

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

President Roosevelt has sent a message of sympathy to King Edward.

General debate on the Philippine civil government bill has been closed in the house.

The coronation of King Edward has been indefinitely postponed on account of his critical illness.

A Missouri murderer drowned himself to escape being lynched by a mob that was pursuing him.

Lightning struck a Spanish church in which a funeral was being held and as a result 25 people were killed and 35 injured.

Fire again visited Portland and destroyed over \$37,000 worth of property, including 30 head of horses. The insurance was only \$17,000.

Civil government will be established in the island of Mindoro and in the island of Paragua, and will be re-established in Batangas province, Philippine islands, July 4.

Gains in our trade with Asia are greater than anywhere else. Asia and Oceania are now buying from the United States nearly \$125,000,000 worth of goods every year.

The coronation festivities in London are in full swing.

Ten persons were hurt in a collision of two trolley cars in a suburb of Chicago.

The president has vetoed another bill removing the charge of desertion from the record of a soldier.

An attempt was made to hold a conference on the canal bill, but the senate conferees did not appear.

Lord Kitchener has completed his work in South Africa and has sailed from Cape Town for England.

The bill for the amendment of the bankruptcy law, which has been passed by the house, has been shelved by the senate.

Rear Admiral Clarke says he has no intention of retiring in the near future. He expects to command a squadron for some time.

Admiral Dewey will tell the senate just what transpired between him and the Filipino leaders at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war.

Our exports to Africa are greater than those to all South America.

After six weeks, the strike in the anthracite coal fields shows no signs of an early settlement.

President Mitchell, of the Mine-workers' Union, is preparing a statement for the public.

The Fresno, Cal., roundhouse of the Southern Pacific burned, together with 12 locomotives. The loss is estimated to be nearly \$200,000.

Three tramps were killed and seven seriously injured in a freight wreck near Fairbury, Neb. Three of the train crew were slightly injured.

The strike situation in the Union Pacific machine shops is becoming serious. The trouble may spread to other branches of the company.

Money has been secured for the building of the Denver & Pacific Railroad. The new line will shorten the time between Denver and Salt Lake by 10 hours.

The United States government has entered into a contract with the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company for the erection of two wireless telegraph stations connecting Fort Gibbon, Alaska, with Bates Rapid, on the Tanana, a distance of 165 miles on an air line.

The coal supply throughout the East is running short.

Fire destroyed the business portion of Rugby, North Dakota.

Packing companies of the country will form a billion dollar trust.

The Vatican has accepted Judge Tat's proposal regarding Philippine friar lands.

People have become tired of the trouble caused in Paterson, N. J., by anarchists and will run them out of town.

The feeling is general in the cabinet that legislation favoring the Panama canal route will be passed by the present session of congress.

No trace can be found of the American teachers who started out from Manila for a day's outing, and it is feared that they have been killed.

A sensation has been caused in Nome by the court finding the United States marshal and a city councilman guilty of fixing juries. They will probably get the limit of the law.

A newly married couple always imagine that they are living on love until the first butcher's bill is handed in.

The steamer Amura, from Alaska, reports that navigation through Lake Barge has now started and all the Yukon is clear.

Whenever President Roosevelt goes riding he carries with him a loaded pistol, which he knows well how to use should occasion demand.

ATTACKED BY BOLOMEN.

Moros of Mindanao Are Up to More Mischief—Two Soldiers Seriously Hurt.

Manila, June 26.—Five soldiers of the Twenty-seventh Infantry, forming the advance guard which was escorting a wagon train half a mile from Camp Vicars, Island of Mindanao, were attacked today by 10 bolomen. One soldier had an arm badly cut, and another was seriously wounded in the head. The Moros captured a rifle and escaped uninjured. The Badjaling Moros say the attackers were Moros from Bacolod, who went on the war-path in the morning for the avowed purpose of killing negligent Americans. The first and second squadron brigades have been consolidated.

Lieutenant Colonel Frank D. Baldwin, from the Island of Mindanao, reports that the Moros have held a big conference at Bacolod. The Sultan urged a policy of friendship with the Americans, but two of the dattos said they would die first. Others declared that if the two dattos caused war they would not assist them.

Three towns in the western part of the island are inclined to be unfriendly. Colonel Baldwin hopes to win them over to peace.

WOULD SELL PHILIPPINES.

General Burt Suggests Turning Them Over to the Japanese.

