

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Richard Williams, the ex-convict inspector, of San Francisco, convicted of extortion, has been sentenced to six years' imprisonment and \$10,000 fine.

A bakery at Woodburn, Or., was destroyed by fire, and a baker named Rohl was burned while trying to save some of his effects from the building. The loss is \$2,000.

Hops aggregating in quantity over 75,000 pounds have been contracted by Marion county growers to Charles Green & Son, the purchase price being 5 cents a pound.

Edson Keith, for forty years a prominent citizen of Chicago, threw himself into the lake at the foot of Thirteenth street in that city, while temporarily insane, as a result of chronic dyspepsia and insomnia.

The American ship Luzon, Captain Park, which left New York May 21 for Shanghai, passing Anjeron August 18, grounded on a bar at Woo Sung. It is probable the ship will be floated after she has been lightened, but she must be drydocked before putting to sea again.

"Kill me, kill me; shoot me out of this misery." This was the agonizing cry of Anton Dushack, who has been employed in the Guggenheim smelting works near Woodbridge, N. J. Dushack was working near a tank of sulphuric acid, when he lost his balance and plunged headforemost to a fate more horrible than death. His eyes were badly burned and his hair eaten off. He cannot recover.

From Pittsburg, Pa., comes word that Russian spies sent out by the government of the czar have stolen American armor-plate secrets and propose to turn their acquisition to profit by furnishing information by means of which Russia may make her own sheaths for battle-ships. This in brief is the discovery which has been kept quiet for some months by the officials of the Carnegie Company, and which has worried the naval authorities and officials of this country and of the steel company.

The engineer and ordinance departments of the army are preparing for the execution of the legislation of the last congress, looking to the improvement and strengthening of the fortifications and coast defenses of this country. Plans for these important works have been formulated, and in most instances the approved projects are under headway. The appropriation of \$12,000,000 made by the last congress has been allotted so as to accomplish the greatest good with the means and facilities at hand.

One workman, John Nonan, was killed and three perhaps fatally injured by a falling pile of bricks in Chicago. The accident was caused by theaving-in of the old brick foundations.

The bark Gainsborough, from Newcastle for San Francisco, coal laden, went ashore near Diamond Head, four miles from Honolulu, and is a total loss. The crew with the captain, his wife and children, left in boats and were picked up by a tug.

Frank Heburn, a son of Congressman Heburn, of Iowa, fought a duel in Chester, Ark., and was killed by the second shot from his antagonist's weapon. The duel was the outcome of a joke which Heburn perpetrated upon W. E. Sims, a saloon proprietor.

An examination of the papers left by Henry Dixon, an Englishman who died in the almshouse in Wichita, Kan., reveals the fact that Dixon was of noble birth, and that his wife was the granddaughter of the Earl of Albemarle and daughter of Lady Georgiana Hill, who eloped with Thomas McGann, the Fenian agitator. The story was told in an old diary found among Dixon's papers.

An infuriated mob of laborers battled with the police of South Chicago for the possession of a wagon-driver whom they threatened with lynching, because his runaway horse knocked down several of the crowd. After a fierce struggle in which stones and clubs were freely used, the driver, Peter Zisliski, was rescued from his assailants. In addition to the half dozen men trampled beneath the hoofs of the frantic horse, a number of the crowd were severely beaten by the police.

Reports made by three vessels that have arrived recently in New York arouse the gravest fears that the three-masted ship State of Maine, which left New York September 4 with a cargo of coal for Shanghai, has been burned at sea, and that all on board, some twenty-six men, have perished. The State of Maine is well known along the Pacific coast. She has been to San Francisco a number of times. She held the record between San Francisco and New York. The captain was a part owner in the vessel.

The dwelling of James Madison, a farmer living near New Era, Or., burned to the ground while Mr. Madison was away from home. The building was worth about \$300 and Madison had \$1,000 in paper money, notes and accounts and \$40 in gold in the house, all of which was lost. There was no insurance.

A man named Baker, in charge of the pumps at the White Swan mine, near Baker City, fell down a 400-foot shaft and was instantly killed. He had relatives in Portland.

