

EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

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.

Nome lost \$126,000 worth of property by fire.

Gold has been discovered near Spokane, Wash.

Fire destroyed a large portion of Greenville, South Carolina.

Fire in Buffalo, N. Y., consumed \$300,000 worth of property.

Russia has imposed a retaliatory duty on American resin and bicycles.

The treasury department has put a countervailing duty on Italian beet sugar.

Telegraph operators on the Lackawanna railroad are preparing to go on a strike.

France has made a treaty with China for the protection of the Tonquin railway.

Five hundred citizens of Texas are engaged in a hunt for a band of Mexican outlaws.

Mrs. McKinley has been pronounced out of danger, but doctors say her ailment may return.

Governor Allen has reported that Porto Rico is self-governing.

H. S. Pingree, ex-governor of Michigan, died in London.

If it is possible for President McKinley to be present at the commencement of Harvard university, the degree of LL. D. will be conferred upon him.

A servant girls' union is being formed in Chicago.

The United States may establish a clearing house at Manila.

The surrender of the Filipino leader Cailles has been confirmed.

Minister Loomis has been transferred from Venezuela to Persia.

Porto Ricans will hereafter work in harmony with the United States.

Claim of Chilean vessel Itata against the United States has been dismissed.

Thirty-five hundred trackmen of Canadian Pacific have gone on a strike.

Empress dowager of China is plotting to put a new emperor on the throne.

Mormons want to settle on government lands in Mexico vacated by Indians.

Five more Chicago firms have acceded to the demands of the striking machinists.

Moran Bros., of Seattle, have secured a force of nonunion machinists and carpenters.

Industrial commission proposes to find out whether manufacturers sell cheaper abroad than at home.

Twelve hundred men were laid off at the works of the Newport, R. I., shipbuilding company, on account of the machinists' strike.

A number of Filipino prisoners have been sentenced to death by the military commission for murder, assault and violation of the rules of war.

Philippine customs revenues are increasing.

Six frame buildings were burned at Monmouth.

Cailles will surrender his entire force at Santa Cruz.

Incoming ships report passing quantities of wreckage on the ocean.

Boers surprised a force of Victoria mounted rifles near Middelburg and captured two pompons.

It is expected that negotiations at Pekin will be settled this month.

Ten persons were injured by a tornado in South Dakota.

Von Waldereise will be created a prince on his return to Germany.

Only one body has been recovered from the wreck of the ferry boat Northfield.

The Harriman interests have secured control of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road.

Lulu Prince-Kennedy was convicted of murder in the second degree and punishment was fixed at ten years imprisonment.

An extensive syndicate is buying up eastern street car lines with the intention of forming a complete monopoly.

The Chief of the forestry bureau of the Philippines has issued a circular in which it is stated that the timber supply in the Philippines is almost unlimited.

Negroes about Leavenworth, Kansas, are arming themselves with revolvers purchased from the troops at Fort Leavenworth, and it is thought they intended to avenge the recent burning of a Negro.

The southern states planted 27,532,000 acres of cotton this year, an increase of 2,111,000 acres.

Texas lever has been discovered among native cattle in northern Germany, and it is said to have existed more than 100 years.

The Berlin city mission, headed by A. Stocker, issues each week 108,000 sermons for those who cannot attend church, 20,000 of which are distributed in the city.

SURPRISED BY BOERS.

Victoria Mounted Rifles Overcome by a Superior Force.

London, June 18.—Lord Kitchener has cabled from Pretoria under today's date as follows:

Near Wellmansrust, 20 miles north of Middelburg, 250 Victoria mounted rifles from General Beaton's command were surprised in camp at Steenkoolgruit by a superior force of Boers at 7.30 p. m. June 12. The men crept up to within short range and poured a deadly fire into the camp, killing two officers and 38 men, of whom 28 were only slightly wounded. Only two officers and 50 men escaped to General Beaton's camp. The remainder were taken prisoners and released. Two pompons were captured by the enemy. Full details have not yet been received.

The serious reverse which Lord Kitchener reports is the first accident of the kind that has happened to the Australian contingent, and it is supposed to be due to neglect of proper picketing. Although it is offset by the defeat inflicted upon Dewet, the loss of the guns is regarded as a serious matter, which will encourage the Boers to continue the struggle.

More or less fanciful accounts are published on the continent of alleged peace negotiations; but there is nothing in them and nothing has come of the interview between Mr. Botha and Mr. Kruger, beyond revealing the fact that Mr. Kruger will listen to no proposals unless they are accompanied with a guarantee of independence of the republics.

