

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An interesting collection of items from the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Mrs. McKinley is much improved in health.

Lacuna has promised to surrender his command.

Shamrock II was beaten by Shamrock I in a trial race.

A watchman in a Utah refinery stole \$15,000 in silver bullion.

The Chinese are astonished at the amount of indemnity demanded.

Twenty five thousand regulars will be returned from the Philippines.

A Russo-German tariff alliance against the United States is proposed.

The military governor of Bataan has been reprimanded by MacArthur.

Governor Nash and party are visiting the various interesting places in California.

Rear Admiral Schley will cut short his visit in London on account of sickness in his family.

Russia is standing steadfast for peace, according to an official statement received at Washington.

One mail clerk was killed and another injured in a wreck on an Illinois Central train in Louisiana.

A steambot on the Mississippi river was wrecked near Chester, Ill. Two passengers were drowned and 22 deckhands are missing.

Unless the sultan of Turkey yields on the question of interference with foreign mail, the powers will present an ultimatum, backed by naval demonstration.

A new Russian loan of 424,000,000 francs is authorized.

Fire in suburb of Detroit, Mich., did \$800,000 damage.

General Dewet, the Boer leader, has resumed operations.

Pennsylvania beat Annapolis in the intercollegiate boat race.

National organization of machinists has ordered a general strike.

Yale beat Harvard 57 to 47 in the annual track and field contest.

The Porte has ordered all foreign postoffices removed from Turkey.

The steamer Princess Louise was wrecked in British Columbia waters.

An attempt was made to sell confidential documents in the Neely case.

Seattle men have bonded 1,000 acres near Willapa bay and will bore for oil.

Esterhazy has made an affidavit that he was the author of the Dreyfus borderau.

Embezzlement charged against ex-School Land Clerk Davis, of Oregon, may be outlawed.

Trouble between the managers of the Buffalo exposition and union workmen for a time threatened a complete tie-up of work, but the difficulty has been settled.

A grip containing dynamite was in process of fumigation at Port Townsend, Wash., when owner told contents, causing a panic among the steamer passengers.

Mrs. McKinley is ill, and has been taken to San Francisco for a rest. Her illness, while not serious, may cause curtailment of programme for the remainder of president's tour.

Two lives were lost in a New York fire.

The presidential party is now in California.

Eastern wool market shows no improvement.

Martinelli has received the red beretta at Baltimore.

The steel trust will close down the Everett nail works.

English coal miners have decided not to strike at present.

Fire in Augusta, Ga., destroyed \$169,000 worth of cotton.

A fire in Seattle destroyed property to the amount of \$200,000.

A naval war college is to be established for the naval officers.

The industrial commission is investigating rate discriminations.

The steamer Tantillon Castle, wrecked near Cape Town, is a total loss.

The contract plans for the cruiser St. Louis have mysteriously disappeared.

Forest fires in Pennsylvania are destroying immense quantities of valuable timber.

Much disturbance continues among the educated classes in Russia, and the police are kept busy.

It is said that 1,000 pounds of poultry will cost less to raise than 1,000 pounds of beef, and will sell for almost twice as much.

While finding that the seed trade of England, generally speaking, is well conducted, the departmental committee appointed by the board of agriculture recommends the establishment of a central station for the purpose of testing seeds sent to it for official examination.

THE ARTILLERY ARM.

Secretary of War Will Increase It to Its Full Strength.

Washington, May 13.—Secretary Root is a man to whom wide discretion in the matter of interpreting and administering the laws might have been given. This is shown in his determination to increase the artillery corps at once to its full strength. Congress, in its abject fear of criticism, placed a provision in the bill which looked as if the artillery corps of the army was to be increased only 20 per cent each for five years. But the men who drafted the bill knew what they were doing, and when it came out as a law it provided that not less than 20 per cent should be raised the first year, and not less than 20 per cent each succeeding 12 months until the full strength of the artillery was reached. Secretary Root interprets the "not less" to mean that he is not prevented from making the entire increase at once, and so he directed that it should be done.

