

YAMHILL COUNTY REPORTER.

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McMINNVILLE, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

The Chinese court has returned to Peking.

Canada has sent another battalion to South Africa.

United States troops are being withdrawn from Cuba.

Lord Pauncefoot, the British ambassador is seriously sick.

Mormons are moving from Utah to Montana in great numbers.

The old liberty bell has been taken from Philadelphia to the Charleston exposition.

While driving an artesian well at Everett a heavy flow of natural gas was encountered.

Senator Mitchell introduced three amendments to the Philippine tariff bill passed by the house.

A bill providing a temporary form of government for the Philippines has been introduced in congress.

A project is on foot to run a submarine tunnel under San Francisco bay from Oakland to San Francisco.

Negotiations are pending for the establishment of a wireless telegraph line from Seattle to Nome City, Alaska.

A train carrying 279 troops and nine officers left Columbus, O., a few days ago for San Francisco. They are en route to the Philippines.

GOOD BUSINESS PARTNER.

Advertising is like providence—it helps those who help themselves. It will never take the place of brains, business ability, or industry, but it will, inevitably, help their possessor to realize larger dividends upon them.—Printers' Ink.

Oil has been struck at Whatcom, Wash.

Boers will try to tire out British taxpayers.

General Bell is conducting a vigorous campaign in Batangas.

Conditions on the island of Samar are still very unsatisfactory.

The Carnegie Institution has been incorporated at Washington.

Lord Kitchener has asked that Canadian scouts be furnished him.

The Denver fire and police board will not permit prize fights in that city.

Number of missing and dead in steamer Walla Walla disaster now numbers 47.

The stockholders of the Panama canal have formally offered it to the United States for \$40,000,000.

Plans are under way for the consolidation of the principal felt manufacturing mills in New England.

French Bark Astie tipped over in the Portland harbor.

Tomas Estrada Palma was elected President of Cuba.

The powers will present another collective note to Turkey.

Two British peace agents were treacherously shot by Boers.

Three new steel works are to be erected at Washington, Pa.

The Continental Tobacco Co. has secured another independent factory.

Great damage has been caused to property by freshets in the South.

A big dry goods warehouse in Dublin sustained a loss of £130,000 by fire.

Kitchener has again informed the war office that he needs reinforcements.

Germany has delayed action against Venezuela in hopes of a peaceable settlement.

Northwestern governors have agreed upon a plan for fighting the proposed railroad deal.

One of the night clerks at the St. Paul postoffice has been arrested, charged with stealing money from letters.

Five persons were seriously injured, one fatally, in a collision between a carriage and an electric car in Chicago.

All danger from flood in Pennsylvania has passed.

An inoffensive passenger was shot and killed by four men on a Mississippi train.

A missionary and several native converts have been massacred by Chinese troops.

The funeral of United States Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, was held with full military honors.

A legal battle between the Harriman and Hill interests in the Northern Pacific has begun in Minnesota.

Admiral Schley considers his case closed and will take no further action. His friends will ask congress to vindicate him.

A \$2,000,000 silk cargo has just reached San Francisco from the Orient.

The world famous Diesel engine is to be built at South Worcester, Mass.

Twenty-seven hour trains are hereafter to be run between New York and Chicago.

An immense 12,000 ton hydraulic press is to be erected in the Carnegie armor plate plant.

In 1900 England imported nearly 50,000 tons of German wines.

EIGHTY-FOUR MILLIONS.

Census Report Places United States Fourth in the World.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The census bureau today issued a report announcing that the population of the entire United States, including all outlying possessions, was 84,233,069 in the census year 1900. This is itemized as follows:

Continental United States or United States proper	75,994,575
American Samoa	6,961,339
Philippines	953,234
Porto Rico	154,601
Hawaii	63,592
Alaska	9,000
Guam	6,100
American Samoa	9,000
Persons in the military and naval service of the United States outside of the territory of the United States proper	91,219

These figures are based on the enumeration of June 1, 1900. The report says:

"A census of the Philippine islands was in progress in 1896, when the insurrection broke out and returns for over two-fifths of the population were found stored in Manila. These were carefully tabulated, and the foregoing estimate is based upon the result. The figures for Porto Rico are taken from the census of 1899 made by the war department in consultation with the census office. The figures for Hawaii and Alaska and for persons abroad in the military and naval service are from the results of the twelfth census. Those from Guam are an estimate made in a report of the war department, and that from American Samoa an estimate reported to the census office by the acting secretary of the navy.

