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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.

President Castro has gone to the front with the Venezuelan troops.

President Mitchell is confident that the coal miners will win their strike.

Half a million were fed on the occasion of King Edward's dinner to the poor of London.

It has been apparently confirmed that Andrei did not perish, but was murdered by Eskimos.

Eleven men were hurt, three of them fatally, by the overturning of a wagon at Florence, Colorado.

Wind and rain destroyed thousands of dollars worth of property in the western part of New York.

China has appealed to the United States to use its good offices to cause the allied powers who still retain their soldiers in Tien Tsin to evacuate that place.

Tracy, after several running fights with the officers in the vicinity of Seattle, in which three men were killed and one seriously wounded, has eluded his pursuers and is now heading toward Whatecom.

Minnesota Republicans have renominated Van Sant for governor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The cash value of real estate of Chicago and Cook county is placed at \$1,293,924,250.

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

An Italian striker at Wilkesbarre, Pa., was shot by a policeman. This is the first loss of life since the great anthracite strike began.

Frequent riots have occurred in South Russia.

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

Two Salt Lake bank employees have been arrested for embezzlement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Cronje, the Boer commander, has taken the oath of allegiance to King Edward. Many of the remaining prisoners are following his example.

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

Senator Bailey, of Texas, assaulted Senator Beveridge, of Indiana. The southerner declared he was insulted and demanded retraction, but the Indiana senator said he had meant no insult and had nothing to retract.

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

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

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

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

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

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

CHINA REFUSES TO PAY.

Another Wrangle Over the Settlement of the War Indemnity.

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

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

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

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

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

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

TO WATER LAND.

Government Will Take Up Small Projects First—Sites to Be Selected Soon.

Washington, July 8.—The indications are that by next spring the secretary of the interior will, through the geological survey, begin the construction of the first irrigation system to be built under the recently enacted law. Where the start will be made has not yet been determined, but in all probability it will be a project of modest proportions, costing \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, and one of which the success is reasonably certain. The secretary is now planning field examinations, with a view of selecting those sites which give the promise of success, and from which earliest return may be had. He believes in getting back into the irrigation fund as rapidly as possible all money that is to be expended in constructing reservoirs and canals.

It is very apparent that neither the Milk river project in Montana, nor the Gila river or Truckee canyon projects in Arizona, is to be among the first chosen, because of the enormous cost involved. Moreover, the secretary wants to know more about these projects from the money standpoint before he orders their building. The numerous reports that these systems will cost very dearly in proportion to the amount of land reclaimed has somewhat alarmed him, and resulted in his deciding to make haste slowly. This course, moreover, was recommended by many Western senators and representatives before they left for home.

In deciding to begin with small projects the department has made it possible to undertake the building of a number of systems simultaneously, and to distribute the work into several states, as, at the time field operations are commenced there will be an available sum of \$8,000,000 to \$8,000,000 for carrying on the work.

PACKING HOUSE FIRE.

Half Million Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed in Chicago Stockyards.

Chicago, July 8.—By a fire which broke out in their plant at the stock yards Swift & Co. suffered a loss which is estimated by the officials of the company at \$500,000. The fire was confined to one building standing at the intersection of Packers avenue and Broadway. This structure was four stories high, built of brick, and was occupied by the wholesale meat market of the company, the second by the shipping department, and the third and fourth by the general offices of the company. The latter are said to have been the largest single offices in the United States, more than 800 employees working in a single room.

The cause of the fire is not known, but it was discovered near the engine. It spread so rapidly through the building that it was found impossible to save anything in the structure. The first arrivals of the fire department were unable to check the fire, and repeated calls were sent in for assistance, but all the engines were not able to prevent the entire destruction of the building. Within an hour after the fire was discovered the building was ruined, although the fire continued to blaze for a long time.

