

YAMHILL COUNTY REPORTER.

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McMINNVILLE, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

The plague is spreading with great rapidity at Amoy.

Sixteen German soldiers were drowned in the Rhine.

Friars were mobbed in Pangasinan province, Philippine islands.

Cattlemen have protested against the opening of Oklahoma lands.

Municipalities will be organized in Laguna province, Philippine islands.

The Abyssinians pursuing Mad Mullah are on the verge of starvation.

A landslide at Lung Keng, China, caused the loss of 300 lives and much valuable property.

A cloudburst in San Andreas canyon, near Albuquerque, N. M., did considerable damage.

The secretary of the treasury has been authorized to refund duties paid on goods from Porto Rico.

A switch engine at Columbus, O., crashed into a passenger train and about 20 passengers were hurt.

Militia may be called out to quell trouble between union and Japanese fishermen on Fraser river, B. C.

Governor Whitmarsh, of Benguet province, Philippine islands, is accused of violating his instructions.

The war department has finished the new Philippine tariff and the schedules will be mailed to Governor Taft at once.

The United States training ship Alert, with 124 apprentice boys on board has sailed from San Francisco for Yokohama, Japan.

The freight handlers strike at Reading, Pa., is still on, with no prospect for an early settlement. More than 100 cars block all traffic.

Pierre Lorillard, the tobacco king, is dead.

The hot wave in the east has been broken.

The pope condemns the French law of associations.

Prince von Hohenloehed at Ragatz Switzerland.

Kruger has abandoned his contemplated trip to America.

President opens a large tract of land in Oklahoma for settlement.

The navy department has re-established the European station.

Crazy man shot and killed the judge who once declared him insane.

The miners' strike at Telluride, Colo., has been satisfactorily settled.

The Standard Oil company is sending vessels to the Pacific coast for wheat.

C. N. Gordon, under five years' sentence, escaped from the jail at Vancouver.

Actual business on London stock exchange last week was worse than ever before.

Dr. J. W. Watts, whose vote made Rutherford B. Hayes president in 1876, is dead.

Montana train robbers have outwitted the officers, and their capture is not probable.

Robert Knapp drowned himself in the Willamette at Portland to end his sufferings from asthma.

It is authoritatively stated that the long-talked-of salmon canners' combine has at last been formed.

In the last race at Newport the yacht Constitution beat the Columbia nine minutes and the Independence seven minutes.

Head-end collision of trains on the Southern Pacific near Dunsmuir, Cal., resulted in the death of a hobo and serious injuries to two other men.

Fire in Williams, Ariz., destroyed nearly \$300,000 worth of property.

Albert L. Johnson, a prominent trolley line promoter, is dead at his home in Brooklyn.

An American has been awarded the South African war medal for service rendered the English.

England gives instructions that raising of flag at Skagway, Alaska, is not to be insisted upon.

The president has issued a proclamation adding 142,000 acres to the Cascade reserve in Oregon.

The hot wave in the East continues and the deaths and prostrations are more numerous than ever before.

An immense lead combine has been formed to control the lead fields in Missouri. Capitalization, \$20,000,000.

A Chicago man was shot and fatally wounded while attempting to recover a lady's purse from the man who did the shooting.

Six former governors of Tennessee are among the citizens of that state, one being United States senator William B. Bate.

Twenty torpedo boat destroyers and torpedo boats will be turned over to the government by contractors within the next few months.

The earl of Stamford, addressing the National Vigilance Society, in London, says American women are the purifiers of the national morals.

THE BALAENA WRECKED.

Ancient Pacific Whaler Goes on the Rocks in Behring Sea.

Seattle, July 5.—The whaler Balaena, of San Francisco, belonging to the Pacific Steam Whaling Company, lies on St. Lawrence Island, 20 miles west of Southeast cape, in Behring sea, a total wreck. Captain P. F. Cotte and the 60 men in the crew had an almost miraculous escape from death. Through the bravery of the officers all escaped to shore.