A Mysterious Shooting. Arnold Flogch, of the cloak manufacturing firm of Bernard Pasternek & Co., of New York, is in a hospital with three pistol-shot wounds. His son, William B. Flogch, is in custody on suspicion of having attempted to take his father's life. The shooting occurred in the apartment of the elder Flogch, at the Hotel Pelester. He lived there alone, his wife having died three years ago.

Work of a Mexican Mob. A mob attacked the American Presbyterian church in Amusa Calienta, Mexico, and broke windows and doors with stones. The minister's house was attacked. The mob also broke every window in the college in the same city. Minister Ransome has been appealed to use his best offices with the government to secure the punishment of the offenders.

A Storm in Pennsylvania. A storm of wind, hail and rain, which swept the eastern part of Pennsylvania Saturday night was the most severe that has visited that section for a long time. Scores of buildings were unroofed, some utterly ruined, thousands of panes of window glass and many skylights shattered, and apple and other late crops almost destroyed.

Four Killed and Six Injured. Four men were killed and six badly injured in a collision on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railway, near Connersville, Ind., by a paycar and freight train. The paycar was following the regular freight, eastbound. Both were running as extras.

Another Bank Falls. The private banking house of Gardner, Morrow & Co., the oldest bank in Central Pennsylvania, has closed its doors, owing to the general depression in business. The firm says it expects to pay every dollar of its indebtedness.

Impure Water in Schools. The public schools of Chicago are liable to be closed at any moment on the order of the health commissioner, because the water supply afforded them by the board of education without filters is impure.

Fire in Chronicle Building. A fire broke out in the steroxyting room of the Chronicle building, San Francisco, which destroyed \$2,500 worth of property before it was extinguished, the firemen being handicapped by the height of the building.

This Dog Deserves a Medal. James Feenan, a well-borer, who resides alone in a small cottage at Berkeley, Cal., narrowly escaped being burned to a crisp, while asleep in his home. He was saved by a little dog, who kept up a frantic howling and tugged at his master's clothes until he awakened him. In escaping from the house Feenan was seriously burned and is now in a serious condition. The firemen who were battling with the flames had a narrow escape. Some giant powder that had been stored in the house exploded and blew to pieces all that was left of the building.

Tale of Brutal Savagery. The state penitentiary board of Arkansas has ordered the discharge of a number of state employes for cruel and inhuman treatment to convicts in their charge. Two colored convicts had escaped, and when captured they were severely whipped. Iron rings were welded about their necks and one end of a chain fastened to the rings and the other to their waists. They were unable to straighten up when a member of the board saw them. The chains were drawn so tight the men were unable to raise their heads and were compelled to work in that condition.

Not a Hostile Act. The Brazilian minister in Rome has cabled to Buenos Ayres that he has had a conference with the Italian minister of foreign affairs. The foreign minister declared that in sending the cruiser Piedmont to Brazil, the Italian government had not intended any hostile act against Brazil, being assured that full satisfaction would be given for the insult to the Italian flag.

Cached Powder in a Stove. Three men of Brighton Park, Chicago, were injured, one of them seriously, by putting powder in a stove to dry. They were preparing to go hunting, and placed the powder in the oven and forgot about it. The building was completely wrecked and their escape from instant death is considered miraculous.

A Woman Firebug. Ethel Woods, an unmarried lady of about 22 years, of Danville, Ill., has been arrested for arson. Her lover, George Allen, deserted her, and it is charged that she attempted to burn down the house in which he slept. When the fire was discovered the whole side of the house was in flames.

A Mysterious Fire. The stock of woodenware, household goods, etc., of the Carlos Unna Company, of Portland, Or., was damaged to the extent of about \$8,000 by fire. The firm is unable to account for the origin of the fire. The stock was insured to the full amount of the loss.

Three times as many herrings are consumed as any other kind of fish. Panic in a Schoolhouse. A child tipped over a cupboard in an anteroom in the Ogden school in Chicago, and the sound of breaking so frightened the younger children that they were terrorized and rushed from the building. The report that a fire was in progress in some way gained circulation, and for a time there was no controlling the little ones. No lives were lost, but many of the children were badly bruised and trampled upon.

THE FALL OF DONGOLA

Dervish Stronghold Taken by Anglo-Egyptian Forces.

OBJECTIVE POINT OF EXPEDITION

The Town Captured by the River Detachment, While the Emir's Men Were at El Hafir.

