

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.

Topka believes that the worst of the flood is over.

After severe fighting General Oku has occupied Kailung.

The Democratic platform as adopted contains no financial plank.

The Japanese have captured 10 guns and 50 prisoners near Kailung.

The British fleet has left Wei Hai Wei hurriedly under sealed orders.

Cholera is spreading rapidly in Northern Persia. There are 300 dying daily.

Good weather again prevails in Manchuria and there is probability of heavy fighting.

In a short but severe engagement at Hong the Russians were driven off with a loss of 200.

The Japanese are advancing along their entire front between the coast and the Chintan valley.

Dr. Swallow, candidate for president on the Prohibition ticket has invited Bryan to join that party.

Alaska Indians, jealous of white man's property, started a fire that destroyed the village of Point Gravena.

A division of the Baltic squadron will sail from Cronstadt July 25 under sealed orders. Complete mystery surrounds her destination.

Japanese generals are proving themselves great strategists.

A Japanese gunboat struck a mine off Taiten Wan bay and was lost.

Russia objects to the presence of a British gunboat at Niu Chwang.

The Democratic national convention denied a vote to the Philippine delegates.

The czar fears a revolution in Russian Poland and a state of siege will be proclaimed.

The Russian war office admits that a battle of consequence has taken place near Liao Yang, but has no advice as to the outcome.

A waterpump, accompanied by a terrific wind, passed through Clinton, O. T., killing six persons and injuring several others.

Japanese and Russian ships have engaged in a battle in the Korean straits and it is believed two or three of the former have been lost.

The correspondent of a Paris paper says he saw at Kinsaidi, the American built submarine boat Protector. He states that he was also shown two other submarines of American manufacture.

A San Francisco man may start a \$300,000 cement factory in Portland.

Russians report success in several small engagements near Mo Tung pass.

It is said many Koreans are preparing to rise on the appearance of the Russians.

Russian officials claim that the heavy rains in Manchuria will do much toward giving them the upper hand.

A train wreck on the railroad from Colorado Springs to Cripple Creek resulted in the death of two passengers and the injury of 15 others.

One man was killed, another fatally injured and a score of others slightly injured in a collision on the Reading railroad at a suburb of Philadelphia.

There are 267 persons missing from the Danish steamer Norge, which foundered off the coast of Scotland. All hope has been given up for them.

A Philadelphia millionaire has been held to the grand jury as responsible for the death of three persons killed in a building in which he failed to provide fire escapes.

Hay has severely punished the guards who studied the German and French constitutions regularly. The president, in a formal audience, also apologized to both ministers.

Admiral Togo reports the blowing up of a Russian guardship and torpedo boat destroyer.

The Japanese are said to be advancing in two divisions on Liao Yang.

The main reason will greatly hamper operations in Manchuria, the whole of that country seeming to have turned into a marsh.

The Vladivostok squadron is faster than the Japanese fleet sent against it and can continue to raid the coast until the Japs send fleet ships after it.

Kuropatkin has decided to withdraw to Hailcheng.

The Japanese have landed another army of 10,000 men.

The Vladivostok squadron sank a steamer and sailing vessel at Gennan, Corea.

Mayr Jones, of Toledo, Ohio, is seriously ill and the chances of his recovery are slight.

A report from General Oku says that after the fight at Valangow the Japanese buried 1,844 Russian dead. The trophies taken in this engagement consisted of 16 guns, 46 wagons and 553 rifles.

FLY FROM FLOOD.

Kansas People Deserting Their Homes—Damage Will Reach Thousands.

Kansas City, Mo., July 9.—The Kaw overflowed its banks near the Missouri Pacific bridge at 11 o'clock tonight, and the water is now spreading over the west bottom, or wholesale district. The water has approached within two blocks of the Union station, and will reach the Union station before daylight. The Armourdale district of Kansas City, Kan., has been deserted, its inhabitants having been driven from their homes by the overflow of the river for the second time in 13 months.

