

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.

Ten fishermen lost their lives in a gale on Fraser river, B. C.

Cholera has broken out afresh in Manila, a number of new cases being reported.

James Jeffries knocked out Bob Fitzsimmons in the eighth round in a fight at San Francisco.

Chicago messengers went on strike for more pay. Telegrams are being delivered through the mail.

Aix-la-Chapelle, a town in Germany, will hereafter celebrate American independence day by hoisting the American flag.

There is much anxiety among British cabinet officials over the king's condition. Many believe he will not be able to stand the coronation.

Acting Secretary Ryan has ordered a temporary withdrawal of the tract in Eastern Oregon recommended by commissioner Hermann and Superintendent Ormsby.

Two hundred persons were drowned by the capsizing of a steamer on West river, China.

There is not a great deal of interest being taken in the coming coronation of King Edward.

The bodies of the Cebu, Philippine teachers have been found, thus confirming the fears that they had been massacred.

Extensive preparations are being made for the joint navy and army maneuvers at the entrance to Long Island sound.

The secretary of the interior has received samples of an alleged cure for leprosy, which will be forwarded to Honolulu for a test.

Tracy has again disappeared and, as a result, reports are being sent to the officers from various places as to his whereabouts. One report has him at Salem.

From February 4, 1899, to April 30, 1902, there were 2,156 engagements, of more or less seriousness, between American troops and the enemy in the Philippines.

The United States cruiser Albany has sailed for Stockholm, Sweden.

Serious religious riots are reported in several French cities. More trouble is expected.

Colonel Thomas Ward, chief of staff to General Miles, has been appointed brigadier general.

Cardinal Ledochowski, prefect of the congregation of the propaganda of the Roman church, is dead.

The treasury department will, in a few days, call for bids for the improvement of the Portland postoffice building.

Orders have been received at the New York navy yard to proceed at once with the building of the battleship Connecticut.

The general managers of the railroads entering Chicago are considering various means of preventing strikes in the future.

An Ohio doctor is under sentence of death in Nicaragua. The state department has taken active steps to secure his release.

Secretary Root has gone to Europe for a short vacation.

Fifty-six persons were drowned in a ferry boat accident in Russia.

The complete unofficial abstract gives Chamberlain 276 plurality for governor of Oregon.

General MacArthur has assumed temporary command of the department of the East.

The height of the flood has been reached in the Mississippi valley and the river is falling slowly.

Japanese fishermen on the Fraser river are having trouble with the Indian and white fishermen.

The war department is preparing to build many new quarters and barracks throughout the United States.

A Philadelphia telephone company has made arrangements to install an alarm system. A subscriber in the evening tells central what time he wishes to get up, and at that hour the telephone bell will ring. It is necessary for the subscriber to take down the receiver in order to stop the bell ringing.

Cholera is raging in Upper Egypt. At least half of the cases are fatal.

The widow of Lord Pauncefote will be granted a much larger pension than is ordinarily given.

A steamship sunk on the Elbe river, Germany, and only 30 of the 185 passengers were saved.

Capt. M. I. Smith, the first man who stretched wires across the state of Wisconsin, is still living in Topeka, Kan.

Chicago chemists have invented a process for making wall paper stronger that promises to revolutionize the industry.

The largest stockholder in the United States Steel Company, "Mr. Cutler," is John D. Rockefeller, not Andrew Carnegie; his dividend is \$1,000,000 annually.

Westminster cathedral, London, the new center of the Catholic church in England, has been dedicated. It has been building six years.

Gov. Smith, of Maryland, has appointed a commission of three to purchase a tug for Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Taylor to be placed in the new state capital at Annapolis.

Three Cleveland tradesmen announce the invention of a process to produce gas of chemically treated air, the process being so cheap and simple that production of light and heat may be revolutionized.

DISORDERS AT PARIS.

Mobs Rioting Follows Attempt to Close the Church Schools—Many Arrests. Paris, July 26.—Disturbances continue as a sequel to yesterday's clerical outbreaks as protests against the government's enforcement of the law against unauthorized congregations. It now appears that 300 arrests were made and numerous prosecutions are pending, although the majority of the prisoners were released. Fresh meetings to protest in favor of the religious orders are expected to be held, while the Radical and Socialist papers are urging the Republicans to meet at the Pantheon as a counter demonstration.

