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EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Presented in a Condensed Form Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

None lost \$128,000 worth of property by fire.

Gold has been discovered near Spokane, Wash.

Fire destroyed a large portion of Greenville, South Carolina.

Fire in Buffalo, N. Y., consumed \$200,000 worth of property.

Russia has imposed a retaliatory duty on American resin and bicycles.

The treasury department has put a countervailing duty on Italian beet sugar.

Telegraph operators on the Lackawanna railroad are preparing to go on a strike.

France has made a treaty with China for the protection of the Tonquin railway.

Five hundred citizens of Texas are engaged in a hunt for a band of Mexican outlaws.

Mrs. McKinley has been pronounced out of danger, but doctors say her ailment may return.

Governor Allen has reported that Porto Rico is self-supporting.

H. S. Pingree, ex-governor of Michigan, died in London.

If it is possible for President McKinley to be present at the commencement of Harvard university, the degree of LL. D. will be conferred upon him.

A servant girls' union is being formed in Chicago.

The United States may establish a clearing house at Manila.

The surrender of the Filipino leader Calles has been confirmed.

Minister Loomis has been transferred from Venezuela to Persia.

Porto Ricans will hereafter work in harmony with the United States.

Claim of Chilean vessel Itata against the United States has been dismissed.

Thirty-five hundred truckmen of Canadian Pacific have gone on a strike.

Empress dowager of China is plotting to put a new emperor on the throne.

Mormons want to settle on government lands in Mexico vacated by Indians.

Five more Chicago firms have acceded to the demands of the striking machinists.

Moran Bros., of Seattle, have secured a force of nonunion machinists and carpenters.

Industrial commission proposes to find out whether manufacturers sell cheaper abroad than at home.

Twelve hundred men were laid off at the works of the Newport, R. I., shipbuilding company, on account of the machinists strike.

A number of Filipino prisoners have been sentenced to death by the military commission for murder, assault and violation of the rules of war.

Philippine customs revenues are increasing.

Six frame buildings were burned at Menominee.

Calles will surrender his entire force at Santa Cruz.

Incoming ships report passing quantities of wreckage on the coast.

Boers surprised a force of Victoria mounted rifles near Middlesburg and captured two pompons.

It is expected that negotiations at Pekin will be settled this month.

Ten persons were injured by a tornado in South Dakota.

Yon Waldreze will be created a prince on his return to Germany.

Only one body has been recovered from the wreck of the ferry boat Northfield.

The Harriman interests have secured control of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road.

Lulu Prince-Kennedy was convicted of murder in the second degree and punishment was fixed at ten years imprisonment.

An extensive syndicate is buying up eastern street car lines with the intention of forming a complete monopoly.

The chief of the forestry bureau of the Philippines has issued a circular in which it is stated that the timber supply in the Philippines is almost unlimited.

Negroes about Leavenworth, Kansas, are arming themselves with revolvers purchased from the troops at Fort Leavenworth, and it is thought they intended to avenge the recent burning of a Negro.

The southern states planted 27,532,000 acres of cotton this year, an increase of 2,111,000 acres.

Texas fever has been discovered among native cattle of northern Germany, and is said to have existed more than 100 years.

The Berlin city mission, headed by A. Stocker, issues each week 108,000 sermons for those who cannot attend church, 20,000 of which are distributed in the city.

At the census of 1790 New York was outranked in population by Virginia, Pennsylvania, North Carolina and Massachusetts.

Bengal is suffering from the cocaine habit and efforts are being made to restrict the sale of the drug which the Hindus are using as a substitute for opium.

A new ordinance in Atlanta prohibits the sale of cocaine except by druggists on physician's prescription. The use of the drug has become very prevalent among the Negroes.

A WONDERFUL MATHEMATICIAN.

Death of Prof. Truman H. Safford, of Williams College.

New York, June 17.—President Truman Henry Safford, the mathematician and astronomer, whose death has just been announced, will be buried in the college burying ground at Williams town, Conn. Prof. Safford was born at Royalton, Vt., 65 years ago. At an early age he attracted attention by his powers of calculation. He could mentally extract the square and cube root of numbers of nine and ten places of figures, and could multiply four figures as rapidly as it could be done upon paper. In 1845, when he was 23 years of age, he was graduated from Harvard college, he prepared an almanac, and at the age of 14 he calculated the exact time of the first comet of 1849. By a method of his own he abridged by one-fourth the labor of calculating the rising and setting of the moon. After long and difficult problems had been read to him, he could give their result without effort.

THREE MEN IN A BOAT.

British Seaman Makes Long Voyage to Sea.

