

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

A slight earthquake was felt at Saratoga a few days ago.

Two men were killed by accidental asphyxiation in New York.

A bill has been reported to the house to make more sure of the gold standard.

Fire in an Indian Territory coal mine was the cause of 14 men losing their lives.

Prince Henry, of Prussia, will leave that country on February 13 for a visit to the United States.

Chicago board of trade has sent a petition to congress asking for the reopening of the Schley case.

Bad forest fires are burning in Colorado near Buffalo Park and in the mountains south of Cheyenne mountain.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the fitting celebration of the pontifical silver jubilee of Pope Leo XIII.

A petition with 24,000 signers has been presented to the king protesting against the sale of the Danish West Indies.

Emperor William, of Germany, will have his yacht, being built in this country, christened "Alice," in honor of Miss Roosevelt.

The Cherokee, Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, in the Indian Territory, have petitioned congress for territorial government instead of tribal rule.

A family of seven perished in a Buffalo fire.

There are 900 cases of smallpox in London.

Croker has retired from the leadership of Tammany.

Mitchell may secure modifications of the Philippine tariff.

An extra session of the Minnesota legislature has been called.

The Cheyenne Indian troubles in Montana have been quieted.

Wireless telegraphy is likely to have a bad effect on the Pacific cable project.

A \$10,649,000 contract has been let for paving and sewerage the city of Havana.

The senate has been asked to appropriate \$400,000 for a naval experimental plant.

The Union Pacific will spend \$25,000,000 on the improvement of its Western lines this year.

A prominent Canadian has brought action against federal officers for false arrest and imprisonment.

Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, although in very poor health, declares he will not resign his seat in congress.

Owing to recent disturbances, notices have been posted in St. Petersburg ordering instant obedience to any orders by the police.

January 29 will be generally observed as a holiday, that date being the late president's birthday. Governors are issuing proclamations accordingly.

Russia is determined to hold onto Manchuria.

Governor Shaw will succeed Secretary Gage January 25.

New York has appropriated \$50,000 to represent that state at the St. Louis fair.

Relations between Americans, British and Russians at Niu Chwang are strained.

Rear Admiral Wildes has been ordered to take command of the Asiatic squadron.

Several senators propose to fight the indiscriminate passage of pension bills by congress.

A charter has been granted to a new corporation whose object it is to build a railroad in Missouri.

It is announced that the East St. Louis bank robbers obtained \$10,400, instead of \$5000, as first given out.

Should Germany be successful in obtaining money due her from Venezuela, France will try to obtain payment of French claims.

Another Boer laager, guarded wholly by women, has fallen into the hands of the British. A large number of cattle were taken.

The population of the entire United States is 84,233,069.

The Boer losses up to date have been twice as heavy as the British.

A Southern Pacific train at Houston Texas, ran down and killed two men.

Ex-President Cleveland has almost entirely recovered from his recent illness.

There will be a strong fight in congress against the new Chinese exclusion bill.

The first proclamation against football in England was issued by Edward II in 1314.

During the last decade the Roman Catholics have increased more rapidly in Prussia than the Protestants, while the increase in the number of Hebrews was insignificant.

No country does so much for the education of its people as Germany. The common schools are not only in reach of the poorest, but the tuition is free and attendance is compulsory in childhood.

HOMESICKNESS IN MANILA.

As a Cure, an American News Service Will Be Established.

Manila, Jan. 14.—Medical authorities here assert that a considerable portion of the breaking down among American residents of the Philippine Islands is due to homesickness. Newspapers of Manila are urging the United States Philippine Commission to make an appropriation for a daily cabled news service from the United States, thus bringing Americans here in closer touch with their home life. A majority of the local papers, several Army officers, civil officials and others, have promised subscriptions to help meet the cable tolls for a three months' news service of 100 words a day. An amount sufficient to cover the tolls for 70 words a day has already been subscribed. It is hoped that this news service can be begun January 15. It will be devoted to American news exclusively. The Government has offered to send news bulletins free to all points on the military wires.

Commissioner Bernard Moses, head of the Department of Public Instruction for the islands, has delivered an address to the teachers of Manila, in which he particularly urged the continued instruction of Filipino children in English. He said the members of the wealthy farmer classes were making a great mistake in sending their children to Spanish schools, as the consequent neglect in English instruction would injure their position and standing in the islands, which would inevitably and indissolubly become a portion of the American nation.

The news received from Batangas Province is cheerful. The expedition to Lobos, in Batangas, has been a complete success. The columns under Colonels Wint and Wells have destroyed a large number of barracks and hamlets, and enough rations to keep 20,000 Filipinos for six months. There was not a single American casualty during the entire expedition. The enemy fled before the Americans, many of them were killed and several surrendered.

