

DAYTON HERALD
Entered as second class matter at the post office at Dayton, Oregon.
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 Many Readers.
Secretary Root has gone to Europe for a short vacation.
Fifty-six persons were drowned in a ferry boat accident in Russia.
The complete official abstract gives Chamberlain 276 plurality for governor of Oregon.
General MacArthur has assumed temporary command of the department of the East.
The height of the flood has been reached in the Mississippi valley and the river is falling slowly.
Japanese fishermen on the Fraser river are having trouble with the Indian and white fishermen.
The war department is preparing to build many new quarters and barracks throughout the United States.
A Philadelphia telephone company has made arrangements to install an alarm system.
A subscriber in the evening tells central what time he wishes to get up, and at that hour the telephone bell will ring. It is necessary for the subscriber to take down the receiver in order to stop the bell ringing.
Cholera is raging in Upper Egypt. At least half of the cases are fatal.
The widow of Lord Pauncefote will be granted a much larger pension than is ordinarily given.
A steamship sunk on the Elbe river, Germany, and only 30 of the 185 passengers were saved.
Chas Stahl, a former Portland carpenter, was carried out to sea and drowned while bathing at Seaside.
The war department has allotted \$450,000 for the establishment of a great military post at Chickamauga.
The transport Sheridan has arrived at San Francisco from Manila with parts of the Thirtieth infantry and Third cavalry.
The coalminers' convention at Indianapolis voted against a general strike, but adopted the assessment plan for helping those already out.
Leaves along the Mississippi river near Keokuk, Ia., gave way, flooding many acres in Missouri, Iowa and Illinois. The damage will reach at least \$6,000,000.
Three people were killed by lightning in St. Clair county, Illinois.
The coronation of King Edward has been definitely fixed for August 9.
The Chicago freighthandlers are dissatisfied and may go on strike again at any time.
Immigration for the fiscal year of 1902 shows an increase of 100,825 over 1901.
Fire at Block Island, R. I., destroyed three hotels and several other small buildings.
In a head end collision on a Wisconsin road between two freight trains, both engineers and one fireman were killed.
A drought in Arizona is causing a great loss to cattlemen. Grass has almost entirely dried up. Many horses are being shot to save the water for cattle.
Two Denver women have been caught at San Francisco trying to bring dutiable goods in without paying. It will cost them \$6,784 to get their goods, which is three times the actual value.
Cholera is spreading in the Philippines.
Riots in Lima, Peru, resulted in the killing of many persons by the troops.
Oil in paying quantities has been discovered in the southern part of California.
Thirty-five miners perished in the Delly-West disaster, at Park City, Utah.
Major General Lloyd Wheaton has been retired, having reached the age of 54 years.
The Isla de Luzon, one of the captured Spanish gunboats, has been ordered to San Francisco.
China has again appealed to the United States to help her in settling the indemnity troubles.
Senator Hanna gave \$50,000 to Harry Parsons, who married his daughter Mabel.
Rivalry of Weyer and Canalejas in Spain may imperil the reign of King Alfonso.
Francis Murphy, the famous temperance apostle, has become a resident of California.
A French doctor inoculated himself with consumptive cow matter in order to disprove Prof. Koch's theory.
John D. Rockefeller offered Smith college, Northampton, Mass., \$100,000 on condition that a like sum be subscribed.
Col. H. H. Williams, of Springfield, O., former postoffice inspector in Cuba, predicts that Cuba will soon apply for annexation, as such action is desired by a majority of the people.
Satisfactory experiments with oil fuel for fire engines have been made by the London county council.
The Lutheran ministerium, of Pennsylvania, has decided against the use of individual communion cups.
Sunday school scholars at West Pittston, Pa., refused to be taught by Superintendent Davis, a non-union miner.
The Connecticut supreme court declares valid the legacy of Sidney Hall, to be used in combating the doctrine of immortality of the soul.

CREST OF THE FLOOD.
High Water Mark on the Mississippi is Now Reached at Quincy.
