



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.

The plague is spreading with great rapidity at Amoy.

Sixteen German soldiers were drowned in the Rhine.

Friars were mobbed in Pangasinan province, Philippine islands.

Cattlemen have protested against the opening of Oklahoma lands.

Municipalities will be organized in Laguna province, Philippine islands.

The Abyssinians pursuing Mad Mullah are on the verge of starvation.

A landslide at Lung Keng, China, caused the loss of 800 lives and much valuable property.

A cloudburst in San Andreas canyon, near Albuquerque, N. M., did considerable damage.

The secretary of the treasury has been authorized to refund duties paid on goods from Porto Rico.

A switch engine at Columbus, O., crashed into a passenger train and about 20 passengers were hurt.

Militia may be called out to quell trouble between union and Japanese fishermen on Fraser river, B. C.

Governor Whitmarsh, of Benguet province, Philippine islands, is accused of violating his instructions.

The war department has finished the new Philippine tariff and the schedules will be mailed to Governor Taft at once.

The United States training ship Alert, with 124 apprentice boys on board has sailed from San Francisco for Yokohama, Japan.

The freight handlers strike at Reading, Pa., is still on, with no prospect for an early settlement.

More than 100 cars block all traffic.

Pierre Lorillard, the tobacco king, is dead.

The hot wave in the east has been broken.

The pope condemns the French law of associations.

Prince von Hohenlohe died at Ragatz Switzerland.

Kruger has abandoned his contemplated trip to America.

President opens a large tract of land in Oklahoma for settlement.

The navy department has re-established the European station.

Crazy man shot and killed the judge who once declared him insane.

The miners' strike at Telluride, Colo., has been satisfactorily settled.

The Standard Oil company is sending vessels to the Pacific coast for wheat.

C. N. Gordon, under five years' sentence, escaped from the jail at Vancouver.

Actual business on London stock exchange last week was worse than ever before.

Dr. J. W. Watts, whose vote made Rutherford B. Hayes president in 1876, is dead.

Montana train robbers have outwitted the officers, and their capture is not probable.

Robert Knapp drowned himself in the Willamette at Portland to end his sufferings from asthma.

It is authoritatively stated that the long-talked-of salmon canners' combine has at last been formed.

In the last race at Newport the yacht Constitution beat the Columbia nine minutes and the Independence seven minutes.

Head-end collision of trains on the Southern Pacific near Dunsmuir, Cal., resulted in the death of a hobo and serious injuries to two other men.

Fire in Williams, Ariz., destroyed nearly \$300,000 worth of property.

Albert L. Johnson, a prominent trolley line promoter, is dead at his home in Brooklyn.

An American has been awarded the South African war medal for service rendered the English.

England gives instructions that raising of flag at Skagway, Alaska, is not to be insisted upon.

The president has issued a proclamation adding 142,000 acres to the Cascade reserve in Oregon.

The hot wave in the East continues and the deaths and prostrations are more numerous than ever before.

An immense lead combine has been formed to control the lead fields in Missouri. Capitalization, \$20,000,000.

A Chicago man was shot and fatally wounded while attempting to recover a lady's purse from the man who did the shooting.

Six former governors of Tennessee are among the citizens of that state, one being United States senator William B. Bate.

Twenty torpedo boat destroyers and torpedo boats will be turned over to the government by contractors within the next few months.

The earl of Stamford, addressing the National Vigilance Society, in London, says American women are the purifiers of the national morals.

THE BALAENA WRECKED.

Ancient Pacific Whaler Goes on the Rocks in Behring Sea.

Seattle, July 5.—The whaler Balaena, of San Francisco, belonging to the Pacific Steam Whaling Company, lies on St. Lawrence Island, 20 miles west of Southeast cape, in Behring sea, a total wreck. Captain P. F. Cotte and the 60 men in the crew had an almost miraculous escape from death. Through the bravery of the officers all escaped to shore.

The Balaena was on a voyage to the Arctic. She was provisioned for 30 months. The whaler left San Francisco April 4, and, after battling with the ice for weeks, had succeeded in working through the worst of the floes. She was headed to pass St. Lawrence island when the wreck occurred. Shortly after midnight, May 1, the wind rose until it assumed the strength of a gale, and the whaler was driven to a point 20 miles west of Southeast cape, St. Lawrence island, where she struck a rock. The captain immediately ordered the boats out. The whaler seemed to have been hung on the rock, and, although the waves were pounding her terribly, she did not founder. In a very short time the boats were manned and the crew started for the shore. The sea was so high that it was impossible for the boats to keep together, but they all made the island eventually. The hands and feet of several are badly frozen.