Malifax, N. B., June 16.—After sailing nearly 700 miles in an open boat to take relief to their ship, the Border Knight, Mr. Mathis, chief officer, and two of the crew, arrived at Sheet Harbor, the end of the 15 days' journey, to find that their steamer had just been towed in, a distance of 450 miles, by the Spanish steamship Durango, from the port of Bilbao. Captain W. P. Spitt, of the Border Knight, and his crew were landed here, while the brave little rescue party found a haven to sail to the eastward.

When the Border Knight's tall shaft broke, in latitude 34° north and longitude 63° west, 100 miles north of Bermuda, sails were rigged and she began to make her way slowly northward. Provisions were scarce, but she had made an unusually slow voyage from Africa and the situation seemed to be desperate, as she was far out of the track of commerce.

Mr. Mathis and the two men volunteered to be left in the lifeboat with a flimsy bit of sail to bring assistance to the British steamer. This was May 29, and June 7 the Durango was sighted, and the rescue party was taken aboard the Border Knight. They were landed by the Durango on Saturday. The Border Knight was being towed from Cape Verde Islands to New York.

FIRE AT A HEALTH RESORT.

Hotel at West Baden, Ind., Burned—Several Reported Lost.

Indianapolis, June 15.—Telephone messages from Salem and Bedford, to the Journal received this morning say: The West Baden Springs Hotel, at West Baden, one of Indiana's most famous health and pleasure resorts, burned early this morning. It could not be learned how the fire started.

Everything in connection with the hotel building was destroyed, and it was rumored that several lives were lost, but this could not be confirmed. Telephone and telegraph communication with Indianapolis was destroyed when the story of the fire was being told.

The hotel is said to have had several hundred guests, and all of their belongings were destroyed, there having been no time to save anything. Assistance was asked of the fire departments of nearby towns, but on account of the lack of transportation facilities could be rendered.

One of the proprietors said that part of the building was erected 12 years ago, and they had been adding to it ever since. The value of the property was about \$1,000,000, this including the grounds and buildings. There is only insurance of \$100,000.

FOUR LIVES LOST.

Schooner Wrecked in a Fog in Newfoundland Coast.

St. John's, N. F., June 15.—The schooner "Patrol" was wrecked on the Labrador coast with fishermen and their families. 70 persons altogether, was driven ashore on Cabot Island, on the north coast of Newfoundland, in a dense fog and gale. Four men were drowned and six others were injured, but the women and children all landed safely.

The survivors were on the island two days without shelter. They were then rescued by the steamer "Labrador," which sighted the schooner's signals, rescued them and landed them on the mainland, whence they will return home on board a mail steamer. The "Patrol" was a small vessel, and those on board of her lost their belongings. The women and children were in a pitiable plight when they reached the island, being aroused at midnight, and being able to secure only a little of their clothing.

FOR A CHINESE REPUBLIC.

Honolulu, June 9, via San Francisco.

June 15.—San Yee Sen, the Chinese reformer, left on the America Maru June 5 for China, for the purpose of starting a revolution. His intention is to overthrow the Empress Dowager, and to establish a republic in China ruled by the president of the Union of America. He says that there will be a strong force at his back, and he has the support of many prominent white men in China, as well as thousands of natives. This is the third revolution which he has attempted in China.

His Life a Failure.

New York, June 17.—William Herford, an aged German of Williamsburg, is said by his own hand, having shot himself by the side of a workbench in his carpenter shop after realizing that at the end of 30 years' struggle to find the secret of perpetual motion he was as far as ever from the goal he sought.

His pipe clung to his brain, his pipe clenched between his set teeth, and his head resting upon a piece of plank.

Black Smallpox in Oklahoma.

Wichita, Kan., June 15.—A dispatch from El Reno states that Dr. White has returned from the Kiowa and Comanche country, where he had been sent to investigate smallpox rumors, and reports that an epidemic of black smallpox is in almost every case, is raging among the Indians.

Mrs. McKinley Will Go to Canton.

Washington, June 15.—Plans are making for Mrs. McKinley's removal to Canton as soon as she is in a condition that will safely warrant it.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL OVER OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

A new steam laundry will be started at Eugene.

The Southern Pacific has opened a down-town ticket office in Salem.

Two mining claims in the Granite district were recently sold for \$18,000 to the Gray's Peak gold mining company.

It is reported that the fruit in the Rogue valley has been killed by the late frosts. Much grain is also killed, and the clover and alfalfa injured.

Rich quartz claims on Quartz gulch, near Alamo, were sold last week to a mining man from Iowa for \$25,000. It is the intention of the new owner to put a mill on the property.