A serious disturbance occurred at 10.30 o'clock this evening from the terrace at the Cafe de Musee de Cluic. Several persons were injured and 25 arrests were made. Some disorderly meetings of Catholics were held during the course of the evening, resulting in scuffles and the making of arrests.

The agitation recalls to some extent the scenes enacted when M. Ferri, then premier, expelled the Jesuits, in 1880. Demonstrations in favor of the nuns and of the teaching friars are taking place in Paris and many places in the provinces where the prefects presented themselves at the schools and ordered that the institutions be closed. Up to the present, however, no serious incident has been recorded.

The Nationalists have joined the Clericals in engineering the agitation, and their leaders are in the forefront of the effervescence in Paris. Much sympathy has been worked up on behalf of the nuns, and their schools have been made particular objects of demonstrations. The Clericals called upon their sympathizers to meet outside of the school conducted by the Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul, in the northeast quarter of Paris, which was closed, and a great crowd gathered there, compelling a large body of mounted municipal guards and police to form a cordon in the streets leading to the school.

A few trifling collisions occurred between the Clericals and counter demonstrators, who replied to the Clerical cries of "Long live the good Sisters" and "Vive la liberte," with "Down with the priests" and "Long live the republic." A Nationalist member of the chamber of deputies was arrested while trying to force his way through the police cordon, but was subsequently released.

Anti-Clerical meetings in the Latin quarter this evening led to some effervescence, but no noteworthy disorder. Trouble of a similar nature occurred at several other points.

Against these incidents, however, must be set off the addresses in support of the government voted by many municipal councils. While much sympathy is felt with the Sisters personally, Premier Combes undoubtedly feels that he is supported by the mass of the people, and is not likely to recede from the position he has taken.

MEXICAN TRAIN HELD UP.

Daring American Robbers Make a Big haul—Escaped in the Darkness. El Paso, Tex., July 26.—A daring holdup took place on the Mexican Central about 12.30 o'clock yesterday morning, just after the train left Bernillo. At Bernillo three Americans boarded the train, two securing themselves on the blind baggage and the other entering the third class coach. As soon as the train pulled out the two riding on the blind baggage entered the express car, and, covering the messenger with their guns, ordered him to throw up his hands. The express messenger offered no resistance. The robbers then went leisurely through the safe, securing \$50,000 in currency, consigned to the Banco Minero, at Chihuahua. They also took what other money packages were in the safe, and stood quietly until the train stopped, making a hasty exit, and dropping off the train as it was slowing down. After alighting they disappeared in the darkness.

About the time the robbers entered the express car the conductor of the train became engaged in an altercation with a passenger who refused to pay his fare. Finally the conductor had the train stopped and the passenger ejected. The robbers alighted at the same time. It is now believed the troublesome passenger was a partner of the robbers, and his action a ruse to secure the stopping of the train.

Union Pacific Machinists' Strike. Omaha, July 26.—The Union Pacific Railroad today brought in 38 new men to take places in Omaha shops, but the strike leaders say 21 of them deserted without going to work. The railroad officials say this was not unexpected, and that the greater part of those who did not go to work were men who were found incompetent and released.

Mr. McKeen, superintendent of motive power, said today that piecework would soon be introduced into other parts of the shops of the system, and that it will soon be used exclusively.

Proposed Reduction in Pay. Elwood, Ind., July 26.—Renewed efforts were made here today to have the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel workers accept the 25 per cent reduction in wages in order that the American Tinplate company may secure an order of 1,500,000 boxes of tin from the Standard Oil company.

The meeting lasted for four hours, and despite the fact that President Shaffer advised the men to accept the reduction, they refused to do so.

Troops and Strikers Clash. London, July 26.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Express reports that the agrarian strike in the province of Galicia resulted today in a conflict between troops and strikers at Cortkow, in which it is reported 23 persons were killed and 40 wounded.

Launching of the Des Moines. Boston, July 26.—The cruiser Des Moines, which is being built at the yard of the Fore River Ship and Engine company, will be launched Saturday, September 20.

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 project is on foot to put in a first class waterworks at Dallas.

Marion and Umatilla counties report a decrease in the school population.

