

NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR MANY READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week in a Condensed Form.

A Japanese diplomatic official openly talks war.

There was much bloodshed in a riot in St. Petersburg.

China appeals to England to protect her from Russia.

Fighting has been renewed between the British and the Boers.

The ministers cannot agree on the question of legation guards.

High officials in Brazil are implicated in the monarchist plot.

The British answer to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is made public.

Twenty-five persons were killed and many injured by a tornado at Birmingham, Ala.

Newcastle, Pa., has rejected Carnegie's offer of \$50,000 with which to establish a library.

The report of the removal of McClevey Brown, minister of Korean customs, is confirmed.

Portraits of Hawaiian political offenders have been removed from the regent's gallery in Honolulu.

Coroner's jury in Hood River, Or., assasination returns verdict that evidence points to James Green as the guilty party.

Ex-Representative Rodenburg, of Illinois, was appointed a member of the civil service commission to succeed the late Mark S. Brewer.

The president has issued a proclamation announcing the acquisition by purchase of the islands of Sibutu and Cagayan, forming part of the Jolo archipelago.

Clatsop county, Or., will send to the Buffalo exposition a spruce log 16 feet long and 8 1/2 feet in diameter, and a number of carefully prepared hemlock planks.

The transport Hancock has sailed from San Francisco for Manila, with seven officers and 327 men of the Sixth cavalry, seven officers and 350 men of the Seventh infantry, 12 men of the hospital corps, four sergeants, two army officers unattached, and 30 civilian passengers.

Pittsburg street-car men may go on strike.

General Funston has gone in pursuit of Aguinaldo.

Kruger expects to visit the United States next month.

The Philippine commission is taking testimony in Negros.

Japan energetically protests against the Russo-Chinese treaty.

The Portuguese government seized Jesuit property in Lisbon.

Spain received \$100,000 for the islands of Cagayan and Sibutu.

A tornado did great damage to shipping in Pensacola bay, Florida.

Corea removes British collector of customs, which causes a protest.

Governor Rogers, of Washington, vetoed the bill for the selection of school text-books.

Russia agrees with Great Britain to let Von Waldersee arbitrate the Tien Tsin dispute.

Mrs. Nation was escorted from grounds of Kansas soldiers' home to train by police.

Gravely of the Russian student troubles impelled the czar to call a special meeting of the ministers.

Insurgents will be given 30 days' extension of time to take advantage of the law regulating voting and office-holding.

Two hundred girls working in the overland department of Sofford Bros., drygoods factory at Kansas City, walked out. The firm recently reduced the price for making overalls from \$1.25 to 98 cents a dozen.

"The United States government," says the London correspondent of the Daily Express, "has refused New Zealand's request to reopen the question of permitting British steamers to trade between Honolulu and San Francisco."

New Jersey village was destroyed by burning oil, as the result of the wreck of a coal and oil train.

General Weyer, Spanish minister of war, is preparing extensive army reforms. The food of the soldiers will be improved, and economies will be realized in the war budget.

In the bankruptcy court at Burton-on-Trent, England, Lord Waterpark declared his bankruptcy was due to the compulsory sale of his property in compliance with the Gladstone act of 1851. He said he had thereby lost \$25,000. The liabilities of the debtor amount to \$26,000, and his assets are \$3,000.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has ordered 105 new engines.

Florida is now thronged with visitors from the northern and western states.

In the United States regular army Spanish is spoken fluently by 204 commissioned officers, French by 324 and German by 136.

Besides King Edward there are 78 heirs to the British throne without going outside of the group of Victoria's direct descendants.

BOTH SIDES RETIRE.

Troops Withdrawn From Disputed Land at Tien Tsin.

BERLIN, March 25.—The war office has the following from Count von Waldersee:

"The Anglo-Russian dispute at Tien Tsin has been settled in a manner satisfactory to both parties at a conference between Generals Wogack and Barrow. Both guards and posts have been withdrawn and sentries have been exchanged. The British declare that no offense to the Russian flag was intended and that the alleged removal of the Russian boundary marks was neither by the command nor with the knowledge of the military authorities. The work of the disputed land will not be continued until the governments have reached an agreement as to its possession or until a special understanding has been attained."

