

Dayton Herald.

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DAYTON, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An interesting collection of news from the two Hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

A Japanese diplomatic official open to fight war.

There was much bloodshed in a riot in St. Petersburg.

China appeals to England to protect her from Russia.

Fighting has been renewed between the British and the Boers.

The ministers cannot agree on the question of legation guards.

High officials in Brazil are implicated in the monarchist plot.

The British answer to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is made public.

Twenty-five persons were killed and many injured by a tornado at Birmingham, Ala.

Newcastle, Pa., has rejected Carnegie's offer of \$50,000 with which to establish a library.

The report of the removal of McCleery Brown, minister of Korean customs, is confirmed.

Portraits of Hawaiian political leaders have been removed from the gallery in Honolulu.

Coroner's jury in Hood River, Or., assassinates returns verdict that evidence points to James Green as the guilty party.

Ex-representative Rodenburg, of Illinois, was appointed a member of the civil service commission to succeed the late Mark S. Brewer.

The president has issued a proclamation announcing the acquisition by purchase of the islands of Sibutu and Cagayan, forming part of the Jolo archipelago.

Cleasop county, Or., will send to the Buffalo exposition a spruce log 16 feet long and 8 1/2 feet in diameter, and a number of carefully prepared hemlock planks.

The transport Hancock has sailed from San Francisco for Manila, with seven officers and 327 men of the Sixth cavalry, seven officers and 350 men of the Seventh infantry, 12 men of the hospital corps, four surgeons, two army officers unattached, and 30 civilian passengers.

Pittsburg street-car men may go on strike.

General Funston has gone in pursuit of Aguinaldo.

Kruger expects to visit the United States next month.

The Philippine commission is taking testimony in Negros.

Japan energetically protests against the Russo-Chinese treaty.

The Portuguese government seized Jesuit property in Lisbon.

Spain received \$100,000 for the islands of Cagayan and Sibutu.

A tornado did great damage to shipping in Pensacola bay, Florida.

Corea removes British collector of customs, which causes a protest.

Governor Rogers, of Washington, vetoed the bill for the selection of school text-books.

Russia agrees with Great Britain to let Von Waldersee arbitrate the Tien Tsin dispute.

Mrs. Nation was escorted from grounds of Kansas soldiers' home to train by police.

Gravely of the Russian student troubles impelled the czar to call a special meeting of the ministers.

Insurgents will be given 30 days' extension of time to take advantage of the law regarding voting and office holding.

Two hundred girls working in the overall department of Safford Bros. drygoods factory at Kansas City, walked out. The firm recently reduced the price for making overalls from \$1.25 to 98 cents a dozen.

"The United States government," says the London correspondent of the Daily Express, "has refused New Zealand's request to reopen the question of permitting British steamers to trade between Honolulu and San Francisco."

New Jersey village was destroyed by burning oil, as the result of the wreck of a coal and oil train.

General Weyler, Spanish minister of war, is preparing extensive army reforms. The food of the soldiers will be improved, and economies will be realized in the war budget.

In the bankruptcy court at Burton-on-Trent, England, Lord Waterpark declared his bankruptcy was due to the compulsory sale of his property in compliance with the Gladsstone act of 1851. He said he had thereby lost \$25,000. The liabilities of the debt amount to \$26,000, and his assets are \$23,000.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has ordered 105 new engines.

Florida is now thronged with visitors from the northern and western states.

In the United States regular army Spanish is spoken fluently by 304 commissioned officers, French by 224 and German by 136.

Besides King Edward there are 73 heirs to the British throne without going outside of the group of Victoria's direct descendants.

Capt. Hobson is the highest ranking officer in the navy, considering age and length of service, and will soon be head of the construction corps.

One of Susan B. Anthony's presents received by her on her eighty-first birthday recently was two \$500 United States government bonds.

The site of the "old fort," where the first settlers of Springfield, Mass., took refuge from the Indians, has been marked with a bronze tablet.

Joseph K. Aes has been named as Hawaii's first cadet to West Point. Aes is a full-blooded Hawaiian and is a native of ex-Queen Liliuokalani.

BOTH SIDES RETIRE.

Troops Withdrawn From Disputed Land at Tien Tsin.