J. A. Beattie, president of the state normal school at Weston, has resigned to accept a position in the East.

Benton county farmers are now cutting their fall sown grain. Both the fall and spring sown wheat will yield well.

The state fair this year promises to be one of the most successful ever held. Many special features have been secured.

The French bark Asia, which capsized at Portland last January, has been completely repaired and has sailed from that port with a full cargo.

The annual report of the public schools of Yamhill county shows a total school population of 4,775, as compared with 4,829 a year ago. The average attendance also fell off.

Portland Elks are working hard for the carnival to be held this fall. Reduced rates over all transportation lines have been secured and everyone in the Northwest will be able to attend.

The Western Union Telegraph company has made arrangements to place a large clock on one of the principal streets of Oregon City. The clock will be connected by wire with the one at Lick Observatory, and will have a dial 30 inches in diameter.

A sail war is on at Portland. Wholesale men, in order to fight the trust, now have four vessels on route loaded with sail, and one is discharging here in that port. The effect is already noticeable, \$14 per ton having been sliced off the price within 30 days.

The Pacific Coast Lumber Company, of Albany, has been incorporated with \$40,000 capital stock.

During this warm weather about 600 patients of the state insane asylum enjoy a picnic twice a week.

Several attempts have been made the past week to burn Fort Stevens, but in each instance the flames were discovered in time to prevent serious destruction.

Placer mining on the Snake river is proving very profitable in some places this season. The clean-up from one bar for the season is estimated at \$10,000.

A representative from a Nebraska firm has purchased 1,000 head of extra fine horses in Crook county and will ship them East during August and September.

Considerable difficulty is being experienced in securing labor to gull flax in the fields around Salem. The work is exceeding tiresome and hot and the pay small.

A big ledge of nickel, gold and copper has been found in Josephine county. The new vein is one of the largest bodies of ore ever uncovered in Southern Oregon.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 63c for new crop; 64c for old; valley, 65c; bluestem, 65c.

Barley—\$17.75 for old, \$16.50 for new crop.

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

Millet—\$1.50 per ton; middlings, \$2.10; shorts, \$1.80; chop, \$1.60.

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

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

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 75c to 85c per cental; ordinary, 60c per cental; growers prices; sweets, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per cental; new potatoes, 1c.

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

Eggs—20c to 22c for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12c to 13c; Young America, 13c to 14c; factory prices, 1c to 1 1/4c less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50 to 4.50; hens, \$4.00 to \$5.50 per dozen, 11c to 12c per pound; springs, 11c to 12c per pound; \$2.50 to \$3.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13c to 14c, dressed, 15c to 16c per pound; geese, \$4.00 to \$5.00 per dozen.

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

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

Veal—7c to 8c per pound.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3c to 3 1/2c; steers, 3 1/2c to 4c; dressed, 7c to 8c per pound.

Hops—16c to 17c; new crop 17c to 18c.

Wool—Valley, 12c to 15c; Eastern Oregon, 8c to 14c; mohair, 25c to 26c per pound.

The body of Jesse James is to be exhumed at St. Joseph, Mo., and buried in the family lot at Kearney.

The Burlington & Northwestern railroad, 105 miles long, will be shifted from narrow to standard gauge in ten hours. One rail is to be moved.

CREST OF THE FLOOD.

High Water Mark on the Mississippi is Now Reached at Quincy.

Keokuk, Ia., July 24.—The crest of the Mississippi river flood is now at Quincy, and by morning will be still further south. The river reached the maximum at Quincy at noon today, and has been stationary there since. A stationary gauge is expected at Hannibal tomorrow morning. The Lima lake levee, extending north from Meyer, Ill., 20 miles north of Quincy, developed danger today, and a large force of men were employed to patrol it and earth tools were scattered along its length. The Lima lake and the C. H. Hunter levees destroyed levees valued at several millions of dollars. Levees below Quincy are standing and saved most of the country there. The Mississippi river fell several inches here during the last 24 hours, and there are no signs in Iowa rivers of any more flood approaching. A gradual fall for two weeks will end the flood in the vast domain south of here. Several hundred tenant farmers are absolutely penniless and with no chance of an income this year. Each community seems to be taking care of its own refugees.

