

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.

Mrs. McKinley continues to improve slowly.

Carnegie gave £2,000,000 to Scotch universities.

The Ohio congressional party is in Oregon on their trip home.

In a second trial race Shamrock II beat Shamrock I one minute.

President McKinley reviewed the school children of San Francisco.

The University of Oregon defeated the University of Washington in athletics.

An extra session of the Hawaiian legislature cut the salaries of a great many of the officials.

The Pan-American exposition has been dedicated. Vice President Roosevelt made the address of the day.

An American company has concluded arrangements with the Mexican government for the construction of a new railroad in Yucatan, Mexico.

A body of Filipino rebels under Angell attacked a detachment of American troops, killing two soldiers and one native scout and taking one soldier prisoner.

A New York syndicate has been formed for the purpose of securing the trade of the Orient. Manzanillo, on the southwest coast of Mexico, will be developed as the chief port.

The general strike of the employees in the machinery and allied metal trades throughout the country to enforce the nine hour day, with an increase in wages, was estimated to affect at least 150,000 men, but many employers signed the scale at the last moment, thus reducing the number considerably.

King Alexander of Serbia will not abdicate.

The Albany, N. Y., street car strike has been settled.

King Edward has ordered many reforms at Windsor.

Lawson's yacht Independence is being hurried to completion.

Germany is much afraid of America's commercial supremacy.

Turkey refuses to permit the entry of typewriters into that country.

The battleship Ohio was launched at San Francisco in the presence of President McKinley.

A fund is being raised for the destruction of sea lions at the mouth of the Columbia river.

The president told Governor Geer that he might visit Oregon before the expiration of his term.

The Union Pacific now controls the railroad situation from the Missouri river to the Pacific coast.

Mrs. McKinley is now able to sit up. No date has yet been fixed for the return of the presidential party to Washington.

Orders have been issued for a strike of fifty thousand machinists throughout the country. A prolonged struggle is expected in the Pacific coast shops.

Peace reigns in the southern Philippine islands.

Civil officers have been appointed in Albany province.

A transport line may be established via the Suez canal.

An Ohio river boat was burned. Two lives were lost.

Three hundred firms have signed the agreement with machinists.

Ten cars were wrecked on a branch of the Southern Pacific near Albany, Or.

Nine miners are dead and three fatally injured from an explosion in a West Virginia coal mine.

The Chilean government has waived its objection to the Pan-American congress to be held in Mexico.

President McKinley has given up his tour to the Northwest on account of his wife's illness. Her condition is considered serious.

The Shamrock II will be partially remodeled.

The Alaskan, the largest merchant steamship ever built on the Pacific coast, has been launched at the Union Works, at San Francisco.

The governor of New York has ordered 2,000 soldiers to Albany. All efforts to settle trouble between strikers and employers has thus far failed.

Although reports coming from South Africa are very meager, the indications are that the Boers are rapidly breaking down, owing to cold and lack of provisions.

The congressional appropriation of \$3,000,000 for the extension of the rural delivery postal service becomes available in three months.

The Roman Catholic archbishop of Montreal has forbidden the members of that church from countenancing cremation in any way.

The public printer of Minnesota beat all records by issuing the laws passed by the recent legislature within two days after adjournment.

SMALLPOX AT SKAGWAY.

No Doubt About It, Says Physician Who Made the Investigation.

Seattle, May 20.—Following are private advices received by mail from Sitka, Alaska, dated May 11:

Doctors Moore of Skagway, and Linhart, of Juneau, have been investigating the small pox epidemic at this place, and the prevalence of the disease, despite reports to the contrary. The doctors visited all the infected districts, and the Indian ranch, Russian town and the Indian mission. Dr. Moore was outspoken regarding existing conditions. He said there can be no question of the seriousness of the situation. Small pox, generally in a mild form, is prevalent, and owing to the uncleanly conditions of the ranch, combating the sickness will be a difficult matter.

