

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 steelworkers strike is on in earnest.

Hamburg San Francisco liner Tanis wrecked.

In the final trial Shamrock II beat Shamrock I.

The drought in most sections of the Southwest has been broken.

A sternwheel river boat will be taken from Portland to St. Michaels.

Contract has been let for grading 15 miles of Vancouver, Wash., railroad.

The Cuban republic will begin business with a national debt of only \$122,400.

A number of failures have occurred in Germany as the result of the Leipzig bank failing.

It is expected that there will be 40,000 Epworth Leaguers in attendance at the convention in San Francisco.

Seven hundred lives were lost and terrible destruction wrought to property by the eruption of a volcano in northern Java.

Except in small zones around the cities, Transvaal is far from pacified, and British officers are becoming discouraged at the war's lack of progress.

Famine threatens a large part of the Russian empire, not a drop of rain having fallen in the eastern provinces for a month. Crops are already beyond hope.

The steel workers' strike is now on. Two attempts were made to burn Aberdeen, Wash.

Santos-Dumont's airship trial at Paris was not successful.

The Perry monument was unveiled at Kurihama, Japan.

The fall of the Bastille was celebrated throughout France.

Lamont is slated to succeed Mellen as president of the Northern Pacific.

The excess of exports over imports last year was the greatest in our history.

A general strike has been ordered in sheet steel, steel hoop and tin plate mills.

There is no prospect of immediate relief from the drought in the middle west.

Kitchener may be succeeded in South Africa by General Sir Bindon Blood.

Attempt to shoot a judge is the climax of fishermen's strike on Fraser river, B. C.

Washington bicycle tax law declared illegal by Superior Judge Miller, at Vancouver.

Steyn, ex-president of the Free State, narrowly escaped capture by Broadwood's brigade.

Thirteen Polish students are on trial at Posen, charged with belonging to revolutionary societies.

The Congregational church at Forest Grove, Or., which was built in 1858, was burned. Incendiarism is suspected.

A proclamation withdrawing about 500,000 acres from Olympic reserve, Washington, has been sent to President McKinley.

Turkey pays the American claims of \$95,000.

Registering for Oklahoma lands has begun.

Ohio Democrats have nominated James Kilbourne for governor.

The salmon combine will be incorporated in New Jersey with \$32,000,000 capital.

Fraser river, B. C., fishermen say they will fight before they will give in to the Japanese.

The government has chartered the steamship Palatinia to load at Port and for the Philippines.

Sixteen persons are dead and 30 injured as a result of a collision on the Chicago & Alton near Kansas City.

Treasurer Hollander, of Porto Rico, has resigned.

Cubans are ready for the adoption of a constitution.

Chinese court still shows great honor for dead Boxers.

Prince Christian, of Denmark, is coming to the United States.

A crazy man in Denver killed a woman and fatally stabbed a little girl.

A Chinaman was lynched in a California lumber camp for assaulting a woman.

The Minnesota state building at the Pan-American grounds has been dedicated.

Annie Dobbie, a young singer of great promise in New York, is being trained at the expense of Andrew Carnegie.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroads officials approve the pension and sick benefit system for their employees, to become effective in September.

UNION WON BATTLE.

Sixteen Japanese Taken Prisoners on Fraser—Fight Between Fish Boats.

Vancouver, B. C., July 15.—The developments in the Fraser river strike situation during the past 24 hours show the union fishermen have the upper hand, having accomplished a coup d'etat which is without a parallel in the history of the many labor disturbances in British Columbia. As a result of a battle of small boats out in the gulf a battle in which shots were exchanged but in which no combatant was killed, 16 Japanese were taken prisoners by the strikers. The Japanese boats were overturned, the rifles and fishing gear of the Orientals thrown into the water, and the Japanese themselves taken to one of the small islands away out in the gulf. Exactly where this island is located is a secret of the white fishermen, for they chose it several weeks ago for occasions such as this. They say they will continue to place non-union Japanese there for the remainder of the season, or until the place is discovered by the authorities. All that is known is that the island is between here and Nanaimo, 50 miles away, and that it is hard to find. The Japanese will be given food every few days and maintained comfortably, although closely guarded until a settlement is reached or until their island prison is located by the authorities.