Mayor Gilbert, of Kansas City, Kan., is using all the means at his command to care for the thousands of homeless people driven from the flood-stricken district. Tonight he sent the following telegram to the secretary of war: "Ten thousand people have been driven from their homes in Kansas City, Kan., by flood. I earnestly request that you direct commander at Fort Leavenworth to issue ration cards as we may need."

Tonight, all Kansas streams are high and thousands of acres of rich farming lands have already been inundated, causing losses to crops that will doubtless run into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Farmers at a dozen different points have been forced to flee from their homes, driving their cattle before them and taking horses and what household goods that could be gathered hurriedly.

By tomorrow noon the Kaw will have risen two feet and a half higher than at present and will begin to subside rapidly. The Missouri river at Kansas City, although up from the overflow of the Kaw at this point, is still in no danger of causing any serious flood, and after a further rise of 18 inches, Observer Cooner predicts, this stream will begin to fall tomorrow.

Across from Kansas City, the Missouri has flooded Harlan, a sparsely settled place, but none of the manufacturing concerns along the stream has suffered.

CANNERYMEN ALL PLEASED.

International Conference Results in Mutual Understanding.

Vancouver, B. C., July 9.—The first international conference between the cannerymen of Puget Sound and the Fraser river was held here today, and was productive of eminently satisfactory results. All the principal operators were in attendance. It was agreed that for mutual protection a patrol boat be placed on each side of the boundary line by the respective associations or governments, with a view of co-operating to prevent thefts of fish or gear and bring the guilty parties to punishment.

The matter of hatcheries was laid over until the next meeting, to be taken up with the minister of marine and fisheries when he visits the coast. The question of a joint close time during the packing season was referred to a committee. It was further agreed that no British Columbia cannery shall buy fish on Puget sound, and no Puget sound cannery shall buy fish in Canadian waters, except and through the authorized representatives of the respective canneries and the independent trap owners.

It was reported that the first trap in the Columbia-Canadian waters this season had been set. The regulations were working to perfection.

JAPANESE PUZZLE RUSSIANS.

They Appear to Be Trying to Enter by All Doors.

Liao Yang, July 8.—Reports have been received here of the appearance of Japanese outposts on the roads leading to Mukden.

On the other hand, the Japanese have withdrawn from the passes taken June 26 and 27, and their advance from Lien Shan Kwan has ceased.

The Russian Eastern corps has moved forward to Khawan and Hozan, which the Russians had evacuated and reoccupied.

The tactics of the Japanese are difficult to understand. They seem to be trying to enter by all doors. Probably the armies commanded by Generals Kuropatkin and Oku are combining to operate against Ta Teh Kiao and Hailcheng in order to gain possession of the railroad and enable them to advance to Liao Yang.

America Asks Her Object.

London, July 9.—The Associated Press learns from a July British source that exchanges of views are taking place between America and Great Britain with respect to Tibet. Being a dependency of China, the fate of Tibet is of considerable importance, especially to America; not that Americans have interests of value in that country, but because of its acquisition by any other power would mean a violation of the principles of the integrity of China, which is the key note of Secretary Hay's Far Eastern policy.

Much of North Topka Flooded.

Topka, Kan., July 9.—The Kansas River is 20 feet 3 inches above low water mark and rising at the rate of three inches an hour. The north end of the Rock Island railway bridge has been partly wrecked and Rock Island trains are now being run over the Santa Fe bridge. Director Jennings, of the government weather bureau, does not expect a dangerous flood unless there are heavy rains further west to night.

Declared President of Colombia.

Washington, July 9.—Mr. Snyder, United States Charge at Bogota, has been to the state department that General Reyes was declared elected president of Colombia today.

PARKER IS CHOICE

DEMOCRATS NOMINATE HIM ON THE FIRST BALLOT.

Result is Obtained After an Entire Night Consumed in Speeches—Vice Presidency in Doubt—Middle West Main Wanted—Turner, of Washington, Has Many Friends.

