

DAYTON HERALD.

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DAYTON, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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.

Empress Frederick is quite ill. Oklahoma land lottery has opened and 1,000 claims have been drawn. The governor of Panay has asked for aid in consequence of ravages of locusts.

A new truss will have to be placed in the Brooklyn bridge to replace the broken one.

Four miners in Alaska were attacked by native Indians and three shot to death.

China will be allowed three years to make the first payment on the war indemnity.

The yacht Columbia and Constitution raced for the Astoria cup, the former winning.

The anniversary of the death of King Humbert was celebrated throughout Italy.

Anarchists of Paterson, N. J., celebrated the anniversary of the murder of King Humbert.

The Quinal reservation, in Washington, is to be surveyed and thrown open for settlement.

Salmon are unsalable at Puget sound fisheries, having been offered as low as 1 cent each.

King Edward has conferred the degree of the royal red cross upon an American missionary in China.

The Draymen's Association, of San Francisco, claims to be making headway against their striking teamsters.

A large number of horses in Chicago are suffering from the grip, and the disease threatens to become epidemic.

German flag was insulted by Colombian authorities, who held a ship while they searched her for a German subject.

Drawing of Oklahoma land has begun.

The Kansas drought is effectually broken.

Negotiations in Pekin will be closed in two weeks.

General Wood has left Havana for the United States.

Shamrock II has sailed from England for New York.

The battleship Maine was launched at Cramp's shipyards.

It is reported in London that Kruger has asked Choate to end the Boer war.

Teamsters from interior are taking the places of strikers in San Francisco.

Transport Meade arrived at San Francisco.

The run of fish on the lower Columbia is larger than has been known for several years.

Formal negotiations for a settlement of the great steel strike have been opened.

The Cuban government offers a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of Bandit Lima, dead or alive.

The feeling is growing stronger in England that that government should not oppose the Nicaraguan canal treaty.

The steel trust will carry the strike into the courts.

The sugar trust will add \$15,000,000 to its capital stock.

The Constitution beat Columbia four minutes in a 25 mile race.

There are rumors in London of peace negotiations to end the Boer war.

Dr. Koch says bovine tuberculosis is not transmissible to the human system.

A lone highwayman held up the Cazadero stage near Mendocino, Cal., but got nothing.

The teamsters' strike in San Francisco is becoming serious. Both sides are standing firm.

A fire in a reduction plant near Florence, Col., destroyed \$250,000 worth of property.

Petroleum on board an American ship at Stockholm, Sweden, exploded, burning 15 persons and the ship.

Rear Admiral Schley will demand an investigation of Maclay's charges, and will sue the author for libel.

An excursion boat on the Saginaw river sank near Saginaw, Mich., with 30 passengers on board. All were saved.

The Boers have given up all hope of intervention and realize that they must fight the war on their own account.

President Palmer, of the Rio Grande & Western, has sold his interests in the road to the Gould interests for \$6,000,000.

Prince Bonaparte's philological library of 15,000 volumes, the finest in the world, has been secured for the Newberry library, Chicago.

In selling its interest in the Sioux City & Pacific railroad the government has recovered all the principal and about \$500,000 in addition.

There were 5,151 constables in Scotland in 1900, or one to every 847 persons.

A ship-to-shore wireless telegraphy test was successfully made from the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse as she sailed from New York for Europe.

The steamship Erik, recently purchased in London by Captain Farquhar, of Halifax, has been chartered by the Peary club to proceed to the relief of the Arctic explorer and his wife. The vessel will fit out in Halifax, and will sail for the North in the middle of July.

MAINE LAUNCHED.

New Battleship Given to the Waves at Cramp's Yards.

Philadelphia, July 30.—The battleship Maine, designed to be larger, stronger and faster than her namesake, whose shapeless mass still lies in the harbor of Havana, has been successfully launched from the yards of the Cramp Ship & Engine Building Company. One of the largest crowds that has ever seen a ship leave the ways at Cramp's yards was on hand, and patriotism ran high as the ship left her cradle. Kensington, where the shipyard is located, took a holiday, and attended the launching. Thousands of persons from other parts of the city were on hand, and as the yard was thrown open to the public, every vantage point in the confines of the place was swarmed with humanity. The weather was beautiful.

