregnable that city from an attacking force.

Methodist missionaries will begin active work in the Philippines to convert the Tagals.

Count Boni de Castellane says he is going to use his case on the editor of the Paris Figaro.

The pope warmly praises the work of an employee for a Catholic university at Washington.

The Duke of Teck is dead at London. He died from pneumonia after an illness of several days.

The sugar war is to be continued on the same lines as heretofore, and no settlement is in sight.

At Butte, Mont., Dominick Massa, a painter, mounted a ladder to paint a building. He grabbed a live wire and fell dead.

Colonel George M. Randall and Colonel James Bell, have been named by the president for promotion to the rank of brigadier-general.

Half a million dollars is the estimated cost of repairing the Olympia according to the report of the naval construction board. The work will be done at the Boston navy-yard, and will occupy about a year.

According to the New York Herald's Washington correspondent there is an excellent prospect that the Nicaragua canal bill will go through this session without waiting for the report of the Walker commission.

Mr. Annie Ellsworth Smith is dead at New York. She sent the first telegraphic message, "What hath God wrought!" from the United States supreme court room, Washington, to Baltimore.

Two negroes were shot to death and two white men desperately wounded as the result of an attempt to arrest a negro murderer at Macon, Ga. J. H. Butler, colored, is the man who did most of the shooting, and who was himself shot to death.

Berlin, Germany, is to construct an underground railway costing \$25,000,000.

Twenty-three years ago Senator Teller entered the senate. Only three senators who saw him sworn in are still his colleagues—Allison of Iowa, Cockrell of Missouri, and Jones of Nevada. In the intervening 23 years over a hundred senators have died. But Mr. Teller, although nearly three score and ten, is still strong and vigorous.

The San Martin (Mex.) cotton factory, located near the town of that name, has been completed and is now in operation. It employs about 300 operatives and will soon give work to 200 more.

One of the largest and wealthiest ranchers of the Southwest is Delegate Pedro Perez, of Bernalillo, N. M., who has come to Washington for his first term. Mr. Perez is a man of medium stature, has very black eyes, and in many respects looks like a Spaniard. His family is one of the oldest in New Mexico.

LATER NEWS.

The plight of Kimberley is urgent.

The Kaiser's birthday was celebrated in the usual way throughout Germany.

Buller's army has retreated to the south of the Tugela, with heavy losses.

Revolution in Venezuela, under the leadership of Hernandez, is spreading.

Fire in Minneapolis destroyed a four-story brick building, causing a loss of \$120,000.

It was reported on good Transvaal authority that Mafeking was relieved on January 23.

Edgar Oswald, a 6-year-old boy of Astoria, was run over by a street car and fatally injured.

The Bank of Deerfield, Deerfield, Wis., was robbed of about \$17,000. The vault was blown open by dynamite.

Fire destroyed the works of the Electric Improvement Company at San Jose, Cal., entailing a loss of \$100,000.

Samuel Gompers, in a conference with President McKinley, advocated an eight-hour law for all government work.

It is said that Lord Roberts favored leaving Ladysmith to its fate and marching on Bloemfontein, capital of Orange Free State.

The surgeon-general of the marine hospital service has shipped to Honolulu 1,900 doses of half-kine prophylactic, a plague serum.

Phil Armour Jr., son of the Chicago millionaire, died suddenly near Santa Barbara, Cal. Death was due to congestion of the lungs.

Dr. Leyds, diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, says the Boers do not need to apply for mediation, as everything was going splendidly.

Three masked men entered the factory of Dr. Peter Fahmy & Son, at Chicago, blew open the safe and escaped with \$1,700 in currency.

The senate committee on Puerto Rico, has decided that the island shall be known as Porto Rico, and not Puerto Rico, as fixed by a recent executive order.

The weather in the vicinity of Melbourne, Australia, has broken. All records were set recently. On New Year's day five deaths occurred from prostration. The thermometer stood at 114 in the shade, and 136 in the sun.

Cowboys and miners in Southern Arizona and New Mexico, have organized and are preparing to invade the state of Sonora, Mexico, to avenge the murder of the six American prospectors by Mexican soldiers under General Torres. They will fight against the Mexican troops for the independence of Sonora and the Yaqui nation.

