

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.

Frye introduced a new ship subsidy bill in congress.

England will improve sanitary condition of concentration camps.

Republicans in the senate are determined to have a tariff on Philippine products.

Tillman challenged McLaurin to resign with him from the senate, but the latter would not.

A St. Louis negro who had several stitches taken in his heart is well on the road to recovery.

The entire business portion of Gables, Mich., was destroyed by fire. Loss, about \$100,000.

The Washburn Screen Door Company's plant at Rhineland, Wis., was burned; loss \$200,000.

Manager Johnson, of the Postal Telegraph Company, his son and a negro driver were killed near Newton, Miss., by a falling tree.

The Newton county safe, at Decatur, Miss., was robbed of \$4,000 in pension warrants, a large quantity of school teachers' warrants, \$2,250 in checks, a number of postoffice money orders and a quantity of stamps, and over \$500 in cash.

Famine conditions in Russia are worse than the government reports.

It is reported that 3,000 Boers intend to establish a colony in Chile.

The National Starch Works, Des Moines, Ia., burned. Loss, \$400,000.

Native scouts killed Fagin, the American negro deserter in the Philippines.

In a fire at Bayou des Allemandes, La., two persons were burned to death.

Robbers stole \$2,000 from the Archibald Banking Company, of Archibald, O.

Fire destroyed a wholesale dry goods store at Wilkesbarre, Pa. Loss, \$135,000.

Another ship has ventured too close to the Washington shore and is on the rocks.

A reciprocity feature may be incorporated in the forthcoming Philippine tariff bill.

Refugees in South African concentration camps will be sent to the settled districts.

The Douglasville, Ga., bank was robbed of \$2,500. The robbers escaped on a handcar.

France's Chinese loan of 265,000,000 francs, at 3 per cent, will be issued December 21.

Two more of the convicts who escaped from the Leavenworth, Kan., prison have been captured.

The St. Louis Oil Company sold 5,000,000 barrels of Beaumont oil to St. Louis men at 20 cents a barrel at the wells.

Sixty-five persons were poisoned at a wedding feast at West Point, Wis., by poison in the coffee. All will probably recover.

A heavy snow storm covers the entire eastern half of Kansas.

Ex-Congressman I. N. Evans, of Philadelphia, is dead, aged 64.

Dr. David McMill, surgeon at Fort Leavenworth, died from apoplexy.

Foreign papers generally comment favorably on the president's message.

Negotiations for a Russian loan of \$40,000,000 have been resumed at Paris.

The British ship Nelson is reported lost off Gray's harbor, Wash., with all on board.

The transport McClellan left Manila for New York with the first battalion of engineers.

The Hay-Pauncefote treaty and the Isthmian canal report have been submitted to the senate.

In November 4,708,766 pounds of coffee were exported from Porto Rico, most of which went to Europe.

Chile has purchased two torpedo boat destroyers in England. Argentina has decided to purchase a battleship of 11,000 tons.

The enrollment of Harvard university, including students of all classes, teachers and administrative officers, is 6,158, against 6,317 last year.

The Chinese empress is favorable to reforms.

Stranded bark Baroda was floated Saturday.

Foreign press comment on Roosevelt's message.

The tariff bill was debated in the German reichstag.

The campaign in Samar is being carried on energetically.

Four steam canal boats and 15 concert parties on the Erie canal are to be sent to the Philippines.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, has sent to Father McGee, of Washington, an altar cloth worked in gold, with lace trimmings.

Count von Moltke left for Germany after a study of engineering methods of the United States, in which he was much impressed with American enterprise.

A new emigration law in Italy confines departures to Naples, Genoa and Palermo.

The steamships Campania and Lucania, 170 miles apart, communicated by wireless telegraph.

Wireless telegraph has been established between Spezia, Italy, and Cape Corse, on the island of Sardinia, a distance of 93 miles.

John D. Rockefeller has presented 40,000 rocks to the fund for the American church in Berlin, which now amounts 200,000 marks.

PNEUMATIC DYNAMITE GUN.

Satisfactory Test of a New Weapon at Hilton Head S. C.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 11.—The test of the new pneumatic gun at Hilton Head, S. C., yesterday, under the auspices of a board of army officers, is believed to have been satisfactory. Major Ira McNeill, of the ordnance department, was chief officer of the board. The gun is at the entrance to Port Royal harbor, which is composed of a range of 6,000 yards. Eight projectiles loaded with explosive gelatine were fired. Six of them exploded upon impact and three volumes of water into the air. Two were fired with time fuses. If they exploded, it was at such a depth under water that no disturbance was discernible. The explosive charges ranged from 50 to 200 pounds of nitrogelatin. Five dummies were fired to test the speed. The government required that they should be discharged in 20 minutes. The time taken to fire them was 10 1/2 minutes. Forty dummies of 1,180 pounds each were then fired as an endurance test. There was no hitch.