The state of Maine was officially represented by Governor Hill and members of his staff. From Washington came a large number of naval officers and others.

The Maine is 56 per cent finished. Her keel was laid in April, 1899, and the ship will be ready for transfer to the government in 18 months or two years' time.

THIS IS MACLAY

Who Started the Latest Rumor About Rear Admiral Schley.



HISTORIAN EDGAR STANTON MACLAY.

Edgar Stanton Maclay, the third volume of whose "History of the American Navy" characterizes Rear Admiral Schley as a Micawber admiral and a coward in connection with the battle of Santiago, is a son of Rev. Robert Maclay, who was the pioneer Methodist missionary in the far East. He was born in Foochow, China, 38 years ago, and was graduated from Syracuse university in 1885. For the next 10 years he was connected with the New York Times and Sun. In 1896 he was appointed lighthouse keeper at Old Field Point, Setauket, N. Y., and during the past five years he devoted much of his time to historical work. He is now connected with the Brooklyn navy yard, a position to which he was appointed recently by Secretary Long.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Two Men Who Made Effort to Rescue People

Louisville, Ky., July 30.—In a fire which destroyed the property of the Bagley-Graham Photographic Supply Co., two men, one a policeman, were burned to death in an effort to rescue women and children who occupied rooms above the store. Shortly before midnight a terrific explosion awakened everybody in the neighborhood, and among the first to reach the front of the building on Jefferson street was Max Belovitch, a cigar maker living across the street. Hardly had the first explosion died away before he dashed up the stairs in answer to a woman's screams. About the time he reached the second floor he must have fallen, for when picked up only a few minutes afterward his right side was burned to a crisp. Police Officer James Furden was found on the third floor, suffocated, and seven firemen were taken from the ruins. Some of them will probably die.

It is reported that several persons who lived in the building lost their lives, but this cannot be verified. Several are missing and may be in the ruins. The fire spread with such rapidity that even the fire fighters were not pulled. When the first crash came there was nothing but smoke, but in a moment later the place was a veritable furnace from floor to roof. The loss is about \$50,000.

Four Deaths at Chicago.

Chicago, July 30.—Ninety-five degrees marked the official maximum temperature in Chicago today, while the humidity registered 48 per cent, which intensified the sufferings. Similar conditions are expected to prevail tomorrow, according to the predictions of the weather bureau. Four persons died as a result of the heat, and an equal number were prostrated. Thermometers on the streets showed 98 to 102 in the shade and from 108 to 112 in the sun.

Train Jumped the Track.

Dayton, O., July 30.—A gravel train, used by the Chase Construction Company, which is superintending the construction of the traction line between this city and Troy for the Dayton & Northern Traction Co., jumped the track today eight miles north of this city while going down a steep grade, resulting in two deaths and serious injury to four persons.

Arrested by Postal Authorities.

Chicago, July 30.—Walter B. Mc Bride and Isaac Athey, president and secretary, respectively, of a concern known as the United States Express & Freight Company, are under arrest here charged with using the mails to defraud. The arrests were made by the postal authorities last night after an investigation of charges made by a citizen of Mexico. It is alleged that they have made \$25,000 by their operations.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF 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.

The summer school at Newport is doing excellent work. Sage hens are said to be very numerous in Baker county.

The postoffice at Emery, Crook county has been discontinued.

The Nehalem Coal Company has filed articles of incorporation. Capital, \$150,000.

The postoffice at Ophir, Curry county, has been discontinued, mail going to Wedderburn.

Dry weather and horn flies are having an unfavorable effect on the dairy business in Curry county.

Volunteer wheat is said to be yielding 15 to 20 bushels to the acre in some parts of Wasco county.

The first shipment of Marion county peach plums was recently sent from Salem to Puget sound points.

S. H. Haggard, one of the best known attorneys in Southern Oregon, died suddenly at his home in Marshfield, aged 62 years.

Destructive wheat field fires are reported from near Pendleton. About 210 acres were burned and the losses will aggregate \$2,000 or more.

The Bonanza mine, in the Sumpter district, Eastern Oregon, will make improvements which will double the present output of \$30,000 per month.

The run of salmon in the Rogue river has been large this year and numbers have been caught in nets by fishermen. Spearfishing is also a popular sport.

A number of prominent Eastern and Southern mining men who had been in attendance at the Boise mining congress, inspected the mines in the districts surrounding Baker City.