Convention Hall, St. Louis, July 9.—Parker has been nominated for president. On the completion of the first ballot he received a total of 658 votes. Before the vote was announced Idaho changed her six votes, giving him 664 votes. West Virginia added three votes, giving him the 667 votes or two-thirds necessary.

Washington changed from Hearst to Parker.

This was followed by a motion from Champ Clark to make the nomination of Parker unanimous. A monstrous American flag was unfurled from the dome of the building. The band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner."

Great uncertainty still exists concerning the vice presidential nomination. The same candidates who have heretofore been mentioned are still mentioned, and some are being pushed with a great deal of earnestness. No one man has yet been singled out by the leaders and large delegations to be supported for the second place. There seems to be a desire to select a man from Illinois, Indiana or Ohio if possible.

Continued efforts have been made to secure the consent of Marshall Field, of Chicago, to allow the use of his name, but he has given an absolute refusal. The Western men have secured quite a large number of delegations to support ex-Senator George Turner, of Washington.

OKU STRATEGIST.

Japanese General is Advancing His Army With Little Loss.

Tokio, July 11.—Late telegrams from General Kuropatkin's headquarters at the front show that the rains have not stopped the working out of the Japanese plans, either in the interior of Manchuria or at Port Arthur. The flank assault on the fortress is thought to be very near, although there is much work to be done in the way of constructing siege batteries. The Russians have abandoned the outer positions, after a great deal of fighting, and have strengthened their main defenses.

Japanese correspondents allowed to send dispatches reveal the skill with which the generals maneuvered their columns so as to capture the mountain passes between the Yula and the Liao valleys without heavy loss and without risking the least temporary confusion in their extended line of battle.

General Oku's forces pressed northward and west until they cleared the left ridge east of Kailung. This deprived Kuropatkin's men in the defenses of their mountain shield, and compelled the withdrawal of their supports to check Oku's army. Thereupon the armies of Feng Wang Cheng and Takushan, availing themselves of such flanking opportunities as local conditions allowed, forced the enemy out of their strongholds down upon the plain of Liao Yang.

FLOOD UP TO HAVES.

Conditions in Suburbs of Kansas City are Very Serious.

Kansas City, July 11.—Flood conditions in Kansas off the Kaw watershed are still serious, the streams of Abilene, Ottawa, Emporia and Wichita still being high and continuing to rise at some points.

At Riverside, hundreds of employees of the packing houses and West Bottoms factories were driven from their homes, and tonight only the tops of their houses are visible above the surface of the water. Scores of houses have been washed away. Looking southwest and northwest from Riverside, the view is a dismal one.

Czar Feels Report.

Vienna, July 11.—A report received here through diplomatic channels from Warsaw states that the governor of that city has notified the czar that if an outbreak against the Russian government is to be prevented a state of siege should be at once proclaimed throughout Russian Poland. He declares that he has positive evidence that the revolutionary leaders are about ready to start an uprising, and recommends that additional troops be placed at his disposal to keep the people under control.

Has Three American Submarines.

Paris, July 11.—Cabling from St. Petersburg, a well-known correspondent states that having been authorized to visit the naval station at Kronstadt, he had the opportunity to see there the submarine torpedo boat Protector on the deck of a Norwegian steamer there. The correspondent further states that he was also shown there two other submarines of American manufacture being prepared for shipment to the Far East.

Floating Hospital Off for Far East.

Odessa, July 11.—The volunteer fleet transport Ore, one of the six largest transports in the Russian flag, sailed from here this afternoon, after having fitted out as a floating hospital. She flies the flag of the Red Cross society, and it is officially announced that she carries a large cargo of flour, barley, tobacco, foodstuffs and wine.

POPULISTS NOMINATE.

National Convention Chooses Candidates for President and Vice President.

