

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Von Walderssee has started for Berlin.

Physicians give hope of Mrs McKinley's slow recovery.

The policy of the United States and Russia is identical.

The pruned outlook in Oregon is favorable for a good market.

Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, withdraws his resignation.

A new newspaper is expected to be started in Seattle about October 1.

Several thousand dollars were found under a sidewalk in Mineral Point, Wis.

A serious encounter occurred between French and British troops in China.

Chicago employers agree not to try to settle machinists' strike until after June 11.

As a result of a collision in West Virginia two are dead and many others injured.

All railroads west of Mississippi river to the Pacific coast are to be consolidated.

There is great uneasiness in England on account of scarcity of South African news.

A new explosive, called Maxinite, much more powerful than Lyddite, has been adopted by the United States government.

The president is considering the advisability of calling an extra session of congress to legislate for the Philippines.

Exports this year from the United States to Spain will be larger than in any preceding year, with a possible single exception.

Intense heat prevails over Europe. The birth of a royal princess causes much joy in Italy.

General Chaffee's army has arrived at Nagasaki from China.

London has a rumor of a severe British defeat near Pretoria.

The duke of York's visit to Canada has been officially announced.

The Philippine commission has begun its final provincial tour.

Mrs. McKinley's condition causes the doctors much apprehension.

Minister Conger expects to return to his post in China about July 17.

A \$10,000 fruit packing house will be established at Vancouver, Wash.

The Ohio state board of arbitration prevented a street car strike at Dayton.

American exports to Scandinavia have more than trebled in the past 10 years.

James A. Herne, the well known actor, passed away at his home in New York.

All the volunteers cannot be brought home from the Philippines within the time limit.

John D. Rockefeller has given \$200,000 for the founding of an association of medical research.

Laborers engaged in excavation for a new building in Ottawa have unearthed the long lost stone which marked the scene of the assassination of T. d'Arcy McGee.

There is general regret throughout the country that the irrigation congress, which was to have held a session at Colorado Springs in July, has been postponed for a year.

The allied troops are preparing to leave Chinese territory.

A plague case has been discovered in a suburb of London.

Another Negro fiend has been burned at the stake in Florida.

The battleships fired a salute off Grants' tomb on Memorial day.

Mrs. Eddy, the Christian Science leader, has been sued for \$150,000 damages.

Governor of Washington has been asked to call a special session of the legislature.

Robbers blew an Ohio bank vault and secured \$4,000. They escaped.

Lieutenant Townley's connection with the Manila frauds is being investigated.

Colonel Michler, military secretary to General Miles, died at his home in Washington.

A rich strike of oil has been made near Olympia. It is said to be of first class lubricating quality.

A commissary sergeant in Manila, convicted of stealing supplies, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

It is understood in Rome that Pope Leo XIII has made a will naming his successor.

Northwestern Iowa has begun shipping choice butter to Porto Rico. The first consignment left Sioux Falls a few days ago.

The Austro Hungarian census just completed shows the total population to be 47,000,000, an increase since 1890 of 9 per cent. The population of Budapest has increased 45 per cent.

SWEPT OVER A DAM.

Seven Persons Drowned in the Schuylkill River.

Philadelphia, June 3.—A rowboat containing a party of eight young people was swept over the Flat Rock dam, in the Schuylkill river, and seven of them, five girls and two boys, were drowned. One young man was saved.

The party, with a large number of others, organized a picnic. They embarked in gaily decorated wagons early in the morning, and pitched their camp at Rose Glen, along the Schuylkill river, on the northern outskirts of the city. The party split up after dinner for a row on the river. Heavy rains during the past week had made the muddy stream quite high, and the current was much swifter than usual. However, the unfortunate party immediately struck out for midstream. All the girls were huddled in the stern, one of the boys was rowing and the others were sitting in the bow of the boat. After getting in the middle of the river, and finding the current too swift for comfort, the boat was rowed in toward the shore. During this time it was being carried slowly down stream.

