

## 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.**

Nine firemen were killed at a St. Louis fire.

The senate has passed the judicial salary bill.

A towboat at Pittsburg blew up, injuring all of the crew.

Fire at Dwight, Ill., destroyed property valued at \$300,000.

Ice is still troublesome in the Columbia river and boats cannot run.

The Pacific Northwest Woolgrowers' Association is in session at Helena.

England has politely declined the good offices of Holland to settle the Boer war.

During 1901 the total amount spent for new buildings and alteration of old ones in New York was \$150,072,657.

An American Express Company's wagon in New York loaded with \$15,000 worth of goods has been looted. No clue to the robbers.

The Knight Companion, an O. R. & N. Portland-Oriental liner, has been lost in Japanese waters. The passengers and crew were saved.

Scurvy is prevalent at Nome.

The gales on the Atlantic coast are abating.

The loss by the Waterbury, Conn., fire will exceed \$5,000,000.

Philippine tariff bill is causing some spirited debate in the senate.

A strong call has been made for airing the Nomo judicial scandals.

The house committee on ways and means reports repeal of war taxes.

Incendiarism is now suspected in connection with the great fire at Waterbury, Conn.

A plot to assassinate the dowager empress of China and the entire court has been discovered.

Trains are delayed and many telegraph wires down throughout the East as a result of severe storms raging.

The German emperor's new yacht is all ready to be launched as soon as Prince Henry arrives in this country.

Gales and storms in Europe have caused great loss of life.

Forty persons were drowned in shipwrecks on the Italian coast.

Eighty-five miners were killed by an explosion in a Mexican mine.

Waterbury, Conn., was damaged to the extent of \$2,000,000 by fire.

The murderer of a San Francisco policeman has been captured in Portland.

Manila is intensely interested in proposed legislation by congress for the islands.

The dowager empress of China gave a remarkable reception to the minister's wives.

An indecisive naval engagement was fought in Colombian waters.

Chicago drainage canal contractors offer to build an isthmian canal.

The first meeting of the trustees of the Carnegie institution has been held.

A parliamentary commission is considering the question of depopulation of France.

The ways and means committee will frame a bill for reduction of the war revenue taxes.

A new gold district has been discovered near Dawson which is claimed to be the richest yet found.

Admiral Schley's appeal to the president, asking for a review of the court of inquiry, has been made public.

The Boers have made peace proposals through Holland.

There were 10,000 people present at a hanging in Pennsylvania.

The house committee voted in favor of a government owned Pacific cable.

A substitute for the Nicaragua canal bill has been introduced in the senate.

The general outlook in Batangas province, Philippine islands, is favorable.

A train wreck on a New York railroad resulted in the death of the engineer.

Four vessels are now on the Pacific searching for the missing English warship Condon.

A discharged soldier in San Francisco planned to go to New York in a box, but was discovered and turned over to the police.

Two prospectors in Montana have found a mine of almost pure silver. The average assay is 18,000 ounces, which gives it a value of nearly \$8,000 to the ton.

French national revenues for December show a deficit of \$1,654,368, making a total for the year of \$46,830,440.

Diamonds that are said by Tiffany to be of first water are reported to have been discovered in Ferguson county, Mont.

The American China Development Company has completed an organization preparatory to beginning work on a proposed railway from Hankow to Canton.

## TRADE OUTLOOK IN ORIENT.

Agent of Agricultural Department Writes to Secretary Wilson.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Secretary Wilson has received a report from David G. Fairchild, the expert of the department of agriculture, who, with Mr. Lathrop, a wealthy New Yorker, is exploring the world for new plants for introduction into this country.

The report is dated at Colombo, Ceylon, and discusses general conditions in China. He says the missionaries, frightened out by the recent troubles, are returning to their posts and that foreign merchants claim that the outlook for trade improvements is very favorable in the region of Shanghai. American trade, he says, is more than holding its own against that of other countries, but adds: "Japan's trade has greatly increased in China of late and she is not only an active, but may become a dangerous competitor."