In Russian town there were but two cases, one serious. At the mission there were found over 30 children suffering from small pox. They have been treated in the hospital which is located considerable distance from the dormitories. Up to the present time there have been seven fatalities, all confined to the Indians. A rigid quarantine has been placed on the ranch, Indian policemen guarding all entrances to the infected quarters.

Guards have kept visitors from the homes of the two Russians who are sick.

VICTIMS OF CANNIBALS.

Particulars of the Murder of Missionaries in New Guinea.

Vancouver, B. C. May 20.—Details have been brought by the steamer Moana from Sydney of the massacre of the missionary party in New Guinea. The report to the government resident of Thursday island is as follows:

"The crew of the Dido report the murder of the Rev. James Chalmers and Rev. Oliver Tomkins, of the London Missionary Society, by New Guinea natives at Debe, near the mouth of the Fly river. It seems they went ashore after friendly natives had warned them that a tribal war was in progress, and that their lives would be endangered. Despite this warning the missionaries, with six native converts, went ashore and attempted to hold a religious service. The natives blamed the missionaries for a reverse in battle, and killed the two white men and all their school boys. Part of their bodies were afterwards devoured by the cannibal natives. The captain of the missionary schooner Nine, from his vessel, saw the bodies lying on the beach with their heads cut off, but he was afraid to land. This report of the Dido's crew has been confirmed by a well known native missionary named Isai.

WON'T JOIN THE COMBINE.

Alaska Packers Association Will Stay Out of the Salmon Trust.

San Francisco, May 20.—The big salmon combine is off, so far as the Alaska Packers' Association is concerned. After days of negotiations between the promoters of the Pacific Packing & Navigation Company and the association's officers, a halt was called. President Fortman and Vice President Hirsch of the Alaska Packers' Association, say that they have refused to sell to the promoters except for cash, and that not being offered they terminated the negotiations. T. B. McGovern, one of the promoters, in an interview, said:

"We shall put this combine through without the Alaska Packers' Association. We had figured that with the options we have, if we could secure the association, we would control practically all the salmon in the world. There are, roughly speaking, 3,200,000 cases of salmon packed every year. Of this total the Alaska people put out about 1,000,000 cases."

Legality of the Blacklist.

Chicago, May 20.—Judge Baker has decided that it is legal for employers to maintain a blacklist. The plaintiff was a labeler and can painter in the employ of the Libby Packing company and in February, in company with a number of other young women, went on strike because of repeated reductions in wages. Later the women tried to obtain work with other firms, but their applications were rejected on account of their having been strikers. Miss Condon brought suit as a test, and the court ruled that the various firms had a right to take preventive measures against persons who had quit the employment of other firms without valid reasons.

Conger Favors Ship Subsidy.

New York, May 20.—Edwin H. Conger, minister to China, was the guest of honor at the third annual banquet of the American Asiatic Association, given at Delmonico's. In his address he dwelt upon the great possibilities in China, advocated the subsidizing of American ships as a patriotic measure, and regretted that our new possessions in the Pacific were not connected by American cables.

Refused Medical Aid.

Chicago, May 20.—After lingering 12 days, during which time she suffered much pain, Mrs. Josephine Christensen, wife of Louie Christensen, both "Dowieites," and who with her 2-year old baby was frightfully burned in the Marquette avenue fire in South Chicago the morning of May 5, died last night. Mrs. Christensen refused medical aid to the last, and was the only one of those injured in the fire who died.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL OVER OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

The cost of repairing the Albany bridge amounted to \$1,837.57.

The new ice plant at Baker City will be in operation by July 1.

The annual meeting and barbecue of Wheeler County Pioneers will be held at Richmond on June 12 and 13.

The advance in the price of potatoes has caused the planting of more potatoes than ever before in the vicinity of La Grande.

The Albany council has resolved to turn over the bridge across the Willamette at that place to Linn and Benton counties or to Linn county, when the city shall be reimbursed for the recent improvements.

