

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 Interest Our Busy Readers.

The coronation festivities in London are in full swing.

Ten persons were hurt in a collision of two trolley cars in a suburb of Chicago.

The president has vetoed another bill removing the charge of desertion from the record of a soldier.

An attempt was made to hold a conference on the canal bill, but the senate lords did not appear.

Lord Kitchener has completed his work in South Africa and has sailed from Cape Town for England.

The bill for the amendment of the bankruptcy law, which has been passed by the house, has been shelved by the senate.

Rear Admiral Clarke says he has no intention of retiring in the near future. He expects to command a squadron for some time.

Admiral Dewey will tell the senate just what transpired between him and the Filipino leaders at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war.

Our exports to Africa are greater than those to all South America.

After six weeks, the strike in the anthracite coal fields shows no signs of an early settlement.

President Mitchell, of the Mine-workers' Union, is preparing a statement for the public.

The Fresno, Cal., roundhouse of the Southern Pacific burned, together with 12 locomotives. The loss is estimated to be nearly \$200,000.

Three tramps were killed and seven seriously injured in a freight wreck near Fairbury, Neb. Three of the train crew were slightly injured.

The strike situation in the Union Pacific machine shops is becoming serious. The trouble may spread to other branches of the company.

Money has been secured for the building of the Denver & Pacific Railroad. The new line will shorten the time between Denver and Salt Lake by 10 hours.

The United States government has entered into a contract with the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company for the erection of two wireless telegraph stations connecting Fort Gibbon, Alaska, with Bates Rapid, on the Tanana, a distance of 165 miles on an air line.

The coal supply throughout the East is running short.

Fire destroyed the business portion of Rugby, North Dakota.

Packing companies of the country will form a billion dollar trust.

Civil government has been established in Samar, Philippine islands.

The Vatican has accepted Judge Taft's proposal regarding Philippine friar lands.

People have become tired of the trouble caused in Paterson, N. J., by anarchists and will run them out of town.

The feeling is general in the cabinet that legislation favoring the Panama canal route will be passed by the present session of congress.

No trace can be found of the American teachers who started out from Manila for a day's outing, and it is feared that they have been killed.

A sensation has been caused in Nome by the court finding the United States marshal and a city councilman guilty of fixing juries. They will probably get the limit of the law.

The house has passed the general deficiency bill.

King Edward's physicians say he must have absolute rest for a few days.

A crank called at the White House, but was arrested before any damage could be done.

India has been warned to prepare for a severe drought this year throughout the Bombay province.

It is said that the National Democrats will offer the 1904 presidential nomination to Grover Cleveland.

A Brigham, Utah boy has been kidnapped. His abductors say that if they do not get \$5,000 reward for his return they will cut off his limbs.

Paterson, N. J., is experiencing much difficulty from rioting strikers led by anarchists. They have wrecked several mills and it has been necessary to declare martial law.

Four men were struck by lightning and killed near Sherman, Tex.

Brazil has a coast line of nearly 5,000 miles, with 52 sea ports.

Your failure is as sweet to your rival as it is bitter to yourself.

New York hotels increased dining room prices because beef and other food prices have risen.

Senators opposing the Nicaraguan canal route, which is dotted with volcanoes, will urge the Martinique horse as an argument against choosing that waterway.

There is a period in every girl's life when she dislikes her surname.

The taste of a millionaire are often imprisoned in a pauper's purse.

C. M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel company, has bought a railroad, beach and hotel on Staten Island to give his poor friends a vacation resort.

American insurance losses on Martinique were small. St. Vincent risks are carried by English concerns. French companies hold most of the Martinique risks.

ATTACKED BY BOLOMEN.

Moros of Mindanao Are Up to More Mischievous Than Soldiers Seriously Hurt.

Manila, June 26.—Five soldiers of the Twenty-seventh Infantry, forming the advance guard which was escorting a wagon train half a mile from Camp Vicary, Island of Mindanao, were attacked today by 10 bolomen. One soldier had an arm badly cut, and another was seriously wounded in the head. The Moros captured a rifle and escaped uninjured. The Badjaling Moros say the attackers were Moros from Bacolod, who went on the warpath in the morning for the avowed purpose of killing negligent Americans. The first and second squadron brigades have been consolidated.

Lieutenant Colonel Frank D. Baldwin, from the Island of Mindanao, reports that the Moros have held a big conference at Bacolod. The Sultan urged a policy of friendship with the Americans, but two of the dattos said they would die first. Others declared that if the two dattos quailed war they would not assist them.

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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 meeting of the State Teachers' Association at Eugene June 25-28 promises to be well attended.

The Sherman county W. C. T. U. completed its 14th annual convention at Corvallis Saturday. A successful meeting was held.

An interesting session of the Fifth district of the Knights of Pythias was held in Salem last week. About 100 delegates were in attendance.

The retail clerks of Salem have formed an association. The purpose of the organization is to secure for all clerks uniform hours of labor.

The explosion of a barrel of alcohol at the Pacific Coast Paper Company's factory, Portland, caused the death of one person and the injury of three.

