

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting.

Chicago horse drivers have gone on a strike and many funerals have been postponed.

The senate has ratified the treaty with China. Russia is not at all pleased by it.

Women have been selected to act as jurors in a Chicago trial, for the first time in the history of the nation.

John R. Benson, a San Francisco timber operator, has been arrested on a charge of bribing a government official.

Sir Thomas Lipton, in accepting the silver service presented him by America, says he will try once more for the cup.

Senator Fulton, before the senate, stated the aims of the 1905 fair and made an eloquent plea for federal aid. It was his maiden speech.

The search for the wealth of Pope Leo has been ended by Cardinal Gotti turning over \$90,000,000 and an electrician accidentally discovering \$1,850,000. The late pope asked Cardinal Gotti to keep the money four months in order that the new pope might learn how difficult it is to rule without money.

Senator Hoar severely criticizes the Panama policy of Roosevelt.

Japan will reject the answer of Russia to her far eastern demands.

The house has passed the pension appropriation bill carrying \$138,150,100.

The Nebraska grand jury has returned an additional indictment against Senator Dietrich.

The kaiser's sister is found to be suffering from a cancer and the news created a sensation in Berlin.

American troops who have been landed have discovered a force of Colombians which is probably building a road toward Panama.

Columbia has ordered the American cruiser Atlanta to quit the gulf of Darien, but the order has not been heeded. The Atlanta has discovered a detachment of nearly 2,000 Colombian troops on the western side of the gulf. She also came upon a schooner carrying armed men.

The Lewis and Clark exposition is rapidly gaining friends in the senate.

The senate committee will recommend the promotion of General Wood.

Tammany will put up Bonke Coekran to succeed Mayor-elect McClellan in congress.

President Roosevelt has refused to allow a lodge of Orangemen to use his photograph on a banner.

Perry Heath and other ex-officials are seriously involved in the Conrad-Bonaparte report on postal irregularities.

W. A. McKowan, secretary of the board of regents, robbed the university of California of \$40,000 and spent it on races.

The friars are to get \$7,250,000 for their lands in the Philippines. They originally asked \$13,000,000 and Governor Taft offered them \$4,000,000.

A Santo Dominican plot to kill Minister Powell has been unearthed.

Southern friends of Hanna still have hopes that he will run for president.

Mayor Collins, Democrat, has been re-elected mayor of Boston by a large plurality.

J. Henry Booth, receiver of the Roseburg, Oregon, land office will not be reappointed.

Chicago citizens have organized to put an end to the lawlessness which reigns there.

A Connecticut bank cashier, whose accounts are short, on being surprised by the bank examiner, committed suicide.

President Loubet, of France, will visit Rome in April.

The remains of Herbert Spencer, the philosopher, were cremated.

Marines from the cruiser Prairie have been landed at Colon and sent to Panama.

The Utah fuel company says any miner who desires to return to work must give up the union.

Senator Bailey holds that the Cuban reciprocity bill is invalid because it did not originate in the house.

Rev. Edward Everett Hale, of Boston, has been appointed chaplain of the senate for the session beginning January 1.

Senator Foster has introduced a bill dividing Washington into two judicial districts, north and south. His bill places Seattle in one district and Tacoma and Spokane in the other.

The cotton mills at Adams and North Adams, Mass., and Norwich, Conn., have made a 10 per cent reduction in wages. The order affects 6,000 operatives.

G. M. Stuart is likely to be reappointed postmaster at Seattle.

Comment at St. Petersburg on Roosevelt's message is very friendly.

W. J. Bryan and son, who are touring Europe, held an audience with the pope.

RUSSIA MUST BOW.

Great Britain declares that otherwise Japan will go to war

London, Dec. 22.—Official England tonight almost to a unit is convinced there is but one way to avert war between Japan and Russia, and that is for the latter to accept the demands of the mikado, made in the advice of his ministry. There has been considerable communication during the past 12 hours between the British foreign office and the Japanese legation in London, and the presumption, almost acknowledged as a fact in official circles, is that the British government has asked the Japanese minister for his advice as to Japan's position in the present state of the negotiations between that nation and Russia.