Two provincial constables were out in Japanese boats today and effected the arrest of six white fishermen.

The Japanese held a big meeting at Steveston and raised by voluntary subscriptions \$4,000 for a Japanese hospital, which they think may be needed, and then discussed the salmon catching situation. Some were in favor of joining the union men in the strike especially as the run of salmon had been small this season up to date. The meeting broke up without definite action.

This evening a big run of salmon is reported as coming in from the south. The canners think the union men will not stand firm, in view of the temptation to participate in their catching. There is renewed talk this evening of turning out the militia.

Such a severe storm raged at the mouth of the Fraser river last night that the union patrol boats, which were to have attacked the Japanese fishermen, were afraid to leave Steveston. The Japanese kept coming during the night without fish. Five Japanese are reported to have been drowned.

OFF FOR BERLIN.

Prince Chun Goes to Germany to Apologize for Murder of Baron von Ketteler.

Pekin, July 15.—The departure from Peking of Prince Chuan, younger brother of Emperor Kwang Hsu, who has been selected formally to apologize at Berlin for the murder of Baron von Ketteler, was a spectacular event. A train took Prince Chuan and his suite from here to Taku, from which port he will proceed by steamer to Shanghai. He will sail from Shanghai July 20 for Genoa, and will proceed directly from there to Berlin by rail. Prince Chuan came to the station in Peking on horseback. He was gorgeously attired in royal yellow, and followed by a long procession composed of members of his staff, their servants and the luggage on cars. Here he was met by the present German minister to China, Dr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein, a German military band and guard of honor and two of his brothers.

A committee of the ministers of the powers in Shanghai have agreed on a scheme for improving navigation in such a way as to allow Pacific liners having a draught of 28 feet to anchor at Shanghai, instead of 20 miles below. This improvement will cost \$750,000. It is probable that an improvement of the navigation of the Pei Ho as far up as Tien Tsin will be incorporated as a condition of the terms of peace.

M. W. Rockhill expects to sail from Yokohama August 20, accompanied by Hubbard T. Smith, United States consul at Canton, and F. D. Cheshire, who is retiring from his connection with the United States legation, chiefly as interpreter, after a quarter of a century of service.

General Wood's Condition.

Washington, July 15.—Acting Adjutant General Ward has received a cable message from Major Scott, adjutant general of the department of Cuba, saying that General Wood's condition is steadily improving. In

Old Warship Will Be Sold.

Washington, July 15.—The secretary of the navy today ordered the famous old Minnesota to be stricken from the naval register. A board of condemnation has just appraised her at \$15,000, and she will be sold at public auction in Boston, where she now lies. The Minnesota is one of the most noted vessels of the old navy. She was built in Washington in 1855, and was the flagship of Admiral Goldsborough in the famous battle between the Merrimac and the Union fleet in Hampton Roads.

Carnegie Library for Leadville.

Leadville, Colo., July 15.—At a meeting of the City library association a letter was read from the private secretary of Andrew Carnegie, dated from Skibo Castle, Scotland, stating that he would donate \$100,000 for a public library for this city, providing that the city would furnish \$2,000 a year to maintain it. The offer of Mr. Carnegie was in response to an appeal for aid from the association.

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.

A severe drought is being felt in the Silver Lake country.

Numerous bears have been seen in the berry patches of Coos county.

Squirrels are bothering the wheat growers in some part of Polk county.

Valley farmers have been using lime to keep smut off their wheat, and with good effect.

The Eugene Lumber Co. has a drive of 1,000,000 feet of logs coming down the Willamette.

A new ferry boat has been built and launched for Hendricks crossing on the McKenzie river, near Eugene.

A small fire destroyed 10 acres of wheat for Herman Polk, and a culvert on the W. & C. R. Railroad, near Fulton station.

