

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.

Fire at Pittsburg destroyed property valued at \$318,500.

King Edward is able to walk about the deck of his yacht.

The German gunboat Panther has been ordered to Caribbean waters.

A policeman at Shenandoah, Pa., was attacked by strikers and severely beaten.

Natives of Portuguese West Africa are causing the authorities much trouble and a general uprising is feared.

Rioting and demonstrations in France are subsiding, and a peaceful solution of the religious question is looked for.

Another explosion in the New York subway resulted in the fatal injury of two men and the serious injury of two others.

The president of Peru, in a message to congress, points out the great benefit of the Panama canal to that country and urges his people to prepare for it.

The battleship Illinois is in drydock in England. Examination discloses that considerable damage had been sustained when she struck the obstruction.

A German electrician has invented a wireless telephone.

It is believed that the disturbances in Panama are nearly at an end.

More injunctions have been issued against the striking West Virginia coal miners.

Fire at the Leavenworth, Kan., penitentiary destroyed \$20,000 worth of property.

Seven firemen were seriously injured by an explosion while fighting fire at Pittsburg.

One of the tribes of Indians in Indian Territory is giving the authorities much trouble.

The Nicaraguan government has commuted the sentence of Russell Wilson, the Ohio doctor who was captured with a revolutionary party.

Serious rioting occurred at a New Jersey primary election. One man was killed and a number seriously wounded, besides many minor injuries.

In a riot at Pottsville, Pa., between non-union men and strikers, one man was killed and five badly injured. The dead man and all those injured were non-union.

Demonstrations continue in France against the closing of Catholic schools.

Automobile devotees in England find themselves badly handicapped by stringent speed laws.

Preparations for the coronation are in full swing, but there is a noticeable lack of enthusiasm.

A fight with horse thieves in Oklahoma resulted in the wounding and capture of several of the gang.

Cholera in Egypt is spreading rapidly. Many of the victims are attacked in the streets and die in a few minutes.

A passenger and freight train collided in the yards at Cheyenne, Wyoming, resulting in the injury of half a dozen passengers.

The president has approved the findings of the court martial in the case of Major Glenn, but disapproves the action in the Cook case.

Three soldiers were seriously injured at Fort Douglas, Utah, by the horses attached to a gun which they were handling running away.

Ten fishermen lost their lives in a gale on Fraser river, B. C.

Cholera has broken out afresh in Manila, a number of new cases being reported.

James Jeffries knocked out Bob Fitzsimmons in the eighth round in a fight at San Francisco.

Chicago messengers went on strike for more pay. Telegrams are being delivered through the mail.

Aix-la-Chapelle, a town in Germany, will henceforth celebrate American independence day by hoisting the American flag.

There is much anxiety among British cabinet officials over the king's condition. Many believe he will not be able to stand the coronation.

Acting Secretary Ryan has ordered a temporary withdrawal of the tract in Eastern Oregon recommended by commissioner Hermann and Superintendent Ormsby.

Two hundred persons were drowned by the capsizing of a steamer on West river, China.

There is not a great deal of interest being taken in the coming coronation of King Edward.

Capt. M. I. Smith, the first man who stretch wires across the state of Wisconsin, is still living in Topeka, Kan.

Chicago chemists have invented a process for making wall paper stronger that promises to revolutionize the industry.

The largest stockholder in the United States Steel Company, "Mr. Cutler," is John D. Rockefeller, not Andrew Carnegie; his dividend is \$1,000,000 annually.

MUST GO SLOW.

United States Gunboat Machias Will Protect Foreigners at Cape Haytien.

Washington, July 31.—The following cablegram, dated today, was received at the navy department this afternoon from Commander McCrea, of the Machias, arrived at Cape Haytien yesterday:

"Affairs are very much disturbed at Cape Haytien. Unorganized mob in the city. Foreign consuls have been threatened. Will give protection on board. I will prevent bombardment without due notice."

The state department has no hesitation in fully approving the energetic and sufficient action of Commander McCrea in taking care of the foreign consuls and in preventing a bombardment without a warning. The American and foreign interests in Cape Haytien are large and an American captain is required by the unwritten law to look after the life and property of other foreign residents as well as American in such cases. It is said that the rules of international law as well as the dictates of humanity require that proper notice be given before a bombardment in order that women, children and non-combatants may leave the town and carry off their personal belongings.

