

The Estacada News

Issued Each Thursday

ESTACADA OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

The streetcar strike at Muncie, Ind., has been broken.

Four large New York diamond firms have gone to the wall.

Fire at Culbertson, Mont., destroyed property valued at \$125,000.

Thousands of men are returning to work in all parts of the East.

In his annual report Secretary Taft urges more pay for the army.

A scenic electric line will be built to the Yellowstone National park.

Senator La Follette is receiving quite a presidential boom in the East.

Rapid progress is being made in securing a jury for the second trial of Thaw.

Seven men were drowned by the overturning of a skiff in the Missouri river near Kickapoo, Kan.

The missing steamer Mount Royal has been sighted off Ireland and a steamer sent to her assistance.

Fully 50,000 men have returned to their old places in Ohio as the result of general resumption of commercial activity.

It is estimated that there are 125,000 persons out of work in New York City. An appeal for aid has been made to the nation, state and city.

Many desperate criminals infest San Francisco and Oakland.

The second trial of Harry Thaw for the murder of Stanford White has started.

Ambassador Aoki reiterated Japanese friendship in a farewell speech at San Francisco.

Strikes in New York for lower rent are being settled by concessions on the part of landlords.

Japanese spies are said to be making sketches and photographs around Port Townsend, Wash.

Haywood says the acquittal of Pettibone is a vindication for the Western Federation of Miners.

The Vancouver chief of police has refused to search Japanese for arms for fear of stirring up further trouble.

The three men entombed at Ely, Nev., by a cave in a mine December 4 have not been reached yet by the rescuers.

M. Harman, ex-French minister to Japan, likens the situation between the United States and Japan to a mine which might easily be set off.

The jury has disagreed in the Powers case. The next trial is set for July 6. Powers is accused of complicity in the murder of William Goebel.

Rio Janeiro is preparing hospitality for the battleship fleet.

The governor has ordered out troops to suppress the Muncie, Ind., riots.

The counts of Yarmouth, Harry Thaw's sister, is suing for a divorce.

Witte and Kuropatkin have had a wordy controversy over the Russo-Japanese war.

Banks of the country have made a large increase in business for the year just ended.

Seven of the nine companies of United States Infantry at Goldfield have been withdrawn.

Foraker denounces the method of holding Ohio primaries, while Taft men defend them.

A hospital ship will be equipped at the Mare Island navy yard which will meet the big fleet at Magdalena bay.

Judge Hunt has sent four Butte labor leaders to jail for contempt in connection with the telephone strike in that city.

Europe is anxiously watching developments between the United States and Japan. The next two months are considered critical.

The State bank of Rocky Fork, Colo., has suspended.

Asiatic labor is causing a crisis in British colonies.

Leaders of the Russian Revolutionary party have been arrested.

Rockefeller has given another \$2,000,000 to Chicago university.

Receivers have been appointed for the Seaboard Air Line railroad.

Vancouver, B. C., laboring men are bitter in their denunciation of Asiatic labor.

Recognizing the improved condition of finances in the United States, England has lowered the rate of discount on gold.

Rioting is in progress at Muncie, Ind., where a streetcar strike is on. The governor threatens to send troops if peace is not restored.

Russian police discovered a plot to kill the dowager empress. So sure were the conspirators that they issued invitations to the funeral.

Count Boni and Prince de Sagan engaged in a street fight in Paris. The count is Anna Gould's ex-husband and the prince has several times been reported engaged to Madame Gould.

Secretary Taft advocates free trade with the Philippines in sugar and tobacco.

Ambassador Aoki has started for Japan, confident of settling the immigration question.

The government has replied to the Standard Oil company, saying that its gas of \$29,240,000 is perfectly just.

JAPAN WOULD TAKE OFFENSE

Attempted Exclusion Will Provoke Insult, Says Aoki.