San Francisco, June 26.—General A. S. Burt, retired, who has recently returned from the Philippines, has a plan for the solution of the Philippine problem. He believes he has arrived at a conclusion that will ultimately be accepted by the administration and is public at large as the only solution.

"Turn them over to the Japanese," said the general. "Let them have them on the installment plan for the consideration of, say, \$150,000,000. Our government does not need the money in a lump sum, and by making a proposition of that kind we can dictate as to coaling stations and make such reserves as are thought to be best for trade interests. An arrangement of that kind can be effected that will give the United States as broad a road into the markets of the Orient as if we retained the islands; besides, we will be making strong allies of two nations that will represent our interests on that side of the globe without the necessity of the presence of a large army at an enormous expense."

TROLLEY CAR AFIRE.

Motorman and Five Passengers Seriously Burned.

New York, June 26.—While running at a high rate of speed a Myrtle avenue trolley car, in Brooklyn, took fire, burning the motorman and five passengers, one probably fatally. Other passengers were badly injured by jumping to escape the flames, which swept the full length of the car, being carried by the wind.

The car was making a return trip to the Brooklyn bridge from the Ridgeway picnic park. It was loaded to the utmost limit, the conductor's register showing 110 passengers, when there was a report that was heard three blocks in all directions, and which almost lifted the car from the track. A fuse had burned out, and a flame caught the woodwork and also burst through the motor box. This flame was carried up over the front dash board, and being caught by the draft caused by the speed of the car, swept back, burning all who were unable to throw themselves into the street. The motorman, although much injured, stuck bravely to his post.

NO KINDNESS TO CHINA.

Appeal for Scaling Down Indemnity Not Welcomed.

London, June 25.—The Peking correspondent of the Times, commenting on the question whether the payment of the Chinese indemnity to the foreign powers should be made in gold or silver, says the American interpretation of the protocol meets with no approval from the other governments concerned and that a reconsideration would show the United States that no service is done to China by listening to her appeal. The mandarins, goes on the correspondent, welcome the indemnity as a means of squeezing the people, while placing the odium thereof on the foreigners.

The Times' correspondent says that Russia has withdrawn from the foreign government of Hien Tsin, and that General Wokak, her representative, has started for home, refusing to be a party to the imposition upon China of the new conditions drawn up by the allied commanders.

Spaulding Will Retire.

Washington, June 26.—General O. L. Spaulding, first assistant secretary of the treasury, has definitely notified Secretary Shaw that he is to retire. He probably will not again exercise the functions of an assistant secretary.

Interstate Line.

Honolulu, June 17, via San Francisco, June 26.—The wireless telegraph system is about to be opened between Honolulu and the islands of Maui and Hawaii, and recent tests indicate that the system will work very well.

Colorado Forest Fires.

Saida, Colo., June 26.—A forest fire which has been raging for about a week near Chipeta mountain now threatens the mining camp of Marshall, 20 miles west of here. The high winds have increased the fires, and, shifting about, are now driving them directly toward Marshall. The people are moving out, as there is no way to stop the fire or to protect the town. Mrs. Gimla, the postmistress, telegraphed the governor this evening the details so far as known.

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 meeting of the State Teachers' Association at Eugene June 25-28 promises to be well attended.

The Sherman county W. C. T. U. completed its 14th annual convention at Moro Saturday. A successful meeting was held.

An interesting session of the Fifth district of the Knights of Pythias was held in Salem last week. About 100 delegates were in attendance.

The retail clerks of Salem have formed an association. The purpose of the organization is to secure for all clerks uniform hours of labor.

The explosion of a barrel of alcohol at the Pacific Coast Biscuit Company's factory, Portland, caused the death of one person and the injury of three.

Another rich strike has been made in the Golconda mine, Eastern Oregon. The vein is not a large one, but the assay value of the ore runs from \$50,000 to \$100,000 per ton.

Wallawa county sheepmen are very prosperous as the result of the wonderful clip of wool and the good price received. It is estimated that there are 250,000 sheep in the county.

On Monday, July 7, the sheriff of Clatsop county will sell at public auction all the property purchased by the county at the delinquent tax sale for 1899. The sale of delinquent property on the 1901 delinquent roll will not be held until next November.

The laying of the corner stone of St. Anthony's hospital at Pendleton last week was accompanied by impressive ceremonies. Citizens have subscribed \$6,000 and the order of St. Francis an equal amount, and the building will be rushed to rapid completion.

