



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.

Von Waldsee has started for Berlin.

Physicians give hope of Mrs. McKinley's slow recovery.

The policy of the United States and Russia is identical.

The pruned outlook in Oregon is favorable for a good market.

Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, withdraws his resignation.

A new newspaper is expected to be started in Seattle about October 1.

Several thousand dollars were found under a sidewalk in Mineral Point, Wis.

A serious encounter occurred between French and British troops in China.

Chicago employers agree not to try to settle machinists' strike until after June 11.

As a result of a collision in West Virginia two are dead and many others injured.

All railroads west of Mississippi river to the Pacific coast are to be consolidated.

There is great uneasiness in England on account of scarcity of South African news.

The president is considering the advisability of calling an extra session of congress to legislate for the Philippines.

Exports this year from the United States to Spain will be larger than in any preceding year, with a possible single exception.

Intense heat prevails over Europe. The birth of a royal princess causes much joy in Italy.

General Chaffee's army has arrived at Nagasaki from China.

London has a rumor of a severe British defeat near Pretoria.

The duke of York's visit to Canada has been officially announced.

The Philippine commission has begun its final provincial tour.

Mrs. McKinley's condition causes the doctors much apprehension.

Minister Conger expects to return to his post in China about July 17.

A \$10,000 fruit packing house will be established at Vancouver, Wash.

The Ohio state board of arbitration prevented a street car strike at Dayton.

American exports to Scandinavia have more than tripled in the past 10 years.

James A. Herne, the well known actor, passed away at his home in New York.

All the volunteers cannot be brought home from the Philippines within the time limit.

John D. Rockefeller has given \$200,000 for the founding of an association of medical research.

Laborers engaged in excavation for a new building in Ottawa have unearthed the long lost stone which marked the scene of the assassination of T. d'Arcy McGee.

There is general regret throughout the country that the irrigation congress, which was to have held a session at Colorado Springs in July, has been postponed for a year.

The allied troops are preparing to leave Chinese territory.

A plague case has been discovered in a suburb of London.

Another Negro fiend has been burned at the stake in Florida.

The battleships fired a salute off Grants' tomb on Memorial day.

Mrs. Eddy, the Christian Science leader, has been sued for \$150,000 damages.

Governor of Washington has been asked to call a special session of the legislature.

Robbers blew an Ohio bank vault and secured \$4,000. They escaped.

Lieutenant Townley's connection with the Manila frauds is being investigated.

Colonel Michler, military secretary to General Miles, died at his home in Washington.

A rich strike of oil has been made near Olympia. It is said to be of first class lubricating quality.

A commissary sergeant in Manila, convicted of stealing supplies, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

It is understood in Rome that Pope Leo XIII has made a will naming his successor.

Northwestern Iowa has begun shipping choice butter to Porto Rico. The first consignment left Sioux Falls a few days ago.

The Austro Hungarian census just completed shows the total population to be 47,000,000, an increase since 1890 of 9 per cent. The population of Budapest has increased 45 per cent.

SWEPT OVER A DAM.

Seven Persons Drowned in the Schuykill River.

Philadelphia, June 3.—A rowboat containing a party of eight young people was swept over the Flat Rock dam, in the Schuykill river, and seven of them, five girls and two boys, were drowned. One young man was saved.

The party, with a large number of others, organized a picnic. They embarked in gaily decorated wagons early in the morning, and pitched their camp at Rose Glen, along the Schuykill river, on the northern outskirts of the city. The party split up after dinner for a row on the river.

Heavy rains during the past week had made the muddy stream quite high, and the current was much swifter than usual. However, the unfortunate party immediately struck out for midstream. All the girls were huddled in the stern, one of the boys was rowing and the others were sitting in the bow of the boat. After getting in the middle of the river, and finding the current too swift for comfort, the boat was rowed in toward the shore. During this time it was being carried slowly down stream.

The boy doing the rowing decided to go through the locks, and as he approached the dam he was warned by the lockkeeper not to approach any closer. The warning was not heeded, and the young oarsman kept on rowing until he found that the lock was closed. He attempted to turn the boat, which was then about 50 feet from the dam and 25 feet from the shore, but he turned the wrong way. A moment later and the boat was in the swiftly moving current. Swiftly it was carried toward the brink of the falling waters, and just as it reached the breast of the dam, over which 30 inches of water was pouring, the entire eight stood up and the boat went over stern first.

The drop to the rocks below is approximately 12 feet. The boat struck the water bottom up, and as it disappeared the whole party was under it. Nothing more was seen by the few persons who saw the accident for almost a minute, when the boat reappeared with one boy clinging to its keel. Then another young man was seen to come to the surface and make a frantic effort to reach shore by swimming. The six girls never rose to the surface.

