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VOL. VII.

CONDON, GILLIAM CO., OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1897.

NO. 18.

HAS THREE TIMES THE CIRCULATION
OF ANY PAPER IN THE COUNTY.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Professional cards.....	\$1.00 per month
One square.....	1.50 per month
One-half column.....	3.00 per month
One column.....	4.00 per month
Business locals will be charged at 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line thereafter.	

Legal advertisements will in all cases be charged to the party ordering them, at legal rates, and paid for before affidavit is furnished.

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the New and Old World in a Condensed and Comprehensive Form

A freight train on the Boston & Maine railroad was wrecked by a wash-out near Woodsonville, N. H. The engineer, fireman and brakeman were killed.

Reports from the south of France show the destruction by floods to be greater than earlier reports indicated. The losses are estimated at 200,000,000 francs in the aggregate.

That they may obtain funds to fight the carrying out of the death sentence of their son, the parents of Theodore Durrant will place his photographs on sale. The photographs will show Durrant in prison garb taking his daily exercise with the other condemned men within the walls of San Quentin prison.

A destructive cyclone passed through Lowrey, Minn. Four persons were killed and many injured. Every building in the village was damaged, seven dwellings, the depot, church, elevator and butcher shop being totally destroyed, while the railroad tracks were twisted, telegraph wire torn down and part of a mill carried away.

Owing to a peculiar land law, or rather no law at all, by which title to land can be acquired in Alaska, considerable trouble is being experienced in Juneau, where the only title to real estate seems to be vested in possession. If a man vacates his house, even temporarily, he is apt to find it occupied by his return, and the last occupant has as much right to it as the former occupant. The result is many vacant lots in Juneau and other towns are being jumped by new arrivals in the country.

The Christian Endeavor excursion train from Oregon was saved from a frightful wreck near Cottonwood, Cal., by Charles Broadhurst, a farmer. Broadhurst discovered that a trestle 20 feet long had been burned out. He saw the Endeavor excursion approaching at a rapid rate, and knew that unless the train was flagged it would instantly be dashed to destruction. Without a moment to spare he rushed up the track and flagged the train, which came to a standstill a few feet from the burned-out trestle.

The salmon pack at Astoria so far foots up about 2,000,000 cases. Senator Davis has reported from the committee on foreign relations an amendment to the general deficiency bill to pay \$6,000 to families of three Italians lynched at New Orleans.

Lake Ann, Mich., a village of nearly 1,000 inhabitants, was practically destroyed by fire today. Mrs. Masters, aged 80, was burned to death while trying to rescue goods from her dwelling.

Special dispatches from Bombay state that from 600 to 1,000 rioters were killed during the recent rioting in the vicinity of Calcutta, and it is added that native officials put the death toll as high as 1,500.

The sultan now shows signs of yielding on the question of rectification of the Turkish frontier in the direction of Greece, and the ambassadors are expecting that negotiations of peace will be resumed when it is hoped every thing will be settled in accordance with the views of Europe.

While tamping a shot in the Morning mine, at Mullan, Idaho, an explosion occurred, injuring William Evans and another miner, whose name was not learned. Both men were taken to Wallace, Evans dying on the road. The other man is lying in a comatose condition, with several fractures of the skull.

There was a fatal accident at the San Francisco fireworks display. Edward J. Matthews, 20 years old, while watching the display, was instantly killed by the explosion of a mortar, and his companion, Miss Hildenberg, was badly lacerated on the face, and received a shock to her system which the doctors say may affect her mind.

Telegrams received President Rutherford, of the United Mineworkers, Ohio division, indicate that the order for a general strike of the miners has been complied with generally throughout the mining districts of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Pennsylvania, and in some sections of West Virginia and Kentucky. President Rutherford roughly estimates the number of men involved at 200,000, but this is regarded as very liberal.

