

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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 steel trust is starting up more idle mills. The Schley court of inquiry is now in session.

Emperors Nicholas and William met at Dantzic.

Colombia has begun conscription to raise an army.

Governor Gage has been asked to settle the strike at San Francisco.

A good flow of natural gas has been discovered near McMinnville, Oregon.

Trial of the noted Ferrer murder case was begun at Chehalis, Washington.

A Colorado man was tarred and feathered for expressing sympathy with Czolgosz.

The story of a plot to kill Joseph Chamberlain was given in the London Standard.

Francis Dillon, thought prisoner of Annapolis, was led in a Chicago court trial last night.

Two men were tried in Chicago for the murder of a woman.

The president's condition continues to improve. The better news in the situation has been the issue of blood poisoning has appeared.

The Spokane Interiors Fair is now open.

Disturbances in Morocco are increasing.

Emma Goldman was arrested in Chicago.

The student union at Cornell is now open.

Lumbermen at San Francisco are at work.

French revolutionaries in Nevada.

Stocks at McKeenport advanced.

Most of the President's friends have left for their homes.

Government even reports the strike has been settled.

Naturalized Americans are being expelled for violating their oaths.

Representative Thomas Dwyer is now taken out of Congress.

Preparations are being made in Europe to protect the Emperor.

Word is being circulated to the President by several means that a strike operation was performed.

Law efforts to settle the steel strike were failed.

Robert Taylor is reported to be well at home.

Marital record discovered under the name of Mount Hood.

The National reunion of the U. S. is opened at Cleveland.

Chicago police believe they have located the assassin.

Strange death of Whitey Kyle at the scene of a robbery.

Improvements in President's condition has good effect in the market.

Governor Gage's committee reported.

Through lack of coal, the city is in a state of panic.

Secretary of War is expected to resign.

President's condition continues to improve.

H. C. Brown, the assassin's brother, is a family of brothers.

President's condition continues to improve.

Prayers for the President's recovery were offered in churches throughout the land.

New York police are looking for Emma Goldman. Steps are being taken for the suppression of anarchists.

President McKinley's chances of recovery have improved. For the present no attempt will be made to remove the bullet.

Every year increases the cost of the public schools of New York. This year they cost \$18,122,000. Next year about \$19,800,000 will be demanded by the Board of Education. Of this amount \$15,151,000 will be mandatory under the Davis law.

Mr. Baldwin has shipped 40 balloons to Tromsø for use in the North Pole expedition. These balloons are not intended to carry passengers, but each will have ten messenger buoys attached, which will be liberated automatically, thus recording the route northward.

Britain digs canals more cheaply than other countries. The average cost of English canals is \$9,000 a mile, against \$10,000 in France and \$15,500 in Canada.

An ordinance has been adopted by the town council of Yorkville, S. C., making it a misdemeanor for any person to be seen staggering on the streets of that town.

The first book printed within the limits of the United States was the "Bay Psalm Book," which was issued in Cambridge, Mass., in 1640. Specimens of the publication are extremely rare and command very high prices.

RESULT OF A CONSPIRACY.

Assassin Czolgosz Breaks Down and Makes a Complete Confession.

New York, Sept. 12.—A special to the Herald from Buffalo says: Leon Czolgosz has confessed to the police that he attempted upon the life of President McKinley was the result of a conspiracy in which many besides himself had a part. So far as can be learned Czolgosz has refused to mention any name except that of Emma Goldman, but papers are in existence which, if they can be discovered, will lay bare the entire conspiracy and will result in wholesale arrests, followed by prosecutions.

Although Emma Goldman has been arrested in Chicago, it is probable that she will be brought to Buffalo for trial. The center of the conspiracy is here. Buffalo is filled literally

to overflowing with agents of the secret service. A search is being made of every sewer that underlies the city, for it is known that in one of them is a package of papers containing details of the conspiracy and the names of those concerned with Czolgosz in the plot, together with an outline of its ramifications.