Kerma-on-the-Nile, Sept. 22.—Dongola has fallen, and the nominal objective point of the British-Egyptian expedition has been reached. The river forces of the British-Egyptian expedition, pushing up the Nile from El Hafir, landed a force at Dongola and occupied that place before the dervish forces, retreating from El Hafir, reached that point. El Hafir and Dongola are therefore both in the hands of the expedition, while the dervish forces are somewhere between them, seeking a refuge.

Yesterday afternoon—to resume the connected narrative of the expedition—the long-range firing continued between the dervishes on the west bank of the Nile and the expeditionary force on this side. The Maxim guns, with their sweeping hail of fire, did great execution in the dervish ranks, while the field and horse batteries never allowed the enemy to do anything with their batteries.

Darkness put an end to the artillery duel across the Nile water, and stillness fell upon both camps. The night was one of waiting, though the silence of the desert was once broken by a discharge from the Maxim guns on this side of the river.

In the morning everyone was up at day break, anxious to know what change in the situation had developed during the night, and what would be the next move, and eagerly scanning the enemy's camp across the river. There was no sign of life in the dervish works, but soon a commotion was perceived among the boats along the bank, and a native in one of them was discerned in the act of waving something, as though to signal to this side of the river.

The steamer Dal, of the expedition, thereupon proceeded to the west bank, where it was found that El Hafir had been evacuated by the enemy under cover of night, and that not a dervish fighting man was left in sight. The detachment on the Dal sent back to the camp on this side of the river twenty-seven boats, which had been manned by native residents of El Hafir and loaded with great quantity of grain.

The natives announced that the enemy had departed and that Wad Bishara, the young emir of Dongola, who commanded the dervishes, was wounded in yesterday's fight. A shell from an Egyptian battery burst in his tent, inflicting wounds in the breast and head, the former being a severe hurt. After the gunboats of the expedition had forced their way through past the forts at El Hafir yesterday, and had proceeded toward Dongola, the dervishes apparently perceived that El Hafir was no longer the place for them, and they prepared to depart. They buried as many of their dead as they had time for; the rest were prepared with a stone round their necks and thrown into the Nile.

This afternoon the news arrived here that the steamers and gunboats of the expedition had reached Dongola and had landed a force, which immediately occupied the treasury and the Granstore, the principal strongholds of the town.

This news was received with delight, as it is supposed that the enemy is now marching between here and Dongola in a much hampered condition, by reason of the number of their wounded. Their retreat along the river bank is threatened by the steamers, which can destroy at any moment the food supply stored at Dongola, if they cannot hold the place against the retreating forces of dervishes until the land forces of the expedition have advanced to co-operate with them.

Yesterday's engagement at El Hafir seems to have altogether dismayed the dervishes, who placed great reliance upon the fort at that place. The artillery fire from this side of the river seems to have entirely disconcerted them, their batteries being destroyed as soon as the smoke from them indicated a target for the British and Egyptian gunners.

Swam across Golden Gate. San Francisco, Sept. 22.—Charles Cavill, the Australian champion swimmer, and son of Prof. Fred Cavill, of England, who swam across the English channel in eleven hours, making a world's record, accomplished the hitherto unattempted feat of swimming across the Golden Gate from Fort Point to the Marin county shore in one hour and fifteen minutes this afternoon. Cavill's performance adds a new notch to the swimming record of the coast. The time spent in covering the distance is remarkably short, considering contrary tides and currents, and the fact that he was carried almost a mile out of his course.

The attempt in England in 1753 to take a census was opposed in Parliament on the ground of its being profane, and was not realized till 1801.

Infanta Isabella Disabled. New York, Sept. 21.—George Carlos reports the Spanish cruiser Infanta Isabella as disabled at the entrance to Port Havana. She has asked for assistance.

Drilled Into a Blast. Victor, Colo., Sept. 21.—Dan McLeod and Frank Ledbetter were killed today by an explosion at the Independence mine. They drilled into a blast that had failed to go off.

THE TRADE REVIEW

Downing, Hopkins & Co.'s Weekly Market Letter.

Portland, Or., Sept. 23.