The navy department feels that the Machias is sufficiently large for the work at hand at this point, though if there were more such American gunboats in the gulf and Caribbean sea a quieting and restraining influence would be exerted over these frequent rebellious outbreaks involving violations of the rules of war and great suffering.

A GREAT OIL TRUST.

Rockefeller, Rothschilds and Nobel Have Combined and Will Control World's Output.

London, July 31.—In its issue this morning the Daily Mail asserts that there is no longer any doubt that the three monster oil interests of Rockefeller, Rothschild and Nobel have entered into a working agreement.

"Thus," says the paper, "without any publicity the greatest trust the world has ever seen has been sprung into being."

This combination, the paper says, has been hinted at in messages from Batoum and Moscow and it has been clearly shown in the offers made to Russian oil exporters by representatives of the Nobel and Rothschild interests for the absorption of the whole of their output. The exporters have been forbidden to sell through the interests of their agency except at a price arranged by them or to fight the combined forces of the three oil giants.

This offer was made openly and with the idea of maintaining prices, and it has been refused, Russian exporters preferring to fight. It was doubtless this combine, continues the Daily Mail, which induced the Russian government to issue invitations to an anti-trust conference. The spokesman of the great combine declares it means a fight to the death and that the independent exporters cannot hope to win.

MINING AND STORING COAL.

Secret Work Has Been Done in Several of the Scranton Collieries.

Scranton, Pa., July 30.—Superintendent Ross, of the Delaware & Hudson, admitted today that his and other companies of this region have been engaged in cutting and loading coal and storing it at the foot of the shaft in cars ready to be hoisted when the companies see fit to do so. The work is being done by under bosses, company hands and returned strikers, of whom the mine has a small quota. The companies have been doing this work secretly so as to avoid drawing the fire of the strikers.

The strikers turned back the men at the Rocket Brook colliery, in Carbondale, this morning, but they came around at noon when the pickets had dispersed and started the washery going. Carpenters at Coal Brook and Northwestern collieries, in Carbondale, were also turned back this morning. This active on the part of the strikers is the result of a meeting of the strikers, when it was determined to make an effort to stop all work at mines and washeries in the Carbondale region.

Release of Guam Prisoners.

Washington, July 30.—The war department referred the order containing the president's amnesty proclamation of July 4 to the navy department, especially inviting attention to the Filipino prisoners in Guam. A reply has been received saying that the governor of Guam will be notified and an army transport will be set to Manila by the way of Guam and all prisoners who take the oath of allegiance to the United States will be returned to the Philippine islands.

Strange Upheaval of the Ground.

New York, July 31.—The town of Stratford, N. Y., now has, according to a press dispatch from Little Falls, a strange upheaval of the ground. Tons of soil, gravel and stone were tossed in the air and landed on a knoll 12 feet higher than their original place. The debris covers a space 100 feet square, and is more than six feet deep. It is believed lightning ignited a vein of natural gas and caused an underground explosion.

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.

About 50 Indian war veterans of Southern Oregon held a reunion at Medford last week.

A postoffice has been established at Cecil, Morrow county, on the route from Douglas to Ella.

The sand taken out by the dredge on the lower Columbia has been proven to be rich enough to more than pay the expense of handling it.

Benton county's annual school report shows that the school population of that county has increased from 2,438 to 2,586 during the past year.

The timbermen of Dallas and vicinity have organized an association for the purpose of mutual protection and defense of the timber claims filed on by them at Oregon City last week, when a township was thrown open.

A coal strike that promises to make no little stir in that section has been made near Asbestos, in the northern part of Jackson county, where the southern Pacific has been developing a prospect. The vein is six feet wide.

The postoffice at Antone, Wheeler county, has been moved one mile to the southwest. The office at Crox, Gilliam county, has been moved six miles to the southwest, and the office at Olene, Klamath county, is moved a short distance to the south.

