

NEWS OF THE WEEK

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.

The allied troops are preparing to leave Chinese territory.

A plague case has been discovered in a suburb of London.

Another Negro fiend has been burned at the stake in Florida.

The battleships fired a salute of Grants' tomb on Memorial day.

Robbers blew an Ohio bank vault and secured \$4,000. They escaped.

Mrs. Eddy, the Christian Science leader, has been sued for \$150,000 damages.

Governor of Washington has been asked to call a special session of the legislature.

Lieutenant Townley's connection with the Manila frauds is being investigated.

Colonel Michler, military secretary to General Miles, died at his home in Washington.

A rich strike of oil has been made near Olympia. It is said to be of first class lubricating quality.

A commissary sergeant in Manila, convicted of stealing supplies, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

A Missouri river freight boat containing a ton of dynamite was blown to pieces by the explosion of the powder. Two men lost their lives. The property loss will be very heavy.

President Castro, of the Venezuelan republic, has addressed a message to the people of the United States and takes occasion to score Minister Loomis, whom he accuses of accepting large bribes from the asphalt company.

Girl strikers in New York made a riotous demonstration. They handed non striking girls roughly, and stoned the building, breaking glass windows. The police arrested four of the leaders, but lost one of them in a charge from the strikers.

The plague is reported to be spreading in India.

The Cuban convention has accepted the Platt amendment.

Another Jack the Ripper case has been discovered in London.

Porto Ricans are dissatisfied with the Supreme court decision.

The Confederate Veterans' reunion has been opened at Memphis, Tenn.

Duties collected on goods from the Philippines may have to be refunded.

Corner stone for the new federal building at Salem, Or., will be laid May 31.

China has agreed to the amount of indemnity demanded by the powers, but objects to the interest.

The 10 hour day law, enacted by the last Washington legislature, for females may not affect the telephone girls.

At a Nashville, Tenn., university, a native of China won the medal presented to the best orator in the university.

Big San Francisco machine shop proprietors still refuse to sign the new scale. Almost all of the smaller ones have signed.

The editor of a German newspaper has violated the laws of the United States by publishing a half-tone portrait of a \$10 bill.

Advices just received from Hawaii report the arrival there of a ship load of Porto Rican immigrants, nearly starved to death. The vessel ran out of provisions.

The United States supreme court adjourned until the second Monday in October without disposing of the Philippine cases, so the treasury department will continue to collect on goods coming from that country.

The Chinese indemnity will be settled this week.

Mrs. McKinley is standing the homeward trip well.

It is certain that all volunteers will be started for home before July.

Danger of serious trouble between France and Morocco has been averted.

A freight train on the Great Northern ran into a car loaded with dynamite.

The battle ship Oregon is to be thoroughly overhauled on her return to this country.

A 13 year old San Francisco boy was murdered in a most cold blooded manner by a butcher.

The supreme court holds that the United States may levy duty on imports from Porto Rico.

In round numbers the estimate for the civil government of the Philippines will be \$1,200,000.

It is understood in Rome that Pope Leo XIII has made a will naming his successor.

Northwestern Iowa has begun shipping choice butter to Porto Rico. The first consignment left Sioux Falls a few days ago.

The Austro-Hungarian census just completed shows the total population to be 47,000,000, an increase since 1890 of 9 per cent. The population of Budapest has increased 45 per cent.

In Judge Cox, in an importing case in New York, decided that statues brought from Italy were not works of art.

Chief Tenawashie, the old medicine man of the Yakimas, in Washington, has been assassinated by tribesmen in anger at his failure to cure smallpox.

There are 7,400 members of the New York police force. The number of arrests made by the New York police last year was 138,875, or an average of between 18 and 20 for each policeman.

MAY GO SCOT FREE.

Chance for all Condemned Murderers in Washington.

Seattle, May 30.—There is serious danger that every condemned murderer in the state of Washington will soon be released from custody.