PEKIN, March 25.—The troops on both sides of the disputed land at Tien Tsin have been withdrawn, and all danger of a fracas is ended. The opinion of the British is that the promptness of General Barrow in calling up the marines from Taku prevented a collision. The British report that prior to the arrival of the marines sentries were supplied from the Madras Pioneers, who for several days were surrounded by crowds of foreign soldiers, mostly French, who assailed them with all kinds of abuse, calling them coolies. The Madras were becoming restive when the marines arrived at night and quietly relieved them, and it was only when daylight appeared that the Russians discovered the change.

WHY BOTHA DECLINED.

Kitchener Refused Complete Amnesty to Leaders.

LONDON, March 25.—The Daily Chronicle, professing to be able to give an outline of the negotiations between Lord Kitchener and General Botha, says:

"The chief obstacle to a settlement was Lord Kitchener's refusal to grant complete amnesty to the leaders of the rebels in Cape Colony. He offered self-government on the lines of Jamaica immediately upon the cessation of hostilities, with legislative bodies partly elected by the rebels. The government agreed to provide £1,000,000 to compensate Boers for property destroyed and articles commandeered by the Boers on command. Provided the signatures of the officers who commanded the goods were forthcoming. He also offered to grant loans on easy terms for rebuilding and restocking farmsteads. Moreover, he agreed that children should be instructed in English or Dutch, at the discretion of their parents. The government undertook to make no claim on church property or funds, or upon hospitals or hospital funds, or upon private investments. No burglar of either state was to be allowed to possess a rifle, except by special license."

"General Botha was generally in favor of these conditions, but he dissented strongly from a proposal to give the full privilege of citizenship to properly domiciled and registered blacks. He was also greatly concerned about the position Jewish capitalists would occupy in the country, and was told that Jews and Christians would enjoy equal rights, no distinction being made in the matter of concessions."

MUST REFUND THE BONDS.

Pima County, Ariz., Will Pay for the Experiment.

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 25.—The territorial supreme court today handed down an important decision in the matter of the Pima county bonds, it is said, which amounts to a refund of these bonds, amounting to \$352,000. Incidentally, the opinion re-establishes the territorial loan commission which the legislature sought two years ago to abolish.

The bonds, amounting to \$200,000 were issued by Pima county under an act of the legislature of 1883 to encourage the construction of a narrow-gauge railroad from Tucson to Globe. The road was begun but never finished, and though these bonds had been turned over to the promoters, the county refused to pay the interest. All the bonds are held in New York.

Government Calls for Bids.

Seattle, Wash., March 25.—Quartermaster Ruhlen will tomorrow issue an invitation to the various shipping concerns doing business between this city and Alaska to furnish proposals for the contract to lighter at Nome and St. Michael such government stores as are shipped this season by the war department to the military posts to the mouth of the Yukon river and points in the interior of Alaska. Major Ruhlen roughly estimates that there will be 15,000 tons of freight on the basis of ship's measurement to be sent north this summer. The bids will be opened March 30. The government will have four ships in the Alaskan service.

His Last Raid.

Santa Fe, N. M., March 25.—Tom Ketchum, famous as an outlaw, the man who terrorized the territory for years, was executed today. "Black Jack" was the sobriquet by which Ketchum was best known. He was sentenced by the territorial supreme court on February 25. Numerous attempts were made to stay the execution. Ketchum having many friends among a certain class. Although accused of several murders and other felonies, Ketchum was only tried for the robbery of a train near Foison, N. M., the penalty for which, in this territory, is death.

Northwest Pensions.

Washington, March 25.—Pensions have been granted as follows: Oregon—Original, William H. Rumley, Medford, \$8; Mexican war survivors, increase, Samuel B. Jackson, Eugene, \$12; widows, increase, special act, February 20, Catherine A. Young, Portland, \$12; war with Spain, original, John Dennis, Portland, \$12.

Washington—Original, Thomas F. Mahan, Seattle, \$8; Peter Chambers, Port Angeles, \$6; William M. Mattox, Thorp, \$6.