Mr. Fairchild went to Canton in search of South China peaches and plums, scions and trees of which he announces he has shipped here, together with some promising leeches, bamboos and persimmons for California and Florida. He says producers and shippers in China and Japan are much interested in the final outcome of the experiments of this government in the home production of tea, but apparently are skeptical and believe the cost of picking is too great for the industry to succeed here.

The American occupation of Manila has led to a remarkable increase in the price of labor, hotel accommodations and food products in China. Coolies' wages have greatly increased in Hong Kong since the Spanish-American war and important new enterprises complain of a scarcity of labor. Hotel prices are 50 per cent higher than before the war and residents claim that the general cost of living has doubled in the last five years. The Chinese government, to pay its war indemnity, has levied a tax of 5 cents, American, a year on each rafter of every house in the country. Foreigners already pay about 4 per cent ad valorem on practically everything imported. The viceroy in Canton is already having great difficulty in collecting the taxes and white people living there say this tax on the natives is arousing a great deal of animosity toward foreigners.

"The growth of our agricultural, as well as other exports to China," Mr. Fairchild predicts, "will be a phenomenal one, and include many classes of canned and dried goods from our orchards and preserved meats and dairy products from our farms and ranches."

Mr. Fairchild says a British army officer assured him that the Chinese arsenal at Tien Tsin is manufacturing cannon and small arms which fall very little short of being as good as those of the Europeans and Americans.

The awakening of China is going on with a rapidity that will soon astonish those Westerners who refuse to recognize the course things are taking.

## A Great Terminal Station.

New York, Feb. 6.—A great terminal station for New York and New Jersey street railways will be built west of Sixth avenue, on the blocks between Christopher and Leroy streets. The purchase of property has already begun. The new tunnel company will lease the use of its tracks to the traction companies. The tracks will rise from the tunnel at the Manhattan end to the surface of the street, on a gentle incline. This will be constructed on two blocks to be bought for the terminals.

## Nitro-Glycerine Exploded.

Washington, Feb. 6.—A premature explosion of nitro-glycerine carelessly handled by an operative at the Carnegie Manufacturing Company's plant, at Ardwick, Md., nine miles from this city, early today, killed one man and slightly injured two others. The building was slightly damaged, but eight tons of material of high explosive strength stored close to the scene of the accident was not disturbed.

## Revenue Cutter Service Bill.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The bill "to promote the efficiency of the revenue cutter service" was acted upon favorably today by the house committee on commerce. It establishes the rank of officers in the service, that of captain being the same as major in the army and lieutenant commander in the navy. Retirement at the age of 64 years, with three-fourths pay, is provided for.

## Loss by Fire.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—At an early hour this morning the tug Walter Hackett, lying in Oakland harbor, was discovered to be on fire. The flames are now reported to be under control, but the loss on the vessel, which is valued at \$20,000, will be considerable.

## Kitchener's Weekly Report.

London, Feb. 6.—In his weekly report to the war office, Lord Kitchener states that for the week ending February 1, 29 Boers were killed, six wounded, 142 taken prisoners and 48 surrendered.

## Murdered by Apaches.

Tucson, Ariz., Feb. 6.—The charred remains of A. T. Vail, a well known pioneer rancher, were found in the ruins of his house at Aravapai Canyon, 85 miles from Tucson. The supposition is that the house was burned down by Apache Indians, who roam around that section. It is believed that the Indians killed Vail, looted the house and burned it. The Indians are much dissatisfied on account of the government cutting off their rations.

## 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 chair factory is the latest of Albany's manufacturing industries.

A proposition has been made to the citizens of Salem to put in a flax mill.

The Brown-Lucas Lumber company has been organized at Falls City, with \$60,000 capital.

Burglars entered a Drain merchandise store and secured \$100 worth of goods. No clue has been found.

There will be 33 graduates from the Salem public schools at the February commencement and 40 more in June.

A very successful rabbit drive was held near Pendleton the first of the week. Several thousand of the pests were killed.

John Diamond, an Oregon pioneer of 1847, after whom Diamond Peak was named, is dead at his home in Coburg, aged 98 years.