Taxes collected in Baker county for the year 1900 have been turned over to the treasurer. They amount to nearly \$50,000, and the entire amount was collected in about 60 days.

The Willamette river is so low above the locks that only one boat is now getting over, and that with difficulty in running over the shallow places. The steamer Ruth is having a smaller wheel put on, so that she can run all summer.

A soda tank blew up at Roseburg a few days ago. One piece smashed through the ceiling, another fragment flew out into a front room, creating consternation, and another piece wrecked a partition in one corner of the room, and smaller pieces flew everywhere.

Eugene will have a two days' Fourth of July celebration.

The Whitney council now meets twice a month instead of once as heretofore.

Fourth regiment, O. N. G., will go into camp at Eugene June 27, and remain until after the Fourth.

Reports from along the Columbia river show a much better run of salmon than in the past few weeks.

Commencement exercises are in progress or about to begin in most of the colleges and universities of the state.

The Rogue River Mining & Milling Company has about finished cleaning up at its mine on the left hand fork of Foot creek.

A new electric light company has been formed in Salem. It will also operate a system of street railways. Capital stock, \$130,000.

The new military code regulating the O. N. G., will be ready for distribution in a few days. The new set is much stricter than the one now in use.

The Lakeview Water Company has a crew of men working on the improvement which will convey the company's water in tiling direct from the spring to the summit of the hill overlooking Lakeview.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 61¢@62¢; valley, nominal; bluestem, 61¢@62¢; per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.90@3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.60.

Oats—White, \$1.32 1/2@1.35 per cental; gray, \$1.30 1/2@1.32 1/2 per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$1.17@1.20; brewing, \$1.17@1.20 per ton.

Milwaukee—Bran, \$1.17 per ton; middlings, \$2.15; shorts, \$2.00; chop, \$1.16.

Hay—Timothy, \$12.50@14; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.

Hops—12@14c. per lb.

Wool—Valley, \$11@13; Eastern Oregon, 7@11c; mohair, 20@21c. per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 15¢@17 1/2¢; dairy, 13¢@14c; store, 11¢@12 1/2¢ per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 12¢@12 1/2¢ per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12 1/2¢; Young America, 13¢@13 1/2¢ per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00; hens, \$3@3.50; dressed, \$6.00c per pound; springs, \$1.50@3 per dozen; ducks, \$3@3.50; geese, \$4@5.50; turkeys, live, \$8@10; dressed, \$9@10c per pound.

Potatoes—Old, \$1@1.50 per sack; new, 1 1/2@2c. per pound.

Mutton—Lamb 4c. per pound gross; best sheep, wethers, with wool, \$4.25@4.50; dressed, 6 1/2¢@7c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 7c. per pound.

Veal—Large, 6 1/2¢@7c. per pound; small, 7 1/2¢@8c. per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$4.25@4.60; cows and heifers, \$3.75@4.00; dressed beef, 7@7 1/2¢. per pound.

Admiral Rogers will represent the United States at the unveiling of the Perry monument in Japan.

It is reported that the head of Rear Admiral Sampson will appear on medals commemorating the battle of Santiago bay.

Rice, raw eggs and boiled venison require only one hour to digest. At the other end are pork, roast beef, cabbage and hard eggs, which require four to five hours.

The court of claims has awarded \$181,830 to be distributed among the officers and men who fought in the battle of Manila bay.

The full score of Purcell's "Fair Queen," which had been missing for 200 years, has been discovered in the library of the Royal Academy of Music, in London.

Nineteen of the 78 Filipinos who arrived in San Francisco on route to the Buffalo exposition were not permitted to land, for the reason that they were afflicted with loathsome and contagious diseases.

SURPRISED BY BOERS.

Victoria Mounted Rifles Overcome by a Superior Force.

London, June 19.—Lord Kitchener has cabled from Pretoria under today's date as follows:

Near Welmarusart, 20 miles north of Middleburg, 250 Victoria mounted rifles from General Beaton's command were surprised in camp at Steenkopkop by a superior force of Boers at 7.30 p. m. June 12. The enemy crept up to within short range and opened a deadly fire into the camp, killing two officers and 13 men and wounding four officers and 38 men, of whom 28 were only slightly wounded. Only two officers and 50 men escaped to General Beaton's camp. The remainder were taken prisoners and released. Two pompons were captured by the enemy. Full details have not yet been received.