From the reports current tonight it is assumed that the Japanese minister has been advised that the relations between his government and Russia have reached the breaking point. The belief has become general that the spark which may strike fire into the inflammability of Japanese sentiment is an eventuality to be expected now almost any time.

The most that can be learned from the Japanese capital is the acknowledgment that the situation is now more menacing than at any previous stage of the negotiations between Japan and Russia.

The dispatches from St. Petersburg are practically being subjected to a censorship. They are meagre in extreme, and merely announce that in spite of public opinion and alarming newspaper reports, the Russian officials believe a peaceable outcome of the far Eastern situation is still possible.

FRIARS TO GET LITTLE MONEY.

Synocate is the Real Owner of the Philippine Lands.

Rome, Dec. 22.—Considerable excitement prevailed in the mother houses of the Dominicans, Augustinians, Franciscans and the Recollects over the friars lands question in the Philippines. The friars were glad the negotiations had been concluded, but think the orders got little for the lands, since the price they originally asked, \$13,000,000 was, they declare, under the estimated value of the lands, the value of which has much increased, especially since the American occupation and the re-establishment of order in the archipelago.

The friars say the money they will receive is scarcely enough to pay what they borrowed when they were deprived of everything by the revolution. Besides they point out that only part of the money will go to the friars, as the lands were really transferred to a company formed in Madrid by the Marquis Di Comillas, the head of the Spanish Trans-Atlantic navigation company.

The Dominicans succeeded in so thoroughly concealing their ownership of lands that the Vatican itself threatened to punish them severely for having tried to deceive even the ecclesiastical authorities.

GREAT PANIC AT FIRE.

Students at Tennessee College Leap From Windows in Drove.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 22.—Five persons are known to have been killed and perhaps 30 injured, 19 of them fatally, in a fire here tonight, which consumed the Central Tennessee college for young negro women, a department of Walden university. It is possible the ruins may contain the remains of other victims. The property loss is estimated at \$25,000.

The fire broke out about 11 o'clock in the top of the building, which was four stories high and without fire escapes.

It was occupied by about 60 students, who were asleep when the alarm was given. The wildest panic ensued, women and girls rushing to the windows from which they jumped in droves, the dead and injured lying in heaps where they fell to be fallen upon by those following them from the flaming windows. Every ambulance in the city was soon on the scene, and the injured were hurried to the hospitals.

When the flames were first discovered they seemed to entirely envelop the building and it is considered almost certain that some of the terrorized occupants were overcome by smoke before reaching the windows.

Steals \$200 per Day for Months.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—While working on a salary of \$9 a week, Gus A. Grigsby has robbed his employers at the rate of \$200 per day, according to Manager David L. Rose, of M. L. Barrett & Co. When arrested \$250 worth of costly vanilla beans were found concealed in Grigsby's clothing. In the few months that his meager salary has kept him attached to the firm it is believed he has stolen between \$12,000 and \$15,000 worth of stock. Grigsby held the position of chemist's helper. He says he needed the money.

Cabinet Finds No Cause for Alarm.

Washington, Dec. 22.—At the cabinet meeting today the situation in Washington relating to Panama, formed the principal topics of discussion. At the conclusion of the meeting Secretary Moody said official advices from Panama corresponded in salient features with the news dispatches from the isthmus. Assurance is given that there has been no important developments to arouse concern.

Bloodhounds Unable to Trail Men.

Newcastle, Colo., Dec. 22.—Bloodhounds were unable to follow the trail of the men who blew up five buildings here occupied by striking union coal miners and their families, and no clue to the perpetrators of the crime has been found.

FOR THE 1905 FAIR

MITCHELL MAKES ELOQUENT PLEA IN THE SENATE.