BERLIN, March 25.—The war office has the following from Count von Waldersee: "The Anglo-Russian dispute at Tien Tsin has been settled in a manner satisfactory to both parties at a conference between Generals Wogack and Barrow. Both guards and posts have been withdrawn and salutes have been exchanged. The British declare that no offense to the Russian flag was intended and that the alleged removal of the Russian boundary marks was neither by the command nor with the knowledge of the military authorities. The work on the disputed land will not be continued until the government have reached an agreement as to its possession or until a special understanding has been attained."

PEKIN, March 25.—The troops on both sides of the disputed land at Tien Tsin have been withdrawn, and all danger of a fracas is ended. The opinion of the British is that the promptness of General Barrow in calling up the marines from Taku prevented a collision. The British report that prior to the arrival of the marines sent were supplied from the Madras Pioneers, who for several days were surrounded by crowds of foreign soldiers mostly French, who assailed them with all kinds of abuse, calling them "coolies." The Madrassees were becoming restive when the marines arrived at night and quietly relieved them, and it was only when daylight appeared that the Russians discovered the change.

WHY BOTH DECLINED.

Kitchener Refused Complete Amnesty to Leaders.

LONDON, March 25.—The Daily Chronicle, London, says: "It is to be given an outline of the negotiations between Lord Kitchener and General Botha, says: "The chief obstacle to a settlement was Lord Kitchener's refusal to grant complete amnesty to the leaders of the rebels in Cape Colony. He offered self-government on the lines of Jamaica immediately upon the cessation of hostilities, with legislative bodies partly elected by the burghers and partly appointed by the government. The government agreed to provide £1,000,000 to compensate Boers for property destroyed and articles commandeered by the Boers on command, provided the signatures of the officers were forthcoming. He also offered to grant loans on easy terms for rebuilding and restocking farmsteads. Moreover, he agreed that children should be educated in English or Dutch, at the discretion of their parents. The government undertook to make no claim on church property or funds, or upon hospitals or hospital funds, or upon private investments. No burgher of either side was to be allowed to possess a rifle, except by special license."

"General Botha was generally in favor of these conditions, but he dissented strongly from a proposal to give the full privileges of citizenship to properly domiciled and registered blacks. He was also greatly concerned about the position of Jewish capitalists who occupy in the country, and he sought to secure equal rights, no distinction being made in the matter of concessions."

MUST REFUND THE BONDS.

Pima County, Ariz., Will Pay for the Experiment.

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 25.—The territorial supreme court today handed down an important decision in the matter of the Pima county bonds. It is held that the territory must refund these bonds, amounting now, with interest, to \$352,000. Incidentally, the opinion re-establishes the territorial loan commission which the legislature sought two years ago to abolish. The bonds, amounting to \$200,000 were issued by Pima county under an act of the legislature of 1883 to encourage the construction of a narrow-gauge railroad from Tucson to Phoenix. The road was begun but never finished, and though these bonds had been turned over to the promoters, the county refused to pay the interest. All the bonds are held in New York.

Government Calls for Bids.

Seattle, Wash., March 25.—Quartermaster Ruhlen will tomorrow issue an invitation to the various shipping concerns doing business between Seattle and Alaska to furnish proposals for the contract to lighten at Nome and St. Michael such government stores as are shipped this season by the war department to the military post to the mouth of the Yukon river and points in the interior of Alaska. Major Ruhlen roughly estimates that there will be 15,000 tons of freight on the basis of ship's measure to be sent north this summer. The bids will be opened March 30. The government will have four ships in the Alaskan service.

His Last Raid.

Santa Fe, N. M., March 25.—Tom Ketchum, famous as an outlaw, the man who terrorized the territory for years, was executed today. "Black Jack" was the sobriquet by which Ketchum was best known. He was sentenced by the territorial supreme court on February 25. Numerous attempts were made to stay the execution, Ketchum having many friends among a certain class. Although accused of several murders and other felonies, Ketchum was only tried for the robbery of a train near Fossum, N. M. The penalty for which, in this territory, is death.

Northwest Pensions.