While the conservative investor has been waiting for the skies to clear the trade on change has made heroic efforts to put prices on a higher plane, and to infuse new life into speculative transactions. These efforts have met with partial success. Two very serious obstacles have been constantly in the way of success. First, the general public, frightened by the cry of hard times, fights shy of all forms of trading. Second, the overproduction of the whole agricultural world has caused a depression which has been most discouraging to those who attempt speculation only on the buying side. But the local trade has made a good fight. Prices have gone lower and lower until bear plungers found themselves attempting the impossible in forcing further declines. There has been a long period of narrow markets at close to the lowest prices ever recorded on the Chicago exchange. The past week brought the first upheaval in any quarter. Natural conditions have favored buyers to an extent that attention has been withdrawn from the political field. There has been fresh vigor in the pits by reason of the return of many speculative leaders from abroad and from the summer resorts. These have taken hold with more confidence than those who have been through the tiresome trade of the summer months.

But the changes in the routine news and statistics, the all important laws of supply and demand have favored buyers and helped prices. The latest government estimate on the crop totals places wheat, corn, and oats at much lower figures than established by popular judgment. While the trade credited the totals in a way the markets were relieved because the official exhibit was not excessive. The Washington report came when markets were making headway and the influence was a negative one—it simply was not bearish and depressing. The advances scored are encouraging. Wheat shows improvement of 5 cents from extreme low point.

The export sales at the seaboard have been heavy. Chicago has been on an export basis. St. Louis, in the center of the winter wheat belt, has been kept busy supplying a very urgent milling demand from the interior, and receipts at that point have fallen off sharply.

There are evidences that New York carriers are putting big money into wheat in the Northwest and that a great volume will be taken to the seaboard for carrying profits and to meet any emergency abroad during the long term when lake navigation is impossible. This tends largely to offset the very heavy receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth, which are largely the result of tight money. Country elevators will not carry the farmers' grain this winter. The forwarding of this great volume of grain to terminal markets will increase the visible supply, but the grain will be in shape for an urgent foreign demand, which European trouble may force at any time.

Exports of wheat, flour included as wheat, from both coasts of the United States last week amounted to 3,566,326 bushels, against 3,709,000 bushels the previous week, and as compared with 2,538,000 bushels two years ago, and 4,727,000 in the like week of 1893. The American visible supply of wheat increased 2,053,000 bushels, and now totals 49,655,000 bushels.

KILLED WITH A CLUB.

Henry Brusco Struck on Back of Head by E. Sutherland.

Oakland, Or., Sept. 23.—Saturday evening at 10 o'clock El Sutherland, George Nolte and Henry Brusco went to the residence of James Brown to have a chicken supper. Nolte proposed that he and Brown should take a drink of liquor. Brown had his baby in his arms and Nolte said, after Brown had drunk, "Give the baby some." Brusco remonstrated, and a quarrel ensued between Nolte and Brusco. Brown ordered Nolte and Brusco out of the house. Sutherland followed, and the quarrel was renewed. Sutherland got a large club and struck Brusco on the back of the head, fracturing the skull and knocking him senseless. Sunday two physicians were summoned and trephined Brusco's skull, but he never regained consciousness, and died this evening at 6 o'clock. Sutherland was arrested, and had a preliminary hearing at Roseburg. He was held to answer without bonds and was placed in jail at Roseburg.

Forced Acceptance of Bank Notes.

Madrid, Sept. 23.—Captain-General Weyler, of Cuba, has issued a proclamation which threatens severe penalties for the non-acceptance of the notes of the Bank of Havana at their face value, although they have already suffered a discount of 16 per cent. The government is enforcing this proclamation despite the resistance of the commercial classes and of the general public.

Another Bankrupter Arrested.

New Orleans, Sept. 23.—Joseph N. Wolfson, a prominent lawyer, was arrested tonight for aiding in fleeing the Union National bank out of \$36,000.

John Bardsley Pardoned.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 23.—Governor Hastings has signed the recommendation for a pardon for John Bardsley, ex-city treasurer of Philadelphia, who, in 1891, was sentenced to fifteen years for embezzling nearly \$1,000,000 of city and state money.

German investigations seems to show that towns strong with telephone wires are less liable to lightning stroke than others.

WAS A JAPANESE SPY

Mission of a Supposed Doctor in Cuba.