In his confession Czolgosz told of his attempt to destroy the written evidence of the conspiracy. He said that he did not permit him to burn the papers as he had desired. Before leaving his room in Nowak's hotel he gathered together all of his papers, taking them from his pockets, and from his valise, and from the drawers of his table. All were bound together in one package, which he concealed beneath his coat. Czolgosz says that he made a circuitous and aimless trip about the city, and that at some point, which he cannot now describe, he came upon an open sewer. Into this sewer he cast his papers. Inch by inch the sewers of his city are being searched, and if such a thing is possible, those papers will be recovered.

On authoritative information it can be said that during the last ten weeks Emma Goldman has visited six anarchist organizations. She has been in Buffalo three times since July 12, having left the city the last time four days before the attempted assassination. Emma Goldman, Czolgosz, Abraham Isaak and Marie Isak, were in consultation in Chicago on two occasions. Marie Isak accompanied Emma Goldman to Buffalo the last time the arch leader of the anarchists was here.

Leon Czolgosz was accompanied to Buffalo and about the city by a mysterious Bohemian man and woman who acted so suspiciously as to warrant the assumption that they knew of the intention of Czolgosz to assassinate the President.

OME POSTMASTER IN TROUBLE.

Charged With Embezzling \$3,200 From the Government.

Seattle, Sept. 12.—The postmaster at Nome, Joseph H. Wright, has been arrested and held for trial on the charge of embezzling \$3,200 from the Government of the United States. Postal Inspector J. P. Clum is the principal witness against Postmaster Wright. At the preliminary hearing, Clum testified that upon the first examination of Wright's affairs he found a shortage of about \$10,500. This was on a Monday. Between that time and Wednesday Wright replaced \$7,200, leaving a deficit still remaining of \$3,200.

Robert H. Mumford, known through the Yukon country and the States as "Polley Bob," committed suicide on August 27th by swallowing 20 grains of morphine in a room at the Goldhill Hotel, Nome.

Anarchists Can Be Expelled.

New York, Sept. 12.—Justice McCard, of the New York Supreme Court, gives the opinion that Emma Goldman and other anarchists who are naturalized can be expelled from the country on the ground that they have sworn falsely in that they have obtained certificates of citizenship by fraud in testifying that they are attached to the principles of Government and would support its constitutional laws.

Disturbances in Morocco.

London, Sept. 12.—The Tangier correspondent of the Times says the disturbances in the country are increasing, and amount almost to anarchy in many districts.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs believes that the Spanish captives carried off last May have been put to death. The Spanish government claims from the Sultan £200 daily from the date of the capture until next Thursday, when it will take further steps. There is no indication that Madrid has yet decided what steps will be taken.

NEWS OF THE STATE

TERMS 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 large number of fruit trees in Albany and vicinity are affected with San Jose scale.

The Wasco Southern Telephone Company has decided to extend its line by connecting Mitchell and Antelope.

The officers of the Wheeler County Fishermen's Association have selected Mitchell as the next place of meeting.

Cooz Bay has a gasoline famine on account of the strike at San Francisco. It is liable to tie up all the gasoline launches.

The Bandon woolen mills are running day and night now, and full crews will be put on as fast as arrangements are completed.

The Marshfield-Myrtle Point train was derailed last week about five miles from Marshfield. The whole train left the track, but no damage was done.

Salmon are making their appearance in the Coquille River. A few have been taken by fishermen, and disposed of at a dollar apiece.

Messrs. Hacker, Nasburg and Hirst have sold their Umpqua tract of timber land, consisting of 10,900 acres, to a Minnesota firm, who expect to build a large mill in the near future.

A petition is being circulated in Marshfield for the pardon of Dominick Seryela, who was sentenced last May to two years in the penitentiary for assault on J. Chaplin. The petition recites among other points for executive clemency, that Seryela will leave for his native country, Italy.