According to Prosecuting Attorney Walter S. Fulton, of King county, the last legislature, in passing a law providing that hereafter condemned murderers shall be executed in the penitentiary, instead of in the county jails, committed a serious blunder in not including a clause providing for the punishment of those condemned at the time the law goes into effect.

That the consequences will be the most serious to the administration of justice is Mr. Fulton's fear. Briefly stated the construction placed upon the law by Mr. Fulton is as follows:

The new law provides that, upon the sentencing of the prisoner, he shall be delivered forthwith to the warden of the penitentiary and kept by him in "solitary confinement" until the day of his execution. It is said that the "solitary confinement" clause constitutes an additional punishment that that provided for at the time of the commission of the crimes of the men now in jail. Therefore, it is an ex post facto law, and can not be made applicable to the prisoners now confined. Moreover, the new law, which is valid, insofar as it relates to criminals to be condemned in the future, contain a clause repealing by implication the old law, under which criminals have been hanged, and leaves apparently no avenue of escape, from the fact that criminals now condemned must be given their liberty.

Mr. Fulton will try to induce Governor Rogers to call a special session of the legislature to remedy the alleged radical defect in the law. He says that a law can be drafted which will cover the points desired by the framers of the one passed at the last session, and at the same time make provision for the legal execution of the criminals, who, under existing conditions, must, perforce, be released.

MACHINISTS ARE CONFIDENT.

San Francisco Strikers Expect to Resume Work Soon.

San Francisco, May 30.—The striking machinists report that 22 shops in this city have signed the union agreement. Several of the strikers have purchased small shops and begun business on their own account.

The machinists generally express themselves as confident that an adjustment of the differences with their former employers will soon be effected.

The Amalgamated Society of Engineers has declared its sympathy with the strike of the machinists, and levied an assessment on its members for the strikers' benefit.

More than 1,000 employees of the Risdon Iron Works, who are now out on strike, were paid off yesterday after returning their tools. The men who worked at the Union Iron Works will receive their pay today. The metal polisher says there are five union shops in the city. The marine painters, who went out on strike last Saturday, are all at work, their demand for \$3 a day having been granted.

In response to a demand that only union sailors be shipped on vessels belonging to the Ship Owners' Association, the latter organization has demanded that members of the Sailors' Union go to sea only on association ships.

May Be Ramagnoli's Body.

Berlin, May 30.—The Lokal Anzeiger reports on the authority of the Buda Pest correspondent that there has just been taken from the river Danube, near that city, a dead body heavily loaded with chains, which the Hungarian police firmly believe to be that of Ramagnoli, the anarchist reported to have been sent from America to murder the German emperor. The police of every country in Europe and America have been notified of the discovery.

Bear May Have to Give Up Trip.

Seattle, May 30.—It is possible that on account of the machinists strike the repairs on the revenue cutter Bear will not be completed in time to permit her to proceed on her journey north. This will necessitate the abandonment of the voyage to Siberia, and the distribution of the herd of 300 reindeer now awaiting the arrival of the Bear. In this event Lieutenant Bertholf will be compelled to spend the winter on the Siberian coast.

Withdrawal of Germans.

Berlin, May 30.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette says the withdrawal of the German marines to Sing Tau has begun and that the German quarter of Peking has been handed over to the Chinese authorities experimentally for a fortnight.

Amendment Accepted.

Havana, May 30.—The Platt amendment has been accepted by the Cuban constitutional convention by a vote of 15 to 14. The actual report was on accepting the majority report of the committee on relations which embodied the amendment, with explanations or certain clauses. The Radicals made a hard fight at the last moment, and on several occasions personal encounters seemed imminent.

Boxers Again Active.

London, May 30.—"The Boxers are again active in all districts where there are no foreign troops," says a dispatch from Tien Tsin. "A missionary who was going to Tulu on the Grand canal was forced to return to Tien Tsin on account of a fierce fight raging between Boxers and Catholic converts. There was heavy firing on both sides. Four thousand insurgents from the province of Kwaichai have invaded the province of Szechuan, causing a widespread panic.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL OVER 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.