The Balaena was on a voyage to the Arctic. She was provisioned for 30 months. The whaler left San Francisco April 4, and, after battling with the ice for weeks, had succeeded in working through the worst of the floes. She was headed to pass St. Lawrence island when the wreck occurred. Shortly after midnight, May 1, the wind rose until it assumed the strength of a gale, and the whaler was driven to a point 20 miles west of Southeast cape, St. Lawrence island, where she struck a rock. The captain immediately ordered the boats out. The whaler seemed to have been hung on the rock, and, although the waves were pounding her terribly, she did not founder. In a very short time the boats were manned and the crew started for the shore. The sea was so high that it was impossible for the boats to keep together, but they all made the island eventually. The hands and feet of several are badly frozen.

The Balaena is a total wreck. She is hanging to the rock where she struck, but is liable to slip off into the water and sink at any time. She struck on the port side and crashed a hole fully 12 feet in the length of her hull.

RESERVOIRS WERE DRY.

Fire Raged in the Heart of Huntington, W. Va.—Loss is \$200,000.

Huntington, W. Va., July 5.—A fire raged in the heart of the city from 11 o'clock this morning until 5 o'clock this evening, resulting in the loss of \$200,000. The flames started in a hotel which was crowded with guests, many of whom were women. Of these a number fainted when the alarm of fire rang out through the halls, and it was with great difficulty that they were removed from the building. There was not a gallon of water in the city reservoirs when the fire broke out and all the fire engines in the city were out of repair. Rapidly the flames spread and soon half a dozen residences were ablaze. A lively stable and a number of private houses, fruit stores, barber shops and dozens of smaller structures were burned.

The pine needle industry is flourishing in the southern part of the state. This business is unknown elsewhere save in Germany.

The Eugene creamery is making prosperity more general among the Lane county farmers. Five hundred to 800 pounds of butter are churned daily.

Colonel Winchester, of the Siletz reservation, expects authority to distribute about \$100,000 among the Indians of that section in liquidation of various claims against the government.

The fish warden collected \$607.30 fish licenses during June.

The second annual Harney county fair will be held September 16-21.

Rattlesnakes are said by trout fishermen to be numerous and dangerous near Pendleton.

Bids have been asked for the improvement of the federal building and grounds in Astoria.

A boy at Medford was badly crushed by falling in front of a moving engine, which he tried to board.

There are now four fish hatcheries in Oregon and it is the intention of Master Fish Warden Van Dusen to establish several more.

A young man at Mayville, Gilliam county, tried to duplicate a prescription from memory. He is dead, as the medicine was for external use.

Hopyards in the northern part of Clackamas county and around Woodburn and Hubbard show great improvement in the last 30 days. Vermis so far have not appeared. The plants are healthy and cultivation has not been more thorough in 10 years. The present outlook is for a yield 10 per cent in excess of that of 1900.

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.

Salmon are scarce this year in the rivers of Wallawa county.

Indications are good for a record breaking prune crop in Benton county.

A sheep herder of Clark's creek killed an eight foot cougar with a 22 caliber rifle.

The Roaring Gimlet placer mine, near Gold Hill, frequently takes out \$50 to the pan.

Many good prospects are being developed in the Calapoia side of the Blue river district.

Ten car loads of horses were recently shipped from Elgin, Union county, to the Kansas City market.

Some fine asphalt croppings have been found on Lost Creek in Crook county. Hopes of oil are also entertained.

A new species of thistle, somewhat resembling the Russian, and growing in two foot clusters, has been found near Pendleton.

Athena is building a two mile pipe line to secure city water. Other municipal and private improvements are under way.

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PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, export value, 57c per bushel; bluestem, 58½c; valley, nominal.

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

Oats—White, \$1.32½@1.35; 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; chop, \$16.

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

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

Eggs—17@17½c per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12@12½c; Young America, 13@13½c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.75@3.50; hens, \$3.25@4.00; dressed, 9@10c per pound; springs, \$2.00@4.00 per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old; \$2.50@3.00 for young; geese, \$4 per dozen; turkeys, live, 8@10c; dressed, 10@12½c per pound.

Mutton—Lamb, 3½c, gross; dressed, 6@7c per pound; sheep, \$3.25, gross; dressed, 6@6½c per lb.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 6½@7c per pound.

Veal—Small, 7½@8c; large, 6½@7c per pound.