Recent Dawson fire destroyed property worth \$400,000.

Hulonic plague has broken out at Rosario, South America.

A race riot occurred at Coalberg, Ala. One negro was killed.

In a long article in a Paris paper Emile Zola defends his father's honor.

The Alaska mail service will be extended to Cape York the coming spring.

The national prohibition convention has been called to meet at Chicago, June 27.

The census of Puerto Rico just completed shows a total of 957,000 inhabitants on the island.

Nelson and Rosland have established smallpox quarantine islands in the North Pacific and the North Atlantic.

It is said the pro-Boer meeting at Washington was conducted almost wholly by anti-expansion and anti-administration men.

Nearly all the business buildings and many frame dwellings at the mining towns of Ward and Lafayette, Colorado, were destroyed by fire.

William Kirk, first mate of the American ship Clarence S. Bement, was murdered in his cabin while his vessel was at anchor in Portland, Or., harbor.

Chairman Lacey of the house committee on public lands, said that it will be impossible to pass general land laws for Alaska at this session, owing to opposition in the senate.

The North China Daily News publishes an edict, signed by Emperor Kwang Su, appointing as emperor in his place Prince Tuan, the nine-year-old son of Prince Tuan.

The senate committee will report favorably on Senator Foster's Alaska lighthouse bill, making an appropriation of \$300,000, to include a light-house at Unalakpass, Foster agreeing to a reduction in the appropriation from \$500,000.

Commander Richard Wainwright, who was in command of the Gloucester at the battle of Santiago, was presented a sword of honor and a silver service by a committee representing the citizens of the District of Columbia in the Columbia theater, Washington.

General Otis reports to the war department that the Western coast of the island of Panay is now open for trade, and that the coast of Laguna de Bay and neighboring sections of the country will also be opened to unrestricted traffic by the end of the week.

Brigadier-General Greely, chief of the signal corps, is steadily recovering from the injuries inflicted on him by a drunken expressman.

The resemblance between Roberts, the polygamist, and Senator Fritchard of North Carolina, is remarkable. They might be twin brothers. Both are of the same build, have the same cast of features, wear mustaches trimmed alike, and their curly hair might be duplicate wigs.

Senator Kyle of South Dakota, the tallest man in the senate, is very fond of small boys, and by some strange flinty he likes the shortest page in at body.

The preliminary estimate of the production of gold and silver in the United States during the calendar year 1899, made by Mr. Roberts, the director of the mint, shows a total gold production of last year of \$79,231,170.

The production of silver during the year is estimated at \$7,424,896, an increase during the year of \$1,040,211.

POLYGAMIST NOT ADMITTED

The House Voted That Roberts Not Be Admitted.

CLOSING DAY OF THE DEBATE

Majority Resolution Carried—Votes on the Two Propositions—The Result Was Received With Cheers.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The case of Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon representative-elect from Utah, which has occupied so much of the attention of the house since the assembling of congress, was decided today by the adoption of a resolution to exclude him by a vote of 268 to 50. The exact language of the resolution was as follows: "That under the facts and circumstances of the case, Brigham H. Roberts, representative elect from the state of Utah, ought not to have or hold a seat in the house of representatives, and that the seat to which he was elected is hereby declared vacant."

The amendment to expel Roberts without seating him, offered by Lacey, was ruled out on a point of order, and the house only voted on the resolutions of the majority and minority of the committee. The latter—to seat and then expel Roberts—was defeated, 81 to 244. An analysis of this vote shows that 170 Republicans, 72 Democrats and two Populists voted against it, and 72 Democrats, six Republicans, two Populists and two Silver-Republicans for it.

The affirmative vote on the majority resolution—to exclude Roberts and declare the seat vacant—was divided as follows: Republicans, 169; Democrats, 90; Populists, 4. The negative vote: Democrats, 47; Silver-Republicans, 2; Populists, 1.

There were over a score of speakers today, and the closing speeches on each side were particularly able. Lanham, of Texas, closed for the majority, and DeArmond, of Missouri, for the minority.

The announcement of the result of the final vote was received with cheers.