HAS MADE A RECORD.

Thomas E. Parker, of Astoria, Oregon, has Saved 16 People in Last Three Years.



Astoria, Jan. 13.—Thomas E. Parker, night clerk at the Parker House, in this city, is gaining quite a reputation as a life-saver. During the past three years he has been successful in rescuing sixteen people who had fallen into the river. The hotel is located directly on the water front, and many times during the dark nights of winter, persons have fallen overboard, either from the wharf or the railroad trestle. Mr. Parker has had several narrow escapes from drowning while rescuing others, and has never received any reward for his work. In the majority of cases the ones rescued even neglected to tell him their names or thank him.

A HITCH AT PEKIN.

Demands Presented by the French Minister to China.

Pekin, Jan. 13.—The French Minister, M. Beau, refuses to present his credentials until China fulfills certain demands of the French Government. The joint audience of the foreign and new Chinese Ministers, which had been arranged, had been postponed because of M. Beau's action. His colleagues are discussing whether to support him or not. A repetition of the Turkish incident is considered possible.

The Dowager Empress today followed up her friendly advances by sending verbal messages to several of the Ministers, thanking them for the care they had taken of the palace and expressing pleasure at the reception accorded by the foreigners on the occasion of their Majesties' entry into Peking.

The report of the arrest of General Tung Fuh Slang, whose decapitation had been ordered by the Dowager Empress, is incorrect. The Tartar General, who is Governor of Kwan Su, was afraid to execute the orders he received, owing to Tung Fu Slang's influence among the Mohammedans, who dominate the Province. The Governor feared that the arrest of Tung Fuh Slang would incite the Mohammedans to rebellion.

Boer Laager Surprised.

Pretoria, Jan. 14.—The British forces have surprised and captured a Boer laager 20 miles northwest of Ermelo. Forty-two Boers were taken, including Major Wolmerans.

Grave Anxiety for the Condor.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 14.—There is grave anxiety for the sleep of war Condor, which left Esquimalt December 2 for Honolulu. Advertisements dated Honolulu, January 3, say the vessel had not then reached the port. On the evening of the day she left the big storm occurred, causing the wreck of the Matteawan. If no news is received of her by the Moana, due from Honolulu January 22, H. M. S. Phaeton will be sent out to look for her.

LAY MORE TRACK

Columbia Southern to Extend Its Road.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL STOCK \$1,000,000

Branches to Ashwood and Prineville—Extension of Main Line From Shaniko to Bend—Engineers Now at Work.

Portland, Jan. 15.—E. E. Lytle, May Enright and E. R. Deyoe have filed articles of incorporation of the Columbia Southern Railway Extension Company. The object is to build an extension of the Columbia Southern Railway from Shaniko to



E. E. LYTLE.

President Lytle, of the Columbia Southern railroad, which is about to extend its line 100 miles further south into central Oregon, was born in Pennsylvania in 1861. He learned the railroad business with the Pennsylvania railroad, and came to Oregon in 1889. He was agent for the O. R. & N. Co. at Touchet, Hood River and The Dalles until 1897, when he took a leading part in organization of the Columbia Southern railroad company, and he has been at the head of that corporation ever since. Seventy miles of road are now under operation, and it is the most profitable line in Oregon, considering the mileage.

Bend, a distance of about 100 miles, with branches to Ashwood and Prineville. The amount of the capital stock authorized is \$1,000,000.

The extension will consist of, first, a line from the present terminus of the Columbia Southern at Shaniko in a general southerly direction, crossing Trout Creek and Crooked River, to a point on the Deschutes River, at or near Bend postoffice in Crook County; second, a branch up Trout Creek, via the Oregon King mine, to a point at or near Ashwood postoffice; third, a branch up the valley of Crooked River to Prineville.

Engineers Now in Field.

The incorporators are officers of the Columbia Southern Company. Mr. Lytle being president. Miss Enright secretary, and Mr. Deyoe auditor of the old corporation. The whole property will be practically one line from Biggs to Bend. The route has been reconnoitered, but the definite location has not yet been made. This work is now in progress, engineers having been in the field for some days.

DANISH ISLAND PLANTERS.

Say Sugar Trade Will Be Ruined if the Sale Is Not Consummated.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Jan. 11.—The following cablegram signed by a large number of the residents of the Danish West Indies, was sent from the Danish Island of St. Croix to the Minister of Finance and the Rigsdag at Copenhagen January 3:

"Confirming the memorial to his majesty, King Christian, June, 1900, the undersigned planters, representing 38,000 acres out of a total of 50,000 acres, and merchants and other representatives of the Danish West Indies assert that if the American market is not secured by the sale of the islands, the sugar industry here will suffer severely and will have to cease in the near future, the prices for sugar now ruling being below the cost of producing that article."