The Daily Mail's Cape Town correspondent says that Cecil Rhodes, speaking at Bulawayo Saturday, predicted that a federation of South African states would come in three or four years, but he contended that to grant self-government to the republics before federation would render federation impossible.

JAPAN'S WAR ON RATS.

Energetic Measures Taken to Suppress the Plague.

Yokohama, June 1, via Victoria, B. C. June 18.—Much consternation has been awakened by the escape of a rat at Tokio. The medical authorities of the Imperial university were engaged in experimenting on some rodents in the introduction of plague bacilli into their veins, when one of the animals eluded their vigilance, and as a consequence several have recently been discovered in the hospital infected with the disease. As a result the war against them has assumed huge proportions.

The Tokio municipality has voted 30,000 yen, rat traps by the thousand are distributed among the people, and a bounty of 5 yen each is offered for their capture. With all this evidence of consternation there is no need of fear that the disease can gain a foothold in the country in which such measures for prevention have been taken. While sporadic cases appear here and there, they are instantly isolated, and the spread of the contagion is rendered practically impossible.

The cabinet muddle is not only still unsettled, but it becomes every day more complicated and hopeless of solution. The source of trouble, while dignified as a strike between the principle of a party ministry and that of an independent cabinet, responsible only to the sovereign, is almost lost sight of in the pettiness of the political squabbles which have come to the surface, making it impossible for any statesman without complete loss of self-respect, to undertake the task of forming a ministry.

STRIKE OF TRACKMEN.

Employees of the Canadian Pacific Will Go Out in a Body.

Vancouver, B. C., June 18.—All of the Canadian Pacific trackmen will go out tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock, the demand of those in the eastern division for an increase in wages of 20 cents per day not having been acceded to. Officials of the road state that the granting of this demand would mean an additional annual expenditure of \$400,000. Men are being secured to take charge of bridges and portions of track where surveillance is necessary, and it is announced that all trains will be run tomorrow as usual.

California Train Wreck.

Santa Cruz, Cal., June 15.—The narrow gauge Southern Pacific passenger train from San Francisco was wrecked today near Rincon. Engineer James Stanley and fireman Henry Coyte were seriously injured. The locomotive, tender and baggage car were badly smashed. The wreck occurred on a curve. The passenger car, containing 40 people, did not leave the track.

Battle on the Tonkin Frontier.

Tacoma, June 18.—The steamship Tacoma brings news from Hong Kong that the French forces in Tonkin lost four officers and 17 soldiers in a fight along the Tonkin frontier with marauding bands of Chinese aggregating over 500. The Chinese forces include 1,000 regulars who preferred robbery to soldiering. Many Chinese women were killed and the Chinese were driven into Kwang Be province.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL OVER 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 steam laundry will be started at Eugene.

The Southern Pacific has opened a down-town ticket office in Salem.

Two mining claims in the Granite district were recently sold for \$18,000 to the Gray's Peak gold mining company.

It is reported that the fruit in Eagle and Pine valleys has been killed by the late frosts. Much grain is also killed, and the clover and alfalfa injured.

Rich quartz claims on Quartz gulch, near Alamo, were sold last week to a mining man from Iowa for \$25,000. It is the intention of the new owner to put a mill on the property.

Taxes collected in Baker county for the year 1900 have been turned over to the treasurer. They amount to nearly \$50,000, and the entire amount was collected in about 60 days.

The Willamette river is so low above the locks that only one boat is now running, and that with difficulty in getting over the shallow places. The steamer Ruth is having a smaller wheel put in, so that she can run all summer.

A soda tank blew up at Roseburg a few days ago. One piece smashed through the ceiling, and another fragment flew into a front room, creating consternation, and another piece wrecked a partition in one corner of the room, and smaller pieces flew everywhere.

Eugene will have two days' Fourth of July celebration.

The Whitney council now meets twice a month instead of once as heretofore.

Fourth regiment, O. N. G., will go into camp at Eugene June 27, and remain until after the Fourth.

Reports from along the Columbia river show a much better run of salmon than in the past few weeks.

Commencement exercises are in progress or about to begin in most of the colleges and universities of the state.

The Rogue River Mining & Milling Company has about finished cleaning up at its mine on the left hand fork of Footh Creek.

A new electric light company has been formed in Salem. It will also operate a system of street railways. Capital stock, \$130,000.

The new military code regulating the O. N. G. will be ready for distribution in a few days. The new act is much stricter than the one now in use.

The Lakeview Water Company has a crew of men working on the improvement which will convey the company's water in tiling direct from the spring to the summit of the hill overlooking Lakeview.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 61@62c; valley, nominal; bluestem, 61@62c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.90@3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.69.