Four whales in Yaquina bay were reported one day last week.

Arrangements are being made for a Fourth of July celebration at Durkee.

The O. R. & N. Co. has a heavy new switch engine in the Pendleton yards.

The movement of cattle from Harney county for the summer is now under way.

A severe frost near Vale a few nights ago is reported to have injured crops considerably.

Two car loads of one and two year old steers were shipped from Yaquina bay last week.

The contract for carrying the mail between Marshfield and North Bend will be let July 1.

Oliver P. Kaubb, aged 78, an old pioneer, died at his home near Colburn the other day.

The bridge at Nashville has collapsed. Some live stock went down with it, but none were killed.

The new superintendent of the Badger mine in Susanville district has laid off a number of men, pending the making of improvements.

The Lincoln county court will repair the bridge across the Big Elk river at Elk City and will construct a bridge across the Yaquina river at Pioneer.

The machinery for the additional five stamps for the Lucky Boy mill in the Blue River district has arrived at Springfield and will be hauled to the mine as soon as possible.

Philomath will celebrate the Fourth of July.

The Hillboro council has ordered 500 feet of hose.

Sufficient funds have been pledged for a Fourth of July celebration at Roseburg.

Last week there was 60,000 pounds of wool sold at Blalock for 10 cents per pound.

Two carloads of horses were shipped from Baker City to the East this week by Susanville people.

S. L. Brooks, a stockraiser of the Sandridge, north of Imber, lost his large barn by fire last week.

The board of directors of the Huntington high school have decided to have nine months' school this year.

The 12th annual convention of the Washington County Sunday School Association will be held June 6 at Forest Grove.

The Inland Telephone Company has a crew of men engaged in stringing extra wires between La Grande and Wallowa county points.

The Deep Gravel Mining Company, incorporated, has assumed control of all the mining property heretofore owned by Wimer Bros. & Co., at Waldo.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 60c; valley, nominal; bluestem, 61c@62c. per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.90@3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.60.

Oats—White, \$1.35@1.40 per cental; gray, \$1.30@1.32 1/2 per cental.

Hay—Foot, \$17@17.50; brewing, \$17@17.50 per ton.

Millicuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$20.00; chop, \$16.

Hay—Timothy, \$12.50@14; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.

Hops—12@14c. per lb.

Wool—Valley, 11@13c; Eastern Oregon, 7@10c; mohair, 20@21c. per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 15@17 1/2c; dairy, 13@14c; store, 11@12 1/2c. per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 12@12 1/2c. per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13 1/2c; Young America, 13 1/2@14c. per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4; hens, \$4@5.00; dressed, 11@12c. per pound; springs, \$3@5 per dozen; ducks, \$5@6; geese, \$6@7; turkeys, live, 10@12; dressed, 14@16c. per pound.

Potatoes—Old, \$1@1.15 per sack; new, 2 1/2@2 1/2c. per pound.

Mutton—Lamb, 3 1/2@5c. per pound gross; best sheep, wethers, with wool, \$4.25@4.50; dressed, 6@7c. per pound.

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

Veal—Large, 6 1/2@7c. per pound; small, 7 1/2@8c. per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$5@5.25; cows and heifers, \$4.50@4.75; dressed beef, 8 1/4@8 1/2c. per pound.

Senator Hawley is in favor of protecting the Nicaragua canal, no matter what kind of an international agreement is made.

It was held recently in a London police court that no one has any right to force his way into a railway carriage already full.

San Francisco has 130, Pittsburg 385, Providence 250, Washington 600, Louisville 325, Cincinnati 516 and Cleveland 400 policemen.

It is said that 1,000 pounds of poultry will cost less than 1,000 pounds of beef and will sell for almost twice as much.

The Mexican army of more than 25,000 men is supported upon a trifle more than 1,000,000 Mexican dollars a month. The Mexican congress does not cost \$1,000,000 a year.