Beef—Gross top steers, \$4.00@4.25; cows and heifers, \$3.25@3.50; dressed beef, 6½@7½c per pound.

Hops—12@14c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11@13c; Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair, 20@21c per pound.

Potatoes—\$1.25 per sack; new potatoes, 1½@1¾c per pound.

The town of Natick, Mass., on July 4th celebrated the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of that place.

Oklahoma fruit growers have begun the annual shipment of peaches to the northern markets. The crop is estimated at 750,000,000 bushels.

The circulation per capita in the United States is now the largest in the country's history, amounting to \$28.13. One year ago it was \$26.71.

TELLURIDE STRIKE ENDS.

Miners Regard the Terms of Settlement as a Practical Victory.

Telluride, Colo., July 9.—With the positive information from Lieutenant Governor Coates, a member of the commission appointed by the governor to investigate the strike in the Smuggler-Union mine, that Governor Orman would not send troops, and with the assurance from the mine managers of the district that they could not longer afford to close down, Arthur L. Collins, manager of the Smuggler-Union mines, has conceded several points, and a settlement between himself and the Miners' Union has been made.

This ends the strike, and many miners will return to work immediately.

The terms of settlement are looked upon as a victory for the miners, and tonight hundreds are celebrating in Telluride. The tension of the last four days has been removed and the miners and citizens alike are jubilant.

The agreement was signed after a conference lasting three hours. The miners declare that the settlement is a victory for them, but Manager Collins claims that he is satisfied and that he has not conceded any material points. The local union held a meeting tonight and declared the strike off.

By the terms of the settlement non-union men may be employed in the Smuggler-Union mines. It is certain, however, that the union miners will not allow non-union men to remain so any longer than they can help.

The union is permitted, through its president or secretary, to declare a man incompetent and order his discharge. This feature of the settlement is a distinct advantage to the union, and will enable the union to regulate unionism in the mines. The secretary is given the right to visit the mine at any time, and can order the measuring of the men's work whenever he wishes, even though the man has worked but one hour. He can also order the payment of the men at any time. The Liberty Bell and Tomboy mines, which were closed during the Smuggler-Union trouble, will also open again. The following is the agreement:

First—The company agrees not to discriminate against the union or the members thereof, and the union and the members thereof agree not to molest nor interfere with non-union men.

Second—The union expresses its entire disapproval of the recent outrages.

Third—The company agrees to let the president or secretary of the local union have full access to its surface property at all reasonable hours; provided that the work of the men is not interfered with.

Fourth—The union agrees to use all its influence to stop the illicit selling of liquor in Marshall Basin or around the mine.

Fifth—The company is to have the right to let contracts to any men who wish to take them, all such contracts to be on printed forms which are hereafter to be drafted by a representative of the union and a representative of the company.

A TASTE OF FREEDOM.

That is All the Cubans Want, Says General Gomez, Then Annexation.

New York, July 9.—A dinner was given tonight at the Union League club to General Maximo Gomez and General T. Estrada Palma, by W. E. D. Stokes. Mr. Stokes was formerly a member of the Cuban league of America, and was closely identified with the work of the junta, of which General Palma was the head. The Cuban general made a brief speech, which was interpreted by General Gonzales.

General Gomez said he was deeply touched by the remarkable reception he had received in the United States. Cuba and the United States, said the general, belong together. It is only a question of gravitation when they will be one. But at present, after the great struggle in which thousands of lives were sacrificed, and when men returned to their homes only to find their wives and children starved to death in the restricted barriers in which Weyler had them under his policy of concentration, they felt that they must have Cuban liberty. It is now fully realized. He said that Cuba cannot get along without the United States, but the Cubans want to feel freedom.

After dinner General Gomez said to the newspaper men that he wished to express his gratitude to the press of the United States and of the world for the great good they had done to the cause of Cuban liberty. He was sure that the Cubans would now establish their own government, and would show the gratitude they feel for the help of the Americans in removing the Spanish yoke.

Jessie Morrison Sentenced.

Eldorado, Kan., July 9.—Jessie Morrison, convicted of manslaughter in the second degree for the murder of Mrs. Clara Wiley Castle, on June 22, 1900, was today sentenced to five years in the penitentiary in close confinement at hard labor.

