

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.

The czar will witness the French army maneuvers.

Survivors can throw no light on the steamer Islander disaster.

At least 17 lives were lost in the City of Goleda disaster.

Three Negroes were killed by a mob in Pierce county, Missouri.

The battleship Iowa is on her way from San Francisco to Panama.

A mob lynched two Negroes in Missouri for the murder of a white woman.

There is a renewed feeling in England that the South African war will soon be ended.

Four Indiana boys, whose ages range from 6 to 10 years, stoned a companion to death.

An Arctic expedition has found and rescued the Kite, a vessel formerly used by Lieutenant Peary.

The United States exports more goods to South Africa than any other country, except Great Britain.

The striking machinists have succeeded in getting 1,800 more men to go on strike in Pittsburgh. Two mills were compelled to shut down as a result.

A New York millionaire, who has made most of his money trading with China, is the donor of \$100,000 for the endowment of a chair at Columbia university.

Chinese officials are much dissatisfied with terms of the treaty.

Ohio river steamer overturned in a squall and 16 passengers were drowned.

Rebels in Colombia and Venezuela continue operations in hopes of getting help.

Latest passengers from Nome bring stories of threatened destitution there this winter.

Constitution-Columbia race was declared off temporarily on account of heavy winds.

Latest estimate of visible wheat in the United States shows a decrease of 1,449,000 bushels.

Steel trust has started up several plants, but strikers contend that they have lost no ground.

Colombian minister assures Secretary Hay that traffic is entirely undisturbed in that country.

British surprised two Boer laagers and killed 25 men, but were unable to follow up their success.

England demands prompt punishment of authors of Chinese massacre or she will not withdraw her troops.

Cervara, the Spanish admiral, is to be presented with a loving cup for kindness shown American prisoners during the Spanish-American war.

Germany will soon establish a colonial army.

The United States may send more warships to Colon.

An Ecuadorian force is preparing to invade Colombia.

Von Waldersee hopes to become chancellor of Germany.

General MacArthur has arrived at San Francisco from Manila.

The results of the gulf storm were not so bad as at first reported.

Hayden, the embassier treasurer of Swift & Co., cannot be found.

A force of Colombians invaded Venezuela, but were driven back.

San Francisco retailers have made a move towards ending the strike.

Kruger urges the British Nationalists to continue their efforts to secure peace.

Venezuelan officials blame the Colombian government for the present trouble.

The steel trust is landing non-union men at Monessen and will start up the mills there.

A Chicago trolley car collided with a passenger train, killing four and injuring 11 people.

Explosion of two cars of powder wrecked an entire train on the Southern Pacific near Glendale, Or.

The Alaska steamer Islander struck an iceberg and sank immediately, carrying down about 60 of the passengers and crew and \$250,000 in gold.

Both sides are making gains in the steel strike.

The Shamrock II is being put in order for racing.

There is little change in the San Francisco strike situation.

Crispi's remains were taken by a warship from Naples to Palermo.

British public expenses are running nearly \$2,000,000 per week beyond last year.

A New York judge decides that insurance companies cannot be compelled to make good damages resulting from explosions.

Henry B. Dean, of St. Louis, claims to have found the secret of perpetual motion. He has been working on this great problem for 13 years.

WRECKED BY WAR.

MacArthur Says Philippines Are Pacified but Not Tranquilized.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—The following is a statement of General MacArthur, as regards the Philippines:

"War has wrecked the Philippines and laid waste whole districts. The people in many districts have relapsed into barbarism. The best conditions prevail in Northern Luzon. You may say that the whole territory is pacified, but it will not be many months before law and order are observed everywhere.

"While the conditions are not perfect, they are gratifying. A few groups of armed insurgents are still at large, but they will soon surrender, as their power is broken and they are not being aided by the natives. These natives have come to see that surrender does not mean death and they are coming in every week with their rifles.

"Throughout Northern Luzon the insurrection has been dead for some time, and there is freedom of movement. Still, a large criminal class there commits depredations on Americans and natives, though the latter suffer the most severely. The natives are earnestly seeking the establishment of civil government that they may root out these bands of criminals. There is every reason to believe that the whole country will soon be perfectly safe for travelers.

