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EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Presented in a Condensed Form Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

Turkey is in bad financial straits. Americans captured a rebel camp in Bohol island.

Sousa's band is playing to overflowing audiences in London.

Fire destroyed the Crawfordsville, Ind., wire and nail plant. Loss, \$150,000.

Lord Salisbury is said to be aging rapidly, and displays little interest in public affairs.

Robbers blew open the Bollersville, O., postoffice safe, and secured \$300 worth of stamps and \$50.

Pittsburg, Pa., switchmen have made a demand for higher wages and will go on strike if refused.

The bodies of the eight mining officials were recovered from the Baby mine in West Virginia.

Two men have been arrested and confessed to the murder of young Morrow, which occurred in Portland.

On the suggestion of Germany and Russia, there has been an international exchange of views regarding the surveillance of anarchists.

The steamer Alerta, with 200 passengers, some of them discharged soldiers, is believed to have been lost while en route from Subig bay to Manila.

Pretoria reports many more captures in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony. In the southeastern district of the Transvaal, the British troops are dealing with isolated parties of Boers.

Aguinaldo wants to plead his cause before congress.

Queen Drag, of Serbia, is said to have been shot at.

Fire at a Colorado mine caused the loss of probably 100 lives.

Canada will raise a mounted corps for the South African war.

Colombian Liberals captured Colon after three hours of fighting.

A fund is being raised in Manila to prevent the execution of Torres.

Marines in Samar scaled a cliff 200 feet high and destroyed three insurgent camps, killing 30 rebels.

In his coming message the president will recommend the re-enactment and strengthening of the Chinese exclusion law.

The union iron molders of San Francisco will return to work on a nine hour basis with an increase of 2 1/2 cents per hour in wages.

Green goods men have been selling postmasters of small towns stamps from "undestroyed plates of the government." The secret service is doing its best to capture the bunco men.

Two fast trains on the Santa Fe crashed into each other near the Needles, Cal., resulting in the death of two and the fatal injuring of several. Quite a number were less seriously hurt.

Student riots have occurred in Spanish towns.

Colonel Meade, of the marines, is on trial for drunkenness.

Fire at Assumption, Ill., destroyed property valued at \$55,000.

The Metropolitan bank, of Tacoma, has closed its doors.

Ex-Representative Sweet, of Idaho, is charged with embezzlement.

The National reciprocity convention has opened in Washington.

Smallpox is spreading in Vienna, 35 cases being reported in two days.

Prominent Seattle woman has been carrying on smuggling on a large scale.

An entire family near Los Angeles, Cal., was shot and then literally cut to pieces.

Consul Dickinson has located Miss Stone and asks for Bulgarian troops to rescue her.

John Hay was the principal speaker at the New York chamber of commerce dinner.

There is trouble in the Washington delegation over the appointment of a United States marshal.

The United States training ship Alert has sailed from San Diego for Magdalena bay for gun practice.

Robbers blew open the safe of the First National Bank at Mondori, Wis., and secured between \$5,000 and \$8,000.

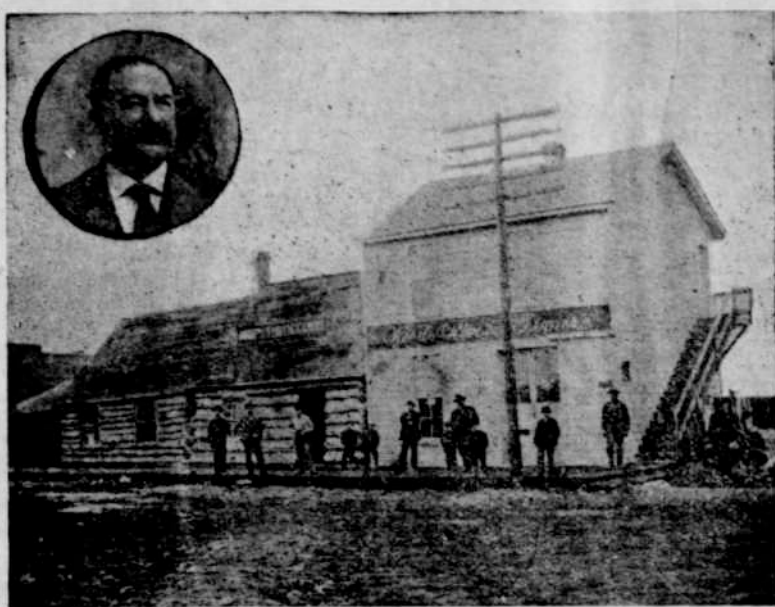
Two plague deaths are reported from Odessa.