Subsequent signatures secured to this message raised the ratio of representation to nine-tenths of the total acreage under cultivation.

Philadelphia Returns to Panama.

Colon, Colombia, Jan. 15.—The United States cruiser Philadelphia returned to Panama yesterday from La Tablas, whither she conveyed the commissioners who purposed to arrange an exchange of prisoners between the Colombian government and the Liberals. An exchange of fifty-eight prisoners was finally agreed upon, to take place on the island of Taboza, in the gulf of Panama, ten miles south of Panama.

President E. E. Lytle says the filing of these incorporation articles means the building of the extension at once. Construction will be begun as soon as the weather in that region is suitable, and the line will be put through to completion this year unless some unexpected obstacle shall be found. It is said not to be a difficult country to build in.

Great Resources of Territory.

For a year or two work has been in progress toward opening the agricultural, timber and mineral resources of the region to be penetrated by the proposed extension of the Columbia Southern. Irrigation companies have been in the field and have extensive reclamation projects under way. Lumbermen from Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan and Iowa have acquired large tracts of pine timber along the Deschutes in Crook County, and are ready to erect saw mills the min-

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.

Philomath is to have an opera house. Total tax levy for Josephine county has been fixed at 32 mills.

Hop growers around Salem refuse to sell their crops for less than 12 cents per pound.

A local company has been organized for the purpose of boring for oil near Monmouth.

The 1901 assessment roll of the state shows an increase in property valuations of \$4,000,000.

Pendleton's city council has dismissed the chief of police and city recorder for corruption.

Active operations will be commenced at Baker City in the near future of the beautifying of the city parks.

The new Catholic church at Hillsboro, with a seating capacity of 1,000, has been formally dedicated.

The Uncle Sam Mining and Milling Company, of Blue river, is making extensive repairs to its property.

Calapooia school district is considering means for raising money with which to erect a new school building.

The public schools and churches of Coquille City have been closed on account of the number of cases of smallpox in the city.

The Badger Mining Company, of Susanville, expects to install a reduction plant on its property in the near future. The plant will involve an outlay of \$100,000.

The county court of Coos county has appropriated \$1,000 to be expended on the Alleghany-Elkton wagon road, and this makes the building of the road an assured fact.

Navigation on the Yamhill river has been closed to Lafayette.

A fine body of cinnabar has been discovered in Josephine county.

The Clatsop county tax levy for 1901 has been fixed at 31 mills.

Lane county court has fixed the 1901 tax levy for that county at 24 1/2 mills.

The Oregon State Livestock association met at Salem and elected officers.

Polk county's treasurer has issued a call for warrants issued prior to October 5, 1899.

Captain Walter Lyon has resigned his position as captain of Company K, Fourth regiment, O. N. G.

The new flouring mill at Wasco has started. Power is furnished by electricity obtained from a plant on White river.

The early closing movement on the part of Eugene grocers has gone into effect and the stores now close at 7 p. m.

The entire debt against Pacific college at Newberg, has been paid off, and the institution is in a prosperous condition.

A proposition made by citizens of Astoria to the can factory of that place has been accepted and the plant will be enlarged and run for fifteen years.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 59@60c; bluestem, 61c; valley, 59 1/2@60c.

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

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1@1.10; gray, 95c@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—Lamb, 3 1/2@3 3/4c, gross; dressed, 6 1/2c per pound; sheep, wethers, 3 1/2@3 3/4c, gross; dressed, 6@6 1/2c per pound; ewes, 3 1/2@3 3/4c, gross; dressed, 6@6 1/2c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 5 1/2c; dressed, 6@6 1/2c per pound.

Veal—8@9c per pound.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3 1/2c; steers, 3 1/2@4c; dressed, 3@7c per pound.

Butter—Creamery, 25@27c per pound; dairy, 18@20c; store, 12 1/2@15c.

Eggs—20@22 1/2c for cold storage; 22@25c for Eastern; 28@30c for fresh Oregon.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3; hens, \$3.50@4; 8 1/2@9c per pound; springs, 9@10c per pound, \$2.50@3 per dozen; ducks, \$5@6 for young; geese, \$6.50@7.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11@12 1/2c; dressed, 13@14c per pound.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13 1/2c; Young America, 14@15c.

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

Hops—8@10c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11@14c; Eastern Oregon, 8@12 1/2c; mohair, 21@21 1/2c per pound.

Senator Clark bought 66 paintings in Vienna for \$320,000.