At the regular monthly shoot of the Penetator Sportsmen's Association Saturday afternoon, F. W. Wate won the medal again, with a score of 131 killed out of a possible 156 birds, which gave him an average of \$3.3 per cent.

C. J. Hamilton was a close second, with \$3 out of 107, an average of \$3.2 per cent.

It is said at least 5,000 hoppickers are now employed in the Polk County yards.

The omnipresent forest fire is raging in Coos County, but no great amount of damage is reported as yet.

The big fall roundup is now in progress at Alba and will continue until all the cattle are gathered in. It began last week.

Barnes Bros., of Mencham, have burned an experimental kiln of 20,000 brick. A first-class article is reported, and the inland Empire will furnish a ready market.

Wade Calavan fell 42 feet through a condemned bridge over the Santiam, and struck in 20 feet of water on his head and shoulders, missing a ledge of rock by about six inches. He was able to get to shore without assistance.

The articles of incorporation of the White Butte Mining Company have been filed with the Secretary of State and the Crook County Clerk. The property of the company consists of seven claims, White Butte, Lily, Celtic, Captain, Oregonian, Gypsy and Mohawk.

Fourteen carloads of Bartlett pears were shipped from the Medford station last week. Six hundred boxes are loaded in each car, or \$400 boxes in all, which quantity at the price most of the fruit has been sold, \$1.25 per box, in Medford, has left \$10,500 among orchardists.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, nominal 55c; bluestem, 56c; valley, 56c.

Flour—best grades, \$2.65@3.50 per barrel; graham, \$2.60.

Oats—Old, 90@95 per cental.

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

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 @ 18; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$20; chop, \$16.

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

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27 1/2c; dairy, 18@20c; store, 12 1/2@15c per pound.

Eggs—21@22 1/2c per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12 1/2@13c; Young America, 13 1/2@14c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@3.75; hens, \$3.00@4.25; dressed, 10@11c per pound; springs, \$1.75@3.00 per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old; \$3.00@3.50 for young; geese, \$5@5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, \$8@10c; dressed, 10@12 1/2c per pound.

Mutton—Lamb, 3 1/2c; sheep, dressed, 6@6 1/2c per cwt; gross, \$3.25; gross, dressed, 6c per lb.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$6@6.25; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 7@7 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Small, \$8@9c; large, 7@7 1/2c per pound.

Beef—Gross top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows and heifers, \$3.00@3.50; dressed beef, 6 1/2@7c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11@13 1/2c; Eastern Oregon, 8@12 1/2c; mohair, 20@21c per pound.

Potatoes—\$1.10@1.20 per sack.

The biggest pumps ever used were made to pump out Lake Haarlem, in Holland. They pumped 400,000 tons daily for 11 years.

For continuous beer drinking, so that Egypt holds the record among nations. In Egypt beer has been drunk for 5,000 years, and the "busa" of the fellows of today is made by a process almost identical with that described by Herodotus, mentioned in hieroglyphs and depicted in sculpture as old as 3000 B. C.

The Mic-Mac Indians of North America had an instrument known as the moose call. It is a birch bark horn, and when blown by an expert gives a fairly good imitation of the bellowing of a moose.

Fifty counties of Alabama, 50 of Arkansas, 30 of Florida, 133 of Georgia, 90 of Kentucky, 29 of Louisiana, 15 of Maryland, 84 of Missouri, 60 of North Carolina, 74 of Tennessee, 120 of Texas, 55 of Virginia and 40 of West Virginia have adopted temperance regulations which prohibit the sale and retail of liquor within their territory, save on medical prescriptions.

THE BLOCKADE BROKEN.

Lumber Ships Are Being Unloaded and Moved Freely at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—According to the leading lumber dealers, the blockade in this line of business caused by the strike has been broken. The dealers declare they have already at work 400 men, and that each day sees an addition to the force of from 20 to 25.

