



WEEK'S DOINGS

News Items Gathered from All Parts of the World

OF INTEREST TO ALL OUR READERS

General Review of Important Happenings of the Past Week in Brief and Comprehensive Form.

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 overtaken 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 commissioner 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 steamers will lay the cable, two from Manila and one from San Francisco.

The comet discovered at Lick observatory 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 Centauri, near the milky way. It is moving in a southeasterly direction.

Dr. Silvano Brandao, vice president 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 appointments have been made: David E. Thompson, of Nebraska, minister to Brazil; Charlesmange Tower, of Pennsylvania, ambassador to Germany; Robert S. McCormick, of Illinois, ambassador 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 anticipated.

A lone highwayman near Stiles, 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 protect 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 tramps were killed in a freight wreck on the Northwestern in Iowa.

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

J. P. Morgan is opposed to the renomination of Roosevelt, and is working hard to defeat him.

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

Hail in New Mexico stripped trees of fruit and lightning set fire to the capital, 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 resulted in the death of 30 persons.

Miss Alice Caldwell Hogan, 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 "Loving 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 decapitated, in a trolley car resort within a few doors of Broadway. All the evidence goes to show that Craft, who had been making the rounds of the trolley car, innocently 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 detectives of the headless 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 possibility 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 manufacturer 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 dispatch from Rome, after confirming the reports that Stromboli has been in full eruption for a time, says: "The night scene was grand but terrifying; lava streamed down the mountain sides seaward, while huge boulders were falling into the sea fully 2½ 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 scene of the eruption of 1892. Two fresh craters have opened on Stromboli since September 14.

MINES IN GOOD SHAPE.

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

Philadelphia, Sept. 30.—General Manager Luther, of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad company's coal property, has informed the sales department of the company that all the Reading's important mines are in fairly good condition, and that were the miners to return to work, comparatively little time will elapse before they will be turning out their normal production. 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 Pennsylvania road's anthracite companies report that their mines are in such condition 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 Thrown from Railroad Into the Bay.

Mexico City, Sept. 30.—Advices 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 Mayer, of the Western Federation of Miners, said here today that the condition of the camps in the Fernie, B. C., district, from which he has just returned, is as bad as Siberia. Mr. Mayer went to Fernie to investigate labor conditions. He says the mining company there owns everything in the camp. They permit the men no privileges and allow no business except under their direction. They even exercise a censorship, Mr. Mayer declares, on what their employees shall read.

Indians on Bad Behavior.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 30.—One hundred Apache Indians from the Jicarilla reservation, in northern Rio Arriba county, are camped in the Puerco mountains, ready to go to the San Geronimo festival, at Taos 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 postmasters 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 Umanak.

NEWS OF OREGON

Items of Interest Gathered from All Parts of the State.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL DOINGS

A Brief Review of Improvements, Growth and Development Along All Lines Throughout Our State.

Twenty-seven bales of hops were sold in Salem a few days ago for \$23 cents per pound.

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

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

Rain throughout the Willamette valley has delayed prune drying 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 number 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 pamphlets through the East in the interest of the Willamette valley.

A free rural mail route has been recommended 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 conference 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 Linn 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 decrease 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 become one of the chief agricultural counties in the state. Considerable improvement along this line is already being made.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 62¢@62½¢; blue stem, 64¢@65¢; valley, 63¢@64¢. 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, \$21.50; shorts, \$18; chop, \$17.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.00@1.02½; gray, 95¢@1. Hay—Timothy, \$10@11; clover, \$7.50; cheat, \$8 per ton.

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

Butter—Creamery, 25¢@27½¢; dairy 17½¢@20¢; store, 12¢@15¢.

Eggs—22½¢@23¢ for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12½¢@13¢; Young America, 13½¢@14¢; factory prices, 11¢@13¢.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4.50@5.00; hens, \$5.00@5.50 per dozen; 11¢@11½¢ per pound; eggs, 11¢@11½¢ per pound, \$3.50@4.00 per dozen; ducks, \$3.50@5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13¢@14¢, dressed, 17¢@18¢ per pound; geese, \$4.00@6.00 per dozen.

