

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.

Three people were killed by lightning in St. Clair county, Illinois. The coronation of King Edward has been definitely fixed for August 9.

The Chicago freight handlers are dissatisfied and may go on strike again at any time.

Immigration for the fiscal year of 1902 shows an increase of 160,825 over 1901.

Fire at Block Island, R. I., destroyed three hotels and several other small buildings.

PACE IS TOO RAPID.

Count Matsunata, of Japan, Looks for Crash in This Country.

Vienna, July 19.—Count Matsunata, ex-minister of finance of Japan, who recently returned from a month's visit to the United States, said to the correspondent of the Associated Press:

"While I was greatly impressed with the tremendous energy of the Americans and their wonderful commercial development, I fear that the too rapid progress of the United States is likely to experience a serious setback in the near future. The commercial energy of the Americans incomparably surpasses anything in Europe. This is undoubtedly one of the principal causes of the economic progress of the United States. I perceive in many directions where European countries are already affected by American expansion and I think it likely that they will be still more affected in the future. But America's progress has been so exceedingly rapid that I fear some sudden disaster, as, in my opinion, too much business has been done on borrowed capital. This, coupled with the magni-

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.

A street fair will be held at La Grande this fall.

Clackamas county hop growers have sold 32,000 pounds of the 1901 crop at 20 cents per pound.

Marion county farmers anticipate much trouble in getting hands to work in the harvest fields this year.

The committees are active in the preparations for the street fair to be held in Baker City in September.

Timber lands in Klamath county are going fast. In the neighborhood of 200 flings have been made already this season.

The first free rural mail delivery route in Southern Oregon will be established out of Ashland about the first of September.

A violent wind storm did serious damage in Umatilla county last week. Much fruit was knocked off the trees and some grain blown down.

Two howitzers, shells and other relics of the historic Fort Sumter, in Charleston bay, have been secured for the soldiers' monument in Portland.

Real estate valuations are rising rapidly around La Grande. A five-acre fruit farm which was purchased three years ago for \$1,100, has been sold for \$3,250.

The Eastern Oregon Medical Association held a meeting at Hot Lake last week. There were 48 of the 65 members present. The next session will be held at La Grande in January, 1903.

The Salem cannery has closed down. Operations may be resumed if the pears and apples are of a good canning quality. The pack this year has been 4,000 cases as against 91,000 last year.

Warrants have been issued in payment for the services of members of the Oregon City, Woodburn and Salem militia companies while hunting Merrill and Tracy, the total expense for this purpose being \$700.

A large box and basket factory is to be established at Eugene.

Salem hop buyers are closing contracts for the 1902 crops at 20 cents per pound.

Two Oregon postoffices were discontinued July 15.—Irma, Curry county, and Waldron, Wheeler county.

A blaze at Sheep Rock mine, four miles from Sanger, Eastern Oregon, destroyed the stamp mill, hoist and other buildings.

Citizens of Crook county are considering numerous plans of ridding the county of rabbits, which are the worst pest in Eastern Oregon.

Mountain climbers have started on their annual pilgrimage to the top of Hood. One party has already made the ascent. They report much snow.

The county bridge over Hubbard creek, at Millwood, Douglas county, collapsed while a team with a load of lumber was crossing. The driver was fatally injured and both horses killed.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat — Walls Walla, 64 1/2 @ 65c; valley, 66c; bluestem, 66c.

Barley — \$1.70 for old, \$1.65 for new crop.

Flour — Best grades, \$3.05 @ \$3.60 per barrel; Graham, \$2.95 @ \$3.20.

Millstuffs — Bran, \$15 @ 16 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.

Oats — No. 1 white, \$1.15 @ 1.20; gray, \$1.05 @ 1.10.

Hay — Timothy, \$12 @ 15; clover, \$7.50 @ 10; Oregon wild hay, \$5 @ 6 per ton.

Potatoes — Best Burbanks, 75c @ 85c per cwt; ordinary, 50c per cwt; growers prices; sweets, \$2.25 @ 2.50 per cwt; new potatoes, 1c.

Butter — Creamery, 20 @ 21c; dairy 16 @ 18c; store, 15 @ 16c.

Eggs — 20 @ 22 1/2 for Oregon.

Cheese — Full cream, twins, 12 1/2 @ 13c; Young America, 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2c; factory prices, 10 @ 15c less.