This is a very good thing. No branch of the military service needs men so much as the artillery. The fortifications and the equipment of the fortifications with valuable guns has been far in advance of the increase of the artillery. In the Spanish war congress was induced to increase the artillery from five to seven regiments, and the last congress was induced to make the increase to 18,000 men, but with an intimation on the wording of the bill that the increase was to be made only gradually at 20 per cent a year for five years. Every coast state, every state where fortifications are needed, and where they have been erected will applaud the action of Secretary Root, as it means more heavy artillery, and fortifications already in place and fortifications to be erected will have artillery placed upon them, and received the care of trained and efficient men, a care that very valuable defenses have not received during the past three years.

Another thing where Secretary Root showed his judgment was in construing the stupid provision of the Spooner amendment to the army bill, relating to the Philippines. There were two amendments, one prepared by Senator Spooner, giving the president authority to control the Philippines, and Senator Hoar secured the adoption of another regarding franchises, which would prevent anything from being done to improve the condition of the islands. Soon after the Philippine amendment was passed the Taft commission, a reply was received showing that if it was adhered to strictly, it would mean great hardship to the people of the Philippine islands. After mature deliberation the secretary decided to allow the regulations for the cutting of timber which the Philippine commission had enacted to remain in force and not to be interfered with by the Hoar amendment to the army bill. It would have been well, perhaps, to give the secretary some authority in modifying affairs in Cuba, for he has a way of making such modifications of the best interests of the government and the people who are governed.

AUSTRALIAN PARLIAMENT.

First Under the New Federation Opened by Duke of Cornwall.

Melbourne, May 13.—The opening of the first federal parliament which took place at noon was a most impressive ceremony. The capacity of the exposition building, the scene of the ceremony, is 12,000 people, but the available space was taxed to the utmost. The decorations consisted of regimental standards, trophies of arms and floral festoons.

The doors were opened to ticket holders at 9 o'clock in the morning, and by 11 o'clock the auditorium was filled except the royal dais. This was located beneath the great dome. It held a single row of chairs, the largest, in the center, being surmounted by a small gold imperial crown. The whole was overhung with the royal standard. In front of the royal chair was a small table, on which was a telegraph key, by which the Duke of Cornwall and York was to flash the opening signal throughout the commonwealth, when the Union Jack was to be simultaneously raised in every settlement of the federation.

The majority of the audience was composed of ladies, mostly clad in mauve colored costumes, but many of them were dressed in white. Brilliant scattered groups of army and navy uniforms gave color to the scene. Facing the dais was a slightly raised platform, where seven rows of chairs accommodated the members of the commonwealth parliament. The lofty north transept was devoted to the members of the state parliaments. East and west of the dais were grouped the ministerial staffs. The remainder of the hall and the galleries were packed with a well dressed, earnest, expectant crowd. A great orchestra enlivened the antemeridian hour with operatic airs.

Our Mail Not Tarnished With.

Washington, May 13.—No United States official mail was included in the lot of foreign mail which is reported to have been tampered with while passing through Turkey, thus forming the subject of a protest from the diplomatic body at Constantinople. The official mail from our minister, Mr. Leishman, and his mail for the state department never passes through Turkey in transit.

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.

Newport will have a Fourth of July celebration.

The new school house at Marcola has been completed.

Timber claims on the middle fork of the Coquille are being rapidly taken.

Operations have been resumed at the Eureka mine, at Selma, Josephine county.

The telephone line being extended from Springfield to Waterville is completed to Thurston.

The Southern Oregon Oil Company, operating near Ashland, has purchased a boring plant.

The machinery of the Summerville creamery has been received and will be in place within a few days.

Eighty seven scalps of wild animals were presented for bounty in Jackson county in the month of April.

Contract has been awarded to the Athena Flouring Mill Company to pump water for the city for \$800 per year.

The Henry P. Smith farm of 199 acres, 1 1/2 miles east of Dallas, has been sold to an Okalahoma man for \$6,400.

The Ontario Warehouse Company is building a warehouse on the Short Line right of way. The building will be 50x70 feet, fire proof, and will be pushed to a speedy completion.

The Sunset mill owners started their quartz mill on Forest creek again last week for a run of several months. They have a large amount of rock on the dump, some of which will yield \$75 to the ton.

A hotel will be built at Enterprise if citizens will give a bonus of \$1,200.

Strong indications of natural oil and gas have been found near Milton.

The receipts of the Oregon state land office during April were \$23,459.36.

The contract has been let for building a school house at John Day. The price is \$3,466.

Baker City wheelmen are having trouble with miscreants who stealthily puncture their tires.

