

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 Interest Our Many Readers.

During the recent student riots at Moscow, Russia, 763 arrests were made.

Six hundred Boers were killed and captured in two days' fighting in Orange River colony.



PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA.

Japan is quietly colonizing Korea.

At least 14 miners were killed in snowslides near Telluride, Colo.

The Tillman-McLaurin episode has been ended by the senate censuring the South Carolina senators.

Columbia has interrupted the Panama canal deal. She insists upon being considered in the negotiations.

The National Educational Association, at its recent Chicago convention, condemned the teaching of Latin and Greek in the high schools of the country.

Secretary Root has arranged for a gradual reduction of the army in the Philippines.

The New Jersey legislature has appropriated \$10,000 for the extermination of the mosquito.

Two men were hanged in North Carolina for burglary, in which state that crime is a capital offense.

The house sent the Philippine tariff bill to conference, objecting to all the amendments of the senate.

Lukban, who has been the strength of the rebellion in Samar, Philippine islands, has been captured.

The Columbia Valley Railway asks congress for right of way across the Vancouver, Three Tree Point and Scarborough Head military reservations.

Blondin, the Boston wife murderer, has been arrested in New York.

Fire at a Maco, Idaho, mine boarding house resulted in the death of four men and the injury of 12.

Tillman and McLaurin have been restored to the senate roll to await definite action by that body.

Two New York Central passenger trains collided near Auburn, N. Y. Five trainmen were killed.

Two vessels on the Atlantic coast near Fenwick shoals, collided. One of them sank with all on board.

Should the Danish government ratify the sale of the West Indies to the United States, a detachment of soldiers from Porto Rico will be sent to raise the American flag.

An oil tank containing 1,000 gallons of oil exploded in Pittsburg. No one was injured.

Germany is highly pleased with the reception Prince Henry is receiving in the United States.

Tillman and McLaurin, the South Carolina senators, have practically been suspended from the senate. It will probably be for 30 days. The senate has passed the Philippine tariff bill.

London consumes eleven tons of salt a day.

A Chinese dressed as a woman attempted to enter Ogdenburg, N. Y., from Canada.

The dowager queen, Margherita of Italy, will visit the United States under the name of Countess Stimpini.

Chevalier Victor Zeggio, who represented Italy at the Columbian exposition, has been appointed commissioner to Italy for the St. Louis world's fair.

Herbert L. Cronwell, of Bath, Me., has invented a telegraphic typewriter.

The profits of the Diamond Match Company for 1901 were \$2,021,027, the greatest amount in the history of the company.

New York tax commissioners will test the right of millionaires to avoid taxes by taking up legal residence in Rhode Island.

Professor Mabillean will recommend to the French government that a French industrial and commercial school be located in Chicago.

WANT NEW SURVEY.

No Appropriation for Portage Railway at The Dalles—Harbor Committee Objects.

Washington, March 1.—The committee on rivers and harbors will not consent to insert a portage railway scheme in the bill for a temporary expedient at The Dalles. Some of the members were disposed to withdraw, but the impression prevails that the only improvement that can be made there is a canal. Had the engineers in the various reports agreed upon the cost of a canal, it is possible the authorization would have been made in this river and harbor bill, but the committee generally regards the estimate of Captain Harts as too liberal, and feels that he has not used the proper care in submitting his plan, and will therefore recommend a new survey with an appropriation for

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.

Clatsop county delinquent tax sale will be held at Astoria March 3.

Twenty-one bales of hops were sold at Dayton a few days ago at 15 cents per pound.

Last week 500,000 salmon fry, from the Coos river hatchery, were placed in the Coquille river.

A board of trade has been formed at Hillsboro. Its purpose will be to advertise Hillsboro and Washington county.

At the recent Clatsop county examination for teachers' certificates, 22 applicants were successful.

A thief broke into the City hall at Portland and stole the historical society's collection of rare coins.

The members of the various granges of Multnomah county will take steps to secure a building in Portland for a market place.

The prohibition party will have no place on the Multnomah county ticket, the vote at the last election not reaching 5 per cent.

As the result of a rousing dairy meeting at Dayton the establishment of a creamery there in the near future is made a certainty.

What few hops remain in the Willamette valley are selling for 15 cents. Contracts for next year's crops are being made quite freely at 11 to 11½ cents.

The assessors of Baker, Umatilla and Union counties will hold a conference in regard to making the assessment of the three counties as nearly uniform as possible.

Columbia county Republican convention will meet in St. Helens March 22.

Harrisburg citizens have raised a \$400 bonus to erect an excelsior factory.

Marion county Democratic convention has been called to meet in Salem April 5.

