

# EVENTS OF THE DAY

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

Vesuvius is again alive.

The worst of the Ohio flood is over. There is renewed military activity in Manchuria.

Measles have broken out on the transport Buford.

A Nebraska colony wishes to buy 50,000 acres in Oregon.

A man was frozen to death in the streets of Huntsville, Tenn.

The failure of the Vancouver bank is still shrouded in mystery.

Fred Rummel met death under a snow slide in Eastern Oregon.

The loss at Pittsburg, during the recent storm, is placed at \$2,000,000.

The Berlin police are watching anarchists who conspired against the emperor.

An express train on the Choctaw road was held up and robbed in Arkansas.

The Ohio river continues to rise, but it is thought no serious damage will result.

Aguinaldo considers American sovereignty preferable to native independence.

Billy Smith, an American, was probably fatally injured in a London prizefight.

The American rowing crews were very grudgingly welcomed on their arrival in England.

Cold weather continues in Tennessee. Many orchards are ruined by the weight of snow on the trees.

The leader of the Colombian rebels has agreed to end the revolution, and peace will soon be proclaimed.

The English people are getting tired of the war with the Boers, and the taxpayers are beginning to grumble at the little progress being made.

Rear Admiral Schley has arrived at Rio Janiero.

Chinese rebels again attacked the Manchurian railway.

All danger from the recent great storm in the Ohio valley has passed.

United States officers have begun a war on the Chinese slave trade in San Francisco.

The Philippine tariff is not likely to be promulgated until insular cases are decided.

Joseph Hume, the pioneer salmon packer of the Pacific coast, is dead at Berkeley, Cal.

The people of Santo Domingo will have nothing to do with annexation to the United States.

Province of Leyte has been created in the Philippines and American officers placed in control.

Leading stove manufacturers will form a combine for mutual benefit in the way of freight rates, etc.

Manufacturers of mining machinery will combine to protect themselves against the Westinghouse Company.

The Korean government has decided to borrow from France 5,000,000 yen for the purpose of constructing a railway.

Charles Brown, president, and E. L. Canby, cashier, of the suspended First National Bank of Vancouver, committed suicide.

A rock was thrown through the window of a car on the Portland-Astoria train. Several passengers narrowly escaped injury.

The Twenty-sixth regiment, which arrived in San Francisco on the transport Garonne, has landed and gone into camp at the Presidio.

The German reichstag has passed a bill which prolongs authors' rights on dramatic and musical productions from 30 to 50 years.

An attempt was made to poison a prisoner in the county jail at Denver, Col. An apple pie and some cheese were left at the jail by an unknown person for the prisoner. Examination revealed the fact that both contained a great quantity of arsenic and other poisons.

Another rebel force in Marinduque has surrendered.

Cebu, Philippine islands, has not yet been pacified.

An English company is building a railway across Mexico.

Prospectors at Nome were starting for the hills in January.

The steamer Ramona blew up near Victoria, B. C., and four people were killed.

General Milner makes a discouraging report on conditions in South Africa.

## WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Logan Statue Criticized—Old Soldiers Warned Against Land Agents—Other Topics.

(Washington Letter.)

Army officers are criticizing the Logan statue quite severely. They say that his position in the saddle is altogether unmilitary, that one leg is longer than the other, and that no officer ever carried a sword in the way that Logan is represented to have carried his.

Old soldiers who wish to take up homesteads upon the opening of the Indian reservation in Oklahoma will do well, in the opinion of the land office officials, to file their own claims and attend to all the business themselves rather than trust their interests to agents. It is reported in Washington that agents are going about making contracts with veterans to represent them and file their claims, and are charging a fee in advance and a second to be paid after filing the claim; but an agent can serve only one client properly, unless he calls into service a large force of assistants, which they cannot afford to do for the small fees charged. It will be seen, therefore, that it will be much better for everybody to look out for himself.

The secretary of war has called for bids from private steamship companies for furnishing transportation for the government between New York, Cuba and Porto Rico. The idea is to see whether it is more economical to patronize them than to continue the present transport service, which is expensive. The dock charges alone amount to \$400,000 a year. During the last three months 1,276 passengers and 5,726 tons of cargo were carried by the transports, and the quartermaster's department knows the exact cost, which has been very large, a single voyage costing from \$12,000 to \$15,000. Bids are invited for the next three months upon the basis of the passengers and freight carried during the last three months.