Paris, Jan. 7.—The newspapers continue to give much space to the American-Japanese situation. The papers print an alleged interview with Count Aoki, the retiring ambassador of Japan at Washington, in which he is quoted from San Francisco as saying Japan would consider as an offensive action any attempt on the part of the United States to exclude the Japanese, and take this as a text for long articles. Viscount Aoki's denial of this interview has not yet been published here. Lacking this denial, the Journal Desbats thinks that in his interview Count Aoki has placed his fingers on the real danger spot.

"Japan refuses to admit that anywhere on the globe the Japanese are social inferior to any other people," says the paper. "Japan claims to have won the absolute right to be treated as a great power everywhere, and under all circumstances."

In the opinion of Aoki, if the two governments accede to the sentiments of the people and the logical necessity of the situation, a conflict would appear very imminent. "But Japan is without money. America is not ready, and we doubtless shall see both nations clasp their bits awhile longer."

The Gaulois believes that the friendly and tactful powers at Washington will prevent a break. It fears only that the American people may become excited. Baron Karino, the Japanese ambassador to France, today gave out a statement that he was convinced that Viscount Aoki only meant that Japan would consider legislation offensive to Japan as, for instance, if an exclusion act is proposed like the Chinese.

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OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

NEW KLAMATH INDUSTRY

Stockmen Organize Company to Operate Packing House.

Merrill.—The organization of the Klamath Packing & Commercial company, incorporated as complete. The capital stock is \$500,000.

The company has purchased of N. S. Merrill ten acres of land at the foot of Front street, bordering on Lost river. The object of the concern will be to pack and ship all kinds of meat. During the past season over 25,000 head of cattle and sheep have been driven through this city to Montague and thence shipped to Sacramento and Oakland, where they are slaughtered for market.

There are many conditions which make this long drive and shipment unsatisfactory. Among these are the loss of flesh on the 100-mile drive, the damaging of meat caused by the good stick of the cart, the fevered condition resulting from the close confinement, the cramped position in the crowded cars, and the general unfitness for market of the four footers upon arrival at their destination.

The slaughter of these animals in this country will insure perfectly healthful and palatable meat, will eliminate the shrinkage, and will double the profits of the stock raiser, as he will receive not only his first profit on the producer, but as a stockholder in the company will receive a second profit as wholesaler.

Because of the lateness of the season, comparatively little work can be done this year, but the company will be put upon a working basis and several hundred head of hogs will be converted into hams, bacon and lard. Early next spring conveniences for the preparation of all by-products will be installed.

ASK TIME ON RANGE TAX.

Wallawa Sheepmen Don't Want to Pay \$14,000 Until Next August.

Enterprise.—At a meeting of the Wallawa County Woolgrowers, in this city, resolutions were adopted requesting the government to defer collection of range dues until after shearing, or about August 1. The sheepmen of Wallawa pay about \$14,000 for rent of ranges, and this would be hard to raise under the present scarcity of money.

It was recommended that the present county bounty of \$1.50 a head on coyotes be continued, and 1½ cents a head tax on sheep be levied to pay for it. There are 146,000 sheep being fed in Wallawa county this winter. Twenty-two sheepmen joined the state association and with the \$2 yearly dues and \$2 assessment on each 1,000 sheep sheared last June, the sum of \$257 was collected and sent to the state body.

To Develop Oregon Borax.

Burns.—The Oregon Borax company, of which Joseph Gaston, of Portland, is president, has commenced the work of developing the soda and borax deposits at Alkali lake, on the edge of Lake county near the Harney county line at Gray's Butte. A large amount of labor has been ordered for permanent buildings, and Superintendent Zell Young, with a party of carpenters, is on the ground to carry on the work. In addition to these preparations, the sheet iron for boiling and settling tanks has been ordered in California and will be shipped up to the lake by the narrow-gauge railroad from Reno to Alturas, where the tanks will be constructed on the grounds.

Gift to O. A. C. Girls.

Corvallis.—The gift of Mrs. Clara H. Waldo, state grange lecturer, to Waldo hall, the young women's dormitory, is probably the costliest present ever donated to the Oregon Agricultural college. Since the dedication of Waldo hall the gift of Mrs. Waldo has been anticipated, but its arrival, which was recent, completely overwhelmed all expectations. It is a beautiful clock of old fashioned type, which, from its solid cherry case, its ponderous weights, speaks of old Puritan times.