HOW HE FOOLED THE SPANIARDS

Information He Obtained Was Seized and Sent to General Weyler, But the Spy Had Escaped.

Havana, Sept. 21.—Esquivel Murata, a Japanese doctor who came to Cuba a few months ago, ostensibly to inform himself on the sanitary condition of the island, proves to be a spy. He was so imprudent as to mail his report, and it was seized and delivered to Captain-General Weyler. On being translated, it proves to be a report to the Japanese government. Murata was looked for too late. He had already sailed.

The report is a plain statement of the progress of the Cuban revolution, accompanied by a map showing places occupied by rebels and royal troops. The report ends thus:

"In conclusion, I will say that the loyal troops number 147,000, of which there are 7,000 officers. They hold the principal cities and towns, while the rebels, numbering 43,000 in all, hold the woods, hills and plains. It seems there is an understanding between Weyler and his soldiers to do no fighting. The former is too busy figuring out his profits on big contracts for supplying the army with food and clothing to attend to military operations. He never goes out of the city walls, and is captain-general only in name, acting as governor in arresting unarmed citizens and giving out civil orders.

"The government is run on the go-as-you-please plan. Occasionally the troops go scouting, and return, having killed some stray peasants. They make a false report of supposed fights with the object of getting promotion. Since the rebellion started there have been made over 1,700 promotions, and about 8,000 medals and decorations awarded for supposed defeats of the rebels; nevertheless these have continued unmolested in their work of invasion and destruction.

"The insurgents as a military organization are very deficient. They are poorly drilled, badly dressed and bad shooters. They avoid fighting, but fight desperately when forced to. In open battle they will meet with no defeat by the well-drilled Spaniards, but their war is one of strategy and tricks. Wells are poisoned, also fruit and food. Dynamite is sowed broadcast. Every scheme is resorted to except real fighting.

"In view of this state of affairs, we might, without fear, accomplish the capture of the Philippine islands, not by force, as did the French in Madagascar, but with tact and underhand aiding of the natives like the American states with the Cuban rebels. To avoid international complications they feign neutrality, but secretly aid the rebels in fighting the Spaniards, ready to step in and annex the island at the proper time. Following the method of the Americans, we might easily secure control of the Philippine islands without bloodshed and complications with Spain."

SUMMARY VENGEANCE.

A Mexican Murderer Was Lynched in Oklahoma.

Guthrie, O. T., Sept. 21.—News has just reached here from Watonga of a lynching which is likely to cause international complications. One night last week S. C. Ruckman, a farmer living near Fay, Blaine county, was murdered while camped near Homestead. Ruckman was on his way to Medicine Lodge, Kan. About dark he asked Samuel Vickers whether he could camp near his house, as he feared violence from two men, who had followed him. Permission was given, and the next morning he was found lying across the wagon-tongue dead, with his skull crushed.

A posse started the next day after Sam Moore, a negro, who, with a Mexican of the neighborhood, had suddenly disappeared. After a four days' hunt a detail of the Anti-Horse Thief Association captured the Mexican, Narori, who was hiding in the Cheyenne reservation. There was strong proof of his guilt, including the possession of the property of the murdered man. When he was taken to Watonga there was great excitement and talk of lynching.

Yesterday a crowd of 100 men stormed the jail, took Narori to the edge of the town and hanged him to a tree.

The Mexicans in the vicinity allege the sheriff did not try to save the prisoner, and they are telegraphing the representatives of the Mexican government to demand an investigation.

Fire at a Summer Resort.

New Bedford, Mass., Sept. 21.—Non-quitt, a summer resort six miles south of this city, was threatened with total destruction by fire today. Assistance was sent from the city. The fire started in the cottage of H. O. Stone, of Chicago. The cottage was the only one burned. The loss is estimated at \$15,000.

Wild Man of the John Day Precinct.

Astoria, Or., Sept. 21.—The residents of John Day precinct, in this county, report that an insane man has been seen in the woods there, running about in an almost nude state. He is described as being six feet tall, with long black hair and whiskers. He will allow no one to approach him, and, when surprised, seeks cover in the brush. How he subsists is a mystery, as none of the settlers has any idea where he obtains food.

A NIGHT OF TERROR.

Lawlessness at Leadville Brought to an End.

