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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.

Empress Frederick is quite ill. Oklahoma land lottery has opened and 1,000 claims have been drawn.

The governor of Panay has asked for aid in consequence of ravages of locusts.

A new truss will have to be placed in the Brooklyn bridge to replace the broken one.

Four miners in Alaska were attacked by native Indians and three shot to death.

China will be allowed three years to make the first payment on the war indemnity.

The yachts Columbia and Constitution raced for the Astoria cup, the former winning.

The anniversary of the death of King Humbert was celebrated throughout Italy.

Anarchists of Paterson, N. J., celebrated the anniversary of the murder of King Humbert.

The Quinalt reservation, in Washington, is to be surveyed and thrown open for settlement.

Salmon are unsalable at Puget sound fisheries, having been offered as low as 1 cent each.

King Edward has conferred the degree of the royal red cross upon an American missionary in China.

The Draymen's Association, of San Francisco, claims to be making headway against their striking teamsters.

A large number of horses in Chicago are suffering from the grip, and the disease threatens to become epidemic.

German flag was insulted by Colombian authorities, who held a ship while they searched her for a German subject.

Drawing of Oklahoma land has begun.

The Kansas drought is effectually broken.

Negotiations in Pekin will be closed in two weeks.

General Wood has left Havana for the United States.

Shamrock II has sailed from England for New York.

The battleship Maine was launched at Cramp's shipyards.

It is reported in London that Kruger has asked Choate to end the Boer war.

Teamsters from interior are taking the places of strikers in San Francisco.

Transport Meade arrived at San Francisco with soldiers from the Philippines.

The run of fish on the lower Columbia is larger than has been known for several years.

Formal negotiations for a settlement of the great steel strike have been opened.

The Cuban government offers a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of Bandido Lima, dead or alive.

The feeling is growing stronger in England that that government should not oppose the Nicaraguan canal treaty.

The steel trust will carry the strike into the courts.

The sugar trust will add \$15,000,000 to its capital stock.

The Constitution beat Columbia four minutes in a 28 mile race.

There are rumors in London of peace negotiations to end the Boer war.

Dr. Koch says bovine tuberculosis is not transmissible to the human system.

A lone highwayman held up the Cazadero stage near Mendocino, Cal., but got nothing.

The teamsters' strike in San Francisco is becoming serious. Both sides are standing firm.

A fire in a reduction plant near Florence, Col., destroyed \$250,000 worth of property.

Petroleum on board an American ship at Stockholm, Sweden, exploded, burning 15 persons and the ship.

Rear Admiral Schley will demand an investigation of Maclay's charges, and will sue the author for libel.

An excursion boat on the Saginaw river sank near Saginaw, Mich., with 30 passengers on board. All were saved.

The Boers have given up all hope of intervention and realize that they must fight the war out on their own account.

President Palmer, of the Rio Grande & Western, has sold his interests in the road to the Gould interests for \$6,000,000.

Prince Bonaparte's philological library of 15,000 volumes, the finest in the world, has been secured for the Newberry library, Chicago.

In selling its interest in the Sioux City & Pacific railroad the government has recovered all the principal and about \$500,000 in addition.

INSURGENTS SURRENDER.

A Band of 500 Is the First to Give Up in Island of Samar.

Manila, July 29.—General Hughes cables the news of the first surrender of insurgents in the Island of Samar, 500 men, with two field guns, 30 rifles and 70 halos, giving themselves up to the United States authorities.

The opinion prevails among the United States officers that it will take years to accomplish the economic plan of General Corbin. The civil and educational authorities hold that a continuance of the protection of minor posts is necessary, aside from that afforded by the constabulary. It is generally expected that the concentration will be more gradual than is anticipated in Washington.

The first meeting of the Legislative Chamber held today was largely attended. Commissioner Wright, speaking of the charter of Manila, said the same reasons that controlled in making Washington the federal city obtained in Manila, and Washington, he declared, was the best governed city in the world. Representatives of the Spanish Chamber of Commerce vehemently opposed the charter, asserting that it was inconsistent with the principles of the freest government on earth to deny the right of suffrage to the residents of the metropolis, while granting it to those of other localities. They also declared that the proposed system of government for Manila was far less liberal than that offered by the United States authorities, who proposed to make the representatives of the district in Manila elective by the people.

Ex-stator Shields, of the Thirty-third Infantry, U. S. V., has been appointed purchasing agent, vice Lieutenant Massey, deceased.

HEAVY EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

Experienced Over a Large Section of the Nevada Desert.