Warnings to Entrymen.

Lakeview.—The numerous decisions rendered the commissioner of the general land office no longer leave any doubt in the minds of homesteaders as to what they must do if they expect to hold the lands in the Southern Oregon pine tract. In a very recent contest where it was shown that the homesteader had failed to comply with the law in any particular, no matter how trivial, the decision has gone to the contestant and the homestead entry has been ordered cancelled.

Gold Cane for Calbreath.

Salem.—The medical staff of the Oregon state insane asylum last week presented Superintendent J. F. Calbreath with a fine gold-headed cane as a token of their esteem. Dr. Calbreath has served eight years as superintendent and has enjoyed very harmonious relations with his subordinates and with the board of trustees. His second term ended January 1, when he was succeeded by Dr. E. L. Steiner.

Short Courses Popular.

Corvallis.—Much interest is being manifested in the coming short courses at the Oregon Agricultural college. No pains have been spared to make the work this year more complete and extensive than ever before, and some of the best lecturers in the state are on the program. The new short courses begin January 7 and include instruction in general agriculture, dairying, horticulture, mechanical arts, and household science.

Eugene Invites Visitors.

Eugene.—The promotion department of the Eugene Commercial club has had notices printed and will hang them in every depot in the state, to the effect that strangers will be made welcome at the rooms of the club, and inviting any visitors to visit the city of Eugene. The cards state that the club has nothing to sell, but is anxious to be of any service it can to strangers.

APPLE SHIPMENTS INCREASE

Railroads Give Out Figures Showing Oregon's Sale of Fruits.

Portland.—More than twice as many apples were shipped out of this state during 1907 than in 1906, according to reports compiled by the railroads. The Southern Pacific and O. R. & N. lines have completed figures showing the cars of apples shipped from every point on the allied lines, and the total number of cars is a surprise.

"Nearly all these apples were bought f. o. b. at the station nearest the orchards," said General Freight Agent Miller, of the Harriman line. "This shows the fruit is in demand, and Eastern buyers come here in search of it. The prices this season are better than ever before. One station on our lines that never shipped an apple before this year sent away 40 cars to the East a short time ago. This indicates how the apple industry is going ahead. I predict it will only be a few years before apple growing will be one of the biggest activities of Oregon people."

Can't Use Wood.

Burns.—The forest rangers of the Blue mountain forest reserve have fined several Harney citizens for cutting timber in the reserve without permits from the forest guards. The largest fine imposed was on A. Dickenson, who operated a saw mill about eight miles from Harney. He was caught taking timber from government land and fined \$300 for about 17 trees. The sawmill here to give permits for cutting timber for wood and other purposes. There has always been plenty of timber outside the reserve for wood and timber for building purposes until lately, when it was all secured by outside people, to be transferred in time to large timber companies.

Board Raises Teachers' Pay.

Oregon City.—The teachers of the city schools will receive a substantial increase in salaries next year. This was assured at the annual meeting of the local district, at which a special tax of 3½ mills was levied. The levy is 1 mill in excess of the recommendations of the board of directors, and the excess will be added to the salaries of the teachers, making the amount expected next year about \$10,000, in comparison with \$8,000 for the year just closed. The annual report of the directors shows the schools to be in a flourishing condition, and the financial report shows that the floating indebtedness is \$900 less than last year.

Officials Are Strict.

Pendleton.—That the O. R. & N. officials intend to enforce the use of the company to the letter is shown by an action taken by that conductor C. H. Norris of the Pendleton-Huntington passenger run has been taken out of service because of officials of the company found the gas lights burning in the baggage car of an O. R. & N. train late at Durkee a few days ago at 10 a. m. As the conductor has the honor of the train he is supposed to see that all the minor regulations are observed, at all times.

New Hospital Completed.