Sets Forth Facts Showing That "Oregon Country" Well Deserves Aid of Government—Holds the Rapt Attention of All by His Powerful Argument for the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

Washington, Dec. 19.—"At the conclusion of this political battle I ask the senate to consider the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition bill," said Senator Mitchell, as he rose and was recognized by the president pro tem of the senate, at the termination of a heated Panama debate that had engaged the leaders of both sides of the chamber during the fore part of yesterday afternoon.

Commencing at 3 o'clock, Senator Mitchell spoke continuously for more than two hours, Senator Fulton presiding over the senate.

During the impressive delivery of his elaborate appeal for government aid, Senator Mitchell held the rapt attention of the senators present, among them being Senators Aldrich, Lodge, Hoar, Foraker, Gorman, Ankeny, Foster, Heyburn, Dubois, Cullom, Warren, Fairbanks, Clapp, Daniel, Scott, Bacon, Gallinger, Newlands and others, while every Oregonian now in Washington in behalf of the fair occupied a seat in the gallery.

Senator Mitchell's speech will form the main argument on which the Oregon delegation will base its plea for a liberal federal appropriation. Carefully prepared as to facts and details, it forms a convincing argument, not only showing that the government is in many ways indebted to the Oregon country, but the event whose 100th anniversary it is proposed to commemorate is of such importance as to warrant federal recognition, especially in view of the government aid heretofore given to expositions held in various cities of the United States as well as for exhibits abroad.

Senator Fulton had intended speaking this evening, following his colleague, but, owing to the lateness of the hour, he gave notice he would address the senate for 20 minutes or half an hour at the conclusion of the morning business tomorrow.

Senator Mitchell, in beginning his speech, said that almost half a million dollars had been raised by the sale of stock in the Exposition company, and over \$700,000 had been subscribed by different states for the purpose of making exhibits, making a total of \$1,086,907 of available money for the enterprise. He said a magnificent site of over 400 acres had been secured on the Willamette river, which had already been graded and planted to shrubbery.

Speaking of the event which the exposition is intended to commemorate, Mr. Mitchell said:

"No other historical event in our national existence of an individual nature has done so much toward the development of American occupation and settlement, American commerce, domestic and foreign, and American civilization, as has the geographical scientific and military expedition across the then trackless American continent by Captains Meriwether Lewis and William Clark, 100 years ago."

Mr. Mitchell made a careful estimate to show that the contributions of the "Oregon country" to the national treasury exceeded the amount expended there to the extent of \$37,000,000. He said that if the United States could afford to contribute over \$6,000,000 to the St. Louis exposition, it could afford to give one third of that amount to the Portland exposition.

Arizona Fugitives Caught.

Tombstone, Ariz., Dec. 21.—Of the 19 prisoners who escaped from the county jail Tuesday night, two were captured today. John James, indicted for murder, and Pedro Sandoval, sentenced to the penitentiary for two years for smuggling. James was captured without resistance. He told the officers his comrades had separated and are now trying to get across the Mexican line. The Mexican officials apprehended Sandoval. Mexican rurales have six of the fugitives surrounded in the San Jose mountains.

Noted Bank Robber Again Free.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—James Dunlap, a notorious bank robber, is again at large, through the clemency of the pardon board. Dunlap was serving time for a bank robbery at Monmouth, Ill., which occurred two years ago. His criminal record extends back a score of years or more. Among his most daring exploits was the robbery of the Manhattan bank in New York, where his booty is said to have amounted to nearly \$1,000,000.

Russia to Make Great Exhibit.

St. Louis, Dec. 21.—According to advices received at the World's Fair headquarters Russia will have the most extensive exhibit which that country has ever made at a foreign exposition. The exhibit space will cover more than 750,000 square feet, which will be occupied by more than 2,500 individual exhibitors.

MORE MONEY TO CRATER LAKE.

Secretary of Interior Asks Liberal Appropriation for Park.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The interior department recognizes that more liberal appropriations are necessary for the improvement of the Crater Lake National Park than have been made in the past. The last sundry civil bill appropriated only \$2,000 for this work and out of this an allowance goes to the salary of the superintendent. With such a meagre appropriation little progress can be made in the direction of constructing roads and making other improvements which will facilitate the access to Crater Lake and other points of scenic interest scattered all through the park. This year, the secretary of the treasury hopes to have at least \$4,000 made available so that the improvements can be made during the summer of 1904.