Grasshoppers are reported to be swarming the hills and valleys south of Pilot Rock. Serious damage to growing crops is anticipated.

The English partridges recently introduced into Linn county are doing well. Three broods of young ones have been seen near the foot of Knox butte, within a few miles of where they were liberated.

Valley farmers report an abundant crop of Chinese pheasants this season. There were many old ones which escaped the hunter last fall and this spring being favorable there are more young pheasants than usual.

Mount Angel college is developing a model dairy.

The Climax mine in Grant county is showing a large body of ore running \$11 to \$28 to the ton.

C. J. Plumarth, of Ashland, sold \$160 worth of strawberries this season from a patch 10x100.

W. N. White, an English apple dealer has been looking over the Southern Oregon orchards.

Twelve thousand crates of strawberries were shipped from Milton this season mostly to the mining districts.

The government rages in the Greenhorn mountains are reported badly overstocked with outside sheep from Morrow and adjoining counties.

Many farmers in Nebraska, Kansas, etc., are writing for locations in the Willamette valley and Eastern Oregon. They want to get away from the bugs, grasshoppers and hot winds.

The \$1,000 appropriated by the last state legislature for the improvement of the mineral springs at Soda-ville is now being expended in numerous much needed improvements.

The First Southern Oregon District Agricultural Society will hold a fair at Ashland, September 13-22. There will be no racing, but prizes will be given for baseball and band contests.

Brome grass is being extensively used on the Eastern Oregon ranges to replace the rapidly disappearing bunch grass. It seems to flourish on hard dry soils with a minimum of moisture.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, export value, 56c per bushel; bluestem, 57c; valley, nominal.

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

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

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

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$20; chop, \$16.

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

Butter—Fancy creamery, 18@20c; dairy, 14@15c; store, 11@12c per pound.

Eggs—17½@18c per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 11½@12c; Young America, 12½@13c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@3.50; hens, \$3.50@4.50; dressed, 10¢@11c per pound; springs, \$2.00@4.00 per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old; \$2.50@3.00 for young; geese, \$4 per dozen; turkeys, live, 8@10c; dressed, 10@12c per pound.

Mutton—Lamb, 3½c, gross; dressed, 6@7c per pound; sheep, \$3.25, gross; dressed, 6@6½c per lb.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 6½@7c per pound.

Veal—Small, 7½@8½c; large, 6½@7½c per pound.

Beef—Gross top steers, \$4.00@4.25; cows and heifers, \$3.25@3.50; dressed beef, 6½@7½c per pound.

Hops—12@14c per pound.

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

Potatoes—\$1.25@1.50 per sack; new potatoes, 1½c per pound.

Boston will have a college for training young women to earn a livelihood.

An instrument has been perfected at Dartmouth college to measure the heat of the stars.

An English syndicate is said to have purchased control of 72 zinc and lead mines in Missouri.

The American Museum of Natural History is to send an expedition to China to study the life and customs of the Chinese.

BUTTE HOTEL FIRE.

Leading Hostelry Burned—Firemen Were Unable to Locate Fire.

Butte, Mont., July 16.—At 2:40 this morning a still alarm was turned in from the Butte Hotel, a four-story structure on Broadway. When the firemen reached the scene the building was enveloped in smoke, which appeared to pour from every open window. The firemen were unable to locate the fire for 30 minutes, and the greatest confusion prevailed. A number of guests on the lower floors succeeded in groping their way down stairs in the smoke, escaping with nothing, but their night clothes. Scores of others were rescued from the upper windows, where the panic-stricken guests shrieked for succor and threatened to jump to the sidewalk below.

At 4 o'clock the fire was completely under control and the hotel management state that, to the best of their knowledge, all the guests and help have been accounted for. There were five injured. The loss will amount to \$25,000.

COVERING UP WAR MARKS.

Making the Chinese Emperor's Entry into Peking Pleasant.

