

EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form. Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

The Hamburg-American steamship company will establish a line on the Pacific ocean.

The Kaiser of Germany will ask the Reichstag to provide for an increase in the army of 39,000 men.

Massachusetts Democrats may run General Miles for governor. It is said he will accept the nomination.

The chamberlain of the czar of Russia has arrived in this country to arrange for an exhibit at the St. Louis fair.

Pedro Alvarado, a Mexican, who, six years ago was a laborer in a mine at 30 cents a day, has just died, worth \$85,000,000.

A fight between Turkish troops and rebels near Monastir resulted in the sultan's followers being repulsed with a loss of 210 men.

The Reliance must give Shamrock III 1 minute and 48 seconds start on the 30 mile race on account of a larger amount of canvas.

A cloudburst at Cerro Pietro, Ariz., wrecked the stamp mill of the principal gold mine at that place and washed away \$40,000 worth of ore.

A heavy thunder storm in the San Bernardino valley, Cal., destroyed many fruit and shade trees. Lightning struck a number of houses.

The Trans-Mississippi congress is in session in Seattle.

Turkey has called for 52,000 men for service in Macedonia.

Pope Pius has given \$20,000 to be distributed among the poor of Rome.

The two Kansas Cities are again suffering from the effects of high water.

The 37th national encampment of the G. A. R. is in session at San Francisco.

By the collapse of the upper deck of a Finnish steamer 40 people were drowned.

The Russian fleet has sailed for Turkey to enforce the demand that slaying of consul be avenged.

China has agreed with the United States to open two ports, thus maintaining the open door policy.

Roosevelt wants Root to help him defeat his New York enemies and will endorse him for president in 1908.

A wealthy Davenport, Ia., woman was kidnapped and held for \$50,000 ransom, but gave her captors the slip and escaped.

Vesuvius continues active and is sending smoke and flame to a height of 4,000 feet. Lava is flowing toward Otajamo and Pompeii.

A falling meteor destroyed a bridge at Mendon, Mich.

Cardinal Gibbons has left Rome on his way to the United States.

Fire in the Cincinnati stock yards destroyed \$60,000 worth of property.

English sportsmen are confident Shamrock III will lift the cup this year.

Secretary Hitchcock has ordered an investigation of land frauds in Indian territory.

Joseph Pulitzer has given \$2,000,000 for the establishment of a school of journalism at Columbia university, New York.

The Bulgarian premier believes the Macedonian rebellion will be confined to Monastir.

The salmon pack for this year will be about 300,000 cases. This is nearly 23,000 cases short of last year.

The general staff of the army gave Secretary Root a dinner in honor of his success in securing the new army law.

Wheeling, W. Va., union and non-union men clashed and over 1,000 shots were fired. Only two men were wounded.

The powers are not likely to interfere with Russia in her move against Turkey as they feel that the sultan needs punishment.

Lord Salisbury, ex-premier of England, is critically ill.

The British parliament has adjourned until November 2.

Eastern capitalists are anxious to secure yellow pine lands of Southeastern Oregon.

The first meeting of the Alaskan boundary commission will be held September 3.

Jeffries has retained his title of champion of the world by again defeating Corbett.

Admiral Glass has returned to Bremerton naval station with his squadron after a cruise in the North Pacific ocean.

The battleship Massachusetts struck an uncharted rock and will have to go to dry dock. Her injuries are not serious.

The Turkish gendarme who killed a Russian consul has been executed. Turkey will pay the consul's widow \$80,000.

SINKS A CRUISER.

Empress of India Collides With a Chinese Warship Near Hong Kong.

Hong Kong, Aug. 20.—The Canadian Pacific steamer Empress of India, from Vancouver, B. C., July 27, and Yokohama, August 10, for Hong Kong, collided near this port today with the Chinese cruiser Huang Tai. The warship sank an hour after the collision. The Empress of India saved 170 of the crew of the cruiser. The captain of the Huang Tai, who refused to leave his ship, and 13 of her crew were drowned. The Empress of India was badly damaged amidships.