"The total population of the United States at the close of the nineteenth century was about 84,250,000. As the population of the United States at the beginning of the century was about 5,333,000 the nation has grown nearly sixteen-fold in 100 years.

"There are but three countries which now have a greater population than the United States, namely, China, the British empire and the Russian empire."

HAWAII MUST CUT EXPENSES.

Only Way to Avoid an Extra Session of the Legislature.

Honolulu, Jan. 2, via San Francisco, Jan. 8.—At a meeting of the executive council this morning it was decided that a general reduction of the scale of expenditures in the various government departments would be necessary in order to run the government without getting funds by an extra session of the legislature. A schedule for the next three months was agreed upon to govern all the heads of departments. The Home Rulers and some Republicans continue to agitate for an extra session.

Vessels arriving here report unusually rough weather, and Honolulu has been visited by a heavy trade wind of more than ordinary velocity for some days. The ship Charles E. Moody arrived on the 27th, after a voyage of twenty-five days, from Puget Sound, during which she lost eleven sails. The ship Benjamin Sewall, bound for Australia from Puget Sound, has put in here for water, after a terrible experience of fifty-four days at sea. She had nine sails carried away, and her decks were so washed by seas that her water supply was partly spoiled. She has been found to be leaking slightly, and a board of survey has been appointed to examine her before she leaves Honolulu. The British ship Langdale arrived today after a voyage of 154 days from London. She lost a sailor named Tudor Anders during rough weather off the Horn.

MCKINLEY MEMORIAL.

Only One National Movement Now on Foot.

Cleveland O., Jan. 6.—There is but one national movement in the United States for a memorial for William McKinley, to be built by popular subscription. That memorial will be erected over the grave of the late president at Canton. The work of securing subscriptions is in the hands of the McKinley National Memorial Association, with headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio. Some confusion in the public mind has resulted because there existed an organization in Washington, D. C., known as the "Washington Arch Association." Its object was to build a memorial bridge over the Potomac river. The Arch Association no longer exists, having voted to go out of business and leave the field to the national organization having headquarters in Cleveland.

Cuban Election Returns.

Havana, Jan. 9.—Full returns from the elections held in Cuba December 31 will not be in before the end of January. In all of the Cuban provinces except the province of Puerto Principe, the senators and representatives will be adherents of Tomas Estrada Palma, the president-elect of Cuba.

Will Not Affect Nicaragua Bill.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Representative Hepburn, chairman of the interstate and foreign commerce committee, has been advised by the secretary of state of cable notification concerning the willingness of the Panama Company to sell its property, etc., to the United States for \$40,000,000, but he says that this will in no way affect the progress of the pending bill, which, he says, will pass by an overwhelming majority.

OREGON STATE NEWS

Items of General Interest From All Parts of the State.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NOTES, ETC.

A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth.

The 1901 tax levy for Portland will be one-third higher.

Work is progressing favorably on the oil well near Myrtle creek.

The official total of Lewis and Clark subscriptions is about \$332,000.

A successful and well attended farmers' institute was held at Summerville last week.

More marriage licenses were issued in Umatilla county this year than ever before. The number reached 164.

Two men have been arrested at Jacksonville, charged with breaking into a store there a short time ago.

Etna Oil Company, with headquarters at Baker City, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. Capital \$50,000.

New hoisting machinery has arrived for the Le Roy Mining Company in the Bohemia district. The owners are pushing work vigorously on both the Le Roy and Laura properties.

A number of hogs died a few days ago on McKay creek, Eastern Oregon. It was supposed that an epidemic of cholera was taking them off, but the state stock inspector pronounced it rheumatism.