Mount Rainier National Park in Washington is so far without a superintendent, and, beyond a road survey made last summer, little has been done looking to its improvement. The secretary now asks for \$2,600 to be expended in the management and improvement of this park and on the improvement of roads. The Washington delegation will ask for a larger amount, although there is some doubt if they will succeed in getting it.

SAW THEIR WAY TO LIBERTY.

Arizona Prisoners Make a Sensational Jail Break.

Tombstone, Ariz., Dec. 18.—A sensational jailbreak occurred here tonight and 13 prisoners effected their liberty by sawing the jail bars and breaking through the jail walls. Two of the prisoners, Bert Alvord and W. A. Stiles, were held as the principals in the Cochise train hold-up in this county a year ago. The former was under sentence of two years to the penitentiary, and the latter had six indictments hanging over him on the same charge. The other escaped prisoners are Mexicans held for petty crimes.

The prisoners left in a body, headed toward the Mexican line. It was learned that the fleeing escapee appropriated a horse belonging to a citizen living below town. The Mexicans on the outside are suspected of assisting the prisoners to escape.

Immediately after the alarm two posses of well armed deputies started in pursuit. The territorial ranger force and all the local officers in the county have been notified, and orders have been given to patrol the boundary line to prevent the prisoners from getting into Sonora. This is the second jail break made by Stiles and Alvord within a year. Stiles wounded Jailer Bravin at the time of the first break.

SAYS BRITAIN WILL LOSE IT.

Carnegie Makes This Prediction Regarding South Africa.

New York, Dec. 19.—At a meeting here today of the Armstrong association, Andrew Carnegie surprised his hearers by asserting he believed Great Britain would surely some day lose South Africa. He said:

"It is about as certain as we are living that Great Britain will lose South Africa, because the Dutch population there is increasing, while the British are not. The Kaffirs won't work. What would Great Britain give for 9,000,000 negroes, as peaceable and as loving as those in this country. These men give us about 11,000,000 bales of cotton every year and this, I contend, helps make the United States the most powerful nation in the world. Suppose a fleet of British warships would attack us. The president need only raise his hand and say stop exporting cotton, and the war would be won. What a happy country this is to have the negro."

"My knowledge of the question leads me to the opinion that no political measure can ever save or benefit the negro. The Hampton institute shows the only useful solution."

May Be Ordered to Isthmus.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Brigadier-General George E. Elliott, commander of the marine corps, may be ordered to the isthmus to make a reconnaissance of the country and, should the situation demand, to assume command of the marine forces there. The matter has not yet been decided, but it was said by a high official of the navy department today, that the subject was receiving serious consideration. The decision to send General Elliott will depend largely upon whether he can be spared here at this time.

Warship at His Disposal.

Washington, Dec. 19.—As a result of Minister Leishman's advice respecting the Alexandria affair the state department has requested the navy department to place a warship at the disposal of Consul Davis, now at Beirut, upon which he might return to Alexandria, at his pleasure. The navy department accordingly cabled instructions to Admiral Cotton, on board the flagship Brooklyn at Alexandria, Egypt, to place a vessel at his disposal.

Friar Land Issue Settled.

Manila, Dec. 19.—An agreement has been reached by Governor Taft and the friars providing for the settlement of the friar land question. The pope has given his approval of the terms of settlement, and the approval of the war department is awaited.

PASSES CUBAN BILL

SENATORS ARE FOR RECIPROCITY BY DECISIVE VOTE.

Ballot is Taken After a Day of Animated Debate—Spooner and Bailey Lead it—Great Rejoicing Throughout Cuba on Receipt of the News—Street Parades, Speeches and Fireworks.