The Huang Tai was a tender to the naval engineering college of the Southern Chinese squadron at Nanking. She was of 2110 tons displacement, 260 feet long, 36 feet beam and drew 20 feet of water. The cruiser was built in England. Her armament consisted of three seven-inch Krupp guns, seven 40-pounders and six small rapid fire guns, and was fitted with two torpedo tubes. She had a complement of 300 men.

Blame is on the Cruiser. Montreal, Aug. 20.—In an official explanation of the collision between the steamer Empress of India and the Chinese cruiser Huang Tai, the Canadian Pacific railway officials say the two vessels were running parallel courses about midnight, when, without warning, the captain of the Chinese cruiser suddenly tried to cross the bow of the Empress of India. The latter's captain immediately maneuvered so that the collision which he knew would be the result should be glancing one. The bow of the cruiser slid alongside the Empress, but the starboard propeller of the Empress caught the cruiser and injured her so badly that she sank in a few seconds.

ARMY WANTS PLACE. Holds That Some General Should Be on Philippine Board.

Washington, Aug. 20.—There is a good deal of speculation in army circles here upon the effect of impending change in the war department. Naturally, attention is directed mainly toward the Philippines, where active construction work remains to be done. This fact, it is assumed, lies at the bottom of the president's selection of Governor Taft as successor to Mr. Root. That Secretary Taft and Lieutenant Governor Wright, who is expected to succeed Taft, will be able to carry forward without break the civil work begun by Secretary Root and Governor Taft is taken for granted.

Clearly is the prospect for the purely military service that remains to be done in the archipelago under the new regime. One of the most important subjects for consideration by the new general staff of the army concerns military affairs in the Philippines, which should be provided in the way of transportation, centralization and specific administration, with especial view to prompt and effective action in case of an uprising too large to be handled by any but federal troops.

In private conversation more than one officer of rank has expressed the opinion that it would be wise for the administration, when Taft is succeeded by Wright, to fill the vacancy on the Philippine commission by appointing a general of the line. It is suggested also that the military member should become ex-officio minister of war in the insular cabinet.

TURKS MAY KILL.

Panic Stricken Christians of Uskub Afraid to Leave Their Houses.

Sofia, Aug. 20.—A reign of terror is reported to prevail at Uskub, where the Christian inhabitants are afraid to leave their houses. The Vail has issued the strictest orders to the Muslem population to remain quiet and not molest their Christian neighbors, but the Muslem meetings in the mosques have resolved, at a given signal, to massacre the whole Christian population immediately after the first insurgent bands appear near Uskub, or on any other pretext. The Christians are terrorized. The Turkish troops, who are their only protection, do not show the slightest disposition to aid them.

Torpedo Boat is a Success.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 20.—It was demonstrated to the satisfaction of the government officials that the torpedo boat destroyer Hull is a success from every standpoint, and the trial board has decided to recommend that she be accepted. The trial was held outside of Newport in a sea described as from smooth to rough. The boat was handled under the direction of the board of inspection and survey. She not only maintained her contract speed of 28 knots an hour, but at times made 29 knots and over.

Yet Hope for Canal.

Color, Aug. 20.—The statement made in a dispatch from Foreign Minister Rieco to Secretary Herran, the Colombian minister at Washington, announcing the rejection of the canal treaty, and which was published here today, to the effect that the Colombian congress may probably furnish a basis for a resumption of negotiations with the United States, has caused a more hopeful feeling in some quarters with regard to the fate of the treaty.

Massacre is Confirmed. Sofia, Aug. 20.—Reports received from Constantinople, and believed to be authentic, confirm the previous statements to the effect that when the Turks recaptured Krushevo they slaughtered the entire Christian population, without exception, and it is pointed out that among those killed were the employees of the government tobacco establishment, which were under European control.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

TO INSURE THEIR OWN DRYERS.

Prune Growers of Willamette Valley Propose to Organize Company.