The serious reverse which Lord Kitchener reports is the first accident of the kind that has happened to the Australian contingent, and it is supposed to be due to the want of proper picketing. Although it is offset by the defeat inflicted upon Dewet, the loss of the guns is regarded as a serious matter, which will encourage the Boers to continue the struggle.

More or less fanciful accounts are published on the constitution of alleged negotiations, but there is nothing in them and nothing has come of the interview between Mr. Botha and Mr. Kruger, beyond revealing the fact that Mr. Kruger will listen to no proposals unless they are accompanied with a guarantee of independence of the republic.

The Daily Mail's Cape Town correspondent says that Cecil Rhodes, speaking at Bulawayo Saturday, predicted that a federation of South African states would come in three or four years, but he contended that to grant self-government to the republic before federation would render federation impossible.

JAPAN'S WAR ON RATS.

Emergency Measures Taken to Suppress the Plague.

Yokohama, June 1, via Victoria, B. C. June 18.—Much consternation has been awakened by the escape of a rat at Tokio. The medical authorities of the Imperial university were engaged in experimenting on some rodents in the introduction of plague bacilli into their veins, when one of the animals eluded their vigilance, and as a consequence several have recently died in the world in the hospital infected with the disease. As a result the war against them has assumed huge proportions. The Tokio municipality has voted 30,000 yen, rat traps by the thousand are distributed among the people, and a bounty of 5 yen each is offered for their capture. With all this evidence of consternation there is no need of fear that the disease can gain a foothold in the country in which such measures for prevention have been taken. While sporadic cases appear here and there, they are instantly isolated, and the spread of the contagion is rendered practically impossible. The authorities do not hesitate to adopt the most drastic measures in each instance, and as a result the empire is today in a better sanitary condition than any other nation in the world.

The cabinet muddle is not only still unsettled, but it becomes every day more complicated and hopeless of solution. The source of trouble, while dignified as a strife between the principle of a party ministry and that of an independent cabinet, is responsible only to the sovereign, is almost lost sight of in the pettiness of the political squabbles which have come to the surface, making it impossible for any statesman without complete loss of self-respect, to undertake the task of forming a ministry.

STRIKE OF TRACKMEN.

Employees of the Canadian Pacific Will Go Out in a Body.

Vancouver, B. C., June 18.—All of the Canadian Pacific trackmen will go out tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock, the demand of those in the eastern division for an increase in wages of 20 cents per day not having been acceded to. Officials of the road state that the granting of this demand would mean the loss of \$400,000. Men are being secured to take charge of bridges and portions of track where surveillance is necessary, and it is announced that all trains will be run tomorrow as usual.

California Train Wreck.

Santa Cruz, Cal., June 15.—The narrow gauge Southern Pacific passenger train from San Francisco was wrecked today near Rincon. Engineer James Stanley and Fireman Henry Coyne were seriously injured. The locomotive, tender and baggage car were badly smashed. The wreck occurred on a curve. The passenger car, containing 40 people, did not leave the track.

Battle on the Tonkin Frontier.

Tacoma, June 18.—The steamship Tacoma brings news from Hong Kong that the French forces in Tonkin lost four officers and 17 soldiers in a fight along the Tonkin frontier with marauding bands of Chinese, aggregating over 500. The Chinese forces include 1,000 regulars who preferred robbery to soldiering. Many Chinese women were killed and about 500 miles of iron and steel bridges, viaducts and elevated railways.

War Department Pleaded.

Washington, June 18.—Officials of the war department are very well pleased with the prospective surrender of General Calles, the Filipino insurgent leader. Advice received at the department indicate that this would occur soon. Calles is a man of considerable influence, who, with the backing of some hundreds of men, has been a menace to the efforts of the artillery authorities to stamp out the rebellion in Luzon. His capitulation, therefore, is quite satisfactory.

Army Order Regarding Liquors.

Washington, June 19.—The secretary of war directs the publication of the following order for the information of the army: "No malt, vinous or spirituous liquors will be purchased by the subsistence department for any purpose. Supplies thereof needed in medical or hospital practice, or for use in the diet of soldiers too sick to use the army ration, will be provided by the medical department."

BREACH WIDENING

LIBERAL PARTY OF ENGLAND IS DIVIDED OVER WAR.

Announcement by the Secretary of War of the Terrible Death Rate Among Poor Prisoners Causes Sensation in Parliament—Policy of War Department is Severely Criticized—Reforms Promised.

London, June 19.—Replying to questions in the House of Commons, Mr. Broderick, the war secretary, said there are 40,229 persons in the "concentration camps of the Transvaal and Orange River colony. The deaths in these camps for the month of May numbered 86 men and women and 213 children. The announcement of the mortality was received with groans from the Irish members and cries of "Scandalous." Mr. Broderick added that the authorities are arranging for the release of the women and children who have friends to receive them, but the government could not undertake to locate them in isolated places.

