

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.

Minnesota Republicans have renominated Van Sant for governor.

Seventy bills and resolutions were passed the last day in the house.

Shoppers of the Northwestern and Burlington & Ohio are on strike.

The cabinet has begun the consideration of the isthmian canal measure.

The Columbia river salmon pack this year will be the largest in years.

Many nominations sent to the senate for confirmation were not acted upon.

China refuses to pay the July indemnity installment at the present rate of exchange.

The cash value of real estate of Chicago and Cook county is placed at \$1,263,924,250.

The session of congress just closed appropriated \$69,855,262 more than the session of last year.

An Italian striker at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., was shot by a policeman.

Frequent riots have occurred in South Russia.

The Union Pacific strike has settled down to a stubborn contest.

Two Salt Lake bank employees have been arrested for embezzlement.

The first six months of this year 316,711 emigrants landed at New York.

The features of the new warships will be strength of batteries and thickness of armor.

A board of engineers has been named to inquire into Columbia and Willamette river projects.

Four hundred clerks in the Chicago postoffice have had their salaries raised from \$900 to \$1,000 per year.

One man was killed and several injured and 40 houses wrecked as a result of a tornado in Wisconsin.

The Prince of Wales and Queen Alexandra reviewed the Indian troops who went to London to attend the coronation.

The gunboat Marietta has been ordered to Hayti to protect American interests.

Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, made a lengthy speech on the annexation of Cuba.

Earthquakes in Asia Minor destroyed many lives and demolished the greater part of 20 towns.

Marine engineers on the Columbia and Willamette rivers ask for a raise of \$10 a month and will strike if they do not receive it.

General Cronje, the Boer commander, has taken the oath of allegiance to King Edward.

Many of the miners and other strikers in the anthracite coal fields are willing to return to work, and it is not likely that the trouble will last a great while longer.

Senator Bailey, of Texas, assaulted Senator Beveridge, of Indiana.

Congress held a session last Sunday, the first time in 91 years.

Chicago street car men will go out if they do not receive more pay.

One was killed outright and 30 injured in a railroad accident in Colorado.

The house decided the Missouri contested election by declaring the seat vacant.

With the exception of iron and steel our exports this year will beat any previous record.

No great anxiety is felt in Washington official circles regarding the situation in Venezuela.

It has been ascertained that a man killed at Whateam, Wash., in mistake for Tracy, was insane.

King Edward's health continues to improve. His coronation has been set for the end of September.

Queen Alexandra received Whitelaw Reid, the special ambassador of the United States, and Mrs. Reid in a very courteous manner.

Fighting has been renewed in Hayti. The situation is complicated as there are several candidates for the presidency and each has an army fighting the rest.

Canadian troops in South Africa are being sent home as fast as transports can be had.

Texas cattle will be shipped to restock Boer farms; 650 head have been shipped from Pensacola.

New York university has conferred the degree of master of letters upon Miss Helen Miller Gould.

The American shipping syndicate is reported to have offered the Cunard line \$55,500,000 for its fleet.

Victory Liu Kun Yi insists in paying the Chinese indemnity in silver against the wishes of foreign nations.

Paul Haseltine Stanley, a young American, rode a horse up the steps of the Altieri palace, Rome, and was arrested.

Over \$1,000,000 in money was burned in the Colonial bank, the only bank in St. Pierre. The total property loss in the destroyed city is estimated at \$40,000,000.

The removal of Jews from Chicago and New York threatens to the country, by force, if needed, was advocated at a national conference of Jewish charities in Detroit.

BIGGEST IN THE WORLD.

Cotton Mill to Be Built Near Kansas City—\$10,000,000 to Be Invested. Kansas City, Mo., July 3.—The Star says: The largest cotton mill in the world is to be built within 20 miles of Kansas city. Ten million dollars is to be invested, \$3,100,000 of which has already been subscribed by Eastern and Western men. The mill will have 500,000 spindles and 12,000 looms. It will employ 4,800 operatives, and have a payroll of \$2,450,000 a year. The capacity of the mills will be 170,000 bales of cotton a year, with an output of 75,000,000 pounds of finished cloth. The value of the annual output will, it is estimated, amount to \$12,750,000. Electricity will be used as the motive power, and several new devices will be installed. There will be four mill buildings, covering an aggregate of 2,000 acres of ground. The mill was promoted by Witten McDonald, formerly a banker of Kansas City and later editor of the Kansas City Times, who recently has been interested in mills at Mammoth Springs, Ark.

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.

The receipts of the state land office for June were \$35,240.84.

According to the city superintendent of schools, Portland has a population of a trifle over 98,000.

The first labor trouble in years in Astoria was caused by the plumbers going on strike for an increase of 50 cents per day in wages.