The burned building adjoins portions of the plants of Armour & Co., and Libby, McNeill & Libby, and for a time the fire department had a hard fight to keep these buildings from the flames. The wind was blowing strong from the southwest, and at times the flames were touching the sides of Armour's buildings, but the firemen managed to confine the fire to the building in which it had broken out.

TORNADO IN IOWA.

Severe Storm Accompanied by Cloudburst Does Immense Damage to Property.

Council Bluffs, Ia., July 8.—Southwestern Iowa was visited this evening by the worst storm of the year. In several towns it amounted to a tornado, and fears are entertained that there has been loss of life. Damage to corn and unharvested small grain has been very great. In some places the rain amounted almost to a cloudburst.

At Whiting a dozen buildings are reported destroyed, and one woman was badly hurt.

At Anthon 20 buildings were demolished, by the tornado, and at this place it is believed lives were lost. Communication by wire is cut off.

At Rockwell City the damage done by the wind was less serious, but the rain fell in blinding sheets for an hour, and the whole country is under water. Crops were beaten into the ground and are a total loss in many places.

Fire in Elevated Railway Car.

Chicago, July 8.—A motor car on the Metropolitan elevated railroad caught fire last night while passing Augusta street. There were 200 people on the train, and a panic ensued. Several of the passengers made efforts to jump from the moving train, but were prevented by the guards. In the scramble that ensued when the prisoners endeavored to get out of the way of the flames, a number of persons were crushed, and two women are said to have been seriously injured.

Big Check Missing.

Indianapolis, July 8.—Indiana officials are working as to the whereabouts of a check for \$635,000, drawn by the United States for Indiana in payment of its war claim. The check was mailed in Washington two days ago, but up to this time it has not been seen by the state officers. The fact that the checks to Illinois and several other states in payment of similar claims have been received has increased the anxiety of the Indiana officials.

TRACY IN SEATTLE

STOLE A LAUNCH AND CROSSED THE SOUND.

Compelled Four Men to Accompany Him at Point of Gun—Says He Killed Merrill Because Latter Played Him False—This, However, is Not Believed—Has Plenty of Ammunition.

Seattle, July 8.—Tracy and Merrill, the escaped Oregon convicts, have separated, and Tracy is in Seattle after a series of thrilling incidents. He robbed the house of an aged Scotchman named Alexander Laird, who lives alone four miles southwest of Olympia, left Laird bound hand and foot on the bed, stole a horse from another rancher and a saddle and bridle from a neighbor. Tracy passed through Olympia and reached the upper end of South bay.

At South bay the Capital City Oyster company has four men at work seeding oyster beds. Two of the men were in a small cottage and when they arose at 5 Tracy was at the door with his rifle demanding breakfast. When two other men, who were staying in a float house, arrived for breakfast they were also lined up. Anchored in the bay was the large gasoline launch N. & S., chartered by the oyster company to tow oyster scows from Big Skookum inlet. On board were Captain Clark and his son, who were also lined up when they arrived for breakfast.

When breakfast was over two of the men were left tied in the cabin, and at the point of the rifle the other two men, with the captain and son, were driven on board the launch and the party sailed away. Tracy told his captives that he had killed Merrill because he discovered the latter had played him false and because Merrill was careless and made too much noise in the woods.

Tracy's story of the killing of Merrill is that while in the vicinity of Castle Rock Tracy learned that Merrill was responsible for his getting into the Oregon penitentiary. Merrill was a hindrance in the flight anyway, he said. He was careless and left a trail like a log, so Tracy resolved to pick a quarrel with him. In this he succeeded, and the two agreed to fight out their differences in an open spot. Standing back to back, it was agreed that each should advance 10 paces, turn and fire. Tracy, looking over his shoulder, saw Merrill start to fire at nine paces, so he wheeled himself, fired, and Merrill dropped dead. This is not believed, however, and it is thought Merrill is still in the woods south of Olympia.