The prohibitionists of Linn county met in Albany February 22 and nominated a ticket.

All evidence of smallpox at Roseburg has disappeared. The public schools have reopened.

A new postoffice has been established at Timon, Coos county, on the route from Riverton to Parkersburg.

The breaking up of the ice in Powder river was attended with considerable damage to the flumes, roads and bridges. Large bridge timbers were seen in the stream and the iron flume of the Howell ditch was swept away.

At a school meeting in Ontario the taxpayers voted to bond the district in the sum of \$5,000 for the purpose of building four more rooms to the public school building, to supply the increasing demand for more room and adding higher grades to the school.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 65¢65½¢; bluestem, 66¢66½¢; Valley, 64¢65¢.

Barley—Feed, 19¢19.50¢; brewing, 20¢20.50¢ per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, 11.15¢11.25¢; gray, 11.10¢11.20¢.

Flour—Best grades, 2.80¢3.40¢ per barrel; Graham, 2.50¢2.80¢.

Millstuffs—Bran, 19¢ per ton; middlings, 21¢; shorts, 21.50¢; chop, 17.50¢.

Hay—Timothy, 12¢13¢; clover, 7.50¢8¢; Oregon wild hay, 5¢6¢ per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 11.10¢11.35¢ per cwt.; ordinary, 7.50¢8.50¢ per cwt.; growers' prices; sweets, 2.25¢2.50¢.

Butter—Creamery, 25¢27½¢; dairy, 18¢20¢; store, 13¢15¢.

Eggs—22¢25¢ for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twin, 13¢13½¢; Young America, 14¢15¢; factory prices, 10¢11¢ less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 3.50¢4.50¢; hens, 4.50¢5.50¢ per dozen, 10¢12¢ per pound; springs, 11¢ per pound, 3.00¢4.00¢ per dozen; ducks, 5.00¢6.00¢ per dozen; turkeys, live, 12¢13¢; dressed, 15¢16¢ per pound; geese, 10¢11¢ per pound.

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

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

Veal—8¢8½¢ for small; 7¢7½¢ for large.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3½¢4¢; steers, 4¢4½¢; dressed, 6½¢7½¢ per pound.

Hops—11¢13¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 13¢15¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢12¢; mohair, 21¢21½¢ per pound.

Millions of acres in Louisiana, California and Texas are offered to homeseekers by railroads.

A St. Louis judge ruled in a damage case against a street railway company that "smooth" nickels must be accepted at their face value.

Greenland and Iceland have the better of us in the way of trade. Last year we imported goods from those two countries to the value of \$82,533, and sold them only \$520 worth in return.

Less than 900 white people reside in English West African colonies.

Germany, at the end of 1902, will have a standing army of 495,500 men.

The territory devoted to rice in Louisiana for the present year will aggregate 225,000 acres, with a crop of 3,000,000 sacks of rough rice, or 200,000,000 pounds of the cleaned grain.

The Bohemian chamber of physicians has recommended the enactment of a law that everyone before marriage must be provided with a physician's certificate of bodily and mental health.

ASKS RIGHT OF WAY.

Columbia Valley Railway Wants to Cross the Government Military Reserves.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Representative Jones has introduced bills granting right of way to the Columbia Valley Railroad Company for the construction of a railroad and telegraph line across the Vancouver, Three Tree Point and the Scarborough Head military reservations and the reservation in the quarantine station opposite Astoria, the right of way to be 100 feet in width.

The passage of this bill will practically complete the right of way for the Columbia Valley Railroad from a point on the Columbia river opposite Wallula to the mouth of the stream, a distance of 321 miles, except for that part of the line between Vancouver and Kalama, where the building of the Washington



MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT,
Who Will Christen the German Emperor's New Yacht Meteor.

& Oregon road has rendered necessary another survey by the Columbia Valley Company. No construction work has yet been done, but the survey has been made and everything will be in readiness for progress when the required rights across the government reserves shall be granted. The company is capitalized at \$3,000,000.

Nothing is given out regarding the forces behind the Columbia Valley Railroad organization, but it appears to be very much alive, and it is not deemed probable that so much activity would be manifested unless there was a serious intent behind it. A line down the north bank of the Columbia might not work to the disadvantage of Portland, because the bridge to be built at Vancouver will let trains across to Portland without inconvenience. But it seems to contemplate a harbor at the mouth of the Columbia on the north side of the river, and much nearer the sea than Astoria is. It is said that the Columbia valley enterprise is not related to any of the present railroad combinations, but is a wholly independent venture.

DINES WITH EDITORS.