For some reason our commerce with Cuba is falling off. During the last nine months the imports of Cuba amounted to \$53,108,702, while for the corresponding months of the previous year they were valued at \$54,636,747. Last year the share of the United States was \$28,094,030, or about 50 per cent, while this year it was only \$24,525,699, or about 46 per cent. The exports to Porto Rico and the Philippine islands, however, are increasing in a rapid manner.

Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraphy, is in Washington for the purpose of selling his apparatus to the government. He called on the secretary of the navy and offered to place an outfit upon the ships of the fleet for \$12,000 each. No such arrangement can be made without the consent of congress, and by the time congress meets it is expected that the electrician of the weather bureau will have developed a method of wireless telegraphy quite as good as Marconi's. The electricians of the signal service are also at work in the same line, and the secretary of the navy is now getting ready for a series of experiments at Newport.

## DAM GAVE WAY.

Greater Part of Town Submerged, But No Lives Lost.

Chester, Mass., April 23.—The Flood Hollow dam, in Middlefield, gave way about 6 o'clock last night, letting loose the water in the big reservoir, which rushed with terrific force into the west branch of the Westfield river, sweeping everything before it and submerging the greater part of this town. No lives were lost but great damage has been done, the extent of which it is impossible now to estimate. The dam was built in 1874, to take the place of the one which was destroyed by the flood of the year before. It was poorly constructed of stone and timber, and had been a constant menace to the town of Chester. The heavy rains overflowed the reservoir and the dam showed signs of weakening early in the morning. Orders were given to inspect the dam. The result was that word was sent to the people below that the dam was almost certain to go out, and the families in the low lands got what things they could together and made for places of safety. They were none too soon, for the dam broke, and with a deafening roar, a torrent of water was let loose into Flood Hollow, which empties into Westfield river. The huge timbers of the dam were hurled into the foaming current, and went in one great crashing mass toward Chester. Two quartz mills at Flood Hollow, barns and out-buildings were swept along in the torrent. At Bancroft the Boston & Albany stone bridge was carried away, together with 600 feet of track. It will probably be two days before trains are running.

Chester presents a desolate sight. The electric light station is submerged, and the town is in total darkness.

## OREGON STATE NEWS

Items of Interest From All Parts of the State.

### COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL HAPPENINGS

A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth.

Elgin is to have two new planing mills.

The Dalles will spend \$1,630.40 for water pipe.

A bath house with a swimming tank 30x80 feet will be constructed at Ashland.

A cougar, measuring six feet six inches, was killed on Sweet creek last week.

What is known as the Kite place, near Cove, containing 640 acres of land, was recently sold for \$15,000.

The Grant county court has ordered that the date on which taxes become delinquent be extended to June 20, 1901.

The Ashland Meat Company received a car load of cattle from Gazelle last week, eight head of which weighed 1,890 pounds each.

A human skull and bones of a man's body were found last week about half a mile up Butte creek from Fossil. The remains, which were only a few inches under ground, on the creek bank, were exposed by the recent high water. As the oldest settlers do not remember of anyone having ever mysteriously disappeared, the general accepted theory is that 40 or 50 years ago a white wanderer may have been killed by Indians.

A telephone line is to be erected from Gold Hill to Crescent City.

The council of Mitchell has decided to put in a system of waterworks.

The Lane county court is advertising for bids for the construction of a bridge at Lorane.

S. L. Bennett, a farmer living north of Medford, has ordered a 2,000 gallon tank for his windmill.

A salmon was caught near the Main street bridge, Pendleton, recently, that weighed nearly 11 pounds.

The construction of a creamery at Summerville has begun. The bridge will be 1,000 feet long and 12 feet wide.

A new steam saw mill is being built on Stukel mountain, about half way between Klamath Falls and Merrill. It will have a capacity of 15,000 to 25,000 feet.

Some young miscreants piled empty boxes at the crossing of two of Roseburg's principal streets and set fire to them about 1:30 in the morning. A big blaze resulted. Firemen and citizens turned out, believing one of the main business blocks to be on fire.

The Deschutes Reclamation & Irrigation Company has 160 rods of flume built. The flume is seven feet wide and 28 inches deep, and there is now running 15,000 inches of water. The company expects to have water on a number of the homesteads before next fall. The ditch is surveyed seven and a half miles.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 56½@57c. valley, nominal; bluestem, 59c. per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.70@3.40 per barrel; graham, \$2.60.