Oats—White, \$1.32 1/2@1.35 per cental; gray, \$1.30@1.32 1/2 per cental.

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

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$20.00; chop, \$16.

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

Hops—12@14c per lb.

Wool—Valley, 11@13c; Eastern Oregon, 7@11c; mohair, 20@21c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 15@17 1/2c; dairy, 13@14c; store, 11@12 1/2c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 12@12 1/2c per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12 1/2c; Young America, 13@13 1/2c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00; hens, \$3@3.50; dressed, 8@10c per pound; springs, \$1.50@3 per dozen; ducks, \$3@3.50; geese, \$4@5.50; turkeys, live, 8@10c; dressed, 9@10c per pound.

Potatoes—Old, \$1@1.20 per sack; new, 1 1/2@2c per pound.

Mutton—Lamb, 4c per pound; best sheep, wethers, with wool, \$7.25@4.50; dressed, 6 1/2@7c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 7c per pound.

Veal—Large, 6 1/2@7c per pound; small, 7 1/2@8c per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$4.25@4.60; cows and heifers, \$3.75@4.00; dressed, 7 1/2@7 3/4c per pound.

Admiral Rogers will represent the United States at the unveiling of the Perry monument in Japan.

It is reported that the head of Rear Admiral Sampson will appear on medals commemorating the battle of Santiago Bay.

Rice, raw eggs and boiled venison require only one hour to digest. At the other end are pork, roast beef, cabbage and hard eggs, which require four to five hours.

EARL WAS A BIGAMIST.

But His Lordship Was Arrested on His Return to England.

London, June 19.—Earl Russell was arrested today on a charge of having contracted a bigamous marriage in the United States.

The Earl was met at the railway station upon his arrival from the country by detectives with a warrant and was taken to the Bow street police court, where he was formally charged. The nobleman appeared to be unconcerned.

While Earl Russell waited in the ante room the summons to appear before the magistrate, the woman he married in America joined him. When the case was called a representative of the public prosecutor said the prisoner was charged with feloniously marrying Mrs. Mollie Somerville, daughter of the late George Cosmo, of Combernauld, Scotland.

The prosecution proceeded to outline the Earl's marriage to Mabel Scott, his first countess, their separation and his subsequent disappearance from England with a neighbor, Mrs. Somerville, and discovery that he and Mrs. Somerville were located together at Reno, Nev. April 14, 1890, Earl Russell obtained a license to marry Mollie Cooke, otherwise Mrs. Somerville, in Nevada, and a judge performed the ceremony April 15.

Counsel for the Earl pointed out that the prosecution omitted mention of the divorce proceedings instituted by his lordship in America. In the event of a conviction the case will be taken to the house of lords, as Lord Russell is entitled to a trial by his peers.

SERVANT GIRLS' UNION.

Work of Organization is in Progress in Chicago—Eight New Day.

Chicago, June 19.—Union labor is to take a hand in the servant problem in Chicago. It has been decided by the local branch of the Woman's International Label League to start a vigorous crusade for the organization of the thousands of girls whose work is in the homes of Chicago. The announcement of the league's decision was made on the floor of the Chicago Federation of Labor and was received with applause by the delegates to the assembly. Committees have been appointed and the work of organizing the union will begin at once. The union will announce a regular scale of wages. An eight hour day will be declared in vogue, with extra pay for holidays and overtime. The number of afternoons each servant girl may have for recreation each week also will be stipulated. It was estimated that there were more than 600,000 girls and women in Chicago willing and eligible for this new movement. They will work in sympathy with affiliated organizations of female labor.

CONCESSION IS ASKED.

Mormons Want to Settle on Government Lands Vacated by Indians.

Mexico City, June 19.—A Mormon agent, James Cannon, is here for the purpose of securing from the government a concession for settling 1,000 Mormons in Sonora, on the lands from which the Yaqui Indians have been driven. Mr. Cannon says: "We believe that if suitable tracts of lands are placed at our disposal in the Yaqui country, we will do much in this country in the interest of peace, for the Mormon church has faced the Indian problem almost since its organization. We require no rifles in our management of the red brother, and are always instilling into his mind that we are his friends and not his foes. If the concession is obtained, a commissioner will be sent at once into the Yaqui territory by the Mormon church for the purpose of ascertaining the attitude of the Indians, and if peaceful a contract will be made and lands purchased from the Yaquis."

Brazil Settles American Claim.

Washington, June 19.—A cablegram received at the state department from United States Consul Bryan, at Petropolis, announces that the Brazilian government has paid the indemnity requested for the destruction by a mob of Baptist Chapel, in the province of Niterohy, maintained by the American Baptist mission.

