

EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE
TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important
Happenings of the Past Week,
Presented in Condensed Form, Most
Likely to Prove Interesting to Our
Many Readers.

A second military expedition has
been sent against the Moros.

Fifteen hundred street car men in
New Orleans have struck for increased pay.

A fire at Stockton, Cal., destroyed
\$500,000 worth of property. Five
blocks were burned.

A Mississippi Negro, who confessed to
an old crime, was burned alive. He
said he deserved the fate that had over-
taken him.

The president's physicians found it
necessary to open the wound on his leg,
as the bone was slightly affected. It
is not serious and recovery will soon
come.

The annual report of the commis-
sioner of pensions shows that there are
now nearly a million names on the
pension rolls. The total disbursement
of the department has been \$2,900,-
854,302.

The cable from San Francisco to
Manila will be in working order by
July 4, 1903, according to the officials
of the company. Three steamships will
carry the cable, two from Manila and
one from San Francisco.

The comet discovered at Lick ob-
servatory September 1 has grown steadily
brighter, until at the present time it is
visible to the naked eye. It can be
seen a little north of the star Alpha
Cassiope, near the Milky Way. It is mov-
ing in a southerly direction.

Dr. Silvine Brandao, vice president
elect of Brazil, is dead.

A census of the Philippines has been
authorized by the president.

No more American soldiers will be
sent to the isthmus of Panama.

The presence of troops has had a
quieting effect in the coal fields of
Pennsylvania.

President Roosevelt's injured leg
continues to improve, and the president
will be around again in a few days.

Burglars in South Sharon, Pa., held
up a store, overpowered, bound and
gagged two officers and secured \$400.

Isaac A. Singer, one of the largest
stockholders in the Singer sewing
machine company, died at his home in
Atlantic City.

The following diplomatic appoint-
ments have been made: David E.
Thompson, of Nebraska, minister to
Brazil; Charlesman Tower, of Pennsylv-
ania, ambassador to Germany; Robert
S. McCormick, of Illinois, ambassa-
dor to Russia; Bellamy Storer, of
New York, ambassador to Austria-
Hungary; Arthur S. Hardy, of New
Hampshire, minister to Spain, and
Charles P. Bryan, of Illinois, minister
to Switzerland.

The emperor of Korea is dead.

Americans find the task of reducing
the Moros more difficult than antici-
pated.

A lone highwayman near Stites,
Idaho, held up a stage and secured
\$500.

Henry Phillips, a New York steel
magnate, has given \$100,000 for the
relief of Boers.

President Roosevelt has announced
his determination to visit the Pacific
Coast next spring.

The cruiser San Francisco has sailed
from Norfolk, Va., to Panama to pro-
tect American interests.

Five hundred riotous Berkeley, Cal.,
students took possession of a train and
created general havoc. One arrest has
been made and more will follow.

Two trains were killed in a freight
wreck on the Northern in Iowa.

Another call has been made on the
governor of Pennsylvania for troops in
the strike district.

J. F. Morgan is opposed to the re-
construction of Roosevelt, and is work-
ing hard to defeat him.

A hair and leather factory in Chicago
was destroyed by fire. Several persons
were overcome by smoke. Loss, \$7,000.

Hall in New Mexico stripped trees of
fruit and lightning set fire to the capitol,
which was saved after a hard fight.

The Colombian revolution has broken
out in a new place. Conditions are
much disturbed on the north coast,
near the mouth of the Magdalena river.

A Sacramento river steamer burned
at her dock in San Francisco. Several
passengers were more or less severely
injured.

A New York man is suing a street
car company for \$5,000 on account of
an accident which compelled him to
shave off his whiskers.

All is in readiness at Fort Riley,
Kan., for the war maneuvers.

A balloon explosion at Vienna re-
sulted in the death of 30 persons.