The natives of the east coast of Africa have a species of cymbal exactly resembling in shape the dumb bells used by athletes. They are played in pairs, one in each hand, and violently smitten together.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

United States Legation Guard in Peking—Pension Sharpeners Catch Returning Soldiers.

Instruction sent to our representative at Peking, governing the conduct of American troops which remain at the United States legation as guard in that city, have been acknowledged by General Chaffee. The force of 160 men will be quartered in the Temple of Agriculture and at the south gate of the forbidden city. The force, which comprises company B of the Ninth infantry, will be under the command of Major Edgar B. Roberts, Ninth infantry, and the force will be stocked with supplies to last until December 31, by which time requisitions will be made on Manila for supplies for the following six months. The reserve ammunition furnished for the force includes 100,000 rounds of rifle cartridges and 100 rounds of revolver shot for each authorized weapon. The instruction sent to Roberts cautioned him against any relaxation of military discipline and advised him that he should consult frequently with our diplomatic representatives and act when necessary in conjunction with the other foreign commands. He was also informed that the Chinese in the protection of American interests.

There is considerable speculation about the effect of Mrs. McKinley's illness on society in Washington after her recovery and return. It is reported that two years ago Mr. McKinley was advised to let it be known that his wife was an invalid and could not discharge the duties of the "first lady of the land." It is said that the president favored the idea and suggested to Mrs. McKinley that she should endeavor to entertain it for a moment, and that she has since rigidly performed the duties of mistress of the White House, at considerable personal sacrifice and injury to her health.

An investigation of the practices of pension sharpeners in San Francisco and their methods of annoying soldiers returning from the Far East, has been started by the pension bureau, and prosecutions may be expected in the near future, according to the officials of the law division of the bureau. The sharpeners are not all representatives of the large Washington pension law firms, but many of them are, and their methods are characterized as illegal and outrageous. They meet returning soldiers at the docks and often persuade them to file applications for pensions, even before they have been discharged. Fees have been, in many cases, collected without any service rendered, and the sharper often threatens to take up his case in Washington and make trouble for the soldier unless he paid the fee.

According to present plans the 10,000 regulars who are to be brought back from the Philippines in the plan of diminishing the military force under General MacArthur will not begin their homeward trips until after July 1. The first of the regulars to return will be the Fourteenth, Eighteenth and Twenty third regiments of infantry, and the Fourth regiment of cavalry.

There is no law or constitutional provision to prevent President McKinley visiting Mexico or Canada during his term of office if he so desires, although the precedents are against it. Never has the president of the United States gone over the boundaries of the country except on two occasions. Andrew Johnson and Secretary Seward once crossed the suspension bridge to view the Niagara falls from the Canadian side. General Grant did the same several years later.

Gov. Charles H. Allen, of Porto Rico, has presented to the president through the state department his first annual report. The governor expresses the opinion that a scheme of colonial administration such as is found in the Danish, French and English West Indies might be safely instituted with variations dependent upon the future policy of the home government.

Surgeon General Sternberg of the army reports with gratification a decided improvement in the health of the soldiers in the Philippines. The death rate has been rapidly decreasing. The death rate from disease is much lower than in any other army.

FOREIGN TROOPS GOING.

Withdrawal of the Allied Forces From Chinese Territory.

Tien Tsin, May 31.—Two British transports have arrived at Tong Ku to take troops direct to India. Another transport will arrive today to take the Beluch regiment to Wei Hai Wei.

General Voyron, the French commander, expects, now that the evacuation has been decided upon, that France will countermand the order holding her troops temporarily in China. He anticipates the early arrival of French transports.

General Lorne Campbell, the British commander here, says the international situation at Tien Tsin is better than at any time since the arrival of the troops.

Freight Trains Smashed Together.

Everett, Wash., May 31.—An extra south bound freight train was cut in two today at the top of a two mile grade at Edgcomb, intending to double back for the second section cut. The half train left standing started down the grade and dashed into another freight train at Edgcomb, smashing two cabooses and three freight cars into kindling wood. The debris was burned. No one was hurt.