OREGON STATE NEWS

Items of Interest From All Parts of the State.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL HAPPENINGS

A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth.

Sheridan—The depot at Sheridan is finished.

Coquille—It is proposed at Coquille to organize a fire company.

Table Rock—The Table Rock Irrigating Ditch Company will soon begin work of cleaning and repairing its ditches.

Bald Mountain—The new quartz mill at the Bald Mountain mine started up last week.

Ritter—The floor was blown off the suspension foot bridge at Ritter several days ago by wind.

Hood River—The prospects of the strawberry crop at Hood River are good, and there is an increased acreage.

Union—A plan for starting a free reading room and library at Union is being perfected by women of the city.

Milton—The Offner Fruit Packing Company, of Walla Walla, contemplates erection of a large warehouse at Milton.

Klamath Falls—The work of cleaning out the Klamath Falls Irrigating ditch began this week. The ditch will also be widened.

Union—A scheme is under way at Union to erect and equip a two-story brick building for the use of a town commercial club.

Greenhorn—It is reported that the Inter Mountain group in the Greenhorn district has been sold to a syndicate of California capitalists.

Gold Hill—G. Lane will have 25 or 30 tons of ore crushed at Humason & Cheney's quartz mill at Gold Hill. This ore is from the Elsie mine on Blackwell hill.

Umatilla—An O. R. & N. freight train between Umatilla and Wallula passed over a man who was lying on the rails and crushed him beyond recognition.

Granite—There is no public school nearer the Red Boy mine than at Granite, and application has been made for a new school district, with Red Boy as the center.

Condon—A disastrous "pile-up" took place at the sheep camp of S. B. Barber, near Condon. On a separation of the ewes from the lambs the latter piled up in a ditch, and 88 head were smothered.

Sumpter—It is reported from Sumpter that the Golconda mine is showing another rich ore body, and that as underground development continues the prospects of the mine grow better each succeeding day.

Canyon City—James Robinson, one of the oldest and best-known citizens of Grant county, died at Canyon City after a lingering illness of nearly 12 years. Deceased was born in New Brunswick, January 12, 1834.

Klamath Falls—The Ashland-Klamath Falls mail route and schedule have been changed. It will hereafter be a daylight run, and the route from Parker's station to Jenny creek will be over the logging camp road.

Canyonville—A company contemplates building a flume from Canyon Creek, five miles south of Canyonville, to the mines owned by Lewis Ash, which are situated about halfway between Riddle and Canyonville.

PORTLAND MARKET.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 56@57c; valley, nominal; bluestem, 59c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.80@3.40 per barrel; graham, \$2.60.

Oats—White, \$1.25 per cental; gray, \$1.20@1.22 1/2 per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$1.50@1.75; brewing, \$1.50@1.75.

Millstuffs—Bar, \$16 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$17.50; chop, \$18.

Hay—Timothy, \$12@12.50; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.

Hops—12@14c per pound; 1899 crop, 6@7c.

Wool—Valley, 14@15c; Eastern Oregon, 9@12c; mohair, 20@21c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 22 1/2@25c; dairy, 17 1/2@20c; store, 10@12 1/2c per dozen.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 13@13 1/2c per dozen.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@5; hens, \$5@5.50; dressed, 11@12c per pound; spring, \$4@6 per dozen; ducks, \$6@8; geese, \$6@8 per dozen; turkeys, live, 9@10c per pound; dressed, 13@14c per pound.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13 1/2c; Young America, 13 1/2@14c per pound.

Potatoes—45@55c per sack.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers, \$4.75; ewes, \$4@4.50; dressed 6 1/2@7c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, 15@16.25; light, \$14.75@16; dressed, 6@7c per pound.

Veal—Large, 7@7 1/2c per pound; small, 6 1/2@9c per pound.

Beef—Gross, top secra, \$4.50@4.75; cows, \$4@4.50; dressed beef, 7@8c per pound.

The Brussels automobiles are tax from 30 to 50 francs per annum, according to horse power.

The Inter Island Telegraph company of Hawaii is the first wireless system to be opened for business.

The case of Missouri against the Chicago drainage trustees will be the first jury trial in the United States supreme court in 107 years.