Salt Lake City, July 29.—A section 75 miles wide, through the Nevada Desert from Death as far west as Carlin experienced a series of heavy earthquake shocks about 2:30 this afternoon. The vibrations generally were from North to South, and at one or two points lasted for fully five seconds. So far as learned no serious damage was done though the force of the shock was great enough to shake dishes from the shelves. The extent of the earthquake north and south is not known. At Elko, Nev., the shock was unusually severe. The high school building, a new brick edifice, was badly cracked by the violence of the vibration, and other buildings were slightly damaged. The earthquake was preceded and followed by rather remarkable meteorological phenomena. For some time preceding the shock the air was perfectly still, while the heat was extremely oppressive. A few minutes after the shock, however, a violent wind and rain storm, accompanied by heavy thunder and lightning, burst over the city, the rain continuing for several hours.

At Death, Nev., goods were shaken from the shelves in the stores. The shock was not felt 50 miles north of Elko.

AFTER AIRSHIP PRIZE.

Paris Inventor Awaiting An Opportunity to Make Another Trial.

Paris, July 29.—Keen interest is still shown in the steerable balloon of the Brazilian aeronaut, M. Santos Dumont. Each day he visits the grounds of the Aero Club at St. Cloud, where the balloon is kept filled in readiness to seize the first opportunity to renew the attempt for the Deutsch prize, the sum of 100,000 francs offered for a dirigible balloon. The motor is working satisfactorily and producing a higher speed than at the last trial, but wind and rain have thus far prevented a thorough test. So confident is he of winning the prize that he offers, with the accumulated interest thereon, another prize of 4000 francs to the first member of the Aero Club performing the round trip from St. Cloud to the Eiffel Tower prior to October 31.

Much Fruit and Produce Ordered.

Philadelphia, July 29.—Large orders for fruit and produce have been received by the local dealers from the sections of the Middle West which have been stricken with drought. This demand has been larger during the past two weeks, veterans in the produce market say, than ever before in the history of the business in Philadelphia.

Fireman and Engineer Killed.

Memphis, Tenn., July 29.—Freight train No. 9 on the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf road, was wrecked near Palestine, Ark., this morning early by running into an open switch. The engineer and fireman were killed and a brakeman injured. It is believed the switch was thrown by men intending to wreck and rob the passenger which was due there 30 minutes later.

Garment Workers Strike Ended.

New York, July 29.—General Secretary White, of the United Garment Workers of America, announced today that the strike of his fellow craftsmen was officially ended. The strike affected about 70,000 workers.

Strike Makes Tinplate Dearer.

Philadelphia, July 26.—The strike of steelworkers has raised the price of tinplate in this city from 29 to 30 per cent. Before the strike tinplate sold at \$4 per box at the mill, and \$4.17 in Philadelphia. Prices today average \$5 and \$5.25.

Mysterious Explosion.

London, July 29.—"A curious incident took place here," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Perth, Western Australia, "during the open-air reception to the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall. Every one was startled by a loud report close to the Duke, who jumped and clutched his chair, saying, nervously, 'Someone must be shooting.' The police are instituting a vigorous search. It seems that the explosion was purely accidental."

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.

The summer school at Newport is doing excellent work.

Sage hens are said to be very numerous in Baker county.

The postoffice at Emery, Crook county has been discontinued.

The Nehalem Coal Company has filed articles of incorporation. Capital, \$150,000.

The postoffice at Ophir, Curry county, has been discontinued, mail going to Wedderburn.

Dry weather and horn flies are having an unfavorable effect on the dairy business in Curry county.

Volunteer wheat is said to be yielding 15 to 20 bushels to the acre in some parts of Wasco county.

The first shipment of Marion county peach plums was recently sent from Salem to Puget sound points.

S. H. Haggard, one of the best known attorneys in Southern Oregon, died suddenly at his home in Marshfield, aged 62 years.

Destructive wheat field fires are reported from near Pendleton. About 210 acres were burned and the losses will aggregate \$2,000 or more.

The Bonanza mine, in the Sumpter district, Eastern Oregon, will make improvements which will double the present output of \$30,000 per month.

The run of salmon in the Rogue river has been large this year and numbers have been caught in nets by fishermen. Spearing is also a popular sport.

A number of prominent Eastern and Southern mining men who had been in attendance at the Boise mining congress, inspected the mines in the districts surrounding Baker City.

Wallowa county spent \$772 for coyote scalps last month.

Brome grass five feet high flourishes on the arid lands near Bly.

Large quantities of match wood are being shipped to Portland from Coos bay.

Athena has paved its streets and is now working for an electric lighting system.

Thomas Sherwood has been appointed stock inspector for Union county.

The Salem Flouring Mill Company's new buildings are rapidly nearing completion.