Rough Riders Reunion.

Colorado Springs, Colo., May 31.—The Rough Riders reunion may possibly be merged into the quarterly centennial to be observed in this city, August 1, 2 and 3. The reunion was originally fixed for the latter part of June, but on account of Vice President Roosevelt's announcement that he could not attend at that time, the regimental association has been disposed to let the reunion go by default, hoping that by changing the date Colonel Roosevelt can arrange his affairs so that he can be on hand.

Washout on the Great Northern.

Seattle, May 30.—A washout on the Great Northern main line, two miles west of Wenatchee, has been reported here. The track was washed out for a distance of 150 feet, and as a result all passengers on east and west bound trains were transferred at the scene of the trouble. There was no delay in the arrival and departure of trains, however, the transfer being made with little trouble.

French Captured a Walled Town.

Paris, May 30.—A dispatch received here from General Voyron, at Tien Tsin, dated May 25, says that a reconnoitering party came upon a walled town 15 kilometers northwest of Ting Chau. The town authorities refused to open the gates, whereupon the French artillery opened fire. The wall was breached and the town taken. One French infantryman was wounded. General Bailloud is sending the country with a column of French troops, and is supporting the Chinese regulars.

A GRAVE PROBLEM

REGARDING DUTIES ON GOODS FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

Such Duties Are Held to Be Illegal, and May Have to Be Refunded—President and His Cabinet, on Their Journey Through Iowa, Considering Question of Extra Session of Congress.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., May 29.—During their journey across Iowa, President McKinley and the members of his cabinet spent much time reading and discussing the published reports on the opinion of the supreme court in the insular case. They were much interested in the way the court divided in the two cases.

The decision in the Delima case, if followed in the Philippines, as it is also assumed that it will, might result in the calling of an extra session of congress. In the Delima case the court decided that the duties collected on Porto Rican goods before congress enacted the Foraker law was illegal and must be refunded.

It is presumed that the court, following the same lines of reasoning, will decide that the duties collected on goods from the Philippines were also illegal, and that goods from the Philippines are subject to free entry into the United States until congress acts, as it has already done in the case of Porto Rico.

Such a decision would mean not only the refunding of duties heretofore collected, but would open the ports of the United States to merchandise and goods of every description from the Philippines until congress meets in December. It is plain that importers might take advantage of this to ship goods into the United States through the Philippines, and thus defraud the government of its revenues.

Whether the danger from this source is great enough to warrant the calling of congress in extra session is one which will be decided only after full deliberation.

It is possible, however, that this danger may be already obviated in the enactment of the Spooner resolution, delegating temporarily to the president the power to govern the Philippines. This may be considered an act of congress within the meaning of the Downes case, affirming the constitutionality of the Foraker law. But it is a delicate question and one which the president and his advisers will consider in all its bearings before coming to a conclusion.

SETTLEMENT BY PERU.

Agrees to Pay the Claim of An American Consular Agent.

Washington, May 30.—The settlement has succeeded in settling satisfactorily another claim of an American citizen against the government of Peru. Minister Dudley, at Lima, has cabled the department that the claimant in the case is willing to accept the sum of 8,000 silver soles tendered by that government.

The department has authorized the acceptance of the tender and the case is closed. The settled claim was that of a United States consular agent in Peru in 1885, and his claim was based on the destruction of his horses and the pillaging of his property by armed and uniformed men of the party of General Caceres in July of that year.

Coal for Army Transports.

Seattle, May 30.—Quartermaster Ruhlman was today authorized by the quartermaster general to award the contract to supply coal for all army transports loading on Puget Sound for the Philippines and for Alaskan ports during the fiscal year beginning July 1 next and ending June 30, 1902. The contract will amount to nearly \$100,000, figuring on the basis of the quartermaster's business at this port and Tacoma during the past year. It is believed that at least 30,000 tons will be required. The quartermaster general authorized Mr. Ruhlman to award the contracts for the purchase of coal according to his recommendations at the time the bids were opened several weeks ago.