The salmon pack on the Columbia river is much larger than at this time last year.

The strawberry crop around Salem will be a third less this year than an average yield.

The sawmill at Waldport has closed a contract for the full output of that mill, aggregating 5,000,000 feet.

Steps have been taken to interest Andrew Carnegie in the library of the University of Oregon at Eugene.

A bill has been passed by the house authorizing the sale of the unsold portion of the Unatilla reservation. It is thought the senate will also take up and pass the measure before adjournment.

One of the special features of commencement exercises at the Oregon Agricultural College was the unveiling of a tablet to the memory of Captain Geary, ex-commandant at the college, who lost his life in the Philippines.

The Southern Oregon district convention, Woodmen of the World, met in Grants Pass last Wednesday. About 75 delegates were in attendance and representatives to the supreme camp, which meets in Cripple Creek in August, were elected.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 66c; bluestem, 67@68c; valley, 66 1/2@67c.

Barley—Feed, 22c; brewing, 23 per ton.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.05@3.50 per barrel; Graham, \$2.50@2.80.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$15@16 per ton; middlings, \$10@20; shorts, \$17@18; chop, \$16.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.20@1.35; gray, \$1.15@1.25.

Hay—Timothy, \$12@15; clover, \$7.50@10; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 75c per cental; ordinary, 50c per cental; growers prices; sweets, \$2.25@2.50 per cental; new potatoes, 1 1/2@1 3/4 c.

Butter—Creamery, 17 1/2@19c; dairy 14@16c; store, 15@16c.

Eggs—18@18 1/2 for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12 1/2 @13c; Young America, 13 1/2 @14 1/2 c; factory prices, 10 1/2 @11c.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4.00@5.00; hens, \$4.00@5.50 per dozen, 11@11 1/2 c per pound; springs, 11@11 1/2 c per pound, \$2.00@4.00 per dozen; ducks, \$4.50@5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13@14c, dressed, 15@16c per pound; geese, \$6.00@7.00 per dozen.

Mutton—Gross, 4 1/2 c per pound; sheared, 3 3/4 c; dressed, 7 1/2 c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 6 1/2 c; dressed, 7 1/2 @7 3/4 c per pound.

Veal—6 1/2 @7c for small; 6 3/4 @7c for large.

Beef—Gross, cows, 4 3/4 c; steers, 5 1/2 c; dressed, 8 @8 1/2 c per pound.

FILIPINOS QUICK TO LEARN.

Two-Thirds of the Civil Positions Now Filled by Them.

Washington, June 25.—Hon. Leo W. Pepperman, member of the Philippine civil service commission, is in the city, having arrived on leave of absence from Manila. Mr. Pepperman today said: "The scope of the commission has been extended gradually until it now covers 6,000 positions, ranging in salary from \$15 per month to \$7,700 per year."

He says the immediate award to successful applicants has caused a change in the old classical system of education under the old Spanish regime to one of more modern character, based largely on practical business lines. So great is the interest of the Filipinos in acquiring a knowledge of English that 10,000 adults are going to night schools in Manila.

Before the American advent in Manila typewriters were almost unknown in the Philippines, but at every examination held by the commission applicants are qualifying in typewriting and stenography. Of the 6,000 positions mentioned, 4,000 are held by natives, the remainder by Americans. The policy of the commission, Mr. Pepperman says, has been to replace Americans by Filipinos as rapidly as possible.

"Under Spanish rule," he continues, "women were unheard of in the government service, but before I left Manila three Filipino young ladies had passed successful examinations and had been given good positions. The Filipino coming to America I made a tour of the principal provinces for the purpose of conducting examinations. It was surprising how much good material was discovered, considering the fact that the education of the islands is centered in Manila."

"The operation has been successfully performed. A large abscess has been evacuated. The king has borne the operation well, and is in a satisfactory condition."

There is no question, however, that the king's condition is extremely critical. King Edward is in a room facing the beautiful gardens of Buckingham palace, and far from the street and the crowd. If last night's progress is maintained, he will probably tide over the effects of his severe operation, which successfully removed the local trouble. But should any complication occur, such as septic peritonitis or blood poisoning, it is feared his majesty's present physical and nervous condition would prove unequal to the strain involved. There is consequently intense anxiety as to the outcome.