Wallawa county spent \$772 for coyote traps last month.

Brume grass five feet high flourishes on the arid lands near Bly.

Large quantities of match wood are being shipped to Portland from Coos bay.

Athena has paved its streets and is now working for an electric lighting system.

Thomas Sherwood has been appointed stock inspector for Union county.

The Salem Flouring Mill Company's new buildings are rapidly nearing completion.

A large hay crop in the Willamette valley has made that staple cheap, selling from \$3 to \$5 per ton.

Piles for Mare Island, Cal., are being run from 42 to 80 feet long and several thousand will be shipped.

A promising coal prospect has been found at Rice Hill, Douglas county, by the steam shovel crew who are excavating there. The find will be developed.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, export value, 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.

Flour—best grades, \$2.90 to \$3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.60.

Oats—White, \$1.32 to \$1.35; gray, \$1.30 to \$1.32 per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$16.50 to \$17; brewing, \$17 to \$17.50 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$20; chop, \$16.

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

Butter—Fancy creamery, 17¢ to 19¢; dairy, 14¢ to 15¢; store, 11¢ to 12¢ per pound.

Eggs—17¢ to 18¢ per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 11¢; 11½¢; Young America, 12¢ to 12½¢ per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.25 to \$4.00; hens, \$4.00 to \$5.00; dressed, 10¢ to 11¢ per pound; springs, \$2.50 to \$4.50 per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old, \$2.50 for young; geese, \$4 per dozen; turkeys, live, 8¢ to 10¢; dressed, 10¢ to 12¢ per pound.

Mutton—Lamb, 3½¢; gross, dressed, 6¢ to 7¢ per pound; sheep, \$3.25, gross; dressed, 6¢ to 6½¢ per lb.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75 to \$6; light, \$4.75 to \$5; dressed, 6½¢ to 7¢ per pound.

Veal—Small, 7½¢ to 8½¢; large, 6½¢ to 7½¢ per pound.

Beef—Gross top steers, \$4.00 to \$4.25; cows and heifers, \$3.25 to \$3.50; dressed beef, 6½¢ to 7½¢ per pound.

Hops—12 to 14¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11 to 13¢; Eastern Oregon, 8 to 12¢; mohair, 20 to 21¢ per pound.

Potatoes—\$1.00 to 1.25 per sack; new potatoes, 1½¢ per pound.

Holland has 10,100 windmills, each of which drains on an average of 310 acres of land.

Capt. A. F. Lucas, the discoverer of oil in Beaumont, Tex., who is said to be worth \$40,000,000, was practically penniless a year ago.

It is reported in the Jacksonville, Fla., papers that a company at St. Cloud, that state, has succeeded in making excellent paper from the leaves of the palmetto.

A firm at Dayton, O., sued the Metal Polishers' union for \$25,000 damages on account of a strike.

A conference was held at Rome to devise means of changing the prophetic character of the priesthood in American colonies.

The tariff on automobiles imported into the United States is so heavy that an American syndicate is reported to be negotiating for the purchase of the patent rights of a celebrated firm of French motor vehicle builders, with a view of establishing a factory in this country.

CHINESE INDEMNITY.

Rockhill Gives Some of the Details of the Financial Arrangement.

Washington, July 31.—Cable dispatches from Mr. Rockhill, the United States special commissioner at Pekin, set out some of the details of the financial arrangement regarding the indemnity, not heretofore disclosed. He reports that the interest on the indemnity began to run July 1 of this year, and the payments will become due semi-annually, the first to be met January 1 next. China will be allowed three years before making the first payment on account of the principal of the indemnity. The money, both on account of the principal and interest, will be received by a financial committee located at Shanghai, to be known as the "Committee on Encashment." This will be composed of the heads of foreign banks at Shanghai, selected by the governments interested in the payments. The committee is to distribute the funds turned in by the Chinese government among the various powers in proportion to the interest payments due them.

The diplomatic court at Pekin favors the immediate application of the new tariff, the effect of which will be to abolish the free list except as to cereals. Mr. Rockhill has been instructed by the state department to urge the exemption from the new tariff of cargoes now afloat. He is also to try to secure a postponement of the application of the tariff until importers have had an opportunity to complete contracts.