Poultry — Chickens, mixed, \$3.50 @ 4.50; hens, \$4.00 @ 5.50 per dozen, 11 @ 11 1/2c per pound; springs, 11 @ 11 1/2c per pound, \$2.50 @ 4.50 per dozen; ducks, \$2.50 @ 3.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13 @ 14c, dressed, 15 @ 16c per dozen; geese, \$4.00 @ 5.00 per dozen.

Mutton — Gross, 2 1/2 @ 3c per pound; dressed, 6c per pound.

Hogs — Gross, 6 1/2c; dressed, 7 @ 7 1/2c per pound.

Veal — 7 @ 8c per pound.

Wool — Gross, cows, 30 @ 3 1/2c; steers, 3 1/2 @ 4c; dressed, 7 @ 8c per pound.

Hops — 16 @ 17c; new crop 17 @ 18c.

Wool — Valley, 12 1/2 @ 15; Eastern Oregon, 8 @ 14 1/2c; mohair, 25 @ 26c per pound.

The insurance of the lives of children is forbidden in Montreal.

William McGovern made the eighth suicide in Meriden, Conn., in two months. A suicide club is believed to exist.

The congregation of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, unanimously adopted a pledge to contribute any part of \$2,000,000 that may be necessary to build an immense auditorium at Boston.

In a suit filed at Marquette, Mo., it is alleged that one dog killed \$800 worth of sheep.

Dr. Gatling, who invented the gun known by his name, has invented a new weapon by gasoline which will do the work of 30 men and eight horses at an expense of a little more than \$2 a day.

Mrs. Ursprung Lee, of Chicago, has the distinction of being the only woman in the country who teaches parliamentary law. She is the new appointee to the chair of parliamentary law in the University of California.

STRIKE CALLED OFF.

Chicago Freight handlers Go Back to Work—Cost of the Strike.

Chicago, July 19.—Renewed activity on the part of Chicago business men followed the settlement of the freight handlers' and teamsters' strike today, and at the close of business hours tonight thousands of tons of freight have been sent to and from the various freight depots. Every one of the 24,000 strikers who could obtain employment had returned to work by 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The strike, it is estimated, cost the business men of Chicago \$10,000,000, and in order to guard against such a contingency in the future they are prepared to begin an educational campaign in opposition to the sympathetic strike. The labor unions will be asked to forego the use of the potent weapon. The business interests will join in pledging themselves, it is said, not to sign union agreements, which do not guard them against such strikes. On the other hand, the labor unions are fighting to secure the right to abrogate agreements for the purpose of ordering sympathetic strikes.

The freight handlers blame the national officers of the teamsters for the loss of the strike. They declare that the strike shows the necessity for cooperation in all agreements a reservation which will permit strikes. Credit for the settlement rests with the state board of arbitration. It was the adoption of the suggestion of that board which led to the action of the freight handlers' union in declaring the struggle with the railroads at an end. At the same time it is probable that even had the state board not made its suggestions, the fight would have been practically over, as the majority of the freight handlers had returned to their work before the mass meeting at which the strike was called off officially had convened. It was a knowledge of this fact that had much to do with the action of the union. However, the proposition made by the state board of arbitration enabled the freight handlers to retire gracefully from the field.

SPAIN AND AMERICA.

Minister de Ojeda Wants Better Understanding Between the Peoples.

New York, July 19.—Emilio de Ojeda, is in the city and will remain here for a short time before going to Newport for the remainder of the summer. Discussing the conditions of trade in Spain, and the proposed reciprocity treaty with the United States, the minister is quoted by the Journal of Commerce as saying:

"Spain having lost her colonies fully recognizes the importance of increasing her commercial relations in order to adjust her affairs to the new conditions. But what is needed as a preparation for increased commercial intercourse is a better understanding and more general intercourse between the two peoples. I find there is almost total ignorance, in a popular sense, in the United States as to what Spain is, and there is even greater ignorance, if possible, in Spain in regard to the United States. As a beginning, therefore, I favor increased intercourse between the two nations. When the people of Spain and the United States get to know each other better, the commercial opportunities will follow."

CLOUDBURST IN NEBRASKA.

Much Damage Done in Town of Plattsmouth—Railroads Blocked.

Omaha, July 19.—A general rain struck the eastern half of Nebraska and Western Iowa this morning, and continued until a late hour tonight. There was a steady downpour all evening, and at Plattsmouth a cloudburst did much damage. A river of water found its way down the main street of the town, taking with it everything movable. Half a dozen frame buildings collapsed, the electric light plant was rendered useless, and every cellar in the place was filled. Several stocks of merchandise were seriously damaged. The total damage is now estimated at \$200,000. The Burlington tracks became soft, and trains were compelled to make a detour by another route. A serious landslide occurred east of town, completely blocking the Burlington tracks.