The division in the house of commons on the motion made by Lloyd to adjourn the house on the question of the treatment of poor women and children, which was rejected by a vote of 253 to 134, served to accentuate the split in the Liberal party on the government's far east policy. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, also denounced the policy of concentrating women and children in camps and with a number of others, voted in the minority on the motion. About 50 Liberal Imperialists abstained from voting as a protest against the Bannerman-Harcourt-Morley section of the house of commons identifying themselves closely with the extreme pro-Boers.

BOERS GAINING STRENGTH.

Taking on Many Recruits From Dutch Districts of Cape Colony.

New York, June 19.—The situation in South Africa is far from satisfactory just now to Englishmen, says the Tribune's London correspondent. It is believed that the Boers are gaining many recruits from the Dutch districts of Cape Colony, and in spite of Mr. Chamberlain's calm assertion that the embers of war are only smoldering, it looks very much as if they had burst into flames. Lawyers are of the opinion that the only way it could be legally accomplished would be by an act of parliament, and in the present state of public business the government will scarcely care to invite opposition on such an issue.

Boers Will Never Give Up.

Denver, June 19.—Commandant W. D. Snyman, of the South African republic, is in Denver on a lecture tour, the proceeds of which are to aid the Boer prisoners.

"The struggle in South Africa is not a race animosity," said commandant Snyman. "It is an awful war, a political war, brought about by political gamblers and speculators, and so long as they have life the Boers will fight for their liberty. Our wives and daughters will pray and fight with us. Mothers send their sons into battle with a prayer. Widows and orphans are suffering, yet believing that God will bring them finally to victory."

Kitchener Has Moved.

London, June 19.—Lord Kitchener has not yet called the details of the recent capture of the Victoria Rifles of General Beaton's column at Steenkopkop, June 12. Small affairs continue to be reported from South Africa. Scheer's commando is locked in at Murraysburg, in Cape Colony. Lord Kitchener has moved to Bloemfontein.

Wants to Forget the Maine.

Madrid, June 16.—At a council of the cabinet held yesterday, the Queen Regent presiding, it was decided that any claims emanating from American subjects relative to the destruction of the battle-ship Maine in Havana harbor should be addressed to the Government of the United States, in conformity with the Treaty of Paris.

Machinists in the South Will Strike.

Savannah, Ga., June 19.—A committee of union machinists waited on Superintendent of Motive Power Symonds, of the Plant system today, and notified him that they had been instructed by the union to demand a nine hour day with 10 hours' pay. One hundred and fifty men are employed in the Plant shops here. If a satisfactory answer to their demand is not given by noon tomorrow, all the union men in the shops will go out.

Famous Bridgebuilder.

New York, June 19.—Thomas Curtis Clarke, consulting engineer and ex-president of the American Society of Civil Engineers, is dead at his home in this city. He was born at Newton, Mass., in 1827, and was graduated from Harvard in 1848. He was known as a bridge engineer and designer, and built over 500 miles of iron and steel bridges, viaducts and elevated railways.

New Regiments About Completed.

Washington, June 19.—The new regiments, organized under the reorganization law, are about completed. The two regiments farthest behind are the Thirtieth cavalry at Fort Mead, and the Twenty-eighth infantry at Vancouver.

Secretary Hay Again at Work.

Washington, June 19.—Secretary Hay has returned to Washington from Buffalo and resumed his duties at the state department.

EARL WAS A BIGAMIST.

But His Lordship Was Arraigned on His Return to England.

London, June 19.—Earl Russell was arraigned today on a charge of having contracted a bigamous marriage in the United States.

The Earl was met at the railway station upon his arrival from the country by detectives with a warrant and was taken to the Bow street police court, where he was formally charged. The nobleman appeared to be unconcerned.

While Earl Russell waited in the ante room the summons to appear before the magistrate, the woman he married in America joined him. When the case was called a representative of the public prosecutor said the prisoner was charged with feloniously marrying Mrs. Mollie Somerville, daughter of the late George Cooke, of Cumberland, Scotland.

The prosecution proceeded to outline the Earl's marriage to Mabel Scott, his first cousin, their separation and his subsequent disappearance from England with a neighbor, Mrs. Somerville, and discovery that he and Mrs. Somerville were located together at Reno, Nev., April 14, 1900. Earl Russell obtained a license to marry Mollie Cooke, otherwise Mrs. Somerville, in Nevada,