Fined for Cheating the Government.

Chicago, May 29.—Albert Dow, proprietor of the Fertile Valley Creamery Company, was today fined \$10,000 and sentenced to six months in the county jail. Dow is said to have cheated the government out of \$40,000 in revenue payment, which he evaded. This is the heaviest fine ever imposed in a federal court.

Will Visit Windsor.

London, May 30.—The visiting members of the New York chamber of commerce will visit Windsor castle June 1, and will be received by the king. A conference between the New York chamber of commerce and the London chamber of commerce has been arranged for June 3.

SWEEP OVER A DAM.

Seven Persons Drowned in the Schuylkill River.

Philadelphia, June 3.—A rowboat containing a party of eight young people was swept over the Flat Rock dam, in the Schuylkill river, and seven of them, five girls and two boys, were drowned. One young man was saved.

The party, with a large number of others, organized a picnic. They embarked in gaily decorated wagons early in the morning, and pitched their camp at Rose Glen, along the Schuylkill river, on the northern outskirts of the city. The party split up after dinner for a row on the river. Heavy rains during the past week had made the muddy stream quite high, and the current was much swifter than usual. However, the unfortunate party immediately struck out for midstream. All the girls were huddled in the stern, one of the boys was rowing and the others were sitting in the bow of the boat. After getting in the middle of the river, and finding the current too swift for comfort, the boat was rowed in toward the shore. During this time it was being carried slowly down stream.

The boy doing the rowing decided to go through the locks, and as he approached the dam he was warned by the lockkeeper not to approach any closer. The warning was not heeded, and the young oarsman kept on rowing until he found that the lock was closed. He attempted to turn the boat, which was then about 50 feet from the dam and 25 feet from the shore, but he turned the wrong way. A moment later and the boat was in the swiftly moving current. Swiftly it was carried toward the brink of the falling waters, and just as it reached the breast of the dam, over which 30 inches of water was pouring, the entire eight stood up and the boat went over stern first. The drop to the rocks below is approximately 12 feet. The boat struck the water bottom up, and as it disappeared the whole party was under it. Nothing more was seen by the few persons who saw the accident for almost a minute, when the boat reappeared with one boy clinging to its keel. Then another young man was seen to come to the surface and make a frantic effort to reach shore by swimming. The six girls never rose to the surface.

HONOLULU'S SENSATION.

Investigation of Charges of Bribery in the Legislature.

Honolulu, May 26, via San Francisco, June 3.—The special grand jury called to investigate the charges of bribery in the legislature has raised the biggest sensation Honolulu has had since the days of revolution and agitation for annexation. It has had as witnesses Gov. Dole, Attorney General Dole, Secretary of the Territory Cooper and other high officials, and on the refusal of some of them to answer questions, the grand jury has had them brought into court to show cause why they should not testify.

In the absence of S. B. Dole, who is indisposed, Secretary Cooper is acting governor. The jury began its investigation on a letter from the governor to the legislature, refusing to extend the session because he had information that bribery was taking place. Governor Dole appeared before the jury and it is said told all that he knew. The other heads of departments were summoned to testify, and all refused to tell what they knew, on the ground that the information they had received was in the nature of a "privileged communication," having been given to them as government officials.

Acting Governor Cooper, Attorney General Dole and L. A. Thurston, president of the Gazette publishing company, were summoned to appear before Judge Humphreys and show cause why they should not tell the grand jury what they had learned regarding bribery in the legislature. Judge Humphreys sustained Dole as it was shown that he had told the grand jury the names of the men from whom he had received evidence. Thurston had told the jury that he had heard that legislators had approached a corporation with solicitations of bribes, but he declines to give the name of the corporation on the ground that as attorney he had a right to withhold it as given in confidence by a client to an attorney.

Helen Gould's Health Failing.

Miss Helen Gould of New York, overcome by the strain of her charitable work, has been ordered to take a long rest and is believed to be suffering from nervous prostration.