The receipts from the sale of stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards at the Portland postoffice for June amounted to \$20,444.14, an increase of \$3,130.86 over the same month of last year.

Table with columns: CONGRESSMAN SECOND DISTRICT, CONGRESSMAN FIRST DISTRICT, STATE PRINTER, ATTORNEY GENERAL, SUPREME JUDGE, SECRETARY OF STATE, COURETY. Lists names and vote counts for various candidates.

Philadelphia Leaves Panama.

New York, July 3.—The United States cruiser Philadelphia has left here, north bound, says a Panama dispatch to the Herald. Governor Salazar and Generals Gutierrez and Allaya made a farewell call on the cruiser.

Engagement in Morong.

Manila, July 3.—A detachment of United States marines and a force of the native constabulary have had an engagement with a large body of ladrones in Morong province, Luzon.

Many Idle Men at Dawson.

Victoria, B. C., July 3.—Arrivals from Dawson who reached here on the steamer Amur today report that there are a large number of idle men in the Klondike capital, many of whom have been attracted there in the hope of securing work on the Klondike Creek Railway. The majority have not the means to outfit to prospect or go to work on the creeks, and are lingering about Dawson.

Killed by Outlaws.

Guthrie, O. T., July 3.—Sheriff I. J. Bullard and Under Sheriff Cogburn, of Roger Mills county, Oklahoma, were killed this afternoon in a battle with horse thieves while the officers were attempting to arrest members of the band of outlaws. The fight occurred in the northeastern portion of the county, and continued for about 30 minutes, the outlaws finally surrounding the officers and riddling them with bullets. The entire band made their escape, supposedly uninjured.

CHINA REFUSES TO PAY.

Another Wrangle Over the Settlement of the War Indemnity. Peking, July 5.—The Taotai of Shanghai has notified the banker's commission that China refuses to pay the July installment of the indemnity except at the rate of exchange prevailing April, 1901. The foreign ministers consider that the Taotai's declaration is the result of the announcement of the United States minister, Mr. Conger, to the Chinese, that the United States sustains China's contention and is willing to accept payment on the basis mentioned. But the ministers are confident that the majority of the ministers who she is convinced that the United States is her only supporter. Some of the ministers insist that the policy of the United States is unreasonable and in direct opposition to the terms of the protocol. They assert that Prince Ching, head of the foreign office, and other Chinese officials, before learning that China had the support of the United States in the matter, admitted that their arguments were rather a plea for mercy than a demand for justice.

FARMERS ARE RUINED.

Damage by Rain and Floods in Illinois Will Amount to \$1,000,000. St. Louis, July 3.—A low estimate of the damage wrought within a radius of 150 miles of Alton, Ill., by the recent storm of wind and rain is \$1,000,000. In the American Bottom farming districts the farmers are ruined. Wood river, a small and usually harmless stream, overflowed its banks and the farmers in the vast expanse of bottom lands were forced to get into the upper stories of their homes to save their lives. Their houses were flooded. After spending a night full of peril they watched the day come in only to see their crops had been washed away. The Reuter farm, near the banks of Wood river, three miles from Alton, was damaged to the extent of \$10,000, and when the waters subside the loss may be twice this amount. This is only one instance.

Heavy Rains in Nebraska.

Omaha, July 5.—There were general rains throughout Nebraska. In the Platte and Missouri valleys the rainfall for the past week or two has been excessive, and in some places potatoes are reported to be rotting in the ground, and the corn crop is somewhat damaged by too much moisture. On the table lands, however, the heavy fall of rain has served to put the corn crop in splendid condition. The temperature average for the past week has been considerably below normal, and sunshine is needed.

Grain in Shock is Sprouting.

St. Louis, July 5.—There seems to be no let up to the rain that has been falling heavily at intervals since Saturday morning. Damage to crops in Illinois and Missouri is conservative estimates will amount to millions of dollars. Grain in shock that was not carried away by the floods is beginning to sprout. In the uplands corn and oats were benefitted by the rains, where not blown down.

Conditions in Colombia.

Colon, Colombia, July 5.—It has been learned from a most reliable source that the situation in the interior of Colombia continues to be very satisfactory. Quicker telegraphic communication with Bogota, the capital of the republic, and free transit of the Magdalena river now obtain. The operations of the insurgents in the departments of Cauca and Valle are alone causing the government anxiety, and only outside aid enables the insurgents in this district to continue the struggle.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON.

Congress Makes Them Larger Appropriations Than Ever Before.