Miss Alice Caldwell Hegan, the
author of that successful little story,
"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch,"
has written her second book, and it is
to appear serially in The Century. She
calls it "Lover Mary," and the many
admirers of Mrs. Wiggs will be glad
to know that this optimistic character
reappears in the new story.

KILLED FOR HIS MONEY.

Wealthy New Yorker Carelessly Displayed
Large Amount of Cash.

New York, Sept. 30.—James B.
Craft, a wealthy resident of Glen Cove,
L. I., was murdered, and his body dis-
capitated, in a tawdry resort within
a few doors of Broadway. All the evi-
dence goes to show that Craft, who had
been making the rounds of the tawdry
resort, incautiously displayed a large
amount of money and was killed for the
purpose of robbery. The police also
say that knock-out drops were first
administered, and that then the
victim was dragged into the basement
and killed with a cleaver.

The odor of burning flesh attracted
the attention of the occupants of the
upper part of the house and led to the
discovery by the detective of the head-
less body of a man in the basement.
The charred head was discovered a few
minutes later in the furnace, in which
a fire had recently been made with the
evident intention of destroying all pos-
sibility of identification of the remains.
Later the body was identified by
Walter Craft, of Glen Cove, as that of
his father. The murdered man was
about 51 years of age and was a manu-
facturer of refrigerating machinery in
Cortlandt street, this city.

MANY CORPSES RECOVERED.

But Full Extent of Sicily Disaster Cannot
Yet Be Told.

London, Sept. 30.—A special dis-
patch from Rome, after confirming the
reports that Stromboli has been in
full eruption for some time says:
"The night scene was grand but ter-
rifying; lava streamed down the moun-
tain sides toward, while huge boulders
were falling into the sea less than 2 1/2
miles from the shore."
"The director of the observatory at
Mount Aetna says there has been no
earthquake in Sicily, but that probably
there had been a submarine eruption
between Stromboli and Sicily."
"One hundred and fifty corpses have
been recovered at Modica. Hundreds
of victims were drowned in the open
country."

The whole country about Mount
Aetna has suffered greatly. Mount
Aetna is sending up a thick column
of steam from the vicinity of the crater
of 1892. Two fresh craters
have opened on Stromboli since Sep-
tember 14.

MINES IN GOOD SHAPE.

With Return of Men, Coal Output Would
Be Large as Ever.

Philadelphia, Sept. 30.—General
William L. Gurnea, of the Philadelphia
& Reading railroad company's coal
property, has informed the sales depart-
ment of the company that all the Read-
ing's important mines are in fairly
good condition, and that were the
miners to return to work, comparative-
ly little time would elapse before they
will be turning out their normal pro-
duction. It is true that several of the
Reading's collieries are flooded, but
these have been abandoned for a time
at least. Officials of the Pennsylv-
ania road's anthracite companies re-
port that their mines are in such con-
dition that when the miners go back
to work the collieries will be able to
produce three-fourths of their normal
output, and that within a week they
would be in perfect shape.

EARTHQUAKES IN MEXICO.

Seventy-ton Crane Throws from Railroad
into the Bay.

Mexico City, Sept. 30.—Advice
from Salina Cruz, the Pacific terminus
of the Tehuantepec National railroad,
which is being rebuilt by the English
contractor, state that Tuesday no less
than 75 shocks of earthquake were felt,
causing much alarm. The most serious
damage was done to an immense 70-ton
crane used on the construction of the
breakwater, it being thrown from the
track into the bay. A majority of the
smaller cranes used on the works are
also reported to have been thrown out
of place.

It is probable that the construction
of the artificial harbor will be delayed
six months, as the crane was thrown
into deep water, and it will require
time to recover it.

AS BAD AS SIBERIA.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 30.—President
Meyer, of the Western Federation of
Miners, said here today that the con-
dition of the camps in the Fernie, B.
C., district, from which he has just
returned, is as bad as Siberia. Mr.
Meyer went to Fernie to investigate
labor conditions. He says the mining
company there were everywhere in the
camp. They permit the men no privi-
leges and allow no business, except un-
der their direction. They even exer-
cise a censorship. Mr. Meyer declares,
on what their employees shall read.