The boy doing the rowing decided to go through the locks, and as he approached the dam he was warned by the lockkeeper not to approach any closer. The warning was not heeded, and the young oarsman kept on rowing until he found that the lock was closed. He attempted to turn the boat, which was then about 50 feet from the dam and 25 feet from the shore, but he turned the wrong way. A moment later and the boat was in the swiftly moving current. Swiftly it was carried toward the brink of the falling waters, and just as it reached the breast of the dam, over which 30 inches of water was pouring, the entire eight stood up and the boat went over stern first. The drop to the rocks below is approximately 12 feet. The boat struck the water bottom up, and as it disappeared the whole party was under it. Nothing more was seen by the few persons who saw the accident for almost a minute, when the boat reappeared with one boy clinging to its keel. Then another young man was seen to come to the surface and make a frantic effort to reach shore by swimming. The six girls never rose to the surface.

HONOLULU'S SENSATION.

Investigation of Charges of Bribery in the Legislature.

Honolulu, May 26, via San Francisco, June 3.—The special grand jury called to investigate the charges of bribery in the legislature has raised the biggest sensation Honolulu has had since the days of revolution and agitation for annexation. It has had as witnesses Gov. Dole, Attorney General Dole, Secretary of the Territory Cooper and other high officials, and on the refusal of some of them to answer questions, the grand jury has had them brought into court to show cause why they should not testify.

In the absence of S. B. Dole, who is indisposed, Secretary Cooper is acting governor. The jury began its investigation on a letter from the governor to the legislature, refusing to extend the session because he had information that bribery was taking place. Governor Dole appeared before the jury and it is said told all that he knew. The other heads of departments were summoned to testify, and all refused to tell what they knew, on the ground that the information they had received was in the nature of a "privileged communication," having been given to them as government officials.

Acting Governor Cooper, Attorney General Dole and L. A. Thurston, president of the Gazette publishing company, were summoned to appear before Judge Humphreys and show cause why they should not tell the grand jury what they had learned regarding bribery in the legislature. Judge Humphreys sustained Dole as it was shown that he had told the grand jury the names of the men from whom he had received evidence. Thurston had told the jury that he had heard that legislators had approached a corporation with solicitations of bribes, but he declines to give the name of the corporation on the ground that as attorney he had a right to withhold it as given in confidence by a client to an attorney.

Helen Gould's Health Failing. Miss Helen Gould of New York, overcome by the strain of her charitable work, has been ordered to take a long rest and is believed to be suffering from nervous prostration.

Treasury Auditor Resigns. Washington, June 3.—Colonel Youngblood, of Alabama, auditor of the treasury department, has tendered his resignation, and it was accepted, to take effect June 15. The president today appointed B. A. Pierson, assistant auditor for the same department, to succeed him.

First Payment for Cruiser. Philadelphia, June 3.—A cable message received by William Cramp & Sons announced that the first payment for the cruiser contracted for by the government of Turkey has been paid by the Imperial Ottoman Bank. Until now there has been an element of doubt as to whether the cruiser would ever be built, but with the first payment made, the work will be carried forward.

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.

Ground has been broken for the new Patterson school building at Eugene.

About 100,000 pounds of wool was sold at The Dalles the other day for 10 cents.

Placer work in the Weatherby and Durkee districts, Eastern Oregon, is now in full progress.

Slugs and cutworms are doing no small amount of damage to early gardens around Cottage Grove.

The Oregon Telephone Company has a large force of men employed at Dallas making extensive repairs.

Preparations for the Eastern Oregon Fourth of July celebration, to be held in Baker City, are being pushed with vigor.

The hop yards in Lincoln county are looking fine. The great trouble is to get a sufficient number of men to do necessary work.

John A. Van Gork, a student in the University of Oregon, has just received notice that he has been awarded a scholarship in Yale University.

Albany college commencement calendar June 14 to 19 provides an elaborate program of orations, sermons, receptions and reunions. The college is just closing its 34th year.

A prominent mining engineer from Colorado is making a tour of the several mining districts of Eastern Oregon in the interest of a large syndicate of capitalists of that state.

Four whales in Yaquina bay were reported one day last week.

Arrangements are being made for a Fourth of July celebration at Durkee.

The O. R. & N. Co. has a heavy new switch engine in the Pendleton yards.

The movement of cattle from Harney county for the summer is now under way.

A severe frost near Vale a few nights ago is reported to have injured crops considerably.

Two car loads of one and two year old steers were shipped from Yaquina bay last week.

The contract for carrying the mail between Marshfield and North Bend will be let July 1.

Oliver P. Kaubb, aged 78, an old pioneer, died at his home near Colburn the other day.