Privateering Threatened.

Brussels, July 9.—The Petit Bleu says that Mr. Kruger has lately refused to entertain proposals to arm privateers, but that the promoters are again urging the ex-president of the South African republic to notify the powers that unless they intervene he will issue letters of marque. In the event of Mr. Kruger's continued refusal, the promoters propose to act without authorization.

THRASHED THE JAPS

Fraser River Fishermen Resort to Violent Measures.

JAPANESE WORK BELOW UNION RATES

Both Sides Are Armed and Determined, and Bloodshed is Imminent—Militia May Be Called Upon.

Vancouver, B. C., July 10.—The threatened trouble in connection with the salmon canning industry reached a climax today. The fishermen and the cannery have been unable to agree upon the remuneration to be paid to the former for catching fish, and, as was the case last year, the fishermen, who are well organized, have declared a strike. The fishermen's union comprises all the whites and Indians who, by reason of many years of service, have become experts in working for the 50 canneries on the Fraser river. The cannery, unable to come to terms with the union fishermen, have arranged to employ Japanese to catch salmon.

When the Japanese started out to fish today the union men organized a system of patrol boats, and every Japanese found fishing was ordered to desist and to return to shore. A number of Japanese resisted this command, and fights occurred between Japanese and union men followed, resulting in five broken heads for as many Japanese. None of the latter are fatally injured, but all are pretty well battered up.

Following this incident the Japanese held a mass meeting, at which it was decided that their entire strength should be paraded tonight. Consequently 1,200 boats, each containing three Japanese, started simultaneously this evening from the fishing village of Stevenson 14 miles from Vancouver. Twenty-five special policemen were sworn in besides the regular force at Stevenson, but these proved inadequate to restrain the union men. The union patrol of 300 boats is arranging to follow the Japanese at midnight and both sides significantly agree that the matter will be settled before morning. All the Japanese are armed and so are the whites. There is talk of calling out the militia, but it is likely that the trouble will be settled, whether with or without bloodshed, before a military force could be got to the scene of the trouble.

FRICION IN LUZON.

Grave Charges Against Governor Whitmarsh, of Benguet.

Manila, July 10.—The United States Philippine commission has ordered H. P. Whitmarsh, the governor of Benguet province, to come to Manila and submit to an investigation owing to the allegation that he has been using his position to his personal advantage in acquiring land and mining rights from the natives. He is at present charged with violating his instructions. The commission particularly instructed Governor Whitmarsh to cultivate the friendship and protect the interests of the Igorotes, who suffered from Spanish extortions and exploitations. Colonel Duval, of the Forty-eighth regiment, who formerly occupied the provinces of La Union and Benguet, and Dr. Kiefer, the regimental surgeon, who was prominent in the civil service of the province, complained of Governor Whitmarsh's method of administering his office. The commission is inclined to attribute the feeling existing to military opposition to civilian authority in Benguet. Voluntary statements made by natives to Commissioner Worcester while on a visit to Benguet form the basis of the investigation. General Bell has forwarded similar allegations to Manila.

Two friars who were invited to Calasiao, province of Pangasinan, to celebrate a holiday, were mobbed. A native priest denounced the action of the people, whereupon they attacked the priest. The friars fled. The native papers have since renewed their attacks on the friars.

General Chaffee and Wade are at Batangas. The removal of the military headquarters in Southern Luzon from Manila to Lipa, in Batangas province, is contemplated.

Pardo de Tavera, who has been announced as a future member of the civil commission, and General Caillies, the insurgent leader who recently surrendered in Laguna province, are going to that province tomorrow.

The Peace Negotiations.

London, July 10.—The British government has issued further South African correspondence concerning the peace negotiations, which concludes with the text of the proclamation of Schalkburger and Steyn, cabled by Lord Kitchener to the government July 4. This proclamation affirms that Mr. Kruger and the Boer deputation abroad make satisfactory reports; that peace would be worthless without independence; that no peace should be accepted whose price was national existence.

Electrical Storm in Ontario.