Washington, March 25.—Pensions have been granted as follows: Oregon—Orinall, William H. Rumley, \$12; McLean, war survivors, \$12; widows, increase, special act February 20, Catherine A. Young, Portland, \$12; war with Spain, original, John Dennis, Portland, \$12; Washington—Original, Thomas F. Mahan, Seattle, \$8; Peter Chambers, Port Angeles, \$6; William M. Mattox, Thorpe, \$6.

Massachusetts Floats.

Washington, March 25.—Navy department officials were relieved of all apprehension concerning the big battleship Massachusetts, which ran aground in Pensacola harbor while on her way out to sea by the receipt of the following telegram from Captain Delinger, commanding the Pensacola yard, dated Warrington, Fla., March 23: "Massachusetts got off about 5 A. M., towed by Leonidas outside. Has joined the squadron. Sent lighters to her last night. Will wire particulars later."

OREGON STATE NEWS

Flaming Oil Destroyed New Jersey Village.

NEW YORK, March 26.—A river of flaming oil swept down upon the little village of Glenngarden, N. J., while its inhabitants were asleep this morning, and reduced 11 buildings, stores and residences to ashes. The conflagration was extraordinary in character, and in its origin. The village is in a valley along the New Jersey Central Railroad. An immense freight train was coming east at 6:30 A. M. It was composed of a string of coal cars, and 18 tank cars. High above the village the tracks of the railroad run along the side of a mountain. They descend as they approach the village, but even at the station are considerably above the main street which runs up to the depot at a steep incline. A few miles west of the village, while coming down the incline around the mountain the train parted. The engineer on the forward end pulled upon the throttle of the engine and tried to race away from the section, which was increasing its speed every second. He managed to keep clear of the racing train until he got opposite the depot at Glenngarden, where the engine smashed into the first. The first section, composed of the coal cars, was going at a high rate of speed, and none of its cars were jolted off the track. The oil tanks of the engine and the first section of the train were hurled sideways across the tracks, and the oil tank cars were piled on top of it in every way. The first crash caused the oil tanks to explode, and the fire spread to the other cars to explode, one after the other. The incline running from the depot down to the main street acted as a sluice for the burning oil, and it poured into the street, down the side of the village, setting fire to everything it touched. Houses, fences, trees, shrubbery and barns were reduced to ashes in an incredibly short time. The oil tanks of the engine and the first section of the train were hurled sideways across the tracks, and the oil tank cars were piled on top of it in every way. The first crash caused the oil tanks to explode, and the fire spread to the other cars to explode, one after the other. The incline running from the depot down to the main street acted as a sluice for the burning oil, and it poured into the street, down the side of the village, setting fire to everything it touched. Houses, fences, trees, shrubbery and barns were reduced to ashes in an incredibly short time.

Items of Interest From All Parts of the State.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL HAPPENINGS

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

Sheridan—The depot at Sheridan is finished.

Coculle—It is proposed at Coculle to organize a fire company.

Table Rock—The Table Rock Irrigating Ditch Company will soon begin work of cleaning and repairing its ditches.

Bald Mountain—The new quartz mill of the Bald Mountain mine started up last week.

Ritter—The floor was blown off the suspension foot bridge at Ritter several days ago by wind.

Hood River—The prospects of the strawberry crop at Hood River are good, and there is an increased acreage.

Union—A plan for starting a free reading room and library at Union is being perfected by women of the city.

Milton—The Offer Fruit Packing Company, of Walla Walla, contemplates erection of a large warehouse at Milton.

Klamath Falls—The work of cleaning out the Klamath Falls Irrigating ditch began this week. The ditch will also be widened.

Union—A scheme is under way at Union to build and equip a two-story brick building for the use of a town commercial club.

Greenhorn—It is reported that the Inter Mountain group in the Greenhorn district has been sold to a syndicate of California capitalists.

Gold Hill—G. Lane will have 25 or 30 tons of ore crushed at Humason & Cheney's quartz mill at Gold Hill. This ore is from the Elsie mine on Blackwell hill.

Umatilla—An O. R. N. freight train between Umatilla and Wallula passed over a man who was lying on the rails and crushed him beyond recognition.

Granite—There is no public school nearer the Red Boy mine than at Granite, and application has been made for a new school district, with Red Boy as the center.