Chemawa.—Frederick A. Erickson, of Salem, has completed and turned over to the Indian school the spacious brick hospital for which he had the contract. The contract price was \$19,378. The building is complete with steam heating, electric lighting, sewer system and the latest improved plan of ventilation. The building is well adapted for both sexes and is equipped with fumigating rooms and operating rooms, in addition to the dispensary, offices, etc.

Clyde Sayne Acting President.

Salem.—The executive committee of the Oregon normal school elects C. E. Sayne, of the department of science at Ashland normal, to serve as acting president for the remainder of this year in the place of B. F. Mulkey, resigned.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 35¢@37½¢ per pound.
Eggs—To 125 pounds, 8½¢@9¢; 125 to 150 pounds, 7¢; 150 to 200 pounds, 6¢@6½¢.
Poultry—Average old hens, 12¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 11½¢; spring chickens, 11¢@12¢; roosters, 8¢; dressed chickens, 14¢; turkeys, live, 15¢; dressed, 14¢; geese, live, 15¢; ducks, 14¢; pigeons, 11¢@15¢; squabs, 12¢@13¢.
Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 32½¢@35¢ per dozen.
Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 6¢@6½¢; pickers, 6¢@6½¢.
Wheat—Club, 83¢; bluestem, 85¢; valley, 83¢; red, 81¢.
Oats—No. 1 white, 28¢; gray, 28¢; barley—Feed, 27¢ per ton; brewing, 31¢; rolled, 30¢.
Corn—Whole, 33¢; cracked, 33¢.
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, 11¢ per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, 12¢@23¢; clover, 15¢; cheat, 15¢; grain hay, 15¢@16¢; alfalfa, 15¢; vetch, 14¢.
Fruits—Apples, 75¢@82¢ per box; peaches, 75¢@81¢ per crate; pears, 11¢@12¢ per box; cranberries, 49¢@50¢ per barrel.

Vegetables—Turnips, 75¢ per sack; carrots, 65¢ per sack; beets 41¢ per sack; beans, 70¢ per pound; cabbage, 1¢ per pound; cauliflower, 75¢@81¢ per dozen; celery, 33¢@35¢ per crate; onions, 15¢@20¢ per dozen; parsley, 20¢ per dozen; peas, 11¢ per pound; peppers, 80¢@7¢ per pound; pumpkins, 1¢@1½¢ per pound; radishes, 20¢ per dozen; spinach 6¢ per pound; sprouts, 8¢ per pound; squash, 10¢@11¢ per pound; tomatoes, 11¢@15¢ per hundred.
Potatoes—50¢@55¢ per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, 23¢ per cwt.
Hops—1907, prime and choice, 5¢@7½¢ per pound; olds, 1¢@2¢ per pound.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 13¢@20¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18¢@20¢, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29¢@30¢ per pound.

YEAR 1907 LEAVES A RECORD OF DISASTER

Natural Phenomena and Direful

Accident Furnish Long Lists of Dead.

EPITOME OF IMPORTANT EVENTS

Recent Financial Disturbance—Oklahoma a State—Fine and Gift of Millions.

The chronicler who scans the record of 1907 that he may write of it finds himself confronted by an exhibit of destruction and disaster that he had not fully appreciated before. Since the opening day of the year the great catastrophes that have been accompanied by large loss of life have numbered 26, an average of slightly more than two for each month. Several of these have been great convulsions of nature. There was the earthquake that destroyed Kingston, Jamaica, out of which came the disagreeable Swettenham incident; subsequently occurred other earthquakes and volcanic eruptions in Mexico, Chile and China. An earthquake and mountain slide that destroyed the town of Karatagh, Russian Turkistan, snuffed out 15,000 lives, and a frightful typhoon at Hongkong, China, killed unknown hundreds of the inhabitants. A hurricane in the Caroline Islands wiped out 200 lives; a great flood in Japan caused 600 deaths. Among the catastrophes originating in the operations and enterprises of humanity there have been explosions—several of them in mines, others in blast furnaces and on shipboard—collisions of ships and of railway trains, the collapse of the great uncompleted bridge over the St. Lawrence river near Quebec, and the blowing up of the Du Pont powder works in Fontaine, Ind. All these produced long casualty lists.