The Southern Pacific is putting in a 1,900-foot siding at Rice Hill. Other repairs are being made along the line in that vicinity.

Citizens of Enterprise have organized an immigration board, and will try to secure the co-operation of other towns in the same county.

All but eight or 10 men employed at the Mineral City smelter have been discharged and work has been suspended for a time.

The stages between Canyon City and Burns are now traveling on the summer schedule, and the entire distance of 70 miles is covered in one day instead of two as heretofore.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 59@60c.; valley, nominal; bluestem, 61@62c. per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.90@3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.60.

Oats—White, \$1.30@1.35 per cental; gray, \$1.27 1/2@1.30 per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$17@17.25; brewing, \$17@17.25 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$20.00; chop, \$16.

Hay—Timothy, \$12.50@14; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.

Hops—12@14c. per lb.

Wool—Valley, 11@13c.; Eastern Oregon, 7@10c.; mohair, 20@21c. per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 15@17 1/2c.; dairy, 13@14c.; store, 11@12 1/2c. per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 12 1/2@13c. per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13 1/2c.; Young America, 13 1/2@14c. per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4; hens, \$4@4.50; 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.

Potatoes—Old, 90@1.10 per sack; new, 2 1/2c. per pound.

Mutton—Lamb 4 1/2@5c. per pound gross; best sheep, wethers, with wool, \$4.25@4.50; dressed, 7 1/2c. per pound.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 7@7 1/2c. per pound.

Veal—Large, 7@8c. per pound; small, 8@8 1/2c. per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$5@5.25; cows and heifers, \$4.50@4.75; dressed beef, 8 1/4@8 1/2c. per pound.

A Toledo, O., police judge says drunkenness is a disease, not a crime, and dismisses all plain drunks that come before him.

An Omaha man claims to have made out of common earth, petroleum and two secret ingredients a cheap and plentiful fuel.

Earl Grey, of Great Britain, has a plan to secure control of all saloons and to discourage the sale of intoxicating drinks there.

\$800,000 FIRE.

Suburb of Detroit the Scene—Blaze Started in Idle Mill.

Detroit, May 14.—Fanned by a 35-miles-an-hour wind, fire this afternoon swept the west bank of the Rouge river in Delray, a suburb to the south of Detroit, for three quarters of a mile, and destroyed over \$800,000 worth of property.

The fire originated in the roof of a saw mill. The plant has not been running for several months, and the roof was as dry as tinder. The building was soon in ashes and the fire swept across a block to where a dredge was tied up. Despite the efforts to save her, this craft was burned to the water's edge. Great embers were picked up by the wind and dropped in several directions, setting fire to buildings.

Delray has a small fire department, which responded with three engines and the fireboat Battle. Even the greatest streams of the fireboat were powerless to check the flames which were rolling down the river bank for hundreds of feet. When darkness fell the glare from the burning piles illuminated the sky for miles. The firemen worked on the fire almost all night to keep it from spreading to other property.

A TRICKY BANK TELLER.

His Scheme for Making Money Led to His Arrest.

New Orleans, May 14.—Samuel Flower, paying teller of the Hibernia National bank, has been arrested here charged with a shortage of \$36,000. The Fidelity & Deposit Company, of Baltimore, is on Flower's bond for \$25,000. It is alleged that Flower, expecting an examination, sent to another bank in this city a government sealed package said to contain \$40,000 and received in exchange for it \$40,000 gold clearing house certificates of the denomination of \$5,000 each. His cash having been counted by the National bank examiner the evening before and found correct, it is alleged he returned the clearing house certificates to the bank from which he had received them and received in return his unbroken government package, said to contain \$40,000. This package was received by the Hibernia National Bank from the sub-treasury, of this city, in March last, and contained \$4,000 in \$1 bills. It is alleged that Flower had preserved the label from an old government package that did contain \$40,000 in denominations of \$10 each, which he pasted on the package, containing only \$4,000 in \$1 bills, thereby making it a \$40,000 package to all appearances. This package was opened and counted after his departure from the bank.

PHILIPPINE POLICE FORCE.

Already Organized, Including Over Six Thousand Natives.