Accident to Actress.

Cleveland, O., June 19.—Mrs. Anna Chapman, a member of the Eugenie Blair dramatic company, now playing at the Lyceum theater, in this city, fell through a trap door tonight and sustained a fractured skull. Her condition is serious.

Graves of Soldiers Decorated.

Tien Tsin, June 19.—This being the anniversary of the beginning of the siege of Tien Tsin the ladies today decorated the graves of the soldiers of all nationalities.

Disapproved by President.

Washington, June 19.—The president has disapproved an act of the Cherokee Indian council providing for a committee to execute a new arrangement with the Dawes commission. The tribe, by popular vote, recently objected, by a majority of over 1,000 votes, to the agreement which had been made between its representatives and the Dawes commission.

Famous Bridgebuilder.

New York, June 19.—Thomas Curtis Clarke, consulting engineer and ex-president of the American Society of Civil Engineers, is dead at his home in this city. He was born at Newton, Mass., in 1827, and was graduated from Harvard in 1848. He was known as a bridge engineer and designer, and built over 250 miles of iron and steel bridges, viaducts and elevated railways.

BREACH WIDENING

LIBERAL PARTY OF ENGLAND IS DIVIDED OVER WAR.

Announcement by the Secretary of War of the Terrible Death Rate Among Boer Prisoners Creates Sensation in Parliament—Policy of War Department is Severely Criticized—Refugees Promised.

London, June 19.—Replying to questions in the House of Commons, Mr. Broderick, the war secretary, said there are 40,229 persons in the "concentration camps of the Transvaal and Orange River colony. The deaths in these camps for the month of May numbered 98 men and women and 318 children. The announcement of the mortality was received with groans from the Irish members and cries of "scandalous." Mr. Broderick added that the authorities are arranging for the release of the women and children who have friends to receive them, but the government could not undertake to locate them in isolated places.

The division in the house of commons on the motion made by Lloyd to adjourn the house on the question of the treatment of Boer women and children, which was rejected by a vote of 253 to 134, served to accentuate the split in the liberal party on the government's far east policy. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the liberal leader, also denounced the policy of concentrating women and children in camps and with a number of others, voted in the minority on the motion. About 50 Liberal Imperialists abstained from voting as a protest against the Bannerman-Harcourt-Morley section of the house of commons identifying themselves so closely with the extreme pro-Boers.

BOERS GAINING STRENGTH.

Taking On Many Recruits From Dutch Districts of Cape Colony.

New York, June 19.—The situation in South Africa is far from satisfactory just now to Englishmen, says the Tribunes' London correspondent. It is believed that the Boers are gaining many recruits from the Dutch districts of Cape Colony, and in spite of Mr. Chamberlain's calm assertion that the embers of war are only smoldering, it looks very much as if they had burst into flames.

A question will shortly be put in the liberal benches in the house of commons as to the proposed suspension of the constitution in Cape Colony. There is a general belief that Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Miller will hesitate before taking this step. Lawyers are of the opinion that the only way it could be legally accomplished would be by an act of parliament, and in the present state of public business the government will scarcely care to invite opposition on such an issue.

Boers Will Never Give Up.

Denver, June 19.—Commandant W. D. Smyman, of the South African republic, is in Denver on a lecture tour, the proceeds of which are to aid the Boer prisoners.

"The struggle in South Africa is not a race animosity," said Commandant Smyman. "It is an awful war, a political war, brought about by political gamblers and speculators, and so long as they have life the Boers will fight for their liberty. Our wives and daughters will pray and fight with us. Mothers send their sons into battle with a prayer. Widows and orphans are suffering, yet believing that God will bring them finally to victory."

Kitchener Has Moved.

London, June 19.—Lord Kitchener has not yet cabled the details of the reverse of the Victorian Rifles of General Beaton's column at Steenkoolgruit, June 12. Small affairs continue to be reported from South Africa. Scheerper's commando is locked in at Murrayburg, in Cape Colony. Lord Kitchener has moved to Bloemfontein.

Wants to Forget the Maine.

Madrid, June 19.—At a council of the Cabinet held yesterday, the Queen Regent presiding, it was decided that any claims emanating from American subjects relative to the destruction of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor should be addressed to the Government of the United States, in conformity with the Treaty of Paris.

Machinists in the South Will Strike.

Savannah, Ga., June 19.—A committee of union machinists waited on Superintendent of Motive Power Symonds of the Plant system today, and notified him that they had been instructed by the union to demand a nine hour day with 10 hours pay. One hundred and fifty men are employed in the Plant shops here. If a satisfactory answer to their demand is not given by noon tomorrow, all the union men in the shops will go out.