Crystal Spring Mining company, with headquarters at Grants Pass, has filed articles of incorporation. Capital, \$206,000.

The snow in Eastern Oregon comes as a blessing to the farmers, who had begun to fear their fall and winter wheat would be seriously injured.

Fruitgrowers of the Willamette valley are pleased with the cold snap, as it will set the fruit trees back. In some cases the buds were far advanced for the season.

Business men of Grants Pass have organized a board of trade.

Some trouble is being experienced with the Indians on Umatilla reservation.

The postoffice at Spikenard, Jackson county, has been moved one mile north-east.

A number of sales of hops have been reported from Dayton at 12½ cents per pound.

The site of the postoffice at Ahlani, Douglas county, has been moved a short distance to the southwest.

Mrs. Martha Proctor Spencer, who came to Oregon in 1852, died at her home in Hillsboro, a few days ago.

Two lumber schooners left Tillamook a few days ago for California points, carrying 1,750,000 feet of Oregon fir.

Oregon insane asylum trustees have renewed the contract with Alaska, whereby this state will for another year care for the demented of the far north.

A number of prominent mining men are taking active steps toward putting in a smelter in Southern Oregon. At a meeting held by them, Merlin was decided to be the best location.

## Portland Markets.

Wheat—Quiet. Walla Walla, 63¢; 63½¢; bluestem, 64¢@64½¢; Valley, 63½¢.

Barley—Feed, \$19@20; brewing, \$20@21 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.10@1.125; gray, \$1.05@1.15.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.80@3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.50@2.80.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$18 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$20.50; clover, \$17.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; chop, \$7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 90¢@1.25 per cental; ordinary, 70¢@85¢ per cental; growers' prices; sweets, \$1.75@2 per cental.

Butter—Creamery, 25¢@27½¢; dairy, 18¢@20¢; store, 11¢@13¢.

Eggs—20¢@21½¢ for fresh Oregon. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13¢@13½¢; Young America, 14¢@15¢; factory prices, 1¢@1½¢ less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3@3.50; hens, \$4@4.25 per dozen, 9¢@10¢ per pound; springs, 10¢ per pound, \$3@3.50 per dozen; ducks, \$6.50@7.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11¢@12½¢; dressed, 14¢@15¢ per pound.

Mutton—Gross, 4¢ per pound; dressed, 7¢@7½¢ per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 5½¢; dressed, 6½¢@7¢ per pound.

Veal—8½¢@9¢ per pound; dressed, 8¢@8½¢; Gross, cows, 3¼¢@4¢; steers, 4¢@4½¢; dressed, 6¼¢@7½¢ per pound.

Hops—11¢@12½¢ per pound.

Wool—Nominal. Valley, 13¢@15¢; eastern Oregon, 8¢@12½¢; mohair, 21¢@21½¢ per pound.

The largest towboat ever made for American waters will soon be launched for use on the Mississippi. Over 1,200 tons of steel will be used and 4,800 horse power will be furnished. The boat is 275 feet long and 63 feet wide.

Great Britain loses more than 10,000,000 pounds worth of property annually by fire.

Hazing has been made a criminal offense by the Illinois legislature, and offenders may be fined \$500 and sent to jail for six months.

The development of dry goods companies with large capital is one of the latest features in the great dry goods distributing centers. The smaller wholesalers are being driven out.

## BAJ STORM IN THE EAST.

High Wind and Low Temperature at New York City.

New York, Feb. 5.—A storm that has been prevalent all day in this section of the country made itself manifest in this city and suburbs, to the great discomfort of all people who ventured out of doors. On top of a heavy fall of snow came rain, which turned the snow into slush and made swamps of low lying ground. In the early afternoon the rain turned to snow, and a little later this condition disappeared. In the face of a decided drop in the temperature, this was accompanied by a gale, which in exposed quarters, broke branches of trees, blew away insecure boarding, tangled up wires and sent store signs flying to the streets. One fatality from a falling sign was reported here in the early evening. Tonight the temperature continues to drop. The signal bureau predicts a fall to 10 degrees above before the lowest mark is reached.