Indians on Bad Behavior.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 30.—One hun-
dred Apache Indians from the Jicarilla
reservation, in northern Rio Arriba
county, are camped in the Pinar
mountains, ready to go to the San
Geronimo festival, at Tosa Pueblo,
despite the positive orders of the agent.

Another band of Apaches is trespassing
on the land of the Santa Clara and
other pueblos. The U. S. Attorney
has orders from Washington to return
them to the reservation.

No Parcel Mail to Alaska.

Washington, Sept. 30.—The post-
office department has notified all post-
masters that during the winter months
it will be impossible to transmit mail
matter in the form of parcels to the
following named postoffices in Alaska:
Nome, St. Michael, Circle, Eagle, Fort
Yukon, Rampart, Tanana, Teller and
Unalakleet.

NEWS OF OREGON

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS
OF THE STATE.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of
the Past Week—Brief Review of the
Growth and Development of Various
Industries Throughout Our Common-
wealth—Latest Market Report.

Twenty-seven bales of hops were
sold in Salem a few days ago for \$25
cents per pound.

The assessment roll of Columbia
county shows the total taxable prop-
erty to be worth \$1,597,840.

Oregon City schools are in a very
crowded condition, the enrollment be-
ing larger than ever before.

Rain throughout the Willamette valley
has delayed pruning and it is
feared may result in injury to the crop.

Large crowds attended the opening
of the Eugene carnival, despite the
rain. The business houses have a num-
ber of nice displays.

Ranchmen in Josephine county will
be forced to use strenuous efforts to rid
the country of coyotes, which are doing
much damage to stock.

The Salem commercial club has
taken steps to distribute 80,000 pam-
phlets through the East in the interest
of the Willamette valley.

A free rural mail route has been re-
commended out of Forest Grove, but
there will be some delay on account of
being no map of Washington county
roads.

The Oregon blind school at Salem
opened with 32 students, the same as
last year. This institution costs the
state about \$7,000 a year, or \$220 for
each pupil.

The session of the Methodist confer-
ence just held in Grants Pass proved to
be the best ever held in the state.
Over 150 members and delegates were
in attendance.

The registration at the agricultural
college is much larger than last year.
Both dormitories are full and every
available private boarding house in
town is taxed to its utmost.

Reports show that the Indian school
at Chemawa leads all others in the
Northwest. While the attendance at
the other institutions is falling off, that
school shows a marked increase.

A movement has been started in
Albany to print 75,000 pamphlets for
advertising Lin county in the Middle
West.

The Salem school board has fixed
the salaries of all teachers in that city.
Other than principals, at \$40 per
month.

Fruit growers in Polk county say
that the prune crop will not only be
light this year, but that brown rot has
attacked the Italian prunes in some
sections, and that this will further de-
crease the yield.

Eugene Horton, son of the Oregon
city postmaster, has received notice
that he has been selected as alternate
from the First congressional district for
admission to West Point, and has been
ordered to report to a board of officers
at Vancouver Barracks, Washington,
for mental and physical examination.

The taxable value of Lake county
property is \$1,599,033, an increase of
\$78,486 over last year.

The district fair and carnival at
Baker City, which closed last Saturday,
was a very successful affair from every
point of view.

With proper facilities for irrigating
the land, Baker county will in time be
one of the chief agricultural coun-
ties in the state. Considerable im-
provement along this line is already
being made.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 62@63 1/2c; blue-
stem, 64 1/2c; valley, 63@64 1/2c.

Barley—Feed, \$19.50; brewing, \$20.50.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.05@3.75 per
barrel; Graham, \$2.95@3.20.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton;
middlings, \$31.50; shorts, \$18;
chop, \$17.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.00@1.02 1/2c;
gray, 95@98.