Condon—A sheep camp "pile-up" took place at the sheep camp of S. B. Barker, near Condon. On a separation of the ewes from the lambs the latter were up in a ditch, and 88 head were smothered.

Sumpter—It is reported from Sumpter that the Colcord mine is showing another rich ore body, and that as in previous development continues the prospects of the mine grow better each succeeding day.

Canyon City—James Robinson, one of the oldest and best-known citizens of Grant county, died at Canyon City after a lingering illness of nearly 15 years. Deceased was born in New Brunswick, January 12, 1834.

Klamath Falls—The Ashland-Klamath Falls mail route and schedule has been changed. It will hereafter be a daylight run, and the route from Parker's station to Jenny creek will be over the logging camp road.

Canyonville—A company, contemplating building a flume from Canyon Creek, five miles south of Canyonville, to the mines owned by Lewis Atwood, which are situated about halfway between Riddle and Canyonville.

PORTLAND MARKET.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 56¢ 5/8; valley, nominal; bluestem, 59¢ per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.50 to \$3.40 per barrel; grain, \$2.60.

Oats—White, \$1.25 per cental; gray, \$1.20 to \$1.22 1/2 per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$1.50 to \$1.57; brew, \$1.65 to \$1.71 per ton.

Milutuffs—Bran, 16¢ per ton; middlings, 21¢ 50; shorts, 17¢ 50; clover, \$16.

Hay—Timothy, \$12 to \$15; clover, \$7 to \$9; Oregon wild hay, \$6 to 7 per ton.

Hops—12 to 14¢ per pound; 1899 crop, 6 to 7¢.

Wool—Valley, 14 to 15¢; Eastern Oregon, 9 to 12¢; mohair, 20 to 21¢ per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 22 1/2 to 25¢; dairy, 17 to 20¢; store, 10 to 12 1/2¢ per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 13 to 14¢ per dozen.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50 to \$5; broilers, \$4.50 to \$5; dressed, 11 to 12¢ per pound; ducks, \$5 to \$6; geese, \$4 to \$5; turkeys, live, 9 to 10¢ per pound; dressed, 13 to 14¢ per pound.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13 to 14¢; Young America, 13 to 14¢ per pound.

Potatoes—45 to 55¢ per sack.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, withers, \$4.75; ewes, \$4.45 to \$4.75; dressed, 6 to 7¢ per pound.

Pigs—Light, \$4.75 to \$5; dressed, 6 to 7¢ per pound.

Veal—Large, 7 to 7 1/2¢ per pound; small, 8 to 9¢ per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$4.50 to \$4.75; cows, \$4 to \$4.50; dressed beef, 7 to 8¢ per pound.

The Brussels automobiles are taxed from 30 to 50 francs per annum, according to horse power.

The Inter-Island Telegraph company at Walla is the first wireless system to be opened for business.

The case of Missouri against the Chicago drainage trustees will be the first jury trial in the United States supreme court in 107 years.

Professor Shaler, Harvard's geologist, says that within 30 years new mining systems will produce an almost intolerable supply of gold.

The male mosquitoes do not bite, but live on the juices of flowers and plants.

E. A. Leasure, electrician on the Oregon at the battle of Santiago, has been sentenced to Sing Sing for 15 years for manslaughter.

Francis L. Pettus, speaker of the Alabama house of representatives and son of United States Senator E. W. Pettus, died at Montgomery, Ala., from rheumatism.

In 110 years the United States government has lost through dishonest agents and officials approximately \$16,000,000 in the handling of gross receipts of \$32,653,313.548.12.

A RIVER OF FIRE.

Flaming Oil Destroyed New Jersey Village.

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Consul-General Gunner is After the Moorish Ruler.

HE MUST SETTLE UNITED STATES CLAIM

Cruiser New York Arrives at Gibraltar, and Will Convey the American Official from Tangier to Mazagan.