Roberts was present throughout the day, and left the hall after the result of the last vote had been announced. As he did so, he gave out a statement justifying his retention of his plural wives, on the ground that his moral obligation was more binding upon his conscience than technical obedience to statutory laws, and saying that there was little excuse for the extraordinary efforts to crush a system already abandoned and practically dead. He said he was a martyr to a "spasm of prejudice." He would not, he said, attempt to run for congress again, although he would go back home with a light heart confident of the future.

John Barrett, former minister to Siam, said:

"Whatever comes from Mahini is certainly worth considering. I am inclined, however, to think it is too late for anything to be done on the line he suggests. The only thing to do is to go in and complete American victory and then get to work and help the Philippines develop the largest amount of self-government of which they are capable."

PLAQUE SCARE IN HAWAII.

Hilo in Open Rebellion Against the Government.

Honolulu, Jan. 19, via Victoria, B. C., Jan. 27.—Up to and including January 19, there were 34 cases of balonic plague reported, of which 17 proved fatal. Since that date five cases have been discovered. The most important and alarming was that of a white woman, the wife of George Borman, an old resident. This case was reported the 6th. The woman lingered for two days and then succumbed. This case created great alarm among the white people here, and a citizens' meeting was called and active steps were taken to district the city, and now a house-to-house inspection is made twice a day and each occupant must be accounted for. It is believed that this plan will do more to stamp out the plague than any other yet taken. The board of health still continues to burn all infected buildings. About one-half of Chinatown has been destroyed by fire. Before the month is out it is expected that this plague spot will be entirely reduced to ashes.

The town of Hilo has come out in open rebellion against the government, and threatens to resist by force any attempt to carry out the rules made by the authorities here. Reports from the Hawaiian town indicate a condition bordering on panic among the people, who seem ready to offer mob violence to representatives of the government.

TO SEE JUSTICE DONE.

A Body of Armed and Determined Men Invade Frankfort, Ky.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 27.—A special train bearing more than 1,000 men, carrying Winchester rifles, arrived in Frankfort this morning. The men hail from the counties of Bell, Allen, Knox, Hart, Whitley, Meade and Estill, and are reported to be overflying with visitors, but none except those arriving today carry arms. Governor Taylor stated to the press representative that the men were not soldiers.

The men marched to the statehouse, stacked their guns and took up positions in groups about the building. Adjutant-General Collier states he had no knowledge that the men were coming. Many of the visitors are members of the state guard.

Ex-Secretary of State Finley addressed the visitors from the step of the state house. He said the object of the gathering was to see justice done. A committee was appointed to draft petitions. Stephen Sharp, of Lexington was chosen chairman.

Chinese Emperor Is Dead.

London, Jan. 27.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, it is reported that Emperor Kwang Su has committed suicide.

Warren Abandons Spionkop.

London, Jan. 27.—The war office announces that General Warren has abandoned Spionkop.

Last Band Scatter.

Washington, Jan. 27.—General Otis' called report, received this morning, indicates that General Schuyler is conducting the campaign in the south of Luzon with the greatest energy. He has located southeast of Laguna de Bay what is probably the last considerable force of insurgents remaining in the old command, and the report shows that with a small loss to himself and heavy loss to the enemy he has managed completely to dissipate this force, probably beyond the possibility of reconstruction.

COMMISSION MAY GOVERN.

President Now Has a New Plan for the Philippines.

New York, Jan. 27.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: The proposition made by the Filipino leader, Senator Mabini, for a civil commission to govern the Philippines, will not be considered by the administration until Aguinaldo surrenders, and in official circles the general disposition is to regard Mabini's request as another play for delay.

It is the purpose of President McKinley to inaugurate a civil government to supersede military rule in the Philippines at the earliest possible moment, and he is favorably inclined toward a commission in lieu of a governor-general, and is discussing the question of available men for such a commission. If his present plans are carried out the Philippines will have all the commissions they want to enter with, for in addition to a commission for the government of the islands, it is not unlikely that congress will appoint a joint commission to investigate the islands next summer and report to the next session as a guide for future legislation.