The output of coal from the Beaver Hill mine, near Marshfield, averages 60 tons a day. The slope is now down 1500 feet and will not be extended any further for the present. An electric plant is to be installed for power and light.

A strike recently made on Jones' creek near the Dry Diggings, Southern Oregon, promises to become one of large importance as well as great productiveness. The find is located at the head of a gulch that was worked years ago and paid richly.

Very good showings of platinum were again discovered near Grant's Pass.

C. H. Libby, a prominent farmer and highly respected resident of Jefferson, is dead; age, 70 years.

Fire at Cove destroyed four buildings in the center of the business portion of town. Loss, \$5000.

Highwaymen in Portland held up and robbed a man under the electric light opposite the court house.

Baker City has opened a free public library. It is the intention to ask Carnegie for funds for the erection of a building.

The last of the prune crop around Corvallis has been sold. The purchases aggregated 150,000 pounds, for which 3 cents per pound was paid.

Flags on the Capitol building were placed at half mast as a token of respect to the late Governor Rogers of Washington.

Footpads near Grant's Pass held up an old man and beat him into insensibility because he would not give up money which they supposed he carried.

The installation of the smelter in the Quartzburg district, seven miles north of Prairie City, has been of great benefit to those owning mines in that neighborhood.

Buyers at Salem have offered as high as 12 cents for hops. Eleven cents is the ruling price, but the activity the last few days in that commodity has caused a raise in prices.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 59¢@60¢; bluestem, 61¢; valley, 59½¢@60¢.

Barley—Feed, \$17@17.50; brewing, \$17.50@18 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1@1.10; gray, 95¢@1.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.70@3.30 per barrel; graham, \$2.50.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$20; shorts, \$18; chops, \$17.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Mutton—Lams, 3¼@3½c. gross; dressed, 6½c per pound; sheep, wethers, 3¼@3½c. gross; dressed, 6@6½c per pound; ewes, 3¼@3½c. gross; dressed, 6@6½c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 5½c; dressed, 6@6½c per pound.

Veal—8@9c per pound.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3½c; steers, 3¼@4c; dressed, 3@7c per pound.

Butter—Creamery, 25@27c per pound; dairy, 18@20c; store, 12¼@15c.

Eggs—20@22½c for cold storage; 22@25c for Eastern; 28@30c for fresh Oregon.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3; hens, \$3.50@4; 8½@9c per pound; springs, 9@10c per pound; \$2.50@3 per dozen; ducks, \$5@6 for young; geese, \$6.50@7.50 for young; turkeys, live, 11@12½c; dressed, 13@14c per pound.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13½c; Young America, 14@15c.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 85¢@1.10 per cental; ordinary, 70¢@80c.

Hops—8@10c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11@14c; Eastern Oregon, 8@12½c; mohair, 21@21½c per pound.

In addressing New York bankers, Secretary Gage again urges currency reform legislation and tells them that now is the time for action.

Transvaal delegates in Holland say England could speedily end the carnage in South Africa, succeeding by diplomacy, where she has failed by force of arms.

The German foreign office says the new meat inspection law is not yet in effect and that the United States will be notified at once when the date is decided upon.

BELL IS NOT SO GENTLE.

Is Conducting a Vigorous Campaign to Quell the Rebellion in Luzon.

Manila, Jan. 8.—General J. Franklin Bell is conducting a vigorous campaign in Batangas Province. Every available soldier is in the field. The columns under the command of Colonels Wint and Dougherty are doing excellent work and driving the Filipinos in all directions. A number of the latter are fleeing to Tayabas Province, where the native constabulary are rendering valuable assistance in capturing men and rifles.

The advocates of peace at Manila deprecate the stern measures employed by General Bell. In reply General Bell says that these peace advocates have had numerous opportunities to use their influence, as they have been given passes through the American lines almost for the asking, and that it has been afterward proved that they often only went through the lines for the purpose of assisting the insurrection. General Bell says that the best peace method now is a rigorous warfare until the insurrection is completely subdued.

The arrest of members of the wealthy Lopez family and the confiscation of their steamers and rice, as well as the arrest of three members of the religious corporations, who were known to be instigators of the insurrection, has had an excellent effect upon the natives.