A rural mail delivery route from Eugene will be recommended to the postal department. The route will be as follows: From Eugene north on river road to the Miller fryer and return to Santa Clara school house, thence west to Irving road, thence southeast to Siuslaw stage road, thence west to Kemp school house thence south to foot hills by way of Martin brick yard and return to Eugene via Hawkins road. The trip will be made six times a week. Service will not be established before July.

Bear creek cattlemen shipped from Pendleton 110 head of cattle to Puget sound.

The annual field day athletic contests of the Pendleton public schools will take place May 27.

Henry Brune from Rockland, sold 30 sheared yearling wethers at the Dalles for \$3.10 a head.

A bridge has been completed across the Sandy river near Leona. It is 233 feet long and 16 feet wide.

It is reported that the Golconda mine, situated in Williams creek district, has been sold for a good figure.

Jack Gordon and Pete Gagnon recently sold several quartz mining claims in the Greenhorn mountains to Gibb Leavitt for \$3,000.

Recently a piece of quartz weighing 25 pounds was picked up at the Mule Gulch placer mine, near Astoria. It is estimated to be worth \$2,000.

A clean up from 100 tons of Mammoth mine ore treated at the Virtue mill was taken to Baker City last week. The clean up amounted to \$100,000 and another of \$300,000, an average of \$11 to the ton.

The North Powder Irrigation Company, which recently purchased the big Grayson ditch, south east of Baker City, has completed surveys for the extension of the ditch into the lower valley. The work of construction of the ditch will begin this week.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 60c; valley, nominal; bluestem, 61c/62c; per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.90@3.40 per barrel; graham, \$2.00.

Oats—White, \$1.35@1.40 per cental; gray, \$1.30@1.32½ per cental.

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

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

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

Wool—12@14c. per lb.

Wool—Valley, 11@13c; Eastern Oregon, 7@10c; mohair, 20@21c. per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 15@17½c; dairy, 13@14c; store, 11@12½c. per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 12@12½c. per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13½c; Young America, 13½@14c. per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4; hens, \$4@5.00; dressed, 11@12c. per pound; springs, \$3@5 per dozen; ducks, \$5@6; geese, \$6@7; turkeys, live, 10@12c; dressed, 14@16c. per pound.

Potatoes—Old, \$1@1.15 per sack; new, 2½@2½c. per pound.

Mutton—Lambs 4½@5c. per pound gross; best sheep, wethers, with wool, \$4.25@4.50; dressed, 6@7c.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 7@7½c. per pound.

Veal—Large, 8½@7c. per pound; small, 7½@8c. per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$5@5.25; cows and heifers, \$4.50@4.75; dressed beef, 8½@8½c. per pound.

LAUNCHING OF THE OHIO.

The Big 14,000-Ton Hull Slid Into the Bay With Perfect Success.

San Francisco, May 20.—On a platform, decorated with the national colors, which had been built around the prow of the big battleship Ohio at the Union Iron Works, in this city Saturday, were gathered the president and members of the cabinet, Governor Nash, of Ohio; Miss Deshler, his niece, who was to christen the ship; Miss Barber, who was to act for Mrs. McKinley, and many uniformed officers of the army and navy waiting for the signal to start the big iron monster down the ways into San Francisco bay. Miss Barber, with her finger on the button, was looking intently at the indicator.

At 12:23½, two and a half minutes before the tide was at its highest, the time set for the launching, there suddenly shot into the face of the indicator the word "ready." Miss Barber pressed the button. The black block fell away. At the same time, Miss Deshler, a young lady of 17 years, let go the bottle of champagne suspended above the hull by a red, white and blue ribbon, and as it crashed against the side she uttered the words, "I christen thee Ohio."

Released from its bonds the heavy hull of 14,000 tons of steel went plowing through the thick grease of its cradle. Slowly at first, then faster and faster, she slid down the ways, taking the flood majestically and piling up the water in great waves in front of her. The band crashed, whistles blew, and the multitude shouted. No ship ever given to the American navy has taken her initial plunge into the sea under more favorable auspices or in the presence of a more distinguished company.