The king's doctors believe that his majesty would have been dead before now except for the operation. His condition became so alarming that at one time it was feared death might come before the surgeon's knife could afford him relief. Intense swelling of the extremities, accompanied by alarming symptoms of mortification, constituted the emergency, and demanded an immediate operation. To the last the king tried to avoid this, and he was willing to be carried to the abbey for the coronation ceremony in order that it should occur as arranged. The influence of Queen Alexandra was enlisted, however, and at an early hour yesterday morning the royal patient was prepared for the operation, which even in the skillful hands of England's best surgeons was fraught with grave danger.

Queen Alexandra is terribly upset and nervous. The royal grandchildren were driven to the palace shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Prince and Princess of Wales remained at Buckingham palace throughout the afternoon and when they left they appeared decidedly more cheerful than on their arrival.

The best opinion seems to be that no less than three months' postponement of the coronation is inevitable, and even in the event of the king's recovery, the crowning of his majesty will certainly be shorn of all its arranged-for glories.

In the streets the change which came over the crowds was most pronounced. Traffic seemed momentarily paralyzed and it was long before the full effect of the startling intelligence was felt.

The work of demolishing the stands and all the paraphernalia prepared for the coronation is in full swing. Hundreds of workmen, who, yesterday morning, were engaged in putting the finishing touches on the various jobs, are now at work tearing down all that had taken weeks to accomplish. The loss of the insurance companies will be heavy, as great numbers of commercial companies and private individuals had taken out policies to cover them from the loss of receipts from stands and the cost of decorations in the event of the coronation not being held.

The coronation ceremony will be shorn of all its arranged-for glories.

In the streets the change which came over the crowds was most pronounced. Traffic seemed momentarily paralyzed and it was long before the full effect of the startling intelligence was felt.

The work of demolishing the stands and all the paraphernalia prepared for the coronation is in full swing. Hundreds of workmen, who, yesterday morning, were engaged in putting the finishing touches on the various jobs, are now at work tearing down all that had taken weeks to accomplish. The loss of the insurance companies will be heavy, as great numbers of commercial companies and private individuals had taken out policies to cover them from the loss of receipts from stands and the cost of decorations in the event of the coronation not being held.

The coronation ceremony will be shorn of all its arranged-for glories.

In the streets the change which came over the crowds was most pronounced. Traffic seemed momentarily paralyzed and it was long before the full effect of the startling intelligence was felt.

The work of demolishing the stands and all the paraphernalia prepared for the coronation is in full swing. Hundreds of workmen, who, yesterday morning, were engaged in putting the finishing touches on the various jobs, are now at work tearing down all that had taken weeks to accomplish. The loss of the insurance companies will be heavy, as great numbers of commercial companies and private individuals had taken out policies to cover them from the loss of receipts from stands and the cost of decorations in the event of the coronation not being held.

The coronation ceremony will be shorn of all its arranged-for glories.

In the streets the change which came over the crowds was most pronounced. Traffic seemed momentarily paralyzed and it was long before the full effect of the startling intelligence was felt.

The work of demolishing the stands and all the paraphernalia prepared for the coronation is in full swing. Hundreds of workmen, who, yesterday morning, were engaged in putting the finishing touches on the various jobs, are now at work tearing down all that had taken weeks to accomplish. The loss of the insurance companies will be heavy, as great numbers of commercial companies and private individuals had taken out policies to cover them from the loss of receipts from stands and the cost of decorations in the event of the coronation not being held.

The coronation ceremony will be shorn of all its arranged-for glories.

In the streets the change which came over the crowds was most pronounced. Traffic seemed momentarily paralyzed and it was long before the full effect of the startling intelligence was felt.

The work of demolishing the stands and all the paraphernalia prepared for the coronation is in full swing. Hundreds of workmen, who, yesterday morning, were engaged in putting the finishing touches on the various jobs, are now at work tearing down all that had taken weeks to accomplish. The loss of the insurance companies will be heavy, as great numbers of commercial companies and private individuals had taken out policies to cover them from the loss of receipts from stands and the cost of decorations in the event of the coronation not being held.

The coronation ceremony will be shorn of all its arranged-for glories.

KING EDWARD III

CORONATION HAS BEEN INDEFINITELY POSTPONED.

An Operation Performed—King Stands It Well and Will Probably Recover—No Date Set for Ceremonies—London's Decorations are Being Removed and Stands Demolished—Came as a Surprise.