Washington, Dec. 18.—By the decisive vote of 57 to 18, the senate yesterday passed the bill carrying into effect the reciprocity treaty with Cuba. The final vote came at the close of the day, which was marked by a debate, which, while at all times animated, was never acrimonious. The principal speeches were made by Spooner, for the bill, and by Bailey, against it. Both senators were subjected to frequent interruptions.

Bailey referred to the agreement of the Democratic caucus to stand solidly on party questions, and warned the Republicans that in the future they could not depend on straggling Democratic votes in support of Republican party measures, regardless of whether they were or were not in accord with Democratic doctrine.

After the passage of the Cuban bill the senate agreed to the house resolution providing for a holiday recess from December 19 to January 4.

CUBA REJOICES OVER NEWS.

Fireworks Are Set Off and Parades Are Formed in Large Cities.

Havana, Dec. 18.—The news that the United States-Cuban reciprocity treaty had passed the United States senate and now only required the signature of President Roosevelt to become operative, has created a profound sensation on the island. While the Cubans have been assured time and again that there was no doubt of passage of measure, the delay in reaching a vote in the senate caused apprehension that could not be dispelled until the cable announcing the vote arrived tonight.

The good news was rapidly spread through the island and impromptu but, at the same time, very joyous celebrations were soon under way. In all of the larger cities, street parades were quickly organized, while in cities and villages alike, fireworks were set off and speeches made by the leading citizens. It is conceded on all sides that the treaty means the commercial salvation of the republic of Cuba.

EXPLORERS FIND NEW LAND.

Antarctic Expedition Declares Present Maps Are Inaccurate.

New York, Dec. 17.—Dr. Nordenskjold and other members of the Swedish Antarctic expedition recently rescued by a gunboat sent to the Antarctic region by the Argentine government have embarked for home on the German steamer Tijuca, says a Herald dispatch from Buenos Ayres, Argentina.

The explorer appeared before the Argentine geographical institute and gave a description of his voyage. He declared the main object of the expedition was not to make a record over other parties for advancing southward, but to make a thorough geographical and biological study of regions never before visited. As for the geographical results, Dr. Nordenskjold said they had drawn the first map of the coast from Belgica canal to the 66th degree. Passing through Louis Philippeland, the explorers discovered land adjoining Louis Philippeland and King Oscarland. They found also that a canal existed between that land and Admiralty strait.

All maps of that country, the explorer said, so far published are inaccurate. There is no broad land, but only a narrow strip full of mountains. The whole region is of granite origin, surrounded by strata, in which fossils abound. In these fossils are many sea mollusks, bones of vertebrates and leaves of trees. The whole region greatly resembles that of Patagonia, of which it seems to be a projection. No lake animals of any kind are found there, but marine fauna are abundant, as well as birds. The climate is exceedingly cold. Winds blow continuously, and sometimes reach the force of a hurricane.

Persians Lose Heavily in Battle.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 18.—Sanguinary conflicts between Persians and Turcomans are reported to have occurred on the Russo-Persian frontier. The trouble arose from the establishment of Persian custom houses. Fights between customs officers and Turcomans followed and resulted in killing on both sides. The governor of Astrabad, with a large body of troops, intervened and refused an indemnity offered by the Turcoman Khans. In the fight that ensued both sides sustained heavy losses.

Big Fire Charged to Incendiary.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 18.—It is estimated that the losses by the fires that last night destroyed the plants of the Foster & Armstrong Piano company, the Hoyt Shoe company and the Wendell Piano company, will reach a total of \$500,000, with about 50 per cent insurance. It is believed the fires were started by incendiaries. The plants were located in different parts of the city, and the fires started within a short time of each other.

See Concerns Sold at Auction.

New York, Dec. 18.—The assets of the Consolidated Lake Superior company, held by Speyer & Co., for a loan of \$5,050,000, were bought in at public auction by Speyer & Co. today for \$4,500,000. Theirs was the only bid.

AIMED AT GUESSING CONTESTS.