FORGED JAPANESE BONDS.

Charge Against a Traveler Arrested in Minneapolis—Will Contest the Case.

Minneapolis, Dec. 11.—Acting on telegraphic instructions sent from Washington by Attorney General Knox, United States Marshal Grimshaw today arrested Francis C. Mayer, charged with having committed forgery in Japan. The arrest was made upon the Great Northern overland train as it pulled into Minneapolis station. Mayer was accompanied by his wife, his two children and a Japanese servant. Mayer said that he had been in the newspaper business at Yokohama for a number of years. The charge against him is that he forged signatures on debenture bonds, but the exact nature of the crime or the amount of money involved is not known. He quit Yokohama November 19, sailing upon the Japanese Shinano Maru. Ever since then the authorities have been on the lookout for him. In some manner he managed to evade the officers at Seattle.

MINERS ON A STRIKE.

Disagreement Between the Management and the Men.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 11.—A special from Nanaimo says that the mines at Alexandra, owned by the Dinamira, were closed down today because of a disagreement between the management and the men. The unions of miners at Nanaimo, Alexandra and Extension formed a general federation on Saturday. These mines are not all owned by the same company, and it was stated that, while the Dinamira interests were willing that all the men in their mines should federate, consent was lacking to an association between Dinamira miners and those employed by other companies. It is announced that negotiations are now in progress between the management and the men looking to the reopening of the Alexandra mines. The lockout at Alexandra affects 600 men. The Extension mines, under the same ownership, employ a larger number.

MISS STONE HEARD FROM.

American Officers Will Dispatch Agents to Deal With the Bandits.

Sofia, Dec. 11.—According to information received from Salonica, Miss Ellen M. Stone and Mme Tsilka, her companion, are concealed in the vicinity of Rilto, about five miles south of Dubnitza, in Bulgarian territory. The news was brought by a Macedonian, who left there December 1, and who furnished precise information regarding the hiding place and the names of the agents supplying food for the brigands and their captives. It is understood that the information is considered reliable enough to justify the American officers in Turkey to dispatch agents to treat with the bandits, and application has already been made to the Turkish government for the free passage of the emissaries across the Turkish frontier, which is vigorously guarded by troops at every hundred yards.

Officers Fight With Robbers.

Lead, S. D., Dec. 11.—The store of Edward Wood, at Galena, S. D., was robbed of some merchandise and \$40 in money last night, and Sheriff Doten, of Deadwood, and Deputy Patrick Paterson, of this city, pursued the robbers, came up to them and a fight ensued. One of the robbers was killed, and the driver, who escaped, was wounded. The third was captured. Neither of the officers was hurt.

Kearsarge Joins the Squadron.

New York, Dec. 11.—The United States first class battleship Kearsarge left port today to join the North Atlantic squadron. It is thought that she will proceed directly to Havana, where the other vessels of the squadron are due to arrive on the 17th. At the request of General Wood, the squadron will remain in Havana for Christmas.

Cramps Cruiser for Turkey.

Constantinople, Dec. 11.—The Cramp Shipbuilding Company has notified the port that it is ready to commence building a cruiser for the Turkish government, and has asked the government to send officers to supervise the vessel's construction.

Gales on the British Coast.

London, Dec. 11.—There were heavy gales along the coast of Great Britain the last two days. Several wrecks have been reported and the channel mail steamers have been delayed.

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.

A new bank is to be opened in Grants Pass in the near future. One hundred thousand bushels of wheat sold in Pendleton the other day for 50 cents per bushel.

The first heavy frost of the season visited The Dalles the latter part of last week. As yet there has been no snow fall.

The first regular oil drilling outfit to be put in operation in Eastern Oregon will be set up near Vale within a few days.

The Listen Lake Gold Mining Company, with headquarters at Sumpter, has been incorporated with \$500,000 capital stock.

The first consignment of coal from the mines of the Nehalem Coal Mining Company, at Nehalem, was shipped to Astoria and proves to be very good fuel.

The Lowell copper mine, of Waldo, adjoining the celebrated Waldo, Strong and Cass copper properties, Southern Oregon, has been sold to San Francisco capitalists for \$30,000. The property will be opened and developed on a large scale.

There is one case of smallpox at Weston.

The O. R. & N. is erecting a new depot at Hot Lake.