Bolomen tried to rush an American force in Samar.

Oregon wins 232 prizes at Pan-American Exposition.

The people of the South think that as soon as they can have faster steamers and more of them they can keep all their cotton mills working full time making cloth for export.

Dr. Bozatto, of Gorz, has published a pamphlet in which he tries to prove that the Adriatic has for more than a thousand years been rising and encroaching on its shores. The lower parts of Trieste are experiencing trouble already, and in course of time Venice will be buried in the mud of the lagoons.



IDAHO'S LOG CABIN PRINTING OFFICE.

Idaho has a printing office—and a good one—that is still maintained in the old log cabin built over 20 years ago. The Wood River Times, daily and weekly, at Hailey, occupies this odd building and everything about it is comfortable and convenient. Additions to the building have been made as needed, partly of logs and partly of modern building material. T. E. Picotte has owned and published The Times since the first issue, June 15, 1881. When the daily was started, May 22, 1882, Associated Press dispatches were received by wire at Blackfoot and then sent 175 miles by stage to Hailey. It was the first daily published in Idaho. The office floor in the log cabin was for a time the virgin soil. Then flooring was hauled in 160 miles, costing \$125 per thousand feet. Mr. Picotte has been identified with daily papers in New York City, Chicago and several other large cities, always in important and successful positions. With a single exception he has always declined political offices, because he feels that a newspaper man should devote all his time to his profession. The log cabin printing office attracts all visitors to the Wood river country and Editor Picotte may well be proud of his building, his plant and his two newspapers.

CONGER'S PROTEST.

Was Made Under Instructions From the State Department.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Minister Conger's action in protesting to the Chinese government against the arbitrary cancellation of a railway franchise, granted to an American company, and its transfer to a French corporation, was taken upon representations made to the state department by the American-China Improvement Company, which has a franchise to construct a railroad from Canton to Hankow. It is understood that the forfeiture of the claim was based on two counts: First, that the road was not completed within the stipulated period of time; and second, that the American corporation had passed to the Belgians.

The state department holds that the conditions in China for the past year and a half have been such as to make it impossible for the American company to have completed its work, and that for this delay the Chinese government itself is responsible. In the second count the fact that the road maintains its American charter makes it incumbent upon our government, following its rule, to defend the franchise.

A BANKRUPT GOVERNMENT.

Turkey Is Without Funds and Unable to Borrow—Troops Are Unpaid.

Constantinople, Nov. 26.—Never has the Turkish government been in such financial straits as at the present time. It is impossible to see how the expenses of the Ramadan and Bairam, due in December and January and involving \$360,000, can be met. The Ottoman bank utterly refuses to make any more advances and the penalty is so acute that even the troops in many provinces are unpaid. The consequence is that there have been mutinies in several districts. Hostile demonstrations here recently have only been quieted by the authorities scraping together a few thousand piastres as something on account.

Athletic Club Swindle.

Fort Scott, Kan., Nov. 26.—The federal grand jury has indicted five of the principal men of the Webb City, Mo., Athletic Club in connection with recent heavy losses of money at the club's foot racing track. It is asserted by the officers that the members of the club do not deny having won in the last 18 months, upward of \$200,000. The winnings last week are known to have been \$27,000, notwithstanding the publicity resulting from the prosecution instituted by Representative J. M. Davis, of this county, who lost \$5,000 there and says he was swindled out of it.

The Charleston Exposition.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 26.—The opening of the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian exposition is only six days off and all the builders and exhibitors are on the rush. The United States marine corps has gone into camp on the exposition grounds for the entire exposition period. Many of the best exhibits have already arrived, and the interiors of the buildings are being beautified by rich decorations. The merchants and manufacturers of this city will make the opening day a public holiday.

Grave Fears for German Vessel.