Pekin, July 16.—The Chinese officials are making elaborate preparations for the emperor's entry into Peking. All evidence of the destruction wrought by the war along the streets to be traveled by the emperor will be temporarily disguised. Great pagodas will be erected. The Chen Men gate, which was nearly demolished by the bombardment, will be repaired with wood and plaster, painted to resemble stones, and the damage to the walls and outer buildings will be similarly masked.

Li Hung Chang has deferred the withdrawal of the foreign troops from the temple and palace not later than August 15. The ministers of the powers have acquiesced and have notified the various commanders of their decision. The Americans and British will probably camp near the summer residences of the legations in the western hills until their barracks are completed.

Guards of honor of Americans, Germans, Italians and Japanese escorted General Gasele, the British commander, to the railway station on his departure. The members of the United States legation awaited him at the station, together with representatives of all the other legations, except the Russians.

\$300,000 IN KLONDIKE GOLD.

About One-Third of Treasure Was Brought Out by Four Women.

Seattle, Wash., July 16.—The steamer Humboldt arrived this morning from Skagway with 40 passengers and \$300,000 in Klondike gold. The treasure was distributed between a dozen passengers from Dawson and varied in sums from \$1,000 to \$62,000. These people left the interior subsequent to July 4, and bring news that three of the river steamers are partly wrecked on the river between Dawson and White Horse. The Humboldt left Skagway July 9.

A strange feature concerning the personnel of the Humboldt's Dawson passengers is the fact that four women possess about one-third of the treasure which came out on the steamer.

Purser Shoup reports that considerable gold has been started down the river from Dawson and will come out via St. Michael and the ocean route. Several large consignments left Dawson after July 1, but the exact amount is not known. It will be brought down on the Roanoke and several of the other ocean steamers from Nome.

BOAT BLEW UP.

Two Boys Killed and a Dozen Other Persons Injured.

Sunbury, Pa., July 16.—An excursion boat anchored in the Susquehanna river at the foot of Market street, this city, blew up with terrific force today, killing two boys and injuring a dozen other persons, two fatally. One man is missing and may have been killed.

All the boys killed and injured were fishing on a near-by wharf when the explosion occurred. The engineer was absent at the time, leaving the boat in charge of the pilot. When he left there was a pressure of 60 pounds in the boiler, and he says he opened the firebox door. No cause is given for the explosion.

Ran Into a Meat Train.

Kansas City, July 16.—South bound passenger train No. 1, on the Kansas City Northern Connecting Railroad, due here at 5:40 P. M., collided with an extra Rock Island meat train at the Rock Island crossing, one mile north of Weatherby, Mo., at 3:15 this afternoon. One man was killed and four others severely injured.

Steamer Wenatchee Burned.

Wenatchee, Wash., July 16.—Yesterday morning about 2 o'clock the steamer Wenatchee, of the Bailey & O'Conner line, which had been taken out of the water for repairs, took fire and was totally destroyed. A watchman sleeping on the lower deck barely escaped with his life. All the effects on the boat went up in smoke. Loss, \$4,500; insurance, \$3,500.

STRIKE ABANDONED

CINCINNATI MACHINISTS WILL RETURN TO WORK.

Strike Benefit Fund Became Exhausted, and No Further Assistance Could Be Hoped for From National Headquarters—Union Officers Will Make No Statement—San Francisco Union Ready to Settle.

Cincinnati, July 15.—The machinists' strike, which was organized May 20, and which involved from 5,000 to 7,000 employes in this city, has practically been declared off. A secret mass meeting of strikers was held today, at which a formal report was made that it had been found to be impossible to secure assistance in money from the headquarters in Washington, as the strike benefit fund is exhausted, and the strikers were advised to return to work. Already about 600 have applied for reinstatement, and many more will do so in the next two days. No official statement has been made by the leaders of the strikers, and they all refuse to be quoted, saying that they do not care to do anything that might affect the injunction proceedings against them, set for hearing July 16. It is said that the decision to return to work was not unanimous, and that some men will still hold out.