The same conditions obtain along the 75 miles of the Mississippi river on the Missouri side and 100 miles of the Des Moines river lowlands. The population of the village of St. Francisville, Mo., has been nearly doubled by the refugees of the flood district, who lost absolutely everything.

The Illinois river at Peoria reached 21 feet above low water last night, and at 10 o'clock this morning the dikes on which the tracks of the Peoria & Pekin Terminal railway are built gave way. Over 1,000 feet of track is gone, and the water is pouring through the crevasses, flooding hundreds of acres of grain.

BROKE THROUGH THE CORDON.

Ladron Chiefs and Most of their Followers Escaped to the Mountains.

Manila, July 24.—Montallon and Felizardo, the ladron chiefs, have broken through the constabulary cordon in Cavite province and have escaped to the mountains. The cordon encompassed the leaders and many of their followers. The latter, when trapped, made a succession of breaks to escape. The constabulary withstood the first attacks, killing 14 and capturing 15 men. The ladrones finally massed under cover of the darkness and forced their way through a weak spot in the cordon, near Pasaman, killing one and wounding one of the constabulary. The latter captured the papers and effects of the leaders and destroyed quantities of supplies.

An extensive drive, with the object of capturing the ladron chiefs Montallon and Felizardo and 50 of their followers was organized in Cavite province. Twelve hundred constabulary, commanded by Captain Baker, formed a complete angle shaped cordon, covering 60 square miles. Patrol launches guarded the rivers, and it was expected to close the cordon yesterday. The entire male population of the towns and farms were to be included in the concentration movement. When complete, the ladrones were to have been arrested and the others were to have been released.

OUR SHIPS KEPT BUSY.

By Activity of Rebels on Shores of the Caribbean Sea.

Washington, July 24.—Unusual insurgent activity in the West Indies and on the shores of the Caribbean sea are taxing the resources of the navy department in the matter of ships to look after American interests. A cablegram received at the state department from Minister Bowen at Caracas states that the Marietta is proceeding to ascertain the facts connected with the alleged blockade by the Venezuelan government at its own port of Carupano. An attack on Puerto Cabello, which is about 70 miles west of the capital, is expected by the government and the president may go there from Barcelona instead of to Caracas as he originally intended. The three United States warships on the Venezuelan coast are kept moving with celerity to put in an appearance at the port where disturbances are threatened.

Meanwhile a cry comes for a ship at Hayti in the shape of a cablegram from Minister Livingston at Cape Haytien, who reports that troops and Haytien warships are approaching to attack and bombard the cape. There is a good deal of apprehension among the foreigners for their safety.

Prary Relief Expedition.

New York, July 24.—Provisioned for several months and all equipped to withstand the rigors of the Polar seas, the Peary relief ship Windward will start today for the far north, says a Sydney, C. B., dispatch to the Tribune.

Aboard are Mrs. Peary and little daughter Marie. The wife of the explorer is confident of finding her husband at Cape Sabine and that his return to civilization will be signaled by the news that he has discovered the long sought-for pole.

German Situation Improves.

Berlin, July 24.—The Cologne Gazette today concludes a page survey of the business situation by saying that production and consumption are coming nearer to balancing each other, that exports are slowly increasing, that trade is showing a hopeful expansion, that rates for money are easy, and that the symptoms indicate a return to normal times. The journal, however, warns syndicates against raising prices.

Victims of Elbe Disaster.

Hamburg, July 24.—The Primus has been partially raised and brought nearer shore. The total number of missing is now placed at 104. Sixty-one bodies have now been recovered. Inquiry into the circumstances of the disaster shows that there is a great lack of life-saving appliances on the Elbe excursion steamers. The Primus is known to have had on board only six lifeboats and a single boat. The steamer Dordrecht, which came off later with 400 passengers, also had only one boat, capable of carrying seven persons.

CLOSED BY LOUBET

ISSUES ORDERS AGAINST MORE CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

Execution of the Order Results in Fighting—Clerical Riots at Angiers—Severe Clash Between Radicals and Catholic Students, in Which Many Persons Were Injured—Twelve Arrests Made.

Paris, July 23.—A cabinet council at the Elysee palace has examined the questions brought up by the application of the law of associations. President Loubet signed a decree submitted by the premier, M. Combes, ordering the forcible closure of several congregational schools. Decrees of closing similar schools in other departments will be signed as soon as the prefects' reports are received.

