



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.

Ten states will vote for state officers this fall.

It is believed at Sofia that Miss Stone is dead.

Ten persons were killed in the Louisiana race war.

A heavy storm has been raging on Puget sound for two days.

The Northern Pacific has insured its property for \$20,000,000.

King Edward's physician attended him at an official reception.

The Czolgosz autopsy proved that the murderer was perfectly sane.

Noyes has made application for a postponement of the hearing in his case.

The administration will not suspend the reduction of the Philippine army.

A large portion of the Siberian peninsula will be opened to miners next year.

Preparations are being made for the return of the Duke of York to England.

Countess Russell demands an apology from the assistant secretary of the treasury.

The race war in the South continues and it is feared that the militia will have to be called out.

President Castro, of Venezuela, has declared that so far as his country is concerned, the revolution is ended.

Malvar appoints himself captain general of the Filipino army. His proclamation warns natives who aid Americans that they will be treated as traitors.

Fourteen people were killed in a race riot in Louisiana.

Lieutenant General Miles has submitted his annual report.

The state department is more sanguine of saving Miss Stone.

Rains in Argentina have greatly weakened the wheat market.

Chinese government is being reorganized on conservative lines.

The British barks Bowman B. Law and Glenogle were destroyed by fire.

Admiral Schley will call two more witnesses and the prosecution about 15.

Senator Hoar asks to be excused from delivering a eulogy on McKinley.

All preparations for the execution of Czolgosz, the assassin, have been completed.

The Schley court of inquiry is slowly dragging itself along, with no definite time set for its closing.

Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, was electrocuted. He went to the chair unconfessed and unrepentant.

If the rumors concerning the condition of King Edward are well founded, it is barely possible that he may never be crowned king of England.

There is a scarcity of firewood at Salem.

Chile and Argentina are preparing for war.

King Edward is suffering from cancer of the throat.

Weyler denies that he aspires to a Spanish dictatorship.

Two steamers have arrived at Port Townsend from Nome.

Twenty-five insurgents were killed in a fight near Ho Ilo.

Nashville police attempted to arrest a Great Northern robber.

Americans propose to buy up the street railways of St. Petersburg.

The town of Brobusk, Russia, was destroyed by fire and several lives lost.

Several Boers, wearing khaki uniforms, were court martialed and shot.

The McKinley Memorial Arch Association issues a statement to the public.

Three persons were killed in a railroad wreck at a crossing near Milwaukee.

Many people are being devoured by wolves while working in the fields in Poland.

Eight million salmon eggs have been received at the Clackamas hatchery.

Conditions in Cebu are encouraging. Lack of food is bringing the natives to terms.

Japan raises a loan of 10,000,000 yen.

Verdict in the Islander investigation.

Conservative Chinese want Minister Wu recalled.

France has a soldier to every 50 inhabitants, Germany one to every 89, Italy one to every 14, Great Britain one to every 100.

The Ganz system of electric traction uses 3,000 volts in each phase which is fed directly to two trolley wires, the track forming the third conductor. This system provides for hauling a 250-ton train of freight 20 miles an hour on a 10 per cent. grade by a 600-horse power locomotive.

SHAKE-UP IN NAVY.

Schley Court of Inquiry Said to Be Cause of Much Dissatisfaction.

Washington, Oct. 31.—President Roosevelt seems determined to cause a shake up in the inner circles and bureaus of the navy department as a result of the revelations of the Schley court of inquiry.

When Assistant Secretary Hackett suddenly decided to resign a few days ago, it was recalled that he had always been an intense partisan of Sampson, and further developments, not entirely pleasant for Sampson's particular friends or supporters in the department, were looked for. They came yesterday, when it was announced that Rear Admiral Crowninshield, chief of the bureau of navigation, would be suspended before the usual term of four years for which he was chosen expires. His successor will be Rear Admiral Taylor, and Crowninshield, who took the lead in securing a court of inquiry for Schley, will be deported to Europe, there to take charge of the new European station.

It is a current report that when Theodore Roosevelt was assistant secretary of the navy he clashed with Crowninshield, and this, besides his intense partisanship for Schley, is set forth as a reason for the bureau chief's removal. It is said Crowninshield flatly opposed bringing the Oregon around the Horn to Cuban waters, while Mr. Roosevelt as strongly favored it and won, with Secretary Long's help.

Officials of the navy department unhesitatingly say that it is honey-combed with a partisan feeling for Sampson. These admissions, coupled with the Hackett and Crowninshield developments, are what caused the expectation of a thorough overhauling of the naval department machinery from the assistant down—a boom-erang effect of the Schley trial which the prime movers did not look for.

