

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.

Child instantly killed on the West Side railroad.

Caleb Powers' second trial opened at Georgetown.

Two Negro murderers were hanged at Philadelphia.

Colombian rebels fired on a British steamer at Tumaco.

Shamrock will remain in America and race next summer.

Galveston was visited by another bad rain and wind storm.

The great Aspen tunnel on the Union Pacific is completed.

General Chaffee sends the list of casualties in Samar massacre.

Residents of Utah begin a war of extermination on desert horses.

Four trainmen were killed in a wreck on the New York Central.

Sensation was sprung in the trial of ex-Chief Justice Scott, of Washington.

Delano stamp mill at Boulder, Colo., destroyed by fire. Loss \$100,000.

A sheriff's wife in Indiana died from the effects of fright when a mob attacked the jail.

The announcement of the accession of the new Amir of Afghanistan was received quietly.

Charles Hartsell, of Colorado, appointed secretary of Porto Rico.

Time of payment of the ransom of Miss Stone, the missionary, has been extended one month.

Roosevelt will be asked to end the South African war by American sympathizers of the Boers.

Lord Pauncote will soon join Secretary Hay to put the finishing touches to a canal treaty.

Governor Rogers, of Washington, will not interfere in behalf of James G. Green, convicted of murder.

Ohio woman is suspected to have murdered 14 people. Sir Thomas Lipton will try again for the American cup.

Amier of Afghanistan is dead. England is much disturbed over the news, as it will encourage the Boers to prolong the war.

Captain Connell had been warned of the Balangiga plot.

There is intense feeling against insurgents in army circles.

A sensational kidnaping case is reported from Philadelphia.

Cozlogoz' work was praised at a meeting of London anarchists.

The state department urged the American Mission board to raise the ransom for Miss Stone.

King Edward is suffering from lumbago.

Serious riots occurred at the Hungarian elections.

Kitchener attacks the British government's war policy.

Sugar trust makes a deep cut in manufactured product.

Flanagan broke the hammer-throwing record at Louisville.

Columbia won the third race and the series from the Shamrock.

The speedy collapse of the Boer resistance is expected by the British war office.

Sunday-closing movement in Lewis county, Wash., declared at an end by the reformers.

Members of the Macedonian committee were implicated in the abduction of Miss Stone.

Banker Bush, of Salem, files new and stronger charges against ex-State Treasurer Motchan.

Martial law will be declared at Cape ports.

In attacks on two British forts 250 Boers were killed.

Anarchist Johann Meit was discharged from custody.

President appointed Col. Wm. H. Biase a brigadier general of the regular army.

The Teamsters' and Longshoremen's strike at San Francisco has been settled.

The industrial commission has issued a report on labor legislation at home and abroad.

Boers attacked Kekewich's camp near Pretoria and were repulsed, with heavy loss on both sides.

Harrowing details were connected with the slaughter of Americans in Samar. The president of Balangiga led the assault in person. A heavy force is being sent to punish the rebels.

According to the anthropologist, Alfredo Nicofora, a North Italian differs less from a German than he does from a Sicilian.

At a historic place not far from Albany, N. Y., a certain young man who is fond of having his name appear wherever it will be seen, carefully carved his initials, which happened to be "A. S." Some man wrote directly under it, "Two-thirds of the truth."

INTENSE COLD OF WINTER.

Commander Randall Says Troops Deteriorate in the Climate.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The war department has made public the annual report of Brigadier General George M. Randall, commanding the department of Alaska. General Randall lays much stress on the rigors of an intense and continues so from November to April, with severe and frequent blizzards. There is no dockage for ocean vessels at the supply port, Fort St. Michael, and all supplies must be lightered from ships in the open. If the weather is rough the work of lightering becomes impossible.

General Randall says that the most important work in the department, after providing for the housing and supply of troops, was that of constructing the military telegraph line and military road through Alaska. The total length of the line constructed up to August 15 was about 400 miles.

The work is being pushed as fast as possible, and by the close of navigation this year it is hoped that telegraphic communication between Fort St. Michael and Fort Gibbons, 420 miles distant, will have been established. The constructing of these lines, General Randall says, is attended with many difficulties peculiar to an Arctic climate.