Whaleboat Captured.

Portland, N. H., July 19.—A 19-foot whaleboat, containing 20 waiters and waitresses employed at the Oceanic house, Island of Shoals, who had gone out on the bay this afternoon on a pleasure trip, capsized during a sudden squall, and 14 of the occupants were drowned. The others were rescued by fishermen in their dories.

China Ripe for Rebellion.

Victoria, B. C., July 19.—Pekin correspondents of Chinese papers received here by the Oriental liners arriving yesterday state that a big rebellion is being organized by the ex-Boxer leaders, who are in Ningshai, and that they have the assistance of the army of General Tung Fu Hsiang, whose army was ordered disbanded, an order which the soldiers refused to comply with, but, instead, took up their arms and joined the rebels. The intention is to invade Pekin and place General Tung Fu Hsiang on the throne.

Street Cars Collide.

Chicago, July 19.—A Wentworth avenue car, carrying 100 passengers, and a Twenty-first street car, with 50 passengers, collided at their intersection today while running at a rapid rate. Nearly every passenger in the smaller car, which was knocked from the track, was cut or bruised, but the most serious injury was a broken elbow, sustained by a woman passenger. That several passengers were not killed is considered remarkable.

Believe Settlement is in Sight.

Omaha, July 19.—Matters in the strike situation on the Union Pacific began to clear today to some extent, and the shopmen who are out on protest to believe that a settlement is in sight. Strike leaders say that the recent visit of President Bart and other officials to the shops of the West and the continued desertion of new men will have a salutary effect in a short time. President Bart refused to make any statement, but another official said the road knew nothing of a settlement, and had no concessions to make.

WATERS ARE RISING

ANOTHER FLOOD THREATENS FARMERS OF MISSOURI.

Rivers of Iowa Rising Rapidly—Losses Now Certain to Reach Up into the Millions—Entire Corn and Wheat Crop Will Be a Total Loss—District Between Keokuk and Hannibal Will Suffer Most.

Keokuk, Ia., July 21.—The high water here tonight the danger line the first of the week, and began to recede, when heavy floods started again in the Des Moines, Skunk and Iowa rivers. With a stage in the Des Moines river only three feet below the tops of great levees, the river began to rise three inches an hour at its mouth here today, continuing until the factor of safety was wiped out this evening. A rise of one and a half feet in a short time this morning at Ottumwa, and a further rise throughout its length here, including the destruction of farmhouses to use lumber for strengthening the dike, is only slightly above the top of the levee, and the coming flood in the Des Moines will top it certainly. This will let the water into hundreds of square miles, including the town of Alexandria, Mo. The inhabitants there are preparing for an overflow of the entire town to a depth of several feet. The corn crop in the flooded district is all made, and wheat is in the shock, and as a result the farmers will lose all their year's work. Grain men put the figures of the loss from the overflow at about \$4,000,000 between Keokuk and Hannibal.

It is believed the Illinois levee will hold, and the damage there is likely to be only \$20,000 to \$30,000 between Keokuk and Quincy. Heavy rains are reported in Southeastern Iowa today, and tonight there are indications of still higher water. Lowland farmers, river men and the weather bureau observer alike predict the greatest damage ever known from the flood from the upper river.

NEW ARMY UNIFORM.

Board's Report Approved by the President—Some of the Changes.

Washington, July 19.—While Secretary Root was at Oyster Bay, the president considered and approved the report of the army uniform board. The order for the new uniform will go into effect on January 1, when officers of the army are to be equipped according to the new regulations. Officers serving in the Philippines will be allowed to wear the old uniforms during their service there. Among other changes are the following: The full dress coat is about the same as at present, save that the buttons are more spreading, with ornamentations on the sleeve, and with the rank designated on the sleeve instead of the shoulder knot. The dress coat will be what is called the dress blouse. A new uniform is provided, consisting of a sack coat of wool or cotton material of an olive drab color, with trousers to match. It is intended to provide suits which can be worn in cold weather that are almost a duplicate of the present khaki uniforms worn in warm weather and in the tropics.