"At present there is some trouble in Samar, but General Hughes, with a large and effective force, has gone after them and will soon bring the insurgents to their senses. That is the worst place, but it is not interfering with the coast business. In Cebu and Bohol, and occasionally in Southern Luzon, there is a slight outbreak, but it is caused by the criminal element.

"The civil commission was about to put into force some excellent ideas for the municipal government of the City of Manila when I left. The city is in excellent condition, especially in its sanitary department, and its growth in business has been enormous."

CHINA WILL NOT RATIFY IT.

Earl Li Says the Proposed Manchurian Treaty Is Not Acceptable.

London, Aug. 21.—According to a dispatch from Peking, Li Hung Chang recently called upon M. de Giers, the Russian minister and urged a settlement of the Manchurian question. The Russian minister replied that the indemnity had been settled and all were ready to sign the protocol. The two governments, he said, ought to determine the question in the interests of permanent harmony. Li Hung Chang asked that Russia give the matter immediate consideration in order to avoid exciting suspicion on the part of the other powers and thus hindering other important matters.

M. de Giers said that the Chinese minister at St. Petersburg had already arranged the terms of a treaty which, out of consideration for the long friendly relations between the two governments, Russia was satisfied to accept, but China was not satisfied with it. This, he added, was not Russia's fault. Li Hung Chang said it was certain that China would not ratify the treaty that was previously proposed, to which other nations made strenuous objections. Mutual consultation and a radical change in the terms of the treaty were necessary.

Pioneer Train Dispatcher.

New York, Aug. 21.—Samuel J. Gifford, who was the first telegraph operator on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway and despatched the first train ever run over it, on telegraph orders, is dead at his home in Dunkirk, N. Y. After filling positions on the Erie & Lake Shore as operator and despatcher, he became a partner in the firm of Skinner & Gifford, which built large shops in Dunkirk for constructing engines and railroad fixtures, and also built in 1875 and 1876 the Texas & New Orleans Railroad, now the Southern Pacific.

Iowa Is Ready to Sail.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—The battleship Iowa has taken on coal and ammunition and is expected to sail at once direct for Panama. The Ranger is now en route to the same port, but on account of her slowness, she will not reach Panama until after the Iowa arrives there. These vessels will protect American interests on the western side of the isthmus.

Killed While Fighting a Fire.

Little Falls, N. Y., Aug. 21.—The Mohawk and Malone roundhouse at Herkimer was discovered to be on fire at 10:30 tonight. Watchman Gilbert and an engine tender named Deek, assisted by residents of the vicinity and members of the bridge building gang, attempted to extinguish the flames. While they were battling with the fire, a large quantity of dynamite stored in the building exploded with terrific force, killing Gilbert and Deek and four others.

Shells in Mail Went From Panama.

Colon, Aug. 21.—The postal authorities here say regarding the explosion on board the German steamship Croatia that the mail bag containing the two gun shells was mailed in Panama, and that the bag was admitted, in view of the formal declaration of German merchants that there were no explosives therein. No one was injured by the explosion, but considerable mail was destroyed.

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 water agate crop at Newport is of good size and quality.

The fruit driers around Albany will have their hands full this season.

A 30 foot steel tower has been ordered for the 400 pound firebell which was presented to the Athena hose company.

Jack Smith, who lives near Laylock creek, in Grant county, recently killed two rattlesnakes, one three and one half feet and the other three feet long.

Big forest fires are reported in the Florence, Trail creek, and Big Butte sections, of Josephine county. Some damage is being done to the timber.

The Owl and Elephant mines, in the Cable Cove district, have been sold to a Maryland syndicate for \$11,000. The new owners are going to run a tunnel in 500 feet on the vein.

The La Grande-Cove motor line is now assured and will be under construction this fall. It will extend through Island City, down the Grand Ronde river, direct to Cove. Its object is to further the interests of beet growing in a section believed to be especially adapted to it.