Conditions in the island of Samar are still unsatisfactory owing to the difficulty of finding the insurgents. Capt. Schoeffel, of the Ninth Infantry (who was wounded in a severe hand-to-hand fight last month at Daplad, Samar Island, between 18 men of Company E, of his regiment, and a large force of bolomen), has practically recovered from the effects of his wound. In an official report of the encounter, it is said that Schoeffel killed three men before he received his wound, and that the remnants of the detachment of 18 men were saved by his personal courage and daring.

The civil authorities say that the island of Leyte is now perfectly peaceful. On the other hand, the military authorities consider Leyte to be dangerous on account of its proximity to Samar, if for no other reason.

TREATY OF EXTRADITION.

Has Been Signed by Secretary Hay and Danish Minister Brun.

Washington Jan. 8.—Secretary Hay and M. Constantin Brun, the Danish minister to the United States, today signed a treaty of extradition between the United States and Denmark. This particular treaty was drafted during Secretary Gresham's administration of the state department, but was not completed then, owing to the objection of President Cleveland to an extradition treaty that did not permit a country to deliver up its own citizens under extradition proceedings. Denmark would not agree to surrender her citizens to the United States, and the treaty was allowed to remain in abeyance until recently, when, finding that the United States had made several treaties without the objectionable provision, Denmark renewed the negotiations that ended today in the signing of the treaty. As it will go to the Senate for approval, the convention is silent on the surrender of a country's own citizens.

PEKIN IN GALA ATTIRE.

Foreign Ministers Will Not Witness the Entry of the Court.

Pekin, Jan. 8.—The Chinese capital on the eve of the court's return presents an animated and gaudy scene never before witnessed in its history. All the palaces, pagodas and temples have been repaired and painted to form a glittering spectacle. Hundreds of Chinese officials, clad in furs and embroidered silks, ride about the streets of Peking, and parties of foreign soldiers bent upon sigh-seeing, roam everywhere. Thousands of new soldiers from the Province of Shan Tzu, who are finely uniformed and equipped with modern weapons, entered Peking this morning and marched through Legation street.

The foreign ministers have decided, in consideration of recent events, not to witness the re-entry of the court. Negotiations concerning the Manchurian treaty await the arrival of the court.

WANTS A NAVAL STATION.

Porto Rico Alarmed Lest It Should Be Located at St. Thomas.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Jan. 9.—The Porto Rican legislative assembly has adopted a joint resolution, urging the establishment of a United States naval station in Porto Rican waters, and offering to cede the possession of any property, buildings and appurtenances belonging to the government of Porto Rico that may be required and necessary for the construction of a naval station, leaving the adjustment of title thereto to subsequent legislation. It is recommended that Porto Rican municipalities make similar offers. The policy of the insular government has heretofore been to claim the lands, the titles of which were disputed by the federal and insular governments, hoping to sell them to the navy department. Porto Rico is now alarmed lest the naval station be located at St. Thomas, D. W. I.

Endowment for Medical College.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—An endowment of \$1,000,000 has been given by Mr. and Mrs. Harold McCormick, of Chicago, to found a medical institution which will be known as the Memorial Institute for Infectious Diseases, as a tribute to the memory of their little son, John Rockefeller McCormick, who died of scarlet fever a year ago. At present, provision has been made only for experiment work covering a period of five years.

CHINESE EXCLUSION

A New Bill Will Soon Be Introduced in Congress.

ITS OPERATION IS TO BE PERPETUAL

Measure Is the One Agreed Upon by Pacific Coast Senators and Representatives —Is Very Comprehensive.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The senators and representatives of the Pacific Coast who have been considering a bill for Chinese exclusion have perfected a measure which will be introduced in both houses in a few days. It is much more comprehensive than any bills that have been presented heretofore on this subject, most of which simply provide for exclusion of Chinese or re-enacting the Geary law. The bill under consideration contains forty-five pages. It does not limit itself to any term of years, as did the Geary act, but, if passed in its present form, would be perpetual, unless repealed.