London, June 25.—With dramatic suddenness the king has been stricken down upon the eve of his coronation. He now lies in a critical state at Buckingham palace, and the coronation has been indefinitely postponed. Sir Francis Knollys, the king's private secretary, issued the following official announcement yesterday afternoon: "The king is suffering from perityphilitis. His condition on Saturday was so satisfactory that it was hoped that with care his majesty would be able to go through the ceremonies. On Monday evening a recurrence became manifest, rendering a surgical operation necessary today."

Two hours later the following bulletin was posted at Buckingham palace: "The operation has been successfully performed. A large abscess has been evacuated. The king has borne the operation well, and is in a satisfactory condition."

There is no question, however, that the king's condition is extremely critical. King Edward is in a room facing the beautiful gardens of Buckingham palace, and far from the street and the crowd. If last night's progress is maintained, he will probably tide over the effects of his severe operation, which successfully removed the local trouble. But should any complication occur, such as septic peritonitis or blood poisoning, it is feared his majesty's present physical and nervous condition would prove unequal to the strain involved. There is consequently intense anxiety as to the outcome.

The king's doctors believe that his majesty would have been dead before now except for the operation. His condition became so alarming that at one time it was feared death might come before the surgeon's knife could afford him relief. Intense swelling of the extremities, accompanied by alarming symptoms of mortification, constituted the emergency, and demanded an immediate operation. To the last the king tried to avoid this, and he was willing to be carried to the abbey for the coronation ceremony in order that it should occur as arranged. The influence of Queen Alexandra was enlisted, however, and at an early hour yesterday morning the royal patient was prepared for the operation, which even in the skillful hands of England's best surgeons was fraught with grave danger.

Queen Alexandra is terribly upset and nervous. The royal grandchildren were driven to the palace shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Prince and Princess of Wales remained at Buckingham palace throughout the afternoon and when they left they appeared decidedly more cheerful than on their arrival.

The best opinion seems to be that no less than three months' postponement of the coronation is inevitable, and even in the event of the king's recovery, the crowning of his majesty will certainly be shorn of all its arranged-for glories.

In the streets the change which came over the crowds was most pronounced. Traffic seemed momentarily paralyzed and it was long before the full effect of the startling intelligence was felt.

The work of demolishing the stands and all the paraphernalia prepared for the coronation is in full swing. Hundreds of workmen, who, yesterday morning, were engaged in putting the finishing touches on the various jobs, are now at work tearing down all that had taken weeks to accomplish. The loss of the insurance companies will be heavy, as great numbers of commercial companies and private individuals had taken out policies to cover them from the loss of receipts from stands and the cost of decorations in the event of the coronation not being held.

The coronation ceremony will be shorn of all its arranged-for glories.

In the streets the change which came over the crowds was most pronounced. Traffic seemed momentarily paralyzed and it was long before the full effect of the startling intelligence was felt.

The work of demolishing the stands and all the paraphernalia prepared for the coronation is in full swing. Hundreds of workmen, who, yesterday morning, were engaged in putting the finishing touches on the various jobs, are now at work tearing down all that had taken weeks to accomplish. The loss of the insurance companies will be heavy, as great numbers of commercial companies and private individuals had taken out policies to cover them from the loss of receipts from stands and the cost of decorations in the event of the coronation not being held.

The coronation ceremony will be shorn of all its arranged-for glories.

In the streets the change which came over the crowds was most pronounced. Traffic seemed momentarily paralyzed and it was long before the full effect of the startling intelligence was felt.

The work of demolishing the stands and all the paraphernalia prepared for the coronation is in full swing. Hundreds of workmen, who, yesterday morning, were engaged in putting the finishing touches on the various jobs, are now at work tearing down all that had taken weeks to accomplish. The loss of the insurance companies will be heavy, as great numbers of commercial companies and private individuals had taken out policies to cover them from the loss of receipts from stands and the cost of decorations in the event of the coronation not being held.

The coronation ceremony will be shorn of all its arranged-for glories.

In the streets the change which came over the crowds was most pronounced. Traffic seemed momentarily paralyzed and it was long before the full effect of the startling intelligence was felt.

The work of demolishing the stands and all the paraphernalia prepared for the coronation is in full swing. Hundreds of workmen, who, yesterday morning, were engaged in putting the finishing touches on the various jobs, are now at work tearing down all that had taken weeks to accomplish. The loss of the insurance companies will be heavy, as great numbers of commercial companies and private individuals had taken out policies to cover them from the loss of receipts from stands and the cost of decorations in the event of the coronation not being held.