The roll of eminent dead is also an extensive one. Sweden has lately been called upon to mourn the decease of its beloved king, Oscar II., and his son and successor has assumed the reins of government. In Persia, also, the old Shah has died and a new one rules. Not death, but abdication has also changed the governmental head in Korea. Politics, art, science, letters, and the platform have each paid its toll to death in the loss of some foremost representatives. Among the names may be recorded those of former President M. Casimir Perier of France, Senators Morgan, Pettus and Alger, Gaius A. Grow, James H. Eckels, Maurice Grau, Richard Mansfield, Joseph Joachim, Edward Grier, James McGraw, Col. Will S. Hayes, Prof. Alexander S. Herschel, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Dr. John Watson (Jan MacLaren), Theodore Tilton, Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, Francis Murphy and Mrs. Helen M. Gougar.

John D. Rockefeller has made donations of \$2,000,000 to educational projects. Two great exhibitions have been held. That at Jamestown, Va., did not receive the patronage expected and is in the hands of a receiver. The other was in Greater Louisville, Ky.

A public work of vast magnitude was begun when Mayor McClellan of New York broke ground for the construction of the great Catskill aqueduct which in a few years is to convey to the metropolis an inexhaustible supply of pure water.

The Harry Thaw trial in New York and the general strike of telegraphers the country over were subjects of much interest to the public while they continued.

The principal happenings of 1907 are briefly given below:

JANUARY.

2—Wreck on Rock Island near Voland, Kansas, kills 35 persons. Chas. M. Floyd, Republican, elected Governor of New Hampshire by Legislature.
6—Bomb thrown in Fourth Street National bank, Philadelphia.
8—Death of Shah of Persia.
9—James Cullen lynched in Charles City, Iowa. Gen. Vladimir Pavlov assassinated in St. Petersburg. 30 miners killed by explosion in Pittsburgh blast furnace.
10—Typhoon in Philippines kills 100 persons.
11—Fire near Strasburg, Germany, causes 20 deaths. \$1,000,000 fire in Lancaster, Pa.
14—Earthquake destroys Kingston, Jamaica.
15—Sixty lives lost in two Big Four railroad wrecks in Indiana. Mohammed Ali Mirza crowned Shah of Persia. Admiral Davis and American squadron sent away from Kingston, Jamaica, by Gov. Swettenham.

20—Death of Josiah Flynnt Willard, tramp and author. England apologizes for Swettenham incident.
23—Twenty miners killed by explosion near Primero, Colo. Thaw trial begins in New York.
24—Death of Senator R. A. Alger of Michigan.

28—Explosions in mine near Saarbrücken, Prussia, kill 300 persons. 100 lives lost by typhoon in Hongkong harbor.
29—Ninety miners killed by mine explosion near Thurmond, W. Va.

FEBRUARY.

7—John D. Rockefeller makes \$32,000,000 gift to educational work.
12—200 lives lost by sinking of Joy line steamer Larchmont off Block Island, R. I. Death of ex-Gov. Frank W. Higgins of New York.
15—25 persons killed and 100 injured in train wreck on New York Central in New York City.
20—\$173,000 stolen from U. S. sub-treasury in Chicago.
21—English steamer Berlin goes down off coast of Holland; 180 lives lost. Cornelius J. Shea and associates acquitted of conspiracy in Chicago. Mrs. Dora McDonald shoots and kills Webster S. Guerin in Chicago.
22—Pennsylvania railroad's 18-hour flyer wrecked near Johnstown, Pa. Missouri Legislature adjourned by small-pox scare.