"We are getting many new men," said Secretary F. W. Carey, of the Lumber Dealers' Association, this morning. "A short time ago the statement that the lumber fleet was entirely tied up was true, but that statement does not apply to the present as they now exist. The truth is we are working lumber vessels all along the water front, and every day the conditions become better and easier."

"When this strike first commenced we made no attempt to move the vessels, waited for what we hoped would be a speedy settlement and give our men a chance to return to work. As time passed, however, and there was no sign of peace, it became a question with the dealers of moving the cargoes in some way, in spite of strikers or anything else which might be advertising a hope against the Coast and in the past two weeks we have put about 400 men to work, including stevedores and firemen."

"The progress of the fire and immediately after the coolie native population looted the half-burned buildings and stole everything that they could lay hands on. The Chinese police, under their European officers, knocked down the fire, and before except in a small degree, and before the second evening had passed a large number of regular soldiers were called out. At that time many people had been killed in fights and there were dead bodies in every street. Five men were killed by the falling of a three-story building.

The carnage on the streets was awful. The soldiers, mounted, dashed up the main thoroughfares, stabbing to death or trampling under horses' feet the robbers who were carrying away goods in every direction. Even though knocked down, the natives who were running away with stolen goods held on to their bundles. The horsemen thrust them through the legs or arms with swords to make them drop these, and even then some of the coolies clung to their plunder with such desperation that they were put to death where they had been knocked down. Many of the injured were taken away in ambulances and were being treated in the hospitals when the Tartar sailed from China.

Reply of American Consul at Colon to Notice of Attack on City.

Colon, Colombia, Sept. 12.—Via Galveston. The United States gunboat Machias has returned from Bocas del Toro, no developments having occurred there to require her presence.

The following is the text of the communication, dated September 4th, in which the United States Consul replied to the rebel manifesto addressed to foreign consuls in Colon, dated Gatun, September 3rd, and signed by General Patino, which intimated that Patino intended to attack Colon shortly, and which requested that the respective nationalities be notified of the rebel manifesto.

"I acknowledge receipt of your letter of yesterday and hereby respectfully notify you that any interference on your part with the free transit of goods or passengers across the Isthmus of Panama would be a violation of treaty rights which my government and the latter should you attempt such interference, would act accordingly."

"Obstruction of free access to the Panama Railroad stations in Colon from any docks at this port or obstruction of the main streets leading to the Panama Railroad stations or any act on the part of the insurgent forces rendering such access dangerous, would be regarded as interference with the above mentioned free transit."

MAY BE DELAYED.

But Sultan of Morocco Will Be Brought to Book by Spain.

London, Sept. 12.—A dispatch to the Times from Madrid says: "The time fixed by Spain for the release of the Spanish boy and girl captured by Moorish tribes, expires September 12. It is stated that the Sultan wishes an extension, because the tribes are in rebellion, which the government is disposed to grant, demanding, besides their release, compensation in cash and punishment of the tribes. It is believed that other tribes support Spanish claim, and failing satisfaction, Spanish war vessels will be sent to Moorish waters."

Great Russian Battle Ship.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12.—The new Russian battle ship Relvisan, one of the most formidable war craft in the world, left Cramps' ship yard today for her preliminary trial trip. After her compasses are adjusted she will steam out to sea and the customary tests will be made to demonstrate her stability and seaworthiness. She is one of the finest battle ships afloat.

Suspect Arrested at Camden.

Camden, N. J., Sept. 12.—Edelbert Stone was arrested in this city last night on a charge of "aiding and abetting" in the attempted assassination of President McKinley.

The arrest was made by City Detective Painter, United States Secret Service officials were notified on Friday afternoon last before 3 o'clock. Stone is said to have told two of his employees in the New York shipbuilding yard that he would not be surprised if President McKinley was killed that day.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY DEAD

END CAME AT 2:15

HIS LAST HOURS WERE WITHOUT PAIN OR DISTRESS.