The coronation ceremony will be shorn of all its arranged-for glories.

In the streets the change which came over the crowds was most pronounced. Traffic seemed momentarily paralyzed and it was long before the full effect of the startling intelligence was felt.

The work of demolishing the stands and all the paraphernalia prepared for the coronation is in full swing. Hundreds of workmen, who, yesterday morning, were engaged in putting the finishing touches on the various jobs, are now at work tearing down all that had taken weeks to accomplish. The loss of the insurance companies will be heavy, as great numbers of commercial companies and private individuals had taken out policies to cover them from the loss of receipts from stands and the cost of decorations in the event of the coronation not being held.

The coronation ceremony will be shorn of all its arranged-for glories.

BIG LOSS BY FIRE.

Nearly \$400,000 Worth of Property Destroyed on Portland's Waterfront.

Portland, June 25.—Fire originating in the old Wolf & Zwicker Iron Works Saturday night, swept away nearly six blocks of the East Side waterfront property, burned down the two east spans of the Madison street bridge, reduced East Water street to ruins from Salmon to Jefferson streets, and burned so hotly about the great oil filled tanks of the Standard Oil Company that it looked for a time as if a terrible explosion would spread the flames over the river and along the entire water front. The loss will reach \$372,000, much of which is not covered by insurance. There was no loss of life. One fireman was hurt, but not fatally. It was 10:50 when the alarm was turned in, and before the first engine company could reach the foundry of the Phoenix Iron Works, formerly the Wolf & Zwicker plant, the roof was ablaze, and the dry timbers were carrying the fire in every direction. The wretched water facilities along the streets, and the absence of any means to take the engines to the river, which was directly beneath the roadway, made it impossible to do much more than spit at the fire with a few 30 foot streams, and in less than a half hour the iron works were in the center of a rapidly widening zone of flame, which soon extended south beyond Jefferson street, and almost to the Tru Laundry Company, near East Yamhill. Every building in the district was either leveled to the ground or left a crumbling ruin.

The fire was caused by a gas leak in the foundry of the Phoenix Iron Works, formerly the Wolf & Zwicker plant, the roof was ablaze, and the dry timbers were carrying the fire in every direction. The wretched water facilities along the streets, and the absence of any means to take the engines to the river, which was directly beneath the roadway, made it impossible to do much more than spit at the fire with a few 30 foot streams, and in less than a half hour the iron works were in the center of a rapidly widening zone of flame, which soon extended south beyond Jefferson street, and almost to the Tru Laundry Company, near East Yamhill. Every building in the district was either leveled to the ground or left a crumbling ruin.

The fire was caused by a gas leak in the foundry of the Phoenix Iron Works, formerly the Wolf & Zwicker plant, the roof was ablaze, and the dry timbers were carrying the fire in every direction. The wretched water facilities along the streets, and the absence of any means to take the engines to the river, which was directly beneath the roadway, made it impossible to do much more than spit at the fire with a few 30 foot streams, and in less than a half hour the iron works were in the center of a rapidly widening zone of flame, which soon extended south beyond Jefferson street, and almost to the Tru Laundry Company, near East Yamhill. Every building in the district was either leveled to the ground or left a crumbling ruin.

The fire was caused by a gas leak in the foundry of the Phoenix Iron Works, formerly the Wolf & Zwicker plant, the roof was ablaze, and the dry timbers were carrying the fire in every direction. The wretched water facilities along the streets, and the absence of any means to take the engines to the river, which was directly beneath the roadway, made it impossible to do much more than spit at the fire with a few 30 foot streams, and in less than a half hour the iron works were in the center of a rapidly widening zone of flame, which soon extended south beyond Jefferson street, and almost to the Tru Laundry Company, near East Yamhill. Every building in the district was either leveled to the ground or left a crumbling ruin.

The fire was caused by a gas leak in the foundry of the Phoenix Iron Works, formerly the Wolf & Zwicker plant, the roof was ablaze, and the dry timbers were carrying the fire in every direction. The wretched water facilities along the streets, and the absence of any means to take the engines to the river, which was directly beneath the roadway, made it impossible to do much more than spit at the fire with a few 30 foot streams, and in less than a half hour the iron works were in the center of a rapidly widening zone of flame, which soon extended south beyond Jefferson street, and almost to the Tru Laundry Company, near East Yamhill. Every building in the district was either leveled to the ground or left a crumbling ruin.