Keokuk, Ia., July 24.—The crest of the Mississippi river flood is now at Quincy, and by morning will be still further south. The river reached the maximum at Quincy at noon today, and has been stationary there since. A stationary gauge is expected at Hannibal tomorrow morning. The Lima lake levee, extending north from Meyer, Ill., 20 miles north of Quincy, developed danger today, and a large force of men were employed to patrol it and earth tools were scattered along its length. The Lima lake and the C. H. Hunter levees destroyed corn valued at several millions of dollars. Levees on the Illinois side of the river, below Quincy, are standing and saved most of the country there. The Mississippi river fell several inches here during the last 24 hours, and there are no signs in Iowa rivers of any more flood approaching. A gradual fall for two weeks will end the flood in the vast domain south of here. Several hundred tenant farmers are absolutely penniless and with no chance of an income this year. Each community seems to be taking care of its own refugees.
The same conditions obtain along the 75-mile of the Mississippi river on the Missouri side and 100 miles of the Iowa-Missouri riverlands. The population of the village of St. Francisville, Mo., has been nearly doubled by the refugees of the flood district, who lost absolutely everything.
The Illinois river at Peoria reached 21 feet above low water last night, and at 10 o'clock this morning the dike on which the tracks of the Peoria & Pekin Terminal railway are built gave way. Over 1,000 feet of track is gone, and the water is pouring through the crevasse, flooding hundreds of acres of grain.
BROKE THROUGH THE CORDON.
Ladron Chiefs and Most of Their Followers Escaped to the Mountains.
Manila, July 24.—Montallon and Felizardo, the ladron chiefs, have broken through the constabulary cordon in Cavite province and have escaped to the mountains. The cordon encompassed the leaders and many of their followers. The latter, when trapped, made a succession of breakings to the east. The constabulary withstood the first attacks, killing 14 and capturing 15 men. The ladrones finally massed under cover of the darkness and forced their way through a weak spot in the cordon, near Dasames, killing one and wounding one of the constabulary. The latter captured the papers and effects of the leaders and destroyed quantities of supplies.
An extensive drive, with the object of capturing the ladron chiefs Montallon and Felizardo and 50 of their followers was organized in Cavite province. Twelve hundred constabulary, commanded by Captain Baker, formed a complete-angle-shaped cordon, covering 60 square miles. Patrol launches guarded the rivers, and it was expected to close the cordon yesterday. The entire male population of the towns and farms were to be included in the concentration movement. When complete, the ladrones were to have been arrested and the others were to have been released.
OUR SHIPS KEPT BUSY.
By Activity of Rebels on Shores of the Caribbean Sea.
Washington, July 24.—Unusual insurgent activity in the West Indies and on the shores of the Caribbean sea are taxing the resources of the navy department, the matter of ships to look after American interests. A cablegram received at the state department from Minister Bowen at Caracas states that the Marietta is proceeding to ascertain the facts connected with the alleged blockade by the Venezuelan government at its own port of Carapana. An attack on Puerto Cabello, which is about 70 miles west of the capital, is expected by the government and the president may go there from Barcelona instead of Caracas as he originally intended. The three United States warships on the Venezuelan coast are kept busy with activity to put in an appearance at the port where disturbances are threatened.
Meanwhile a cry comes for a ship at Hayti in the shape of a cablegram from Minister Livingston at Cape Haytien, who reports that troops and Haytien warships are approaching to attack and capture the cape. There is a good deal of apprehension among the foreigners for their safety.
Peary Relief Expedition.
New York, July 24.—Provisioned for several months and all equipped to withstand the rigors of the Polar seas, the Peary relief ship Windward will start today for the far north, says a Sydney C. B. dispatch to the Tribune. Aboard are Mrs. Peary and little daughter Marie. The wife of the explorer is confident of finding her husband at Cape Sabine and that his return to civilization will be signalled by the news that he has discovered the long sought-for pole.
German Situation Improves.
Berlin, July 24.—The Cologne Gazette today concludes a page survey of the business situation by saying that production and consumption are coming nearer to balancing each other, that exports are slowly increasing, that trade is showing a hopeful expansion, that rates for money are easy, and that the symptoms indicate a return to normal times. The journal, however, warns syndicates against raising prices.
Victims of Elbe Disaster.
Hamburg, July 24.—The Prims has been partially raised and brought nearer shore. The total number of missing is now placed at 104. Sixty-one bodies have now been recovered. Inquiry into the circumstances of the disaster shows that there is a great lack of life-saving appliances on the Elbe excursion steamers. The Prims is known to have had on board only six lifeboats and a single boat. The steamer Dolphin, which came up later with 400 passengers, also had only one boat, capable of carrying seven persons.

