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DAYTON, OREGON

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

Misreading of orders caused the Linton, Or., collision.

The treasury deficit will reach nearly \$100,000,000 for the year.

At an hotel fire in Oswego, N. Y., one woman lost her life and eight were injured.

The Spanish government has appointed Luis Marin as consul-general at Manila.

Secretary Long will create a board of admirals. Admiral Dewey will probably preside.

The cruiser Philadelphia has arrived in San Francisco from Samoa, with Admiral Kautz on board.

A San Francisco cigarmaker has been arrested by revenue officers for refilling boxes, and imitating foreign stamps.

One of England's greatest men died the other day at Maclefield. His name was Leo Whitton and he weighed 714 pounds.

Yellow fever has broken out among the soldiers at Santiago and Puerto Principe. Four deaths and 14 cases have been reported.

The coast and geodetic survey steamer Patterson will make a survey of that portion of the Behring sea on the routes to the Alaska gold fields.

England will borrow \$4,000,000, repayable in yearly installments, for the defense works, barracks and rifle ranges at home and abroad.

Porto Ricans are becoming dissatisfied. They contend that under the present arrangements they are of no country and have no flag.

At Johnstown, Pa., the Cambria Steel Company has posted notices of a general advance of wages of 10 per cent. About 8,500 men are affected by the advance.

At Akron, O., settlement has been reached in the steel railway strike. Ten hours are to constitute a day's work. The motormen and conductors receive an advance of 2 cents, and other employees 2 1/2 cents an hour.

Fifty hospital ambulances shipped from Chicago to Tampa, Fla., over a year ago by army officials to be forwarded to Cuba for the use of the United States troops, have been lost. It took 17 cars to haul the ambulances.

The Filipino imprisoned two Englishmen at Tacuboban, on the island of Samar, southeast of Luzon. The British cruiser Grafton steamed to the point from Cebu, and her commander demanded their release. When this was refused he landed a force of marines, and cleared his ship for action, whereupon the Englishmen were handed over.

Shelby and Mansfield, O., were inundated by floods.

The warship Philadelphia has left Honolulu for San Francisco.

Charles A. Littlefield will succeed Nelson Dingley, of Maine, in congress.

A great timber firm in Norway has failed for 3,000,000 kroner, involving banks.

President McKinley is said to be changing in favor of calling for more troops.

Otis is pleased with Wheaton and has complimented him in an official dispatch.

At Parrishville, O., clondbursts damaged property to the extent of \$300,000.

The war department refuses to accept the Pennsylvania court's decision on army canteen.

Rear-Admiral Watson has arrived at Manila, and assumed command of the American fleet.

James McKenna, of Pendleton, Or., has sued the O. R. & N. Co. for \$30,000 for the loss of a leg.

Four transports will sail within a week and a fifth will soon leave from San Francisco, carrying reinforcements to Otis.

The British steamer Ethelwood foundered off the Jamaica coast. Part of her crew spent 18 hours in an open boat before they were rescued.

As a result of eating ice cream in which lurked ptomaines, 26 of a party of 30 picnickers were poisoned at Fulton Park, a suburb of Portland, Or. No fatalities resulted.

As a result of a new law that goes into effect July 1, in Nebraska, requiring shorter hours and various other regulations, many women will lose their positions, and men will be given their places.

At Pismo, Cal., a counterfeiting outfit and \$300 in bad money have been seized by the officers. The culprits have been arrested. A portion of a counterfeiter's outfit was also found at San Rafael.

Minor News Items.

Rear-Admiral Walker has purchased for a country house the New Hampshire farm on which he was born.

James Gannon, a young man, was killed in a bicycle race at Waterville, O., by his wheel breaking down.

The Columbus, O., police have unearthed a school for crime at which boys are taught to steal and dispose of the stolen goods.

The University of Colorado has conferred the degree of L. D. upon Brigadier-General Irving Hale, U. S. A.

There has been incorporated with the secretary of New York state "The Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War," with the principal offices in New York city. Governor Roosevelt is one of the directors.