Within a few days Mr. Hackett has received threatening letters, and strange men have called at his home and frightened his family, until they called for police protection.

MOST MAY ESCAPE.

Certificate of Reasonable Doubt Granted by Supreme Court Judge.

New York, Oct. 31.—Justice McLean in the supreme court, today granted a certificate of reasonable doubt in the case of Johann Most, editor of the Freiheit, an anarchist paper, in order to stay his sentence of 12 months' imprisonment for the publication of an article entitled "Murder vs. Murder," which appeared the day of President McKinley's assassination. Justice McLean says the only proof to support the judgment is that Most purloined an article expressing certain sentiments, written by another half a century ago, and published it as his own, "in a paper, presumably of some circulation, but which circulation is shown by the sale of but a single copy, that purchased by the police, probably for the purpose of prosecuting." He further says that it may be doubted reasonably whether the judgment, even with that support, should stand, as plagiarism is not a criminal offense under the laws of the United States.

BRITISH CAMP ATTACKED.

Boers Were Repulsed Only After the Most Severe Fighting.

London, Oct. 31.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, says he has received reports of the fighting October 24 near Great Marico river, when Delany and Kemp attacked a British force and were only repulsed after severe fighting, leaving 40 dead on the field, including Commandant Omstreyen. The British lost 28 men killed and 55 wounded. The Boers carried light British wagons. The Republicans appear to have paid special attention to the guns, as 37 gunners and drivers were killed or wounded.

Lord Kitchener mentions a number of minor affairs, and says this week's "bag" consisted of 74 Boers killed, 16 wounded and 63 made prisoners. In addition, 45 Boers surrendered, and the British captured 471 rifles, 75,950 rounds of ammunition, 216 wagons, 50 horses and 8,000 head of cattle.

Blizzard at Butte.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 31.—Butte was struck by a blizzard early this evening. The temperature dropped suddenly nearly 25 degrees, and a fine snow, almost of the character of hail, began falling. The wind, which blew a gale, was bitterly cold, and there was considerable suffering in various portions of the city where no provision had been made for the appearance of winter at such an early date.

Big Orange and Lemon Crop.

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—The orange and lemon shipments to the East from Southern California last season aggregated 22,500 cars. It is expected that the shipments this season will not fall short of 20,000 cars. The orange crop of Northern California also promises to largely exceed that of last year.

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.

Oil indications have been found near Sparta.

The Normal school building at Weston is nearing completion.

The Dalles streets will be lighted with electricity after the 15th of next month.

Articles of incorporation of the First Christian church of Pendleton have been filed.

The next Polk county teachers' institute will be held in Dallas about the middle of November.

A number of potatoes 10 and 11 inches long and weighing over three pounds each were exhibited in Elgin recently.

Three carloads of machinery for the Pomeroy dredger, to be operated on the John Day, arrived at Sumpter last week.

The grade of the John Day road leading down the mountain to the North Fork is reported to be in very bad condition.

During the past week 70 carloads of livestock have been shipped from the Pendleton stockyards. The larger part of the shipments went to the Sound.

A subscription paper is being circulated in Union to raise funds to secure and improve grounds for a park to be used for athletics. It is proposed to lease a piece of ground south of town.

It is reported from Prairie City that the big shaft at the Red Boy mine has passed the 200 foot level, and three shifts are cross cutting the vein as rapidly as possible. The 20 stamps are dropping day and night.

Albany college has an enrollment of 118 students.

A 2-year-old child was drowned near Athena by falling into a pool of water.

Irrigation in the Sprague river country has been largely extended this year.

The salmon run has been very good so far and some heavy hauls have been made.

A lodge of Degree of Honor of 75 members has been formed at New Pine Creek.

Two Umatilla Indians are under arrest for killing an Indian woman whom they believed to be a sorceress.

The chair factory at Albany was destroyed by fire which started by a hot electric light globe breaking and falling into a varnish tank.

The body of W. H. Young, of Haines, who suddenly disappeared several weeks ago, was found about 12 miles from Baker City.

Louis Harvey was arrested at Prescott Saturday and taken to Pendleton, charged with assault. Harvey had been wanted for three weeks.

A larger acreage of peas will be put in at Wedderburn next season, and the pea canning industry will be carried on on a larger scale than ever.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, nominal, 55@55½¢; bluestem, 56¢; Valley, 55@55½¢.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.55@3.50 per barrel; Graham, \$2.60.

Oats—Nominal 90¢@1.00 per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$15@15.50; brewing, \$16.00 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17@18; middling, \$20@21; shorts, 19@20; chop, \$16.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@13; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27½¢; dairy, 18@20¢; store, 14@15¢ per pound.