Mutton—Gross, 2½¢@3¢ per pound, dressed, 6¢ per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 6½¢; dressed, 7¢@7½¢ per pound.

Veal—7¢@8¢ per pound.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3¢@3½¢; steers, 3½¢@4¢; dressed, 4¢@7¢ per pound. Hops—16¢@17¢; new crop 20¢@22¢. Wool—Valley, 12½¢@15¢; Eastern Oregon, 14¢@15¢; mohair, 25¢@26¢ per pound.

SPAIN PAYS HER DEBTS.

United States Receives Money for Distribution on an Oil 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 continuation of these payments is regarded as a marked evidence of the high sense of honor cherished by the Spanish people 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 converted by a curious Spanish method into perpetual rents, and the Spanish government has met the interest on the debt with great regularity ever since the treaty of 1833.

By a rule of international law, war absolutely extinguishes treaties previously existing between the principal parties; 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 script holders were subjected was in a slight delinquency 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 rendezvous 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 stations. It is said that the navy department wants the big cruiser Olympia, the flagship of Rear Admiral Coghlan, will be ready at that officer's disposal 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 Montgomery, the Marietta and the Panther.

Besides these vessels the navy department intends to attach to Admiral Coghlan's squadron the unprotected cruiser Raleigh, the unprotected cruiser Detroit and the gunboat Machias. The navy department has two objects in view in this early dispatch of war vessels to the Caribbean, namely, preliminary work in regard to the maneuvers and the disturbed situation. It is argued that, as the vessels are to go to the West Indies any way, it is just as well, 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 Roosevelt has chosen Charlesmange Tower, ambassador to Russia, to succeed Andrew D. White as ambassador to Germany. Notices 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 5 for England. The retiring ambassador, therefore, is not likely to present his letters of recall until the middle of November.

Storer will go to Russia.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The appointment of Charlesmange Tower as ambassador to Germany to succeed Mr. White is confirmed. Mr. Tower's acceptance of the German mission will create a vacancy in the ambassadorship to Russia, which is held now by him. It is regarded as quite probable that he will in turn be succeeded by Hon. Bellamy Storer, present ambassador 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 interest has been aroused by the announcement today that the government has bought in London the controlling interest in the Inter-oceanic railway, by purchasing the majority of the newly created bonds, in whose holders, by virtue of an arrangement creating the property. The purpose of the government was to secure control of an independent railroad to the Gulf of Mexico, over which government business 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 collision between two freight trains at a point two miles east of Mercer today, which four men were killed and three injured. The wreck was caused by a cross order 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 Taskent, capital of Russian Turkestan, reporting a terrible earthquake August 22, the shocks continuing until September 3. One thousand persons were killed at Kashgar, in Eastern Turkestan, 400 in the village of Astyn, and 20 at Jangi, while the town of Aksuitchko was completely destroyed.

DEATH AND RUIN

An Awful Cyclone Sweeps Across Island of Sicily.

OVER 400 PERSONS PERISH IN STORM

Left a Path 120 Miles Long—Destructive Tidal Wave Resulted—Rails Torn from Ties 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 damage 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 kilometers, 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 reported from Modica, 32 miles southwest of Syracuse, that a hundred bodies have already been found, but that the number of dead bodies swept away by the torrent is unknown. The newspaper, *La Tribuna*, expresses the belief that some 400 people have been killed. The torrent destroyed everything on the ground floors in houses in the lower portion of Modica. Bridges and roads have disappeared, the damage amounting to many millions of lire (worth about 20 cents). The survivors of the catastrophe have taken refuge in the hills. A relief committee and search parties have been organized at Modica. The disaster is supposed to have been due to a marine water-spout. The British steamer *Capezio* was wrecked at Catania, after a terrible struggle with the waves.

A large portion of the low-lying part of Modica has been destroyed. Two torrents, the St. Francis and the St. Marie, which descended through the town, rose suddenly and brought with them masses of mud and heavy stones and invaded the streets of Modica. They carried everything in their course. Many houses were utterly wrecked and others were seriously damaged. Numerous animals perished. The number of victims is still unknown, but 80 corpses have been deposited in a single church. At Sicili 12 persons were killed. Tagaro was destroyed. Enormous damage was done at Paltano, Acireide, Faria and Geratana.