There are at present 1,232 inmates in the state insane asylum at Salem.

The Japanese section house at Union was burglarized but the thieves were caught.

At La Grande the other day 4,000 bushels of wheat was purchased for the retail trade.

A number of farmers around Salem have received as high as 48 cents for their wheat.

An organization has been effected in Baker City for the purpose of maintaining a free public library.

The drill and machinery for the oil well to be drilled at Springfield has arrived and work will be commenced at once.

Nearly all the Polk county prune crop has been shipped. Most of the fruit went to the East. Good advances were made.

A painter of The Dalles was bound and gagged by robbers who secured \$50. The robbery took place in the man's shop in the business portion of town.

Union county lost the case against Baker county, in which the former contested the annexation to the latter of a strip of land known as the Panchule.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 50¢@60¢; bluestem, 60¢@11¢; Valley, 50¢. Flour—Best grades, \$2.05@3.20 per barrel; Graham, \$2.50. Oats—Nominal 95¢@1.00 per cental. Barley—Feed, \$16@16.50; brewing, \$16@16.50 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$16.50@17¢; middling, \$20; shorts, \$17; chop, \$16.50. Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$4@6 per pound. Butter—Fancy creamery, 22¢@25¢; dairy, 18¢@20¢; store, 12¢@14¢ per pound. Eggs—Storage, 20¢@22¢; fresh, 27¢@28¢, Eastern 22¢@25¢. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13¢@15¢; Young America, 14¢@15¢. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3.50; hens, \$4.00; dressed, 9¢@10¢ per pound; springs, \$2.50@3.00, per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old; \$4.50 for young; geese, \$6@6.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11¢@12¢; dressed, 12¢@15¢ per pound. Mutton—Lamb, 3¢@3.50 gross; dressed 6¢@6.50 per pound; sheep, \$2.25@3.50 gross; dressed, 6¢@6.50 per pound. Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.12½¢; light, \$4.75@5¢; dressed, 6¢@7¢ per pound. Veal—Small, 8¢@8½¢; large, 7¢@7½¢ per pound. Beef—Gross top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows and heifers, \$3.50; dressed beef, \$6 to per pound. Hops—\$10¢ per pound. Wool—Valley, 11¢@14¢ per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@12¢; mohair, 21¢@21½¢ per pound. Potatoes—85¢@95¢ per sack.

Prof. Ritchey, of the Yerkes observatory at Williams Bay, Wis., has made a momentous discovery in astronomy, proving the nebular theory and furnishing photographic evidence of evolution among planetary bodies.

Sweden is to establish a wireless telegraphy system all along her coast.

A new process of extracting gold from low grade ores showed satisfactory results at Colorado mines. Judge Eli P. Evans, of Columbus, O., has served as judge of the common pleas court for 25 consecutive years.

Vast nickel deposits, the largest in the world, have been located in Southern Oregon.

An Anglo-American syndicate is to build a \$10,000,000 modern office building in London.

Western railroad managers are putting on more trains to accommodate increasing passenger traffic.

A new mode of producing steel, which is predicted will revolutionize the industry, has been successfully tested in Germany.

Secretary Hay, addressing the New York chamber of commerce, says the United States stands upon the Monroe doctrine and the golden rule.

INTO OPEN SWITCH.

Southern Pacific Train Wrecked at Salem—Engineer and Fireman Killed.

Salem, Or., Dec. 8.—The north bound California express No. 12, due here at 4:34 and in Portland at 7 P. M., was derailed at the trestle 200 yards south of the Salem station on its schedule time yesterday afternoon. The engine and the mail and baggage cars, smoker and one day coach left the rails. Fireman Fish received injuries from which he died soon after being taken to the hospital. Engineer William H. White was badly scalded, and it was thought he would recover, but he died at 5 1/2 this morning. None of the passengers or other members of the train crew received any injuries.

An open switch 20 yards south of the trestle caused the accident. The scene of the wreck is within the yard limits. The train was on time and was entering the station yard at a moderate rate of speed. The train consisted of eight coaches, including the special car of Superintendent Fields, who was promptly on the scene and personally directed the operations in extricating the fireman and engineer and clearing the tracks.

The engine, mail and baggage coaches, smoker and one day coach took the switch track, the other cars remaining on the main track. The engine and the mail coach left the switch upon entering the trestle and plunged into the creek about 12 feet below. Fireman Fish jumped and was caught beneath the trucks of the baggage car, which was then directly across the tracks. His body was fearfully mangled and he lived only 15 minutes after reaching Florence sanitarium. Two day coaches left the rails but remained on the embankment. The passengers were badly shaken up but none were injured.