Banquet in Honor of Prince Henry—Guests Number One Thousand.

New York, Feb. 27.—Prince Henry of Prussia dined last night with 1,000 of the men who make American newspapers. He was the special guest of Herman Ridder, proprietor of the New York Staats Zeitung, who gathered at his table a majority of the leading figures in American journalism. They came from the four quarters of the country, and made the most noteworthy gathering of their profession ever assembled in the United States.

There was a felicitous exchange of greetings between Prince Henry and the men who spoke for the journalistic craft, and the affair claims rank with one of the notable incidents in the American tour of the German prince. The dinner was given in the handsome ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria, but that immense room was not large enough to accommodate the newspaper guests, and the Astor gallery was also used. The two rooms were splendidly decorated. Mr. Ridder and the special guest sat at an elevated table, above which were the American and German flags. The staves were crossed and the banners, draped fanlike, reached out like the wings of a huge butterfly. Above them was the Prussian Eagle, done in incandescent lights. From the boxes hung vines, and set in on the ledges were hundreds of palms. Each table carried bouquets of American Beauties.

Conferees Agree on Census Bill.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The conference of the houses of congress on the bill creating a permanent census bureau reached an agreement today. The bill, as agreed upon, embodies most of the amendments made in the senate, though some of them are retained in modified form. The senate provision concerning the civil service is retained. All the employees of the office at the time of the signing of the bill, except unskilled laborers, will come under civil service.

Plans of Boer Delegates.

New York, Feb. 28.—Messrs. Wolmarans and Wessels, of the Boer delegation in Europe, who arrived on the Rotterdam, were met by Montagu White and President Kruger's former pastor at Pretoria. Together with Dr. Mueller, who arrived February 16, Messrs. Wolmarans and Wessels will enter into direct relations with the Boer committees in the United States, with a view to mutual understanding and organization and to assist on this side of the water the sums received from Boer sympathizers.

Floods in Portugal.

Lisbon, Feb. 28.—The heavy rains have resulted in the flooding of a number of villages on the banks of the River Tagus. The River Liz has burst its banks, and the entire town of Leira is inundated to a depth of six feet.

Gale in Northern Ohio.

Cleveland, O., March 3.—One of the most violent gales experienced in years prevailed throughout Northern Ohio early today. At the local weather bureau office the wind registered a velocity of 64 miles an hour. Telephone and telegraph service is seriously affected. Scores of plate glass windows and skylights in the downtown district were demolished, while signs, chimneys and trees were torn down in numerous places.

Borden Meets the Demand.

Fall River, Mass., March 1.—Notices were posted in the four cotton mills of the Fall River Iron Works today, announcing that on and after March 17 wages would be advanced 10 per cent. The works, which employ more than 3,000 hands, are owned by M. C. D. Borden, of New York and are independent of the other mills, which have just decided to grant an increase slightly over 6 per cent. Mr. Borden's increase meets the schedule demanded of the other manufacturers by the labor unions.

CAUGHT IN A TRAP

BRITISH KILL AND CAPTURE 600 BOERS IN TWO DAYS.

Kitchener Reports a Big Success in Orange River Colony—Anniversary of Majuba Day—Combined Movement Forced the Dutch Against a Blockhouse Line That They Could Not Force.

London, March 1.—Following the precedent of Lord Roberts, who announced General Cronje's surrender at Paardeburg on the anniversary of the battle of Majuba Hill (February 27, 1881), Lord Kitchener apparently se-

lected the same anniversary to achieve a big success by a combined movement, within the Harrismith and Van Reenan line of blockhouses. The Boer losses aggregate 600 men killed or captured, 2,000 horses and 28,000 head of cattle fell into the hands of the British troops.

This news was so welcome to the British that it was read out in the house of commons by the war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, from a dispatch of Lord Kitchener as follows:

"Harrismith, Feb. 28.—Yesterday the combined operations of the columns terminated in driving the Boers against the Harrismith and Van Reenan blockhouses line. The River Wilge was held by the Leicester regiment and Elliott's mounted infantry from Harrismith, while the columns formed on the Frankfort and Botha's Pass blockhouse line and advanced south, holding the country between the Wilge and the Natal frontier.

"On the first night, a severe attempt to break through was made at a point between Remington's and Byng's columns, and the New Zealanders behaved with great gallantry. The fighting was at close quarters and the Boers drove a large herd of cattle in front of them, as usual. Manie Botha, the Boer leader, was killed and 35 dead Boers were found on the ground. Over 100 head of horses were killed and 6,000 head of cattle were left on our hands. Other small attempts to break out were made and in two cases succeeded. On the last day 450 Boers with rifles and horses were captured.