A great clerical demonstration was made in front of the town hall at Angiers, capital of the department of Maine et Loire, tonight, and was continued until midnight. The municipal council was in session at the time of the demonstration. There was much fighting between students of the Catholic college and the Radicals, in which several persons were injured. Twelve arrests were made.

The Journal Officiel publishes a decree signed by President Loubet designating 12 congregational schools in Paris and 14 in the department of the Seine, which it orders to be closed immediately, as they have been opened since the passage of the law of associations without authorization. As a matter of fact, most of the schools designated have been closed already, and the sisters in charge of them have returned to their convents.

FAST TRAIN WRECKED.

Seven Persons Killed and Fifteen Injured in an Ohio Wreck.

Dayton, O., July 28.—The Panhandle limited train from St. Louis east-bound for New York was wrecked tonight at Trebin's station, a way station a short distance from Xenia. Engineer Clark, of Xenia, was imprisoned under his engine and burned to a crisp. His fireman was terribly mutilated, his head being crushed, his right arm broken and both legs cut off. Seven passengers are known to have been killed and at least 15 injured.

Train No. 2 was flying eastward when the engine struck a loaded coal car, which in the darkness had escaped from the siding in Xenia and run down the track to the danger point. The engine struck it going at full speed, and was turned over with Engineer Clark underneath. The postal car, a combination car and day coach, impelled by the heavy sleepers behind, piled over the engine. Two Pullmans followed and were laid across the track at right angles.

A gas tank under one of the cars exploded, setting fire to the wreck, and the postal car, the coaches and the two sleepers were destroyed. Cries for help could be heard coming from one of the Pullmans, and the helpless lookers were compelled to see two women and one man burned to death before their eyes, unable to lend any aid on account of the ferocity of the flames.

At that point the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and Panhandle railroads cross on the spot, and both tracks were torn up for 50 yards, blocking traffic.

RAVAGES OF CHOLERA.

Disease Appears in Every Quarter of Cairo, in Most Cases Fatal.

London, July 28.—In a dispatch from Cairo, Egypt, the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that the utmost consternation prevails, owing to the terrifying progress of cholera. All hope of localizing the disease, says the correspondent, has been abandoned, and there is no doubt that Egypt will have to meet a devastating epidemic. The disease appeared last week in practically every quarter of Cairo. 42 new cases being recorded in one day. Several victims fell dead at their work. Temporary hospitals are being erected. The British regiments at Cairo will leave to camp in the desert at the earliest moment.

Slightly better reports, according to the Telegraph's correspondent, have been received from Upper Egypt. The total number of cases of cholera at Cairo and Aoucha, near Assiout, July 15, is 307, of which 227 proved fatal.

Plunged into a Trestle.

McConnellsville, O., July 28.—The worst railroad wreck in the history of this valley occurred today at Doula, two miles below here, on the Ohio & Little Kanawha. The rear coach jumped the track on a trestle and fell 40 feet, turning completely over. The train was going 30 miles an hour, and the coach was completely wrecked. Of the 30 passengers, two were killed and nine injured, three of whom will die.

China will Abolish the Likin.

Shanghai, July 28.—The viceroy of Wu Chang has received the Chinese government's sanction for the plan of Sheng, one of the Chinese tariff commissioners, which was approved by the likin throughout the empire, thus securing free transit of all merchandise, native and foreign. Sheng's scheme provides for increased import duties, and according to some reports also for increased export duties.

Coal Shortage at New York.

New York, July 28.—With shipments of anthracite coal from the mining regions showing a shortage of 11,129,269 tons in three months, as compared with last year, and no sign of a settlement of the strike in sight, the local market is beginning to take on the aspect of a cornered grain market. Dealers are no longer able to supply the immediate needs of customers, and as for New York's winter supply, they say that the resumption of work at the mines at once would not enable the operators to meet the demands.

RELIEF FOR STRIKING MINERS.

How Their Leaders Expect to Raise Defense Fund of \$500,000 Per Week.