The Erie railroad has practically decided to build a direct line from Cleveland to Marion, O., to connect at the latter point with the Chicago & Erie, giving it an air line between Chicago and Cleveland and Cincinnati.

Crop prospects in England and France have improved.

The Kentucky Democratic convention broke up in a row.

The French chamber of deputies will support the new cabinet.

Fire in the freight yards at Toledo, O., did \$500,000 damage.

Rich New Yorkers are on their way to Alaska to develop American mines.

A life size statue of solid gold will be Colorado's state exhibit at the Paris exposition.

Rear-Admiral Sampson will relinquish command of the North Atlantic squadron in November.

John Bull is said to be in a bad pinch and Germany and France are not far behind. They all need American gold.

Mitchell George, a Columbia river fisherman, was drowned by the upsetting of his boat on Peacock spit at the mouth of the river.

The new French cabinet is being well received. Two hostile groups have withdrawn their opposition and most journals are favorable.

Three hundred native Porto Ricans have been enlisted in the new battalion authorized by the war department, and 100 more will be taken.

Aguinado expects recognition after the next election. He has proclaimed that the present administration of the United States will meet defeat and Filipino independence will follow.

News received from Idaho is to the effect that the Northern Pacific railway has beaten the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company in the fight for the control of the Clearwater valley.

The report recently sent out from Honolulu that the body of King Lunalilo had been stolen from the royal tomb is denied. When the vault was opened recently the remains were undisturbed.

At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in the college boat races, Pennsylvania four-oared and Cornell freshmen were the winners. The eight-oared race was an exciting contest between the Ithacans and Columbia.

A dispatch from Pekin says: G. A. Flitche, interpreter of the French legation there, has been struck by a Chinaman, and is suffering from bruises. The French minister demands a public apology from the tsung li yamen.

Shir Thomas Lipton's cup challenger Shamrock was launched at Millwall, England. As the Shamrock reached midstream from the slips, a large cable aloft with her, striking the yacht's bow above the waterline, and making a big dent.

At Pueblo, Colo., the Eilers smelters, one of the trust plants, has resumed operations with about half the regular force. The wages paid out are about what the company originally offered, and the men are guaranteed protection if they choose to violate the eight-hour law.

The Fourth of July will be celebrated in grand style in Hawaii.

Germany has withdrawn objections, and will now accept arbitration.

A six story building burned in Boston entailing a loss of \$180,000.

Many buildings were wrecked and some stock killed in Bradley, Neb., by a twister.

President Timothy Dwight has bade farewell to Yale, and delivered his last baccalaureate sermon.

Owing to the prolonged drought and the plague of locusts Asiatic Russia is threatened with famine.

A young woman in the Atlin country has discovered a vein of quartz a mile long and 600 feet wide.

In a religious riot near Rome, several men have been killed, and troops have been sent to quell the rioters.

At the peace conference Russia submitted a proposal to keep navies of the world at a standstill for three years.

At the Rough Riders' reunion at Las Vegas, N. M., Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was presented with a gold medal.

Colonel Thomas R. Cornelius, an Oregon pioneer and a veteran of the early Indian wars, died at Cornelius, Or.

China will tear down her great wall at an enormous expense. A Chicago civil engineer will superintend the work.

The new American cup defender, Colunbia, developed great speed on her trial trip. She beat the old Defender in a brush.

At Camden, N. J., fire damaged the Moro-Phillips chemical works to the extent of \$100,000. Three large buildings used in the manufacture of phosphate were destroyed.

The citizens of San Juan, the capital of Porto Rico, propose to display their patriotism and fidelity to the government of the United States by celebrating the Fourth of July in good American style.

The body of Ensign Monaghan, who was killed in Samoa, was fittingly recovered in Portland. A requiem mass was said at the cathedral, and a sermon was preached by Archbishop Christie. The body was escorted to the train by naval, military and church organizations.

A bill passed by the Texas legislature provides for the teaching in the public schools of a course of humane treatment to animals.