Three children of Jacque Mondry, aged 10, 7 and 3 years, were burned to death in their home at Buffalo, N. Y. The mother and a two-days-old baby were rescued.

The First National Bank of New York has declared a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent on its increased capital stock of \$10,000,000. This makes a total of \$21,310,000 which the bank has distributed among its stockholders since 1882.

GOVERNMENT TO BLAME.

Papers in the United States Showing That China Was in League With Boxers.

New York, Jan. 13.—Documents now in possession of Columbia University, it is believed, prove that the Chinese Imperial Government was in league with the Boxer uprisings. The documents consist of an original block cut and a copy of a proclamation. The papers are the gift of the Rev. Dr. M. E. Gamewell, who constructed the defenses of the allies at the siege of Peking.

Some few days after the relief of the beleaguered garrison by the foreign troops, Dr. Gamewell secured new quarters for the Methodist Episcopal schools, their own buildings having been destroyed. Two private houses were taken and it was in a table of one of these that a number of circulars were found, together with the plate from which they were printed. The circulars bear the seal of the government used upon Imperial documents. The wording of the circular is:

"By Imperial Command. Let the Boxers of (here follows the names of eight towns near Peking) rise up to united victory."

This, it is supposed, meant the destruction of the foreigners, as shown in the Boxers' motto, "Protect the Manchus, destroy the foreigners." The circulars are printed on yellow paper, with black type, excepting the vermilion of the seal or "imperial pencil," as it is known. Red characters, signifying the seal of the Boxers are stamped on the left hand corner.

SIGNATURES WERE FORGED.

Fraudulent Attempts to Secure the Release of a Montana Convict.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 13.—Governor Toole has unearthed one of the most daring fraudulent attempts at the release of a convict from the penitentiary that has ever come to light in this state. Some time ago, the governor received a letter from the then Vice-President, Theodore Roosevelt, saying that a letter had been returned to him from the dead-letter office, purporting to have been written by him, asking for the pardon of Launcelot G. Livingston, a convict in the penitentiary. Vice-President Roosevelt said the letter was a forgery. A few days ago the full extent of the forgeries looking to the pardon of Livingston was revealed. A petition was received from the prisoner, asking for executive clemency, and stating that he was a member of a prominent New York family. One hundred and two names were signed to the petition, and among them were those of Hugh Grant, August Belmont, ex-Mayor Hugh Grant, Vice-President Roosevelt, Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, Thomas A. Edison, John D. Crimmins, Joseph R. Drebbel, H. W. Bookstaver, T. Atwater Jerome, W. Astor Chanler, James Witherspoon, Dudley S. Spingarn, Casper Whitney, Lloyd Aspinwall, E. D. Morgan and Henry Stillman. Governor Toole wrote to a number of the signers, and they all replied that the signatures were forgeries. Livingston was convicted of obtaining money on a forged check in April, 1900, and given five years in the penitentiary.

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

Thrilling Experience of a British Bark on the Vancouver Shore.

Tacoma, Jan. 13.—Seldom, if ever, does maritime history record a more thrilling experience or a more miraculous escape from certain destruction than that which was encountered by the three-masted British bark Cathness-shire, Captain Furneaux, which arrived yesterday.

Driven on the rocky Vancouver shore last Tuesday night in a gale, with but 15 fathoms of water beneath her, in the teeth of a furious wind and heavy sea, both her anchors were lost, with 200 fathoms of chain. Helpless and with shoaling waters increasing, Captain Furneaux and his crew expected to see the vessel driven on the shore and so certain were they of their fate that the small boats were lowered and hurried preparations made to take to them. Almost within an instant, however, the wind shifted and began to blow from the north-west. Sail was clapped on to the Cathness-shire and she was driven clear out of shore, anchorless, but safe. Seldom do such escapes occur. "It was a miracle," said Captain Furneaux, "and but for the miracle she would be piled up on the Vancouver shore today instead of being safely in harbor."

Statehood Bills.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The House committee on territories today fixed the 23d inst. for hearings on the Oklahoma statehood bill; the 31st for the Arizona statehood bill, and February 7 for the New Mexico statehood bill. The bill to create the territory of Jefferson out of Indian Territory was referred to a sub-committee headed by Knox of Massachusetts, and including Flynn, the delegate from Oklahoma.

Colorado Land Opened.

Pueblo, Colo., Jan. 11.—In compliance with instructions received from the Commissioner-General of the land office at Washington, the Pueblo land office issued orders opening up for settlement more than 250,000 acres of land in the south-western part of Huerfano and the western portion of Las Animas counties. This land was withdrawn from settlement over a year ago, for the purpose of creating the Las Animas Reservation. The area is 24 by 18 miles in extent.