Averill Dimmick, foreman of the Winona mine, at Lead, S. D., was burned to death, and two others probably will die, as a result of a strange accident. A gasoline pump at the bottom of the shaft refused to work, and they went to investigate. Gasoline had escaped and covered the wall of the shaft. Their candles ignited it and they were surrounded by fire. Manuon and Smokers tumbled into the bucket and escaped, but Dimmick fell on a hook, which held him under the chin.

THE STRIKE GROWING.

A Complete Shutdown in the Wheeling District.

Pittsburg, July 12.—Nineteen thousand men in this district are idle. There is an almost total suspension of work in the mines along the Monongahela river. The suspension is radically total on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, about five men working there. All the mines closed down today excepting the M. A. Hanna & Company, along the Panhandle; the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company, and a few individual mines which can have but little effect upon the situation.

The Hanna mines have about one-third of their usual number of men at work. The coming out of the men along the Baltimore & Ohio is a decided victory for the miners, because these men are working under an ironclad agreement, and by their loyalty to their brethren forfeit \$8,000 in wages which the company holds out.

The situation as to the supply of coal cannot be called serious as yet, because there are from 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels of black diamond in stock at the various pools along the river which can be placed in Pittsburg at short notice and, if need be, a portion of it could be shipped to the lakes.

Up to the present time, no sign of lawlessness has developed among the strikers and there is no evidence whatever that there will be.

A careful review of the situation proves the assertion of the mine officials that the Wheeling division is solidly advocating the strike. Five cars were loaded at the Germania mine yesterday, but it was with coal which had been lying on the dump since work was suspended last week. There was a doubt as to whether or not the Slavs would return to work, but this has been dispelled, and the foreigners seem as enthusiastic as any on the strike question.

It is said that President Gompers will offer to raise a fund of \$60,000 per week to assist the strikers in their struggle.

The Number of Men Out.

Columbus, O., July 12.—The United Mineworkers' headquarters report that from 125,000 to 130,000 miners are out.

Florida Filibusters.

New York, July 12.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Havana says:

An expedition of Cuban filibusters from Florida is reported to have landed on Sunday in Havana province at the mouth of Jaruco bay. The Spanish gunboat Reina Maria Christina, which was cruising about the coast, endeavored to intercept the expedition, but without success.

When the cruiser arrived at the spot and disembarked her marines, they were fired upon and driven to their boats by a strong rebel force in ambush. After a brief bombardment of the insurgents' position the warship hurried to Havana for reinforcements. When she returned the filibusters had already left with their munitions and supplies for Castillo's headquarters in the Tapaste hills, closely pursued by Fonzdevielas' Spanish column, which had marched overland from Minas to intercept their movements.

Dr. Augustine Clemente Betancourt, an American citizen, after years of incarceration as a military prisoner in Pinar del Rio and in Cabanas castle as a political suspect, has been liberated and ordered to leave the island, no proofs to substantiate the charges against him having been found.

Manuel Fernandez Cabuquiel, an American citizen captured with the insurgents near Jaruco, 12 months ago, and since then confined in Cabanas fortress, has been notified to prepare for an early trial.

Railroads Confiscate Coal.

Chicago, July 12.—Railroad companies issued orders to confiscate all coal being carried over their lines. The order carried confusion with its execution, and local coal companies, who expected to receive special shipments to meet the demand of the day, were thrown on their own resources to overcome the difficulty. The price of common soft coal jumped 40 cents a ton, while soft screenings were rated at just double their customary value. Fully 15,000 carloads from the mines in Southern Illinois were confiscated by the railroad companies. The seizure is made because of a recent supreme court opinion, which says that in case of strikes the railroad companies have the right to confiscate any coal on their railroad property, regardless of the consignee.

The Elks' Grand Lodge.