Situation at San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 15.—The Iron Trades council has received favorable reports from the nine affiliated unions on the question of giving the council authority to effect a settlement of the machinists' strike in the city independent of what is done in the East. The council has therefore appointed a committee of five, with full power to act, to meet the employers should they agree to confer. The strike of metal polishers has been declared off.

MORE FIGHTING IN COREA.

Trouble Between Catholic Missionaries and Pupils.

Berlin July 13.—The Cologne Gazette published a dispatch from Seoul, Corea saying that bloody conflicts extending over a period of 10 days have occurred on the Island of Quelpart between Roman Catholic missionaries and their pupils and the pupils are reported to have been killed during the encounters. The governor of Quelpart, according to the dispatch, says the trouble was the fault of the pupils, and arose from their support of the tax collectors in levying illegal taxes upon the natives.

Upon hearing that two French missionaries had been killed upon the island a French warship proceeded to Quelpart. Upon finding the missionaries alive, the warship returned.

The Korean government has commissioned Huan Junan and an American court official to investigate the matter, and is sending a company of Korean infantry with them to Quelpart. Quelpart is in the Yellow sea, 60 miles south of Corea, to which country it is subordinate. It is a penal colony.

CORN CROP PARCHED.

Kansas and Missouri Farmers Have Already Lost \$50,000,000.

Chicago, July 15.—Today's advices to the board of trade and grain commission firms are that the heat and drought in the Southwest are unbroken. It is said that the damage outside of Kansas and Missouri is comparatively slight, but that unless there is relief within the next 10 days the corn crop situation will approach a calamity.

A message from Topeka, Kansas, says the prospects are for a crop of but 50,000,000 bushels of corn, although last year's crop was 163,000,000, and that of the previous year 257,000,000 bushels. The loss of hay and potatoes is also great, second only to the loss of corn. It is estimated that the farmers of Kansas and Missouri have already lost \$50,000,000 by the torridity and drought.

Oil Found in Oklahoma.

Guthrie, O. T., July 15.—The people of Granite, O. T., are wild with excitement over the discovery of oil near that town. The oil was found at a depth of 107 feet, and spouted to the surface in great quantities. The company that sunk the well will go deeper in the hopes of developing a gusher.

Posse of Sixty-Five.

Chinook, Mont., July 15.—Sheriff Benner, of Great Falls, and his posse of 11 men left here this afternoon for the Bear Paw Pool ranch, 16 miles away, where horses will be furnished. The Great Falls posse will be joined by the possees from other counties, making in all 65 men. The party will be equipped with good horses and a plentiful supply of provisions. Sheriff Griffith apparently is absolutely confident that he has the Great Northern robbers surrounded on People's creek, 75 miles distant.

Central American Storm.

San Francisco, July 15.—The Pacific Mail company's steamer Newport from Panama and way ports reports severe storms on the Central American coast. At both Champerico and Ocos she was caught in a hurricane and had to put to sea on each occasion. Her anchor and 30 fathoms of chain were lost. A number of barges and lighters were driven ashore and other damage done at both places, but no lives were lost.

COMPLIED WITH DEMANDS.

China Suspends Examinations for Period of Five Years.

New York, July 17.—A dispatch from Washington to the Herald says: China has formally complied with the demands of the powers that she "suspend for five years all official examinations in all the cities where foreigners have been massacred or have been subject to cruel treatment," but she has done it in such a way as to rob the suspension of the punitive character desired by the foreign governments. The emperor has issued an edict suspending the examinations not only in the guilty districts, but throughout the entire country for a period of five years. Instead of announcing that this is the result of the ill treatment of foreigners, the edict explains that the emperor desires to give the students in every province an opportunity for an entirely new and modern system of examination.

The United States has not agreed to the action looking to the advisability of the foreign ministers in Peking demanding that a special punishment be administered in those districts in which foreigners were outraged. This government is anxious that the powers should retire from China as promptly as possible. While China has in the matter of examinations turned a difficulty, it is pointed out that the other terms demanded are exceedingly rigorous, and it will be difficult for the imperial government to comply with them and at the same time preserve its prestige at home.