GIBRALTAR, March 25.—The armored cruiser New York arrived here today. The New York will convey Mr. Gunner, United States consul general, from Tangier to the harbor of Mazagan, whence he will have overland to Morocco City, the political capital of Morocco, there to demand from the sultan an apology for an apparent discourtesy to the United States, committed by the sultan's grand vizier and his minister to foreign affairs. At the same time, Mr. Gunner will request the sultan to settle the claims of the United States long pending against the government of Morocco, these claims arising largely from alleged undue interference by officials of the sultan with American citizens doing business in Morocco. When Mr. Gunner said he would see the sultan personally on the matter of these claims, he was told by the grand vizier and his minister to foreign affairs that any such effort would be useless, as the sultan would remove himself and his ministers from their capital, Morocco City, if the American consul attempted to visit them there. The grand vizier's statement constitutes the offense for which the Moroccan government has been asked for apology and to secure which apology Mr. Gunner, backed up by the United States, experienced some difficulty and delay last year in securing the payment of \$5,000 from Morocco for the latter's failure to make any attempt to punish the leader of a mob who burned and killed the naturalized American citizen, Marcus Ezequi, at Fez, last June. After considerable correspondence on the matter and after the United States had threatened to send a warship to Tangier, Morocco paid the \$5,000 in question.

ANXIOUS TO ASSIST CHINA.

Ministers Desire to Put Her on Her Feet.

PEKIN, March 25.—The British headquarters here report the withdrawal of both the Russian and British troops from the disputed territory in Tien Tsin. M. De Giers, the Russian minister to China, believes that everything will be amicably adjusted at London and St. Petersburg, and doubts the probability of further trouble in the matter. General Voyron, commander of the French troops, has ordered a regiment to Tien Tsin to replace the one now here. French officers here think it was a mistake to leave a regiment recruited in a city at Tien Tsin. This regiment was composed of a tough Paris element.

At the meeting of the ministers held this morning, the only question considered was that of policing the French zone. A committee of commissioners has been appointed to discover China's resources and report on her ability to pay the indemnity to be demanded by the powers. The French ministers are strongly opposed to China's having to pay to keep an army of from 10,000 to 12,000 men here for the next two years, thinking this entirely unnecessary. Even those ministers who were here during the recent French expedition led by General Peleu, hope China will be put on her feet as soon as possible.

TO RE-MARK BOUNDARY.

United States Expert Will Define Line in Mount Baker District.

SEATTLE, March 25.—C. H. Sinclair, a government expert, will leave within a short time to re-mark the international boundary in the Mount Baker district. Captain J. F. Pratt, of the United States army and geodetic survey, stated today that the boundary is not to be changed, but is simply to be re-marked. Obliterated posts, monuments and other landmarks will be restored and new ones will be placed to bring the marks close together and prevent the possibility of error in the future.

The geological features of the expedition will be conducted by E. C. Bernier, who will be simply an affirmation of records already made.

It is thought that a Canadian commission may be present while the line is being re-defined as a precautionary measure, and to prevent any future difficulties over errors in the re-marking.

Father of Mrs. Marcus Daly Dead.

Helena, Mont., March 25.—Zenas E. Evans, father of Mrs. Marcus Daly and Mrs. J. Ross Clark, wife of the brother of Senator W. A. Clark, is dead at Anaconda. He was 79 years of age, and came to Montana in the early '60s from Pennsylvania.

Two Hundred Boers Caught.

Bloemfontein, March 25.—The result of the combined movements against General Fourie, near Tanchu, was the capture of 200 Boers, 120,000 sheep, 5,000 horses and a host of cattle. The Boers broke southward to the right and left.

Northwest Postal Orders.

Washington, March 25.—The post office at Princeton, N. J., has been moved one mile to the west without change of postmaster.

A new office, known as Connell's, has been established in Franklin county, Washington, between Judson and Hatfield. Charles F. Joyce has been appointed postmaster.

The office of Edwyette, King county, Washington, will be discontinued March 30.

Spaniards Ordered Departed.

Washington, March 25.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor today ordered the deportation of 15 Spaniards who landed at New York March 4 en route to Boise, Idaho, where they were to engage in sheep herding. They were refused admission on the ground that they came in violation of the alien contract labor law.

Paderewski's Son Dead.

London, March 25.—The Pall Mall Gazette says that Paderewski, the pianist, who is making a tour of Spain, received news yesterday of the death of his only son.

CHASING A SULTAN

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