Surrounded by Friends and Relatives—Mrs. McKinley Not With Him at the Last Moment—Their Parting Was Heartrending—Immediate Cause of Death Unknown—Post Mortem is Probable.

Milburn House, Buffalo, Sept. 14.—President McKinley died at 2:15 a. m. He had been unconscious most of the time since 7:50 p. m. His last conscious hour on earth was spent with the wife to whom he devoted a life of time of care. He died unattended by a minister of the gospel, which was the will of the God in whom he believed. He was reconciled to the cruel fate to which an assassin's bullet had condemned him and faced death in the same spirit of calmness which has marked his long and honorable career.

His last conscious words, reduced to writing by Dr. Mann, who stood at his bedside when they were uttered, were: "Good-bye all, good-bye. It is God's way. His will be done."

Presidents Last Words.

The President, in his last period of consciousness, which ended about 7:40, chanted the words of the hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and his last audible words, as taken down by Dr. Mann at the bedside, were: "Good-bye, all; good-bye. It is God's way. His will be done."

Then his mind began to wander, and he completely lost consciousness. His life was prolonged for some hours by the administration of oxygen, and by the President finally expressed a desire to be allowed to die.

About 8:30 the administration of oxygen ceased and the pulse grew fainter and fainter. He was sinking gradually like a child into eternal slumber.

By 10 o'clock the pulse could no longer be felt in his extremities, and they grew cold.

Below stairs the grief-stricken gathering waited sadly for the end.

All the evening, those who had gathered here, as fast as steel and steam could carry them, continued to arrive. They drove up in carriages at a gallop, or were whisked up in automobiles, all intent upon getting here before death came. One of the last to arrive was Attorney-General Knox, who reached the house at 9:50. He was permitted to go upstairs, to look for the last time upon the face of his chief.

When the End Came.

It was now 2:05 o'clock, and the minutes were slipping away. Only the sobs of those in the circle about the President's bedside broke the awe-like silence. Five minutes passed, then six, seven, eight—now Dr. Rixey bent forward, and then one of his hands was raised as if in warning. The fluttering heart was just going to rest. A moment more and Dr. Rixey straightened up and, with a choking voice, said: "The President is dead."

Secretary Cortelyou was the first to turn from the stricken circle. He stepped from the chamber to the outer hall and then down the stairway to the large room where the members of the Cabinet, Senators and distinguished officials were assembled.

As his tense white face appeared at the doorway a hush fell upon the assemblage.

"Gentlemen, the President has passed away," he said.

For a moment not a word came in reply. Even though the end had been expected, the actual announcement that Mr. McKinley was dead fairly stunned these men who had been his closest confidants and advisers.

The News at Seattle.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 14.—The unexpected news bulletin this morning has thrown Seattle into a state of almost inactivity. Business men go about their tasks half-heartedly, with bowed heads, and immense crowds throng the streets in front of the newspaper offices, waiting for the latest bits of information. A more dejected aggregation of people could not be imagined. Many stand with tears rolling down their cheeks reading the bulletins. Business is practically suspended.

Kaufman Re-Elected.

Berlin, Sept. 16.—Herr Kaufmann has been re-elected Second Burgo-master of Berlin by a small majority. Emperor William once refused to confirm Herr Kaufmann's election because of his dismissal from the army for political reasons 30 years ago. There is much curiosity as to whether the Kaiser will a second time refuse to confirm the election, and thus come into collision with the City of Berlin.

Alleged Forger Dead.

Havana, Sept. 14.—Vargas, who some time ago opened an account in the Royal Bank of Canada, with a check drawn upon the Spanish Bank of Havana for \$43,000, which was subsequently alleged to have been forged, is dead. He had been accused of complicity in the forgery, and with being connected with the further theft of \$58,000 from Upmann & Co., German bankers. The body will be exhumed and examined for traces of poison, there being a suspicion that he was poisoned by the alleged directors of the frauds.

North Pole Ships Are Heard From.