Owing to the isolation of army posts and to the lack of facilities for instruction in drill and for convening court-martial, General Randall says, troops left to serve there for several years must deteriorate in military efficiency. He, therefore, recommends that troops stationed in Alaska be relieved every two years, and that only men with more than two years to serve be ordered there. In conclusion General Randall says: "The location of department headquarters in Alaska for the past year is believed to have had a pronounced beneficial effect toward the protection of person and property and the establishment of good order in the territory. This has been accomplished without friction with the civil authorities, and in harmony, it is thought, with the sentiment of all law-abiding and self-respecting citizens."

RANSOM TO BE PAID.

Money for Miss Stone's Release to Be Advanved by United States.

Paris, Oct. 10.—A letter received by the Havas agency from Salonica, dated October 6, says: "The American consul here has just received orders to make the arrangements with the vali (governor) for the payment of the ransom of Miss Stone. The United States will advance the money, afterwards settling with Turkey."

"The Turkish authorities have made numerous arrests among the Bulgarian population, without distinction of religion, and nearly all have been put to torture in the hope of abstracting information. A prisoner named Dimitri said an understanding existed between the protestants and the Macedonian committee, and that Miss Stone was even acting in concert with them with the view of obtaining funds for a political-religious propaganda. These declarations, wrung from Dimitri under torture, are valueless. What is certain is that the captain of the band designated for the payment of the ransom a place in the proximity of the Rumanian frontier, which proves that he hopes to escape the Turkish police, and that the Bulgarian police do not cause him anxiety."

CZOLGOZ NOT TO BE SEEN.

Assassin Will Gain No Notoriety While in Prison.

Albany, Oct. 10.—State Superintendent of Prisons Collins has given orders that Cozlogoz, the murderer of President McKinley, must not be the subject of notoriety while in Auburn prison awaiting electrocution. He must not be seen, and visitors must not be permitted to enter any part of the prison where knowledge might be gained of his location. The warden of the prison has been instructed to inform the guards and other employees of the prison that the divulging of any information concerning him or his doings will be considered a grave breach of discipline, and will be dealt with accordingly.

Working in Wrecked Mine.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 10.—Work has been resumed in the tunnel at the extension mines this morning, a committee of miners having inspected it and reported it to be free from gas and damp. It will be some time before they are able to open portions of the mine in which the bodies are.

Charged With Train Wrecking.

Middlesboro, Ky., Oct. 10.—A wreck on the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Wasola, Ky., seven miles north of here, last night, resulted in the death of Engineer James Schumate, of Middlesboro, James Hale, a brakeman, was perhaps fatally injured. The wreck was caused by a cross-tie being placed on the track. A man was arrested at Wasola charged with the crime.

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.

A tower has been built for the new fire bell at Elgin.

The Independence school district has voted to maintain a high school.

Oregon's wool exhibit took first prize at the Pan-American exposition.

The Baker City electric light plant will be equipped with a new dynamo.

A John Day correspondent says that the bridge at Beech Creek collapsed last Monday.

Railroads announce that their future policy will be the industrial development of Oregon.

Oregon postoffice returns for the fiscal year show a marked increase over the previous year.

Edward Everett Young urges a special session of the legislature to act on the Lewis and Clark centennial.

It is reported from Prineville that the farm residence of J. S. McMeen, near Lamonts, was burned recently, with all of the contents excepting a few minor articles. The building was almost new.

Several Chinese pheasants have been driven into the city from the country around Albany. D. A. Kirkpatrick caught one under a bush, and Mr. A. J. Hodges captured one in the alley near his house.

The light testing plant of the Ashland Oil company, at work south of town, has been having its share of difficulties, and last Monday encountered some boulders that put the tools out of order for several hours.

General prosperity is reported from the Grand Ronde valley.

Chinese pheasants are unusually plentiful in Linn county.

Farmers about Salem refuse to sell wheat at 45 cents a bushel.

The business portion of Gresham was almost wiped out by fire.

Rich strikes are becoming frequent in the Cable Cove district.

A Roseburg Chinaman has had both legs amputated below the knee.

A drunken man was robbed of \$400 in the depot waiting room at Roseburg.

Hops about Woodburn are beginning to move freely at about 10 cents per pound.

Astoria has not school room enough to accommodate her increased school population.

Placer miners on Hungry creek near Grants Pass make from \$5 to \$10 per day.

Great interest is manifested by Umatilla farmers in the fair to be held at Pendleton.

The men who robbed the dining car at Roseburg have been arrested in San Francisco.