The new 90 horse power boiler is in place at the plant of the Athena Flouring Mill Company. It is a huge affair, made entirely of steel, and is composed of two plates, tubes and ends. It is encased in brick and will add materially to the value of the plant, which is up-to-date in every respect.

Thrashing is now well under way throughout the Rogue river valley, and from all information that can be gathered the product of this year will be about one half a crop. The lightness of the yield this year is attributed to the lack of rain early in the season, considerable of the acreage having been cut for grain hay.

This is the driest season the Blue mountains have experienced for many seasons. An unusually heavy snow fell during the past winter, and it was hoped the water supply would be ample; but the intense heat of early July melted it all very rapidly, and now the mountain streams are fed by springs alone.

A case of smallpox has been reported at Howell, in Marion county.

Panthers attacked a band of sheep on the North Coos river and killed over 20.

A good sized porcupine, which had been killing numerous chickens, was slain in Moro, Sherman county.

Owing to the great number of buildings being constructed in Pendleton, contractors are having difficulty in securing enough carpenters to do the work.

As an example of how the old donation land claims in Polk county are being divided into small farms, the Grant 640 acre claim, which for many years yielded a living for a family of only five, now affords homes for over 60 people, and there is yet much waste land in the tract.

Portland Markets.

Wheat.—Wallis Walla, export value, 55¢@56¢ per bushel; bluestem, 57¢@58¢; valley, nominal.

Flour.—Best grades, \$2.90@3.40 per barrel; graham, \$2.60.

Oats.—\$1.15@1.20 per cental.

Barley.—Feed, \$1.60@1.65; brewing, \$1.65@1.70 per ton.

Millet.—\$1.50@1.55 per ton; middlings, \$2.10@2.15; shorts, \$2.10@2.15.

Hay.—Timothy, \$11@13; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Butter.—Fancy creamery, 17¢@20¢; dairy, 14¢@15¢; store, 11¢@12¢ per pound.

Eggs.—17¢ per dozen.

Cheese.—Full cream, twins, 11¢@11½¢; Young America, 12¢@12½¢ per lb.

Poultry.—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@3.75; hens, \$3.75@4.75; dressed, 10¢@11¢ per pound; springs, \$2.50@4.00 per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old; \$2.50 for young; geese, \$4@4.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 8¢@10¢; dressed, 10¢@12½¢ per pound.

Mutton.—Lamb, 3½¢, gross; dressed, 6¢@7¢ per pound; sheep, \$3.25, gross; dressed, 6¢@6½¢ per lb.

Hogs.—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 6½¢@7¢ per pound.

Veal.—Small, 8¢@9¢; large, 7¢@7½¢ per pound.

Beef.—Gross top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows and heifers, \$3.25@3.50; dressed beef, 6½¢@7½¢ per pound.

Hops.—12¢@14¢ per pound.

Wool.—Valley, 11¢@13½¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@12½¢; mohair, 20¢@21¢ per pound.

Potatoes.—90¢@\$1.00 per sack.

The present Kansas wheat crop is the highest grade ever known.

A ship load of Filipinos are to be tried on Hawaiian sugar fields.

The average net consumption of tea per head of population is 1.11 pounds; in England, 6 pounds per head.

A woman has just published a directory and gazetteer of the Yukon valley, Alaska, showing 16,000 names of residents.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Census Work Being Rushed—Further Reduction in Philippine Military Forces.

Owing to the necessity of completing a large part of the census work before congress meets, Director Merriam has been compelled to employ over 3,000 clerks, and to prevent waste of time certain clerks in some of the divisions have been detailed as inspectors.

Only a few of the letter carriers of the country have availed themselves of the privilege granted by the postmaster general, after several years of postponing, to wear shirt waists during the summer season while on duty.

The huge lottery that Uncle Sam has conducted in Oklahoma for land taken from the Indians has brought to light a peculiar phase of the home-stead law. Judge Ryan, first assistant secretary of the interior, said that under the homestead law a married woman could not make entry for a homestead because she is not the head of a family. A single woman, however, can make an entry.