A large hay crop in the Willamette valley has made that staple cheap, selling from \$3 to \$5 per ton.

Piles for Mare Island, Cal., are being cut on the Santiam. The sticks are from 42 to 80 feet long and several thousand will be shipped.

A promising coal prospect has been found at Rice Hill, Douglas county, by the steam shovel crew who are excavating there. The find will be developed.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, export value, 55c per bushel; bluestem, 57c; 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, \$1.50@1.75; brewing, \$1.75@1.75 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, 17 1/2@19c; dairy, 14@16c; store, 11@12c per pound.

Eggs—17 1/2@18c per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 11@11 1/2c; Young America, 12@12 1/2c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.25@4.00; hens, \$4.00@5.00; dressed, 10@11c per pound; springs, \$2.50@4.50 per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old; \$2.50@3.50 for young; geese, \$4 per dozen; turkeys, live, 8@10c; dressed, 10@12 1/2c per pound.

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

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

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

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

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

Potatoes—\$1.00@1.25 per sack; new potatoes, 1 1/2c per pound.

Holland has 10,100 windmills, each of which drains on an average of 310 acres of land.

Capt. A. F. Lucas, the discoverer of oil in Beaumont, Tex., who is said to be worth \$40,000,000, was practically penniless a year ago.

It is reported in the Jacksonville, Fla., papers that a company at St. Cloud, that state, has succeeded in making excellent paper from the leaves of the palmetto.

MAINE LAUNCHED.

New Battleship Given to the Waves at Cramp's Yards.

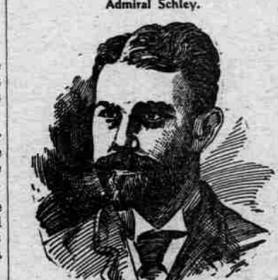
Philadelphia, July 30.—The battleship Maine, designed to be larger, stronger and faster than her namesake, whose shapeless mass still lies in the harbor of Havana, has been successfully launched from the yards of the Cramp Ship & Engine Building Company. One of the largest crowds that has ever seen a ship leave the ways at Cramp's yards was on hand, and patriotism ran high as the ship left her cradle. Kensington, where the shipyard is located, took a holiday, and attended the launching. Thousands of persons from other parts of the city were on hand, and as the yard was thrown open to the public, every vantage point in the confines of the place swarmed with humanity. The weather was beautiful.

The state of Maine was officially represented by Governor Hill and members of his staff. From Washington came a large number of naval officers and others.

The Maine is 56 per cent finished. Her keel was laid in April, 1899, and the ship will be ready for transfer to the government in 18 months or two years' time.

THIS IS MACLAY

Who Started the Latest Rumpus About Rear Admiral Schley.



HISTORIAN EDGAR STANTON MACLAY.

Edgar Stanton Maclay, the third volume of whose "History of the American Navy" characterizes Rear Admiral Schley as a Micawber admiral and a coward in connection with the battle of Santiago, is a son of Rev. Robert Maclay, who was the pioneer Methodist missionary in the far East. He was born in Poochow, China, 38 years ago, and was graduated from Syracuse university in 1885. For the next 10 years he was connected with the editorial and editorial staffs of the New York Times and Sun. In 1896 he was appointed lighthouse keeper at Old Field Point, Setauket, N. Y., and during the past five years he devoted much of his time to historical work. He is now connected with the Brooklyn navy yard, a position to which he was appointed recently by Secretary Long.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Two Men Who Made Effort to Rescue People From Burning Building.

Louisville, Ky., July 30.—In a fire which destroyed the property of the Bagley-Graham Photographic Supply Co., two men, one a policeman, were burned to death in an effort to rescue women and children who occupied rooms above the store. Shortly before midnight a terrific explosion awakened everybody in the neighborhood, and among the first to reach the front of the building on Jefferson street was Max Belovitch, a cigar maker living across the street. Hardly had the first explosion died away before he had dashed up the stairs in answer to a woman's screams. About the time he reached the second floor he must have fallen, for when picked up only a few minutes afterward his right side was burned to a crisp. Police Officer James Purden was found on the third floor, suffocated, and seven firemen were taken from the ruins. Some of them will probably die.

It is reported that several persons who lived in the building lost their lives, but this cannot be verified. Several are missing and may be in the ruins. The fire spread with such rapidity that even the fire fighters were non-pulsed. When the first crash came there was nothing but smoke, but in a moment later the place was a veritable furnace from floor to roof. The loss is about \$50,000.

Cleared of Insurgents.