Hay—Timothy, \$10@11; clover,
\$7.50; cheat, \$8 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Benhams, 60@65c
per cwt.; ordinary, 50@55c per cwt.;
growers' prices; sweets, \$2.00
@2.25 per cwt.

Butter—Creamery, 25@27 1/2c; dairy
17 1/2c@20c; store, 12 1/2c@15c.

Eggs—22 1/2c@25c for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12 1/2c
@13c; Young America, 13 1/2c@14c; fac-
tory prices, 10 1/2c@11c.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4.50@
5.00; hens, \$5.00@5.50 per dozen.
11 1/2c per pound; spring, 11 1/2c
per pound, \$3.50@4.00 per dozen.

Ducks, \$3.50@5.00 per dozen; tur-
keys, live, 13@14c, dressed, 17@18c per
pound; geese, \$4.00@6.00 per dozen.

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

Hogs—Gross, 6 1/2c@7c; dressed, 7 1/2c@
8c per pound.

Veal—7@8c per pound.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3 1/2c; steers,
3 1/2c@4c; dressed, 6@7c per pound.

Wool—16@17c; new crop 20@22c.
Wool—Valley, 12 1/2c@15c; Eastern Ore-
gon, 9@14 1/2c; mohair, 25@30c per pound.

SPAIN PAYS HER DEBTS.

United States Receives Money for Distri-
bution on an Old Claim.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The treasury
department has begun distribution of
\$28,500, the sum received from the
government of Spain as one of the
annual payments of indemnity due
under the treaty of 1833. The con-
tinuation of these payments is regarded
as a marked evidence of the high sense
of honor cherished by the Spanish peo-
ple in meeting an obligation.

About 1818 some American merchant
ships were seized and destroyed by
Spanish naval vessels, and when the
matter was brought before a tribunal,
an award was made in favor of the
United States citizens for the amount
of their losses. The award was con-
verted by a curious Spanish method
into perpetual rents, and the Spanish
government has met the interest on
these with great regularity ever since
the treaty of 1833.

By a rule of international law, war
absolutely extinguishes treaties previ-
ously existing between the principal-
ties; but the Spanish government did
not regard itself as thus relieved by its
recent war with the United States, and
the only discomfort to which the scrip-
holders were subjected was in a slight
defalcation of two payments during the
war.

NAVY IN WEST INDIES.

Gathering in Early on Account of South
American Troubles.

Washington, Sept. 27.—A squadron
of the North Atlantic fleet is to re-
deem in the Caribbean sea a good
while before the appointed time for the
assembly of the vessels for the North
and South Atlantic and European sta-
tions. It is said at the navy depart-
ment that the big cruiser Olympia,
the flagship of Rear Admiral Coghlan,
will be ready and at that officer's dis-
posal by October 20. The cruiser San
Francisco is now on her way to the
West Indies, and there are already in
these waters the Cincinnati, the Mon-
terey, the Marietta and the Panther.
Besides these vessels the navy depart-
ment intends to attach to Admiral
Coghlan's squadron the protected
cruiser Raleigh, the unprotected cruiser
Detroit and the gunboat Mathias. The
navy department has two objects in
view in this early dispatch of war ves-
sels in regard to the maneuvers and
the disturbed situation. It is
argued that, as the vessels are to go
down to the West Indies, they will
also, in view of the state of affairs
in Central and South America, to
have them go earlier.

NEW AMBASSADOR TO GERMANY.

Tower, Present Ambassador to Russia, to
Be Transferred.

Berlin, Sept. 27.—President Roose-
velt has chosen Charlesman Tower,
ambassador to Russia, to succeed An-
drew D. White as ambassador to Ger-
many. Notice of this decision, and
that Mr. White's letters of recall had
been issued by the state department,
have reached the foreign office here.
Mr. White will probably not have his
farewell audience with the emperor
November 7, his birthday, as he
had been provisionally arranged,
because his majesty leaves November
6 for England. The retiring ambassa-
dor, therefore, is not likely to pre-
sent his letters of recall until the
middle of November.