Fort Erie, Ont., July 9.—This place was visited last night by the most severe electrical storm ever known in Canada. At the race track a row of stables was struck by lightning and a colored jockey of Louisville, Ky., was killed. A farmer whose stable is just outside the track was killed and his son rendered unconscious. A woman living near met death in the same manner.

OPEN TO SETTLERS.

Large Tract of Land in Oklahoma Territory—Proclamation of President.

Washington, July 9.—The proclamation of President McKinley opening to settlement the lands ceded by Indians in the territory of Oklahoma was given to the public yesterday. The proclamation covers the cessions made by the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians, in accordance with the act of March 2, 1895, and those made by the Comanche, Kiowa and Apache tribes, in pursuance of the act of June 3, 1900. The proclamation provides for the opening of the lands in those reservations, which are not reserved at 9 o'clock A. M., August 6, the lands to be open to settlement under the homestead and townsite laws of the United States.

The proclamation says that, beginning August 10, and ending August 26, those who wish to make entry of lands under the homestead law shall be registered. The registration will take place at the land offices at Reno and Lawton. The registration at each office will be for both land districts. To obtain registration the applicant will be required to show himself qualified to make homestead entry of these lands under existing laws, and to give the registering officer such appropriate matters of description and identity as will protect the applicant and the government against any attempted impersonation. Registration cannot be effected through the use of mails, or the employment of an agent, excepting that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors may present their applications through an agent, no agent being allowed to represent more than one soldier. No person will be allowed to register more than once. After being registered applicants will be given certificates allowing them to go upon the ceded lands, and examine them in order to aid them in making an intelligent selection.

It is explicitly stated that no one will be permitted to make settlement upon any of the lands in advance of the opening provided for, and the statement is added that "during the first 60 days following said opening, no one but registered applicants will be permitted to make homestead settlement upon any of said lands, and then only in pursuance of a homestead entry, duly allowed by the local land officers, or of a soldier's declaratory statement, duly accepted by such officers."

AN IMPORTANT CAPTURE.

Bellarmina's Filipino Band Taken by Sixth Cavalry.

Manila, July 10.—The forces of the insurgent leader, Bellarmina, which recently have been operating around Donsol, province of Sorsogon, were driven across the mountains by the Second infantry and finally captured by the Sixth Cavalry. Bellarmina, with 1,000 men and 214 guns, surrendered to Colonel Wint, at Albay, capital of the province of that name. One hundred more rifles will be surrendered tomorrow.

Later in the day the official announcement of the surrender of Bellarmina was made. According to this account, Bellarmina, who has been operating in the province of Sorsogon, surrendered at Legaspi, on Alby bay, with 32 officers, 315 guns, and 3,000 rounds of ammunition. The insurgent presidents of that section of the country and many Filipinos accompanied Bellarmina, who gave himself up to Colonel Theodore J. Wint, of the Sixth Cavalry. In all, since June 1, 1,082 insurgents have surrendered in that district.

RURAL DELIVERY ABUSES.

Carriers Served Interests of Private Individuals Too Much.

Washington, July 10.—Already abuses have sprung up in the rural free delivery service, and prompt steps are being taken to prevent their spread, if not stamp them out altogether. Under a recent order of the postoffice department, carriers on rural routes were granted permission to deliver and carry packages for persons living along the routes. Complaints soon piled in that many carriers, acting under this order, have been making it a practice to deliver or sell goods along their routes, which were furnished by merchants, grocers, men or liquor dealers, who sought this means of reaching rural customers. This manner of business, on a small scale, would, perhaps, have been unobjectionable, but in a number of instances the carriers became so industrious in attending to their outside deliveries that they neglected their mails, and in consequence a second order has now been issued prohibiting rural carriers from engaging in any other business while performing their duties as carriers. This was merely a case of privilege abused by the few, and in consequence denied to all. There were many routes where carriers conducted this outside business in an unobjectionable manner, but they will be affected.

Deaths from Heat in New York.

New York, July 10.—The official reports of the bureau of vital statistics of deaths from heat for the week ending July 6 show that the actual number in the five boroughs of Greater New York was 989. For the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx the number was 699; for Richmond, 12; for Queens, 24; for Brooklyn, 264. The records cover the days when the heat was most intense.