

NEWS OF THE WEEK

From all Parts of the New and Old World.

BRIEF AND INTERESTING ITEMS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Current Week.

The Minnesota state board of pardons refused to pardon the Younger brothers.

The National Republican League convention met in Detroit. Delegates were present from nearly all the states.

The departure from Portland of the British ship Glenelvan brings the grain fleet for the present season up to 77 vessels compared with 68 the year before.

Advisors from Constantinople indicate that the sultan is obdurate regarding the acceptance of the peace proposals.

Advisors from the south of France show that the destruction by the floods there was greater even than earlier reports indicated.

E. M. Waite, about 70 years old, who was the oldest printer in Oregon, dropped dead in Salem.

The parliamentary South African commission, which has been inquiring into the Transvaal raid, has agreed upon its report.

Henrique Laidley, Portuguese vice-consul at San Francisco, is at Monterey, Cal., at the request of the Portuguese minister at Washington to make a thorough investigation regarding the disturbance over the hauling down of the Portuguese flag from the pole above Mangel Ortin's grocery store.

Reports from the North say the Alaska Commercial Company's steamer Arctic was crushed by ice.

The International Goldmining convention at Denver selected Salt Lake City as its next meeting place.

By the explosion of a lamp Samuel W. Brown, a miner, and his wife, Mary, were burned to death in bed at Pittsburgh.

Five thousand wrought nail workers of South Staffordshire and North Worcestershire have struck for 10 per cent advance in wages.

Preparations are on foot in Dublin for the Parnell anniversary demonstration in October, and it is believed this year it will be larger than ever.

The British government has notified the collector of customs at Vancouver that no duty will be charged on salmon brought from the United States.

The statement of the Bank of Spain, which has been formally gazetted, has increased the adverse comment on the bank management.

Fully 900 men are employed on the branch line from Slooan, crossing to Slooan lake. About 400 men are on each end of the line working toward the center, and the contract requires that grading be completed by October 15.

The difficulty growing out of the boundary dispute between Costa Rica and Nicaragua is nearing the point where diplomacy and arbitration will be out of the question.

The boundary commission appointed by ex-President Cleveland shortly before he relinquished his office has suspended work for two months to watch the actions of both sides before proceeding further.

What is said to be the greatest oil discovery ever made is reported from Alaska. Some good prospectors several months ago ran across what seemed to be a lake of oil.

The ninth session of the trans-Mississippi commercial congress is being held in Salt Lake. Every state and territory west of the Mississippi river will be represented.

A statement prepared at the mint bureau shows the number of silver dollars coined at the United States mints during the fiscal year was 21,308,701, on which the seigniorage, or profit to the government, amounted to \$6,326,104.

The profits have been turned into the treasury from time to time, as the coinage progressed.

THE CONFEREES AGREE.

All the Tariff Differences Have at Last Been Settled.

Washington, July 20.—When the Republican conference on the tariff adjourned at 6 P. M. today, the announcement was made on behalf of each house, that they had agreed on all the items of the bill, and that the result of the partisan conference would be submitted to the Democratic members of the conference at a full meeting to be held next day.

This announcement had been made informally to the Democratic members of the conference at noon, and had formed the subject of general speculation about the senate during the afternoon.

It appeared, after the informal statement was made, that there was still much to be done in the way of putting the bill in shape, and the conferees spent six hours in close application to the work in hand.

For the most part, merely running over the bill, but there were still rates to be agreed upon which had been passed over until the sugar schedule should be finally disposed of.

The revision was not even completed during the afternoon session, and some of the members returned to renew the work tonight.

The members of the conference still preserve the strictest silence in regard to the conditions made, giving out no official confirmation as to the changes made in the bill.

It is learned, however, from an entirely reliable source, that a very large majority of the senate amendments were accepted.

This was rendered necessary by several circumstances. A number of amendments made by the senate were verbal, others were trivial, and still others were made necessary to secure harmony of construction, and would have been made by the house if that body had had the bill under consideration for so long a time as the senate.

All such changes as these are accepted without question by the house conferees. They also accepted in most cases all these alterations made by the senate in order to secure the passage of the bill in that body.

Senator Jones of Nevada, holding, as he did, the practical balance of power, both in the senate and in the conference, was enabled to secure many concessions for Western interests in the senate, and these he held forth without exception in the conference. He even succeeded in securing a degree of protection for beet-sugar greater than was given either in the senate or house bill.