The Balaena is a total wreck. She is hanging to the rock where she struck, but is liable to slip off into the water and sink at any time. She struck on the port side and crashed a hole fully 12 feet in the length of her hull.

RESERVOIRS WERE DRY.

Fire Raged in the Heart of Huntington, W. Va.—Loss is \$200,000.

Huntington, W. Va., July 5.—A fire raged in the heart of the city from 11 o'clock this morning until 5 o'clock this evening, resulting in the loss of \$200,000. The flames started in a hotel which was crowded with guests, many of whom were women. Of these a number fainted when the alarm of fire rang out through the halls, and it was with great difficulty that they were removed from the building. There was not a gallon of water in the city reservoirs when the fire broke out and all the fire engines in the city were out of repair. Rapidly the flames spread and soon half a dozen residences were ablaze. A lively stable and a number of private houses fruit stores, barber shops and dozens of smaller structures were burned.

Disorders in Mexico City.

Anti-Clerical Demonstration by a Band of Students.

Mexico City, July 5.—The public mind is much excited and the clergy filled with indignation over the results of the students' anti-clerical demonstration. The students to the number of 300 held a public meeting. Stirring speeches were made, showing the intense feeling of the young men and denouncing the recent immorality of the few priests, who, it was claimed, had been shielded and not punished.

A company of gendarmes preserved order and the demonstration was witnessed by Governor Coral, of the federal district.

Precautions have been taken to prevent further trouble, but it is believed that if the several priests who are publicly denounced in the press are not punished the young men may make an attempt to invade the temples.

Recruiting New Regiments.

Washington, July 5.—Acting Adjutant General Ward has received the reports of the officers engaged in recruiting the five new infantry regiments and the five new cavalry regiments authorized by the army reorganization act, showing that the regiments are all practically recruited except the Thirteenth cavalry, which is reported to be 389 men short. It is expected that all these troops will be sent to the Philippines for the relief of an equal number of regular troops, who have been there two years or more and who are to be brought home.

Fighting in Manchuria.

Tien Tsin, July 5.—Fresh reports of fighting in Manchuria and on the frontier of Chi Li province have been received here. A pitched battle has been fought at Shen Yang, in which the natives defeated the Mohammedans. General Tung Fung Siang, it is reported, is attacking the Chinese converts in Shan Si province.

Tug Foundered.

Eagle River, Mich., July 3.—The tug Fern, of Algonac, Mich., foundered off here Saturday morning. She carried a crew of five men, all of whom were lost. The wreck of the yacht Marguerite, of Hancock, was discovered between here and Eagle Harbor. Two men are supposed to have been lost on her.

Summer Mail Service in Alaska.

Washington, July 5.—The post office department announced today that the summer mail service is now in operation between Lake Bennett, B. C., and Dawson, in the Yukon territory. It is being performed under the same conditions as last year, and is open to all classes of mail originating in Canada and the United States.

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.

Salmon are scarce this year in the rivers of Wallowa county.

Indications are good for a record breaking prune crop in Benton county.

A sheep herder of Clark's creek killed an eight foot cougar with a 22 caliber rifle.

The Roaring Gimlet placer mine, near Gold Hill, frequently takes out \$50 to the pan.

Many good prospects are being developed in the Calapooia side of the Blue river district.

Ten car loads of horses were recently shipped from Elgin, Union county, to the Kansas City market.

Some fine asphalt croppings have been found on Lost Creek in Crook county. Hopes of oil are also entertained.

A new species of thistle, somewhat resembling the Russian, and growing in two foot clusters, has been found near Pendleton.

Athena is building a two mile pipe line to secure city water. Other municipal and private improvements are under way.

The pine needle industry is flourishing in the southern part of the state. This business is unknown elsewhere save in Germany.

The Eugene creamery is making prosperity more general among the Lane county farmers. Five hundred to 800 pounds of butter are churned daily.

Colonel Winchester, of the Siletz reservation, expects authority to distribute about \$100,000 among the Indians of that section in liquidation of various claims against the government.

The fish warden collected \$607.30 fish licenses during June.

The second annual Harney county fair will be held September 16-21.

Rattlesnakes are said by trout fishermen to be numerous and dangerous near Pendleton.

Bids have been asked for the improvement of the federal building and grounds in Astoria.

A boy at Medford was badly crushed by falling in front of a moving engine, which he tried to board.

There are now four fish hatcheries in Oregon and it is the intention of Master Fish Warden Van Dusen to establish several more.

A young man at Mayville, Gilliam county, tried to duplicate a prescription from memory. He is dead, as the medicine was for external use.