The bill declares that all Chinese other than citizens of the United States, or those residing in the United States under the present treaty with China, shall be refused admission, and returned to the country whence they came at the expense of the transportation company bringing them. Transportation companies bringing Chinese to the United States shall detain them until their right of admission shall have been ascertained. Penalties are provided for not complying with the provisions of the act, \$1000 and one year's imprisonment being the minimum, with a liability for forfeiture of the vessels violating any of the provisions of the law.

The only Chinese persons permitted to enter the United States under the act are those who have become citizens by birth and naturalization and officials of the Chinese government, teachers, students, merchants, travelers for pleasure or curiosity, returning laborers, who must have certificates, or domiciled merchants. Chinese coming as heretofore enumerated must have certificates with a photograph attached. The secretary of the treasury is to ask the Chinese government for the list of names of all officials other than diplomatic and consular officers who desire to visit the United States.

Several sections are devoted to providing how Chinese laborers shall be registered and provided with certificates when returning to this country. Certificates for any Chinese laborers are not good after such laborer has been absent two years. Domiciled merchants are compelled to file annually a full and complete report of the nature and character of their business, to better identify them. No Chinese, except diplomatic or consular officers, are allowed to enter the United States at any other ports than San Francisco, Port Townsend, Wash.; Portland, Or.; Boston, New York, New Orleans, Honolulu, San Juan and Manila, or such other ports as the secretary of the treasury may designate. Ports may be designated on the Canadian or Mexican boundary after contracts have been made with the transportation companies to comply with the act.

COMPENSATION FOR SAMOANS.

They Receive \$4,200 From the United States for Guns Delivered Up Last Year.

Tutuila, Samoa, Dec. 26, via San Francisco, Jan. 8.—The government has paid out \$4200 as compensation for guns delivered up by the natives this year. At a recent district meeting of the natives, a resolution was passed asking the commandant to increase the native tax. The reason attributed was that the taxes should increase in proportion to the prosperity of the place under American rule.

Following the example set by Chief Leiato in road-making, other tribes have started to improve the roads in their towns. In Pago Pago especially, after waiting for the government to act, the chiefs have taken the matter up themselves, and are now forming a road around the bay. Their difficulty commences when they have cut through land owned by whites, who make objections, and place obstacles in the way of road-making.

An epidemic of influenza has been passing over the islands, and many deaths have occurred. The Mormons of Tutuila gave an exhibition of the work of their Samoan pupils attending the schools, last night at Pago Pago. Governor Sabree attended, and at the close of the performance was presented with a walking cane made out of a piece of wood from the ill-fated Trenton.

Anarchist Plots in Spain.

Madrid, Jan. 8.—The police have discovered traces of anarchist plots in the towns of Jerez de la Frontera, Alcala de los Gazules and Archos de la Frontera, in the Province of Cadiz. Forty-nine arrests were made.

Pardon for Prisoners.

Washington, Jan. 8.—On recommendation of the Cuban secretary of justice, Governor General Wood has granted full pardons to twenty-seven prisoners confined in the jails of the islands. He also has granted partial pardons to Manuel Lorenzo Forcade and Enrique Cagigas Junco, imprisoned for the crime of falsifying official documents. The Audiencia, of Havana, on July 20, 1901, sentenced them to imprisonment for fourteen years, eight months and one day. This has now been commuted to "absolute perpetual disqualification" and imprisonment during three months.

Judge Ide Succumbs to Hard Work.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Secretary Root has been informed that Judge Ide, of the Philippine commission, is ill from an attack of dysentery, and has gone to Japan to recuperate. He is the second member of the commission to succumb to hard work under trying climatic conditions. Judge Taft, civil governor of the Philippines, is now on his way home on the transport Grant, for the benefit of his health, and also to confer with the president and the secretary of war.

THE CZOLGOSZ AUTOPSY.

Assassin Was Sane and Fully Responsible for His Crime.