A great deal of interest was manifested in congressional circles in the communication from Senator Mabini. There is some diversity of opinion over the proposition and its feasibility. Senator Hoar, leader of the anti-administration forces in this fight, was deeply interested in the proposition.

"That sounds fair and just," said he, "and I do not see how such a proposition can well be declined. As I understand, all the Filipinos ask is that congress listen to them before deciding their fate."

Senator Lodge, who represents the Philippine question, said:

"It will be time enough to talk of commissions when those people lay down their arms and stop fighting our soldiers."

Senator Beveridge, a most prominent annexationist, regards Mabini as the equal, as a conservative statesman, of any man in public life in America. Of his proposition, however, the senator said:

"I would have to study it more closely before giving an opinion that would be of value, but if I were to answer off hand, I would say that it seems to me his suggestion has been anticipated by the appointment of the civil commission, which visited the islands and which did everything possible to bring about an understanding with the natives."

John Barrett, former minister to Siam, said:

"Whatever comes from Mabini is certainly worth considering. I am inclined, however, to think it is too late for anything to be done on the line he suggests. The only thing to do is to go in and complete American victory and then get to work and help the Philippines develop the largest amount of self-government of which they are capable."

MERCHANTS ARE PLEASED.

Change Satisfactory—They See Benefit Coming to Business Interests.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—George H. Medhurst, a prominent merchant of Hong Kong, while in Chicago today, on his way to London, said:

"The commercial interests of Hong Kong look with favor on the American rule of the Philippines. In the past it has been the misfortune of these islands to have been most wretchedly governed, and his general conditions which have obtained there have tended to check progress on the part of the people and the development of the undoubtedly great natural resources of those islands. Under the rule of this country, all those conditions will be changed, the resources of the islands will be developed, business will expand greatly and the policy of this country will make them inviting fields for commercial venture and enterprise."

"The business interests of Hong Kong will unquestionably be benefited by these changed conditions and in other ways we hail the advent of the United States into the Orient."

Philippine Scientists.

San Francisco, Jan. 27.—Father Jose Algue, director of the Manila observatory, the largest of the kind in the Orient, and his assistant, Father Jose Clos, have arrived here en route to Washington, with many folios of valuable scientific data, which they hope to have published by the government.

They have come to America upon the urgent invitation of President Schuyler, of Cornell university, who was president of the Philippine commission, and also by the request of Governor-General Otis, of the Philippines.

Both of them are Spanish and Jesuit priests. Father Algue is a typhoon expert, and his companion is an authority on earthquakes. They bring with them besides 12 manuscript volumes on scientific subjects, many valuable maps of the Philippine islands.

Six Americans Shot.

El Paso, Jan. 29.—The mail tonight from Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico, brings the news that a report is current there that six Americans, David Cusick, John Eldredge, George Lunt, Charles Burns, Lon Webster and Henry Williams, were shot last week near the foot of the Lacatete mountains, east of Guaymas, by order of General Torres, who is in command of the Mexican troops now operating against the Yaqui Indians in the Lacatete range.

It is further reported that the matter was brought to the attention of the American consul at Guaymas, but the latter declined to act. It is said the Mexican troops found the Americans in friendly intercourse with the Yaquis, whom the troops have surrounded in the range. Some of the Americans are known here, and are prospectors. Americans at Guaymas warn all Americans to keep away from Yaqui country.

Dynamite Exploded in a Train.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 29.—Five men were killed and eight badly injured as a result of a runaway train and the explosion of dynamite that followed, on the Central railroad of New Jersey, at Ashley last night. The complete list of the dead is:

Frank McLaughlin, brakeman; Michael Bird, brakeman; Peter Frey, engine wiper; Charles Hane; one unknown tramp. Hanley went to the engine house to idle time away instead of going to night school.

Perished in a Factory Fire.

Philadelphia, Jan. 29.—The Angora Manufacturing Company's plant was destroyed by fire tonight, and one of the employees, Lizzie Blackburn, aged 17, is missing. Her body is believed to be in the ruins. The loss is about \$150,000, partly covered by insurance.

Strike at the Paris Exposition.

Paris, Jan. 29.—A great strike of carpenters employed on the exposition buildings, involving 5,000 men, has been inaugurated. The strikers demand an increase of wages from 18 cents to 1 franc per hour.