Tracy landed last night at Meadow Point, 2 1/2 miles north of Ballard. The last seen of him he was headed for Seattle with the express intention of holding up a policeman. A posse was organized by the local police, and is now in pursuit of the daring criminal. The voyage to Seattle from Thurston county was marked by several exciting episodes. Tracy wanted the boat steered near McNeill island so that he might take a shot at any of the guards who happened to be on the beach. He also wanted to kill the captain of the tug Seafarer, near the entrance to Tlingi harbor, because the tug persisted in heading toward the launch. Tracy had 200 rounds of ammunition when he boarded the launch at Olympia.

PACIFIC CABLE PROPOSAL.

Offer to Hasten Construction of Line Being Considered by Cabinet.

Washington, July 5.—Secretary Moody has laid before the cabinet the proposition of the Commercial Pacific Cable company to hasten the construction of their cable across the Pacific, and offering important advantages to the government in return for the use of the surveys made by the United States steamer Nero for a cable route connecting San Francisco, Honolulu, Midway island, Guam and Manila.

The officials of the company state that they are asking for these plans solely in the name of their own company, and that no other cable company, domestic or foreign, has joined in the application. The navy department is earnestly desirous, for military reasons, that the cable shall be laid as soon as possible, as certain safeguards are desired, and these form the basis of the discussion before the cabinet today.

It is regarded as essential that the route shall be all-American, a point which will be secured by the use of Midway island as a relay station, and a provision be made to avoid touching on foreign soil between the terminals. Another point was that the United States government shall have preferential rates and time of transmission for its messages, and have the sole right, in its discretion, to use the cable in time of war.

The subject was regarded as too important for an immediate decision, and it is probable that before the company's application is finally acted upon, it will be referred to the attorney general.

General Brooke Soon to Retire.

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

IN PROVINCE OF ALBANY.

Encouraging Report by the Governor—Perfect Peace Prevails.

Washington, July 3.—The war department makes public the report of Governor A. U. Bettes, of the province of Albany, P. I., to Acting Governor Luke F. Wright, dated Albany, May 17. He says:

"Perfect peace exists through the province. At the present writing there is not a ladron in the hills. The work of the constabulary is entirely satisfactory, and as their organization is more perfected I expect them to render a still better account of themselves. The commercial prospects of the province, I am informed by the leading citizens, were never in a more prosperous condition than they are at present. There is plenty of work for all who desire it, and in fact the greatest complaint from the interior of the province is the lack of labor to work hemp fields. The present high price of hemp is bringing enormous sums of money into the province. We have no difficulty whatever in collecting the taxes imposed, and the present revenue is ample to conduct the business of the province on a very limited basis.

"Excellent work is being done by the supervisor's department in the construction of bridges and highways. The end of this month will see completed through the center of the province 22 miles of highway that will compare for excellence of construction with any highway in the States. This 22 miles of highway is through the heart of the great hemp district in the provinces, and over this highway passes nearly one-eighth of the hemp of the entire Philippines.

"Up to the present writing the provincial medical board has succeeded in keeping the epidemic of cholera out of the provinces. Smallpox, which had become almost epidemic in certain portions of the province, has been practically stamped out.

"Several of the pueblos have constructed new school buildings and the greater portion of the pueblos now have very suitable tribunals.

"For a diversion from the monotonous life lived in an average pueblo, we have encouraged the building of small theaters. This has proven not only a source of entertainment for the people that is much appreciated, but it is also a financial benefit to the pueblos. Arrangements have been made to hold in the leading pueblos during the summer months fairs corresponding somewhat to the county fairs held in the States, at which prizes will be given for the best exhibits of products of this province.

"The finances of each pueblo in the province are in a very satisfactory condition."

BIGGEST IN THE WORLD.

Cotton Mill to Be Built Near Kansas City—\$10,000,000 to Be Invested.