Washington, May 14.—An extensive resume of the organization and varied conditions of the Philippine native police force is contained in a statement made public by the division of insular affairs of the war department. The reports recite that, because of the poverty of the municipalities, the Philippine commission appropriated the sum of \$150,000 to provide increased pay for the body, and offered through General MacArthur, further incentive in the way of increased compensation for cases of meritorious and faithful service. Late reports received at the war department indicate that an efficient and loyal force of native police has now been organized, with prospects of further extension and increased ability. The total force now numbers 6,349 officers and men, a great many of whom are on the meritorious list and receive additional pay. The body at present is concentrated in Northern Luzon principally, although the Visayas, Mindanao, Jolo and Southern Luzon have police forces of considerable strength. In many of the towns the men are fully uniformed.

KLONDIKERS IN LUCK.

Miners Are Enjoying Greatest Harvest in the History of the District.

Port Townsend, Wash., May 14.—Returning Dawson passengers on the Victorian, which arrived from Skagway report that the miners of the Klondike are enjoying the greatest harvest in the history of the country, owing to the abundance of the surface water, which is being utilized in sluicing the dirt taken out during the winter months, and the yield of yellow metal will exceed the best expectations of the mine-owners.

The Victoria reports considerable excitement in the north, caused by the smallpox epidemic, and various settlements are taking every precaution to check and wipe out the disease. At Skagway a mass meeting was held, the Indians were driven out of the city, and a strong guard was placed around the town to prevent their return. Nearly all sections are in quarantine. Every stranger arriving is held up and inspected.

Northwest Postal Orders.

Washington, May 14.—The post-office at Brinnin, Jefferson county, Wash., has been moved one mile to the south, without change of postmaster. The office at Kaufman, Fremont county, Idaho, has been moved two miles north, without change of postmaster.

The Minnesota game warden is hatching 100,000,000 wall eyed pike.

TWENTY-FOUR LOST

Mississippi Steamer Backed on a Sunken Snag.

WENT DOWN IN LESS THAN 5 MINUTES

Two Passengers, Watchman and Over Twenty Colored Deckhands are Believed to Have Been Drowned.

Grand Tower, Ill., May 15.—The steamer City of Paducah sank in 25 feet of water five minutes after striking a snag while backing out from Brunkhorst landing. The bodies of two passengers who were drowned have been recovered, and 22 members of the crew, most of them Negroes, are missing. All of the officers were saved.

The passenger list has not been recovered. A diver is searching for it. Only the Texas and hurricane decks are above water, which reaches to the skylights of the cabins. All the staterooms are completely filled with water. The steambot drifted a third of a mile below the landing before she sank. The first mate says the boat went down within three minutes after striking the snag. He was on the cabin deck and escaped by climbing through the skylight.

It is supposed that most of the missing deck hands who were on the lower deck were washed down the river. The boat lies down about 100 feet from the Illinois shore, the fore part of the hurricane deck being under water. She appears to be a total wreck. The coroner of Murphysboro, Ill., is now holding an inquest while the diver is searching for more bodies.

NUMBER OF SOLDIERS KILLED.

Due to Explosion of Mines Buried on Frontier Chinese Provinces.

Victoria, B. C., May 15.—News was brought by the steamer Glenogle that a severe earthquake occurred at Yokohama April 24, lasting fully two minutes. No damage was reported. The Asiatic reports that on April 22, 150 French and 30 Germans were killed and wounded by the explosion of mines buried on the frontier of Shan Si and Chih Li.

LOCATED BY OFFICIALS.

Craft Which Has Been Used to Smuggle in Opium.

Seattle, May 15.—The means of the transportation for the 585 pounds seized several days ago by the local customs officers and perhaps of tons of other smuggled opium was located today by Customs Inspectors Delaney and Brinker and seized. It is a nameless naphtha launch 25 feet long. The craft was found secreted on the tide flats in a residence boat house near Moran Bros.' shipyards. The launch was equipped with several gasoline tanks, half a dozen cases of gasoline, numerous rubber sacks used as receptacles for the contraband opium, rubber clothing, dark lanterns, red lights and many paint pots, indicating that the launch had changed her color almost with the changes of the moon, and a small arsenal of rifles, revolvers and shotguns. No one was found in possession of or a claimant for the seized launch, which would indicate that the head men in the gigantic smuggling scheme have escaped, at least temporarily.