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 prune crop in Marion county will be about 40 per cent less this year than last.
The Pacific Coast Lumber Company, of Albany, has been incorporated with \$40,000 capital stock.
During this warm weather about 600 patients of the state insane asylum enjoy a picnic twice a week.
Several attempts have been made the past week to burn Fort Stevens, but in each instance the flames were discovered in time to prevent serious destruction.
Fluor mining on the Snake river is proving very profitable in some places this season. The clean-up from one bar for the season is estimated at \$10,000.
A representative from a Nebraska firm has purchased 1,000 head of extra fine horses in Crook county and will ship them East during August and September.
Considerable difficulty is being experienced in securing labor to pull flax in the fields around Salem. The work is exceeding tiresome and hot and the pay small.
A big ledge of nickel, gold and copper has been found in Josephine county. The new vein is one of the largest bodies of ore ever uncovered in Southern Oregon.
Township 8 south, range 9 west, Siletz reservation, has been thrown open for settlement and as soon as the land office at Oregon City was open there were more than enough in line to file on the 142 claims.
The weather of the past month has been exactly what the hop crop has needed. All appearances point to an immense yield, and with the present high prices, the prospects are that the hop-grower will be one of the best paid producers this year.
A street fair will be held at La Grande this fall.
Clackamas county hop growers have sold 32,000 pounds of the 1901 crop at 20 cents per pound.
Marion county farmers anticipate much trouble in getting hands to work in the harvest field this year.
The committees are active in the preparations for the street fair to be held in Baker City in September.
Timber lands in Klamath county are going fast. In the neighborhood of 200 filings have been made already this season.
The first free rural mail delivery route in Southern Oregon will be established out of Ashland about the first of September.
A violent wind storm did serious damage in Umatilla county last week. Much fruit was knocked off the trees and some grain blown down.
Two howitzers, shells and other relics of the historic Fort Sumter, in Charleston bay, have been secured for the soldiers' monument in Portland.
PORTLAND MARKETS.
Wheat—Walla Walla, 63@64c; valley, 65c; bluestem, 65c.
Barley—\$17.50 for old, \$16.50 for new crop.
Flour—Best grades, \$2.05@3.50 per barrel; Graham, \$2.95@3.20.
Millet—\$1.50 per bushel; shorts, \$1.15; chop, \$1.00.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15@1.20; gray, \$1.05@1.10.
Hay—Timothy, \$12@15; clover, \$7.50@10; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.
Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 75@85c per cental; ordinary, 50c per cental; growers prices; sweet, \$2.25@2.50 per cental; new potatoes, 1c.
Butter—Creamery, 20@21c; dairy 16@18c; store, 15@16c.
Eggs—20@22c for Oregon.
Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12 1/2@13c; Young America, 13 1/2@14 1/2c; factory prices, 1 1/2@1 1/4 less.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4.50; hens, \$4.00@5.50 per dozen, 11@11 1/2c per pound; springs, 11@11 1/2c per pound, \$2.50@4.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13@14c, dressed, 15@16c per pound; geese, \$4.00@5.00 per dozen.
Mutton—Gross, 2 1/2@3c per pound; dressed, 6c per pound.
Hogs—Gross, 6 1/2c; dressed, 7@7 1/2c per pound.
Veal—7@8c per pound.
Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3 1/4c; steers, 3 1/2@4 1/4c; dressed, 7@8c per pound.
Wool—16@17c; new crop 17@18c.
Hops—Valley, 12 1/2@13 1/2c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14 1/2c; mohair, 75@25c per pound.
The body of Jesse James is to be exhumed at St. Joseph, Mo., and buried in the family lot at Kearney.
The Burlington & Northwestern railroad, 105 miles long, will be shifted from narrow to standard gauge in ten hours. One rail is to be moved.
Ex-President Grover Cleveland is about to publish a book on ethics of fishing. He declared in an interview that fishing is the best means he knows of to preserve health.
Workmen are busy repairing the lower story of the white house.
Canada, aroused by the Morgan steamship combine, plans a new national trans-Atlantic line.
Edmond Bruwert, French consul general at New York, is to be minister to Cuba. His probable successor is Henri Meron, at present French consul general at Chicago.
Gen. Lloyd Wheaton has arrived from the Philippines and tells of the thousands of lives saved by improved sanitary precautions as the result of American occupation of the islands.