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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.

Ground has been broken for the new Patterson school building at Eugene. About 100,000 pounds of wool was sold at The Dalles the other day for 10 cents.

Placer work in the Weatherby and Durkee districts, Eastern Oregon, is now in full progress.

Slugs and cutworms are doing no small amount of damage to early gardens around Cottage Grove.

The Oregon Telephone Company has a large force of men employed at Dallas making extensive repairs.

Preparations for the Eastern Oregon Fourth of July celebration, to be held in Baker City, are being pushed with vigor.

The hop yards in Lincoln county are looking fine. The great trouble is to get a sufficient number of men to do necessary work.

John A. Van Grows a student in the University of Oregon, has just received notice that he has been awarded a scholarship in Yale University.

Albany college commencement calendar June 14 to 19 provides an elaborate program of orations, sermons, receptions and reunions. The college is just closing its 34th year.

A prominent mining engineer from Colorado is making a tour of the several mining districts of Eastern Oregon in the interest of a large syndicate of capitalists of that state.

Four whales in Yaquina bay were reported one day last week.

Arrangements are being made for a Fourth of July celebration at Durkee.

The O. R. & N. Co. has a heavy new switch engine in the Pendleton yards.

The movement of cattle from Harney county for the summer is now under way.

A severe frost near Vale a few nights ago is reported to have injured crops considerably.

Two car loads of one and two year old steers were shipped from Yaquina bay last week.

The contract for carrying the mail between Marshfield and North Bend will be let July 1.

Oliver P. Kaubb, aged 78, an old pioneer, died at his home near Colburn the other day.

The new superintendent of the Badger mine in Susanville district has laid off a number of men, pending the making of improvements.

The Lincoln county court will repair the bridge across the Big Elk river at Elk City and will construct a bridge across the Yaquina river at Pioneer.

The machinery for the additional five stamps for the Lucky Boy mill in the Blue River district has arrived at Springfield and will be hauled to the mine as soon as possible.

Portland Markets.

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

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

Oats—White, \$1.32@1.35 per cental; gray, \$1.30@1.32 per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$1.17@1.15; brewing, \$1.17@1.15 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$1.17 per ton; middlings, \$2.15; shorts, \$2.00; chop, \$1.60.

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

Hops—12@14c. per lb.

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

Butter—Fancy creamery, 15@17c; dairy, 13@14c; store, 10@12c. per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 12@12c. per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12c; Young America, 13c@14c. per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4; hens, \$4@5.00; dressed, 11@12c. per pound; springs, \$1.50@3 per dozen; ducks, \$5@7; geese, \$6@7; turkeys, live, 10@12c; dressed, 14@16c. per pound.

Potatoes—Old, 90c@1.10 per sack; new, 2c. per pound.

Mutton—Lamb 4c@5c. per pound gross; best sheep, wethers, with wool, \$4.25@4.50; dressed, 6@7c. per pound.

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

Veal—Large, 6c@7c. per pound; small, 7c@8c. per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$5@5.25; cows and heifers, \$4.50@4.75; dressed beef, 7@7c. per pound.

A Georgia coroner's jury brought in the following verdict recently: "The deceased came to his death from a railroad in the hands of a receiver, and the same is manslaughter in the first degree."

Banana flour has lately begun to be used in making cakes, bread and biscuits. It is also used as a children's food, and for dyspepsia. In the making of beer it is claimed that it can be advantageously used in place of barley.

HER CASE CRITICAL.

Mrs. McKinley's Condition Causes Much Concern.

Washington June 4.—Mrs. McKinley continues very weak. Her condition is not greatly changed from that of yesterday, but each day that elapses without a gain in strength lessens her power of recuperation. The complaint which came near ending her life in San Francisco is still present. It is in a slightly less aggravated form, but gives the physicians and president much concern. Mrs. McKinley has shown remarkable vitality, but her illness has so reduced her strength as to leave her very feeble indeed. It is feared that unless a change for the better soon manifests itself, her strength may become so near exhausted as to leave her without rallying power.

The news given out by the physicians in attendance today was not reassuring, though hope of better things still continues. After a consultation between the doctors the following bulletin was issued: "Mrs. McKinley passed a comfortable night, but her condition has not materially changed since the report of yesterday."

MOST UNIQUE CLAIMS.

Government Will Be Asked to Restore Value of Bonds Burned.