The bill, as agreed upon, will, when made public, present an entirely new sugar schedule, at least in the main item of the duty on raw and refined sugar, the fourth presented since the bill emerged from the recesses of the ways and means committee.

IN EVENT OF TROUBLE.

The Navy Department Will Not Be Caught Napping.

San Francisco, July 20.—The Bulletin says this evening that it has received information that the navy department has determined not to be caught napping in the event of trouble with Japan over the annexation of the Hawaiian islands.

All orders of the department, which would have resulted in moving ships of the Pacific and Asiatic squadrons from headquarters to distant points, have been temporarily suspended.

While the authorities at Washington deny that there is any effort to keep all available vessels at ports where naval officers admit that such a scheme is being carried out, and that orders have been issued to the Asiatic squadron requiring the fleet to make no move and hold itself in readiness to return to the coast or proceed to Hawaii on short notice.

The report that the coast defense monitors Monadnock and Monterey will be sent to Honolulu is denied, and the statement is made that they will be held on the coast.

Inquiries have been received at Mare Island from headquarters as to the condition of the Baltimore, now under repairs there, with a view of putting her in commission in case of emergency, although under ordinary conditions she would not be ready for service until September, or even later.

THE TORPEDO BOATS.

Next Naval Appropriation Bill Will Favor the Coast.

Washington, July 20.—It is safe to say that the next naval appropriation bill will contain a provision for letting the contract for building some of the torpedo-boats on the Pacific coast.

The bill passed previous to the last contained a provision which allowed the Pacific coast 5 per cent more than shipyards on the Atlantic coast.

This difference gave the Pacific bidders an opportunity to compete. The clause was omitted from the current bill by mistake, or through design on the part of those who had the measure in charge.

By a singular coincidence, the men who had the bill in charge during the last session come from states which are largely interested in shipbuilding on the Atlantic coast.

The bill was passed during the closing days of congress and rushed through hurriedly, as must be expected in the short sessions of congress every two years. The Pacific coast interests will be looked after next time.

Drowned in the Breakers. Astoria, Or., July 20.—Two Finn fishermen were drowned in the breakers Wednesday, at the mouth of the river. Their names are not known, the fact of their drowning having just been learned. They belonged to the new fishermen's company.

Simla, India, July 20.—There has been a satisfactory rainfall throughout the northwest province, and the authorities intend to reduce considerably the extent of the relief work.

OFF FOR THE CLONDYKE

The Rush for the New Eldorado Begun in Earnest.

ONE HUNDRED SAIL ON THE ALKI

The Excitement Intense on the Sound and in Juneau—Large Numbers of New Yorkers Interested.

Seattle, July 20.—One hundred men took passage today on the steamer Alki, most of them starting on what is called the overland trip to the Clondyke.

From Juneau they will go 100 miles further by water, to Dyea, thence over the mountain passes, down Lakes Linderman and Bennett to the Yukon river and down that river to the new discoveries.

Among the crowd were many men well known in Seattle; men who have been long identified with its growth and development. The Alki was billed to sail at 9 o'clock this morning.

At 6, crowds began to gather on the deck. At 8, it was announced the crowd would not sail till 1 o'clock. The crowd kept growing larger.

At 1 o'clock it was said she would not get away till 5, and at that hour she threw off her lines and pulled into the bay, thousands of people that lined the water front sending her Godspeed with cheers and shouts.

Every inch of her passenger and cargo space was taken. The steamer Portland, whose arrival Saturday morning, with her load of treasure caused tremendous excitement here, is due to sail for St. Michaels, at the mouth of the Yukon, next Tuesday, but it is likely that she will not get away for a day or two later.

This boat will not carry a pound of provisions except for the North American Trading & Transportation Company, which operates it. But its passenger accommodations are all engaged.

At St. Michaels, the passengers and freight will be transferred to a Yukon steamer. Captain Carroll, of the excursion steamer Queen, which arrived tonight, denies the reports sent out that there will not be an able-bodied man left in Juneau on account of the exodus to the Clondyke.

Juneau merchants are very short of goods—having untitled prospectors and miners until their stocks have run extremely low. It is undeniably true that many men from Alaska towns have gone to the placer diggings inadequately supplied with food or money, and that much suffering will result.

The miners have posted notices along the various trails and routes to the gold fields that men without provisions would receive scant welcome.

PAID THE PENALTY.

John Newman, Alias Frank Butler, Is Hanged at Sydney.