Hopyards in the northern part of Clatsop county and around Woodburn and Hubbard show great improvement in the last 30 days. Verminals so far have not appeared. The plants are healthy and cultivation has not been more thorough in 10 years. The present outlook is for a yield 10 per cent in excess of that of 1900.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, export value, 57c per bushel; bluestem, 58c; valley, nominal.

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

Oats—White, \$1.32 1/2@1.35; gray, \$1.30@1.32 1/2 per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$1.75@1.80; brewing, \$1.75@1.80 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22.50; shorts, \$20; chop, \$16.

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

Butter—Fancy creamery, 15@17 1/2 c dairy, 13@14c; store, 10@12c per pound.

Eggs—17@17 1/2 c per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12@12 1/2 c; Young America, 13@13 1/2 c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.75@2.50; hens, \$3.25@4.00; dressed, 9@10c per pound; springs, \$2.00@4.00 per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old; \$4.50 for young; geese, \$4 per dozen; turkeys, live, 8@10c; dressed, 10@12 1/2 c per pound.

Mutton—Lamb, 3 1/2 c, gross dressed, 6@7c per pound; sheep, \$3.25, gross; dressed, 6@6 1/2 c per lb.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6 light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 6 1/2@7c per pound.

Veal—Small, 7 1/2@8c; large, 6 1/2@7c per pound.

Beef—Gross top steers, \$4.00@4.25 cows and heifers, \$3.25@3.50; dressed beef, 6 1/2@7 1/2 c per pound.

Hops—12@14c per pound.

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

Potatoes—\$1.25 per sack; new potatoes, 1 1/2@1 3/4 c per sack.

The town of Natick, Mass., on July 4th celebrated the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of that place.

Oklahoma fruit growers have begun the annual shipment of peaches to the northern markets. The crop is estimated at 750,000,000 bushels.

The circulation per capita in the United States is now the largest in the country's history, amounting to \$28.13. One year ago it was \$26.71.

TELLURIDE STRIKE ENDS.

Miners Regard the Terms of Settlement as a Practical Victory.

Telluride, Colo., July 9.—With the positive information from Lieutenant Governor Coates, a member of the commission appointed by the governor to investigate the strike in the Smuggler-Union mine, that Governor Orman would not send troops, and with the assurance from the mine managers of the district that they could not longer afford to close down, Arthur L. Collins, manager of the Smuggler-Union mines, has conceded several points, and a settlement between himself and the Miners' Union has been made.

This ends the strike, and many miners will return to work immediately.

The terms of settlement are looked upon as a victory for the miners, and tonight hundreds are celebrating in Telluride. The tension of the last four days has been removed and the miners and citizens alike are jubilant.

The agreement was signed after a conference lasting three hours. The miners declare that the settlement is a victory for them, but Manager Collins claims that he is satisfied and that he has not conceded any material points.

The local union held a meeting tonight and declared the strike off.

By the terms of the settlement non-union men may be employed in the Smuggler-Union mines. It is certain, however, that the union miners will not allow non-union men to remain so any longer than they can help.

The union is permitted, through its president or secretary, to declare a man incompetent and order his discharge. This feature of the settlement is a distinct advantage to the union, and will enable the union to regulate unionism in the mines. The secretary is given the right to visit the mine at any time, and can order the measuring of the men's work whenever he wishes, even though the man has worked but one hour. He can also order the payment of the men at any time. The Liberty Bell and Tomboy mines, which were closed during the Smuggler-Union trouble, will also open again. The following is the agreement:

First—The company agrees not to discriminate against the union or the members thereof, and the union and the members thereof agree not to molest nor interfere with non-union men.

Second—The union expresses its entire disapproval of the recent outrages.

Third—The company agrees to let the president or secretary of the local union have full access to its surface property at all reasonable hours; provided that the work of the men is not interfered with.

Fourth—The union agrees to use all its influence to stop the illicit selling of liquor in Marshall Basin or around the mine.

Fifth—The company is to have the right to let contracts to any men who wish to take them, all such contracts to be on printed forms which are hereafter to be drafted by a representative of the union and a representative of the company.

A TASTE OF FREEDOM.

That is All the Cubans Want, Says General Gomez, Then Annexation.

New York, July 9.—A dinner was given tonight at the Union League club to General Maximo Gomez and General T. Estrada Palma, by W. E. D. Stokes. Mr. Stokes was formerly a member of the Cuban league of America, and was closely identified with the work of the junta, of which General Palma was the head. The Cuban general made a brief speech, which was interpreted by General Gonzales.