Eggs—Storage, 20¢; fresh, 23@24¢; Eastern 20@21¢.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12½@13¢; Young America, 13½@14¢.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3.00; hens, \$4.00; dressed, 10@11¢ per pound; ducks, \$3 for old \$3.00@4.00 for young; geese, \$6@7 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10@11¢; dressed, 8@10¢ per pound.

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

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$6@6.25; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 7@7½¢ per pound.

Veal—Small, 8@8½¢; large, 7@7½¢ per pound.

Beef—Gross top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows and heifers, \$3.00@3.50; dressed ½¢, 5½@6½¢ per pound.

Hops—5@10½¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 16@18½¢ per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@12½¢; mohair, 20@21¢ per pound.

Potatoes—65@85¢ per sack.

Western farmers all say that higher prices for hay and other crops will compensate for the loss on corn.

There are 5,383 libraries in the United States, containing 44,591,851 books. There is one library for every 14,118 inhabitants.

Nicola Tesla has purchased 200 acres of land on Long Island Sound and will erect the largest building of its kind in the world to experiment with wireless messages.

CONDITIONS IN CEBU.

Lack of Food Having Its Effect Upon Natives—One Cause of Samar Trouble.

Manila, Oct. 30.—The constabulary report a fight with insurgents near Passi, province of Ilo Ilo, island of Panay, in which 25 insurgents were killed, together with a quantity of arms and ammunition captured.

News from General Hughes regarding conditions in Cebu are encouraging. Lorega surrendered with his entire force and one cannon and seven rifles, while General Hughes is negotiating for the surrender of Maxilo, who styles himself "Governor Politico-Militar." His surrender will mean the pacification of the island.

Lack of food and the harassing effects of the aggressive tactics pursued by the American forces are having their influence upon the natives. In many places, where rice is doled out by the government, only enough is given for one meal, so that it is hardly possible for any large amount to find its way to the insurgents. It is believed that the recent manifestations in the island of Samar were chiefly due to the lack of food.

The first labor problem growing out of the new tariff has arisen. A hat and umbrella factory, employing 600 hands, has found it necessary to close. The lawyers are making a contest to the commission, urging protection, as the same goods from Germany can be sold at half the price it takes to manufacture them here.

In an attack by insurgents on the municipal police and scouts at Sabang, one scout was killed and two of the police were captured. The insurgents secured two Krag-Jorgensen rifles, two shotguns and 200 rounds of ammunition.

Dispatches from Catbalogan, Samar, say that stringent and energetic measures are being taken to suppress the insurrection in that island. General Smith has notified all the presidents and head men of the pueblos that they must surrender all arms and turn over the persons implicated in the Balangiga massacre before November 6, threatening that otherwise the presidents will be sent to the island of Guam, the village destroyed and the property confiscated.

MILLION DOLLAR FRAUD.

Hundreds of People All Over the Country Bounced Out of Savings.

Boston, Oct. 30.—In connection with what the United States marshal's office declares to be one of the biggest frauds they ever had to deal with in this city, members of the firm of J. C. Fisher & Co., brokers, were arrested today on a charge of using the United States mail in a scheme to defraud. It is alleged that \$1,000,000 has been taken from the public since January 1, 1900.

The method of the firm is said by the authorities to have been very simple. People all over the country, it is alleged, were written to and told what exceptional chances there were to invest money, and that large returns could be expected. Pools were formed and those desirous of getting rich quickly were invited to re-invest. After two or three weeks, it is said, investors would be advised that a pool had been formed on a well-known stock and that as the quotations had gone down the margin had been swept away, and that more money was necessary immediately in order to save the stock. After having put in two or three times the original stock, some investor became suspicious and called the attention of the authorities to the matter.

ON CONSERVATIVE LINES.

Work of Board Reorganizing Chinese Government—Study Western Methods.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The state department has received from Minister Conger at Peking, a translation of a series of preliminary regulations adopted by the recently organized Chinese Board of National Administration, charged with the reorganization of that government on modern and efficient lines. The sentiments expressed are conservative, says Mr. Conger, and it is made plain that there is no intention to imitate the too break pace set by the reformers of 1898, but instead to study Western methods and, without adopting Western civilization as a whole, to adapt to Chinese conditions such institutions as seem likely to add strength to the state.