Sydney, N. S. W., July 19.—John Newman, alias Frank Butler, convicted of the murder of Captain Lee Weller, in the Blue mountain district, in 1894, was hanged here yesterday.

He broke down at last, the remarkable stoicism which he had exhibited since his arrest in San Francisco last February giving way, and he confessed his guilt of this as well as other shocking crimes.

He admitted that his right name was John Newman, and that he was born of good family in Staffordshire, England, in 1858. He professed the profoundest penitence for his misdeeds and at the last moment willingly received the religious consolation usually offered the condemned.

The execution was effected without incident. Few spectators were admitted, those present being principally officers of the court and attendants directly concerned in carrying out the law's decree.

The case is one that has excited intense interest throughout the colonies, and great satisfaction is expressed in the thorough work performed by the detectives in securing evidence leading not only to the capture of Newman, but his speedy conviction and execution.

NEW FISH FOR THE COAST.

San Francisco, July 19.—A consignment of fish new to this coast, and of crabs, arrived this morning from the East. They are sent here by direction of Commissioner Brice, of the United States fish commission, and are en route in car No. 3, of that branch of the government. The fish are the tautogs, and are to be planted on the reefs of the Pacific coast near the Farallones, while the crabs, which are of the blue shell variety, and unknown on this coast, will be consigned to the waters of the bay, but in a spot to be kept secret in order to give them time to acclimate themselves and multiply and spread before they fall into the nets of the local fishermen.

RUN DOWN BY A TRAIN.

Austin, Tex., July 19.—This morning at 2 o'clock a freight train in the International & Great Northern railroad yards ran over four white boys, all of Fort Worth, who were sitting on the track asleep, killing three of them instantly and badly wounding the fourth. The killed are: John Bridges, Charles Sweeney, E. L. Montgomery. The injured boy was Henry Estus.

The train ran over the boys as it came into the yards. On leaving it an hour later a negro named L. F. Cox, of Waco, who attempted to grab a brake bar to steal a ride, lost his hold and fell under the cars, being mangled into an unrecognizable pulp.

A Corner in Opium Tubing.

London, July 19.—There is great excitement on the Birmingham stock exchange owing to the belief that there is a corner in opium tubing. There has been a heavy advance in prices and several speculators have been badly pinched.

A bee is never caught in the rain, and you will notice that ants, wasps and spiders will prepare their nests against the coming of a storm many hours in advance.

OFF FOR THE POLE.

Professor Andree Starts on His Balloon Voyage.

Tromsø, Island of Tromsø, Finland, Norway, July 19.—The steamer Svensund, from Spitzbergen, reports that Herr Andree, the aeronaut, ascended in his balloon on Sunday afternoon, at 2:30. The ascent was made under favorable circumstances.

As the wind conditions were more favorable on Sunday morning than they had previously been, the order was given that the start should be made as quickly as possible.

The preparations occupied three and a half hours. The balloon, which was christened the Eagle, made a successful ascent amid the shouts of the crowd which had gathered to witness its departure.

Despite the lightness of the wind, the balloon rose rapidly until an altitude of about 600 feet had been attained, when it was forced down nearly to the surface of the sea. After a few sandbags had been thrown out, however, it again ascended.

The weather was clear, and the Eagle was visible for an hour, traveling in a north-easterly direction. When last seen, it was moving at the rate of 22 miles an hour.

Andree's Last Word.

Stockholm, July 19.—The Afsm-bladet has received the following telegram from Herr Andree, via Tromsø, written just before the balloon was cast loose:

"In accordance with our decision, as was announced, at 1:35 in the morning preparations were made to start; and now, at 2:30 in the afternoon, we are ready to ascend. We shall probably be carried in a north-easterly direction. I hope gradually to get into regions with more favorable wind conditions than exist here.

"In the name of all my colleagues, I send our warmest greeting to our country and friends. ANDREE."

King Oscar has received a telegram, dated Voges Bay, July 11, and signed "Andree," conveying the humble greetings and warmest thanks of the members of the expedition on the point of their departure.

THE AERONAUT'S PREPARATIONS.

Professor S. A. Andree expects, should all go well, to reach the north pole by balloon. He planned to make his first attempt in July, 1896. The balloon and all material necessary for the ascent were taken to Spitzbergen, and everything was made ready; but, on account of unfavorable conditions, it was found necessary to postpone the trip until this year.

WOMEN AT THE ROCK PILE.