General Gomez said he was deeply touched by the remarkable reception he had received in the United States, Cuba and the United States, said the general, belong together. It is only a question of gravitation when they will be one. But at present, after the great struggle in which thousands of lives were sacrificed, and when men returned to their homes only to find their wives and children starved to death in the restricted barriers in which Weyler had them under his policy of concentration, they felt that they must have Cuban libre. It is now fully realized. He said that Cuba cannot get along without the United States, but the Cubans want to feel freedom.

After dinner General Gomez said to the newspaper men that he wished to express his gratitude to the press of the United States and of the world for the great good they had done to the cause of Cuban libre. He was sure that the Cubans would now establish their own government, and would show the gratitude they feel for the help of the Americans in removing the Spanish yoke.

Jessie Morrison Sentenced.

Eldorado, Kan., July 9.—Jessie Morrison, convicted of manslaughter in the second degree for the murder of Mrs. Clara Wiley Castle, on June 22, 1900, was today sentenced to five years in the penitentiary in close confinement at hard labor.

Privatizing Threatened.

Brussels, July 9.—The Petit Bleu says that Mr. Kruger has lately refused to entertain proposals to arm privateers, but that the promoters are again urging the ex-president of the South African republic to notify the powers that unless they intervene he will issue letters of marque. In the event of Mr. Kruger's continued refusal, the promoters propose to act without authorization.

TENTH DAY OF HEAT

STORMS BROUGHT RELIEF AT A FEW POINTS.

No Considerable Fall in Temperature Is Expected—Heavy Rain at New York Gave That City Temporary Relief—Washington the Warmest Place East of the Allegheny Mountains.

Washington, July 8.—The 10th day of the present heated term was again a scorcher, except where severe thunder storms, local rains or violent atmospheric changes brought cool weather. In Arkansas, the eastern Gulf states, Northern Ohio and New York, thunder storms brought relief.

In Southeastern New England, also cooler weather prevailed; the temperature falling from 6 to 10 degrees.

Tonight the weather bureau officials say the only prospects for relief from the heat lie in the occurrence of storms. There is no promise, they say, of general thunder storms sufficient to make a general fall in the temperature. Local thunder storms will give temporary relief, but weather bureau officials say that permanent relief will not come until heavy storms or local rains prevail.

In Chicago a promise of a short respite from the heat is given. New York today had a two-inch downpour of rain, which sent the thermometer down to 76. East of the Allegheny mountains the temperature rose generally a few degrees over the highest of yesterday, and in portions of the Southwest it warmed up, also in Arkansas and Oklahoma, maximum temperatures of over 100 being recorded.

Washington was the warmest place east of the Alleghenies today, the maximum temperature recorded being 95. There was not much humidity, but the day was very trying.

General John W. Darr, formerly of Fort Scott, Kan., who served on the staff of General Garfield during the civil war, is critically ill from heat prostration.

STORM AT BUFFALO.

Exposition Grounds and Basements Flooded and Electric Wires Burned Out.

Buffalo, July 8.—A severe electrical storm passed over this city tonight. The lightning struck in a dozen places. It hit the supply wires that bring the electrical power from Niagara Falls to Buffalo, burning out transformers and other electrical machinery in the Buffalo receiving house. For over an hour the streets were without electric light, and the street cars were at a standstill. The rain fell in torrents, the water flooding many cellars. The flash of lightning that put out the downtown electric lights and stopped the street cars also burned out all the circuits leading to the exposition. The conduits were utterly inadequate to carry off the water and the grounds were flooded to a depth of three feet. The engine room under the Machinery and Transportation building was also filled with water and the machinery stopped.

Martial Law Proclaimed.

Buenos Ayres, July 8.—A state of siege has been proclaimed here. This is due to the participation of anarchists in local disturbances. Quiet now prevails here. The minister of finance, Dr. Enrique Berduo, has resigned. The government will send a message to congress withdrawing the bill for the unification of the foreign debt.

Will Test Japanese Coal.

Washington, July 8.—The quartermasters' department has contracted for large quantities of miike coal at Nagasaki, Japan, for use on the United States army transports. The contract extends for six months, running up to the end of the calendar year. It is desired to test this bunker coal thoroughly before an agreement for a further supply is effected.

Serious Cloudburst in Michigan.

Grand Rapids, Michigan, July 8.—Western Michigan was visited by a destructive cloudburst early yesterday, and the resultant damage will amount to thousands of dollars. Both the Pere Marquette & Grand Rapids and Indiana railroads are crippled north of here. Dams in the Flat and Rouge rivers have been washed out, and many mills along the streams will be idle for days. The Grand river rose three feet and six inches in four hours this morning. Great damage was done to fruit trees and crops.