MARCH.
4—Fifty-ninth Congress adjourns sine die. Three changes in President's cabinet take effect.
7—Strother brothers in Culpepper, Va., acquitted of murder under "unwritten law."
9—Death of John Alexander Dowle. Will J. Davis freed of responsibility for Iroquois theater disaster by Judge Kimbrough of Danville, Ill.
12—Death of M. Casimir Perier, former president of France. Magazines on French battleship Jena explode at Toulon, killing 80 and injuring 500 persons.
14—Death of Maurice Grau, impresario.
16—Burning of Helicon Hall, Upton Sinclair's colony, near Englewood, N. J.
18—Greater Louisville exposition opened.
19—Death of Thomas Bailey Aldrich.
22—Many persons killed in riots in Moldavia.
25—Death of Alexander Beaubien, first white male born in Chicago.
31—Death of Gaius A. Grow, former Congressman from Pennsylvania.

APRIL.
2—Chicago elects Fred A. Busse, Republican, Mayor and approves new traction ordinance by majority of \$3,228.
4—Horse fire in San Francisco kills 17 persons. Lunacy commission declares Harry K. Thaw sane.
9—Howard Nicholas and Leonard Leopold convicted of murder of Mrs. Margaret Leslie in Chicago.
11—Lord Cromer, British ruler in Egypt, resigns.
13—Standard Oil Company convicted in Illinois court of rebating.
14—Death of James H. Eckels of Chicago. Earthquakes at Chilapa and Chilpancingo, Mexico.
15—Great Northern's Oriental Limited derailed by wreckers at Bartlett, N. D.
16—19—Volcanic eruptions in Chile.
20—Great fire in native quarter of Manila.
28—Opening of Jamestown (Va.) Exposition.
30—Hurricane in Caroline Islands kills 200 people.

MAY.
2—Great loss of life from explosion in Canton, China.
8—Sir Alexander Swettenham retires as Governor of Jamaica.
6—Dr. John Watson (Jan MacLaren) dies in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. Tornado wipes out towns of Birthright and Ridge-way, Texas.
10—Son born to King Alfonso of Spain.
11—Mystic Shrineer special wrecked at Honda, Cal., and 31 lives lost.
12—Mine fire at Velardeas, Mexico; kills 90 men. Earthquake in China kills 4,000 persons.
17—Isaac Stephenson elected United States Senator from Wisconsin.
25—Death of Theodore Tilton in Paris.
26—Death of Mrs. William McKinley.

JUNE.

5—Oscar II. resumes reign as King of Sweden.
9—Sudden death of Mrs. Helen M. Gougar.
7—Fatal and destructive tornado in Kentucky and southern Illinois and Indiana.
9—Death of Julia Magruder, novelist.
10—Great strike against government in wine growing regions of France. 500 lives lost in burning of Chinese theater in Hongkong.
11—Death of Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama.
12—200 lives lost in hurricane on Caroline Islands.
13—Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco convicted of extortion.
14—Olympic Theater burns in Chicago.
16—Car dissolves the Duma.
18—Death of Prof. Alexander S. Herschel, English astronomer.
20—Mayor McClellan of New York breaks first sod for construction of great Catskill aqueduct.
26—Fire destroys block of buildings adjoining Jamestown exposition.
30—Death of Francis Murphy, temperance evangelist.

JULY.

3—Fatal windstorm sweeps western Wisconsin.
6—John D. Rockefeller appears as witness in court in Chicago.
7—Tornado damages Long Pine, Neb.
8—Death of James McGraw, gospel song writer.
14—Assassination of President Fallières attempted in Paris.
15—Powder explosion on battleship Georgia kills 5 seamen and injures 13.
18—Emperor of Korea abdicates.
20—30 killed in Pere Marquette wreck near Salem, Mich.
21—Steamer and freight boat collide off California coast and 150 lives are lost.
23—Death of Col. Will S. Hayes, ballad writer.
27—Death of Senator E. W. Pettus of Alabama.
28—Jury in Boise, Idaho, acquits William D. Haywood of murder of Gov. Steunenburg. Big fire at Coney Island, N. Y.

AUGUST.

1—Standard Oil Co. fined \$29,000,000 for accepting railroad rebates by Judge K. M. Land