The second largest claim yet presented with the Spanish treaty claims commission was filed the other day on behalf of Francis Zeigler, of Havana. He was owner of a sugar estate of 2,970 acres, worth \$1,000,000, which was laid waste by Spanish troops in May, 1896. For this he wants \$722,47.

The postoffice department has issued an order that is designed to be of special advantage to business men. Those firms and business houses that have been in the habit of sending money order blanks to their customers free of cost with the special money order blanks in which the name of the payee or firm sending them out will be conspicuously printed in red ink.

Preparations are being made by the war department to make a further reduction in the military force in the Philippine islands. It has been decided to bring back the remaining artillery organizations in the Philippines.

TURNED OVER IN A SQUALL.

Ohio River Boat Lost With Sixteen Passengers—Happened Without Warning.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 21.—The steamer City of Goleda, plying between this city and Elizabethtown, Ill., was struck by a squall during a storm about 7 o'clock last night, as she was en route to Paducah, and turned over in 10 feet of water, six miles above the city, as she was going into Cromwell's Landing. Sixteen people are reported drowned.

The disaster happened as supper was being served, and many of the 75 passengers were in the cabin. The wind struck the boat without warning, and there was no time for those on the inside to escape. Captain Jesse Bauer and Pilot E. E. Peck were the last to leave the boat and swim ashore. They saved several persons struggling in the water, left the survivors in a house near the river bank and came to the city. Captain Bauer, who arrived here two hours after the accident, said:

"The boat was getting ready to land when the squall struck her and she listed. Several passengers who were inside jumped overboard and were caught by the boat. The women, all of whom were in the cabin, could not be reached. The boat settled down in 10 feet of water over a reef and two of the men who were in the cabin broke through the glass and were saved. The colored deck hands saved a woman, and I do not think she was the only woman saved. A yawl which had broken loose, was caught by some men struggling in the water and rowed to shore. We returned to the boat on this, but could find no signs of life and returned to shore."

The boat was valued at \$25,000. There is no way to determine the number or names of the dead until the boat books are found. Captain Peck places the number at 16.

General Joseph F. Knipe Dead.

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 21.—General Joseph F. Knipe, a hero of two wars, is dead at his home in this city. He fought through the Mexican war with General Scott, and in the Civil war he participated in all the battles in which the Twelfth corps took part, from Chattanooga to Atlanta. He afterward served as chief of cavalry in the army of the Tennessee. He was postmaster of Harrisburg during the Johnson administration and at the time of his death was connected with the state department.

Successful Wireless Telegraphy.

Nantucket, Mass., Aug. 17.—Communication by wireless telegraph has been established between this island and South Shoal lightship, and the system is working to the satisfaction of Commander J. D. J. Kelly, who has been in charge of the installation. Numerous messages have been exchanged between Flaconset and the lightship.

Large Cigar Plant Burned.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 21.—Fire today destroyed what is locally known as the J. Wright Company plant of the American Cigar Company. There were about 400,000 pounds of leaf tobacco in the building, owned by the American Cigar Company, and this, with the machinery, it is estimated, was worth \$115,000. The building, an immense five story structure covering 15,200 square feet, was entirely destroyed.

STEAMER SUNK

Islander Went Down Near Douglas Island.

SIXTY PEOPLE LOST

\$275,000 IN GOLD DUST ALSO WENT TO THE BOTTOM.

The Steamer Struck An Iceberg at 2 O'clock A. M., and Sank Immediately—Boilers Exploded by the Shock—Captain Was Last to Leave, and Was Afterwards Lost From the Liferaft.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 20.—The steamer Islander, the crack passenger steamer of the Alaskan route, operated by the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, of this city, struck an iceberg off Douglas island at 2 A. M. on the morning of Thursday last and went to the bottom, carrying 55 to 60 souls, including passengers and members of the crew.

Some of the survivors arrived here this evening by the steamer Queen.

They report that as the Islander went down her boilers exploded, causing the death of many who might have escaped. Captain Foote went down with his steamer.

There was \$275,000 in gold on the steamer, \$100,000 of which was carried by passengers.