Long Branch, N. J., Nov. 26.—Storm tossed and lying broadside at anchor in a heavy sea, the German ship Floetbek, from Plymouth for New York, was laboring hard against all odds, to save herself from being beached at a late hour tonight, about one-third of a mile off shore, between North Long Branch and Monmouth beach. Grave fears are entertained by the life saving station officers at Monmouth beach.

PERISHED AT SEA.

Philippine Steamer With 200 Passengers, May Be Lost.

Manila, Nov. 26.—The local steamer Alerta, with 200 passengers, including some discharged American soldiers, from Olongapo, Subig bay, to Manila, is believed to have been lost.

Captain Edward P. Lawton's company of the Nineteenth infantry has attacked and captured an insurgent fort on Bohol island, south of Cebu, in the Visayan group. This fort was surrounded on all sides by a precipice, and the only entrance to the higher ground was guarded by a stockade, with a line of entrenchments behind it. Captain Lawton sent Sergeant McMahon and 20 men to climb the precipice and attack the fort in the rear. Sergeant McMahon's party accomplished their task after three hours' climbing through the thick undergrowth. They took the enemy by surprise and drove them from the fort. As the insurgents escaped, they had to pass the remainder of Captain Lawton's company at a distance of 150 yards. Here the enemy suffered terrible losses. The insurgents defended themselves with both cannon and rifles. The cannon were captured; the smaller ones were removed, while the larger ones were buried. Captain Lawton, in his report, makes special mention of the bravery of Sergeants McMahon and List.

General Chaffee has ordered that in the future complete records shall be kept of all natives taking the oath of allegiance to the United States. Duplicates of these records will be signed in English, Spanish and Tagal.

ASSAULTED BY MINERS.

Non-Union Men Are Attacked at Mines Near Vincennes, Indiana.

Vincennes, Ind., Nov. 21.—Four hundred union coal miners from Washington, Connellburg, Petersburg, Princeton and Montgomery arrived here at an early hour this morning and at 5 o'clock made an attack upon the non-union miners employed at the Prospect Hill mines near this city. As a result two men are fatally hurt and a half dozen more seriously injured.

The union miners formed at the union station and marched to the mines. Just as the men on the day shift were going on duty they were attacked. The union men asked for the foreman and when told that he was in bed said: "All right; we will get him." They started after Scott, the foreman, and in the melee followed Scott and his family. Scott could not be seen, but they were badly beaten and W. P. Collins, an attorney of Washington, a brother-in-law of Scott, who was visiting with the family, sustained injuries that may prove fatal.

What New York's Election Cost.

New York, Nov. 25.—The pay rolls of the boards of education of greater New York, which have been approved, show that the recent city election cost the municipality \$670,000, or \$1.08 for each voter that was registered. Advertising cost \$90,000; ballot printing \$35,000; incidentals \$75,000, and the rest went to registration and election officers. The state also expended about \$5,000 in connection with the election.

Will Leave Sofia.

Sofia, Nov. 25.—Mr. Dickinson, the diplomatic agent here of the United States, has returned to Constantinople. There is obviously no prospect of a settlement with Miss Stone's abductors. The departure of Mr. Dickinson will probably have a good effect upon the brigands who have Miss Stone in their possession, as they may fear to lose everything by not accepting Mr. Dickinson's proposals.

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 rush for public lands in Umatilla county were never so numerous as this year.

Another oil company has been organized to operate in the Malheur county district.

Portland capitalists are figuring on leasing the Weston water works and electric light plant.

A four-foot vein of rich gold bearing quartz has been uncovered in the Baker mining district.

The Coburg lumber mill has installed an electric light plant and will run day and night.

A vein of coal has been discovered near Huntington which promises to develop into a very fair quality.

Scarcity of cars in Southern Oregon is delaying somewhat the shipment of wheat from that section.

Small stockmen in the southern part of Umatilla county are being crowded out of business by the owners of large herds.

Of the estimated 4,000,000 to 4,500,000 bushels of wheat raised in Umatilla this year, a total of 1,500,000 bushels have been sold to date. The price averaged about 40 cents.

According to present indications, Pendleton will suffer a fuel famine this year, as there are about 4,000 cords less of wood in the market than usual. The shortage is due to a scarcity of laborers.