A Pennsylvania company has the contract to build 12 steel bridges for the Southeastern extension of the Russian Trans-Siberian railroad.

Edward Conner, catcher in a ball game between two local nines at Lawrence, Mass., was struck over the heart by a foul ball and killed.

At Philadelphia a gang of masked robbers, probably 10 in number, raided the receiving office of the Fairmount Park Transportation Company, at Belmont, in Fairmount Park, and, after holding up the receiver and five other employees of the railroad, blew open the safe, securing \$4,000, the company's receipts for two days.

Leading Methodists plan to eliminate competition between the colleges of that church in Ohio by making the Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware a university to which all other Methodist schools in the state shall be subordinate.

Movement On Foot to Form a Procedure Committee.

Washington, June 26.—A movement is on foot among Republican members of the house to have a committee on procedure elected by the house, which will take out of the hands of the speaker and the committee on rules the power which they heretofore exercised.

This committee will be a powerful factor in deciding what legislation shall be considered and membership of it will be more sought after than on any other committee in the house, should it be established. It is proposed to make the speaker ineligible to the committee and to have it of sufficient size to include many of the leaders of the house.

The combination for the organization of the house and the distribution of patronage has been completed by the selection of Henry A. Casson, of Wisconsin, for sergeant-at-arms. The officers of the old combine are to remain in their places. By this arrangement, Pennsylvania, New York, Wisconsin and Ohio will have the big places in the house, and the minor places will be distributed among the Republican members.

PORTER FOR THE CABINET.

Will Probably Be at the Head of Colonial Affairs.

New York, June 26.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: A new executive branch of the government with the title, "Department of Colonial Affairs and Foreign Commerce," or something similar to it, is deemed by the administration absolutely necessary to meet new conditions which confront the United States as a result of the war with Spain.

The word "colonial" is repugnant for political reasons to some of the members of the cabinet, because it smacks of imperialism, and it is probable that some other title will be adopted. The meaning, however, will be the same. Preliminary recommendations to congress on this subject, data is now being compiled concerning the control of the colonies by foreign powers and the extension of our commerce into foreign fields, and members of the cabinet and subordinates are giving much thought and time to the details of the proposed new department.

American consuls on duty in the colonies belonging to foreign powers, especially those of Great Britain, are to be called upon for full reports upon a list of questions now preparing for submission to them. Robert P. Porter, who is looked upon as the probable head of the proposed cabinet office when created, will be consulted in regard to the plans for extending foreign commerce, which is to become a feature of the new department.

STRUCK A MISSED HOLE.

Mine Explosion at Roseland Kills Three Men.

Roseland, B. C., June 26.—About 11 o'clock this morning a terrible explosion occurred in the War Eagle mine, the scene of the fatality of a month ago, and in consequence, three men are now lying dead at the morgue, another is probably fatally injured, and a fifth is very seriously hurt.

Five men were working in the 625-foot level with machine drills, when one of the drills struck a "missed hole," where the shot had failed to go off last night. A frightful explosion occurred, and Charles Post and Charles Lee were instantly killed, while Mike Griffin, a married man, died on the way to the hospital. Men from all parts of the mine rushed at once to the help of their comrades, and they were carried out of the mine quickly. The injured were removed to the hospital.

Dan Green is lying at the hospital with but faint hopes for recovery. Charles Conson has received severe injuries to his right arm, the flesh being torn off, but the surgeons have hopes of his recovery.

The mine is closed this afternoon, and will probably remain so until after the funerals.

American Rails for Russia.

Pittsburg, June 26.—The Commercial Gazette says: The Carnegie Steel Company has contracted with representatives of the Russian government to furnish that country with 180,000 tons of steel rails for its immense railroad enterprise in Siberia and China. This is said to be the largest order ever placed with one firm in the world and represents an outlay of between \$4,500,000 and \$5,000,000.

Killed by His Wife.

New York, June 26.—Harvey J. Ramsey, a ticket-seller at the Madison Square garden, was killed by his wife today. Mrs. Ramsey, who, it is thought, was insane, cut her husband's throat with a razor as he lay sleeping in their room in the Garden hotel.