Springfield, Ill., July 6.—Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, for president, and Thomas H. Tamm, of Nebraska, for vice president, were nominated by the Populist convention today. The names of William V. Allen, of Nebraska, and Samuel W. Williams, of Indiana, were also placed before the convention for president, but before the list of states had been completed in the roll call, their names were withdrawn, and Watson was nominated by acclamation. Ex-Senator Allen made good his word that he would not enter into any scramble for the nomination, and while the nominations were being made he twice instructed the chairman of the Nebraska delegation to say that his name must not go before the convention. In the face of this, however, he received 40 votes.

The committee on resolutions in its report to the convention reaffirmed adherence to the basic truths of the Omaha platform of 1892, and of the subsequent platforms of 1896 and 1900. The platform then demands that all money be issued directly by the government, every dollar to be a full legal tender; demands postal savings banks; upholds the right of labor to organize, and favors the enactment of legislation for the improvement of the condition of the wage earners; demands the initiative and referendum; favors prohibition of the alien ownership of lands; demands the withdrawal of special privileges of trusts and monopolies, and declares the government should own and control the railroads, telegraphs and telephone systems, and should provide a parcels post. The platform was adopted unanimously.

LIGHTNING STARTS BIG FIRE.

Large Grain Elevator is Burned and Three Lives Lost.

Boston, July 7.—The immense grain elevator of the Boston & Maine railroad company, one of the largest in the world, together with three of the company's freight houses on piers Nos. 1 and 2, Mystic wharf, Charlestown, were burned tonight, entailing losses of over \$1,000,000.

Three lives are supposed to have been lost. Thirty-five sailors of the Allan steamer Austria, which was lying at pier No. 1, jumped overboard to save themselves from the flames, which had communicated to their vessel. Olga Olsen, boatstewardess' mate; James Flynn, fireman, and Patrick N. Meehan, fireman, are the supposed victims. Flynn's body has been recovered.

Most of the crew swam ashore, but 11 of their number required hospital attention. Before the fire could be controlled all the upper works had been burned.

The fire started during a heavy thunder storm, when a bolt of lightning struck one of the freight houses, in which was stored a quantity of hay. The flames spread rapidly to adjoining buildings, including the elevator, and the larger part of the fire apparatus of the city was summoned to save other property. The elevator is figured at \$400,000. Losses on the freight houses, their contents, the pier and the steamer Austria will easily swell the total to more than \$1,000,000.

Among the steamship companies who will suffer losses on freight destroyed are the Allan line, the Scandinavian and the Wilson.

TOO IN NO HURRY.

Land Operations at Port Arthur Must Be Further Advanced.

Chicago, July 7.—The following special cablegrams are from a staff correspondent of the Daily News:

On board, the Daily News Dispatch boat Fawan, Chefoo, July 7.—While the Fawan was off Port Arthur Friday last, about noon, fierce cannonading was heard, ending in a heavy explosion. The Fawan stood by one of the Japanese picket ships till late in the afternoon, but saw nothing. All was quiet on Saturday. While cruising toward Taitenwan, Sunday, picket cruisers were met all along the coast at intervals. About 15 miles off Delany, the Fawan was stopped by a cruiser of the Asami type, but not detained.

"Several shots were heard about 4 p. m. in the direction of Port Arthur. The naval situation is apparently at a standstill. No active measures are likely to be taken by Admiral Togo until the land operations are further advanced."

Would Save Many Lives.

Victoria B. C., July 7.—Last winter's terrible wrecks on the west coast of Vancouver Island are bearing their fruit in a strong movement to have that portion of the coast better supplied with telegraphic communication. At present the telegraph line runs north only as far as Clayquot, just north of Barkley sound, leaving all the coast to Cape Scott without any means of communication. It is suggested that wireless telegraph stations should be installed at suitable points along the coast.

Many Russians Are Deserting.

Vienna, July 7.—Russian deserters are constantly crossing the pruth into Roumania. Many are arrested by the frontier patrols, but some reach the interior of the state. Both the soldiers and peasants of Bessarabia have a superstitious dread of going to the Far East. The prisons of the Russian side of the border are full of men suspected of intention to desert. The officers are under the necessity of observing every precaution to avoid a general mutiny.