At a meeting of prune growers held in Salem a few days ago, a movement was started for the organization of a mutual insurance company, for the insurance of prune dryers. The growers were agreed that the insurance companies charge too high a rate of premium for this class of risks, and that for the cost would be greatly reduced by co-operative action. A committee to report a plan of organization was appointed, consisting of John Pemberton, chairman, Rosedale, W. S. Wright, Roseburg; Augustus High, Vancouver; A. Shiber, Philomath; Mr. Blanchard, Salem; H. S. Gile, Salem; H. J. Zurcher, Liberty.

It is intended that the insurance association shall accept members throughout Oregon and Washington, and transact a general business only on prune dryers and warehouses. The new organization will have no connection with any of the other prune growers' associations.

Coming Events.

Summer association of the Northwest Indian agencies, Newport, August 17-27.

Baseball tournament, Rainier, August 27-29.

G. A. R. encampment, Westport, August 1-September 1.

Southern Oregon pioneer reunion, Ashland, September 3.

State convention of mining men, Portland, September 7.

Oregon national guard encampment, September 3-12; Third Infantry, Gearhart park; First battery, Seaside, August 20; separate battalion, Roseburg, September 3-12.

Clackamas county teachers' institute, Oregon City, September 15-17.

State fair, Salem, September 14-19.

Second southern Oregon district fair, Eugene, September 28-October 3.

Harney county fair, Burns, September 14-20.

Races, Antelope, September 17-19.

Stock exhibit and race meet, Portland, September 21-26.

Second eastern Oregon district fair, The Dalles, September 22-26.

Klamath county fair, Klamath Falls, October 6-9.

Crook county jockey club meet, Prineville, October 27-29.

Lincoln county fair, Toledo, September 10-12.

Board of Trade Formed.

The new industries inaugurated in Jacksonville and vicinity are showing results which indicate a revival of the old time prestige and prosperity of the place. The three great lumbering mills directly tributary to it, the product of which all centers here; the large manufacturing plant, planing mill and box factory in operation in town, the completion of the general gas plant, and many other contemplated improvements have inspired renewed confidence in the place, and business men were never doing better or were more hopeful for the future than at the present time. As an evidence of the prosperity and confidence of business men in the future of the place, a board of trade has been recently organized under the most favorable auspices.

Salem Mills May Burn Oil.

The management of the Salem woolen mills have been figuring for some time on the substitution of oil for wood for fuel in the mill. The rapid advance in the price of wood has made it desirable to find a cheaper fuel. The only difficulty encountered was in the expense of getting the oil delivered here, and when the oil company has completed its arrangements for storing oil at Portland it is thought this difficulty can be met.

Union Creamery Prosperous.

The Union creamery has at last become firmly established, and is doing a large business in manufacturing butter and fine cream for supplying the towns of this part of the state. A skimming station is in operation at Cove, and the company is now preparing to establish another station at Medical Springs, 20 miles east of Union.

Forty Cents for Picking Hops.

A number of prominent hop growers held an informal meeting at Salem last week and discussed the price to be paid for hopping. It was the consensus of opinion that 40 cents a bush should be the ruling price. A number of growers are advertising for pickers, and a few of the larger yards have their list nearly complete.

Will Handle More This Year.

The Willamette valley prune association held its annual stockholders' meeting last Saturday. The secretary's report showed among other things, that the association handled 3,750,000 pounds of prunes last season. In all probability the quantity controlled by the association will be larger this year than last.

Southern Oregon Pioneer Reunion.

Preparations are being made for the coming annual reunion of the Pioneer society of Southern Oregon, to be held at Ashland, Thursday, September 3. The oration will be delivered by President B. F. Mulkey, of the Ashland normal school, and the dinner will be in the city.

Work on Condensed Milk Plant.

The Oregon condensed milk company's new plant at Hillsboro, is being pushed as rapidly as material and labor will permit. The sawmill south of town is cutting the lumber for the building.

WATERING OF KLAMATH.

Only a Very Small Portion of That Great County Cultivable.

Prof. F. L. Kent of the Oregon Agricultural college, has just returned to Corvallis from a visit of a month's duration to the irrigated regions of Klamath county, where he gave special attention to the methods of applying water, the kind of crops grown, and the extent of the irrigable area of that section of the state.