The new superintendent of the Badger mine in Susanville district has laid off a number of men, pending the making of improvements.

The Lincoln county court will repair the bridge across the Big Elk river at Elk City and will construct a bridge across the Yaquina river at Pioneer.

The machinery for the additional five stamps for the Lucky Boy mill in the Blue River district has arrived at Springfield and will be hauled to the mine as soon as possible.

Portland Markets.

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

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

Oats—White, \$1.32½@1.35 per cental; gray, \$1.30@1.32½ per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$17@17.50; brewing, \$17@17.50 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@11c; mohair, 20@21c. per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 15@17½c.; dairy, 13@14c.; store, 10@12c. per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 12@12½c. per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12½c; Young America, 13½@14c. per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4; hens, \$4@5.00; dressed, 11@12c. per pound; springs, \$1.50@3 per dozen; ducks, \$5@7; geese, \$6@7; turkeys, live, 10@12c; dressed, 14@16c. per pound.

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

Mutton—Lamb, 4½@5c. per pound gross; best sheep, wethers, with wool, \$4.25@4.50; dressed, 6@7c. per pound.

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

Veal—Large, 6½@7c. per pound; small, 7½@8c. per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$5@5.25; cows and heifers, \$4.50@4.75; dressed beef, 7@7½c. per pound.

A Georgia coroner's jury brought in the following verdict recently: "The deceased came to his death from a railroad in the hands of a receiver, and the same is manslaughter in the first degree."

Banana flour has lately begun to be used in making cakes, bread and biscuits. It is also used as a children's food, and for dyspeptics. In the making of beer it is claimed that it can be advantageously used in place of barley.

HER CASE CRITICAL.

Mrs. McKinley's Condition Causes Much Concern.

Washington June 4.—Mrs. McKinley continues very weak. Her condition is not greatly changed from that of yesterday, but each day that elapses without a gain in strength lessens her power of recuperation. The complaint which came near ending her life in San Francisco is still present. It is in a slightly less aggravated form, but gives the physicians and president much concern. Mrs. McKinley has shown remarkable vitality, but her illness has so reduced her strength as to leave her very feeble indeed. It is feared that unless a change for the better soon manifests itself, her strength may become so near exhausted as to leave her without rallying power. The news given out by the physicians in attendance today was not reassuring, though hope of better things still continues. After a consultation between the doctors the following bulletin was issued: "Mrs. McKinley passed a comfortable night, but her condition has not materially changed since the report of yesterday."

MOST UNIQUE CLAIMS.

Government Will Be Asked to Restore Value of Bonds Burned.

Washington, June 4.—A most unique claim will be presented at the next congress. It is that of certain heirs of Joseph L. Lewis, who was a millionaire of Trenton, N. J. Lewis was a bachelor crank. His will provided bequests of from \$75,000 to \$100,000 to various relatives and directed that after these bequests should be paid the residue of his estate should be invested in government bonds, and as he expressed it, "in order to reduce the public debt." The bonds should be burned. His wishes were carried out, \$996,000 in government bonds were purchased and burned. This occurred 25 years ago. Now certain distant relatives who were not beneficiaries of the will are seeking to have the government restore to the Lewis estate the value of the bonds burned, and a bill providing that this shall be done will be introduced in the next congress.

IN A RUSSIAN JAIL.

Prominent American Confined Arbitrarily in Neva Fortress.

New York, June 3.—The Press this morning publishes a statement that L. James Gordon, sales and contracting agent in Russia of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, disappeared in St. Petersburg last January, and that his disappearance was caused by his arrest by the Russian authorities on charges unknown to the public. On the day succeeding the arrest a St. Petersburg paper contained the following notice: "Mr. L. J. G., a prominent business man, was arrested yesterday." Those who know Gordon knew that it referred to him, but that ended the matter in St. Petersburg. It is only within a few weeks that it has become known that he is confined arbitrarily in the fortress of the Neva. The American ambassador has been asked to interest himself in the affair by a brother and two sisters of Gordon, who are in this city at the present time, but without result.

Fire Raged Ten Days.