Minneapolis, July 12.—The grand lodge of Elks this afternoon elected the following officers: Grand exalted ruler, M. D. Detweiler, Harrisburg, Pa.; grand exalted leading knights, M. B. Allen, Birmingham, Ala.; Louis Hauser, Newark, N. J.; Charles M. Foote, Minneapolis; grand secretary, George A. Reynolds, Saginaw, Mich.; grand treasurer, Ed S. Ortis, Meadville, Pa.; grand tyler, Scott Holmes, Cincinnati; grand equirer, Lew A. Clark, St. Louis; grand inner guard, George E. Meyer, jr., Pittsburg; grand chaplain, Rev. Dr. S. D. Timberlake, New Albany, Ind.; board of directors, Jerome B. Fisher, Jamestown, N. Y.; Hunter A. Graycroft, Dallas, Tex.; George B. Cronk, Omaha.

THE CONVENTION IS OPENED

Hundreds of People Turned Away From the Hall.

COAST IS WELL REPRESENTED

Oregon and Washington's Booths Are Among the Finest—Over 30,000 Delegates from the East.

San Francisco, July 12.—The long-anticipated "California, '97" of the Christian Endeavorers became a reality with the assembling of the two vast audiences at the Mechanics' and Woodward's pavilions this morning. Ten thousand people filled the Mechanics' pavilion as early as 9:30 this morning, and crowds of delegates and visitors who came later were turned away, no room being left for them on the inside. The hall was a vast bouquet of colors. All was animation and happiness, with the thousands eager to applaud or cheer at every opportunity.

The formal opening was by Rev. F. E. Clark, the founder and president of the great Christian Endeavor movement. Dr. Clark was received with frenzied applause by every person in the building. Every man, woman and child stood upon benches and chairs waving aloft flags, banners, handkerchiefs—in fact, every conceivable object to be had. The demonstration lasted several minutes, and Dr. Clark appeared much affected by the heartiness of the welcome.

The meeting at Woodward's pavilion, while not so large, owing to the smaller capacity of the building, was equally enthusiastic. The hall was crowded and hundreds blocked the streets on the outside. Secretary Willis Baer formally opened the convention at this meeting.

The Christian Endeavor hosts have completed their conquest of this city. They have arrived in such numbers during the last 24 hours as to permeate every quarter of the city. All through the late hours of the night and every hour this morning, trains have arrived from east, north and south, bearing thousands of delegates and visitors. Special boats have carried the crowds across the bay, and at the ferries they were met by scores of white-capped guides whose sole duty it is to make the delegates welcome and to pilot them to the headquarters at the Mechanics' pavilion, where every delegate is registered and directed to comfortable quarters in some part of the city.

The scenes at the pavilion resemble a national political convention, except that women are more in evidence on this occasion than usually attend great gatherings. In fact, fully two-thirds of the delegates are of the gentler sex. But their presence tends to make the scene more striking in color and more animated in spirit. All the streets in the business district of the city and in the neighborhood of the different headquarters are congested with the countless thousands of visitors.

Every one seems to be on the move, as if the coming breezes from the Pacific are most welcome after a journey through the burning alkali plains.

Men and women alike are decked with ribbons of purple and gold, Endeavor colors, on which are words announcing their state and town. Streams of delegates poured into the pavilion throughout the night and this forenoon, and the young women engaged in the registration department were prepared for anything, and not even the big Massachusetts delegation could rattle them.

The busiest scenes this morning are about the California headquarters. There are 30,000 Endeavorers in California, and it seems as though most of them intended putting in an appearance at some time during the convention. Not the least attractive part of this part of the pavilion is the score of pretty California girls who are engaged in distributing badges and imparting information to all those who call.

Oregon and Washington.

The work of decorating the different state booths is about completed, and the installing of the coat-of-arms of each state on the different booths has given life and color to every nook in the building. One of the largest and handsomest booths is that of Oregon, decorated in purple and gold, the state name appearing in gold letters. The other Northern coast state, Washington, has handsome quarters, violet and white being the predominant colors.

These Passed Ogden.

Salt Lake, July 12.—The Endeavor westbound movement is practically over. The Rio Grande Western handled 71 trains, carrying 17,333 passengers, from Grand Junction to Ogden.

Again at Flood Mark.