The workmen of the ship yard, whom President McKinley addressed, presented him with a plate of burnished gold five by five inches in dimensions, surmounted by the eagle and shield of the American seal. The shield in the center is of California gold-bearing quartz and is flanked on either side by the American and California public flags. At one corner of the plate is the seal of California and at the other the seal of Ohio. In the center is a miniature of the battleship Ohio and the following inscription:

"To commemorate the launching of the United States battleship Ohio. Presented to Hon. William McKinley, president of the United States, by the employees of the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, California."

The decorations around the border of the plate are of oak leaves, intertwined with California poppies.

THE CRISIS IS PASSED.

Mrs. McKinley Was Able to Sit Up—No Definite Date Fixed for the Start Home.

San Francisco, May 20.—Mrs. McKinley's condition was so far improved yesterday evening that she was able to sit up for a while. This welcome news was given out shortly after 5 o'clock.

There were many callers at the Scott residence yesterday. There was a general feeling that the crisis had been passed, and that Mrs. McKinley would continue to gain in strength. No definite date has yet been decided upon as to when the president will start for the national capital, but it is hoped that Mrs. McKinley will be able to travel within a few days.

President McKinley is in receipt of cables from the king and queen of England, President Loubet of France, and many other European potentates, inquiring as to Mrs. McKinley's condition.

Among the callers on the president was Capt. E. B. Fox, the first American soldier to mount the wall of Peking, who returned with the transport Sheridan, just arrived.

ANOTHER PROVINCE CLEARED

Admiral Kempff Reports the Surrender of the Insurgent Mascardo and His Force.

Washington, May 21.—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff at Cavite:

"Captain Owen advises that the Urdanetta and Gardoquil received on board May 17 General Mascardo, 20 officers, 184 men, 266 rifles, at Binangay and Morong. They are now in arsenal bound for Maricao, where the majority desire to surrender to the army. Other vessels ordered to Draper, marine officer at Olongapo. This is the last insurgent force in Zamboanga province. Gunboats resumed survey work."

Dangerous Derelicts Reported.

New York, May 21.—Two liners which came into port today, reported they passed dangerous derelicts, which, if met with in the night time, would certainly have resulted in disaster. These wrecks are drifting in the ocean lanes, which are now being daily traversed by liners. The government will be asked to send out one of the small gunboats to hunt for and destroy the derelicts.

Wrecked by a Washout.

Ellis, Kan., May 20.—Union Pacific west-bound freight train No. 1 was wrecked by a washout over bridge three miles west of Sharon Springs, Early this morning. Both the engineer and fireman were instantly killed. Two trackwalkers who were at the bridge had disappeared and it is believed they lost their lives. The engine and several cars went into the river, the engine and one car of cattle being entirely submerged.

Edwin F. Uhl Dead.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 18.—Hon. Edwin F. Uhl, ex-assistant secretary of state and ambassador to Germany, under the Cleveland administration, died shortly after noon yesterday. He had been ill nearly a year, suffering from a complication of diseases, among them Bright's disease.

Edwin F. Uhl was born in 1841 near Avon Springs, N. Y.

MRS. GAGE IS DEAD

AFTER NINE WEEKS' STRUGGLE WITH HEART TROUBLE.

Wife of Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage—Heart Trouble was the Result of Severe Attack of Grip—Mrs. McKinley is Slightly Improved, but by no Means Out of Danger.

Washington, May 18.—Mrs. Lyman J. Gage, wife of the secretary of the treasury, died at her residence, 1715 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest, at 9:30 o'clock last night, after an illness of nine weeks' duration. With her when she came here was her husband, her married daughter, and the attending physician. For a time before her death Mrs. Gage suffered much pain, but she maintained her bright and cheerful demeanor and was conscious to the last. Heart trouble, the result of grip complications, was the immediate cause of death.

A DAY OF IMPROVEMENT.

Mrs. McKinley Was Better, but the Crisis is Not Passed.