The annual report of the register of the Oregon City land district, comprising 14 counties, gives the total area of the land surface at 7,565,250 acres. Only 698,469 acres of unappropriated land remain in the district, and 161,190 acres of this is not yet surveyed.

The farmers of the Rock Point neighborhood, in the Waldo Hills, have formed an association for the purpose of pooling their crops. The success of the grain pools the past two years, by which they received 4 to 5 cents per bushel more than those outside the pool, has given them great confidence in this plan of disposing of their crops.

A project is on foot to put in a first class waterworks at Dallas.

Marion and Umatilla counties report a decrease in the school population.

J. A. Beattie, president of the state normal school at Weston, has resigned to accept a position in the East.

Benton county farmers are now cutting their fall sown grain. Both the fall and spring sown wheat will yield well.

The state fair this year promises to be one of the most successful ever held. Many special features have been secured.

The French bark Asia, which capsized at Portland last January, has been completely repaired and has sailed from that port with a full cargo.

The annual report of the public schools of Yamhill county shows a total school population of 4,775, as compared with 4,826 a year ago. The average attendance also fell off.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 62@63c for new crop; 64@65c for old; valley, 65c; bluestem, 65@66c.

Barley—\$17.75 for old, \$16.50 for new crop.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.05@3.60 per barrel; Graham, \$2.95@3.20.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$15@16 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15@1.20; gray, \$1.05@1.10.

Hay—Timothy, \$12@15; clover, \$7.50@10; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 75@85c per cental; ordinary, 50c per cental; growers prices; sweets, \$2.25@2.50 per cental; new potatoes, 1c.

Butter—Creamery, 20@21c; dairy 16@18c; store, 15@16c.

Eggs—20@21c for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12c @13c; Young America, 13c @14c; factory prices @1 1/2c less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4.50; hens, \$4.00@5.50 per dozen; 11@11 1/2c per pound; springs, 11@11 1/2c per pound, \$2.50@4.50 per dozen; ducks, \$2.50@3.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13@14c, dressed, 15@16c per pound; geese, \$4.00@5.00 per dozen.

Mutton—Gross, 2 1/2@3c per pound; dressed, 6c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 6 1/2c; dressed, 7@7 1/2c per pound.

Veal—7@8c per pound.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3 1/2c; steers, 3 1/2@4 1/2c; dressed, 7@8c per pound.

Hops—16@17c; new crop 17@18c.

Wool—Valley, 12 1/2@15; Eastern Oregon, 8@14 1/2c; mohair, 25@26c pound.

SHAKEN BY EARTHQUAKES.

California Towns Experience Violent Shocks and People are Terror-Stricken.

Lompoc, Cal., July 30.—Lompoc valley experienced a severe earthquake shock at 10:55 last night. At that time a violent shock was felt which lasted fully 30 seconds, and was so severe that dishes, clocks, house plants, etc., were thrown from shelves, and furniture and other articles upset. The people were stricken with terror and ran from their houses, some fearing to return, as other light shocks continued for several hours afterward. Another heavy shock was felt at 5 A. M., and one at 11 A. M. A large water tank was knocked over, the earth cracked at many different places, and the Santa Ynez river bed slightly changed at places. The direct disturbance seemed to be of a local nature.

In Santa Barbara County.

Santa Barbara, Cal., July 30.—At 11:03 o'clock last night Santa Barbara county was visited by the most severe earthquake shock experienced in years. Only a slight tremor was felt here, but in other places considerable property was destroyed. The center of the disturbance appears to have been at the Carreaga oil fields near Los Alamos. Two 1,500-barrel tanks containing 175,000 gallons of oil were completely wrecked and the contents became a total loss. Buildings were cracked and some minor damage suffered. The total loss sustained by the oil company will be about \$20,000.

At Harris station an old creek which has been dry for years began flowing a stream two feet deep and 18 feet wide. At Los Alamos furniture and dishes were broken but no lives lost.

Reports from Lompoc and Santa Maria state that several severe shocks were felt there at the same hour, but little damage was done.

A slight shock was felt here at half past five this evening.

Tanks of Oil Destroyed.