Trust Advances Price.

Pittsburg, June 26.—The window glass combine known as the American Glass Company, has again advanced the prices of window glass. The increase ranges from 5 to 10 per cent and takes place immediately.

London, June 26.—The officials of the foreign office this morning sent Ambassador Choate a formal memorandum embodying the temporary agreement reached on the Alaskan boundary question.

Ten New Regiments.

New York, June 26.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: President McKinley will authorize the enlistment of additional men for the Philippines when he returns to Washington. This is the understanding of well informed war department officials. The administration has at least come to recognize the necessity of reinforcing General Otis's command. It is apparent that some department officials are figuring on the advisability of enlisting sufficient men to form 10 complete regiments.

What Controller Daves Saw on His Trip to the Coast.

Chicago, June 27.—Controller Daves was in Chicago today on his return journey from Puget Sound, whither he accompanied Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana. The latter went up to Alaska on the revenue cutter McCulloch to investigate the boundary dispute. The controller spoke of the financial condition of the West, and other matters of current interest, saying:

"Today the West is becoming a creditor instead of a debtor, and is doing a large portion of its business with its own capital. Many of the banks in the West, which a few years ago were re-deducting large lines of paper at high rates, in the East, are now competitors in the making of loans in the Eastern market."

"The condition of business throughout the West is extremely good, and in marked contrast with conditions which existed there several years ago. The people seemed to be engaged almost exclusively in the development of the great resources of the country."

"The West of 1892 was in a great measure devoted to speculating upon future values, as was to a certain extent the case throughout the country; but the West of 1899 is developing present values. While the Western man of 1892 dealt largely in equities, he is now dealing very largely in unencumbered facts. The recovery of the West from the depression of 1893 has been splendid. That such complete recovery could be made on the Pacific coast in a few years is a commentary upon the great resources of the country, and a tribute to the character of its population."

"There seems to be a general sentiment on the part of the people on the coast that the Alaska-boundary difficulty will be properly and rightfully settled without trouble. They feel, however, the keenest interest in the subject, and fully realize the importance of a proper decision to their own commercial welfare."

"The question of Asiatic commerce has become one of added interest and importance to the coast, since Dewey's victory at Manila, and the aggressive and alertness which the Western people have heretofore shown in commerce with Asia in a marked degree."

Passenger Cars Wrecked.

Topka, Kan., June 27.—The Union Pacific west-bound passenger train No. 1 was derailed at 9:30 o'clock at Ogdenburg, a little station seven miles east of Junction City. A telephone message from Junction City at midnight says that a relief train has just left for the scene of the wreck. Three persons are reported seriously and perhaps fatally injured. The train struck a split switch. The engine, tender, express car, mail car and a day coach are derailed, the sleeper remaining on the track.

Kansas City, Mo., June 27.—At 2:30 A. M., Union Pacific officials here state that only one person was injured in the wreck at Ogdenburg. Frank Rooke, of Kansas City, the express messenger, was slightly injured.

Religious Riot Among Indians.

Vancouver, B. C., June 27.—Three rival factions of the Indian community at Port Essington had a bloody fight last Saturday. The steamer Princess Louise brought the news here, and many of the Indians who took part in the fight came on her. It appears that a few weeks ago the Indians encamped at Essington went on a strike in the salmon-fishing business.

A corps of the Salvation Army arrived shortly afterwards and commenced to hold revival services. These were very popular for some time, and the Methodist and Church of England missionaries then decided to emulate the example of the Salvationists, so that soon they had the camp about equally divided among them. This condition of affairs resulted in a serious riot, in which many Indians were injured, but none killed.

Man Into an Iceberg.

St. John's, N. F., June 27.—The British armed sloop Buzzard, while trying to reach the French coast, ran on Friday, collided with an iceberg, which stove in her bow. By means of collision mats and by moving the guns and heavy gear to the stern, she made her way back here safely. She will be docked tomorrow. At the time of the accident perfect discipline existed on board, and prompt preparations were made to leave the ship should it prove impossible to keep her above water. It was seen, however, that the damage was not serious enough to endanger the vessel.