The description of the disaster by the survivors is heartrending. They say that the Islander struck an iceberg, and so severe was the shock that every door was jammed fast in the stern, and the ill-fated passengers, numbering 107, and the crew of 71 were forced to break through the windows to reach the deck.

Steward Simpson lost 10 in his department, and his description of the wreck is clearly given. He was awakened by the shock, and could not get out of his stateroom until he broke out a window. He reached the bridge, where the pilot was on watch, and with the mate, ordered out the lifeboats. The vessel was then taking water fast, and the chief engineer reported the pumps unable to take care of the water. He also went below with an ax, broke down the lower stateroom doors, and stayed at this work until the water forced him to go to the upper deck.

By this time the ship's boats were loaded and had got away, and while the officers were getting out the last life raft, Captain Foote called to all hands to clear the ship, as she was about to go down. This was the captain's last order, as at that moment the ship sank, and the captain, leaping clear of the wreck, was picked up by a life boat, which in some manner was overturned. The day was very misty, and all hands were forced to shift for themselves. The officers state that had the passengers not rushed the boats, the loss of life would have been small, if indeed, any at all, had been lost.

TRAIN BLOWN TO BITS.

Two Cars of Powder Exploded in Tunnel—Set Fire to the Forest.

Ashtand, Aug. 19.—What is regarded as one of the worst wrecks in the history of the Southern Pacific Company's lines in Oregon took place at tunnel No. 7, six and one half miles north of Glendale, this afternoon about 4:30 o'clock. Extra freight No. 2192, east, which left here at 9:30 this morning, composed of 26 cars, with three engines, was just emerging from tunnel No. 7, which is a short one on a sharp curve in the track, and about 100 feet long, when the train parted, the air hose breaking. The sudden jar caused two rear cars loaded with dynamite to explode.

The entire train was demolished, except the engine, and it was injured somewhat. There were 10 cars of melons, two of powder, two of fruit and the remainder of miscellaneous freight. All but three cars of the melons were totally demolished by the force of the explosion, which was felt for miles around the surrounding country. A car filled with acid took fire, and the flames spread to the dry brush and timber, causing a fierce conflagration. Cow creek, which runs along the side of the track at this point, was filled with debris and burning wreckage.

A number of tramps who were riding in a half closed car, escaped, so far as is known at the present time, but until the debris is cleared the loss of life and limb cannot be known, and from the nature of the disaster there may be nothing left of the remains of the unfortunate to tell the tale.

Molten Metal Exploded.

Youngstown, O., Aug. 20.—An explosion of 10 tons of molten metal in the blast furnace department at the Ohio plant of the National Steel Company resulted in the death of three workmen and the injury of 11 others. The machinery which connected the ladle containing the molten metal broke, and allowed the metal to drop into a vat containing water.

MILLIONS INVOLVED.

Tennessee Farmers Lose Their Suit Against Smelters.

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 22.—Judge McConnell, sitting at Cleveland, Tenn., today dissolved injunctions granted two weeks ago in a case that involves millions of dollars. At Ducktown, Tenn., \$4,000,000 have been invested in the copper industry and two mammoth smelting plants built. About 40 farmers claim that their land has been ruined by the fumes from the plants destroying all vegetation. They filed suits for damages and were granted injunctions two weeks ago, the observance of which practically shut down the plants. Three thousand men are employed in the industry and one feature in today's hearing was the presentation of a monster petition, signed by 3,000 citizens of Polk county, asking the dissolution of the injunction. The Tennessee Copper Company and the Ducktown Sulphur, Copper & Iron Company are the corporations involved. The former has spent \$3,000,000 and employs 2,000 men; the latter has spent \$1,000,000, is ready to put in \$4,000,000 more, and employs 1,000 men.

QUIET RESTORED IN MONGOLIA.

British Are Arranging for Protection of a Pekin Railroad.

Shanghai, Aug. 22.—An edict recently issued announces that the court will leave for Singan Fu October 6. The governor of Honan has been ordered to prepare a palace for temporary use at Kifeng. This palace will be occupied by the celebrations in honor of the birthday of the empress dowager, November 20.