Professor Shaler, Harvard's geologist, says that within 30 years new mining systems will produce an almost intolerable supply of gold.

A RIVER OF FIRE.

Flaming Oil Destroyed New Jersey Village.

NEW YORK, March 25.—A river of flaming oil swept down upon the little village of Glendon, N. J., and its inhabitants were asleep this morning, and reduced 11 buildings, stores and residences to ashes. The conflagration was extraordinary in character, and in its origin. The village is in a valley along the New Jersey Central Railroad. An immense freight train was coming east at 6:30 A. M. It was composed of a string of coal cars, and 18 tank cars. High above the village the tracks of the railroad run along the side of a mountain. They descend as they approach the village, but even at the station are considerably above the main street, which runs up to the depot at a steep incline.

A few miles west of the village, while coming down the incline, arrived the engineer on the train, and pulled open the throttle of the engine and tried to race away from the section, which was increasing its speed every second. He managed to keep clear of the racing cars until he got opposite the depot at Glendon, when the second section smashed into the first. The first section, composed of the coal cars, was going at a high rate of speed, and none of its cars were jolted off the track. The oil tanks on the runaway were hurled sideways across the tracks, and the oil tank cars behind were piled on top of it in every way. The first crash caused the oil in one of the tanks to explode, and ignite, and the terrific heat caused the other cars to explode, one after the other. The incline running from the depot down to the main street acted as a sluice for the burning oil, and it poured into the chief thoroughfare of the village, setting fire to every thing it touched. Houses, fences, trees, shanty and barn were burned and ashes in an incredibly short time.

Villagers awakened by the explosions rushed from the on-coming flood of blazing oil, carrying children in their arms. Some risked their lives to free horses, cows and dogs in outbuildings, but other fortunate animals could not be reached in time, and were burned. Within five minutes after the first explosion the flaming river of oil had reached the Masonic Temple in the heart of the village and ten minutes later that structure was enveloped in flames. The burning water building, all of them frame, took fire as the oil reached them, and within half an hour an area of 400 feet square was a mass of flame. From the wrecked cars the oil flowed down the incline of the track, making a long line of fire that deluged the houses and bent and twisted the tracks. The loss is estimated at from \$50,000 to \$75,000.

WANT CIVIL RULE.

Negros Is Ready for Provincial Government.

BACALOR, Island of Negros, March 25.—According to expressions of a large majority of the delegates from the island, the Negros are ready for provincial government. The sentiment of the people is overwhelmingly in favor of succeeding the present governments by provincial governments in both divisions. The reasons given for this view are that such a change will effect a reduction of taxes and the high salaries of officials, the establishment of schools and the improvement of roads. The speakers alleged that owing to a lack of means of education, liberty was becoming scarce. The military commander is credited with having organized the only schools. They are taught by soldiers. Commissioner Taft assured the delegates that Negros would be supplied with American teachers and he outlined the need for a provincial government uniformly with other islands.

The announcement of yesterday's surrenders in the island of Panay was greeted with applause.

General Harrison's Estate.

Indianapolis, March 25.—President Harrison left \$40,000 in life insurance. This fact was announced today by President Eitel, of the Union Trust Company which is executor of General Harrison's will. He said:

"Our appraisal of the Harrison estate gives its total value at \$380,000. This includes all real estate, railroad bonds, stock in the Union Trust Company, the law building here, and other securities."

Gales in English Channel.

London, March 25.—The first day of spring was characterized by a gale and a heavy snow storm sweeping over the channel. A storm has been raging for three days over the North sea. Wintry weather is general throughout Central Europe. In consequence of the gale in the channel, more than 300 steamers are anchored off Scotland. The vessels are so crowded that the chances of several minor collisions have occurred.

\$100,000 Philadelphia Fire.

Philadelphia, March 25.—The West Park ice palace at Fifty-second and Jefferson streets, was destroyed by fire early this morning, entailing a loss of about \$100,000 on which there was an insurance of about \$75,000. The building was used as a skating rink and for the manufacture of ice for commercial use, and was owned by the York (Pa.) Ice Manufacturing Co.

Earned His Pardon.