Since sundown a gale has been blowing continuously at Sandy Hook, at times the wind reaching the rate of 60 miles an hour. The sea outside and in the New York lower bay is extremely rough. The steam pilot boat New York, which is used to any kind of weather, came in and anchored under the lee of the Highlands. The electric-lighted buoys marking Gedney channel and the Southwest spit were extinguished tonight, owing to the heavy sea grounding the cables. On account of their interruption the French line steamer L'Aquitaine, from Havre, and the Hamburg-American line steamer Phoenix, from Hamburg and Southampton, each carrying many passengers, were forced to anchor outside of the Sandy Hook bar, where they are having a rough ride tonight. The big new freighter Drechenfeld, bound to Savannah, was forced to anchor in Sandy Hook Bay.

## PLOT TO KILL EMPRESS.

Dowager of China and Her Court Narrowly Escape.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 5.—News of a most extensive conspiracy to assassinate the empress dowager of China and members of her court, and foment a widespread rebellion, which was to involve the whole Chinese empire, was received by the steamer Glenesk today. The discovery of the plot was made while the court was at Katling, when an unsuccessful attempt was made to destroy the palaces and their inmates by fire. After the failure of this attempt some of the incendiaries were arrested by the Hongkong police, and others were at once expelled, with a view of extorting confessions.

One of the conspirators, aged 18 years only, at last broke down and confessed. He told of attempts that were to be made to wreck the imperial train and fire on it from the side of the line.

A search of the captured men's houses resulted in the discovery of correspondence and detailed reports on the strength of the garrisons of all the cities of importance in China, and all particulars relating to their strength and defense. The books of the society containing the names of the members were also found, and there will be wholesale arrests.

Correspondence was also found from the China Reform Association to the conspirators. When the plot was discovered, ample guards were placed along the route by Viceroy Yuan Shikai, and the court was not molested en route. Had the plot not been discovered the court would have delayed long before going to Peking.

## MAY BE MARCONI SYSTEM.

Telegraph Line to Dawson Is Down Much of the Time.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 5.—W. F. Thompson, ex-proprietor of the Yukon Sun, is leaving Vancouver for Ottawa and New York to endeavor to perfect arrangements for the use of the Marconi system in transmitting messages to Dawson.

The government telegraph line to Dawson is down so much of the time that Thompson declares it is practically a failure, at least from the standpoint of carrying a press service to the Yukon. If after consulting with Marconi's agents, he can complete satisfactory arrangements, Thompson will return to Yukon in the spring, and test the practicability of the system of transmitting messages from Dawson to White Horse, distant in a direct line 250 miles. If the practicability of this plan can be demonstrated, Thompson believes he can secure sufficient capital to install the necessary equipment for the transmission of news to the Yukon from Ashcroft, B. C.

## Fire in a New Mexican Mine.

Cerrillos, N. M., Feb. 5.—A fire at the Cook & White coal mine at Madrid, operated by the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, caused the death of two Italians and did much damage to the property. At last accounts the fire had burned to within 30 feet of a chamber filled with gas, and should this point be reached, an explosion would follow that would wreck the property. All openings leading to the mine have been closed, the fans stopped and all available water turned into the mine, which it is expected will be flooded in three or four days.

## Emperor's Gift to Waldesee.

Berlin, Feb. 5.—Emperor William has presented to Count Von Waldesee, ex-commander-in-chief of the allied forces in China, a bronze cannon captured in that country which was cast under the supervision of Jesuit missionaries in 1750. When sending this gift, Emperor William wrote to Count Von Waldesee: "In cordial recognition of your services performed in China."

## WRECKED IN STORM

### PORTLAND-ASIATIC LINER GOES DOWN.

The Passengers and Crew Were All Saved—Sailed From Columbia River January 10, With \$300,000 Cargo—Only a Brief Announcement of Disaster Received—Struck on Japanese Coast.