San Luis Obispo, Cal., July 30.—Two distinct earthquake shocks were experienced in this place last night. The first and heaviest of the two occurred at 10:57 P. M. and had a duration of five seconds. The second occurred at 5:19 this morning and lasted three seconds. The general direction of the disturbance was east and west. At the Western Union Oil Company's wells on the Carreaga ranch, two tanks containing 28,000 barrels of oil were destroyed by the first disturbance.

Heaviest Shock Ever Felt.

Santa Maria, Cal., July 30.—A heavy shock of earthquakes was felt here at 10:50 last night. The vibrations were from east to west and lasted 45 seconds. The waves were a steady wave. Old timers say it was the heaviest shock ever felt here.

THREE STATES SHAKEN.

Extensive Earthquakes Felt in Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota.

Omaha, Neb., July 30.—An earthquake shock, which was general over portions of Nebraska, Western Iowa and South Dakota, occurred shortly before 1 o'clock today. The seismic disturbances were felt at a large number of towns in the three states, and lasted from 10 to 15 seconds. No damage has been reported thus far, although the shock was sufficient to rattle dishes and affect bell towers in some places. Yankton, S. D., reports a shock of 12 seconds' duration; Santee agency, in Northern Nebraska, reports the occurrence of a quake, and Battle Creek, Neb., was shaken for 20 seconds. The disturbance was more plainly felt at the latter place than at any other which has thus far reported. In this city the shake was barely discernible, and few people knew of such a thing.

MARE ISLAND DRYDOCK.

Dispute With the Contractors is Settled and Work Will Now Proceed.

Washington, July 30.—The Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Company, which has the contract for building a drydock at the Mare Island yard, has decided to comply with certain requirements imposed by the government and will proceed with the work. Several months ago a controversy arose between the government and the company over certain shoring that the navy department insisted should be made by the company. The latter refused to perform the work and the matter was referred to the department of justice, which decided that the demands of the department were reasonable under the contract. Today, Admiral Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, received word from the company that it had decided to yield its contentions. For several months during the dispute work was suspended upon the dock, which is about one-fourth completed.

Messenger Boys Win Their Strike.

Chicago, July 30.—The strike of the Illinois district messenger boys, which has hampered the telegraph companies in the delivery of their messages and caused great annoyance to brokers and business men throughout the city, was settled at a late hour tonight. By the settlement the boys will receive increased wages and extra pay for overtime.

Venice is Careful Now.

Venice, July 29.—A technical committee has ordered the demolition of the Santo Stefano clock tower, which has shown signs of collapse. Several houses have also been ordered to be demolished and other precautionary measures have been taken. Three hundred thousand volumes of the library in the ducal palace are being removed, as danger is feared to the back facade of the palace.

WORK IS STARTED

COOS BAY BELT LINE RAILWAY DEFINITELY UNDER WAY.

Start is Made From New Dock Which is Being Erected at Empire City—This Completes Terminal Arrangements for the Great Eastern Railroad—Line to Pass Around Bay to End of the Jetty.

Portland, July 31.—Railroad construction has already started at Coos bay; that is, the construction of the Belt Line Railway, starting from Empire, running up the bay to Marshfield, crossing to East Marshfield on a drawbridge, thence circling around by way of the creamery to Glasgow and out on the harbor jetty. The total length of the line will be 15 miles. The Empire council has granted a franchise through that town and other property and rights have been secured that assure the completion of the line. In the franchise deeds it is specified that this belt line shall be open to any railroad company that may desire to use it, upon the payment of reasonable charges for the privilege. The specific force behind this enterprise, however, is the Great Eastern Railway project, in connection with which the Belt Line Railway was organized. This is the proposed line through to Salt Lake City.

Work on the construction of a dock at Empire will also be begun today. The Belt Line Railway will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible, regardless of the negotiations for the transcontinental line, the fate of which will not be definitely known for a few weeks yet.

The preliminary stage of the Coos bay railroad enterprise is deemed to have passed with the beginning of actual construction work. The belt line is now assured, and it will not be worth much without a feeder into the interior. Therefore it is regarded as certain that there will be a railroad through to a connection with the Southern Pacific, even if the transcontinental feature should not succeed. Forty-five men are now in camp at Empire. Laborers and horses are going in from Roseburg. Engineer George Lynn Moody is to start across the country at once to take the levels to Elkton. When this shall be completed all will be ready for the report on which the fate of the transcontinental character of the enterprise will depend.