A new design for the overcoat is adopted, and it is the only overcoat allowed. It is a double breasted alster of olive drab material. This overcoat is to replace the old dark blue overcoat now worn. General and staff officers are to have full dress trousers with gold lace as a stripe to designate the service. Breeches are provided for all officers and men, whether mounted or dismounted, although trousers may be worn when in barracks service. Breeches are provided to fit closely below the knee, extending to the top of the shoes.

The chapeau is retained for general officers and officers of the staff department, to be worn with full dress uniforms, but not to be worn when mounted.

A new full dress cap is provided, differing considerably from the present cap in design and trimmings. Service caps also are provided, and the helmets are retained, as also are the present campaign hats.

A new pattern of sabel has been adopted for all officers.

CHINESE ACCEPT TERMS.

Pekin, July 19.—General Yen Shie, the governor of Chi Li province, and the Chinese foreign office have decided to accept the terms proposed for the withdrawal of the foreign troops from Tien Tsin, and will so notify the ministers unless the dowager empress disapproves of their action. This determination was a surprise to the ministers, who expected the Chinese would endeavor to obtain better terms.

TO CHECK SPREAD OF CHOLERA.

Manila, July 21.—The municipal health board of Manila has decided to remove 40,000 natives from the slums to suburban camps, in an effort to check the spread of cholera here. The object is to clean and disinfect the disease centers. The camps will be sanitariously conducted. The municipality rents the grounds, builds the camps and feeds the indigent persons.

NEW MAINE IS SPEEDY.

Philadelphia, July 21.—The new battleship Maine, built by the Cramps to replace the ill-fated Maine, returned to this city after a satisfactory builder's trial at sea. The new war vessel proved herself to be a very speedy ship for her size, averaging 18.29 knots. Her contract calls for a speed of 18 knots. In a preliminary run the Maine for 30 minutes ran at the rate of 19.95 knots an hour, an extraordinary speed for a vessel of her displacement.

CHAFFEE IS RECALLED.

Relieved of Command in the Philippines—Davis to Succeed Him.

Washington, July 17.—General Chaffee has been relieved of the command in the Philippines and ordered to the command of the department of the East by an order issued by Secretary Root. The order is as follows: "By direction of the president, Major General George W. Davis will relieve Major General Chaffee of the command of the division of the Philippines, September 30, 1902. On being relieved General Chaffee will with his authorized aid repair to Governor's island, New York, and assume command of the department of the East."

A few days ago General Chaffee was called that he could have command of either the department of the East or the department of the West if he desired to come home at this time. He was informed that the retirement of General Brooke afforded an opportunity of making either exchange he desired. The cablegram closed with a commendation by the secretary of war on General Chaffee's services in China and the Philippines. A reply was received from General Chaffee stating that he left the matter entirely with the department, but that he would prefer New York in case he was relieved in the Philippines. He suggested that September 30 would be a good date to make any change in the command of the Philippines.

The status of the commander of the department of the East, as qualified by the last order is as follows: General Brooke is at present in command, but he is to retire at the end of the present month. General MacArthur is in command of the department of the lakes at Chicago, but he will be temporarily ordered to New York after General Brooke's retirement to command the department of the East while the combined maneuvers are going on. He will retain the command until relieved by General Chaffee. It is expected General MacArthur will return to his present command in Chicago.

MERRILL'S BODY LAID TO REST.

Finder Not Satisfied with \$300 Offered Her by Penitentiary Officers.

Salem, Oregon, July 18.—The body of David Merrill, the escaped convict, was brought to Salem yesterday and buried in the penitentiary graveyard, a few rods from the place where, with Tracy, Merrill shot down three prison guards six weeks ago.

No prayers were offered when the body was lowered into the grave, but a half-dozen convicts, under charge of Penitentiary Farmer J. H. Porter, quietly laid the remains to rest, and roused up a little mound, at the head of which they placed a board bearing the name of David Merrill. He who had lived by the fruits of his own crimes died at the hands of a criminal, and no man wept over his departure.

The body was brought to Salem on the 11 o'clock train by Mrs. Mary Waggoner, who found the body in the woods near Chehalis, and Sheriff Degler, of Lewis county, Washington. Mrs. Waggoner came to return the body and claim the reward offered by the state "for the capture and return, dead or alive."

Superintendent Lee, of the penitentiary, refused to pay the full amount of the reward but offered to compromise by paying \$300, which is about \$100 above Mrs. Waggoner's actual expenses in transferring the body here. She will institute proceedings.

LIGHTNING STRIKES OIL.

Large Part of the Jennings Field in Louisiana Destroyed by Fire.