Indianapolis, July 23.—Only President Mitchell and one or two members of the national executive board are in town at the present time. The care of the national organization now will be to see to the collection of the defense fund that is to carry on the strike. Secretary Wilson, financial head of the union, is in Chicago this week and will lose no time in making provision to handle the same. It is believed that all the voluntary contributions from the various districts and local organizations will be turned into his hands within the next 10 days. These are estimated at about \$400,000. A part of the contributions has already been turned in, Ohio leaving a check for \$10,000 before its delegation left Indianapolis, and \$50,000 from Illinois is expected tomorrow. A systematic plan will be adopted for canvassing for outside subscriptions, and it is probable that central labor unions in all big cities will be asked to take charge of the task. The miners hope to raise \$250,000 a week from the public contributions, as that sum will be needed to bring the sum up to \$500,000.

In a statement issued today President Mitchell estimates that contributions from districts, subdistricts and local organizations for defraying strike expenses will amount to \$400,000, and estimates the weekly assessments from the 24 districts of the country at \$244,000, of which \$7,000 is expected from Colorado miners. The total number of anthracite strikers in the Pennsylvania field is estimated at 150,000, and the total number of dependents in that field is placed at 750,000. The number of strikers (bituminous) in the West Virginia fields is estimated at 25,000, with 75,000 dependents.

GLENN CONVICTED.

Permitted Water Cure to Be Administered to Filipinos—Suspended and Fined.

Washington, July 24.—Secretary Root today sent to the president at Oyster Bay the proceedings and findings in the court martial cases of Major Edwin F. Glenn, Fifth infantry; Lieutenant Julien E. Ganjot, Tenth cavalry; and Lieutenant Norman E. Cook, Filipino scouts. Glenn was found guilty of administering the water cure to natives or permitting it to be done and was sentenced to one month's suspension from duty and fined \$50. Lieutenant Cook was acquitted on a charge of giving orders to kill three Filipino prisoners. The testimony showed that he had given orders to shoot the prisoners if they attempted to escape. The Filipino scouts, to whom this order was given, thought it meant to shoot the prisoners.

In forwarding the case to the president, the secretary recommended that the sentences and findings be approved, but that no other action shall be taken. It is not believed that the president, who is the reviewing authority in these cases, will make any comments, such as were delivered by him in the case of General Smith. It is shown in the evidence and reports that Major Glenn has performed excellent service and has done much to pacify the country where he has been in command.

TO DEFEND COAST.

Puget Sound to Have Artillery Posts—Sum of \$240,000 Has Been Set Aside.

Washington, July 23.—The war department has taken steps to defend Puget sound more effectively against foreign enemies by authorizing the construction of coast artillery posts at Forts Worden and Casey. For this purpose \$240,000 has been allotted for erecting frame barracks and officers' quarters for two companies of coast artillery each, together with guardhouses, stables and administrative offices, and other smaller buildings necessary to equip an army post. The buildings will be erected by contract, according to plans being prepared by the quartermaster's department. It is proposed to provide quarters for one company at each post, before the full equipment is undertaken as the defenses now in position are without proper protection.

A general sum has been set aside for erecting small buildings and making repairs at the coast artillery posts which will include work at the mouth of the Columbia river.

Forty Thousand Strike.

New York, July 23.—The 25,000 garment makers who struck yesterday for higher wages and shorter hours were joined today by about 15,000 others, who asked that 56 hours be considered a week's work. As this is the dull season in the trade, it is expected that it will be some days before the various interests get together. About nine different unions are engaged in the strike.

Ousted From Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., July 23.—The supreme court today issued a writ ordering the American Book Company from the state of Kansas, and depriving it of the right to transact business as a corporation in this state until it secures a charter. The order was granted upon the petition of the county attorney of Shawnee county, and grows out of the fight for the contract to supply the public schools of the entire state with school books.

Sultan of Bacolor Changes Front.

Manila, July 23.—The sultan of Bacolor, Mindanao, who recently sent an insultingly worded communication to the commander of the American expedition to Lake Lanao, in which he threatened to begin offensive operations in August, has now written a friendly letter to the American commander, in which he disavows all desire to fight, and says he will confer with the Americans in the future. The general situation is reported as favorable.

TIMBER AND WATER

SUPPLY OF OREGON WILL BE PROTECTED.

Secretary Hitchcock is Advised to Set Aside Large Area