Ex-Bank Official Arrested.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 30.—Adam A. Harley, ex-manager of the Bank of British North America at Fredericton, N. B., was arrested in this city tonight on a warrant charging him with stealing \$5,000 belonging to the bank. Two weeks ago he met two friends from Scotland, and one of them it is claimed, gave him \$5,000 to deposit in the bank. It is alleged he did not make the deposit. Tonight he was arrested on a railroad train bound for St. John.

President Roosevelt's Birthday.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Sunday was the 43d anniversary of the birth of President Roosevelt. Occurring on Sunday there was no formal celebration. Dr. Nichols, a friend from Baltimore, was at the White House a portion of the day and in the evening Commander Cowles was a guest at dinner. The president attended religious services at Grace Reformed church as usual.

CHIEF OF BOLOMEN

MALVAR APPOINTS HIMSELF AS CAPTAIN GENERAL.

Has Issued a Proclamation to the Natives to That Effect—All Filipinos Caught Aiding the Americans, and Also All Who Surrender to Them, Will Be Considered Traitors and Treated Accordingly.

Manila, Oct. 31.—Malvar has issued a new proclamation, appointing himself captain general and reorganizing the Filipino army under two lieutenant generals and four generals of divisions. Every guide caught aiding the Americans will be treated immediately as a traitor. Those who surrender to the Americans will be treated in the same manner.

Malvar considers his own appointment to be temporary, until the meeting of the general assembly of liberators. He congratulates the soldiers on the good work they are doing in the field and also those who are working for the cause of freedom and liberty in the cities.

A hat and umbrella factory, employing 600 hands, which recently found it necessary to close, the action constituting the first labor problem growing out of the new tariff, has decided to remove to Hong Kong.

BERTHOLF SUCCESSFUL.

Fulfilled the Object of His Journey to Siberia—Secured 254 Reindeer.

Seattle, Oct. 31.—Dr. Sheldon Jackson, general agent for the bureau of education in Alaska, has arrived in Seattle from the land of his labors, having taken passage on the City of Topeka from Ketchikan. He brings additional details of the experiences of Lieutenant Bertholf, who was sent to Siberia to purchase reindeer for the government.

Dr. Jackson tells a different tale of the daring young revenue officer, who, it now appears, was never in danger, and near starvation in his long and tedious journey through Siberia.

Lieutenant Bertholf left Washington, D. C., last January, going to St. Petersburg, thence to Irkutsk. From there he disappeared on the steppes. His mission, as stated above, was to procure a herd of reindeer of larger size than those now in Alaska. A revenue cutter was to meet him and convey the animals, and the lieutenant, to Alaska, but owing to circumstances, the government could not send one, and it was thought for a time he might perish. A short time ago there came a brief notice that he had landed at Port Clarence with a herd of reindeer. He was not expected to return for a year or more, but his usual resourceful ability evidently brought him out earlier. He traveled across Russia and Siberia very rapidly, going with trained guides in storms often when many men would have rested in some camp retreat.

After leaving the railway, he traversed 1,500 miles of unknown Siberia until near Orla, on the Okhotsk sea, he found the breed of reindeer he wanted, purchased 254 head and got them to Barones Korff bay, where shipment could be made. He then retraced his steps to Vladivostok under very trying conditions. In one instance broke a trail through snow waist deep for a distance of 100 miles. This he accomplished by riding the reindeer ahead, under saddle, taking turns as they became exhausted with the continued effort. Arriving at Vladivostok, Lieutenant Bertholf chartered a Russian tramp steamer and returned to the point where he had the reindeer located, loaded them safely and landed them in excellent condition at Port Clarence, where they are now being wintered.

Four Tanned Schooner Ashore.

Port Townsend, Wash., Oct. 31.—As a result of last night's storm, a four-masted schooner is ashore on Smith Island, and seas are breaking over her. A report was brought here this evening by the steamer Lydia Thompson, which passed the scene of the disaster late in the afternoon, but, owing to the heavy seas, was unable to approach close enough to ascertain the name of the vessel. Shipping men say the stranded vessel is the E. K. Wood, from San Pedro, bound for Whatcom.

Czolgosz Hanged in Effigy.

New York, Oct. 31.—Czolgosz was hanged in effigy at Hempstead, L. I., tonight with elaborate ceremonial hisses, catcalls and grans. Moses A. Baldwin Post No. 44, G. A. R., marched with the elaborately constructed effigy to Smith's hotel, where it was swung up to a tree and many pistol shots were fired at it. Rockets, Roman candles and red fire were burned, and under the swinging effigy a fire of tar barrels was started.

Plague Deaths at Liverpool.

London, Oct. 31.—The local government board has issued a statement that two persons died from the plague in October at Liverpool, according to the bacteriological tests made after the deaths. Three suspected cases and all who have been in contact with the suspected persons have been placed under observation. The board says that the plague was at first thought to be influenza.