Jennings, La., July 17.—During a heavy electrical storm that passed over the Jennings oil field today a bolt of lightning struck the field storage tanks of the Jennings oil company, setting them afire. The flames spread to the derricks of the company adjoining, and in a short time the derricks and tanks were destroyed. Burning streams of oil from the tanks ran in the direction of Conlee. All workmen in the field immediately stopped work and set about throwing up levees so as to prevent as far as possible the spreading of the fire. In a short time, however, the another tank had broken loose, and the wind had driven the flames into the tanks of the Southern, Northern and Crescent oil companies, but they in some manner escaped destruction.

PORTLAND AND JEANIE ARE SAFE.

Victoria, B. C., July 17.—Two passengers from Nome, landed here by the collier Melville Dollar on her way to Ladysmith, report the safe arrival at Nome of both the Portland and the Jeanie. The steamers, they say, arrived at the same time, the Portland towing the Jeanie, which was disabled, part of the way. No hardships were suffered by the passenger and crews, the two steamers being within hailing distance of each other. The Portland getting free first, assisted the Jeanie to get out.

MINE MAGAZINE EXPLODES.

Salt Lake City, July 17.—A telephone message just received from Park City, Utah, says that the magazine on the 1200-foot level of the Daily West mine exploded shortly after 1 o'clock this morning. There were 150 men at work in the mine at the time the explosion occurred. Eighteen dead bodies have already been removed, and it is thought that the number of dead will reach 100. Gases issuing from the mouth of the mine prevents any one entering.

BELIEVES THERE WILL BE WAR.

Victoria, B. C., July 17.—Major General Sir A. R. F. Dorsward, who was in command of the allied troops at Tien Tsin, arrived by the Empress of India. In an interview he said that unless Russia withdraws from Manchuria, according to the terms of the agreement with China, there will be war in the far East, as Japan is prepared to fight to get Russia out of that territory. Although Russia has not yet made any move toward evacuation, he has no doubt that she will do so when she finds that Japan is in earnest.

MERRILL IS DEAD

TRACY KILLED HIS PAL, JUST AS HE SAID.

Body Found at Napavine, Near Chehalis—Brother of the Outlaw Identifies the Remains—Discovery Was Made by Woman and Her Son While Out Picking Berries—Will Not Get Full Reward.

Chehalis, July 16.—All doubt of Convict Harry Tracy's story that he had slain his pal, David Merrill, has been removed by the news that Merrill's dead body had been found, four miles southeast of here, partially concealed by two logs, between which the murderer had thrown it. Although the body was plainly discernible in the body, one in the wrist and another in the back, and it is believed that a third bullet found lodgment in the neck of the victim of a fellow criminal's treachery. The discovery was made by Mrs. Mary Waggoner, of Napavine, and her 12-year-old son George, who were picking blackberries in the woods near the Northern Pacific railroad track, and were attracted to the body by the odor. Thinking at once of the story of Tracy, which, with the many tales of his adventures, is known to everyone in this vicinity, they at once made an investigation.

The body was lying between two logs, face down, with the legs and one hand up. The spot where it lay is about 200 feet from the Northern Pacific track, on an unfrequented road, and is distant from any dwelling that the crack of Tracy's murderous rifle might have sounded without attracting any attention. The surroundings and the location of the bullet holes indicate that the story Tracy told to the crew of the launch which carried him down Puget sound from near Olympia, July 2, may be true, although there is reason to believe that the convict, fearful of the Merrill would reveal the whereabouts of the fugitives by his clumsiness, killed him in cold blood.

Three 30-30 shells, found a little distance from the spot where the body was found, destroyed whatever doubts remained in the minds of those who answered Mrs. Waggoner's summons, and subsequent developments have demonstrated conclusively that Tracy not only is the slayer of six men who were obstacles in his path to liberty, but also shot down his own companion and fellow fugitive. The face was unrecognizable, and the body in a bad state, but a comparison of the description of scars on Merrill's hands, his foot and knee, and the color of his hair, tallied with those on the body. Warden J. T. James, of the Salem penitentiary, did not swear that the body was that of Merrill, but expressed an opinion to this effect. J. W. Studebaker, of Castle Rock, who had known Merrill many years, said the body was that of the outlaw. Ben Merrill, his brother, who has been working in a Chehalis livery stable the past two weeks, expressed the same opinion.

WILL NOT GET FULL REWARD.