RELIEF FOR STRIKING MINERS.
Their Leaders Expect to Raise Defense Fund of \$500,000 Per Week.
Indianapolis, July 23.—Only President Mitchell and one or two members of the national executive board are in town at the present time. The care of the national organization now will be to see to the collection of the defense fund that is to carry on the strike. Secretary Wilson, financial head of the union, is in Chicago this week and will lose no time in making provision to handle the same. It is believed that all the voluntary contributions from the various districts and local organizations will be turned into his hands within the next 10 days. These are estimated at about \$400,000. A part of the contributions has already been turned in, Ohio leaving a check for \$10,000 before its delegation left Indianapolis, and \$50,000 from Illinois is expected tomorrow. A systematic plan will be adopted for canvassing for outside subscriptions, and it is probable that central labor unions in all big cities will be asked to take charge of the task. The miners hope to raise \$250,000 a week from the public contributions, as that sum will be needed to bring the sum up to \$500,000.
In a statement issued today President Mitchell estimates that contributions from districts, sub-districts and local organizations for defraying strike expenses will amount to \$400,000, and estimates the weekly assessments from the 24 districts of the country at \$244,000, of which \$7,000 is expected from Colorado miners. The total number of anthracite strikers in the Pennsylvania field is estimated at 150,000, and the total number of dependents in that field is placed at 750,000. The number of strikers (bituminous) in the West Virginia field is estimated at 25,000, with 75,000 dependents.
GLENN CONVICTED.
Permitted Water Cure to Be Administered to Filipino—Suspended and Fined.
Washington, July 24.—Secretary Root today sent to the president at Oyster Bay the proceedings and findings in the court martial case of Major Edwin F. Glenn, Fifth infantry; Lieutenant J. E. Ganjot, Tenth cavalry, and Lieutenant Norman E. Cook, Filipino scouts. Glenn was found guilty of administering the water cure to natives or permitting it to be done and was sentenced to one month's suspension from duty and fined \$50. Lieutenant Cook was acquitted on a charge of giving orders to kill three Filipino prisoners. The testimony showed that he had given orders to shoot the prisoners if they attempted to escape. The Filipino scouts, whom a right angle was given, thought it meant to shoot the prisoners.
In forwarding the case to the president, the secretary recommended that the sentences and findings be approved, but that no other action shall be taken. It is not believed that the president, who is the reviewing authority in these cases, will make any changes, such as were delivered by him in the case of General Smith. It is shown in the evidence and reports that Major Glenn has performed excellent service and has done much to pacify the country where he has been in command.
TO DEFEND COAST.
Pugot Sound to Have Artillery Posts—Sum of \$240,000 Has Been Set Aside.
Washington, July 23.—The war department has taken steps to defend Pugot sound more effectively against foreign enemies by authorizing the construction of artillery posts at Forts Worden and Casey. For this purpose \$240,000 has been allotted for erecting frame barracks and officers' quarters for two companies of coast artillery each, together with guardhouses, stables and administrative buildings, and other smaller buildings necessary to equip an army post. The buildings will be erected by contract, according to plans prepared by the quartermaster's department. It is proposed to provide quarters for one company at each post, before the full equipment is undertaken, as the defenses now in position are without proper protection.
A general sum has been set aside for erecting small buildings and making repairs at the coast artillery posts, which will include work at the mouth of the Columbia river.
Forty Thousand Striks.
New York, July 23.—The 25,000 garment makers who struck yesterday for higher wages and shorter hours were joined today by about 15,000 others, who asked that 56 hours be considered a week's work. As this is the dull season in the trade, it is expected that it will be some days before the various interests get together. About nine different unions are engaged in the strike.
Ousted From Kansas.
Topeka, Kan., July 23.—The supreme court today issued a writ ousting the American Book Company from the state of Kansas, and depriving it of the right to transact business as a corporation in this state until it secures a charter. The order was granted upon the petition of the county attorney of Shawnee county, and grows out of the fight for the contract to supply the public schools of the entire state with school books.
Sultan of Bacolor Changes Front.
Manila, July 23.—The sultan of Bacolor, Mindanao, who recently sent an insulting worded communication to the commander of the American expedition to Lake Lanao, in which he threatened to begin offensive operations in August, has now written a friendly letter to the American commander, in which he disavows all desire to fight, and says he will confer with the Americans in the future. The general situation is reported as favorable.