At the government fish hatchery on the Clackamas over 240,000 salmon eggs were taken in one day.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, nominal \$3.63 1/4; bluestem, 54c; valley, 54c. Flour—best grades, \$2.65 to \$3.50 per barrel; Graham, \$2.60.

Oats—Old, 90¢ per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$1.15 to \$1.50; brewing, \$1.00 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 to \$18; middlings, \$20 to \$21; shorts, \$19 to \$20; chop, \$16.

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

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25 to 27¢; dairy, 18 to 20¢; store, 13 1/2 to 15¢ per pound.

Eggs—Storage 20c; fresh 23 to 25c.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13¢ to 13¢; Young America, 13¢ to 14¢ per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00 to \$4.00; hens, \$4.00 to \$4.50; dressed, 10¢ to 11¢ per pound; springs, \$2.00 to \$2.50 per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old, \$3.00 to \$4.00 for young; geese, \$6 to \$9 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12¢ to 15¢; dressed, 10¢ to 12¢ per pound.

Mutton—Lamb, 3 1/2¢ gross; dressed, 6¢ to 6 1/2¢ per pound; sheep, \$3.25 gross; dressed, 6¢ per lb.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$6 to \$6.25; light, \$4.75 to \$5; dressed, 7¢ to 7 1/2¢ per pound.

Veal—Small, 8¢ to 9¢; large, 7¢ to 7 1/2¢ per pound.

Beef—Gross top steers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; cows and heifers, \$3.00 to \$3.50; dressed beef, 5¢ to 6 1/2¢ per pound.

Hops—8 1/2¢ to 9 1/2¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11¢ to 13¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢ to 12¢; mohair, 20¢ to 21¢ per pound.

Potatoes—\$1 to \$1.15 per sack.

BLOODY FIGHT AT A CHURCH.

Family Feud Causes the Death of Four Men.—More Trouble Expected.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 9.—In a bloody fight at the Union Baptist church, at Big Springs, 10 miles from Tazewell, Tenn., four men were killed, two mortally wounded, and three wounded less seriously.

There was preaching at the church and about 600 people gathered there. Just before the 1 o'clock service began, Tip Chadwell went to the spring, 50 yards from the church. Rush Morgan was there at the spring, and began firing at Chadwell. Both factions immediately gathered, and the fight lasted half an hour.

Sheriff Jones attempted to arrest Asa Chadwell, who resisted. Both Brook and Asa Chadwell are wounded.

The feud between the Morgans and Chadwells has existed a long time. Last Christmas they met at Walnut Hills, Va., when a pitched battle ensued, in which several were killed. Eighteen months ago they met near the Hancock line. Fighting followed and one was killed. Both the Chadwells and Morgans are prosperous and influential, and have large families, and all their members are fearless.

Report of a Second Clash.

Middlesboro, Ky., Oct. 9.—A report reached here tonight by way of Tazewell, Tenn., that a second clash between the Chadwell and Morgan factions had occurred late this afternoon, but the story is unconfirmed.

At noon, when a horseman arrived here from Ewing, Va., five miles from Big Springs, no more trouble had occurred, although the feeling was at tension. Both factions were barricaded in their homes, and were armed to the teeth. Many believe they are waiting for darkness to renew the trouble. Two members of each faction came to Cumberland Gap today and secured a large supply of ammunition.

DOOMED TO THE GALLOWS.

Governor Rogers Declares Emphatically That He Will Not Interfere.

Olympia, Wash., Oct. 9.—James G. Green, who is under sentence of death for the murder of E. C. Benjamin, in Skamania county, last March, need not base any hopes on a commutation of his sentence by Governor Rogers. The governor made that clear this afternoon when he informed a newspaper correspondent that he would not interfere in the carrying out of the execution of the prisoner. Efforts have been made to induce the governor to save Green from the gallows. Two weeks ago two ministers, members of the Methodist Episcopal conference, held in this city, called on the governor and asked him if a petition for executive clemency would be of any avail. The governor was emphatic in stating that he would not interfere.

In the past it has been the custom where the trial judge and prosecuting attorney asked for a commutation, for the governor to grant it, but in the case of Green the governor said today that even if the judge who tried Green and the attorney who prosecuted him were to join in a petition for clemency, it would not be granted. "It was a willful murder, and there were no extenuating circumstances, and I will not under any circumstances interfere," said the governor.