Portland, Feb. 6.—The steamship Knight Companion is a wreck on the east coast of Japan. All the passengers and crew are safe. The vessel went ashore in a storm on Point Inuboe Saki, east of Yokohama. She was one of the vessels of the Portland and Asiatic steamship line, and sailed from the Columbia river January 10. She was a new vessel of about 7,000 tons' carrying capacity. The cargo consisted chiefly of flour, cotton and sheeting, valued at over \$300,000.

The news of the wreck was first received yesterday by O. R. & N., which operates the Portland-Asiatic line of vessels. The cable dispatch bearing the information gave no details other than cited above. The news came from Yokohama, through the agent of the line at Hong Kong. It created no little stir in the city, and the exasperating meagerness of details caused some mariners to doubt by conjuring up inconsistencies in the report. It was reported that the vessel was ashore on the coast of Izumi, which borders the inland sea, where Kobe and Osaka are situated. It was argued that this was 200 miles out of the course of the Knight Companion, inasmuch as she was bound from Portland to Yokohama, and Izumi is far west of that port.

It was also argued that the vessel would not find water rough enough to cast her ashore on that coast, inasmuch as it borders an inland body of water. Captain Porter, of the steamship Indravelli, now in port, was of the opinion that the name "Izumi" was confused with "Izu." The latter is the name of a peninsula on the south coast of Japan, about 50 miles west of the course the vessel would take in entering the harbor of Yokohama. This was a plausible conjecture, until it was learned that the ship was ashore on Point Inuboe Saki. When the vessel struck she was not more than 23 or 24 days out from Portland, and was therefore a little overdue.

## CAUGHT UNDER THE WALLS

Nine Men Killed at a St. Louis Fire—Building Collapsed.

St. Louis, Feb. 6.—At least nine men were killed and as many more injured at a fire which broke out tonight in the five story stone and brick building at 314 Chestnut street. The building suddenly collapsed, and although the men who were caught in the crash had not been reached by their hard working companions two hours later, it is almost certain that they have succumbed.

The building in which the fire originated was located in the old business district of the city and was about 50 years old. The blaze, which proved a hard one for the fire department to master, was practically under control when suddenly, with absolutely no warning, the building collapsed and came down in a heap with a tremendous noise.

Three pipemen at work on the second floor had difficulty in managing a line of hose and the assistant chieftain was his way with three of his men to lead them amid when the building collapsed. The men went down with tons of twisted iron, brick and wooden columns enveloping them.

The property loss is \$75,000.

## THE BOILERS EXPLODED.

Many of the Crew of a Pittsburg Towboat Perished.

Pittsburg, Feb. 6.—At about 1:15 this morning, just as the Pittsburg harbor towboat J. W. Alles had passed through lock No. 2, her boilers exploded, throwing her crew of 14 in all directions. Three of the crew are known to be fatally hurt, and only five others have been accounted for.

The boat was towing six loaded flats toward Pittsburg. Just after getting out of the lock the explosion occurred, and in a very short time the Alles was burned to the water's edge. The report of the explosion was heard for miles and soon after rescuing parties were searching for the injured. Captain Shaw says he was sleeping in his bunk when the explosion came, and the first thing he knew of any danger was when he found himself floundering in the water, fully 200 feet away from the burning boat, with his blanket still around him. He is not seriously hurt, but thinks many of his crew must have perished. The Alles was practically a new boat, and valued at \$25,000.

## Storms in Spain and Portugal.

Madrid, Feb. 6.—The snow storms in Spain continue. Rains and snow in Portugal have caused inundations. There have been several wrecks on the coast, and some loss of life. There is much misery at Oporto as a result of the snow.

## Protest Against Catholic Rites.

London, Feb. 6.—At a great united Protestant demonstration held tonight resolutions were passed against the confessional and the celebration of mass within the Church of England, the growth of which was alleged to be mainly due to the abuse of church patronage by the government and episcopate. The resolutions also urge the government to enforce the law concerning the exclusion of monks and Jesuits from Great Britain.

## YUNG LU IN FAVOR.

Two Reform Edicts Issued by the Chinese Emperor.