San Francisco, May 17.—President McKinley described the marked improvement in Mrs. McKinley's condition today as a transformation. But perhaps even the president of the United States may overstate the case in his elation at the prospect of his wife's recovery. Certain it is, however, that Mrs. McKinley's condition last night improved to an extent that fairly nonplused the doctors, brightened the anxious and devoted husband and filled the city with joy and thanksgiving. The sinking spell that was feared in the early hours before dawn, when the tide flows out and the vitality of the world is at lowest ebb, did not come today. There was a slight tendency in that direction, but that was all.

But it must not be assumed from all this that Mrs. McKinley has passed the crisis and is out of danger. The elation of today may have been only the crest of the wave after the trough of the sea. Mrs. McKinley is still dangerously ill, and it will be at least 48 hours before it will be safe to say the crisis has been passed. Her vitality is so low and she is so weak that a change for the worse would not be unexpected at any moment, and it is feared that she would not have the reserve strength to weather another sinking spell such as she experienced yesterday morning. Her mind was clear during her waking moments.

Telegrams continue to pour in from all parts of the country eagerly asking for news from the sickroom, and today the president received many messages congratulating him upon the reports of the improvement in Mrs. McKinley's condition. All the foreign ambassadors and ministers at Washington have sent messages of sympathy, doubtless by direction of the governments they represent.

The launching of the Ohio tomorrow was to have been a notable occasion. Great preparations had been made and an elaborate programme had been planned. Much of the programme, however, will now be curtailed. Miss Barber, a niece of Mrs. McKinley, in the absence of the mistress of the White House, will press the electric button which will sever the cord which holds the last stay, and as the ship begins to glide down the ways Miss Helen Deshler, a relative of Governor Nash, will christen the ship with a bottle of champagne.

TUBERCULOSIS CONGRESS.

Assertion That Are No Infectious Diseases Created a Sensation.

New York, May 20.—The American congress of Tuberculosis and the Madico society opened the second day of their joint session with the reading of a number of addresses on topics connected with the general subject of tuberculosis.

During the afternoon session one prominent physician read a paper in which he denied that there were any infectious diseases; smallpox was not contagious and certainly not tuberculous. He argued that the real cause of the spread of disease was not infection, but fear, and scored the doctors. It was announced that a free annex for consumptives would soon be opened at the Home for incurables in this city.

The Father Riegel Murder Case.

Philadelphia, May 20.—The jury in the case of Jacob Wynn, charged with the murder of Rev. Father Riegel brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree. Father Riegel, who had charge of the Catholic church at Cheltenham, Pa., was found dead on a doorstep in the tenderloin district. Death was due to "knockout drops."

Wynn and eight others who had been drinking with the priest were indicted. It was testified that Wynn bought the poison and placed it in Father Riegel's glass of beer.

CHAUTAUQUA PROGRAMME

Arrangements Finished for Exercises at Gladstone Park.

Oregon City May 22.—Arrangements have been completed for the exercises at Gladstone Park, July 3-13. Thomas J. Morgan, of New York city, will be the orator on the Fourth of July, and will later give a lecture on the "Negro Problem." Others who will deliver two lectures are Dr. Charles Bayard Mitchell, Episcopal church of Minneapolis; Dr. J. M. Bashford, president of the Ohio Wesleyan university. Lectures will be delivered by Dr. Alexander Blackburn of Portland and Dr. A. J. Frost of Los Angeles. The Park Sisters of New York city will give two instrumental concerts and Polk Miller will give two evenings of entertainment on "Southern Life."

Musical concerts will be under the direction of Prof. Boyer and the Chemawa Indian band will give daily programmes. The class instruction will be a special feature and the instructors will be the same as last year except that Miss May Neal, of Northwest University, Chicago, will have charge of reading and elocution, and Prof. J. Ivey, of Los Angeles, will have charge of the art classes.

RICH HAY DISTRICT.

Meadow Lands in Idaho Which Produce Heavy Yields.