JAPANESE LUMBER UNSATISFACTORY.
Havre, Mont., July 24.—A report has reached the railway officials here that the Great Northern will replace its Japanese workmen with Italians. It is understood that the railway company has found the work of the brown men unsatisfactory, and that the change is in the nature of an experiment. The Great Northern employs over 1,000 Japanese on its lines in Montana. An Italian interpreter is now at Havre making arrangements.
Transport Summer Arrives.
San Francisco, July 24.—The United States transport Sumner arrived today from Manila. She brought more than 1,400 cabin passengers, mostly officers and their families; 203 enlisted men of the Seventeenth infantry and 226 of the Twenty-fourth. There were two deaths during the voyage. Private Richard Johnson, of the Twenty-fourth infantry, died of pneumonia, and Sergeant John Kelly, of the Seventh, who was on his way home to be retired, succumbed to a general breaking down.

TIMBER AND WATER
SUPPLY OF OREGON WILL BE PROTECTED.
Secretary Hitchcock is Advised to Set Aside Large Area of Land in Eight Counties in the Eastern Part of the State to Be Reserved from Settlement—Irrigation Projects in Contemplation.
Washington, July 24.—Land Commissioner Hermann, Forest Superintendent Ormsby and the geological survey have united in recommending to the secretary of the interior the temporary withdrawal of three tracts of land in Crook, Grant, Harney, Baker, Malheur, Umatilla, Union and Wallowa counties, embodying the peaks and heavily timbered regions of the Strawberry, Blue and Powder River mountains, the total area being approximately 6,000 square miles. This withdrawal, if made, will be the first step in the direction of creating a vast forest reserve in Eastern Oregon, where, in the opinion of the survey and land office, there is a crying need for protection of the timber and water supply, especially as it is contemplated to construct storage reservoirs in these sections.
The largest withdrawal recommended is roughly L-shaped, the base of the "L" running north and south along the Blue mountains, and the upright running east and west along the Strawberry mountains. The latter section is approximately 130 miles from east to west, varying in width from six to 18 miles. The Blue mountain section varies in width from 15 to 40 miles, and extends due south from the Umatilla Indian reservation for 100 miles, to its intersection with the Strawberry mountain withdrawal, the two forming a right angle. These combined withdrawals embrace about 80 townships, including the headwaters of the John Day, Silvies, Crooked, Malheur, Grand Ronde and Powder rivers and numerous tributary streams.
The recommended Powder River mountain withdrawal embraces about 28 townships in Baker, Union and Wallowa counties, the tract being 45 miles from east to west, and 18 miles north and south, with a corner of the 30 square miles added on the northwest. This tract includes the headwaters of the Wallowa and Grand Ronde rivers and the tributaries south and west of Enterprise.
The third withdrawal recommended is almost wholly in the northern end of Union county, and embraces about 14 townships in the Blue mountain range that extends into Washington. It forms the watershed of a portion of the Grand Ronde river.
Commissioner Hermann and Superintendent Ormsby, in addition to those tracts, also recommended the temporary withdrawal of about 41 townships lying south and adjoining the first recommended Strawberry mountain withdrawal, being a tract 24 miles from north to south, and 90 miles from east to west. All of the recommended withdrawals are irregular in shape and are laid out to exclude, as far as possible, all lands that are agricultural in character, or are now owned by settlers. The lines have been drawn to eliminate the towns of Canyon, Lee, Silvies, Seneca, Prairie, Cliff, Summit, Ewen, Meacham, Joseph and others.
RAISING THE STRIKE FUND.
Several Large Contributions Have Already Been Received by Officers.
Indianapolis, Ind., July 24.—President Mitchell will leave for Chicago tomorrow afternoon. He will stay in that city a day or two and will go direct to Wilkesbarre to resume active management of the strike.
The national officers attach a great deal of importance to the resolution reported by the committee appointed by the convention to draw up an expression in regard to the recent mine horrors in which so many men lost their lives. In this resolution attention is called to the fact that in several instances the miners have been back to work in mines before the bodies of their friends had been removed.