Minneapolis, July 12.—The Mississippi river is within six inches of the highest mark reached in the unprecedented floods of April last. Between 4,000 and 5,000 men are out of employment as a result of the necessary closing down of sawmills, and there will be heavy losses on logs if the rise continues. The new power dam has been damaged, repairs resulting from the freshet being in progress and the work being wholly unprepared for this unexpected flood.

GOLD CONVENTION.

Miners and Mine-Owners in Session in Denver, Colo.

Denver, July 9.—The first international gold mining convention opened today. The most important action of today's session was the adoption of a rule excluding politics from the consideration of the convention. A permanent organization was effected with ex-Governor Prince, of New Mexico, as president.

In point of numbers the convention will satisfy the expectations of its most ardent supporters. There are 600 delegates in the city, representing 30 states in all sections of the Union. The Broadway theater, in which the congress convened, was handsomely decorated with national emblems and banners.

At 10:30 o'clock B. F. Hunter, chairman of the executive committee, called the convention to order. After prayer by Rev. M. A. Ellis, Secretary Irwin Mahon read the call. Acting Mayor Scooby welcomed the delegates on behalf of the city, and was followed by Governor Alva Adams, temporary chairman, who delivered an address of welcome with the explanation of the purposes of the convention.

A committee was chosen to draft a memorial to congress to create a department of mines and mining, with a place in the cabinet.

At the afternoon session, Mr. Scott, of Omaha, chairman of the credentials committee, reported that there were no contests, and that the committee had invited all who were interested in mining to become delegates and participate in the discussions. The report was unanimously adopted.

B. F. Hunter, chairman of the committee on organization and order of business, recommended Bradford Prince, of New Mexico, for permanent president; David T. Littler, of Illinois, John Dorn, of Utah, and General Alex Barrara as vice-presidents-at-large, and that each state select a vice-president and member of the executive committee from its delegation. Hon. Irwin Mahon, of Colorado, was named as permanent secretary, and O. W. Crawford, of Illinois, as assistant. It was also recommended that all discussions be confined to mines, mining and kindred subjects, and that every state, territory or foreign nation be allowed 10 votes, providing they have that many delegates present; if not, then one vote for each delegate. The report was adopted.

INTO THE RIVER.

Terrible Accident to a Bay City, Mich., Trolley Car.

Bay City, Mich., July 9.—An interurban electric car bound for Saginaw from this city crashed through the open draw of a bridge two miles outside this city at 11 o'clock today, and seven passengers were carried down into the river.

A woman with three children from this city, whose names have not been learned, were drowned. The other three passengers were men. They were seriously injured. The river was dragged, and the body of the woman recovered.

The three male passengers jumped, but all were injured. One of the latter was E. Jenkins, assistant general freight agent of the Michigan Central. He was partially out of the car window when the car went through, and was injured about the arms and body. Frank Mayo, of Essexville, was badly injured about the legs.

T. P. Klump, a traveling man from Geneva, O., was so badly injured he cannot recover.

The exact cause of the accident is unknown, but it is believed the motorman was racing with a railroad train, which is a competitor for suburban traffic, and could not stop after the bridge began to swing. The woman who was drowned was found to be Mrs. McClelland, of Bay City.

WILL BE COERCED.

Two American Warships Are en Route to Tangier.

New York, July 9.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: The emperor of Morocco is to be coerced by American men-of-war in order that punishment may be inflicted upon one of his subjects who assaulted an American citizen. The vessels are on their way to Tangier. They are the San Francisco, flagship, and the Raleigh. The San Francisco is expected to reach Tangier in a few hours. The Raleigh will arrive at her destination the latter part of the week.

The orders of the San Francisco and the Raleigh were the result of a request received by the state department from Consul-General David N. Burke, stationed at Tangier. Mr. Burke announced that an American citizen had been brutally assaulted; that he had asked the Moorish government to arrest and punish the American's assailant, and that up to the present time there were no indications that the request would be granted.

Forest Reserves Divided.

Washington, July 9.—For the purpose of more effective administration and protection, the forest reservations west of the Rocky mountains has been divided into two districts. Those in California and Arizona are one, and those in Oregon and Washington the other.