HOIST FELL ON FERRY BOAT.

This Single Item of Damage by Wind Storm Amounts to \$50,000.

Detroit, Mich., July 30.—A severe wind storm did much damage here today. The large Brown hoist, used to lift and carry heavy plates used in shipbuilding, lies on the deck of the Michigan Central car ferry transport at the Wyandotte shipyard a total wreck while the upper works of the car ferry are for the most part smashed to kindling wood. The Brown hoist is an immense piece of machinery which runs on a track 40 feet high and about 500 feet long. Just before the storm broke the hoist was safely anchored about 400 feet up the track with two chains. The Michigan Central car ferry transport lay at the dock directly in front of the Brown hoist track. When the storm broke the chains snapped. The immense hoist ran to the end of the track and jumped 30 feet to the car ferry. The damage is estimated at \$50,000. Other wind victims 50 miles of Detroit report much damage to property but no lives lost.

MASSACRE IN MINDORA.

Twenty-Three Natives on Trial for Killing Four Americans.

Washington, July 31.—Manila papers received at the war department give an account of the beginning of the trial of 23 natives in the island of Mindoro, who are charged with killing four Americans. The names and identity of the Americans could not be learned. From one of the 23 arrested a partial story of the massacre has been obtained. The four Americans approached the shore of Mindoro in a boat, and as soon as they had landed the natives attacked them, putting all to death and mutilating them. The bodies were put adrift in a boat. The finding of the boat by Americans led to the discovery of the crime and confessions from some of the natives gave such facts as have been obtained.

Hail Brats Down Crops.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 31.—Late reports show that the wind and hail storm of yesterday in the northwest part of the state was the most widespread and destructive of any that has ever visited the state. Damage was done in Pembina, Walsh, Grand Forks, Traill, Ramsey, Nelson and Cavalier counties, the losses having been so numerous and so widespread that it is yet impossible to give an accurate estimate of their total. Hail is varying in width and severity are scattered everywhere.

On Lookout for Turkish Anarchists.

Washington, July 31.—Commissioner General of Immigration Sargent has sent to immigration officials throughout the country photographs of anarchists who have been expelled from Turkey, and who are believed to be on their way to this country. Accompanying the photographs from the commissioner were instructions to investigate the charges against the anarchists and if they were correct to return the men.

RELIEF FOR STRIKERS.

Extensive Plans Under Consideration by Mine-workers Officers.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 29.—President Mitchell was kept busy receiving committees at strike headquarters today. A committee from the stationary firemen spent some time with him. It is understood that the Indianapolis convention made no provision for the firemen, but it is understood they will receive the same provisions as the miners. A committee from Nanticoke explained to President Mitchell that men with large families should receive the first consideration, and that the relief given them should be larger than that given to men with small families.

President Mitchell tonight had a conference with District Presidents Nichols and Fahey and National Board member John Fallon. It is understood the matter under discussion was the various relief plans which the local assemblies of mineworkers have proposed for the distribution of provisions to the strikers. It is expected that the executive board, which is composed of President Mitchell and the district presidents, will make some kind of recommendation which the local boards will carry out in the work of giving relief.

Mr. Mitchell was asked whether it was true that the United Mineworkers had employed counsel for the purpose of impeaching Judge Jackson, of West Virginia. He replied that he had heard nothing of such a move.

RAIN STORMS IN TEXAS.

Deluge in Central Part of State Continues—Immense Property Losses.

Dallas, Tex., July 29.—The deluge of rain which has been pouring over Central Texas for several days has not abated. In addition to three lives lost at Stevensonville, there has been much property damaged. Within four hours at Cameron yesterday 15 inches of rain fell. A thousand feet of the Santa Fe tracks was carried away and a portion of the Arkansas Pass road destroyed. Little river rose 20 feet in eight hours and is now bank full, but slowly receding. The streets of Cameron are badly damaged, and farms in the bottom lands are being flooded.