Another brick strike has been made in the Glendale mine, Eastern Oregon. The vein is not a large one, but the assay value of the ore runs from \$50,000 to \$100,000 per ton.

Wallows county sheepmen are very prosperous as the result of the wonderful clip of wool and the good price received. It is estimated that there are 250,000 sheep in the county.

On Monday, July 7, the sheriff of Clatsop county will sell at public auction all the property purchased by the county at the delinquent tax sale for 1899. The sale of delinquent property on the 10th delinquency roll will not be held until next November.

The laying of the corner stone of St. Anthony's hospital at Pendleton last week was accompanied by impressive ceremonies. Citizens have subscribed \$6,000 and the order of St. Francis an equal amount, and the building will be rushed to rapid completion.

The salmon pack on the Columbia river is much larger than at this time last year.

The strawberry crop around Salem will be a third less this year than an average yield.

The sawmill at Waldport has closed a contract for the full output of that mill, aggregating 5,000,000 feet.

Steps have been taken to interest Andrew Carnegie in the library of the University of Oregon at Eugene.

A bill has been passed by the house authorizing the sale of the unceded portion of the Umatilla reservation. It is thought the senate will also take up and pass the measure before adjournment.

One of the special features of commencement exercises at the Oregon Agricultural College was the unveiling of a tablet to the memory of Captain Geary, ex-commandant at the college, who lost his life in the Philippines.

The Southern Oregon district convention, Woodmen of the World, met in Grants Pass last Wednesday. About 75 delegates were in attendance and representatives to the supreme camp, which meets in Cripple Creek in August, were elected.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 65¢@66¢; bluestem, 67¢@68¢; valley, 66¢@67¢.

Barley—Feed, \$22; brewing, \$23 per ton.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.90@3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.50@2.80.

Millet—Bran, \$16@16.75; middlings, \$12@20; shorts, \$17@18; chop, \$16.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$11.20@11.35; gray, \$11.15@11.25.

Hay—Timothy, \$12@15; clover, \$7.50@10; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbank, 75¢ per cental; ordinary, 50¢ per cental; growers' prices; sweet, \$2.25@2.50 per cental; new potatoes, 1 1/2¢@1 3/4¢; Butter—Creamery, 17 1/2¢@18¢; dairy, 14¢@16¢; store, 13¢@15¢.

Eggs—18¢@18 1/2¢ for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12¢@13¢; Young America, 13 1/2¢@14 1/2¢; factory prices, 1¢ 1/2¢ less.

Foultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4.00@5.00; hens, \$4.00@5.00 per dozen; 11¢@11 1/2¢ per pound; springs, 11¢@11 1/2¢ per pound, \$2.00@4.00 per dozen; ducks, \$4.50@5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13¢@14¢, dressed, 16¢@16 1/2¢ per pound; geese, \$5.00@7.00 per pound.

Mutton—Gross, 4 1/2¢ per pound; sheared, 5 1/2¢; dressed, 7 1/2¢ per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 6 1/2¢; dressed, 7 1/2¢ per pound.

Veal—5 1/2¢@7¢ for small; 6 1/2¢@7¢ for large.

Beef—Gross, cows, 4 1/2¢; steers, 5 1/2¢; dressed, 6 1/2¢@6 3/4¢ per pound.

Hops—14¢@15¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12 1/2¢@14¢ Eastern Oregon, 8¢@13 1/2¢; mohair, 25¢@26¢ per pound.

Pat Meagher, the well known steeple chase jockey, was killed at the track in Toronto, Ont.

Ada Gray, a noted actress in her day, but now an invalid, was found almost destitute in a cottage at City Island, N. Y.

Franklin, Ind., has a child with four living great grandmothers and one great-grandfather. The child is Anna Marguerite, the infant daughter of Virgil Whitesides.

The leader of the Bicyclic Spanish Nationalists sent congratulations to President Roosevelt on the Cuban republic's establishment, but censor stopped it.

Extension of Gold railroads to tide-water at Baltimore will cost \$20,000,000. The mileage will soon exceed the Vanderbilt, Pennsylvania or Harriand systems.

Henry H. Windsor, an interoceanic canal student, predicts serious volcanic eruptions from Mount Coscahuanga, Nicaragua, and obliteration of the canal if it is built.

FILIPINOS QUICK TO LEARN.

Two-Thirds of the Civil Positions Now Filled by Them.

Washington, June 25.—Hon. Leo W. Pepperman, member of the Philippine civil service commission, is in the city, having arrived on leave of absence from Manila. Mr. Pepperman today said: "The scope of the commission has been extended gradually until it now covers 6,000 positions, ranging in salary from \$15 per month to \$7,700 per year."

He says the immediate award to successful applicants has caused a change in the old classification system of education under the old Spanish regime to one of more modern character, based largely on practical business lines. So great is the interest of the Filipinos in acquiring a knowledge of English that 10,000 adults are going to night schools in Manila.

Before the American advent in Manila typewriters were almost unknown in the Philippines, but at every examination held by the commission applicants are qualifying in typewriting and stenography. Of the 6,000 positions mentioned, 4,000 are held by natives, the remainder by Americans. The policy of the commission, Mr. Pepperman says, has been to replace Americans by Filipinos as rapidly as possible.