"All the columns have not yet reported, as the operations have been killed or are prisoners in our hands, also 2,000 horses, 28,000 head of cattle, 200 wagons, 60,000 head of sheep, 600 rifles and 50,000 rounds of ammunition. The prisoners include General Dewet's son and his secretary, Commandants Meyer and Truiter, and several field cornets. These satisfactory results are very appropriate on the anniversary of Majuba.

To Clear Rizal Province.

Manila, Feb. 27.—Governor Flores, of Rizal province, has ordered an expedition, consisting of native police and volunteers, to co-operate with the constabulary and military in clearing the province of ladrones and insurgents, who have been pouring into Rizal from Batangas and Cavite provinces.

Lieutenant Waite C. Johnson, of the Fifteenth infantry, has captured Malvar's battle flag.

Boers Capture a Convooy.

Severe Fighting Southwest of Klerksdorp, in the Transvaal.

London, Feb. 28.—Lord Kitchener reports that 600 Boers, driving cattle, rushed the outpost line near Bothasberg during the night of February 23 and that some of them got through. The Boers left 15 dead and 6 wounded on the field. A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, made public today, says:

"A convooy of empty wagons was attacked and captured by the Boers south west of Klerksdorp, Transvaal Colony, February 24. The escort consisted of a force of the imperial Yeomanry, three new companies of the Northumberland Fusiliers and two guns. The fighting was severe, but have no further details."

British Heavy Losers.

Pretoria, Feb. 28.—In the attempt made by Boers to break through the Venode blockhouse line held by the columns under Byng and Remington, the brunt of the fighting fell on the New Zealanders. The British losses were 2 officers and 18 men killed, and 5 officers and 33 men wounded.

Irrigation Convention.

Salt Lake, Feb. 28.—Fully 200 representative irrigators from all parts of Utah met today in response to a call recently issued by Governor Wells. The object of the convention is to have a thorough discussion of the need of the state in the matter of irrigation, the consideration of the advisability of a thorough and active organization of irrigators and the initiation of such action, both in a local and national way, in the interest of irrigation as may be deemed advisable.

Mrs. Snow's Claim Sustained.

New Orleans, Feb. 27.—The federal court of appeals today sustained Mrs. Annie E. Snow's claim to a one-eighth life interest in the wells in the Veatch survey, the richest part of the Beaumont oil fields. Mrs. Snow keeps a small hotel in California and paid no attention to the waste lands until oil was discovered, when she set up her claim for the share inherited through her children.

Sickness at Manila Decreasing.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Surgeon General Sternberg has received a private letter from Colonel L. Mans, commissioner of public health in Manila, in which he says that sickness among soldiers in the Philippines appears to be decreasing.

Eleven Thousand Join the Boers.

London, Feb. 27.—The Daily Mail, in a dispatch from Johannesburg, presents the Boers about 11,000 rebels joining the Boers from Cape Colony during the war.

LAUNCH OF THE METEOR.

German Emperor's New Yacht Slides Into the Water at Shooter's Island.

New York, Feb. 26.—Sunshine was the only thing needed to make complete the otherwise successfully carried out and brilliant program arranged for yesterday when the announced purpose of the visit of Prince Henry of Prussia to this country, as the representative of his brother, Emperor William, was accomplished here and the Kaiser's yacht Meteor was launched and christened by Miss Alice Roosevelt, attended by her father, the president.

The launching, on Shooter's island, took place in the morning, and the program, carried out without a hitch, took up something less than an hour. Sponsor, prince and president, were the center of a brilliant assemblage of guests privileged to witness an exchange of international courtesies.

After the launching the president and Mrs. and Miss Roosevelt were the guests of the prince on board the royal yacht Hohenzollern, the president and his wife leaving for Washington in the afternoon. Miss Alice Roosevelt remained in New York with friends.

The feature of the afternoon was the presentation of the freedom of New York to Prince Henry. The ceremony, which took place in the city hall, was short, and the prince, in response to Mayor Low's brief address, gave pleasant expression to the desire for continued and increasing friendship between the two countries, while he made graceful acknowledgment of the unusual welcome accorded him.

Notwithstanding the rain, it is estimated that fully 100,000 people waited outside the city hall until the prince appeared after the ceremony, and here, as well as along the route afterward taken by the carriages, the royal visitor was accorded an ovation by the people of New York.

In the evening Prince Henry, his suite and the presidential delegates were the guests of Mayor Low at dinner at the Manhattan club and the day was brought to a close by a wonderful performance at the Metropolitan opera house.

MISS STONE IS FREE.