Storer will go to Russia.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The appoint-
ment of Charlesman Tower as am-
bassador to Germany to succeed Mr.
White is confirmed. Mr. Tower's
acceptance of the German mission
will create a vacancy in the ambassa-
dorship to Russia, which is held now
by him. It is regarded as quite prob-
able that he will in turn be succeeded
by Hon. Bellamy Storer, present am-
bassador to the court of Madrid. It
is intimated further that the vacancy
in the Spanish mission may be filled
by the appointment of Mr. Henry
White, present secretary of embassy
in Great Britain.

Mexican Government Buys Railroad.

Mexico City, Sept. 27.—Great inter-
est was created by the announcement
today that the government has
bought in London the controlling in-
terest in the Inter-oceanic railway,
by purchasing the majority of the newly
created bonds, in whose holders, by
virtue of an arrangement creating
them, is vested the administration of
the property. The purpose of the
government was to secure control of an
independent railroad to the Gulf of
Mexico, over which government busi-
ness can always have preference.

Trains Meet Head-on.

Mercer, Pa., Sept. 27.—The worst
wreck in the history of the Bessemer
road was occasioned by a head-on col-
lision between two freight trains at a
point two miles east of Mercer today,
in which four men were killed and
three injured. The wreck was caused
by a gross error issued for the two
freight trains. At present the blame
cannot be ascertained. Three engines
and eight steel freight cars were badly
wrecked.

Many Buried Under Lava.

Berlin, Sept. 27.—A dispatch has
been received from Tashkent, capital of
Russian Turkestan, reporting a ter-
rible earthquake August 22, the shocks
continuing until September 3. One
thousand persons were killed at Kash-
gar, in Eastern Turkestan, 400 in the
village of Astyn, and 30 at Jangi, while
the town of Akaschitche was com-
pletely destroyed.

DEATH IN CYCLONE

FOUR HUNDRED PEOPLE PERISH ON
ISLAND OF SICILY.

Property Damage Is Almost Incalculable
—Path of Storm 120 Miles Long—Sea
Swept Inland, Destroying Everything
and Drowning Many—Railroad Tracks
Torn Up by the Wind.

Syracuse, Sicily, Sept. 29.—A severe
cyclone on the eastern coast of Sicily
has resulted in the death of several
hundred persons and immense dam-
age to property. For 24 hours before
the cyclone burst over the island a violent
storm raged on the eastern coast of
Sicily. The path of the cyclone was
120 miles long, and everything in the
line of the storm was destroyed. The
sea swept inland for several miles,
doing enormous damage, while
there were violent submarine agitations
between Sicily and the mainland.
Along the railroad from Catania to
Palermo the force of the cyclone was
such that rails were torn up and
hurled to a great distance. It is re-
ported that the Twelfth is preserving order
in the city of Letomora, where the iron
and steel workers are situated. If the
disorder continues, Governor Stone
will be compelled to call out additional
soldiers.

At present there are four full regi-
ments, two companies of another and
two troops of cavalry in the field. The
Thirteenth regiment is encamped at
Olipphant, six miles north of Scranton;
the Ninth is quartered at its armory in
Wilkesbarre; the Eighth regiment and
the Second Philadelphia troop are
under canvas on the top of a hill over-
looking Shenandoah; one battalion of
the Twelfth and Governor's troops is in
the Panther creek valley, and one bat-
talion of the Twelfth is preserving order
in the city of Letomora, where the iron
and steel workers are situated. If the
disorder continues, Governor Stone
will be compelled to call out additional
soldiers.