The Astoria Canning Company will not sell its Alaska cannery to the trust.

A daily mail service will at once be instituted between North Yamhill and Tillamook.

The 10-stamp mill on the Flaggstaff mine at Baker City is again running day and night.

The Astoria City Council has ordered the improvement of five blocks of city streets.

Seattle capitalists have purchased the Little Chieftain mine, in the Myrtle Creek district, for \$20,000.

Portland parties have bonded three claims in the Myrtle Creek district for \$12,000, and another for \$10,000.

Stock in all parts of the state is reported as being in better condition now than ever before. Stockmen are sanguine that the losses this winter will be very small.

The amount of scalp bounty warrants issued by Wasco County during the two months ending October 31 is \$502. This is less than the two corresponding months of last year.

T. L. Gilliam has 6,500,000 feet of sawlogs ready on the Upper Mohawk to deliver on his 10,000,000 contract with the Booth-Kelly company as soon as there is sufficient water to run them.

Lewis C. Pooler, a pioneer of 1852, died at Willard, in the Waldo Hills, November 8, aged 69 years. He was a native of New York. He crossed the plains to Oregon with an ox team and settled in the district where he died.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 57; blue-stem, 58c; Valley, 56c-57c.
Flour—Best grades, \$2.65@3.50 per barrel; graham, \$2.50.
Oats—Normal 95c@1.00 per cental.
Barley—Feed, \$15.50@16; brewing, \$16@16.75 per ton.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$15.50@17; middling, \$19@20.50; shorts, 16c@17.50; chop, \$15@16.50.
Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25c@26 1/2c; dairy, 18c@22c; store, 12 1/2c@14c per pound.
Eggs—Storage, 20c@22 1/2c; fresh, 28c@30c, Eastern 22c@25c.
Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13c@13 1/2c; Young America, 14c@15c.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3.50; hens, \$4.00; dressed, 10c@11c per dozen; springs, \$2.50@3.00, per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old \$3.00@4.00 for young; geese, \$6@7 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11c@12c; dressed, 12c@14c per pound.
Mutton—Lamb, 3 1/2c gross; dressed 6c@6 1/2c per pound; sheep, \$3.25 gross; dressed, 6c@6 1/2c per pound.
Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$6@6.25; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 7c@7 1/2c per pound.
Veal—Small, 8c@8 1/2c; large, 7c@7 1/2c per pound.
Beef—Gross top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows and heifers, \$3.00@3.50; dressed beef, 5 1/2c@6 1/2c per pound.
Hops—\$8@10 1/2c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 11c@13 1/2c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8c@12 1/2c; mohair, 20c@21c per pound.
Potatoes—65c@85c per sack.

The first English postage stamp was black, but the postmarks were hardly visible on it, and this tone was followed by red, with the familiar portrait of Queen Victoria.

Vibration caused by the underground electric road has injured the tower of St. Mary-le-Bow on Cheap-side, London, a famous church built by Sir Christopher Wren. The company has agreed to pay \$500 in order that the tower might be straightened. It is now 23 inches out of perpendicular.

CONSIDINE CLEARED.

The Jury Finds Him Not Guilty of the Murder of Meredith.

Seattle, Nov. 22.—John W. Considine left the King county court house shortly before 6 o'clock last evening a free man. According to the verdict of the jury, he is not guilty of the murder of ex-Chief of Police William L. Meredith. The verdict was read in the court room at 5:35, exactly three hours from the time the jury-men were locked up for deliberation. It was received by the defendant, his family, friends and counsel with every evidence of joy and relief. There was no demonstration of any kind from the big audience, the only movement being toward the doors.

The members of the jury are reticent concerning what went on behind the doors of their room. One and all decline to say how they stood on the first ballot, or to give the number of ballots taken. No explanation was offered for the long delay. As one juror expressed it: "We expect considerable adverse criticism, and a good deal of the other kind, so we have agreed not to say anything about how we reached the verdict."

After the reading of the verdict, Tom and John Considine both rose and grasped the hands of the jury-men, who were by this time rising from the box. There was a general shaking of hands about the Considine table for several minutes, and then the courtroom was gradually cleared. The long trial was over.