Leadville, Colo., Sept. 23.—The work of dynamite and buckshot is in evidence at the city morgue, where lie five bodies, yesterday full of the vigorous life of the mountains—one riddled with bullets while doing his duty, two horribly mangled by the dynamite they were using to destroy life and property, and the others full of leaden pellets received while they were fighting in the shadows to destroy the lives of men who had taken their places in the mines. An addition was made to the death list at 8 o'clock this evening by the discovery of the body of Michael Daugherty on the ground near the Emmet mine, where he fell while leading the rioters who went to the Emmet fiasco with their victory at the Coronado.

There were many people in upper windows and on house roofs provided with night glasses, who in the brilliant moonlight saw the savage attack on the Emmet and the more than gallant repulse of the dynamite rioters. These watchers say that the first volley from the mine was delivered at close range, and that the attacking men fell like grain before the sickle. How many met the fate of Daugherty it may remain for time and a search of long-abandoned shafts in that vicinity to tell. It now seems that the rioters dragged away their dead and wounded, Indian fashion, for a great many people have been about the Emmet today, and this is the only discovery of the kind.

The story of the defense of the Emmet is a thrilling one. Easily accessible, and surrounded only by a light board fence, it seems wonderful that it was not quickly overwhelmed, its men slain and the building demolished. But the fifteen buckshot found in Daugherty's body and the story of the fearful effect of the first volley from the mine tells how quickly the rioters lost stomach for the bloody business. The work at the Maid of Erin was happily done for naught. Had this mine been blown up, the great pumps which drain it and many other mines would have been destroyed, and the ensuing damage frightful to contemplate. This morning's work, particularly with the fire department, has destroyed the last vestige of sympathy for the strikers, and this fact was evidenced at a largely attended meeting of representative citizens this afternoon. Their proceedings were secret, but entirely harmonious, and the measures decided upon, if stringent, will be beneficial in the highest degree.

A DAY OF PRAYER.

Suggested by Chicago Ministers. Owing to the Political Situation.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—At a union meeting of Christian ministers of all denominations today, which was called by D. L. Moody and which completely filled the Central Auditorium, the suggestion was made that in view of the present political and industrial crisis, it would be desirable to have a day of humiliation and prayer throughout the nation. The suggestion so manifestly reflected the feelings of all present that the call to all Christians patriots of the nation was at once proposed and adopted by a rising vote.

"To the Christian citizens of the United States. In common with a large number of our fellow-citizens of every religious and political creed, we believe our nation is in the throes of a great conflict, portending most serious consequences, unless there be merciful interposition of the divine hand. We believe this to be true independently of any settlement of the presidential contest, one way or another.

"On one hand that mysterious factor known as 'public confidence' is declining, as illustrated by the depression in both financial and industrial circles, while on the other, political class and even sectional feeling is running unusually high, and likely to become intenser as the day of election draws near. Not only is it true that questions requiring most careful and dispassionate consideration are very likely to be determined in many instances by the heat of passion, but after their determination, the results may prove beneficial over a wide surface and for a lengthened period. We could not view the situation, perplexing and foreboding as it is, outside its relation to the mind of God. We believe in his presence and agency among us. He is governor among nations. But we believe this to be the time for Christian patriots to follow the example of our forefathers in the earlier crisis which have confronted us, and pray unitedly to him that keepeth covenant and mercy for them that love him and keep his commandments, that he would visit us with especial grace.

"We therefore affectionately invite and earnestly urge our Christian fellow-citizens throughout the length and breadth of our land, irrespective of denominational or political affiliations, to join with us in observing Thursday, October 8, as a day of fasting, confession, and prayer to Almighty God that he will allay passion and restrain evil among us; that he will strengthen our faith and inspire hope; that he will impart wisdom, and bestow patience, and that he will forgive our iniquities as a nation and grant us his salvation."

Bankrupter Goes to Prison.

Indianapolis, Sept. 23.—Francis A. Coffin found guilty of complicity in wrecking the Indianapolis National bank, and refused a new trial by the United States supreme court, was this morning taken to the penitentiary at Michigan City, to serve out his sentence of eight years.

The only fur-covered, four-footed member of the animal kingdom which lays eggs like a fowl is the native beaver of Australia.