Washington, July 5.—The session of congress which has just closed accomplished much for the Pacific Northwest. Both Oregon and Washington have fared well at the hands of the first session of the Fifty-seventh congress. In fact at no other congress have these states fared so well as at this session, although large appropriations were made by former sessions for river and harbor improvements. For rivers and harbors, Oregon, including the Columbia river, gets about \$2,589,000, and Washington over \$961,000. The Indian bill carried the necessary amount for continuing schools and agencies in both states, while minor appropriations were made in the sundry civil bill. The Portland postoffice is assured of \$200,000 and \$10,000 allowed will put the finishing touches on the custom house.

TRACY IN SEATTLE

STOLE A LAUNCH AND CROSSED THE SOUND.

Compelled Four Men to Accompany Him at Point of Gun—Says He Killed Merrill Because Latter Played Him False—This, However, is Not Believed—Has Plenty of Ammunition. Seattle, July 3.—Tracy and Merrill, the escaped Oregon convicts, have separated, and Tracy is in Seattle after a series of thrilling incidents. He robbed the house of an old Scotchman named Alexander Laird, who lives alone four miles southwest of Olympia, left Laird bound hand and foot on the bed, stole a horse from another rancher and a saddle and bridle from a neighbor. Tracy passed through Olympia and reached the upper end of South bay. At South bay the Capital City Oyster company has four men at work seeding oyster beds. Two of the men were in a small cottage and when they arose at 5 Tracy was at the door with his rifle demanding breakfast. When two other men, who were staying in a float house, arrived for breakfast they were also lined up. Anchored in the bay was the large gasoline launch N. & S., chartered by the oyster company to tow oyster scoops from Big Skookum inlet. On board were Captain Clark and his son, who were also lined up when they arrived for breakfast.

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ANTHRACITE COMBINATION.

President Roosevelt Wants to Know if it is a Trust.

New York, July 2.—President Roosevelt has requested Attorney General Knox to submit an opinion, says a Washington dispatch to the World, as to whether the combination controlling the anthracite coal output constitutes a trust within the meaning of the Sherman anti-trust act and the decision of the United States supreme court thereon. In making this request the president gave Attorney General Knox the report recently prepared by Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, after a careful investigation of the differences existing between the coal operators and the miners, the facts forwarded by President Mitchell, of the United Mine workers of America and all other data in his possession bearing on the subject. It will be the duty of Attorney General Knox to formulate an opinion for the president, making a definite declaration as to whether the anthracite combination does or does not constitute a trust. His present instructions did not require him to go further and express an opinion as to the probability of successful prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust act.

TREATY OF ALLIANCE.

Renewal of the Dreibund by the Three Powers in its Original Form.

Berlin, July 2.—The treaty providing for the prolongation of the alliance between Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy (the dreibund) has been signed in Berlin by the imperial chancellor, Count von Bulow; the Austrian ambassador, L. von Szogyeny-Marchi; and the Italian ambassador, Count Lamsdoff. The alliance was renewed in its original form. Upon the request of the imperial chancellor, the text of the new dreibund treaty will be kept secret for the present, and it is not certain whether its publication will occur later. The announcement of the signing of the dreibund did not cause surprise, as the renewal had been taken as a foregone conclusion since Count von Bulow was in conference with the Italian and Austrian ministers during the Easter holiday. German officials have never evinced the slightest concern at the many reports emanating from Paris and other diplomatic centers reporting the prospects of a renewal of the dreibund to be gloomy, and they knew all along that Italy's flirtation with France was not intended to be disloyalty to her Teutonic allies.

WAS NOT ACQUITTED.

Court Martial Found General Jacob H. Smith Guilty of Violating Rules of War.

Washington, July 2.—It is announced by the war department that the case of General Jacob H. Smith will not be acted upon before the end of the present week, at the earliest. Judge Advocate General Davis, has completed his review of the proceedings of the court martial and the papers are now in the hands of Secretary Root, who is so busy with other matters that he has not yet had time to give the case the attention it deserves. It has been generally understood that General Smith was acquitted by the court, but it transpires that such was not the case, the court, it is alleged, having found General Smith guilty of violating the rules of war and sentenced him to be reprimanded by the reviewing authority, which, in this case, is President Roosevelt. Inasmuch as the case is considered strictly confidential until finally acted upon by the president, it is impossible to obtain any official information in regard to it.

PACIFIC CABLE PROPOSAL.

Offer to Hasten Construction of Line Being Considered by Cabinet.

Washington, July 5.—Secretary Moody has laid before the cabinet the proposition of the Commercial Pacific Cable company to hasten the construction of their cable across the Pacific, and offering important advantages to the government in return for the use of the surveys made by the United States steamer Nero for a cable route connecting San Francisco, Honolulu, Midway island, Guam and Manila. The officials of the company state that they are asking for these plans solely in the name of their own company, and that no other cable company, domestic or foreign, has joined in the application. The navy department is earnestly desirous, for military reasons, that the cable shall be laid as soon as possible, as certain safeguards are desired, and these form the basis of the discussion before the cabinet today. It is regarded as essential that the route shall be all-American, a point which will be secured by the use of Midway island as a relay station, and a provision is made to avoid touching on foreign soil between the terminals. Another point was that the United States government shall have preferential rates and time of transmission for its messages, and have the sole right, in its discretion, to use the cable in time of war. The subject was regarded as too important for an immediate decision, and it is probable that before the company's application is finally acted upon, it will be referred to the attorney general.