It is not thought likely that Tom Considine, who is also charged with the murder of Meredith, will be brought to trial, although the prosecuting attorney has given out no statement to this effect.

VALUABLE CARGO.

Steamship Brought Products From Alaska Valued at \$200,000.

Seattle, Nov. 20.—Products of Alaska valued at \$200,000 were brought to Seattle as the cargo of a single vessel, the Senator, Captain James B. Patterson, which arrived from the North to-day. Fish and fish products made up the entire shipment. There were 37-1/2 cases of salmon from Petersburg, Girard Point and Sitka Bay canneries, and 2500 cases of fish guano and 550 barrels of fish oil from the Kilasnoo fisheries.

On the return the Senator got aground on a rocky bottom at the north entrance to Wrangell Narrows, bending several plates on the starboard side forward. She hung fast about 20 minutes and then hauled herself off. While the springing of the plates did not cause a leak, it may later be necessary for the vessel to go into drydock.

The Senator brought 89 passengers from various Southern Alaska points, prominent among whom were Professor C. C. Georgeson, special agent of the United States Agricultural Department; W. T. Summers, president of the First National Bank of Juneau, and Dr. B. K. Wilbur, of Sitka.

ST. LOUIS WILL BE READY.

Three Big Buildings Acquired for the World's Fair—No Delay in Work.

St. Louis, Nov. 22.—In the development of the world's fair there is every indication that it will be ready on time, notwithstanding discussion to the contrary during the last few days. A long step forward has been taken by the acquisition of the grounds and buildings of Washington University for world's fair purposes. The administration building is almost ready for occupancy, and the two other large buildings to be used for educational exhibits can be made ready in a short time. Director of Works Taylor and Engineer Markmann have also made an important discovery, to the effect that no piling nor blasting will be required for building foundations. The fact will not only save a vast amount of money, but many weeks of time. The construction of buildings may proceed at once upon the letting of contracts. Throughout the world's fair site there is a firm clay foundation that will sustain the heaviest weights without settling.

Roosevelt's Message Is Long.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The cabinet meeting today lasted about two and a half hours. The whole time was spent in the reading of the president's message and in commenting upon its various features. The message is long, and is said to be vigorous in tone, in that respect at least quite characteristic of Roosevelt. No other business was transacted.

Student Riots in Spain.

Madrid, Nov. 21.—Students' riots have begun in Madrid. Yesterday the tramways were attacked, and attempts were made to set the cars on fire. Over 20 persons were injured. Students disorders were also reported in Barcelona and Valencia. In the senate several senators referred to the serious nature of the student disturbances and the minister of education replied that the government was receiving upon acting with the greatest energy.

Shot by a Woman.

Creston, Ia., Nov. 21.—Mrs. Charles Edwards, a widow, living three miles west of here, today shot Andy Nally and Herman James, white, who she claims were trying to prevent her from occupying a leased farm where the shooting occurred. Nearly may die, but James is not seriously hurt. Mrs. Edwards and her children were ejected last week.

TO BAR OUT CHINESE

WORK OF THE CALIFORNIA EXCLUSION CONVENTION.

Re-Enactment of the Geary Law Is Demanded—Memorial Adopted, Asking for Restriction of Japanese and Other Foreigners—Three Thousand Delegates Present, Representing All Parts of the State.

San Francisco, Nov. 25.—The Chinese Exclusion Convention, ex-Representative T. J. Geary, chairman, composed of 3,000 delegates, representing the state, county and city governments, and industrial and civic organizations in all parts of California, today adopted the following resolutions:

First—We demand the continuance of the existing treaties with China, and the re-enactment of the Geary exclusion law.

Second—We recommend that the California delegates in congress act unitedly in the presentation of a bill to accomplish this purpose, and use their utmost endeavors to secure its immediate enactment into a law.

As a supplemental report, the committee on resolutions presented a statement, which was adopted, recognizing the menace to the industrial increasing number of Japanese and other Asiatic immigrants, and asking that the matter be referred to the executive committee with instructions to take such steps as may be necessary to secure all possible protection from the evils set forth.

The convention also adopted a memorial, stating at length the reasons why the continued restriction of Chinese and other Asiatic immigration is demanded by the people of the Pacific coast.

LOST IN THE BABY MINE.