Manila, July 26.—Colonel Zurbarano, with 29 officers, 518 men, 243 rifles and 100 bolos, has surrendered to Lieutenant Hickman, of the First cavalry, in Tayabas province. The ex-insurgents have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States, and their surrender clears that district of the revolutionary element.

Torpedo-boat Adder Launched.

New York, July 25.—The United States torpedo boat Adder was launched at the Crescent ship yards, at Elizabethport, N. J., today. The launching was private.

To Relieve Strained Relations.

New York, July 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: The sojourn of Count Osten-Sacken, the Russian ambassador to the German court, in the Russian capital has been prolonged. There is good authority for saying that this is due to Germany's desire to relieve the strained relations between the two empires arising from Russia's strong disapproval of Germany's policy in the far East.

Train Jumped the Track.

Dayton, O., July 30.—A gravel train, used by the Chase Construction Company, which is superintending the construction of the traction line between this city and Troy for the Dayton & Northern Traction Co., jumped the track today eight miles north of this city while going down a steep grade, resulting in two deaths and serious injury to four persons.

ASKS FOR INQUIRY

SCHLEY'S REQUEST IS GRANTED BY THE SECRETARY.

A Naval Court Will Be Ordered to Investigate the Admiral's Conduct During the Santiago Naval Campaign—Sessions of the Court Will Be Open—Schley Will Be Allowed to Call Witnesses.

Washington, July 25.—Secretary Long, in accordance with a request from Admiral Schley, yesterday advised that officer that he would order a court of inquiry to examine into the entire matter of Admiral Schley's course in the Santiago naval campaign. Later, the secretary announced that, owing to the extremely hot weather, the court would not meet until September and that he would turn over his reception room to the court. The secretary said: "It is too hot now and I do not believe it would be very comfortable for officers to sit in their heavy, full dress uniforms during August. I issued an order some time ago dispensing with the wearing of full dress uniforms during a court martial, but this case will be so important that every form of official dignity will be observed, even to the guard of marines at the door."

"Will the sessions of the court be open?" was asked. "Unquestionably," was the emphatic reply. "I propose to make that fact very plain. It would be a great mistake to have a secret court. The country has the right to know all that transpires in the way of testimony offered. Personally, I should be very glad to have a court composed of a larger number of officers, but the naval regulations restrict me to the selection of three. I hope to announce the personnel of the court tomorrow and this will give the judge advocate and the recorder ample time to prepare a list of witnesses who are to be summoned. I do not believe that the session of the court will be prolonged, because after all, a great deal of the talk over the Santiago campaign is like the geni's vapor, which can be condensed in a small bottle."

"Will Admiral Schley be allowed to name witnesses?"

"Admiral Schley," was the reply, "will be afforded every opportunity for the appearance of all witnesses he may desire. He is also entitled, under the naval regulations, to be represented by counsel."

While Secretary Long was not asked whether the court of inquiry would be asked to form and submit an opinion upon the facts disclosed by the investigation, it is considered quite probable that this course will be pursued. Unless the order convening the court expressly requires this opinion to be expressed, its report must be confined to stating the facts found. Although no positive declaration has been given on the personnel of the court, it is assumed about the navy department that Admiral Dewey will be president of the court. There is an impression that the two other members of the court will be retired naval officers, or at least officers who had no connection with the Santiago campaign. The selection of retired officers will have a double advantage. Not only will they be free from any prejudice growing out of their active connection with the department, but they will have no fear of future consequences arising from their course while members of the board.

MINES AT NOME PROSPERING.

Nome City Brings News of Large Clean-Ups and Rich Strikes.

Port Townsend, July 26.—The steamer Nome City arrived last night from Nome, bringing 23 passengers. The passengers report marvelously rich strikes in the Fairhaven district, 90 miles north of Nome, and that a stampedede had occurred. The Blue-stone district is still frozen, and it will be some weeks before miners will be able to commence sluicing. The Kougarok district is also backward, and 1,500 men are in Teller City waiting for the season to open. There are some few claims being worked. Sunset Gulch, across the harbor, prospects well. A strike is reported on Drase creek, and a stampedede is on. Over \$500,000 has been sluiced from winter dumps near Nome, and the prospects for the future of that country were never better than at present.

Chinese Throne Gives Instructions.

Pekin, July 31.—Li Hung Chang, Prince Ching and Kun Yang, resident members of the regency board, have received from the throne a long communication laying down general instructions as to reform, honesty of administration and the desirability of imitating all meritorious features of the institutions of Japan and Western nations.

American Postal Service in China.

Washington, July 31.—The postmaster general has issued an order formally placing the American postal service in China on the same basis as before the outbreak. The practical operation of the military postal service ceased some time ago, and the postal attaches have either returned here or to other posts.