FARMERS OF FOUR STATES

Coming Session at Salem Will Be Important Affair.

WILL DISCUSS STATE FAIRS

Fruitgrowers, Stockmen, Hoggrowers and Horticulturists Will Be Present at This Important Meeting.

Salem, Or., Jan. 29.—The farmers' congress to be held in Salem February 7 and 8 will probably be the most important meeting of the kind ever held in this state.

The gathering will be of more than state importance, for the agricultural interests of California, Washington and Idaho will also be represented. It will be more than a meeting of farmers, as that term is generally understood, for fruitgrowers, stockmen, hoggrowers, horticulturists, in fact, men of all occupations related to agriculture, will be present. The congress is intended to comprehend all the departments of the diversified agricultural industries of the coast, and it is expected that a permanent organization will be effected.

This movement was started by the Salem chamber of commerce, working in unison with the state board of agriculture, and one of the chief objects to be attained is the arrangement of dates of the state fairs of Oregon, California, Washington and Idaho so that there will be no conflict. By such an arrangement horsemen and exhibitors will be enabled to make the circuit of the coast states each season, and the various fairs will be improved accordingly.

Secretary of State Donbar has offered the use of either of the legislative chambers for the congress, and it is expected that the meetings will be held in one of these spacious halls. The date has been arranged so as to be convenient for those who may come from various parts of the state to attend the meeting of the League of Republican Clubs, to be held in Portland February 6. Secretary H. B. Thielson, of the Salem chamber of commerce, has prepared a programme for the congress and all who attend the sessions will be assured a rare treat.

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GLOOM IN ENGLAND.

Fears That The War Office Is Withholding Bad News.

London, Jan. 29.—Seven days of fighting have left the main Boer position intact, and General Buller 700 weaker, according to the official casualty lists, which seemingly do not include the Spionkop losses, as they last forwarded, do not mention General Woodgate's wounding.

England is possessed by a sense of failure, though not a word in criticism of her generals and soldiers is uttered. Not much effort is made to place a happy construction upon General Buller's 18 words, telling of the retirement from Spionkop, and there is an uneasy impression abroad that worse news is yet to come. At one of the military clubs tonight, the statement passed from one person to another that the war office had received an unpleasant supplementary dispatch from General Buller, which was being held up for 12 hours.

Spencer Wilkinson, in the Morning Post, writes as follows of the Spionkop losses:

"This is a serious matter, and an attempt will not here be made to minimize it, for no greater wrong can be done to our people at home than to mislead them about the significance of the events of the war. The right way is to tell the truth, as far as we know it."

But the facts from the neighborhood of the Tugela are sadder than ever. The censorship now is simply prohibitive, and something is wrong with the cables. The break on the east coast lines has been repaired, but the cable between San Thome and Louisa, on the west coast, is now interrupted.

"More troops" is the only suggestion here as to the way to break the Boer resistance. Mr. Wilkinson regrets that General Buller has not 20,000 more men, declaring that if they would not make victory certain, his enterprise without them is hopeless.

The Spectator, dealing with the necessity of large additional military preparations, says: "It may be that we have yet another cycle of disasters in front of us."

The transport Assaye arrived at Cape Town last Friday, with 2,127 officers and men. The first portion of the seventh division is about, hence, with the 10,000 men of this division, and about 9,000 men at sea, it lies in the power of Lord Roberts to reinforce General Buller heavily. This course is advised by several military writers.

Although England's nerves are severely tried, her nerve is absolutely unshaken, and probably nothing that can happen in South Africa will change in the slightest degree her intentions. She will continue to receive bad news, if it comes, with dignity, and will maintain her determination to win at last.

Department of Commerce.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The question of establishing a department of the government to be known as the department of commerce, with a cabinet officer at its head, has been discussed at considerable length by the senate committee on commerce. The discussion was based upon a very complete report on the subject prepared by Senator Nelson.

It is proposed to include in the new department a bureau of manufactures, and to transfer from the treasury department the life-saving, lighthouse, marine hospital and steamboat inspection service, the bureaus of navigation