Party of Officials Went In to Investigate and Probably Perished.

Bluefield, W. Va., Nov. 25.—At 11 o'clock this morning Superintendent Walter O'Malley, of the Pocahontas Colliers Company, with State Mine Inspector William Priest and a party of six others, entered the west mine of the Southwest Virginia Improvement Company's colliery for the purpose of learning the true situation in regard to the recent explosion and fire in the Baby mine, and up to midnight have not been heard from.

At 6 P. M. a party consisting of experienced miners, led by Assistant Superintendent King, entered the mine in rescue of the lost party of eight, but at 6:45 they returned, having encountered such a quantity of black damp as to make it impossible to proceed any distance into the mine. All efforts are being used to recover the bodies of the inspecting party, but no hope is entertained that any of them will be recovered alive.

The fire that originally started in the Baby mine last week, and which was supposed to have been under control, is now burning fiercely. All the members of the lost party are prominent in the coal field, and the excitement now prevailing at Pocahontas is intense, business having been practically suspended. All the members of the party are married, some having large families.

RETURN OF CHINESE.

Great Rush to Get Back Before the Present Exclusion Law Expires.

Port Townsend, Wash., Nov. 25.—According to advices from the Orient brought by the steamship Kinshu Maru, arriving today, considerable excitement prevails in China over the attitude of the United States relative to the exclusion law, and fears are entertained among a large number of Celestials now in China who are entitled to return to the United States. The present exclusion law expires May, 1902, and the basis of fears of the Chinese is that a new law will be enacted of such stringent nature that many of the privileged class will be barred from returning, and hundreds are preparing to rush to the United States before the law expires. Custom house records here show that during the past few months more Chinese have left the United States to visit China than during any similar period since the exclusion act went into force, and all are now anxious to return. Between now and next month each steamer arriving from the Orient will bring a large number.

To Arrest Depopulation.

Paris, Nov. 25.—The senate today adopted proposals supported by the premier, M. Waldeck Rousseau, to appoint a commission to study the means to be taken in order to arrest the depopulation of France.

Conspiracy at Johannesburg.

Johannesburg, Nov. 25.—Another conspiracy has been nipped in the bud. Twenty arrests were made in various parts of Johannesburg. A great sensation followed.

Dutch Joining British Forces.

London, Nov. 25.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Standard remarks as a "significant proof of the growing cleavage in the Boer ranks and a hopeful sign," the fact that an increasing number of ex-burgers are joining the British forces in the field. He says that several such corps are now doing excellent work.

HYDROGEN A COMPOUND.

Discovery of a Harvard Professor Supports the Theory.

Boston, Nov. 20.—Professor E. C. Pickering, director of the Harvard Observatory, has made a discovery that he regards as important. In a statement just out he says:

"The spectrum of a streak of lightning was photographed last July. From such a small beginning two discoveries have developed. Not only are the chemical elements, so-called, compounds, but it is likely that hydrogen itself, which chemical theorists have thought to be one element of which the others would sooner or later prove to be compounds, seems to be of composite nature."

Other photographs made at about the same time show the curious fact that the spectrum of lightning is not always the same. Some of the photographs show a doubling of the bright lines. Professor Pickering was at first inclined to believe that this was a sort of composite photo, but he now concludes that the doubling looks as though hydrogen, the only element hitherto believed to be least likely ever to be proved a compound body, is made up of at least three components. This conclusion he bases upon the fact that there were 36 lines in the spectrum. Professor Pickering was at first inclined to believe that this was a sort of composite photo, but he now concludes that the doubling looks as though hydrogen, the only element hitherto believed to be least likely ever to be proved a compound body, is made up of at least three components. This conclusion he bases upon the fact that there were 36 lines in the spectrum. Professor Pickering was at first inclined to believe that this was a sort of composite photo, but he now concludes that the doubling looks as though hydrogen, the only element hitherto believed to be least likely ever to be proved a compound body, is made up of at least three components. This conclusion he bases upon the fact that there were 36 lines in the spectrum.

Another remarkable circumstance in connection with the study of picturing spectra of lightning flashes is that they are similar to that of the second new star in the constellation Perseus, known as Nova Perseus 2, which were taken on March 23, 1901.