Topeka, Kan., March 25.—Governor Stanley today pardoned Convict Floyd Graham, who aided Warden Truitt in suppressing the insurrection at the penitentiary coal mines this week. Graham was sentenced to the warden that the convicts were weakening on account of their deplorable condition.

Two Insurgent Surrenders.

Manila, March 25.—In the province of Cavite, four insurgent officers, and 53 men with 56 rifles, have surrendered to Lieutenant-Colonel Frank D. Baldwin, of the Fourth United States Cavalry, and one insurgent officer, and 12 men with 15 rifles to Colonel Walter Schuyler, of the Forty-Sixth Volunteer Infantry.

The attendance at the service of the Evangelical church in Manila is not diminished. Protestantism is spreading rapidly in the province of Pampanga.

CHASING A SULTAN

Consul-General Gummere Is After the Moorish Ruler.

HE MUST SETTLE UNITED STATES CLAIM

Cruiser New York Arrives at Gibraltar, and Will Conquer the American Official from Tangier to Mazagan.

GIBRALTAR, March 25.—The armored cruiser New York arrived here today. The New York will convey Mr. Gummere, United States consul general, from Tangier to the seaport of Mazagan, whence he will travel overland to Morocco City, the political capital of Morocco, there to demand from the sultan an apology for an apparent discourtesy to the United States, committed by the sultan's grand vizier and his minister to foreign affairs. At the same time, Mr. Gummere will request the sultan to settle certain claims of the United States long pending against the government of Morocco. These claims arose largely from alleged undue interference by officials of the sultan with American citizens doing business in Morocco. When Mr. Gummere personally on the matter of these claims, he was told by the grand vizier and his minister of foreign affairs that any such effort would be useless, as the sultan would remove himself and his ministers from their capital, Morocco City, if the American consul attempted to visit them there. This discourteous statement constitutes the offense for which the Moroccan government has been asked for apology and to secure which by the New York, Morocco City, will travel overland to the sultan's capital.

The United States experienced some difficulty and delay last year in securing the payment of \$5,000 from Morocco for the latter's failure to make any attempt to punish the leader of a mob which burned and killed the naturalized American citizen, Marcus Ezequi, at Fez, last June. After considerable correspondence on the matter and after the United States had threatened to send a warship to Tangier, Morocco paid the \$5,000 in question.

ANXIOUS TO ASSIST CHINA.

Ministers Desire to Put Her on Her Feet.

PEKIN, March 25.—The British headquarters here report the withdrawal of both the Russian and British troops from the disputed territory in Tien Tsin. De Giers, the Russian minister to China, believes that everything will be amicably adjusted at London and St. Petersburg, and doubts the probability of further trouble in the matter. General Voyron, commander of the French troops, has ordered a new regiment to Tien Tsin to replace the one now here. French officers here think it was a mistake to leave a regiment recruited in a city at Tien Tsin. This regiment was composed of a tough Paris element.

At the meeting of the ministers held this morning, the only question considered was that of policing the legation quarters. A committee of commissioners has been appointed to discover China's resources and report on her ability to pay the indemnity to be demanded by the powers. Many ministers are strongly opposed to China's having to pay to keep an army of from 10,000 to 12,000 men here for the next two years, thinking this entirely unnecessary. Even those ministers who were here during the siege were tired of seeing Pekin a military camp. They hope China will be put on her feet as soon as possible.

TO RE-MARK BOUNDARY.

United States Expert Will Define Line in Mount Baker District.

SEATTLE, March 25.—C. H. Sinclair, a government expert, will leave within a short time to re-mark the international boundary in the Mount Baker district. Captain J. F. Pratt, of the United States coast and geodetic survey, stated today that the boundary is not to be changed, but is simply to be re-marked. Obliterated marks, monuments and other landmarks will be restored and new ones will be placed to bring the marks close together and prevent the possibility of error in the future.

The geological features of the expedition will be conducted by E. C. Bernard, and will be simply an affirmation of records already made.

It is thought that a Canadian commission may be present while the line is being re-defined as a precautionary measure, and to prevent any future difficulties over errors in the re-marking.

Father of Mrs. Marcus Daly Dead.