San Juan, Porto Rico, July 31.—Events have already proved that the island, drawn up by the legislators of this island, provides ample means for the island's requirements. This indicates that Porto Rico is more prosperous than it was a couple of years ago. Steady improvement has been made since the day General Miles landed in Guanica, three years ago. The people are in better physical condition, and work with more spirit. Plantations that went unworked for a long time are beginning to show signs of prosperity. There is more shipping in the harbor, and the signs generally indicate better conditions. Nevertheless, scarcely an instance can be cited where any considerable amount of American capital has been invested in Porto Rican enterprises. Numerous promoters and capitalists, who have visited the island, have declared that this or that investment would bring good returns, and then gone away never to be heard from again.

Porto Rican Tax Law.

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FOR NEW INAUGURAL DAY.

Systematic Agitation to Be Begun to Change It From March 4.

New York, July 30.—Official steps, looking to a systematic agitation for a change of the date for the holding of the presidential inauguration, have been taken, says a special from Washington. Resolutions adopted at the last meeting of the district commissioners in favor of a date later than March 4, and will bring the matter to the attention of congress and the governors of the states and territories, 15 additional citizens of the country at large and a representative of foremost residents of Washington.

This committee is to select the date and procure, by congressional enactment, the change desired.

Chinese Throng Gives Instructions.

Pekin, July 31.—Li Hung Chang, Prince Ching and Kun Yang, resident ministers of the regency board, have received from the throne a long communication laying down general instructions as to reform, honesty of administration and the desirability of imitating all meritorious features of the institutions of Japan and Western nations.

American Postal Service in China.

Washington, July 31.—The postmaster general has issued an order formally placing the American postal service in China on the same basis as before the outbreak. The practical operation of the military postal service ceased some time ago, and the postal attaches have either returned here or to other posts.

Heavy Rain and Wind Storm.

Fargo, N. D., July 31.—A heavy rain and wind storm prevailed this afternoon over a good part of the state. Great damage is reported at Teppen, west of Fargo. Wires were down for some hours, and crops in the path of the storm, which was several miles wide, were destroyed. In the Red river valley, rain fell from the national boundary line all the way down the state line. Around Fargo and over in Minnesota, crops were damaged.

Rear Admiral John Irwin Dead.

Washington, July 31.—Rear Admiral John Irwin, retired, died at his residence here late last night, after an illness of several months. He was 69 years old. He entered the naval academy in 1847, and had a good war record. He left a widow and a daughter and a son, John Irwin, paymaster on the Essex, now stationed at Newport.

Package of Money Disappears.

Chicago, July 31.—A sack of 1,000 silver dollars has mysteriously disappeared from the Commercial National Bank. This is the second strange disappearance of a package of money belonging to this bank within a year. Detectives are still looking for a bundle of \$20,000 in bills shipped by the bank with the last. When the package was opened at its destination, it contained only clippings of paper.

FROM DOORHOUSE TO PALACE

BY MARY J. HOLMES

CHAPTER XX.—(Continued.)

Just then Ida came singing into the room, but started when she saw how excited Mrs. Campbell appeared, and how swollen her eyelids were.

"Why, what's the matter?" said she. "I never saw you cry before, excepting that time when I told you I was going to marry Henry," and Ella laughed a little, spiteful laugh.

"Hush—hush," said Mary, softly; and Mrs. Campbell, drawing Ella to her side, told her of the strange discovery she had made; then beckoning Mary to approach, she laid a hand upon each of the young girls' heads, and blessing them, called them "her own dear children."

It would be hard to tell what Ella's emotions were. One moment she was glad, and the next she was sorry, for she was so supremely selfish that the fact of Mary's being now in every respect her better friend, more than she herself, was a source of pain to her.

Of course Mrs. Campbell would love her best—everybody did who knew her—everybody but Henry. And when Mrs. Campbell asked why she did not speak she replied, "Why, what shall I say? I am glad—very glad that you are my aunt. Will Mary live here now?"

"Yes, always," answered Mrs. Campbell; and "No, never," thought Mary.

Mrs. Campbell that evening tried to devise some way by which to atone for neglecting Mary so long. Suddenly a new idea occurred to her, upon which she determined immediately to act, and the next morning Mr. Worthington was sent to do up a new will, in which Mary Howard was to share equally with her sister.