Heavy Rain and Wind Storm.

Fargo, N. D., July 31.—A heavy rain and wind storm prevailed this afternoon over a good part of the state. Great damage is reported at Teppen, west of Fargo. Wires were down for some hours, and crops in the path of the storm, which was several miles wide, were destroyed. In the Red river valley, rain fell from the national boundary line all the way down the state line. Around Fargo and over in Minnesota, crops were damaged.

Rear-Admiral John Irwin Dead.

Washington, July 31.—Rear Admiral John Irwin, retired, died at his residence here late last night, after an illness of several months. He was 69 years old. He entered the naval academy in 1847, and had a good war record. He left a widow and a daughter and a son, John Irwin, paymaster on the Essex, now stationed at Newport.

CHINESE INDEMNITY.

Rockhill Gives Some of the Details of the Financial Arrangement.

Washington, July 31.—Cable dispatches from Mr. Rockhill, the United States special commissioner at Pekin, set out some of the details of the financial arrangement regarding the indemnity, not heretofore disclosed. He reports that the interest on the indemnity began to run July 1 of this year, and the payments will become due semi-annually, the first to be met January 1 next. China will be allowed three years before making the first payment on account of the principal of the indemnity. The moneys, both on account of the principal and interest, will be received by a financial committee located at Shanghai, to be known as the "Committee on Encashment." This will be composed of the heads of foreign banks at Shanghai, selected by the governments interested in the payments. The committee is to distribute the funds turned in by the Chinese government among the various powers in proportion to the interest payments due them.

The diplomatic court at Pekin favors the immediate application of the new tariff, the effect of which will be to abolish the free list except as to cereals. Mr. Rockhill has been instructed by the state department to urge the exemption from the new rates of cargoes now afloat. He is also to try to secure a postponement of the application of the tariff until importers have had an opportunity to complete contracts.

PORTO RICAN TAX LAW.

Events Have Already Proven That It Will Provide Ample Means.

San Juan, Porto Rico, July 31.—Events have already proved that the tax law, drawn up by the legislators of this island, will provide ample means for the island's requirements. This indicates that Porto Rico is more prosperous than it was a couple of years ago. Steady improvement has been made since the day General Miles landed in Guanica, three years ago. The people are in better physical condition, and work with more spirit. Plantations that went unworked for a long time are beginning to show signs of prosperity. There is more shipping in the harbor, and the signs generally indicate better conditions. Nevertheless, scarcely an instance can be cited where any considerable amount of American capital has been invested in Porto Rican enterprises. Numerous promoters and capitalists, who have visited the island, have declared that this or that investment would bring good returns, and then gone away never to be heard from again.

FOR NEW INAUGURAL DAY.

Systematic Agitation to Be Begun to Change It From March 4.

New York, July 30.—Official steps, looking to a systematic agitation for a change of the date for the holding of the presidential inauguration, have been taken, says a special from Washington. Resolutions adopted at the last inaugural committee meeting were laid before the district commissioners with a request for appropriate action. It is understood the commissioners are in favor of a date later than March 4, and will bring the matter to the attention of congress and the governors of the states and territories, 15 additional citizens of the country at large and a representation of foremost residents of Washington.

HAS NO LEGAL COURTHOUSE.

Thurston County Court Fails to So Designate Temporary Quarters.

Olympia, Wash., July 31.—Consequent to the removal of the county seat of government from what was the courthouse to the McKenny building, a knotty legal question has arisen. When the removal was made during the past week, the commissioners neglected to name the McKenny building as the temporary courthouse, and now from a legal standpoint the county is without a courthouse. Sheriff Mills, the other day, attempted to make a sale of property on a judgment, and, in making the sale, offered it to the highest bidder from the main entrance of the old courthouse, now the capitol. The attorney for the judgment debtor was present and at once objected to the sale on the ground that it was not being made from the courthouse, as was announced in the printed notice. In order to be on the safe side, the sheriff not only made the sale from the old courthouse, but immediately afterwards repeated it from the main entrance of the McKenny building. An attorney who has a similar sale to be made in the near future, has gone to the extreme of not only naming the McKenny building in the notice, but also describes it by metes and bounds.

Boxers Are Active Again.

Shanghai, July 31.—The North China Daily News announces that there has been a recrudescence of the outbreaks by the Boxers in the province of Shan Tung, in consequence of the success of the allied villagers in Chi Li province against the troops of Li Hung Chang. The notorious Lung Lu, who was imperial treasurer, and later generalissimo of the northern army, has been appointed to the lucrative post of controller general of the revenue board.