ALASKA POSTAL STATION.

Northernmost Office in the World Established at Point Barrow.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Postoffice Inspector John P. Clum has returned from a trip of inspection through Alaska. He has reported to the department that the service generally is in excellent condition, more particularly in the Yukon valley, where the various towns have a mail service of one week in each direction. He established the northernmost postoffice in the United States and what is probably the northernmost postoffice in the world. This is at Point Barrow, where Rev. Dr. H. Richmond Marsh, the missionary at the little settlement, was appointed postmaster. This place, where the northernmost newspaper in the world is published once a year, will receive the mails once a year by the United States revenue cutter. Heretofore, the few whites in the vicinity have had to send for their mail 700 miles, and often much further.

For a Constitutional Convention.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 9.—The people of Connecticut today voted for a constitutional convention, the majority being over 21,000. They also voted in favor of two specific constitutional amendments, deciding to elect state officers by a plurality vote instead of a majority, and in favor of an increase in senatorial representation. In the little town elections, in 162 of the 168 towns, the Republicans carried 112 towns, the Democrats 43, seven towns being missing.

A Barroom Murder.

Price, Utah, Oct. 10.—Peter Francis was shot and killed at his ranch last night 40 miles from here by Dave Russell, stage driver. Bad feeling has existed between the two for some time. The killing occurred in a barroom. Those present have no reliable story to tell, as the lights went out when the trouble began and all was confusion until the shooting had all been done.

Gold Dust Robbery.

Seattle, Oct. 9.—A \$2,500 gold dust robbery was committed on the Yukon steamer White Horse on her last voyage up the Yukon from Dawson. The treasure was owned by Dr. P. D. Carper, who arrived in Seattle today from the north. The dust was a portion of a \$25,000 shipment.

Residence of Claus Spreckels Robbed.

San Francisco, Oct. 10.—The residence of Claus Spreckels, corner of Clay St. and Van Ness avenue, was entered by burglars last evening. They forced a rear window while the family were at dinner, went upstairs and gathered in jewelry amounting in value to fully \$5,000. Not until late at night was the loss discovered. No clew to the burglars was found.

Rev. McCannish Exonerated.

Carbondale, Ill., Oct. 8.—The coroner's jury summoned to inquire into the killing of John C. Brown on the streets of this city yesterday, rendered a verdict last night, exonerating Rev. Joseph McCannish, who shot him. Brown, jealous of the preacher, attacked him with a knife on the public square, but McCannish, who had been told that Brown had threatened to kill him, was armed and shot his assailant through the lung.

No Mining in Siberia.

Seattle, Oct. 8.—D. Erenhoff, a representative of the Russian government, who has returned from a trip of inspection to Nome and Siberia, states that American miners will be strictly prohibited from either mining on their own account or working for wages in Siberia. He also states that next spring the treasury department of the Russian government will patrol the Siberian coast with revenue steamers.

A Half-Million Fire.

Arkansas City, Ark., Oct. 9.—A destructive fire occurred in this city this afternoon, completely consuming the Pepicke-Leicht Lumber company's immense yard, containing 4,000,000 feet of seasoned cottonwood lumber ready for the market and six cars belonging to the Missouri Pacific Railway company. The loss is estimated at nearly \$500,000, mostly covered by insurance.

HIT BRITISH SHIP

COLOMBIAN REBELS FEAR NOT THE ENGLISH FLAG.

The British Cruiser Icarus Leaves Panama, Probably For Tumaco, to Investigate the Incident.—The Situation on the Isthmus is Unchanged and Quiet—No Freight Accepted at Tumaco.

Colon, Colombia, Oct. 10.—(Previous cabling of this matter prevented).—A force of Liberals numbering at least 250 attacked Morro island, commanding the entrance to the port of Tumaco, September 24. The island had all along been garrisoned with less than 100 troops, well supplied with arms and ammunition and commissary stores, including more than 150 head of cattle and other provisions in proportion. The landing was effected before daybreak by means of cañoes.

Simultaneously the island was stormed from the other end by Liberals on the mainland. Morro island is surrounded by shallow sand banks, and the only means of approaching Tumaco is by the narrow river which is within easy range of the island.

The British steamer Quito, bound from Guayaquil for Panama, and touching at ports, between, anchored off Morro island the night of September 26, and weighing anchor at daybreak started up the stream toward Tumaco.