"Half of all I own is theirs by right," said she, "and what I want is that on their twenty-first birthday they shall come into possession of the portion which I ought to have been their mother's while at my death the remainder shall be equally divided between them."

The will was accordingly drawn up, signed and sealed. Mr. Worthington kept it for some days, and then he threw it into a box, and hid it away in his office. A few days afterward Henry, coming accidentally upon it, read it without hesitation.

"That settles it at once," said he, "and I can't say I'm sorry, for I was getting horribly sick of her. Now I'd willingly marry Mary without a penny, but Ella, with only one-quarter as much as I expected, is a different matter entirely. But what I'm to do, I don't know. I don't mind lending me a few thousand dollars, but she's no help for it, and the sooner the old man breaks her the better. I'll help me out of a decent bet, for, for sure, I shall be magnanimous and release Ella at once from her engagement with a ruined man."

The news that Mary was Mrs. Campbell's niece spread rapidly, and among those who came to congratulate her none was more sincere than William Bender. Mary was very dear to him, and what he heard of the rumor of Mr. Lincoln's dowry he could not help hoping that it was true.

It was a long time before he could bring himself to tell her. Of trust herself to marry her, she should have a darling secret, which she should cherish ever since Mrs. Campbell had told her that in a little more than a year she was to be the rightful owner of a sum of money far more than she ever dreamed it possible for her to possess.

Wholly unselfish, her thoughts instantly turned toward her adopted brother. A part of that sum should be his, and with that for stepping stone to future wealth she could do anything she pleased.

Mrs. Lincoln, when poor and destitute, could no longer refuse him her daughter. Mrs. Campbell, to whom alone she confided her wishes, gave her consent, deeming love which prompted this act of generosity to a stranger.

And now Mary was very happy in thinking how much good she could do. Mrs. Mason, her benefactress, should change her name, and Sally Furber, the kind-hearted old woman, who had stood by her so long and so faithfully, should share her home wherever that home might be; while, better than the friend she ever had, should be repaid for his kindness to her when a little, unknown pauper. And still the world, knowing nothing of the hidden treasure, which Mary's laugh so merry and her eyes so bright, said that "the prospect of being a rich woman had turned her head, just as it always had those who were suddenly elevated to wealth."

CHAPTER XXI.

Mr. Lincoln had failed. At the corners of the streets groups of men stood toying with the matter, and as to his extreme good nature in desiring for anyone who asked, and others, the knowing ones, winked slyly as they said, "about that?" before of such of those last were stopped when they heard that the household furniture, every article of being to her was sold at auction during the coming week.

When the day of the auction arrived, it required the persuasion of both Mrs. Campbell and Mary to keep Jenny from going where to look at the things, but she looked at the dear old woman, and she passed into the hands of strangers. At last, Mrs. Campbell promised that black Ella should go and report faithfully all the proceedings, and Jenny consented to remain at home; though on that day she seemed restless and impatient, wondering how long before Uncle Ezra would return, and then weeping as in fancy she saw the article disposed of, and those who would know little how to prize it.

About five o'clock Uncle Ezra came home, bringing a note from Ida, saying that the carriage would soon be ready for Mary and Jenny, and both of whom were sure, as there was a pleasant surprise awaiting them. While Mary was reading this Jenny was eagerly questioning Uncle Ezra with regard to the sale, going chiefly, "went off uncommon well," "mighty good-looking" chap, who kept bidding up and up, till he got 'em about where they should be. Then he'd stop for someone else to bid."

"Who was he?" asked Mary, coming forward and joining Jenny.

"Don't know, miss; never seen him afore," said Uncle Ezra, "but he's got heaps of money, for when he paid for the

planner he took out a roll of bills near about big as my two fists!"

"Then the piano is gone?" said Jenny, sadly, while Mary asked how much it brought.

"Three hundred dollars was the last bid I heard from that young feller, and somebody who was biddin' again him said 'twas more'n 'twas worth.'"

"It wasn't, either," spoke up Jenny, rather spitefully. "It cost five hundred, and it's never been hurt a bit."

"Mr. Bender bought that little fiddle of yours," continued Uncle Ezra, with a peculiar wink, which brought the color to Jenny's cheeks, while Mary exclaimed: "Oh! I'm so glad you can have your guitar again!"