This afternoon several large contributions for the strike fund were received. District No. 13 (Iowa) sent \$5,000; the Boilermakers' and Iron Shipbuilders' National sent \$4,000. Indianapolis tonight met tonight and resolved to assess members at least 1 per cent per week on their earnings for the anthracite strikers. This will amount to \$2,000 per week.
Springfield, Ill., July 24.—At a meeting of the executive board of the United Mineworkers of America, Illinois department, held this afternoon, \$50,000 was voted in aid of the striking miners in the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania. A check for the amount was formally drawn and tonight the amount was telegraphed to the national officers at Indianapolis.
Japanese Labor Unsuccessful.
Havre, Mont., July 24.—A report has reached the railway officials here that the Great Northern will replace its Japanese workmen with Italians. It is understood that the railway company has found the work of the brown men unsatisfactory, and that the change is in the nature of an experiment. The Great Northern employs over 1,000 Japanese on its lines in Montana. An Italian interpreter is now at Havre making arrangements.
Refuse Reduction of Wages.
Elwood, Ind., July 22.—The members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers here and at Anderson, Ind., tonight voted not to accept the reduction of 25 per cent in wages asked by the American Tin Plate Company. The proposition was made by the manufacturers so that they could secure a contract from the Standard Oil Company for 1,500,000 boxes of tin if the men would accept a reduction in wages equal to 25 per cent of their earnings.

GUNBOATS IN ACTION.
Naval Engagement Takes Place Off Panama Between Government and Rebel Boats.
Panama, Colombia, July 22.—The insurgent gunboats Padilla and Darien appeared last night between Flenconio and Otique islands. Governor Salazar thereupon ordered the government gunboats Chuchuito and Clapet to put to sea and meet them. Heavy cannonading was heard at 10 A. M. and continued until 4 o'clock this afternoon. At 2 o'clock the Darien was seen in tow of the Padilla, and it is believed that she had been hit. The government fleet was handicapped by the absence of the gunboat Boyaca, the keel of which is being repaired, and it is thought probable that this fact was known by the insurgent General Herrera, who decided to attack Panama in order to prevent the government from helping General Beria's troops at Agua Dulce. The United States steamer Ranger, which arrived here from Chiriqui, came within the line of fire. During a part of the heavy firing she was back of Flenconio island.
A representative of the Associated Press was informed by United States Consul Guder that American interests at Panama had not been materially interfered with.
The government gunboat Boyaca, which is at La Boca, hurriedly completed repairs and is going out at 5 o'clock. The Padilla has gone. The Ranger left the bay after the Padilla started, taking the same course as the revolutionary gunboat. No explanation is offered for the movement.
It is thought probable that a great battle is being fought at Agua Dulce. Whatever the result of the battle, be it General Herrera's army, General Salazar, the governor of Panama, said to the representative of the Associated Press, the revolutionary forces will suffer terribly and an attack by them upon Panama will be rendered impossible, even if they are not defeated. General Salazar has blind confidence in his troops.
BALTIMORE TORNADO.
Severest Storm That Has Visited That City in Seventeen Years.
Baltimore, Md., July 23.—The tornado which struck Baltimore yesterday afternoon, involving the loss of 12 lives and a widespread destruction of property, was the severest that had been known in this section for 17 years. No storm had been forecasted. Almost without a moment's warning an irresistible wind, apparently in the nature of a whirlwind, came up from the southwest, and in an instant the waters of the harbor were converted into a seething cauldron, frail boats were capsized, while the staunchest vessels at anchor were violently rocked.
A careful estimate today shows that 200 houses were unroofed during the storm. The roof of the William street Independent Methodist church was lifted high in the air and blown over the roofs of other houses a distance of 150 feet. The stone spire of the Holy cross Catholic church was hurled to the ground. A part of the roof of Trinity Protestant Episcopal church was torn off, while the historic steeple of St. Mary's Star of the Sea Catholic church was demolished completely.
The public squares and parks were damaged badly. Patterson park is a scene of desolation. The whole extent of these pleasure grounds is strewn with broken branches and uprooted trees and the debris completely blocked up the driveways. Many handsome trees in Franklin square and Druid Hill park, as well as all the shade trees, were uprooted, badly falling across thoroughfares and blocking them temporarily. Much damage was done by house fronts in all sections of the city by the falling trees.
In the business section numerous plate glass windows were blown in, while telegraph and telephone service was crippled.
AMERICAN PACIFIC CABLE.