New York, Jan. 7.—An exhaustive report on the trial, execution, autopsy and mental status of Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, is given in the New York Medical Journal. The report embodies the result of much careful investigation by Dr. Carlos McDonald and Edward A. Spitzka, of this city. The question which these investigators set themselves to answer was: "When Czolgosz shot the President did he know the nature and quality of the act he was going to commit, and that the act was wrong?"

This was from the legal standpoint. From the standpoint of medical science the question that framed itself was:

"Was Czolgosz at the time he committed the act a victim of mental disease or mental unsoundness?"

The reply to these questions, which embodies the entire history of the case from the trial of the criminal to his execution and the disposal of his remains, takes up nearly 12 pages in the New York Medical Journal, and, divested of all technicalities, is to the effect that Czolgosz, was sane and responsible under the law, and punished for that offense; yet, everything in his history, according to the medical experts, pointed to the existence in him of the social disease, anarchy, of which he was a victim. His refusal to reply to questions at the trial is regarded as having been in line with his role, expressed in the theatrical declaration: "I am an anarchist, and have done my duty."

Mr. McDonald concludes his report with the declaration that Czolgosz, when he assassinated President McKinley was in all respects sane—both legally and medically—and fully responsible for his act.

Mr. Spitzka, who made the autopsy, concludes his report as follows:

There has been found absolutely nothing that could have been at the bottom of any mental derangement. Taking it all in all, the verdict must be socially diseased and perverted, but not mentally diseased. The most horrible violation of human law cannot always be condoned by the plea of insanity. The wild beast slumbers in all. It is not always necessary to invoke insanity to cause its awakening."

NATIONAL LEPER STATION.

Hawaiians Severely Criticize Bill Introduced by Delegate Wilcox.

Honolulu, Dec. 31, via San Francisco, Jan. 7.—The bill introduced in Congress by Delegate Wilcox, providing for a National leper settlement on the island of Molokai, was a surprise here as the matter had not been discussed in Hawaii since Congressman Kahn, of California, proposed a similar scheme a year ago. At that time the plan aroused strong opposition in Hawaii and is now criticized with equal vigor. The plan is greatly objected to by local papers, though some of the home rulers appear to favor it, on the ground that it will save Hawaii the expense of maintaining the leper settlement. Collector of Customs Stackable has received from Washington orders to admit importations from the Philippines free of duty. As a result, about 40,000 Manila cigars that have been held here in bond will be allowed to enter free.

Hawaii has been visited by a heavy rain storm, which, at one point, is thought to have been a record-breaker. Unofficial reports from Papaioa, Island of Hawaii, state that last Wednesday 40 inches of rain fell in 24 hours. Professor Lyons, of the government observatory, says that this is a world's record, but he discredits the report. From another district a fall of ten inches in five hours is reported, and throughout the islands there were heavy rains. A few wash-outs occurred, but there was no serious damage.

THE WRONG SIGNAL.

Caused the Wrecking of Three Trains on the Pennsylvania Road.

Johnstown, Pa., Jan. 7.—Because of a wrong signal at the Ninevah Tower late last night, the eastbound Pennsylvania mail and express train, No. 14, ran into a slow freight ahead, five miles west of this city, and a few minutes later a westbound freight crashed into the wreck, causing the death of four persons and the serious injury of at least five others. Train No. 14 got a clear block at the Tower, and, running ahead at full speed, crashed into the rear of extra freight No. 490, wrecking the engine and two cars of No. 14 and the caboose and two cars of the freight. Westbound No. 893 almost immediately piled into the debris. The engine and ten cars tumbled into the river.

No Hope for Sampson.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Admiral Sampson's malady progresses slowly, but very steadily toward the end. Medical science cannot check it. Symptoms of arterial degeneration have appeared, such as are incident to his malady, injecting great uncertainty into the case. Moreover, the patient is becoming less tractable and responsive to treatment.

Deportation of Chinese.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Commissioner Gray today ordered the deportation of twenty-one Chinese for having unlawfully entered the country. Appeals are being filed in each case. Forty-five Chinamen are now in the county jail awaiting the action of the higher court.

Died a Rear Admiral

Boston, Jan. 6.—Information from Washington shows that Captain Richard B. Leary, United States navy