Work on the Colorado.

Washington, July 8.—The navy department has been advised that a start has been made on the new battleships and armored cruisers, the Colorado, building at Cramps, being the first under way. The forthcoming report will show that she is 2 per cent completed. It marks the start on 11 big ships. The 2 per cent represents the keel and some 300 tons of material, frames, etc.

OPEN TO SETTLERS.

Large Tract of Land in Oklahoma Territory—Proclamation of President.

Washington, July 9.—The proclamation of President McKinley opening to settlement the lands ceded by Indians in the territory of Oklahoma was given to the public yesterday. The proclamation covers the cessions made by the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians, in accordance with the act of March 2, 1895, and those made by the Comanche, Kiowa and Apache tribes, in pursuance of the act of June 3, 1900.

The proclamation provides for the opening of the lands in those reservations, which are not reserved at 9 o'clock A. M., August 6, the lands to be open to settlement under the homestead and townsite laws of the United States.

The proclamation says that, beginning August 10, and ending August 26, those who wish to make entry of lands under the homestead law shall be registered. The registration will take place at the land offices at Reno and Lawton. The registration at each office will be for both land districts. To obtain registration the applicant will be required to show himself qualified to make homestead entry of these lands under existing laws, and to give the registering officer such appropriate matters of description and identity as will protect the applicant and the government against any attempted impersonation. Registration cannot be effected through the use of mails, or the employment of an agent, excepting that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors may present their applications through an agent, no agent being allowed to represent more than one soldier.

No person will be allowed to register more than once. After being registered applicants will be given certificates allowing them to go upon the ceded lands, and examine them in order to aid them in making an intelligent selection.

It is explicitly stated that no one will be permitted to make settlement upon any of the lands in advance of the opening provided for, and the statement is added that "during the first 60 days following said opening, no one but registered applicants will be permitted to make homestead settlement upon any of said lands, and then only in pursuance of a homestead entry, duly allowed by the local land officers, or of a soldier's declaratory statement, duly accepted by such officers."

AN IMPORTANT CAPTURE.

Bellarmina's Filipino Band Taken by Sixth Cavalry.

Manila, July 10.—The forces of the insurgent leader, Bellarmina, which recently have been operating around Donosol, province of Sorsogon, were driven across the mountains by the Second infantry and finally captured by the Sixth cavalry. Bellarmina, with 1,000 men and 214 guns, surrendered to Colonel Wint, at Albay, capital of the province of that name. One hundred more rifles will be surrendered tomorrow.

Later in the day the official announcement of the surrender of Bellarmina was made. According to this account, Bellarmina, who has been operating in the province of Sorsogon, surrendered at Legaspi, on Albay, with 32 officers, 315 guns, and 3,000 rounds of ammunition. The insurgent presidents of that section of the country and many Filipinos accompanied Bellarmina, who gave himself up to Colonel Theodore J. Wint, of the Sixth cavalry. In all, since June 1, 1,082 insurgents have surrendered in that district.

RURAL DELIVERY ABUSES.

Carriers Served Interests of Private Individuals Too Much.

Washington, July 10.—Already abuses have sprung up in the rural free delivery service, and prompt steps are being taken to prevent their spread, if not stamp them out altogether. Under a recent order of the postoffice department, carriers on rural routes were granted permission to deliver and carry packages for persons living along the routes. Complaints soon piled in that many carriers, acting under this order, have been making it a practice to deliver or sell goods along their routes, which were furnished by merchants, grocery men or liquor dealers, who sought this means of reaching rural customers. This manner of business, on a small scale, would, perhaps, have been unobjectionable, but in a number of instances the carriers became so industrious in attending to their outside deliveries that they neglected their mails, and in consequence a second order has now been issued prohibiting rural carriers from engaging in any other business while performing their duties as carriers. This was merely a case of privilege abused by the few, and in consequence denied to all. There were many routes where carriers conducted this outside business in an unobjectionable manner, but they will be affected.

Deaths from Heat in New York.

New York, July 10.—The official reports of the bureau of vital statistics of deaths from heat for the week ending July 6 show that the actual number in the five boroughs of Greater New York was 989. For the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx the number was 699; for Richmond, 12; for Queens, 24; for Brooklyn, 264. The records cover the days when the heat was most intense.

Electrical Storm in Ontario.

Fort Erie, Ont., July 9.—This place was visited last night by the most severe electrical storm ever known in Canada. At the race track a row of stables was struck by lightning and a colored jockey of Louisville, Ky., was killed. A farmer whose stable is just outside the track was killed