Has Arrived at Strumnitz with Her Companion, Mme. Tsilka.

Constantinople, Feb. 26.—Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, who with Mme. Tsilka was captured by brigands in the district of Salonica, September 30 last, has been released and has arrived at Strumnitz, Macedonia.

Nobody was at Strumnitz to meet Miss Stone, as the brigands had given no indication where they intended to release the prisoners. Mme. Tsilka and her baby were also released at the same time. They are all well. Miss Stone immediately made herself known to the authorities.

The first news of Miss Stone's release was contained in a telegram received by Mr. Dickinson, the American consul general at Constantinople, from the American vice consul at Salonica. The telegram gives no details of the release. As Strumnitz is near the Salonica-Uskub railroad, Miss Stone will proceed to Salonica without delay.

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SWEPT BY

SAN FRANCISCO: SUDDEN HEAVY WIND STORM.

Many Buildings Blown Down—Wire Communication Cut Off—Ships in the Bay Anchored—Wreck and Ruin at Presidio—Barometer Nearly as Low as at Time of Great Galveston Storm.

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—One of the heaviest southwest storms that has been experienced in many years struck this city this morning. The wind attained great velocity, blowing 45 miles an hour in the city, while at Point Reyes it reached 60 miles at 7:30 o'clock. Ships dragged their anchors, or broke their moorings at their docks; a fishing boat was capsized; the telephone and electric light wires were down, and awnings, shade trees and fences were wrecked and pedestrians were greatly inconvenienced. Telegraphic communication with the outside world was cut off.

The full force of the storm was felt on the bay, and the bar was so rough that vessels were unable to leave port. North of the ferries, craft of all sorts were tossed about like egg shells. The violent south wind stirred the bay into a rolling, tempestuous sea, against which anchors were almost futile. Swell after swell, each apparently heavier than the one preceding, pounded the vessels from the southerly direction, and sent them drifting in dangerous proximity to one another; drove them close to the piers and the islands, and kept the towboats busily engaged in efforts to prevent disaster.

The San Francisco Lightship No. 76, located seven miles from Point Lobos, parted her moorings during the height of the storm and was soon drifting toward the harbor, which she finally made. At the time she went astray, the wind was blowing at the rate of 50 miles an hour.

The gale, as it swept over the Presidio reservation, left in its trail wreck and ruin. The signal officers of the reservation say that at one time during the morning the wind was blowing at the rate of 60 miles an hour. Dunes of tents were wrenched from their positions, and, after being carried high in the air, were landed yards away, when they were afterward gathered up by the rain soaked soldiers, who had fought hard to save them. The majority of the tents simply collapsed under the pressure of the wind. To the soldiers the wreck of the tents was a serious affair, for the majority of them had their possessions under the tents, and before they could collect their belongings, they were thoroughly soaked with rain.

In the residence portion of the city bordering on the military reservation much damage was done to high fences and lofty chimneys. In the Mission district three three-story buildings were blown down.

MEMORY OF MARTYR.

Hay's Eulogy on McKinley at the Capital—Special Services in the House.

Washington, Feb. 28.—At noon yesterday, in the hall of the house of representatives, in the presence of President Roosevelt, Prince Henry of Prussia, the members of the cabinet, the judges of the supreme court, the commanding general of the army and officers of the army and navy who have received the thanks of congress, the ambassadors and other diplomatic representatives of foreign countries, the senators and representatives in congress and a large number of distinguished guests, the Hon. John Hay, McKinley premier, pronounced a eulogy upon his dead chief.

Four times before national memorial services for presidents who have died in office have been held in this hall, two of them, like this, in commemoration of chief magistrates who have fallen by the hand of assassins. By a strange coincidence, the day was the 20th anniversary of that on which the peerless Blaine, in the same hall, delivered his eulogy upon the martyred Garfield, and, stranger still, the subject of the day's memorial service was the chairman of the committee that had charge of the arrangements on that occasion.

Only one year ago, less five days, at the head of an imposing civic and military procession, McKinley passed triumphantly along Pennsylvania avenue for his second inaugural. Six months later the tragedy occurred at Buffalo, and another but different sort of procession tenderly bore his body through the streets to the rotunda of the Capitol, where the brief funeral oration was delivered over his coffin and the tributes of the nations of the earth about his bier. Bespoke the universal sorrow, and, once more, with uncovered heads, the nation paid its last tribute of respect and publicly expressed its loving grief.

Kilauea Waking Up.

Honolulu, Feb. 19, via San Francisco, Feb. 27.—The volcano Kilauea is showing signs of renewed activity. The visitors to the crater last week found newly risen