Washington, May 21.—A report has been received by the department of agriculture from a special statistical agent who has recently traversed the great hay district of Northern Idaho. Along the St. Joseph and the St. Mary's rivers, and subject to overflow during the spring, are thousands of acres of rich meadow lands which produce heavy yields of winter hay. Timothy, where sown, will yield from two to three tons per acre. In the Indian reservation the land is practically given over to wild hay, but elsewhere timothy is usually cultivated. Farmers near the navigable parts of the rivers bale their hay and ship it down the stream to the markets of the river or lake towns. The larger part, however, of the hay raised in the district is devoted to stock feeding, a thriving industry.

Much of this district is heavily timbered, the principal varieties being white pine, red fir, cedar, yellow pine and tamarac. Timber cutting is carried on extensively and the cleared lands converted into farms. Strawberries are a profitable crop. High prices are obtainable because berries from this district come upon the market a week after those from other sections are spent.

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

Clouds in the Sky Interfered With the Observatories.

San Francisco, May 22.—A cablegram received from Padang, Sumatra, from Professor C. D. Perrine, in charge of the Crocker eclipse expedition from the Lick observatory, stated that the sky was partially clouded at the time of the eclipse. The programme was considerably interfered with, but it is hoped that results of value have been secured on a part of the programme. The form of the corona was similar to that observed at the eclipses of 1898 and 1900 in that the equatorial extensions of the corona were prominent. The sky was considerably darker than on the occasion of the eclipse last year, but still was hardly so dark as expected. Detailed results of the expedition will be cabled as far as possible in two or three days after the photographic plates have been developed. The health of all the members of the expedition is very good.

WITHDRAWAL OF AMERICANS.

General Chaffee Issues an Order Ending the Relief Expedition.

Pekin, May 22.—General Chaffee at midnight last night issued a farewell order terminating the American relief expedition in China. The American troops will board the transports Wednesday at Taku and Thursday will leave direct for Manila.

M. Pichon, the French minister, left here for home this morning.

A meeting of the foreign ministers will be held tomorrow, but it is not likely that much will be accomplished, as some of the ministers have not yet received instructions from their home governments.

Remy Goes to Auckland.

Washington, May 21.—A cablegram received from Admiral Remy at the navy department announces that he will leave Melbourne next Sunday for Auckland, N. Z., where the Brooklyn goes at the invitation of the colonial government.

Japan's New War Loan.

Yokohama, May 21.—The government has announced the issue of 6,000,000 yen in exchequer bills at 7½ per cent, repayable in six months, to defray the expenses of the China campaign.

The Concord Ordered to Alaska.

Washington, May 21.—The navy department has ordered the gunboat Concord, now on the Asiatic station, to proceed to this country for duty in Alaska. She will assist in the strict enforcement of the liquor laws of the gold country.

Newfoundland Seal Fishery.

The Newfoundland seal fishery this year will be one of the most successful in years.

THE STRIKE IS ON

FIFTY THOUSAND MACHINISTS QUIT WORK YESTERDAY.

Machine Shops Are Tied Up From Atlantic to Pacific—Strike Does Not Include Men in Employ of Government—Allied Trades in Sympathy, and Some Have Already Gone Out With Machinists.

Washington, May 21.—Approximately 50,000 machinists throughout the country struck yesterday for a nine-hour day, a scale of wages equal to the present 10-hour day scale, and other demands. This is a rough estimate of President O'Connell, of the national association of machinists, based on telegraphic advices that have reached him today from the machinists headquarters in the various cities. The strike thus far has not extended to the allied trades, save in one or two instances, as at Scranton, Pa., where men in a part of the allied trades are out. No machinists engaged in government work are affected. This is due to the fact that on such work an eight-hour day schedule already prevails.

Railroad machinists, as a rule, are not engaged in the strike, though the men on several roads are out.

Mr. O'Connell said last night that up to 5 o'clock reports show that 904 firms, employing approximately 30,000 men, had signed agreements for the nine hour day or made satisfactory arrangements with the local organizations.

The Strike at San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 21.—Sixty five hundred union machinists and other iron trade workers affiliated with them quit work in this city yesterday. It is expected that