"Under Spanish rule," he continued, "women were unheard of in the government service, but before I left Manila three Filipino ladies had passed successful examinations and had been given good positions. The Filipino makes a splendid clerk. Shortly before coming to America I made a tour of the principal provinces for the purpose of conducting examinations. It was surprising how much good material was discovered, considering the fact that the education of the islands is centered in Manila."

London, June 25.—With dramatic suddenness the king has been stricken down upon the eve of his coronation. He now lies in a critical state at Buckingham palace, and the coronation has been indefinitely postponed. Sir Francis Knollys, the king's private secretary, issued the following official announcement yesterday afternoon: "The king is suffering from perityphilitis. His condition on Saturday was so satisfactory that it was hoped that with care his majesty would be able to go through the ceremonies. On Monday evening a recurrence became manifest, rendering a surgical operation necessary today."

Two hours later the following bulletin was posted at Buckingham palace: "The operation has been successfully performed. A large abscess has been evacuated. The king has borne the operation well, and is in a satisfactory condition."

There is no question, however, that the king's condition is extremely critical. King Edward is in a room facing the beautiful gardens of Buckingham palace, and far from the street and the crowd. If last night's progress is maintained, he will probably tide over the effects of his severe operation, which successfully removed the local trouble. But should any complication occur, such as septic peritonitis or blood poisoning, it is feared his majesty's present physical and nervous condition would prove unequal to the strain involved. There is consequently intense anxiety as to the outcome.

The king's doctors believe that his majesty would have been dead before now except for the operation. His condition became so alarming that at one time it was feared death might ensue before the surgeon's knife could afford him relief. Intense swelling of the extremities, accompanied by alarming symptoms of mortification, constituted the emergency, and demanded an immediate operation. To the last the king tried to avoid this, and he was willing to be carried to the abbey for the coronation ceremony in order that it should occur as arranged. The influence of Queen Alexandra was enlisted, however, and at an early hour yesterday morning the royal patient was prepared for the operation, which even in the skillful hands of England's best surgeons was fraught with grave danger.

Queen Alexandra is terribly upset and nervous. The royal grandchild was driven to the palace shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Prince and Princess of Wales remained at Buckingham palace throughout the afternoon and when they left they appeared decidedly more cheerful than on their arrival.

The best opinion seems to be that no less than three months postponement of the coronation is inevitable, and even in the event of the king's recovery, the crowning of his majesty will certainly be shorn of all its arranged glories.

In the streets the change which came over the crowds was most pronounced. Traffic ceased momentarily, paralyzed and it was long before the full effect of the startling intelligence was felt.

The work of demolishing the stands and all the paraphernalia prepared for the coronation is in full swing. Hundreds of workmen, who, yesterday morning, were engaged in putting the finishing touches on the various jobs, are now at work tearing down all that had taken weeks to accomplish. The loss of the insurance companies will be heavy, as great numbers of commercial companies and private individuals had taken out policies to cover them from the loss of receipts from stands and the cost of decorations in the event of the coronation not being held.

TORONTO STRIKE ENDED.

Street Railway Employers Agree to a Compromise—Begin Work at Once.

Toronto, June 26.—The strike of street railway employees was ended tonight by the signing of a compromise in behalf of the employees and the company. It was agreed that the wage scale announced by the company, providing for pay at the rate of 17 to 21 cents per hour, according to the number of years in continuous service, shall remain in effect until July 1. In the meantime, the employees may hold a meeting, to be called under the auspices of the board of trade committee, and if the majority of the regular and relief men vote by ballot to submit a scale of 18 cents per hour for the first year of service and 20 cents thereafter, the company will substitute it for the present scale. The company will not interfere with the right of the employees to organize, but declines to recognize the union or to receive a grievance committee from the union.

War Against Castro.

Washington, June 26.—The state department today received a cablegram from United States Minister Bowen, at Caracas. The officials declined to make public the text of the dispatch, but it is understood that it reports a critical state of affairs arising from the present revolutionary movement against President Castro, which is generally recognized as the strongest yet known there.

Cuban Treaty With England.

New York, June 26.—At a meeting of the Planters' Association, just held, it was voted, says a Tribune dispatch from Havana, to petition President Palma to make a trade treaty with England. The matter of commercial alliance with Cuba already has been broached by Great Britain, and in view of the failure of the United States to pass a reciprocity measure it is gaining in supporters. Such a treaty, however, can last only to September 1, 1903.

Hilnois City Destroyed.

St. Louis, June 25.—Fire caused by the overturning of a lantern in a stable at Madison, Ill., tonight wiped out practically the entire city at midnight. The damage is estimated at \$200,000.

KING EDWARD ILL

CORONATION HAS BEEN INDEFINITELY POSTPONED.

An Operation Performed—King Stands It Well and Will Probably Recover—No Date Set for Ceremonies—London's Decorations are Being Removed and Stands Demolished—Come as a Surprise.

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