While there has been no big general
riot, the disturbances have been of such
a serious nature as to cause the author-
ities much apprehension. Every
effort is being made by the sheriff of
the several counties affected and the
troops to prevent disturbances from
growing to such an extent as to cause
bloodshed. Reports are coming in
from every section of the coal fields
and others being either shot or clubbed.
Houses of workmen have been either
burned or dynamited, and attempts
have been made to hold up coal trains
or derail them.

Coal is being shipped from many
parts of the coal fields to market, but
compared with the normal output, the
quantity is insignificant. The output for
this week will be much less than the
average production of one day, which
is about 300,000 tons. The strikers
assert that very little of the coal is
freely mined, and that it is mostly
coal washed from the culm banks or
has been stored at various points since
the strike began.

FRIGHTFUL TRAIN WRECK.

Special Run Into Stock Car—Wreck Took
Fire—Six Lives Lost.

Rawlins, Wyo., Sept. 29.—A fright-
ful freight wreck occurred in the west-
ern part of the city at midnight last
night, and it is believed that at least
six men are under the wreck. An extra
fruit and stock special, with Engineer
Fatone, came in at midnight. There is
a pretty heavy grade coming into the
yards from the west, and the air brakes
failed to work. The engineer, who was
for brakes, but it was too late for the
hand brakes to have any effect on the
heavy train, which crashed into a long
stock train standing on a side track.
About 15 cars were piled on top of the
engine, and almost instantly they
broke into flames. The engineer was
thrown under the wreck, and it is said
that at least four or five others shared a
like fate. Rescuers succeeded in clear-
ing away the wreck sufficiently to talk
to the engineer, who was still alive, but
he burned to death.

There were at least a dozen men who
were riding on and in the cars, beating
their way over the road. It is not
known how many of them escaped.
Not more than four or five have been
seen, but it is believed that more than
that number got off when it was
found that the engineer had lost control
of his train.

The fire department went to the
scene and four streams of water were
turned on the fire, but could not make
much headway, as the broken cars were
piled up in splinters, and the wind was
blowing. A large number of sheep
were burned to death.

Strikers Held Up Cars.

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 29.—Sheriff
Knorr, of Columbia county, this after-
noon asked Governor Stone to send
troops to Centralia. The governor re-
fused the matter to General Gobin,
and the latter advised the sheriff to
make a further attempt to preserve
order with the resources at hand.

Strikers today held up three trolley
cars filled with non-union men and
stoned the workmen. A workman
train was held up and those on board
were warned to quit work under penalty
of being harshly dealt with.

Money for Princeton.

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 29.—It was
learned here today on good authority
that the bequest to Princeton of Miss
Mary J. Winthrop, of New York, which
amounts to the value of the estate, is
about \$500,000, will amount to \$1,400,000.

A member of the seminary faculty said
today that the money in all probability
would be used for the further develop-
ment of the intellectual side of the
seminary. The increased amount of
the bequest is a pleasant surprise.

Three Days Across Atlantic.

New York, Sept. 29.—A patent has
been secured, says a London dispatch
to the Tribune, covering a novel engine
for marine propulsion, which John
Willis, the inventor, asserts will reduce
the crossing of the Atlantic at least to
a three days' journey.

ROTTING AT MINES.

Disturbances Extend Over 100 Miles in
the Hard Coal District.

Philadelphia, Sept. 27.—Of the 10
anthracite coal producing counties of
Pennsylvania, state troops are en-
camped in five. Despite the presence
of the troops in these districts, rioting
and general lawlessness continues in
the hard coal territory from Forest
City, Susquehanna county, on the
North, to Williamsport, Dauphin
county, on the south, a distance of
more than 100 miles. The rioting of
the strike region in the vicinity of
Forest City, which has been compar-
atively quiet ever since the strike be-
gan, was greatly wrought up today by
crowds of strikers interfering with and
beating men who had returned to work,
and as a result Sheriff Macy, of Sus-
quehanna county, tonight asked Gov-
ernor Stone for troops to assist him
and other civil authorities to pre-
serve the peace.