Deserting Volunteers Brought Back.

San Francisco, June 20.—Among the 12 military prisoners who arrived from Manila on the transport Pennsylvania are two members of the Fortieth volunteers under sentence of five years at hard labor for desertion. According to soldiers who came back from the Pennsylvania, eight men deserted from the Fortieth regiment while it was stationed in the northern part of Mindanao during the period from August to November last year.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Increase of War Veterans Drawing Pensions—Report of Comptroller of Currency.

In speaking on the work of the pension bureau in the 11 months of the current fiscal year, Commissioner Evans said the other day the number of names added to the pension roll during that period was 45,399.

Uncle Sam is indebted to the state of Illinois to the amount of \$68,797 for equipping volunteers who served during the Spanish war. The total amount of the claim was \$530,745, of which \$431,948 has been paid. The amounts due the states of the middle West are: Indiana, \$123,020, out of a total of \$274,639; Iowa, \$66,065, out of a total of \$147,644; Kansas, \$1,106, out of a total of \$37,787; Michigan, \$12,852, out of a total of \$474,335; Minnesota, \$148,207, out of a total of \$189,399; Nebraska, \$2,828, out of a total of \$35,836; Wisconsin, \$11,511, out of a total of \$127,040.

All the reports called for by the comptroller of currency dealing with the condition of national banks at the close of business April 24 are in, and the showing is held by treasury officials to be a remarkable one, far in excess of anything of the kind in history. There is a total of 4064 banks: at the close of business April 26, 1900, there were 3,631. Total resources are \$5,630,794,387; in 1900, \$4,811,956,048. Total individual deposits \$2,893,665,449; in 1900 they were \$2,449,212,656. Loans and discounts are \$2,911,526,278; in 1900, \$2,566,034,990. Surplus funds and undivided profits amount to \$416,017,134; in 1900 they were \$382,757,000.

Orders have been issued by the war department for the laying up of the army transports now engaged between New York and West Indian ports. The secretary of war reached a decision some time ago to place these vessels out of commission and abolish the transport line between this country, Cuba and Porto Rico. It was the original intention of the department to dispose of these vessels at auction, but General Bird finally prevailed upon the secretary of war not to sell them, but to keep them for use in case of emergency.

The United States, through the state department, has politely declined a request made by Russia and France that this government join with the other powers in guaranteeing a loan of \$337,000,000 for China so that empire may proceed to pay the indemnities settled upon by the several powers without loss of time. The amount due the United States government is approximately \$25,000,000.

An enormous map of the world has been placed in what is known as the war room of the White House. It was prepared by the coast and geodetic survey, and contains all geographical information of a general character. It also shows the location of all the ocean cables in the world, all coaling stations, and all docks where ships may be repaired. Every foot of territory, including even the smallest island, is marked so as to indicate the sovereignty to which it is subject.

Vandals in search of relics have dug several holes in the mosaic floor directly in front of the entrance to the supreme court in the capitol building.

President McKinley's coachman and footman have new liveries of a dark green hue. They wear silk hats of the latest pattern, without cockades. The new livery is an improvement over the old one, which was tan colored.

ARE AT WORK AGAIN.

Moran Bros., of Seattle, Hire Non-Union Machinists and Carpenters.

Seattle, June 18.—Under the protection of armed guards, the Moran Bros.' Company, metal workers and shipbuilders, yesterday resumed work in the boiler and machine departments of their plant in this city with non-union boiler makers and machinists were put to work at the old scale, \$3.50 per day for 10 hours work. In addition the company has 60 non-union carpenters at work. As yet there has been no demonstration from the strikers, but the company has secured the services of 30 guards who are ready to patrol the works with rifles at a moment's notice.

Boiler Makers' Strike Ended.

Tacoma, June 20.—The boiler makers' strike ended today, and all have gone back to work. They were conceded a nine hour day and recognition of the union. It is thought the machinists will be at work before the close of the week.

Postoffices to Be Consolidated.

Washington, June 20.—The fourth class postoffices of Fremont, Green Lake, LaSalle and Ross, within the city limits of Seattle, will be consolidated with the Seattle office July 15. University Station will be made a carrier station.

Express Clerks Arrested.

New York, June 20.—Robert Pentecost, C. M. Brown and Thomas MacCarthy, three clerks employed in a branch of Adams Express Company were arrested today, charged with the theft of \$7,000 worth of jewelry. The theft was discovered by the manager of the branch office, who observed that two seals on packages had been tampered with. Investigation disclosed that 12 packages were missing.