Contract Has Been Let in London for Section from Honolulu to Manila.
London, July 22.—The Commercial Pacific Cable Company signed a contract with the Telegraph Construction Company in London this week for the manufacture and laying of its cable from Honolulu to Manila, touching at Guam. The construction company guaranteed to complete the cable by June, 1903, if furnished with the necessary soundings. In the event that these cannot be furnished the company agrees to finish the cable laying within such time thereafter as is necessary to take the soundings.
Having two steamers capable of carrying 6,000 miles of cable, the company is able to complete within a year work which would take other contractors two years to do. The steamer Silverton, at Woodlark, is now loading the San Francisco-Honolulu cable, 2,100 miles, and is expected to sail for San Francisco in August. Eighteen hundred miles of this section have already been manufactured and are being taken aboard the Silverton.
Government Salaries Will Be Paid.
Washington, July 22.—By direction of the secretary of the treasury, warrants covering the salaries of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis and the other government employees will be issued at once. Payment has been withheld two months pending the signing by the fair directors of the contract binding them to keep the exposition closed Sundays. The withheld warrants amount to \$6,600.
Elwood, Ind., July 22.—The members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers here and at Anderson, Ind., tonight voted not to accept the reduction of 25 per cent in wages asked by the American Tin Plate Company. The proposition was made by the manufacturers so that they could secure a contract from the Standard Oil Company for 1,500,000 boxes of tin if the men would accept a reduction in wages equal to 25 per cent of their earnings.

EAST AND SOUTH
SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.
Shasta Route
Trains leave West Side for Portland and way stations at 10:45 a. m. Leave for Albany at 3:00 p. m.
Leaves Portland 8:30 a. m., 7 p. m.
Arrives Albany 12:30 p. m., 10:30 p. m.
SACRAMENTO 5 p. m., 4:30 a. m.
San Francisco 7:45 p. m., 8:15 a. m.
Ogden 5:45 a. m., 11:45 a. m.
Denver 8 a. m., 9 a. m.
Kansas City 7:30 a. m., 9:30 a. m.
Chicago 7:45 a. m., 3:30 a. m.
St. Paul 7 p. m., 6 p. m.
Portland 6:30 a. m., 6:30 p. m.
City of Mexico 9:30 a. m., 9:30 a. m.
Houston 4 a. m., 4 a. m.
New Orleans 8:25 p. m., 6:25 a. m.
Washington 9:30 a. m., 6:25 a. m.
New York 12:45 p. m., 12:45 p. m.
Pullman and Tourist cars on both trains. Chair cars Sacramento to Ogden and St. Paul, and tourist cars to Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and Washington.
Connecting at San Francisco with several trains for Honolulu, Japan, China, Philippines, Central and South America.
W. E. OMAN, G. F. and P. A.
Portland, Oregon.
COLUMBIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
Effective 12:30 A. M., September 9, 1900.
South Bound North Bound
Daily Freight Daily Freight
Daily Passenger Daily Passenger
Arrive Arrive Leave Leave
7:30 a. m. 1:34 p. m. Biggs 11:30 a. m. 2:40 p. m.
8:30 a. m. 2:34 p. m. Gilman 11:30 a. m. 3:12 p. m.
9:30 a. m. 3:34 p. m. Wasco 10:45 a. m. 3:38 p. m.
10:30 a. m. 4:34 p. m. Keno 10:30 a. m. 4:00 p. m.
11:30 a. m. 5:34 p. m. Summit 10:30 a. m. 4:22 p. m.
12:30 p. m. 6:34 p. m. Hay C. 10:15 a. m. 4:44 p. m.
1:30 p. m. 7:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 5:06 p. m.
2:30 p. m. 8:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 5:28 p. m.
3:30 p. m. 9:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 5:50 p. m.
4:30 p. m. 10:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 6:12 p. m.
5:30 p. m. 11:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 6:34 p. m.
6:30 p. m. 12:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 6:56 p. m.
7:30 p. m. 1:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 7:18 p. m.
8:30 p. m. 2:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 7:40 p. m.
9:30 p. m. 3:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 8:02 p. m.
10:30 p. m. 4:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 8:24 p. m.
11:30 p. m. 5:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 8:46 p. m.
12:30 a. m. 6:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 9:08 p. m.
1:30 a. m. 7:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 9:30 p. m.