At Gatesville 10 inches of rain fell. Two Texas & Pacific passenger trains were tied up at Weatherford all day yesterday. Big Springs is probably the greatest sufferer from the flood, from a property standpoint, as the water is over the town from four to 22 feet deep. The track for 10 miles west of Big Springs has been washed out and the bridges are gone. Fifty passenger cars were washed down here, and an attempt will be made to run trains until the water recedes. The damage will be enormous.

At Waco, the Brazos was still rising at midnight, and is within one foot of the danger line. It is still raining there.

LAND SALE ABANDONED.

Congress Fixed Too High a Price on Tracts Near Pocatello, Idaho.

Washington, July 29.—Assistant Land Commissioner Richards has notified the interior department that the auctioning of lands within the five-mile limit of Pocatello, on the Fort Hall reservation, Idaho, has been abandoned. During the seven days that sales were conducted, only 69 tracts were disposed of, from which the government realized \$42,437. Bids were made for four additional tracts, but were subsequently withdrawn. With these exceptions no purchasers appeared to take up the bulk of the land, which was considered not worth the minimum price of \$10 an acre fixed by law. These surplus lands must now remain idle and unoccupied until congress repeals the \$10 limiting provision.

The fact that the sales were so few is conclusive evidence to the department that the contention of the Idaho senators that no minerals exist on these lands was correct, and that the statement was circulated with a fraudulent intent. Commissioner Richards has started for Washington.

DASH FOR LIBERTY.

A Large Body of Strikers Under Arrest, but Many Made Their Escape.

Tamaqua, Pa., July 29.—This evening about 50 strikers captured William Egan, a Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company brakeman, and made an attempt to march him out of the region. When they reached a point near Mauch Chunk they were met by about 20 deputies armed with Winchester rifles. At the point of their guns the officers marched the men to a train which was in waiting, and took them to Lanford. When they arrived there a large crowd of strikers gathered about the train and made a demonstration. The deputies surrounded the prisoners, and, keeping the crowd back by leveling their guns at them, took up the march to the jail. About 8 o'clock the deputies made an effort to take the prisoners to the office of a justice of the peace. When they reached the principal part of the town the crowd pressed in and the prisoners made a dash for liberty, all but 17 of them making their escape. At present the town is in a state of turmoil, and serious rioting is feared.

Wreck Near Omaha.

Omaha, July, 28.—Passenger train No. 5, west bound on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, was wrecked three miles west of South Omaha at 2 o'clock this afternoon, the fireman being killed, the engineer perhaps fatally hurt, and two express messengers badly injured. The fireman was crushed to death beneath the engine. The accident was caused by spreading rails.

TROUBLE IN EUROPE

RIOTING IN FRANCE, ITALY AND AUSTRIA.

Clerical Troubles in Paris Are Serious—Many Persons Seriously Injured and Hundreds Arrested as a Result of Street Disturbances—Strike of Agricultural Laborers in Eastern Galicia.

Paris, July 30.—Many persons injured, 10 of them seriously, and hundreds arrested, are the net results of the street disturbances yesterday, brought about by the closing of unauthorized religious schools. There were great crowds on the boulevards throughout the evening, in expectation of further rioting. A large procession of students, shouting and singing, were dispersed by the police, and attempted red flag demonstrations at the Strasbourg statue also were broken up. Quiet was restored at midnight.

The religious societies in more than 50 departments have voluntarily dissolved without any intervention by the authorities.

Francois Coppée, the author, and M. Lorolle, a Nationalist deputy, who were arrested last week in connection with the anti-clerical rioting, addressed a great meeting which was held in a riding school in the Rue d'Enghien tonight to protest against the government's action in the matter of closing the unauthorized congregations. M. Coppée, in a vigorous denunciation of the government, made remarks hostile to President Loubet. After receiving a demonstration, a counter demonstration, to M. Coppée occurred, but the police were able to maintain order.

Galician Strike Becomes Serious.

Lemberg, Galicia, Austria, July 30.—The strike in East Galicia of over 100,000 agricultural laborers, most of them Russians, and which developed into a rising against the landed proprietors of the district, is becoming serious. Demonstrations attacked the strikers and were attacked by them in return. Crops and farms have been destroyed. Several peasants have been wounded, and others arrested.