Salem, Or., July 17.—Superintendent J. D. Lee, of the Oregon penitentiary, today received a message asking whether the reward will be paid to the person who found the body of Merrill. Superintendent Lee replied that the reward would be paid according to the language of the offer, which was for the "capture and return" of the convict, dead or alive, but that in any event the reward will be liberally for the return of the body, even though not captured as specified in the offer.

BATTLE SHIP AGROUND.

Illinois Strikes an Obstruction in the Harbor of Christians, Norway.

Christiana, Norway, July 17.—The United States battleship Illinois, flagship of Rear Admiral Crowninshield, and the United States cruiser Chicago have arrived here. While the Illinois was standing in the harbor, being the squadron, her steering gear failed, and her helm jammed hard to starboard, with the ship headed straight for the shore. Both anchors were let go and her engines were backed promptly, but the port anchor chain parted. The ship struck an obstruction and a hole was punched in her bottom. Two small compartments filled with water. The crew were piped to quarters and the water tight doors were closed. The rest of the squadron stood in the inner harbor. The Illinois was eventually backed off and anchored safely. Rear Admiral Crowninshield will probably shift his flag to the Chicago.

TORNADO IN NORTH DAKOTA.

St. Paul, July 17.—Fremonts disaster, and it is thought, great loss of life, were caused by a terrible wind storm which early tonight swept in a southwesterly direction from the international boundary across the northeastern portion of North Dakota. Three towns, according to the newspaper reports which are obtainable, were totally wiped out. Telegraph lines were wrecked and there is no communication with the section where the most serious devastation is thought to have been worked by the tornado.

EXPLOSION OF THE KAICHI.

Victoria, B. C., July 17.—Details given in the Chinese papers, received today by the steamship Empress of India, of the blowing up of the Chinese cruiser Kaichi, which was lying at Heikuan, and used as a training ship. The first report placed the loss of life at 250, but the more reliable papers say it will not exceed 140. At the time of the explosion Captain Lee and several of the officers were ashore, but officers having been left in charge.

VIOLENT CYCLONE IN FRANCE.

Chalon-sur-Saone, France, July 17.—A violent cyclone visited this city this evening, doing immense damage. Several vessels in the river were sunk. The Alcazar was destroyed, and the streets and shops were flooded.

DAMAGE IN NEW YORK.

Nice, France, July 17.—The damage caused by the fire which partly destroyed the Grans Magazines, the Military club and the branch office of the Credit Lyonnais, is estimated at 1,200,000 francs.



David Merrill, the Murdered Outlaw.

In a head end collision on a Wisconsin road between two freight trains, both engineers and one fireman were killed.

A drought in Arizona is causing a great loss to cattlemen. Grass has almost entirely dried up. Many horses are being shot to save the water for cattle.

Two Denver women have been caught at San Francisco trying to bring dutiable goods in without paying. It will cost them \$6,784 to get their goods, which is three times the actual value.

Cholera is spreading in the Philippines. Riots in Lima, Peru, resulted in the killing of many persons by the troops.

Oil in paying quantities has been discovered in the southern part of California.

Thirty-five miners perished in the Daly-West disaster, at Park City, Utah.

Major General Lloyd Wheaton has been retired, having reached the age of 54 years.

The Isla de Luzon, one of the captured Spanish gunboats, has been ordered to San Francisco.

China has again appealed to the United States to help her in settling the indemnity troubles.

Governor Taft failed to reach any settlement of the friar question and will proceed from Rome to Manila.

General Jacob H. Smith, who issued the famous "kill and burn" orders in the Philippines, has been retired on account of age.

The war department has ordered the Marietta, now at Kingston, Jamaica, to La Guayra, Venezuela.

King Edward has so far recovered that he has been able to go aboard his yacht for a short cruise.

Tracy's last exploit was near Enniscraw, where he made a boy shave him while three men looked on.

One hundred and eight Boers have just arrived at New York from Bermuda, where they were confined as prisoners of war.

Marconi has received wireless signals at a distance of 1,400 miles. Complete messages were received at a distance of 850 miles.

The United States transport Rosencrans has been sold for \$50,000, a little more than a third of its cost to the government in 1899.

A French doctor inoculated himself with consumptive cow matter in order to disprove Prof. Koch's theory.

John D. Rockefeller offered Smith college, Northampton, Mass., \$100,000 on condition that a like sum be subscribed.

Col. H. H. Williams, of Springfield, Co., former postoffice inspector in Cuba, predicts that Cuba will soon apply for annexation, as such action is desired by a majority of the people.