Helena, Mont., March 25.—Zenas E. Evans, father of Mrs. Marcus Daly and Mrs. J. Ross Clark, wife of the brother of Senator W. A. Clark, is dead at Anaconda. He was 79 years of age and came to Montana in the early '60s from Pennsylvania.

Two Hundred Boers Caught.

Bloemfontein, March 25.—The result of the combined movements against General Fourie, near Thabanchu, was the capture of 200 Boers, 120,000 sheep, 5,000 horses and a host of cattle. The Boers broke southward to the right and left.

Northwest Postal Orders.

Washington, March 25.—The office at Ironside, Malheur county, Or., has been moved one mile to the west, without change of postmaster.

A new office, known as Connell, has been established in Franklin county, Washington, between Judson and Hinton. Charles A. Joyce has been appointed postmaster.

The office of Eddyville, King county, Washington, will be discontinued March 30.

DEATH IN A TORNADO.

Funnel-Shaped Cloud Tore Through Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 27.—Shortly before 7 o'clock this morning a fearful tornado swept over the southern part of this city. The number of killed tonight is estimated at 25, 15 of whom are white. Eighteen bodies have been recovered, and scores of injured have been removed to the hospitals. Among the dead are Dr. G. C. Chapman, of the firm Tull and Chapman, who conduct a private infirmary in this city, and the wife and infant child of Robert J. Lowe, chairman of the democratic state executive committee.

The storm struck the city in the extreme southwestern corner and plowed its way eastward, leaving a path 150 feet wide through the entire southern section, extending from Green Springs on the west to Avondale on the east, and continued its course beyond Avondale, a small town, six miles east of the city.

STORM IN COLORADO.

Cattlemen Have Already Suffered Loss—Traffic Is Blocked.

DENVER, Colo., March 27.—A storm has prevailed all over Colorado today, in some places reaching the intensity of a blizzard. Snow has fallen to a depth from three to 10 inches. The storm still continues with severity in the mountains, blocking railroads and traffic generally. Already cattlemen have suffered loss, and fears are entertained that the loss will be greatly increased before the storm is ended. All trains from the East are delayed by the storm in Kansas. Regular trains on the Colorado & Southern are stopped at Pueblo, where they have been abandoned, as the cuts are covered with snow. On the western slope the fall of snow has been heaviest. In some places it is 10 inches on the level and much deeper on the mountains. Reports come from Lamar, Colo., that the storm is driving the cattle along with it, and undoubtedly many will die from exposure. Reports from the vicinity of Casper, Wyo., show similar weather conditions there.

TORNADO IN THE NORTH.

Villages Near Kalamazoo, Mich., Were Wrecked.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., March 27.—A tornado struck the town of Pavilion, a small village 25 miles southeast of Kalamazoo, which wrecked a number of houses, uprooted trees, tore down telegraph poles and did much other damage. A woman who was ill in one of the houses blown down was fatally hurt, and many others were injured. The home of Noah Tripp was rolled over for a distance of five rods, and Mrs. Tripp was completely buried under the debris. She was found lying under the stove, and sustained injuries which may result fatally. The house caught fire and was completely ruined. The storm passed through Vicksburg and Scott's Station, both small towns, doing great damage. Nearly every building in the path of the storm was wrecked. Large orchards were destroyed and fences are down everywhere. At Indian Lake the wind formed a waterspout in crossing that body of water, and a large district on the east shore was inundated.

GREAT BRITAIN PROTESTS

Against Removal of Corea of Collector of Customs.

YOKOHAMA, March 27.—Advices from Seoul announce that the Korean government has dismissed from office McCleavy Brown, director general of Corea customs, and that British protest is being made against his dismissal.

The dismissal of Mr. McCleavy Brown from the post of director general of Corea customs is regarded in London as another score for Russia. In 1895 and again in 1898 Russian pressure was exerted to bring about his removal. In the latter case he was only reinstated after a British squadron had moved to Chemulpo. As recently as a few months ago Russia strongly opposed an attempt by Mr. Brown to raise a loan for the Korean government to purchase shares in the railway from Seoul to Fusan. As a result of her opposition, the negotiations for the loan failed.