Oaxaca, Mexico, June 4.—Details of the great fire which raged on the isthmus of Tehuantepec for several days have been received here. Over 70 people were unable to escape the rapid progress of the flames and were burned to death. The fire started on a coffee plantation, and owing to the dryness of the vegetation it was soon beyond control and wrought great destruction to growing crops. Many thousands of acres of coffee trees, bananas, orange trees and other tropical products were destroyed. The fire burned for 10 days and was finally quenched by a heavy tropical rain.

Imports From Philippines.

Washington, May 31.—A statement prepared at the treasury department shows that the receipts from customs duties collected upon articles imported into the United States from the Philippine islands from April 1, 1899, to March 31, 1901, were \$1,003,917. Of this amount \$866,942 came for sugar, \$119,539 for cigars, and the remainder for miscellaneous articles.

Discoveries of Argentine Scientist.

New York June 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says that Senor Ricadoni, an engineer, has just made experiments with an improved system of wireless telegraphy. The results of the experiment were very satisfactory. He will soon try a submarine boat of his own invention, which he believes is superior to any others.

Dominican Revolution Crushed.

Kingston Jamaica, June 4.—It is reported that the revolution in Santo Domingo has been completely crushed at its inception and a number of the prominent rebels shot or imprisoned. Among the latter is a son of the late president. There is little cargo offering from Colombian ports in consequence of the heavy export duties imposed by the Colombian government to meet expenses incident to the revolution.

FOR EXTRA SESSION

Administration Officials at Last Admit It Is Probable.

ALL ON ACCOUNT OF PHILIPPINE TARIFF

It All Depends Upon Whether the President Has Power to Impose Custom Duties on Philippine Commerce.

New York, June 5.—A special from Washington says:

Officials of the administration for the first time since the announcement of the decisions of the supreme court in the insular cases, admit that there is a possibility of an extra session of congress in July. If Attorney General Knox, after a careful review of the decisions, concludes that the president will not have power under the Spooner amendment to the army appropriation bill to impose duties on goods going into the Philippines from the United States or coming into the United States from the Philippines, the president will seriously consider the advisability of issuing an immediate call for an extra session of congress. This statement is made on the authority of a member of the cabinet.

Attorney General Knox and Secretary of War Root have spent considerable time discussing the legal points involved. Mr. Knox is working hard on his opinion in order to have it for the next cabinet meeting. This meeting is expected to be of very great importance.

A call for an extra session would play havoc with the summer plans of senators and representatives. They have scattered to the four corners of the earth. Several are about to start for the Philippines. Quite a number are either in Europe or intending to go shortly. If congress should be called back immediately, the house of representatives would have difficulty in finding a place in which to meet. The hall is completely torn up and an army of workmen is engaged in the alterations made necessary by the increase in the membership of the house provided for by the reapportionment law enacted last winter. If the work should be pushed night and day it would require several weeks to get the hall in condition.

BUTTE AGAIN SLIDING.

The Strange Phenomenon Causes Alarm Among the Citizens.

Butte, Mont., June 5.—The strange sliding movement of the city of Butte which has been noticeable at intervals for several years has again manifested itself by five large cracks in the earth in different sections of the city. The largest crevice was 12 inches wide and of considerable length and depth. Three of the openings occur on the west side of town and two on the east side. There is no caving, but a distinct parting of the earth, and the granite walls can easily be seen in them. The gas and water companies have much trouble on account of the strange movement, which frequently breaks their underground pipes. The city engineer says the engineering department of the city encounters the same trouble as elevations and bench marks in certain parts of the city are constantly changing. The continuance of the strange phenomenon is beginning to cause some alarm among the citizens of Butte.

ALLIED TROOPS FOUGHT.

British Police Tried to Prevent French From Housebreaking.

Tien Tsin, June 5.—There was a serious affray yesterday between international troops. Some British fusiliers, who were acting as police here, sought to prevent French soldiers from house breaking, when they were attacked with bayonets and bricks. The fusiliers, in self defense, fired into the air. This brought a number of Germans to the aid of the Frenchmen. They numbered altogether 300 men. Five fusiliers fired again, killing one Frenchman and wounding three others. In subsequent fighting, four fusiliers, five Germans and one Japanese were wounded. The arrival of a German officer and a strong guard ended the fray.

Killed by Mistake.