Tourist Steamer Sunk.

Columbus, Ga., June 27.—The steamer Apache, plying between Columbus and Apalachicola, Fla., was sunk in the Chipola river near Wawatchichia, Fla., late this afternoon, and four persons were drowned. The steamer carried fully 100 passengers, mostly tourists.

President Returns to Washington.

Adams, Mass., June 28.—President McKinley laid the cornerstone of the new mill of the Berkshire Cotton Company here today. Owing to the indisposition of Mrs. McKinley, the party started for Washington tonight. Mrs. McKinley has a cold.

Three Men Drowned.

Big Timber, Mont., June 27.—By the capsizing of a boat in the Yellowstone river at Gray Cliff, 12 miles east of here, today, three men lost their lives. The dead are: Ben Sherman, Centralia, Ill.; J. W. Dickerson, Centralia, Ill.; W. S. Thompson, Kansas City, Mo.

According to official reports the current year has been the most successful one in the propagation of fish since the organization of the commission.

In the Morgue, but Not Dead.

Seattle, June 28.—William Kenna, of Duwamish, had an unusual experience tonight. He was run over by a street car, pronounced dead, taken to the morgue and laid out on a marble slab. To the astonishment of everybody, he suddenly came to life and was sent to a hospital. His injuries, while not fatal, are serious.

New York, June 28.—The members of the newly formed American Bicycle Company, capital \$50,000, held a meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria to arrange final details.

Otis Cannot Crush the Filipinos With Present Force.

General Otis Details Conditions in the Philippines.

Washington, June 28.—General Otis, in reply to a cable from the war department, asking for information regarding the situation and conditions in the Philippines, today cabled a long reply as follows:

"Manila, June 28.—Adjutant-General, Washington: It is the rainy season, and there is little inland campaigning in Luzon. We occupy the larger portion of the Tagalog country, our lines stretching from Imus, south, to San Fernando, north, nearly 60 miles, and eastward into Laguna province."

"The insurgent armies have suffered great losses, and are scattered. The only large force together is about 4,000 in Tarlac province, and Northern Pangasinana. Their scattered forces are in bands of from 50 to 500. In other portions of Luzon—in Cavite and Batangas provinces—they could assemble possibly 2,000, though demoralized from recent defeats."

"The mass of the people, terrorized by the insurgent soldiers, desire peace and American protection, and no longer flee on the approach of our troops, unless forced by the insurgents, but gladly welcome them. There has been no recent burning of towns."

"The population within our lines is becoming dense, and the inhabitants are taking up land cultivation extensively, being kept out of Manila as much as possible, as the city population is becoming too great to be cared for."

"The natives of Southeast Luzon are combining to drive out the insurgents. The only hope of the insurgent leaders is United States aid. They proclaim the near overthrow of the present administration is to be followed by their independence and recognition by the United States. This is the influence which enables them to hold out. Much contention prevails among them, and no civil government remains."

"Trade with ports not in our possession, the former source of insurgent revenue, is now interdicted. Am not certain of the wisdom of this policy, as the people in those ports are without a supply of food, and the merchants are suffering losses."

"The courts are in successful operation, under direction of able Filipino judges. In the other islands are comparatively quiet, awaiting the return of Luzon. We are anxious for trade, and repeated calls for American troops are received. Am giving attention to the Jolo and Palawan islands."

"The American troops have worked to the limit of endurance. The volunteer organizations have been called in and replaced by regulars, who now occupy salient positions. Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Utah are now taking transports, and the Sixth infantry will be sent to Negros to relieve the Californians. These troops are in good physical condition."