Oats—White, \$1.25 per cental; gray, \$1.20@1.22½ per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$16.50@17; brewing, \$16.50@17 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$16 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$17.50; chop, \$16.

Hay—Timothy, \$12@12.50; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.

Hops—12@14c. per lb.; 1899 crop, 6@7c.

Wool—Valley, 13@14c.; Eastern Oregon, 9@12c.; mohair, 20@21c. per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@22½c.; dairy, 15@18c.; store, 10@12½c. per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 13@13½c. per dozen.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4.50; hens, \$5.50; dressed, 11@12c. per pound; springs, \$3@5 per dozen; ducks, \$5@6; geese, \$6@7; turkeys, live, 10@12c.; dressed, 13@15c. per pound.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13½c.; Young America, 13½@14c. per pound.

Potatoes—Old, 50@60c. per sack; new, 2½@2¾c. per pound.

Mutton—Lamb, 10@11c. per pound gross; best sheep, \$8; wethers, \$5; ewes, \$4.50; dressed, 7½@7¾c. per pound.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 7c. per pound.

Veal—Large, 7c. per pound; small, 8@8½c. per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$5@5.25; cows and heifers, \$4.50@4.75; dressed beef, 7@8½c. per pound.

## DANGER HAS PASSED.

Ohio Valley Towns Are Slowly Emerging From the Flood.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 24.—The most widespread and destructive storm, from a material point of view, has passed. It has left a zone of ruin 200 miles in diameter. It was unusual in that it possessed so many different features. Cities 70 miles from Pittsburg were tied up by one of the worst snow storms ever known. While the snow fall was from 18 inches to three feet deep, which is not extraordinary, the snow was so wet that it clung in weighty masses to shade and fruit trees and electric wires and poles, bearing them to the earth. It even settled on steam and street railways (like wet sand, stopping all traffic and making pedestrianism almost impossible. The fall was so easy and spontaneous in some places that the residents declare it seemed like the bursting of a snow cloud.

A few miles from these unfortunate towns were municipalities in just as dire straits from rain, but speedier prospect for relief, as the rain will run off faster than the snow can melt. Still in these places traffic was practically suspended. Water overflowed and washed out railroad tracks and hillsides came down and buried the rails. In addition nearly every town on the Ohio river between Pittsburg and Wheeling is in darkness. Electric light plants, or their wires, are damaged and the gas in the mains is generally turned off to prevent explosions. So half a million or more people are groping about in the dark. A remarkable feature of the storm is that but few fatalities directly attributable to this cause have been reported. A railroader, caught in a wreck caused by a landslide, and the death of an old woman from shock, are the only ones known so far. There may be others, but as communication is cut off from many populous places it will be the end of the week before the total can be given out.

## ACTIVITY IN MANCHURIA.

Russians Will Renew Operations Against the Chinese.

London, April 24.—According to a dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Daily Mail, official information has been received that renewed military activity is beginning in Manchuria. Chinese troops are strongly entrenched at three points around Mukden. They are armed with good Mauser rifles and have 30 Krupp guns. To the eastward of Mukden, near Tarchausen, there are 12,000 men under the Boxer chief, General Lutanz. To the northwest, near Kulu, there are 6,000 Chinese under the ex-governor of Mukden. To the eastward, in Mongolia, and near the In Shan mountains, there are 9,000 more under the Chinese General Shu. Admiral Aliezzoff has accordingly organized an expedition under General Zerpenski, consisting of two regiments and five sotnias of Cossacks, 16 guns and a body of volunteers, to operate against the three points named. The first movement was successfully carried out in the beginning of April. Kulu, which is 250 kilometers from Mukden, was stormed and the ex-governor of Mukden was taken prisoner. In this action the Russians had 13 men killed and four officers and 18 men wounded. The advance toward the Tarchausen position was then begun. Owing to the departure of most of the Russian troops from Mukden, the latter city has become very unsafe. Almost nightly Russian sentinels are found shot in the back. The situation in Southern Manchuria is disquieting and another advance of Russian troops will be made early in the spring.