General Brooke Soon to Retire.

New York, July 5.—Major General John R. Brooke, in command of the department of the East, is packing up his furniture and books on Governor's island. He will be 64 years old on July 21, and will be retired under the age limit. It is understood that General MacArthur, now in command of the department of the lakes, will take the vacant post. General Brooke will go to his old home near Philadelphia to live.

Yarn Warehouses Burned.

Philadelphia, July 5.—Fire caused a loss of about \$200,000 tonight in the woolen and cotton yarn district. The flames started in the building occupied by James E. Winchell & Co. The rear of the structure was burned and the stock of woolen and cotton yarns in the building badly damaged, causing a loss of \$125,000. The fire spread to William E. O'Dell & Co.'s building, cotton yarn commission merchants, where \$75,000 damage was done. Buckingham & Panton, cotton yarn dealers, suffered a loss of \$25,000.

Cholera in Philippines.

Manila, July 2.—According to official reports there have been in Manila up to date 1,740 cases of cholera and 1,385 deaths from the disease. The same reports for the provinces shows 9,444 cases and 7,038 deaths. Lieutenant Colonel Louis M. Maus, the insular health commissioner, says that there probably have been 2,000 deaths from cholera in the provinces, of which it is impossible to get records.

Trolley Car Overturns.

Denver, June 2.—At 11 o'clock last night an electric street car loaded with people returning from a suburban resort, jumped the track and overturned at West Thirty-eighth avenue and Homer boulevard, and 11 persons were seriously injured and four of them are likely to die. About 80 persons were on the car and all of them were more or less injured.

Mount Pelee Hurt Bombay.

London, July 2.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Bombay says there is great alarm in Western India because of the continued absence of monsoon, the heavy rainfall which usually comes early in June. The non-appearance of the monsoon is traceable to the eruption of Mount Pelee on the island of Martinique. The meteorologists declare that the eruption of Mount Pelee deflected the monsoon 1,000 miles to the westward.

WORK OF CONGRESS

SESSION NOW CLOSING WAS A VERY ACTIVE ONE.

Canal Appropriations Were the Largest Ever Made for a Single Purpose, Except for War—Reduction of \$73,350,000 in War Revenue Taxes Also Largest Ever Made—Many Other Important Acts.

Washington, July 3.—The work of the first session of the 57th congress has been marked by exceptional business activity, with many questions of far-reaching importance and general interest engaging attention. With the exception of the Cuban reciprocity bill, most of the larger subjects of general legislation have been enacted as laws. Notable among these larger measures is the isthmian canal bill, which consummates the efforts of half a century to link together the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific. Aside from its national and international importance, this bill probably involves a larger sum of money than that covering any other single undertaking by the government, outside of war expenditures. The Philippine civil government bill is another measure of far reaching importance, extending to our remote Pacific possessions a system of internal government together with coinage, currency, banking, corporation, timber and homestead laws.

SILVER TO MEXICO.

Government Admits Five Million Ounces Free of Duty.

Laredo, Tex., July 3.—Large shipments of pure silver in bars have been made through this city. It is from New Jersey and is going to the Mexican government mint in the City of Mexico. One hundred and nineteen bars were shipped yesterday, making a total of 616 bars. The average weight of the bars is 75 pounds, so the total number of pounds is 46,200. These shipments will pay no entrance duty. The Mexican government, it is understood, some time since granted the American Smelting and Refining Company the right to import 5,000,000 ounces of silver bullion that has been exported from Mexico. This bullion will be coined free of charge in the government's mint and under the ruling rate of exchange will permit of a large profit.

New Jersey's Treasury.

New York, July 3.—For the fiscal year ending today, New Jersey's state treasury will show a balance of \$2,698,202, which means nearly \$500,000 increase over that of last year. The large amounts received within the last month in taxes and from the trusts chartered in 1901 make up this increase. The taxes on big corporations foot up considerably more than \$2,000,000 annually.

Russia Didn't Want Boer Peace.

St. Petersburg, July 3.—The fact that no representative of the court or of the ministry has called at the British embassy here to offer the sympathy of Russia in the matter of the illness of King Edward, has occasioned much comment and is generally attributed to Russian chagrin on account of cessation of peace in South Africa. It is said that Count Lamsdoff, minister of foreign affairs, admitted that this peace had upset Russia's calculations.