FRIGHTFUL TRAIN WRECK.

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

Rawlins, Wyo., Sept. 29.—A frightful freight wreck occurred in the western part of the city at midnight last night, and it is believed that at least six men are under the wreck. An extra freight and stock special, with Engineer Pattee, 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 whistled for brakes, but it was too late for the hand brake 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 clearing away the wreck sufficiently to talk to the engineer, who was still alive, but they were unable to get him out, and he burned to death.

There were at least a dozen men who were riding on and in the cars, but 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 Hold Up Cars.

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 29.—Sheriff Knorr, of Columbia county, this afternoon asked Governor Stone to send troops to Centralia. The governor referred 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 formerly was reported to be about \$500,000, will amount to \$1,400,000. A number of the seminary faculty said today that the money in all probability would be used for the further development 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.

RIOTING AT MINES.

Disturbances Extend Over 100 Miles in the Hard Coal District.

Philadelphia, Sept. 26.—Of the 10 anthracite coal producing counties of Pennsylvania, state troops are encamped 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 Williamstown, Dauphin county, on the south, a distance of more than 100 miles. The section of the strike region in the vicinity of Forest City, which has been comparatively quiet ever since the strike began, 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 Susquehanna county, tonight asked Governor Stone for troops to assist him and other civil authorities to preserve the peace.

At present there are four full regiments, two companies of another and two troops of cavalry in the field. The Thirtieth regiment is encamped at Oilphant, 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 overlooking Shenandoah; one battalion of the Twelfth and Governor's troops is in the Panther creek valley, and one battalion of the Twelfth is preserving order in the city of Lebanon, 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 authorities much apprehension. Every effort is being made by the sheriffs of the several counties affected and the troops to prevent disturbances from growing to such an extent as to cause bloodshed. Reports are coming from every section of non-union men 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 freshly mined, and that it is mostly coal washed from the culm banks or has been stored at various points since the strike began.

PALMA FILES A PROTEST.

Objects to United States Removing Cuban War Records.

Havana, Sept. 26.—One month ago President Palma wrote a letter to Washington asking that all the military records now in charge of Chief Clerk Steinhardt be kept in Cuba for at least one year, as they were absolutely necessary to conduct government business. President Palma did not receive a satisfactory reply to this request, and last week the war department sent orders to its agents here to send immediately to Washington the records of the auditor's office. Preparations are being made to comply with these orders.

President Palma, however, strongly objects to the removal of the documents in question, and has protested to Washington in the matter. He says the Cuban government is now paying all the expenses of keeping up the auditor's office, and is willing to continue to do so, and that it is a matter of justice to allow the government to have easy access to the records.

American Soldiers Restore Confidence.

Colon, Colombia, Sept. 26.—Three companies of United States marines, who arrived here on the auxiliary cruiser *Panther*, have reached Panama. Another company, consisting of 80 men, will be kept in Colon. The men of this latter company will be used to guard the daily trains across the isthmus. The confidence of foreigners on the isthmus has been restored in a large measure by the arrival of American men-of-war and the landing of troops in that locality, and the guarding of trains by the soldiers.

Panic at a Wedding.

London, Sept. 26.—A special dispatch from St. Petersburg says that while 400 peasants were attending a wedding celebration yesterday in a barn at Werba, near Moscow, a fire was started from a cigarette and a panic ensued. Women and children were trodden under foot. The fire spread rapidly, and within a quarter of an hour over 100 of the wedding guests had been suffocated or burned to death, and many had been seriously injured.

No Tax on Philippine Cigars.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The commissioner of internal revenue, in a circular letter to collectors of internal revenue, calls attention to the opinion of the attorney general to the effect that no internal revenue tax can be assessed legally on cigars shipped from the Philippines, and directs that the word "Philippine" be imprinted on the customs import stamp attached to the boxes containing these cigars.

Macedonian Insurrection Growing.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 26.—Advices from Macedonia show that the insurrectionary movement there is increasing. The railroad and telegraph lines are damaged in many places.

PRESIDENT IS ILL

Abcess Formed on the Left Leg Below the Knee.