Christiania, Sept. 16.—A message dated August 5, and received by Vice Admiral Hammett, from Evelyn B. Baldwin, head of the Baldwin-Ziegler North Pole expedition, says: "America, latitude 78, longitude 38. Seeking passage northward through ice. All well."

North Sydney, C. B., Sept. 16.—The Peary Arctic steamer, from Cape Sabine, Ellesmere Land, August 29, arrived here today. All well.

Loan for a Railroad.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 14.—A syndicate of German and Russian banks has agreed on government guarantee, to lend 80,000,000 marks to the Moscow, Kason, Southeastern and Lutz Railroads.

Change of Chinese Ministers.

Berlin, Sept. 14.—Lu Hai Houn, has not yet presented his letter of resignation. King Chang, his successor, is mastering the German language. He interpreted Prince Chun's address to Emperor William.

British Minister to Chile.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Gerard A. Lowther, the first Secretary and Charge d'Affaires of the British Embassy here, has received a substantial promotion in the British diplomatic service, having been selected for British Minister to Chile.

Fatal Collision.

Jamestown, N. D., Sept. 11.—A Northern Pacific train of seven freight cars and two passenger coaches collided with an engine in the yard here today, killing five men and injuring several.

Prussian Minister of Finance.

Frankfort-on-the-Main, Sept. 10.—Dr. Johannes von Miquel, ex-Prussian Minister of Finance, was found dead in bed this morning. He was born in February, 1849. Dr. von Miquel was out walking Saturday and spent the evening reading. He retired at midnight. He had not been feeling well all day. His daughter went to his bedroom this morning and found her father dead. A physician who was summoned certified that death was the result of heart apoplexy.

Germany Got All It Wanted.

London, Sept. 11.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times quotes an article on China in the Cologne Gazette, which maintains that Germany has carried out the immediate objects she set herself in China have all been attained. These were the rescue of the legations; the exaction of an amount of security against a recurrence of the disorders; and the repayment of expenses. Germany, says the article, has no ambitious schemes. All she desired was an open door for her merchants and manufacturers.

LAST PEACE MOVE FAILS.

Semi-Official Report that the Settlement is Left to President Shaffer.

Pittsburg, Sept. 11.—The last efforts to settle the steel strike have failed. The general executive board of the Amalgamated Association adjourned this evening without vote and without accepting any of the peace propositions that have come indirectly from the United States Steel Corporation, or making any counter proposition, according to the official statement. The semi-official report is that the proposition secured for the Amalgamated Association, through the intervention of the representatives of the National Civic Federation, was unsatisfactory, and that the matter of settling and arranging was left for Mr. Shaffer. The board, in its sessions of three days, has been clamoring for a settlement, but satisfactory terms and means were not at hand, and the sessions resolved themselves into an informal discussion of the situation. At the close of the meeting of the National executive board this evening, President Shaffer, declared he had no statement to make, but subsequently said: "The board has adjourned, and the out-of-town members will probably leave for their homes tonight. No peace proposition has been received and none made."

Still later he added that he nor no other member of the board would go to New York during the night to submit a peace proposition, saying he would be at headquarters as usual tomorrow.

The meeting of the board did not adjourn in high good feeling, yet the members of the board were averse to making statements supplemental to that of President Shaffer. It was stated by some of the members of the board that the adjournment had left matters practically as they were before the meeting had been called, and that the strike must go on as before, leaving arrangements for a possible settlement through the direct conference of the representatives of the United States Steel Corporation with President Shaffer.

SEALERS BIG CATCH.

Saucy Lass Returns to Victoria With 704 Skins.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 12.—The first vessel of the sealing fleet, the schooner Saucy Lass, returned tonight, with 704 skins, the result of her cruise since March last off the Oregon coast, thence to the Copper Islands, and a few days in Behring Sea, she being obliged to leave there August 18th owing to food running short. She reports seals plentiful and sealers doing well, several schooners spoken having taken over 150 skins to August 16th. The Saucy Lass took only 2