Washington, June 4.—A most unique claim will be presented at the next congress. It is that of certain heirs of Joseph L. Lewis, who was a millionaire of Trenton, N. J. Lewis was a bachelor. His will provided bequests of from \$75,000 to \$100,000 to various relatives and directed that after these bequests should be paid the residue of his estate should be invested in government bonds, and as he expressed it, "in order to reduce the public debt, the bonds should be burned. His wishes were carried out, \$996,000 in government bonds were purchased and burned. This occurred 25 years ago. Now certain distant relatives who were not beneficiaries of the will are seeking to have the government restore to the Lewis estate the value of the bonds burned, and a bill providing that this shall be done will be introduced in the next congress.

IN A RUSSIAN JAIL.

Prominent American Confined Arbitrarily in Neva Fortress.

New York, June 3.—The Press this morning publishes a statement that L. James Gordon, sales and contracting agent in Russia of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, disappeared in St. Petersburg last January, and that his disappearance was caused by his arrest by the Russian authorities on charges unknown to the public. On the day succeeding the arrest a following paper contained the following notice: "Mr. L. J. G., a prominent business man, was arrested yesterday." Those who know Gordon knew that it referred to him, but that ended the matter in St. Petersburg. It is only within a few weeks that it has become known that he is confined arbitrarily in the fortress of the Neva. The American ambassador has been asked to interest himself in the affair by a brother and two sisters of Gordon, who are in this city at the present time, but without result.

Fire Raged Ten Days.

Oaxaca, Mexico, June 4.—Details of the great fire which raged on the isthmus of Tehuantepec for several days have been received here. Over 70 people were unable to escape the rapid progress of the flames and were burned to death. The fire started on a coffee plantation, and owing to the dryness of the vegetation it was soon beyond control and wrought great destruction to growing crops. Many thousands of acres of coffee, bananas, orange trees and other tropical products were destroyed. The fire burned for 10 days and was finally quenched by a heavy tropical rain.

Imports from Philippines.

Washington, May 31.—A statement prepared at the treasury department shows that the receipts from customs duties collected upon articles imported into the United States from the Philippine islands from April 1, 1899, to March 31, 1901, were \$1,003,917. Of this amount \$866,942 came for sugar, \$119,539 for cigars, and the remainder for miscellaneous articles.

Discoveries of Argentine Scientist.

New York June 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says Senor Bicaldoni, an engineer, has just made experiments with an improved system of wireless telegraphy. The results of the experiments were very satisfactory. He will soon try a submarine boat of his own invention, which he believes is superior to any others.

Dominican Revolution Crushed.

Kingston Jamaica, June 4.—It is reported that the revolution in Santo Domingo has been completely crushed at its inception and a number of the prominent rebels shot or imprisoned. Among the latter is a son of the late president. There is little cargo offering from Colombian ports in consequence of the heavy export duties imposed by the Colombian government to meet expenses incident to the revolution.

Ex-Congressman Price.

Washington, June 3.—Hiram Price, who served many years in congress as a Republican representative from Iowa, and who was commissioner of Indian affairs from 1881 to the beginning of the first Cleveland administration, died here of heart trouble. Mr. Price, who was 87 years of age, was president of the State Bank of Iowa for many years.

FIGHT WITH BOERS

ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN FORCES OF DIXON AND DELAREY.

The British Lost 174 Killed and Wounded and the Boers Left 35 Dead on the Field—The South Africans Were Driven Back—Battle Was on Anniversary of Lord Roberts' Entry into Johannesburg.

London, June 3.—The war office today gave out the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, from Pretoria: "General Dixon's force at Vladfontein was attacked yesterday by Delarey's forces and there was severe fighting. The enemy was eventually driven off with heavy loss, leaving 35 dead. I regret that our casualties also were severe. The killed and wounded numbered 174. Four officers were killed."

On the anniversary of Lord Roberts' entry into Johannesburg the country has been started by the news of desperate fighting and heavy British losses within 40 miles of the gold reef city. The battle at Vladfontein, on the Durban-Johannesburg railroad, is the most serious engagement since General Clement's reverse at Nagaliesburg. It shows General Delarey is in no way daunted by the capture of 11 of his guns by General Babington six weeks ago. The garrison of Vladfontein was apparently largely composed of yeomanry. That their assailants came to close quarters and suffered heavy loss is shown by the number of dead left on the field.

FEAR AN INVASION.

Nicaragua Preparing to Keep Out the Colombians.

San Francisco, June 3.—The steamer City of Sydney, which just arrived here from Panama and other Central American ports, brings the following budget of news: When the City of Sydney was at Corinto the people were expecting an invasion from Colombia. The government of Nicaragua, in order to make sure that it would not be caught napping, has stationed 500 men at Corinto.