More Troops for the Far East.

St. Petersburg, July 7.—It is believed that another army corps will be mobilized for the Far East, but it has not yet been decided what corps will be selected.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

PESTS DESTROY ALFALFA.

Great Damage Done to Morrow County by Grasshoppers.

Heppner—Grasshoppers by the million are appearing in some localities in Morrow county. They have settled in great numbers in the Sand Hollow country, a farming district about ten miles northeast of Heppner, where they are doing considerable damage. They are doing the most damage to alfalfa and the hay crop, and in some places are taking gardens.

The first crop of alfalfa, which was saved, has practically all been consumed, but it is feared that very little of the second crop can be saved, owing to the ravages of the millions of these insects that have been congregating in the alfalfa fields. At Hynd Bros., a big ranch in Sand Hollow, they are so thick in the alfalfa that in the evening after the insects go to roost on the heads of the alfalfa plants they can be scooped up by the gallon by taking a coal oil can or bucket and striking through the grass. It is only the work of a short time to fill a gunny sack. Some of them caught in this way are being fed to the hogs.

Along Willow creek, where there are many alfalfa fields, the grasshoppers are numerous and doing considerable damage in some places they are attacking wheat fields but are not doing much damage, owing to the fact that the grain is nearing maturity and is getting hard. However, they are stripping the green leaves from the stalks. In the wheat belt they have not appeared in sufficient numbers to cause any alarm and the damage to the wheat crop will be of little consequence.

TENT CITY SPRINGS UP.

Prospectors Swarming to Southern Oregon Gold District.

Grants Pass—Numbers of prospectors are outfitting at Grants Pass daily and starting for the mines on Thompson creek and all through the Sucker creek country. They are coming from different points as far away as Idaho and Southern California.

The actual digging of gold at the Briggs claim, on Thompson creek, has stopped for the present, as they are now engaged in bringing a ditch from the headwaters of Thompson creek to the mine for the purpose of supplying water. All of the dirt moved will be sluiced or puddled in order to get all the values they carry.

Already a townsite has been located, and it is reported that there are now 50 tents up and prospectors with pack animals are arriving daily. Another strike of a large body of ore has been reported near the Briggs find.

Damage in Umatilla Not Serious.

Pendleton—The damage to grain from the heavy rain which visited a portion of Umatilla county last week was not as extensive as at first believed. Farmers living in sections where the rain was heaviest report the grain lodged in many fields, but believe that most of it can be saved. John Crow, an extensive wheat raiser on the reservation, probably the largest loser, says his loss will reach \$5,000. The country around Warren station received a severe drenching. A number of bridges were washed out.

Gem Mine Changes Hands.

Baker City—Announcement is made by Mr. Frank Geisler that the old Gem mine at Sparta, one of the big producers of the Baker City camp, will resume full operations by July 10, under the direction of the Geisler-Hendryx company. The parties interested will not permit much of a statement to be made at present, but sufficient is known to make the statement that the property has been sold to the Geisler-Hendryx company.

Bury Month in Land Office.

Salem—June has been a busy month in the state land office as shown by the statement of receipts made by Clerk G. Brown. The rush has been due in some degree to the payment of balances on old notes and certificates of sale, which payments were demanded by the land board some time ago and were required to be paid prior to July 1. The business of the office amounted to more than \$1,500 a day during June.

Pest of Grasshoppers.

Pendleton—Completion of cutting of the hay crop of Butter creek and Morrow county has saved it from what would probably have been serious damage by grasshoppers, which are more numerous than for several years in the hay fields of the western part of this county and in Morrow. The first crop, however, is nearly all taken off and the pest will be unable to work serious harm.

Wheat Cutting is Commenced.

Holmes—Wheat cutting has begun in the Cold Spring country west of here, near the Columbia, this section being among the earliest in the inland Empire. Only a few farmers are at work, but in some parts of the county cutting will be continuous until Umatilla's big harvest is all in. No definite report has been received as to how the first cuttings are running.