Kansas City, Mo., July 3.—The Star says:

The largest cotton mill in the world is to be built within 20 miles of Kansas City. Ten million dollars is to be invested, \$3,000,000 of which has already been subscribed by Eastern and Western men. The mill will have 500,000 spindles and 12,000 looms. It will employ 4,800 operatives, and have a payroll of \$2,450,000 a year. The capacity of the mills will be 170,000 bales of cotton a year, with an output of 75,000,000 pounds of finished cloth. The value of the annual output will, it is estimated, amount to \$12,750,000. Electricity will be used as the motive power, and several new devices will be installed. There will be four mill buildings, covering an aggregate of 2,000 acres of ground.

Robertson in Charge of Police.

Salt Lake City, July 3.—Alexander A. Robertson, paying teller of Wells Fargo's bank, and member of the city council, who disappeared Saturday morning has returned home, after abandoning his intention of committing suicide and is now in charge of Chief of Police Paul and is being kept closely hidden. The bank's shortage is estimated at \$80,000.

West Virginia Strike Ends.

Keystone, W. Va., July 3.—The strike of the United Mineworkers in the Norfolk & Western coal fields is practically at an end. The strikers, with the exception of probably 15 per cent, have returned to work. All train crews on the Norfolk & Western that were laid off owing to the strike, have resumed work.

Philadelphia Leaves Panama.

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

Engagement in Morong.

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

Many Idle Men at Dawson.

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

WORK OF CONGRESS

SESSION NOW CLOSING WAS A VERY ACTIVE ONE.

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

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

Among the other important laws enacted are those repealing the war revenue taxes, extending and making more effective the Chinese exclusion laws; establishing a tariff of goods to and from the Philippines; extending the charter of national banks for 20 years; establishing a permanent census office; restricting the sale of oleomargarine by placing a high tax on imitation butter; providing a consular and diplomatic service for Cuba; establishing an extensive system by which the government will aid in the irrigation of the arid sections of the west.

The repeal of the war revenue taxes has reduced taxation \$73,350,000, and is said to be the largest single reduction of taxation ever made in this country. By this step the last of the taxes imposed at the beginning of our war with Spain are wiped out. The Philippine tariff act imposes 75 per cent of the Dingley tariff rates on articles coming from the Philippines to the United States, and also imposes duty on articles entering the Philippines from the United States. The oleomargarine act results from several years' agitation. It places a tax of 10 cents a pound on substances colored to imitate butter.

The irrigation act is of special importance to the West. It creates an irrigation fund in the treasury department into which is to be paid the proceeds of the sales of public lands in the arid states. This fund in turn is to be used in storing water and establishing irrigation systems, the irrigation sections to be open to homesteaders, who are to be charged a proportionate share of the cost of the improvement.

The Chinese exclusion law continues exclusion "until otherwise provided by law," and also applies the exclusion "to the island territories under the jurisdiction of the United States."

The amount of the appropriations of the session will run unusually high, owing in part to the amount required to build the isthmian canal. When Mr. Cannon submitted a general estimate of appropriations a few weeks ago, he made the total up to that time \$691,445,000. Since then the canal bill has been passed, carrying a present appropriation of \$40,000,000 for the franchise and enough more for the rights of Colombia and for beginning the work to carry the total up to \$567,000,000. The entire cost of the undertaking is approximately \$184,000,000. This estimate also omitted several contracts and other expenditures which will carry the grand total for the session almost if not quite up to the billion dollar mark.

SILVER TO MEXICO.

Government Admits Five Million Ounces Free of Duty.

Laredo, Tex., July 3.—Large shipments of pure silver in bars have been made through this city. It is from New Jersey and is going to the Mexican government mint in the City of Mexico. One hundred and nineteen bars were shipped through yesterday, making a total of 616 bars. The average weight of the bars is 75 pounds, so the total number of pounds is 46,200.

These shipments will pay no entrance duty. The Mexican government, it is understood, some time since granted the American Smelting & Refining Company the right to import 5,000,000 ounces of silver bullion that has been exported from Mexico. This bullion will be coined free of charge in the government's mint and under the ruling rate of exchange will permit of a large profit.

New Jersey's Treasury.

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