Female Prisoners in Kansas City Will Not Be Put to Work.

Kansas City, July 19.—Women prisoners are not to be put to work on the rock pile with men in Kansas City, Kan. The board of police commissioners, who decided last week that this should be done, have found public sentiment too strongly opposed to their plan.

In deference to the first outburst of popular opposition, the police commissioners proposed to rescind that part of the order compelling the women to work on the rock pile, but this failed to tally to stop the flood of protest, and the order is wholly rescinded.

The agitation here has developed the fact that the same rule is enforced by the police of Leavenworth, Kan. Leavenworth's women prisoners are made to break rock, and to wear overalls. They are worked separate from the men, and break rocks with small hammers, under a shed in the jail yard.

The Leavenworth officers declare that their women prisoners, as a rule, do not object to the work.

A PROPOSED AERIAL VOYAGE.

From the Summit of Pike's Peak to Colorado Springs.

Colorado Springs, July 19.—The announcement was made today that W. D. Felts will make an aerial excursion from the summit of Pike's peak to Colorado Springs, a distance of 10 miles, in an air line, and drop 8,000 feet.

In making the flight, Felts will use a series of rigid aeroplanes, modelled after the wings of a condor. The body of the voyager will hang suspended from an easy harness.

In order to steer the apparatus, Felts has provided a movable vane, which will be operated at the will of the navigator. Felts announced today that he would first alight on Cameron's cone, a distance of five miles, and a drop of 4,000 feet. From this he said he would make a descent of 4,000 feet more to Colorado Springs, where he would alight.

A Searcher Caused Her Death.

Chicago, July 19.—A scorching is responsible for the death of Mrs. M. A. Morton, who was yesterday killed in a runaway accident. The scorching, with elevated back and lowered head, while bowing along at a rapid rate, collided with the horse driven by Mrs. Morton.

The frightened animal became uncontrollable, and dashed down the street, colliding with a lamp-post and throwing the unfortunate woman from the vehicle. She was instantly killed. She had been an invalid for years. The scorching was thrown from his wheel, but remounted and rode away before he could be apprehended. The horse was badly injured and died in a few minutes.

Miner's Day in Wallace.

Wallace, Idaho, July 19.—The single-handed drilling contest resulted in a victory for C. A. Patterson, of Murray, he drilling 17 3/8 inches. There was voting for the most popular young woman on Miner's Union Memorial day, at 25 cents a vote, and 6,000 votes were cast. Miss Jennie Graham, of Burke, won the prize, a gold watch, with 1,645 votes.

The New Yorks telescope brings the moon within about 200 miles.

THE BALANCE OF TRADE

Exports of Merchandise Last Year Larger Than Ever.

IS OVER ONE BILLION DOLLARS

The Excess Over Imports Was the Greatest in the History of the Country.

Washington, July 19.—The annual statement of imports and exports of the United States, issued by the bureau of statistics, makes the remarkable showing that never before in the history of the country have the exports of merchandise, which includes practically all the exports except gold and silver, reached so high a figure as during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, nor has the excess of exports over imports ever been so large.

The only time these figures were approached was in 1892, when the United States was making heavy shipments of grain to Europe, to feed the people suffering from deficient harvests. The statement of 1897, with comparisons, is as follows:

Exports of domestic merchandise, \$1,092,998,770, an increase over 1896 of about \$170,000,000.

Total exports of domestic and foreign merchandise, \$1,051,897,091, as compared with \$832,006,988 for 1896.

The total imports of merchandise during the fiscal year just closed amounted to \$764,373,906, of which \$381,923,605 was free of duty. The total imports were about \$15,350,000 less than last year, and the excess of exports over imports for the year was \$287,413,186.

This is an excess of about \$185,000,000 over last year, and an excess of about \$29,000,000 over any previous year.

The exports of gold, including ones, for the fiscal year 1897 amounted to \$40,859,780, as compared with \$119,400,447 for 1896.

The imports of gold amounted to \$85,018,576, an increase of about \$51,500,000 over 1896.

The exports of silver during 1897 amounted to \$61,946,638, and the imports \$30,533,227.

The excess of gold imports over exports therefore was \$44,633,765, and the excess of silver exports over imports, \$31,413,411. Never before has the silver movement, both export and import, reached so high a figure.

THREE WERE DROWNED.

A Scow Goes Over a Dam With Fatal Results.