Militia Still on Hand.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 15.—The relief association is doing stupendous work, particularly in the commissary and labor departments. There is abundant work for everybody who can do manual labor, but difficulty is experienced in getting the colored men to work. The militia is still in possession of the city, and will remain here as long as the committee of the relief association thinks best. The liquor men have approved the action of the governor in closing the bar rooms and have endorsed it.

Glad They Are Gone.

London, May 14.—Considerable amusement has been caused by the publication of a dispatch from China saying great relief was felt among European troops at the withdrawal of the Americans, who were too free and easy for the military etiquette of the Continental forces.

Cables Are Interrupted.

New York, May 15.—The Commercial Cable Company has issued the following notice: "We are advised that the cables between Tschifu and Tsingtau and Tsingtau and Shanghai are interrupted."

New Naval Academy.

The naval academy at Annapolis will be a fine structure. When completed the building will have cost \$3,000,000.

REGULARS RETURN.

Philippine Army to Be Reduced 25,000 Men—Orders Sent to MacArthur.

Washington, May 15.—By direction of the secretary of war, instructions were cabled to General MacArthur to send to San Francisco at his earliest convenience, the following organizations of the regular army: Fourteenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-third regiments of infantry; Fourth regiment of cavalry; Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-second and Thirty-third companies of coast artillery; First, Eighth, Tenth, Twelfth and Thirteenth batteries of field artillery.

General MacArthur is instructed to transfer to other commands all men in the above organizations in their first enlistment having more than one year to serve, also men wishing to remain in the Philippines. All men of other organizations having three months or less to serve, not intending to enlist, are to be transferred to the returning organizations.

It is expected that this movement of troops will begin soon after July 1 next, by which time the homeward movement of the volunteers will have been completed. It is the intention of the department to replace the home coming regulars, so far as the military conditions in the Philippines require it, with troops recently organized in this country under the provisions of the army reorganization act. These movements are predicated on the policy of the administration to reduce the army in the Philippines to 40,000 after the return of the volunteers.

The war department today published the reorganization order prescribing the strength of the various branches of the military service upon the basis of a total army of 77,287 men and a staff of 2,783, the enlisted strength being 74,504 men. By the order each cavalry regiment will consist of 12 cavalry troops of 85 enlisted men each, making the total strength of the cavalry branch 15,840 men. The coast artillery will consist of 126 companies of 109 enlisted men each, making 13,734, and the field artillery of 30 batteries of 160 men each, making a total artillery force, field and coast, of 18,862 enlisted men. The 30 infantry regiments will consist of 12 companies of 104 enlisted men each, making the infantry strength 38,520 enlisted men. The engineer battalions will have four companies of 104 enlisted men each, with a band and will have a strength of 1,282 enlisted men.

COST HIM HIS LIFE.

Man Who Stopped Aside to Let Another Gain Safety First.

Indianapolis, May 15.—While William Phelps, of Richmond, Ky., and James Staplebury, of this city, were cleaning out the inside of an eight foot upright boiler at the Cerealine mills today, an employe turned on the steam, thinking the cock tight. It leaked, and the scalding steam poured in on the two men. The only exit was up a ladder. Both men jumped for the ladder. Phelps reached it first, took one step and stopped. He jumped aside and shouted, "You go up first Jim, you are married." Staplebury sprang up the ladder and escaped with slight burns. Though Phelps followed at his heels, his act of heroism cost him his life. Both men were being cooked when Phelps jumped aside. By the time he had followed Staplebury up the ladder the flesh was dropping from his limbs. He lived for two hours in great agony. Both men are colored.

GOT AWAY FROM MOTERMAN.

Three Passengers on a Trolley Car Seriously Hurt—About 100 Bruised.

New York, May 15.—An open trolley car, in which were packed about 115 people, got away from the motorman near Fort Lee, N. J., and dashed down Leona hill. Every person on the car was bruised and three seriously hurt, but only one of them, the conductor, is likely to die. The heavily loaded car had started down an incline a quarter of a mile in length when the motorman lost control. The car was going so fast that no one dared to jump off. The road is a winding one. At the foot of the hill it curves sharply. When the front trucks hit the curve they started around and made it. The rear ones followed part of the way. The wrench upon the car, however, as it swung about, was so great that the body was torn and lifted from the trucks and rolled over and hit the ground. The passengers were caught in and under the car and were piled in a heap.