Peking, Feb. 4.—The pre-eminence of General Yung Lu in the councils of the Chinese court has been officially proclaimed. Today he made a tour of the foreign legations here, endeavoring to regain the favor of the ministers. An edict has appeared, promoting General Yung Lu to be first grand secretary, an office not necessarily powerful, but of the highest honor and vacant since the death of Li Hung Chang. Wang Wen Shao has been advanced to the second grand secretaryship to succeed Yung Lu. The pilgrimage of Yung Lu was made with considerable pomp. He denied the fact of his responsibility for the attacks upon the foreign legations.

The dowager empress has issued two edicts, the first reciting that many Chinese had formerly studied abroad, but were not Manchus, and orders the Manchurians and generals to nominate Manchus between the ages of 15 and 25 to go abroad, there to study foreign branches of knowledge. The second edict abolishes the prohibition of intermarriage between Manchus and Chinese, which has been enforced since the beginning of the dynasty, and directs officials, by diplomatic methods, to discourage the binding of the feet of Chinese female children, because this is a barbarous custom.

## ALL ARE ENTOMBED.

Explosion in a Mexican Mine Kills Eighty-five Men.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 4.—Eighty-five miners killed and 75 more buried under debris is the awful record made by a dust explosion at the Hondo mines in Mexico, news of which was received here tonight. At the time the explosion occurred there were 160 miners at work in the mine, all of whom were entombed by the shaft being choked up by falling earth and stone loosened by the explosion. Just how many are dead is not at this time known, but at last accounts received here by wire tonight, 85 bodies had been recovered. It is feared that the death list will be greatly over 100.

The Hondo mines are located at Coahuila, at the terminus of a branch of the Mexican International Railroad, about 100 miles south of Eagle Pass, and are the most important in that state. Details of the disaster are meager, no names of the victims being learned here.

## MILLIONS POUR IN.

Rockefeller Duplicates Morgan's Offer to Harvard Medical School.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 4.—Following the announcement at the Harvard commencement exercises last June that J. P. Morgan had agreed to erect at a cost of more than \$1,000,000 three of the buildings required for the accommodation of the Harvard Medical School in carrying out their new plans for medical education and research, President Eliot announced to the medical faculty tonight that J. D. Rockefeller proposed to give \$1,000,000 in furtherance of this great project, provided that other friends of the university will raise a sum of money in the neighborhood of \$500,000, to be used by the Harvard Medical School for lands, buildings and endowment. It was stated tonight that there can be little doubt this condition will speedily be complied with.

## LOSS IS \$2,000,000.

Fire in the Business Section of Waterbury, Conn., Threatened the Whole City.

Waterbury, Conn., Feb. 4.—In the hardest gale of the winter, Waterbury struggled with a fire that destroyed a large area of the business section of the city and threatened to wipe it out completely. An estimate of \$2,000,000 as the amount of loss on buildings and contents is considered conservative by insurance men. The origin of the fire is unknown. The fire was undiscovered until it had gained tremendous headway.

When the department reached the scene flames were issuing from every window and it was evident that the structure was doomed and the entire business section of the city was imperiled.

The fire started in a drizzling rain, with a rapidly rising wind, and with increasing cold the rain turned to snow. The wind was at first shifting, but it settled toward the east and carried destruction with it.

## Lockout in Effect.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 5.—The lockout in the four large mills of the American Woolen Company, in Olneyville, took effect today, in pursuance to the order issued by the officials to meet the action of about 150 weavers, a general strike against the double loom system. More than 6,500 operatives in all departments are idle. Preparations are being made to provide funds for those out of employment, as a prolonged struggle is anticipated, and plans are being formed to carry the strike to mills of the company in other cities.

## Kaiser's Gift to Miss Roosevelt.

New York, Feb. 5.—The Kaiser's gift to Alice Roosevelt, in connection with the visit to America of Admiral Prince Henry, says the Berlin correspondent of the Journal and American, is to be a gold jewel case, richly studded with diamonds. In the center of the lid is a portrait of the Kaiser in enamel, with the imperial monogram in diamonds.

## Bandits Rob Store and Postoffice