The rebels fired a shot across her bows. Suspecting the situation she immediately turned, but rifle shots and one cannon continued to be fired at her, the former striking her several times, and the latter once, making a hole right through her above the water mark, though the damage in other respects was slight. The Quito then steamed to the farthest point the tide would permit and again anchored. The firing was now resumed, but it ceased after a few moments, the Liberals having discovered the imprudence of their action.

It is significant that shortly after the Quito incident became known the British ship Icarus left Panama for a destination not made public, but presumably Tumaco. The steamship agents have been officially notified not to accept freight at the port.

The situation on the Isthmus is unchanged and quiet.

Excitement at Pueblo.

Frequent Murderous Assaults Upon Women and Girls.

Pueblo, Colo., Oct. 8.—This city is in great excitement over a series of murderous assaults upon women and girls. From what can be learned they seem to have been committed by the same person, a Negro or a very dark white man with his face blackened. Last night Mrs. J. P. Henderson was a victim, being half killed with a club while alone in her home. The assailant having induced her to admit him by pretending he had a telegram. He stole a revolver when she departed. Later, a girl in a family named Hamilton was terribly choked by a man who had forced his way in. He left on the bed where the girl had been sleeping, the same revolver stolen at the other place. Mr. Hickey, who was struck down while riding a bicycle two nights ago, is still at the point of death with a fractured skull and can give no clear account of what occurred. Two very young girls have recently been victims of assaults of the most atrocious description. In another case a Negro who seized a young lady on the porch of her home, was chased two blocks by a young man who came out, but escaped. The police have been unable to get any definite information. Report comes late tonight of another case, which is now being investigated.

INSPECTION IS FAULTY.

Engineering Experts Report on Condition of Brooklyn Bridge.

New York, Oct. 8.—District attorney Philbin has made public the report of Edwin Duryea and Joseph Mayer, the special engineering experts appointed by him to look into the condition of the Brooklyn bridge after the breaking of several suspender rods and suspender bands July 24 last. These experts were appointed to make this report with a view to presenting the matter to the grand jury, if it should be found that the bridge department had been negligent. The experts found that the inspection of the structure, as maintained by the bridge department is faulty, but that the bridge is now practically as strong as when completed. One trouble is that the moving loads which cross the bridge have increased so rapidly that the structure must be strengthened. The accident of July 24 is found to have been due to the wind pressure blowing against the platform cars, causing a pressure transverse to the bridge, thus causing the rods to bend. Had careful inspection been maintained, the bending and breaking would have been prevented. The experts maintain that the inspection of the bridge should be done by engineers, and not by mechanics, as at present. They find that the safety of the bridge can be increased by remedying the certain defects in the design. They hasten to say, however, that they do not criticize the designer, and call attention to the fact that since his structure was designed, great advancement has been made in such work.

Eighty People Killed in Church Row.

London, Oct. 9.—In Pavlouka, a town of 4,000 inhabitants, 120 miles from Kharkoff, says a dispatch to the Standard from Moscow, a quarrel between Sunists and Orthodox church people led to a free fight. The Russian church was wrecked. Eighty people were killed. The police were powerless, and troops were sent from Kharkoff to restore order. The Russian priests escaped with the valuable sacred images and also the altar vestments.

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FOUR TRAINMEN KILLED

Rear-End Collision of Freight Trains on the Panhandle Road.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 8.—Four Panhandle trainmen met death near Onward, 14 miles southeast of here in a rear-end collision of freight trains, the bodies of three being taken out badly mutilated and the fourth being almost entirely consumed by fire.

During the night, Conductor Weaver, in charge of the second section of train No. 79, an engine and two cabooses, left Harlwood City for Logansport. In the rear caboose were Galbreath, Brosius and Greeley, who had been working on the gravel train at Hartford City and who were en route to this city to spend Sunday with their families. They were all asleep when the train stopped near Onward to make up steam. The flagman was sent out to watch for the third section from the east, and no danger was thought of until the train loomed up too close for any to escape except Weaver, who jumped and got off uninjured. The third section, with Engineer John Patterson, had attained a high speed, and when it struck the rear caboose the engine reared into the air, turned clear around and came down on its side in the ditch, smashing a number of cars into kindling wood and burning in the debris the sleeping trainmen and the fireman.

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