Engineer White remained at his post and his left leg was caught between the engine and tender. Two hours of hard labor was required to extricate him and the limb for its entire length was severely scalded by steam that came from the firebox.

Although in great pain not a murmur escaped his lips, nor did he lose consciousness, and when finally released his first inquiry was for his fireman.

The cause of the accident was unquestionably an open switch. The blame, therefore, has not been definitely fixed. The switch is supposed to have been left insecurely closed by the crew of the freight train which left the station yard less than an hour before the arrival of the passenger train. The lock to the switch is missing and has not been found.

The section foreman, who passed over the main track subsequent to the departure of the freight train, says the switch was properly adjusted, but the absence of the switch lock cannot be explained. It is not considered probable that in broad day light and within 200 yards of the depot the switch was tampered with 30 minutes before the arrival of the train.

Engineer White said the switch was half open. He had slowed down and was running 20 miles an hour. The engine took the switch and the tender took the main track.

WONDERFUL MONTANA CAVE.

Believed to Be One of the Largest and Most Valuable to Science in the World.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 10.—A new and wonderful natural cave believed to be one of the largest known, has just been discovered in the canyon of the Jefferson, on the line of the Northern Pacific railway, about 50 miles east of Butte. An exploration party from Butte spent several days in the cave, going over an area of 10 miles, and to a depth of nearly 1,000 feet. A large river, with a cataraact of about 100 feet, was explored for a distance of several miles without discovering its source or outlet. A few articles of stone and copper utensils and some bones, believed to be human, were also found in one of the large apartments of the cave. There were other evidences that at some time in a prehistoric period the cave was inhabited.

Water More Valuable Than Oil.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 10.—A dispatch from Las Cruces announces that the oil borers at Engle, N. M., have struck an artesian well at a depth of 300 feet, which swept 1,000 gallons per hour through a two inch hole. Engle is situated in the heart of the famous Journey of Death regions, which is one of the most arid regions known, and the strike of water will prove far more valuable than an oil gusher. During the Mexican war, a column of 165 soldiers who started across the desert, 151 perished.

Heavy Grain Movement to Mexico.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 10.—The Aitchinson, Topeka & Santa Fe road has announced it would accept no more wheat for Mexico for the present. The Santa Fe yards here are crowded with cars loaded with wheat consigned to Mexican ports. It is stated that President Diaz, in order to undo the famous Journey of Death, will issue an order extending the time until next August for wheat and corn to enter Mexico free of duty.

Sub-marine Boat Test.

New York, Dec. 10.—A test of the sub-marine boat Fulton was made today in Long Island sound for Captain Geelmudgen, of the Norwegian navy. The Fulton was given a surface trial of one mile, and was then submerged for a longer run, at the end of which two torpedoes were fired at imaginary targets. The trial was pronounced entirely successful, and Captain Geelmudgen expressed great satisfaction over the Fulton's showing.

The Doctor's Dilemma By Hesba Stretton

CHAPTER XXIV.

"The clerk at Ridley's called you Miss Ellen Martineau," he answered. "My hearing is very good, and I was not deeply engrossed in my business. I heard and saw a good deal whilst I was there."

"All right," he said, speaking through the window, "the fare is paid and I've taken cabby's number. If he tries to cheat you, let me know; Dr. John Senior, Brook street. I hope that situation will be a good one, and very pleasant. Good-by."

"Good-by," I cried, leaning forward and looking at his face till the crowd came between us, and I lost sight of it.

I felt safer when the cabman set me down at the house where I lodged; and I ran upstairs to my little room. I kindled the fire. Then I sat down on my box before it, thinking,

Yes; I must leave London. I must take this situation, the only one open to me, in a school in France. I should at least be assured of a home for twelve months; and, as the clerk had said, I should perfect myself in French and gain a reference. I should be earning a character in fact. The sooner I fled from London again the better, now that I knew my husband was somewhere in it. I unfolded the paper on which was written the name of the lady to whom I was to apply.

Mrs. Wilkinson, 19 Bellringer street. I ran down to the sitting room, to ask my landlady where it was, and told her, in my new hopefulness, that I had heard of a situation in France. Bellringer street was less than a mile away.

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I could be there before seven o'clock, not too late perhaps for Mrs. Wilkinson to see me on an interview.

No. 19 was not difficult to find, and I pulled the bell handle with a gentle and quiet pull. A slight, thin child in rusty morning opened it, with the chain across, and asked in a timid voice who I was.

"Does Mrs. Wilkinson live here?" I asked.