ALFALFA IS TAKING ROOT.

Successful Results of Experiments in Marion County.

Salem—The experiments conducted by Gilbert & Patterson in growing alfalfa on one of their farms near this city seems to be very satisfactory in its results. The alfalfa was sown three years ago, on bottom land. For two seasons the crop was very light but the alfalfa is now becoming well set and seems to be a good producer.

The first cutting this season yielded ten tons on three acres. The alfalfa is now a foot tall and there is every prospect for a yield of from one to two tons per acre for the second cutting, with some fall pasturage left. The dryness of the season has not yet had any appreciable effect upon the crop.

Where the alfalfa is growing there is about 12 feet of soil on top of gravel containing water. Presumably the roots of the alfalfa and their way down to the water or at any rate go deep enough so that the dry weather does not affect them.

A number of farmers in this section of the valley are experimenting with alfalfa, and though they have difficulty in getting a start they believe that the ultimate results will be satisfactory and that this fodder plant will become a common product in this section of the state. The fact that it need not be sown every year or two, that it is not affected by drought, that it can be cut before and after the usual June rains, gives it its chief value as a farm product in the valley.

Lay Dust With Oil.

Oregon City—Experiments that have been made on Main street with crude oil for keeping down the dust have met with success, so claim the city officials, and it is very likely that the oil will be used in the future by the city in solving the problem of fighting dust. The first test was a failure for the reason that the oil was carried on the shoes of pedestrians into the stores of the merchants. After two days the oil had dried and there is little or no dust in front of the stores where the oil was used.

Large Acreage in Barley.

Umatilla—Barley heading has commenced in northern Morrow county in the Lexington and Ione neighborhoods along the northern portion of the Heppner branch of the O. R. & N. Grain in the last two weeks has ripened rapidly and there is every prospect that the largest crop of wheat in Morrow's history will be harvested. Fall grain is better than normal and the only apparent shortage will be in spring grain sown unusually late.

Berry Season Over.

Freewater—The strawberry season is about over around Freewater and Milton, and the big rush is in cherries. Final returns from the strawberry output show that little over half what was expected was realized. Only a few crates are going out daily.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Flour—Valley, \$3.90@4.05 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$4@4.25; clear, \$3.85@4.10; hard wheat patent, \$4.40@4.70; graham, \$3.50@4.00; whole wheat, \$4@4.25; rye flour, \$4.50. Wheat—Walla Walla, 67@69c; blue stem, 77c; valley, 78c. Barley—Feed, \$23 per ton; rolled, \$24.50@25.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.20; gray, \$1.15 per cwt. Bran, \$19 per ton; middlings, \$25.50; shorts, \$21; chop, \$18; timothy, dairy feed, \$19.

Hay—Timothy—\$15@16 per ton; clover, \$8@9; grain, \$11@12; chest, \$11@12.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 19@20c per dozen. Cheese—Full cream, twins, new stock, 12@12½c; old stock, 7@8c; Young America, 13@14c.

Poultry—Fancy hens, 12½@13c per pound; old hens, 12@12½c; mixed chickens, 11@11½c; springs, 1½ to 2-pound, 18@19c; broilers, 1 to 1½-pound, 18@19c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 14@16c; do dressed, 15@16c; do choice, 18@20c; geese, live, 7@8c; do dressed, 9½@10c; ducks, old, 8@9c per dozen; do young, as to size, \$25@30; pigeons, \$1@1.25.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.50; beets, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.25; cabbage, 1½@1½c; lettuce, head, 25@40c per doz; parsley, 25c per doz; tomatoes, \$1.25@1.50; cauliflower, \$1.75@2 per doz; celery, 75@90c per doz; cucumbers, \$1@1.25 per doz; asparagus, 50c; peas, 4@6c per pound; beans, green, 4@6c; wax, 4