Klamath county has an area of about 6300 square miles, nearly as great as the state of Massachusetts. Of this area competent engineers estimate that not more than 160 square miles, or about 2 1/2 per cent of the whole, can be brought under irrigation systems, and produce cultivated crops. Perhaps 1 per cent more is available for irrigation, but for various reasons is only adapted to the growing of the native grasses, which are used mainly for hay.

Articles of Incorporation Filed.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state last week as follows:

New Virtue corporation, Baker City, \$4,000,000.

Falls City Mercantile company, Falls City, \$5000.

Mission Mining company, Medford, \$24,000.

American Investment company, Portland, \$5000.

Oregon Lumber, Land and Mining company, Baker City, \$250,000.

Medford Business College company, Medford, \$300.

Dixie Mining company, Baker City, \$500,000.

Listerine Manufacturing company, Salem, \$10,000.

Foley, Imhaus & Company, La Grande, \$5000.

Humbolt Sash and Door company, Portland, \$50,000.

Oregon & Eureka Railroad company, Portland, \$125,000.

Frank Curtis Becomes Warden.

Superintendent James, of the Oregon penitentiary, has appointed Frank Curtis to succeed E. A. McPherson, who resigned the position of warden. Curtis is a democrat and was a candidate for the legislature from Multnomah county in 1902. He has been serving for some time as a guard at the prison.

Preparing to Rebuild.

The Oregon City manufacturing company has asked for bids for the construction of buildings at its woolen mill plant in that city to replace the one that was burned last month. The cost will approximate \$30,000. Most of the buildings will be of wood and corrugated iron and the principal structures will be three stories high, and will be directly connected to the mill building. The management of the mills expects to resume operations in this city October 15. An automatic device at a cost of \$10,000 will be prepared to pour water on incipient fires.

On Equal Footing.

The state board of education has recently made a ruling which will prevent the graduates of normal schools of other states from securing state papers in this state, unless they have passed state examinations the same as are now required of graduates of Oregon normal schools. The reason for this is that the board will not give to certificates and diplomas of other states a higher credit than is given to similar papers in this state.

Big Carnival at Portland.

Portland's big fall carnival, September 14 to 26 inclusive, is given this year under the auspices of the Multnomah Athletic Club.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 77@79c; bluestem, 80@82c; valley, 80c. Flour—Valley, \$3.60@3.85 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$3.60@4.00; hard wheat, patents, \$4.10@4.50; Graham, \$3.35@3.75; whole wheat, \$3.55@4.00; rye wheat, \$4.00.

Barley—Feed, \$19.00@19.50 per ton; brewing, \$21; rolled, \$21@21.50. Hops—No. 1 white, \$1.07 1/2; gray, \$1.05; No. 2 white, \$1.00; No. 2 gray, \$0.95. Millet—Bran, \$23 per ton; mid-lined, \$27; shorts, \$23; chop, \$18; lined dairy food, \$19.

Hay—Timothy, old, \$20 per ton; new, \$14@15; clover, nominal; grain, \$12; cheat, nominal.

Butter—Creamery, 20@22 1/2c per pound; dairy, nominal; store, 16@17c.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 14c; Young America, 15c; factory prices, 1@1 1/2c less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11@11 1/2c per pound; spring, 14@15c; hens, 11 1/2@12c; broilers, \$2.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10@12c per dozen; dressed, 14@15c; ducks, \$1@4.50 per dozen; geese, \$5@6.50.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 19c. Potatoes—Oregon, 75@80c per sack; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2c per pound. Wheat Sacks—In lots of 100, 5 1/2c; 50, 6c; Gross, \$3.75@4.25; dressed, 6 1/2@7 1/2c per pound.

Veal—8c per pound. Mutton—Gross, \$3; dressed, 5 1/2@6c; lamb, gross, \$3.50; dressed, 7c. Hogs—Gross, \$5.50@5.75; dressed, 7 1/2c.

Hops—1902 crop, 20c per pound. Tallow—Prime, per pound, 4@5c; No. 2 and grease, 2 1/2@3c.

Wool—Valley, 17@18c; Eastern Oregon, 12@15c; mohair, 35@37c.

TELL WHO MAY LAND.