"Sickness among the troops has increased lately, due mostly to arduous service and climatic influences. There is nothing alarming, however. Of the 12 per cent of the command reported sick, nearly 6 per cent are in the general hospital, of whom 3 per cent have typhoid and 17 malarial fever; 12 per cent have intestinal trouble, and the remainder have various ailments, 14 of which are due to wound injuries. Many of the officers and men who served in Cuba break down under a recurrence of the Cuban fever, and the regular regiments lately received are inadequately officered."

General Otis's detailed report is considered very satisfactory at the war department.

STRIKE OF TIN-PLATE MEN.

Fifty Thousand Persons Will Be Out of Work Saturday.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 28.—All the tin-plate works in the country will be closed midnight Friday, as a result of the failure to settle the wage scale at the conference in Chicago. Fully 50,000 persons will be thrown idle by the shut-down. The conference, which opened in Chicago Tuesday morning, closed Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, without arriving at an agreement. The workers' wage committee, acting under instructions received from the annual convention held in Detroit last month, made a demand for an advance of 20 per cent. The present wage scale expires June 30, and members of the Amalgamated Association are not permitted to work after that date, unless the new scale is signed. About 25,000 skilled workers are members of the association, and as many more are dependent upon them, and will be idle while the skilled men are unemployed.

Brave Rescuers.

Chicago, June 28.—A special to the Chronicle from Cape May, N. J., says of New Jersey, chairman of the pension committee of the house, and W. H. Kirkpatrick last evening heroically rescued Professor Willis L. Moore, the chief of the United States weather service, and Philander Johnson, of Washington, from drowning. Near the two men were many bathers, but Johnson and Moore got beyond their depth and was discovered in a dangerous predicament.

Loudenslager is a big athlete, and bravely handled his man. The rescuers were heartily cheered by the crowd, which quickly gathered.

Ordinance for the Philippines.

Washington, June 27.—The war department has become impressed with the necessity of increasing the efficiency of the artillery force on duty in the Philippines. There are already a large number of batteries in the archipelago doing duty as infantry, but there is movement on foot to furnish them with guns adapted to use in that country, and the department is now engaged in a series of experiments to determine the most effective form of light gun for use against the insurgents.

Payment of Cubans.

Havana, June 20.—At Remedios today over 5,000 Cuban soldiers are waiting payment. Lieutenant-Colonel Rafferty so far has paid out \$25,275. The mayor of Remedios has received 323 rifles. The men awaiting fill the hotels and houses, and many of them sleep in the parks. A number of men expecting payment have incurred debts for food, and several of the names do not show on the lists.

Ohio newspapers will determine by popular vote the most beautiful woman in the state.

All the Northwest Will Be Welcome.

Attractions Are Plentiful.

A Fund of \$2,000 to Pay for Entertaining the People—Entertainment Will Relieve All Its Freed Captives.

The National Editorial Association is one of the most extensive institutions of its kind in the world. In its membership are embraced the editors and proprietors of newspapers in every part of the United States. Every year this association holds a national convention, and this year it was decided to hold the convention in Portland, Oregon, although many cities competed for the honor.

The editorial delegates to this great national convention will come to Portland on a special train, and everything will be done to make pleasant and interesting their first visit to Oregon and the northwest.

Their sessions in Portland will be held in the Maquiam Grand theater, and will be interestingly interspersed with the best of music, and will be open and free to the public. On one of their evenings the editors will hold a Eugene Field memorial service, which will be a tender and touching tribute to one of America's greatest journalists and poets.

Portland extends a very cordial invitation to the people of the surrounding country and of the entire Northwest to come and help her enjoy her great Fourth of July.

It will be an occasion quite full of enjoyment, and there will be things to see that have never been seen before.

Portland itself is now a city of 90,000 people, a beautiful city, with all modern conveniences and the best drinking water in the world. On all occasions the city is an interesting and inexpensive place to see, and you can ride for many miles in airy, open electric cars for five cents. There are beautiful parks to visit, and many attractive suburbs, and the five-cent fare enables the visitor to see them all.

One of the sights of this Fourth will be the launching of the torpedo-boat destroyer Goldsborough, which is being built in Portland at a contract cost to the United States government of \$385,000.