2:30 a. m. 8:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 9:52 p. m.
3:30 a. m. 9:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 10:14 p. m.
4:30 a. m. 10:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 10:36 p. m.
5:30 a. m. 11:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 10:58 p. m.
6:30 a. m. 12:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 11:20 p. m.
7:30 a. m. 1:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 11:42 p. m.
8:30 a. m. 2:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 12:04 a. m.
9:30 a. m. 3:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 12:26 a. m.
10:30 a. m. 4:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 12:48 a. m.
11:30 a. m. 5:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 1:10 a. m.
12:30 a. m. 6:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 1:32 a. m.
1:30 p. m. 7:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 1:54 a. m.
2:30 p. m. 8:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 2:16 a. m.
3:30 p. m. 9:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 2:38 a. m.
4:30 p. m. 10:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 3:00 a. m.
5:30 p. m. 11:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 3:22 a. m.
6:30 p. m. 12:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 3:44 a. m.
7:30 p. m. 1:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 4:06 a. m.
8:30 p. m. 2:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 4:28 a. m.
9:30 p. m. 3:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 4:50 a. m.
10:30 p. m. 4:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 5:12 a. m.
11:30 p. m. 5:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 5:34 a. m.
12:30 a. m. 6:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 5:56 a. m.
1:30 p. m. 7:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 6:18 a. m.
2:30 p. m. 8:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 6:40 a. m.
3:30 p. m. 9:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 7:02 a. m.
4:30 p. m. 10:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 7:24 a. m.
5:30 p. m. 11:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 7:46 a. m.
6:30 p. m. 12:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 8:08 a. m.
7:30 p. m. 1:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 8:30 a. m.
8:30 p. m. 2:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 8:52 a. m.
9:30 p. m. 3:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 9:14 a. m.
10:30 p. m. 4:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 9:36 a. m.
11:30 p. m. 5:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 9:58 a. m.
12:30 a. m. 6:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 10:20 a. m.
1:30 p. m. 7:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 10:42 a. m.
2:30 p. m. 8:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 11:04 a. m.
3:30 p. m. 9:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 11:26 a. m.
4:30 p. m. 10:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 11:48 a. m.
5:30 p. m. 11:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 12:10 a. m.
6:30 p. m. 12:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 12:32 a. m.
7:30 p. m. 1:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 12:54 a. m.
8:30 p. m. 2:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 1:16 a. m.
9:30 p. m. 3:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 1:38 a. m.
10:30 p. m. 4:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 2:00 a. m.
11:30 p. m. 5:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 2:22 a. m.
12:30 a. m. 6:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 2:44 a. m.
1:30 p. m. 7:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 3:06 a. m.
2:30 p. m. 8:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 3:28 a. m.
3:30 p. m. 9:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 3:50 a. m.
4:30 p. m. 10:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 4:12 a. m.
5:30 p. m. 11:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 4:34 a. m.
6:30 p. m. 12:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 4:56 a. m.
7:30 p. m. 1:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 5:18 a. m.
8:30 p. m. 2:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 5:40 a. m.
9:30 p. m. 3:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 6:02 a. m.
10:30 p. m. 4:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 6:24 a. m.
11:30 p. m. 5:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 6:46 a. m.
12:30 a. m. 6:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 7:08 a. m.
1:30 p. m. 7:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 7:30 a. m.
2:30 p. m. 8:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 7:52 a. m.
3:30 p. m. 9:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 8:14 a. m.
4:30 p. m. 10:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 8:36 a. m.
5:30 p. m. 11:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 8:58 a. m.
6:30 p. m. 12:34 p. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 9:20 a. m.
7:30 p. m. 1:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 9:42 a. m.
8:30 p. m. 2:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 10:04 a. m.
9:30 p. m. 3:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 10:26 a. m.
10:30 p. m. 4:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 10:48 a. m.
11:30 p. m. 5:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 11:10 a. m.
12:30 a. m. 6:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 11:32 a. m.
1:30 p. m. 7:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 11:54 a. m.
2:30 p. m. 8:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 12:16 a. m.
3:30 p. m. 9:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 12:38 a. m.
4:30 p. m. 10:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 1:00 a. m.
5:30 p. m. 11:34 a. m. DeWitt 10:15 a. m. 1:22 a. m.
6:30 p.