New Chinese Regulations Are Made Public.

Washington, Aug. 19.—A new set of Chinese regulations, prepared by Commissioner General of Immigration Sargent and approved by Secretary Cortelyou, of the department of commerce and labor, jurisdiction of the matter of the exclusion of Chinese having been transferred from the treasury to the latter department, were made public today and are now ready for distribution. These rules designate what Chinese persons are permitted to land at ports of the United States under the provisions of the laws and treaties, together with the ports at which Chinese, other than Chinese diplomatic and consular officers, may land and name the officers who have been vested with the power and authority heretofore conferred on collectors of customs, giving their stations and jurisdiction.

Conditions are named to which every Chinese person seeking admission into the United States under the provisions of the act of 1902, for the purpose of taking part in any fair or exhibition authorized by congress, shall conform as a condition precedent to such admission regulations governing the arrest and deportation of Chinese unlawfully within the United States are included. All told there are 61 rules embraced in the new regulations. Accompanying the regulations are laws and treaties relating to the exclusion of Chinese.

Provision is made for a Bertillon record of all Chinese laborers arriving and departing at ports of entry, copies of such registry to be transmitted to the commissioner general of immigration.

Conditions are prescribed to which all Chinese persons claiming the right of transit through the United States to foreign territory must conform as a condition precedent to such privilege. Numerous changes have been necessary in the revision of these rules to make them conform to the transfer of jurisdiction over the subject from the treasury department to the department of commerce and labor. Forms of blanks are prescribed and rules made to govern the officers charged with the enforcement of the exclusion law.

LAWS AT FAULT.

Congress May Be Asked to Repeal Present Land Laws.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The 58th congress, when it regularly assembles in December, will be called upon to remove from the statute books three laws under which the government is being systematically robbed each year of hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of dollars' worth of public lands. The robbers are not in all cases violating the letter of the law, and as long as they are within the law, they are not liable for the loss of the land, and escape only on technicalities. The fight began in the last days of the 57th congress, to bring about the repeal of the timber and stone act, the desert land act, and the commutation clause of the homestead act, it is renewed with vigor, and the friends, as well as the enemies of reform, are even now preparing to enter the fray, each side determined to win.

Secretary Hitchcock, after more than four years in the cabinet, during which time he has familiarized himself with the operations of the several land laws, has become convinced that the statutes should be changed. He cannot see why the government should relinquish for \$4 an acre timber lands that are worth \$30 an acre; why he cannot see why dummy entries should be permitted, even though they be made just inside the limitations of the law; why he does not see why one man should be permitted to make an entry in the interest of another; nor does he recognize the justice of allowing cattle barons and large stock interests to gain control, if not ownership, of vast tracts of public grazing lands, contrary to the public policy. Secretary Hitchcock has come to realize that while the government is annually losing vast areas of valuable lands under the operations of the laws just specified, the government is, to a great extent, powerless to arrest many forms of speculative entries so long as these laws remain on the statute books.

Italy Expects War.

Rome, Aug. 19.—The memorandum of the Bulgarian government to the powers regarding the situation in Macedonia has produced a great effect here. The general impression is that the Bulgarian government is no longer able to hold back popular feeling, which, unless it is repressed in time, will lead to a war with Turkey. The fate of Bulgaria in that event, it is thought, would probably be the same as that of Greece in the last war with Turkey. The Italian government is exchanging views with Vienna and London on this subject.

Nearing the Nevada Line.

Carson, Nev., Aug. 19.—News has been received that a party of convicts who escaped from the prison at Folsom, Cal., visited Glen Alpine, near Tallon. They stopped at the resort at noon, demanded dinner, and carried away several days' provisions. Beyond taking food they did not annoy or threaten any one, and openly admitted their identity. The convicts are now near the Nevada line, and if they cross an effort will be made to capture them.

Street Cars Collide.

Carthage, Mo., Aug. 19.—A head-on collision took place this afternoon on the Carthage-Joplin electric railway three miles from this place. Motorman Joseph Baker was killed. Motorman Ed Hedge fatally hurt and 35 other persons seriously injured.