General Bruise, who fled from Nicaragua some years ago, returned to his home on one of the Central American steamships last month. As soon as he set foot on Nicaraguan soil he was arrested on a criminal charge.

President Zeleya, of Nicaragua, will probably visit the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's coal yards, situated on Noais island, in Panama Bay, recently suffered severely from fire, which was said to be still burning, but under control, when the Sydney sailed, having then burned for 15 days.

San Salvador is to have a man of war. The government has purchased from her British owners the steamship Soy, and will transfer her into a cruiser, renaming her Salvador. The new cruiser is now at Acajutla, and will go into commission at once.

MRS. MCKINLEY'S CONDITION.

Doctors Say She Is Not Out of Danger—Give Features of the Case.

Washington, June 3.—Mrs. McKinley passed a very comfortable night, and sat up for a while this morning. The three physicians who are in attendance, after a consultation this forenoon, issued the following statement of her condition: "Mrs. McKinley is recovering from the fatigue of the trip. The illness from which she was suffering in San Francisco still continues, though in less intense form. She is still feeble, and cannot be considered out of danger. Her progress will no doubt be slow, but improvement is looked for."

Mrs. McKinley failed to show any improvement during the day, and tonight her condition is reported as unchanged from the status given in the bulletin issued this morning: One of the grave features of the case is the fact that she continues extremely weak and fails to gain in strength. She is very seriously ill, but has had severe attacks of illness heretofore, and this gives rise for hope that she will yet show improvement.

Rate War at an End.

Seattle, June 3.—The Alaska steamship rate war is at an end, temporarily at least. An agreement was entered into by managers of the recently warring companies restoring the former passenger rates of \$25 first class and \$16 second class. The agreement is to be in force for 60 days, and it is thought will then be extended. The rate war was forced by Canadian lines, which insisted on American steamers keeping away from Vancouver on north bound trips.

Burglars Burned a Town.

Beaumont, Tex., June 5.—The town of Jaspas has been entirely wiped out by fire. Seventeen houses, including every business house in the place, and a number of residences, were destroyed. The town has no fire department. Previous to the fire the postoffice safe and the safe of the county treasurer had been blown open and robbed. The conclusion is that burglars blew open these safes and then set fire to the town to create excitement that would afford them an opportunity to escape.

Postal Orders.

Washington, June 5.—The postoffice at St. Louis, Marion county, Or., will be discontinued on June 15 and its mail sent to Gervais. A postoffice has been established at Chienu, Alaska, to be supplied by special service from Valdes, 200 miles to the south. A postoffice has been established at Austin, Island county, Wash., to be supplied from Newell.

Son-in-Law of Joubert Captured.

London, June 5.—A dispatch from Pretoria announces that the constabulary has captured Abram Malan, son-in-law of the late General Joubert. Malan was an energetic, progressive politician before the war, and since it began he has been very active against the British and has filled several important commands, including that of Pietersburg, until the British occupied the place.

TRADE RELATIONS RESTORED.

Our Exports to Spain This Year Promise to Break all Records.

New York, June 5.—A special from Washington says: Commercial relations between Spain and the United States seem to be fully restored and it is not improbable that American exports to that country in the fiscal year 1901 will be greater, with possibly a single exception, than in any preceding year.

Exports from the United States to Spain in the nine months ending with March, 1901, were valued at \$11,879,349, against \$7,091,043 in the corresponding period in the fiscal year 1899. The figures for the year up to this time indicate that the total exports from the United States to Spain in the fiscal year 1901 will be about \$16,000,000.

On the import side the figures of the present fiscal year are largely in excess of those of 1899, though slightly less than those of 1900 which were the largest since 1891. The annual imports from Spain into the United States since 1891 have ranged from \$3,500,000 to \$6,000,000, averaging about \$4,500,000, while for the present fiscal year they seem likely to exceed \$5,000,000.

CHICAGO EMPLOYERS MEET.

Will Not Settle Machinists' Strike Until June 11.

Chicago, June 5.—There will be no settlement of the machinists' strike in Chicago until June 11. This was the decision of the local manufacturers today, when the members of the Chicago Association of Machinery Manufacturers pledged allegiance to the National Metal Trades Association, and agreed not to enter into negotiations until with any of their employees until after the great gathering of employers in New York city June 11.

While the manufacturers were discussing their future action, the machinists were not idle, a number of machinists leaving the three plants of the Crane Company to join the strikers. Statements differ as to the number of men who left the Crane plant. Besides these men, 80 workmen struck in three other places, while agreements were signed with five firms whose names would not be given out.

BUTTE AGAIN SLIDING.