Manchester, N. H., July 19.—Five young men employed in Baldwin's bobbin shop ventured out on the swollen Piscataqua river in an old scow without cars, depending for the guidance of the boat upon a man with a board.

The rains of the last two days had caused a flood and the river was a raging torrent.

The men were unable to control the old bulk and in a short time it was swept over the dam, the occupants in their effort to prevent this losing the board they used for paddling. Three got clear, but only two were able to reach shore, and although the other man was an expert swimmer, he was drawn under by the strong current. The drowned were: Frank Simard, Joseph Lavoie, George Tirrien.

They were all single. Thomas Tirrien and William Lavoie were swept close to shore, and by hard swimming got within reach of those who had gathered along the bank, and were dragged out.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Pacific Railroad Affairs Are Discussed in the Senate.

Washington, July 17.—Pacific railroad affairs occupied the attention of the senate throughout the day, and the Harris resolution relating to the pending proceedings against the Union Pacific finally went over. Early in the day, Stewart and White indulged in sharp personalities in connection with the contest over the San Pedro deep-water harbor. The joint resolution was passed, accepting the invitation of France to participate in the Paris exposition of 1900.

Stewart moved a reconsideration of the action of the senate in passing the resolution directing the secretary of war to proceed in the construction of a breakwater at San Pedro, Cal. It reopened the long-standing controversy over the location of a deep-water harbor on the coast, and a long and exciting debate between Stewart and White ensued.

In the House.

Washington, July 17.—No business was transacted by the house today. Immediately after the journal was approved a recess was taken on Cannon's motion until Monday, Cannon having given assurances to Bailey that, in his opinion, a partial or complete conference report of deficiency bill would be ready by that time.

General Forsythe's Petition.

Washington, July 19.—General George A. Forsythe, U. S. A. (retired), is the author of a remarkable petition, which was presented to the house of representatives yesterday by Mr. Belknap, of Illinois. The petition prays the house to strike the sugar schedule from the tariff bill. The most striking argument of the sugar trust thus far made before congress is conveyed in the statements set forth by General Forsythe in support of his prayer.

COAL AND OIL TO BURN.

Company Organized to Develop Recently Discovered Alaskan Fields.

Seattle, Wash., July 19.—The Alaska Development Company was organized today, to develop the coal and oil fields recently discovered in Southeastern Alaska by E. C. Johnson, of Los Gatos, Cal. The report made to the company by Mr. Johnson and T. J. Hamilton, of this city, the experts who made a thorough examination of the property, shows that the discovery is really the most wonderful find the world has ever known.

The oil fields are located within a few hundred feet of tidewater, 550 miles west of Juneau. The statement is made in good faith that the oil is dripping directly from the oil rock and, in places can be dipped up in buckets, while the surrounding coal beds are inexhaustible.

Thirty thousand feet of pipe has already been ordered from Pittsburgh, and as soon as received here a steam schooner will be chartered to carry it and take material to the place of the discovery.

A prominent oil man has given a guarantee of all the capital necessary to build a refinery there as soon as may be necessary to handle the product. The oil is pronounced of the best quality ever seen and the quantity is unlimited.

IN HAVANA PROVINCE.

The Cuban Patriots Are Still Marching Westward.

New York, July 19.—A Herald dispatch from Havana says: The invasion of Havana province by insurgent forces on their march westward is now an accomplished fact. The local papers are prohibited from publishing even accounts of "official" victories in that province, the object being to discredit the news of unusual activity. General Weyer has not suppressed news, but he cannot conveniently hide wounded soldiers, and these keep coming in.

The Herald's correspondent at Matanzas writes that Colonel Alvarez Armandes, with 70 men, was completely routed July 11, near Jaguay Grande, by the insurgent General Carrillo. The Spanish lost 30 killed and about the same number wounded. During the fight 25 of the Spaniards deserted and went over to the insurgents.

A report is current and generally believed in Matanzas that the insurgents have attacked and partially burned Cardenas. There are fully 5,000 rebels in the vicinity of Matanzas and Cardenas.

General Weyer has not succeeded in capturing Gomez, and has evidently given up the idea, for he has left Sancti Spiritus and is now at Cienfuegos on his way back to Havana.

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NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

From All the Cities and Towns of the Thriving Sister States—Oregon.

One hundred teachers registered at the recent summer school at Pendleton. It is thought the salmon pack at Astoria this season will exceed 550,000 cases.

Henry Anderson Humstad, a stevedore, was found dead in a scow on the Willamette