TEXAS DROUGHT BROKEN.

Heavy Rainfall and High Wind at Denison—Storm Causes Little Damage.

Denison, Tex., July 17.—The worst drought ever experienced in this section was broken this afternoon by a terrific rainfall of over two hours' duration, the volume of rain being almost equal to a cloudburst. The storm was accompanied by a wind of almost tornado force. Reports indicate that the rain is general in this vicinity. It has come just in the nick of time to save the cotton crop. It will benefit the fruit crop and furnish stock water, which had entirely failed, causing much distress, and will benefit lowland cotton.

The Southern M. E. church, recently erected at a cost of \$15,000, was partially demolished, and a number of small houses in the northern portion of the city were wrecked. Shade trees and window glass all over the city were demolished.

A tornado is reported to have passed over the Chickasaw Nation, but there are no particulars here.

DEVASTATION IN JAVA.

Seven Hundred Persons Perished By a Sudden Volcanic Eruption.

Tacoma, July 17.—Oriental advices give details of terrible destruction of human life that occurred in Northern Java in May by the sudden and terrific outburst of the volcano Kiloet. For 50 miles around all the coffee plantations and other estates were destroyed by showers of ashes and stones, together with great streams of lava and hot mud. Seven hundred natives and a number of Europeans perished. The lava also consumed the superintendent of the estate and about 25 coolies. Many coffee estates in the neighborhood were destroyed. The country around was strewn with corpses.

Many protests are being made because the Russian authorities at Port Arthur are opening all letters to and from the American and European residents there. Nothing is permitted to be sent out that contains any allusion to Russian military affairs or criticism of Russian methods.

CONCORD AT SEATTLE.

Gunboat Which Helped Destroy Spanish Fleet in Manila Bay.

Seattle, July 17.—The United States gunboat Concord, Commander Harry Knox, which played such an important part under Commodore Dewey in the destruction of the Spanish fleet in Manila bay, May 1, 1898, arrived from the Philippines by way of Dutch Harbor, Alaska. Of the officers in command of the vessel during the memorable sea fight, but one, F. E. Schute, paymaster's clerk, remains on the ship. As to the force of marines, but five of the Concord's crew at the time she turned her guns on the Spanish battle ship are now on her.

Prairie Fire in Kansas.

Larned, Kan., July 17.—A prairie fire, which started 18 miles north of this place, burned over a large area of country yesterday afternoon and destroyed 40,000 bushels of wheat.

Incendiarism in San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 17.—A series of fires early this morning indicate that incendiaries were at work. Stables were made the especial mark of their torches. Twenty horses were burned to death. The fires occurred in the same general neighborhood.

Ten Thousand Perons at El Reno.

El Reno, O. T., July 17.—The trains today have been bringing in moderate crowds for registration. There are probably 10,000 people here, and everything is quiet and orderly. Every one is comfortably situated and a large number more could be accommodated. The water is abundant and every provision has been made to feed and house the multitude. The temperature has hung around the 100 mark.

THE STRIKE IS ON

BUT STEELWORKERS EXPECT A SETTLEMENT SOON.

Seventy-five Thousand Men Have Walked Out From the Various Plants of the United States Steel Corporation, and More Are Steadily Joining Them—Union Has Situation Well in Hand.

Pittsburg, July 17.—Reports received from all sources connected with the great strike of the steel workers today indicate that the members of the Amalgamated Association have matters well in hand and the strike order was generally obeyed. Telegrams from various points where the mills of the American Tinplate Company, the American Steel Hoop Company and the American Sheet Steel Company are located, tell of the shutting down of these plants in large numbers. In many cases the plants had been shut down by the first strike order, which affected the sheet steel and steel hoop companies only. The order last night brought out all union plants of the American Tinplate Company, with the single exception of the new mill in Monessen, which is still running.