DECISIVE VOTE IN THE SENATE

The Upper House Passes the Tariff Bill.

PARTY LINES WERE BROKEN

Seven Present Did Not Vote—One Democrat and Two Silver Republicans Voted for the Bill.

Washington, July 10.—By the decisive vote of 35 to 28, the tariff bill was passed in the senate about 5 o'clock last evening. The culmination of the long and arduous struggle had excited the keenest interest, and the floor and the galleries of the senate chamber were crowded by those anxious to witness the closing scene. Speaker Reed, Chairman Dingley and many members of the house of representatives were in the rear area, while every seat in the galleries, save those reserved for foreign representatives, were occupied.

The main interest centered in the final vote and, aside from this there was little of a dramatic character in the debate. The early part of the day was spent on amendments of comparatively minor importance, the debate branching into financial and anti-trust channels.

By 4 o'clock the senators began to manifest their impatience by calls for "vote, vote," and thereafter the last amendment was disposed of and the final vote began. There were many interruptions as pairs were arranged, and then, at 4:55 o'clock, the vice-president rose and announced the passage of the bill—yeas, 35; noes, 28.

There was no demonstration, but a few scattered handclaps were given as the crowds departed. Senator Aldrich withdrew his vote to pair with Senator Murphy.

An analysis of the final vote shows that the affirmative was cast by 35 Republicans, two silver Republicans (Jones of Nevada and Mantle) and one Democrat (McEnery). The negative vote was cast by 25 Democrats, two Populists (Harris of Kansas and Turner) and one silver Republican (Cannon).

Eight Republicans were paired for the bill and eight Democrats against it. The first named would have voted for the bill, and the last named against it: Aldrich and Murphy, Chandler and McLaurin, Frye and Gorman, Gear and Smith, Hansbrough and Daniel, Hoar and Harris of Tennessee, Thurston and Allen, Wolcott and George. The senators present and not voting were:

Populists—Allen, Butler, Heitfeld, Kyle and Stewart. Silver Republicans—Teller and Pettigrew.

Following the passage of the bill a resolution was agreed to asking the house for a conference, and Senators Allison, Aldrich, Platt of Connecticut, Burrows, Jones of Nevada, Vest, Jones of Arkansas and White were named as conferees on the part of the senate.

A Six Weeks' Debate.

The tariff debate began May 25, on which day Aldrich, on behalf of the finance committee, made the opening statement on the bill. The actual consideration of the bill began the next day, May 26, when the schedules relating to chemicals was taken up. The debate has been continuous since then, covering six weeks and one day. It has been notable in some respects, although it has lacked many of the dramatic and oratorical features marking past debates. From the outset the advocates of the bill refrained from set speeches, and the discussion was narrowed to a consideration of rates and schedules, rather than general principles.

Aldrich's illness took him from the chamber, and since then the bill has been in the immediate charge of Allison.

The opposition has been directed in the main by Jones of Arkansas, and Vest, while White, Caffery, Gray and Allen have frequently figured in the debate.

The bill, as it goes back to the house, re-enacts the anti-trust sections of the Wilson act, while the senate reciprocity and retaliatory provisions are substituted for those of the house.

House Conferees Named.

Washington, July 10.—The house committee on rules today presented a special order sending the tariff bill to conference as soon as it was received from the senate.

The house adopted the special order by a vote of 142 to 107, and agreed to Dingley's motion to non-concur on the senate amendments, and agree to a conference. The speaker appointed the following conferees on the tariff bill: Dingley, Payne, Dalzell, Hopkins, Grosvenor, Republicans; Bailey, McMillin and Wheeler, Democrats.

First Conference Held.

Washington, July 10.—The first meeting of the conferees of the senate and house on the tariff bill began at 2 o'clock. The Democratic members of the conference remained less than 10 minutes. They withdrew, upon intimation of the Republicans that they desired an opportunity to reconcile their differences before consulting the Democrats.