Penrose Would Also Amend Postal Law to Reach Get-Rich-Quick Men.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Two bills have been introduced in the senate by Senator Penrose, designed to strengthen the laws regulating the use of mails. One is aimed at the "get-rich-quick" concerns and guessing contests, and includes the District of Columbia and "all territory within the jurisdiction of the United States" in the law forbidding the use of mails for the transmission of lottery tickets. The bills were drawn in the law division of the post-office department. The act of 1890 forbidding lotteries is amended by inserting the following language in the prohibitory section:

"Or any person, or company, conducting any competition or contest involving the award of prizes, and based upon the relative accuracy of guesses or estimates; or conducting any schemes or device for betting, wagering or making pools upon horse races or other similar contests."

This amendment is held to be necessary by reason of the attorney general holding that contests which involve the award of prizes obtained upon the relative accuracy of guesses or estimates, as to the number of votes in a political election or the number of beans that a certain jar contains, etc., are not in violation of the present lottery laws.

It is sought by the amendment also to protect the public against fraud, as well as to suppress gambling which accompanies betting on horses. Betting on horse races has been held not to be within the purview of the lottery laws. Consequently it is held that the only way by which these turf investment schemes can be suppressed under existing laws is upon the ground of fraud, in which case it is extremely difficult to obtain sufficient evidence to warrant an action. Such evidence cannot be obtained in any event until after the scheme has been in operation some time, and after the company has in its possession thousands of dollars of the people's money.

PROPOSES AN INCOME TAX.

Williams Also Wants Over-Issue of Stocks Prevented.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Representative Williams, of Mississippi, has introduced a concurrent resolution in the house proposing an amendment to the constitution to give congress power to collect taxes on incomes, and providing that such tax shall not be construed to be a direct tax within the meaning of the constitution. Mr. Williams also introduced the following bills:

To put on the free list, when coming from countries which permit identical products of ours to enter free, hides of all animals, leather of all sorts, boots, shoes, saddles and harness.

To prevent individuals or corporations engaged in interstate commerce from making it a condition of sale of their products that the purchaser shall not sell or deal in products of any other persons, firms or corporations.

To prevent the over issue of stock by corporations and combinations of corporations and defining such over issues as "public cheating."

Requiring the payment of interest on public funds deposited with banks.

WILL TAKE PART OF THE DEBT.

Panama Will Propose Three Millions of Canal Money Be Used.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The statement from London that England, Holland and Germany had decided to insist that the new republic of Panama must assume a part of Columbia's foreign debt, brought an interesting report here today. It is understood that the purpose of Minister Bana-Varrilla's recent visits to the state department have been to make an agreement on this very point. It is said that he has prepared, and will probably sign, in a few days, an agreement by which the Panama republic binds itself to Columbia, for application on her foreign debt, one-third of the \$10,000,000 which the United States is to pay Panama. Such an agreement would be very satisfactory to the United States government, which is inclined to believe Panama, as a matter of equity, at least, should assume a portion of Columbia's debt.

Montana Timber Stolen.

Butte, Dec. 17.—Certain members of the Mormon colony in the Big Horn Basin, Wyo., just across the Montana border from Red Lodge, are charged with wholesale thefts of timber from the public domain in Montana, according to a communication addressed to United States District Attorney Carl Rasch last night by the county commissioners of Carbon county, Montana. The Mormons are accused of devastating heavy forests in Pryor mountain and having sawmills in the midst of the timber on government land.

Hodson Miners Determined.

Stockton, Cal., Dec. 17.—There is a possibility that the local military companies may be called to Hodson, owing to strike conditions there, which are believed to be getting serious. A special telephone message to the Mail today from Secretary Godlove of the Royal mine at Hodson, stating that there was held a big meeting of the strikers last night and that the strikers had threatened to take forcible possession of the mine.

Canal Treaty in New York.

New York, Dec. 17.—The steamer City of Washington arrived today from Colon, bringing the signed copy of the canal treaty with the republic of Panama. The treaty was in a metal box in charge of the purser, who turned it over to a representative of the government on arrival at the dock. There was no news of importance reported by the officers and passengers.