### Our Northern Boundary.

Ottawa, Ont., April 24.—Negotiations have been concluded between the Ottawa government and the Washington authorities for the purpose of renewing and maintaining the boundary line marks between Canada and the United States. It is over 40 years since the international boundary between the United States and Canada from Lake Superior to the Pacific coast was definitely fixed, and it is over 50 years or more since it was marked out between Lake Superior and the Atlantic coast. The necessity for this work has arisen out of commercial claims in Southern British Columbia. Work will, therefore, be commenced in that region early this summer.

### Alaska Government Supplies.

San Francisco, April 24.—Major Ruhlen, in charge of the shipment of government supplies to Alaska points, says 15,000 tons of freight will be sent to St. Michael, Nome and the various stations established by the war department on the Yukon this season. The first shipment will be made by the steamer Elihu Thompson scheduled to sail from Puget sound April 25, and the cargo will consist of a consignment for Captain Abercrombie's command and the detachment of signal service men.

## ROBBED THE EXPRESS

An Arkansas Train Held Up By Masked Bandits.

EXPRESS MESSENGER AND PORTER SHOT

Train Carried Much Valuable Express Matter, and Robbers Made a Rich Haul—Bloodhounds After Them.

Memphis, Tenn., April 24.—The fast express train of the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf railroad, which left Memphis at 11:45 o'clock last night, was held up by three masked bandits at Bridge Junction, Ark., about midnight. It is not known what booty the robbers secured, but a dispatch received at police headquarters states that the express messenger and porter of the train were injured after resisting the bandits. The Wells Fargo Express Company usually makes its heaviest shipments to the West on this train. Police Sergeant Perry, upon receipt of the telegram, immediately posted officers along the river front with instructions to keep a sharp lookout for the bandits, should they attempt to cross to the city.

The train left Memphis with a heavy passenger list. The scene of the holdup is a lonely railroad crossing four miles from the river. The Negro porter, named Gould, was shot and seriously injured by one of the bandits. The train was in charge of Conductor Nelson, one of the oldest employes of the road, and Engineer Johnson. The express messenger, Meaders, is said to have been shot. The train was delayed about 20 minutes. The engine, mail and express cars were cut off from the train and run to a point a mile west of the place where the train was stopped. The engine was then detached and run a short distance up the track, two men remaining to guard the trainmen. The third used dynamite on the express car and blew open the door. It is reported that everything of value was taken and it is believed that the bandits' haul is large, as this was a heavy run. Bloodhounds from the convict camp at Hubert, three miles from the scene are now on the bandits' trail.

## BRITISH WAR LOAN.

People Dissatisfied Because They Can Only Subscribe for Half of It.

London, April 24.—Great curiosity is manifested here to ascertain how half the war loan has been already placed, as is asserted in the government invitation for subscriptions for the remaining half. It is supposed that a portion of the £30,000,000 "already placed" may have been reserved for the government department, but it is rather believed that financial houses with foreign connections have interested themselves in the flotation. No explanation has been afforded, and, considering that the final installment of the loan is payable in December, and that the first quarter's interest will be paid July 5, the issue is regarded as cheap, and not a little resentment has been created by the fact that only half the issue, has been offered to the public. This dissatisfaction is voiced by the Daily Chronicle, which says:

"The public ought to have been informed by this time to whom the chancellor of the exchequer has allotted £30,000,000 of the issue." The paper proceeds to comment severely on the policy of the government which has led to such "a disastrous issue, in which the British taxpayers drop the round sum of £3,300,000 in the process of borrowing £60,000,000."

## WITHDRAWAL OF FRENCH.

Ten Thousand Troops Will Leave China Next Month.

Pekin, April 24.—General Voyron, the commander of the French troops in China, has informed General Chaffee that 10,000 French soldiers will leave China in May.

Li Hung Chang believes that the Chinese troops under General Liu will be withdrawn over the boundary marking the territory defined by Field Marshal von Waldersee as the sphere of operations for the allies, as the governor of Shan Si province received telegraphic instructions nearly a week ago ordering their withdrawal.

Hsi Liang, ex-governor of the province of Shan Si, has been appointed governor of the province of Hu Pei. The foreign consuls at Hankow, capital of the province of Hu Pei, have protested against this appointment to Chang Chi Tung, viceroy of Hankow, and have sent him a telegram advising him to delay proceeding in the matter. The numerous appointments of Chinamen with pronounced anti-foreign tendencies is causing comment in Peking. Even the foreign ministers admit that so many appointments of this character are ill-advised.