Denver, June 5.—J. C. Ayers, a workman on a ranch near Fort Logan, was shot and killed this morning by one of the provost guard of the military post, which was in pursuit of a prisoner who had escaped from the guardhouse. The guard says the killing was accidental, as he intended to fire over the head of Ayers, whom he mistook for the escaped prisoner, and who did not obey an order to get out of a ditch in which he was thought to be hiding. An inquest will be held. The soldier who did the shooting bears a good reputation at the post.

Son-in-Law of Joubert Captured.

London, June 5.—A dispatch from Pretoria announces that the constabulary has captured Abram Malan, son-in-law of the late General Joubert. Malan was an energetic, progressive politician before the war, and since it began he has been very active against the British and has filled several important commands, including that of Pietersburg, until the British occupied the place.

TRADE RELATIONS RESTORED.

Our Exports to Spain This Year Promise to Break All Records.

New York, June 5.—A special from Washington says:

Commercial relations between Spain and the United States seem to be fully restored and it is not improbable that American exports to that country in the fiscal year 1901 will be greater, with possibly a single exception, than in any preceding year. Exports from the United States to Spain in the nine months ending with March, 1901, were valued at \$11,879,349, against \$7,091,043 in the corresponding period in the fiscal year 1899. The figures for the year up to this time indicate that the total exports from the United States to Spain in the fiscal year 1901 will be about \$16,000,000. On the import side the figures of the present fiscal year are largely in excess of those of 1899, though slightly less than those of 1900 which were the largest since 1891. The annual imports from Spain into the United States since 1891 have averaged from \$3,500,000 to \$6,000,000, averaging about \$4,500,000, while for the present fiscal year they seem likely to exceed \$5,000,000.

CHICAGO EMPLOYERS MEET.

Will Not Settle Machinists' Strike Until June 11.

Chicago, June 5.—There will be no settlement of the machinists' strike in Chicago until June 11. This was the decision of the local manufacturers today, when the members of the Chicago Association of Machinery Manufacturers pledged allegiance to the National Metal Trades Association, and agreed not to enter into negotiations until with any of their employees until after the great gathering of employers in New York city June 11.

While the manufacturers were discussing their future action, the machinists were not idle, a number of machinists leaving the three plants of the Crane Company to join the strikers. Statements differ as to the number of men who left the Crane plant. Besides these men, 80 workmen struck in three other places, while agreements were signed with five firms whose names would not be given out.

RAILROADS CONSOLIDATE.

All Lines West of the Mississippi to the Pacific to Be United.

New York, June 5.—One tremendous consolidation of the railroads operating between the Mississippi river and the Pacific coast promises to result from a settlement of the differences which caused the Northern Pacific corner. Not only have the differences been settled between the Morgan-Hill faction and the Harriman party, regarding the Burlington deal, and the relations of that road and the Northern Pacific and Great Northern with the Union Pacific, but also that the St. Paul, the Chicago & Northwestern and the Chicago Great Western will be taken care of in the great harmonizing scheme in the trunk lines of the west.

PLANS OF SEATTLE MEN.

Will Try to Get Non-Union Men in About Sixty Days More.

Seattle, June 5.—If the strike of the metal working unions is not settled within 60 days at the outside, an effort will be made by the manufacturers to operate their shops with non-union workmen. A statement practically to this effect was made today by a leading member of the Washington branch of the Metal Trades Association of the Pacific coast. It is said by members of the Manufacturers' Association that there are plenty of non union machinists in the East, who would readily accept work at the present scale of wages in the Seattle shops.

Filipinos Elected to Congress.

Madrid, June 5.—Among those who were recently elected to parliament were three Filipinos, residents in Spain. They propose during the course of the debate on the speech from the throne to bring up the question of the Philippines, alleging that the situation is worse than before the war.

Burglars Burned a Town.

Beaumont, Tex., June 5.—The town of Jasper has been entirely wiped out by fire. Seventeen houses, including every business house in the place, and a number of residences, were destroyed. The town has no fire department. Previous to the fire the postoffice safe and the safe of the county treasurer had been blown open and robbed. The conclusion is that burglars blew open these safes and then set fire to the town to create excitement that would afford them an opportunity to escape.

Postal Orders.

Washington, June 5.—The postoffice at St. Louis, Marion county, Or., will be discontinued on June 15 and its mail sent to Gervais. A postoffice has been established at Chisna, Alaska, to be supplied by special service from Valdes, 200 miles to the south. A postoffice has been established at Austin, Island county, Wash., to be supplied from Newell.