TREATY DEFEATED

COLOMBIAN SENATE TURNS DOWN CANAL BY UNANIMOUS VOTE.

People's Hopes of Better Times are Shattered for Time Being—President Can Now Turn to Nicaragua Route, But Will Probably Make Another Effort to Acquire Panama Right of Way.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Official information was received today that the Colombian senate had unanimously rejected the Hay-Herran canal treaty. This means more delay in providing the waterway the Pacific coast so earnestly desires. It is a blow, and a hard one, too, to the Colombians who have invested in real estate on the supposition that the treaty would be ratified. The non-success of the treaty would seem to vindicate the advocates of the Nicaragua scheme. The Panama canal proposition has served its purpose in postponing for three or four years any actual work on a canal. The negotiations that have been pending so long between the United States and Colombia must now be transferred to Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

Before the United States took up Panama, and while it had never committed itself to the Panama route, it might have been able to have made satisfactory arrangements with Nicaragua and Costa Rica. Now that the United States is shut out of Colombia, the demands of Nicaragua and Costa Rica will, no doubt, be largely increased, as that is the only route left under the present arrangement.

There is talk about the province of Panama seceding from Colombia, and establishing itself as a separate state, in which event it could negotiate a treaty with the United States for a canal. That may be introduced as an element of delay in canal construction, which will be on a par with the subterfuges that have been used for many years to prevent anything being done. Under the law the president can at once begin negotiations with Nicaragua and Costa Rica, but some time ago he gave an intimation that the United States, by negotiations with the Panama canal company and Colombia, had acquired certain rights in the canal property. This did not do good, so far as indicating that an attempt might be made to enforce the rights regardless of the adoption of the treaty by the Colombian government; still, there was an intimation that the Colombian congress was not all-powerful in settling the canal question.

The administration has for a long time been most favorable toward the Panama canal as against Nicaragua, and there is a possibility that the Panama canal route will not be given up without another effort on the part of the United States government to secure the construction of the canal at that point on the isthmus.

FRAUD IN CITY OFFICE.

New York Has Lost \$1,000,000 in Her Water Department.

New York, Aug. 18.—Evidence of fraud by which the city has lost sums aggregating almost \$1,000,000, have been obtained by Water Commissioner Monroe. Three inspectors in the water department are under suspicion. One probably will be called upon to face charge within a few days. The facts disclosed are said to show gross carelessness, if not worse, on the part of many trusted employees of the water department. In some cases there is the strongest circumstantial evidence of collusion between consumers of water and employees of the department, whereby the former apparently have been allowed to use all the water they required in their business and, on the payment of merely nominal fees, instead of the price fixed by ordinance.

Gives Private Audience.

Rome, Aug. 19.—The pope at 5 o'clock today received at a private audience in his apartment Archbishop Harry, who yesterday was consecrated archbishop of Manila, with whom he spoke at length about the situation in the Philippines. The pope said the efforts of the clergy toward the pacification of the archipelago and the triumph of Catholicism would always receive the warmest support at Rome. Archbishop Harry then presented to the pontiff his secretary, Mgr. Fowler, and Father Donohue, of Alabama.

Demand Redress of Moros.

Manila, Aug. 19.—Major Robert L. Bullard has demanded redress from Sultan Deseen, the tribal leader of the Lanao moros. Although professing a warm friendship for Americans, the sultan recently surrounded with a strong force of warriors a small detachment of United States troops paying him a friendly visit and offered battle, his men insulting those bearing an American flag. The only reply to Major Bullard's demand has been defiance.

Jamaica Takes Hope.

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 19.—A slightly more hopeful feeling now prevails among the planters regarding the disastrous situation brought about by the recent hurricane. The work of clearing the banana plantations is progressing and efforts are being made on all sides to relieve the distress, but thousands of the peasantry are still homeless.

FOR NAVY YARD.

Puget Sound Will Ask for an Appropriation of \$422,300.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The navy department has received the annual recommendations and estimates of the officials of the Puget sound navy yard asking for an appropriation, at the next session of congress, of \$422,300 for the erection of new buildings and the purchase of new tools and machinery.