Late reports state that quiet has been restored in Mongolia. Magistrates along the route from Singan Fu to Pekin complain that the sons of Prince Ching, of the imperial family, who were at the head of the Boxers, are oppressing them and demanding that they honor the remains of their father, who suffered the death penalty for his connection with the Boxer movement.

The British military authorities are arranging for the protection of the Pekin-Shan Hai Kwan railway. Eight foreign police commissioners, speaking Chinese, each of whom will have under him 100 armed Chinese police, will have charge of the posts along the line. It is difficult to get sufficient men to run the railway, though the line is practically under British control.

WILL BUILD A FIVE-MILE TUNNEL.

Harriman's Plan to Bore Through the Sierras to Make Two and Half Day Service.

San Francisco, Aug. 22.—The longest railroad tunnel in the United States, and one that will be numbered among the four longest in the world, will be built through the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, if the present plans of E. H. Harriman are carried out. Chief Engineer Hood has sent out a corps of 15 men to make preliminary surveys, and their work is expected to be completed in six weeks. The tunnel project, which will involve an outlay of from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000, contemplates the boring of a hole 27,000 feet, or something over five miles in length, through the heart of the Sierras. Besides saving a climb of 1,500 feet, the tunnel will shorten the route about seven miles, and is expected to effect a great saving in operating expenses.

It is stated that with the Sierra Nevada tunnel built and the other plans of the company for the straightening of curves and reducing of grades in Nevada and Utah completed, passenger trains could be run between San Francisco and Chicago easily in two and a half days. This means an average speed for the whole distance of not more than 40 miles an hour.

ARGENTINA AND CHILE.

Agreement Formulated That Ensures Peace Between the Two.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 22.—In the Argentine senate today, Mr. Amancio Alcorta, minister of foreign affairs, after the adoption of a resolution of confidence of the government towards the forthcoming Pan-American congress in the City of Mexico, announced that the Argentine-Chilean governments had formulated a moral compromise not to increase their armaments by a single rifle. He said it was this resolution which had led to the resignation of the Chilean cabinet, and he maintained that peace between Argentina and Chile was assured. In reply to an interpellation he replied that the relations of Argentina with all foreign powers was excellent.

Monument Unveiled in New Mexico.

Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 22.—A monument to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the peaceful annexation of New Mexico to the United States was unveiled this afternoon on the plaza in the presence of a vast concourse. It was erected by Sunshine Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Kitchen's Weekly Report.

London, Aug. 22.—Lord Kitchen's weekly report from Pretoria, dated August 19, shows that 64 Boers were killed, 20 were wounded, 248 were made prisoners and 95 surrendered during the last week. The prisoners include Landrost Steyn, of Vrodefort; Commandant Devilliers, the father of General Schalkburgher, the wife of the acting president, and Commandant Breytonbach, of Lilliefontein.

A STUBBORN FIGHT

BOTH STEEL TRUST AND STRIKERS FIRM AS EVER.

Neither Side Will Acknowledge Defeat While There is Any Hope Left—Much Depends Upon Action of Chicago Men—Non-union Men Are Protected by the Will of the Superintendent.

Pittsburg, Aug. 22.—Following the rapid moves of yesterday on either side of the great steel strike, there was a lull today, and neither side took decisive action. The contest appears to be settling down into a determined struggle, in which neither side will acknowledge defeat while there is hope left. Joseph Bishop, the Ohio arbitrator, appeared here today, but both sides promptly repudiated the suggestion that another move for peace was being considered.

The steel managers succeeded in starting the last idle mill at the Clark plant, and are evidently planning a series of extensions at every point where there is a chance of success. They will probably start the Star tin mills in this city and increase the force at the Lindsay & McCutcheon mill.

An interesting feature of the fight at the latter mill is contributed by the claim of the strikers that Mrs. Fred Baugh, wife of the superintendent, is escorting the strike breakers to and from the mill. She has always been very popular with the mill men, and the pickets say they would rather face a regiment of soldiers than do anything improper in her presence. They say that in peace times she nursed their families and that they cannot interfere with her or the men she escorts.