"Yes," said the child.

"Who is there?" I heard a voice calling shrilly from within.

"I am come about a school in France," I said to the child.

"Oh, I'll let you in," she answered eagerly; "she will see you about that, I'm sure. I'm to go with you, and, oh! it is such a lovely, beautiful place. See! here is a picture of it."

She ran eagerly to a side table, on which lay a book or two, one of which she opened, and reached out a photograph, which had been laid there for security. It was clear, sharply defined. At the left hand stood a handsome house, with windows covered with lace curtains, and provided with outer Venetian shutters. In the center stood a large square garden, with fountains, and arbors and statues; and behind this stood a long building of two stories, and a steep roof with dormer windows, every casement of which was provided like the house in the front, with rich lace curtains and Venetian shutters. The whole place was clearly in good order and good taste, and looked like a very pleasant home.

"Isn't it a lovely place?" asked the child beside me, with a deep sigh of longing.

"Yes," I said; "I should like to go."

"I had had time to make all these observations before the owner of the foreign vision, which I had heard of at the door, came in. At the first glance I knew her to be a Frenchwoman. Her black eyes were steady and cold; and her general expression one of watchfulness."

"I have not the honor of knowing you," she said politely.

"I come from Ridley's Agency office," I answered, "about a situation as English teacher in a school in France."

it, for anything like its value, I did not know.

"What were you prepared to give?" asked Mrs. Wilkinson, whilst I hesitated.

"The clerk at Ridley's office told me the premium would be ten pounds," I answered; "I do not see how I can give more."

"Well," she said, after musing a little, "it is time this child went. She has been here a month, waiting for somebody to take her home to Normau. I will agree with you, and will explain to Madame Perrier. How soon could you go?"

"I should like to go to-morrow," I replied, feeling that the sooner I quitted London the better. Mrs. Wilkinson's steady eyes fastened upon me again with sharp curiosity.

"Have you references, miss?" she asked.

"No," I faltered, my hopes sinking again before this old difficulty.

"It will be necessary, then," she said, "for you to give the money to me, and I will forward it to Madame Perrier. Pardon, miss, but you perceive I could not send a teacher to them unless I knew that she could pay the money down."

I did not waver any longer. The prospect seemed too promising for me to lose it by any irresolution. I drew out my purse, and laid down two out of the three five-pound notes left me. She gave me a formal receipt in the names of Emilie and Louise Perrier, and her sober face was an expression of satisfaction.

"There! it is done," she said. "You will take lessons, my lessons you please, from the professors who attend at the school. It is a grand chance, miss, a grand chance. Let us say you go the day after to-morrow; the child will be quite ready. She is going for four years to that splendid place, a place for ladies of the highest degree."

At that moment an imperious knock sounded upon the outer door, and the little girl ran to answer it, leaving the door of our room open. A voice which I knew well, a voice which made my heart stand still and my veins curdle, spoke in sharp, loud tones in the hall.

"Is Mr. Foster come home yet?" were the words the terrible voice uttered, quite close to me it seemed; so close that I shrank back shivering, as if every syllable struck a separate blow. All my



"SENT WHIRLING INTO THE MIDDLE OF THE ROAD."

senses were awake; I could hear every sound in the hall, each step that came nearer and nearer. Was she about to enter the room, where I was sitting? She stood still for half a minute as if uncertain what to do.

"He is upstairs," said the child's voice. "He told me the was ill when I opened the door for him. I was afraid."

"Where is Mrs. Wilkinson?" she asked.

"She is here," said the child, "but there's a lady with her."

Then the woman's footsteps went on up the staircase. I listened to them climbing up one step after another, my brain throbbing with each sound, and I heard a door opened and closed. Mrs. Wilkinson had gone to her room, and I looked out into the hall, as if expecting other questions to be asked. She had not seen my panic of despair. I must get away before I lost the use of my senses, for, for ever, I was faint.

(To be continued.)

KING AND QUEEN AT HOME.

Interesting Glimpses of the Ruler of Greece and His Consort.

Some interesting glimpses of the king and queen of Greece are given in the Introduction to Eugene Schuyler's essays, just published. When Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler were about to leave Athens, in the 80s, they were invited to the king's country palace at Dekelia to say good-bye. "It was all quite charming and leaves a pretty picture in one's mind—the king making jokes with the children and running upstairs two steps at a time to see if the queen was ready to receive the guests, the queen taking Mrs. Schuyler into her bedroom to show her an ikon which had belonged to Peter the Great, and saying, 'Do you think Mr. Schuyler would be shocked if I brought him in