SHIPS FROM NOME.

Two More Steamers From the Icy North—Bring 1,200 Passengers.

Port Townsend, Wash., Oct. 29.—Two steamers arrived here from Nome today, bringing over 1,200 passengers, the Senator bringing 625 and the Garrone 700.

The Senator sailed from Nome October 19 and for several days before sailing the icy fingers of winter had fastened themselves on Nome and vicinity. Snow was falling and ice had formed and preparations were being made for a long, cold winter. When the Senator sailed the steamship Queen was at Nome and the Ronoke was at St. Michael. The furious northern gale was blowing. The Queen, Valencia and Ronoke will be the last steamers from Nome, and they will bring about 2,000 people, and there are many more who would return if transportation could be secured, besides a large number of destitute who would be compelled to remain at Nome and face an Arctic winter, depending upon charity.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Increase in Loss of Life on Steamboats Last Year.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The annual report of General James A. Dumont, supervising Inspector General of steam vessels the last fiscal year, has been made public. It shows that 9,773 vessels were inspected during the year, a decrease of 80 from the figures for the preceding year. The total loss of life on steam vessels last year was 340, an increase of 140 over the previous year. By the loss of the steamer Rio de Janeiro at San Francisco last February 127 lives were lost.

General Dumont advises that section 4490 of the revised statutes, providing for at least three water tight compartments in all sea-going and coastwise steamers, be amended to include all passenger and ferry boats hereafter built of 500 tons and upward, regardless of the water they navigate, and further, that the number of passengers be limited on ferry boats running routes exceeding three miles from dock to dock.

ENTOMBED BY CAVE-IN.

Unsuccessful Efforts Made to Rescue Two Utah Miners.

Salt Lake, Utah, Oct. 29.—A telephone message from Bingham, Utah, tonight states that up to 10 P. M., rescuing parties had failed to reach Charles Nutting and William Anderson, the two miners who were entombed in a cave-in in the Highland Boy mine. At that hour it was not known whether the imprisoned men were dead or alive, their signals having ceased after midnight last night. Great difficulty is being encountered in reaching the place where the men are located. The walls of the tunnel are constantly crumbling, not only impeding the work of rescue, but also endangering the lives of the miners who were endeavoring to save their entombed comrades.

KING HAS CANCER.

Real Condition of Edward VII Is Explained—Trouble Is in His Throat.

London, Oct. 29.—Reynolds Weekly Newspaper is the first British paper to assert that King Edward is suffering from cancer of the throat. In today's issue, it declared that since his majesty's accession, three operations have been performed for the removal of papilloma on the left vocal chord and that one was removed from the right vocal chord last week.

"Assistance was hastily summoned," says this journal, "as his majesty was breathing with difficulty, and an immediate operation was performed. But it is regarded as only a temporary relief, the injured epithelium now having become a cancerous growth, and serious developments are expected."

Chicago Laborer's Crime.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Because he was denied the sight of his two little children, James Kennedy, a laborer, today murdered his wife and killed himself. The couple were married 12 years ago, but quarreled recently and separated. Kennedy called on his wife today and asked to see them. She refused, fearing he meant to take them away and keep them from her.

Chinese Eager for Reform.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Regeneration of the Chinese people and the overthrow of the Chinese government were predicted by the Right Rev. F. R. Graves, missionary bishop of Shanghai, in a sermon at Grace Episcopal church. According to the prelate, the recent outbreaks in China are but signs of a coming revolution. The Chinese people, he said, were becoming eager for reform and the new generation would revolt in order to learn of the customs and habits of other people.

Sunset Limited Starts December 3.

New Orleans, Oct. 28.—The Sunset Limited, the transcontinental service of the Southern Pacific, will be put into operation between New Orleans and San Francisco, Monday, December 3, the first train west bound leaving New Orleans that day. The Sunset Limited is the train which eight years ago established a record in transcontinental service.

FOULDEED AVENGED

CZOLGOSZ, THE ASSASSIN, DIES IN THE ELECTRIC CHAIR.

Met His Fate With Perfect Composure—He Refused to Accept Religious Consolation and to Renounce Anarchism—Would Not Bid Relatives Farewell—His Body Will Be Buried at the Prison.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Leon Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, was electrocuted at 7:12:30. Czolgosz passed a quiet night. He slept nearly all night. He awoke finally at 4:45 o'clock.

He suffered a slight nervous attack late yesterday, but remained sullen and stoic up to the time the prison closed at 10 o'clock. He refused to heed the words of the priests who came to urge