

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.

Rockefeller is going to build a palace to cost \$1,000,000.

The steel trust succeeded in opening a mill at Leechburg, Pa.

Relations between France and Turkey are somewhat strained.

Striking garment makers at Newark, N. J., have won their strike.

Over 600 national banks have been organized under the law of March 4, 1900.

A company has been organized to construct a trolley system from New York to Boston.

Colombian insurgents have been successful in several engagements against the government troops.

Quarantine officials at Victoria, B. C., have been warned to guard against possible introduction of bubonic plague.

Empress Frederick, mother of emperor of Germany and sister of King Edward of England, died after a lingering illness.

The recent murders of miners on Nunivak island are said to have been committed by white deserters from a fishing schooner.

An explosion of gasoline in a grocery store in Philadelphia caused a destructive fire and resulted in the death of about 20 persons.

Owing to a fire which has been raging for months, the owners of the Jersey coal mine at Plymouth, N. J., will be compelled to abandon the mine.

The request of shipowners and masters of vessels that foreign Chinese be allowed to unload vessels at San Francisco during the strike has been denied by the treasury department.

The new government of Manila is now in effect.

Liberia is afraid Germany wants it for a colony.

The legation defenses at Peking are approaching completion.

Insurgents have been driven out of three more towns in Mindoro.

England approves the stern Boer policy announced by Chamberlain.

Any settlement of the San Francisco labor troubles seems very remote.

The death of Dowager Empress Frederick is expected at any moment.

Austrians will resort to force to keep out American shoe stores in Vienna.

Another Negro has been lynched in the Tallaher neighborhood in Mississippi.

Fruit failures by drouth in Eastern states will create a good demand for Northwestern fruit.

Statistics for 1900 show the United States to be by far the greatest coal producing nation in the world.

Canners and fishermen on the Columbia agree that the down river salmon run was caused by hatchery work.

Several pouches of mail were stolen from the union depot at Portland, Saturday. Some of the mail was recovered, but no clue to the thief.

William Steffen, a laborer, of Moscow, Idaho, while violently insane shot and killed Dr. W. W. Watkins, and wounded two others before he was shot by the posse which gathered.

An attempt was made to assassinate the queen dowager of Portugal.

Conferees on steel strike have come to an agreement on peace terms.

Another revolt has been started against President Castro, of Venezuela.

The names of 4,200 people were drawn in one day in the Oklahoma land lottery.

An American anarchist on his way to Russia to kill the Czar was arrested in Switzerland.

The military affairs of Oregon and Washington will be turned over to General Randall.

The strikes on both sides of the continent continue with no prospect of an immediate settlement.

Lord Roberts has been voted £100,000 for his services in South Africa.

The transport Egbert sailed from Seattle for St. Michaels with 130 recruits and a cargo of goods for the military post there.

Five masked men held up a train near Chicago. They secured no treasure, although the express car carried about \$50,000.

Captain Diaz Moreu, who commanded one of the Spanish warships in the battle off Santiago is of the opinion that Schley was both brave and competent.

The population of the German empire includes 3,000,000 who use the Polish language.

The world has two and a quarter million acres under tobacco cultivation, which produces 850,000 tons each year.

The will of Pierre Lorillard, of New York, disposes of an estate valued at about \$4,000,000. Twenty years ago his wealth was estimated at \$20,000,000.

TRAIN WAS HELD UP.

Five Masked Men Stopped Passenger Near Chicago—Failed to Find Treasure.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—The Baltimore & Ohio passenger train from the East, which was due to arrive at the Grand Central station, Chicago, at 9 o'clock last night, was held up by five masked men at 8 o'clock last night, between Edgemore and Grand Calumet Heights, Ind., 31 miles out of Chicago. One of the mail cars, which contained no money, was dynamited and wrecked. The attempt at robbery was made after the two mail cars had been detached from the train and run a quarter of a mile ahead. The failure of the robbers to make a rich haul was due to the fact that the express car, which contained the train's treasure, was in an unusual place. After wrecking the mail car and obtaining no booty the men disappeared in the darkness without attempting to rectify their mistake. The only loot they carried away with them as a result of their adventure was the gold watch of the engineer. The train was the New York and Washington vestibule limited. Most of the trainmen were shot at and had narrow escapes from bullets. No person was injured, either by firearms or dynamite.

REWARD FOR LORD ROBERTS.

English House of Lords Votes Him a Snug Fortune for Work in South Africa.

London, Aug. 2.—In the house of commons today, proposing a resolution granting Field Marshal Lord Roberts £100,000 for his services in South Africa, J. Balfour, the government leader, in the course of his eulogy of the field marshal, said that there was no doubt that but for Lord Roberts' daring and strategy, and the rapidity with which his plans were carried out, Kimberly and Mafeking would have fallen, 11,000 British would have been starved into submission at Ladysmith, and there would have been a general rising of disloyalists in South Africa. The Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, concurred in the motion. John Dillon, Irish Nationalist, strongly opposed the vote. He declared Lord Roberts had shown the greatest inhumanity in South Africa, and said he had employed barbarous methods and had proved himself a dismal failure. Mr. Labouchere, Radical, and Mr. Kier-Hardy, Socialist and Independent Labor, also strongly opposed the measure. Swift MacNeil, Irish Nationalist, said he considered Lord Roberts' operations were conducted with a maximum of cruelty and a minimum of humanity, and that his farewell speech at Cape Town was horrible hypocrisy and blasphemy. After further debate Mr. Balfour moved the closure, which was carried. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 281 to 73.

GENERAL WOOD ON CUBA.

He Says the Americans Can Settle Up and Get Out Within Eight Months.

New York, Aug. 2.—General Leonard Wood, military governor of Cuba, who is now on board the dispatch boat Kenawa preparing for a cruise along the coast of New England, said today, in discussing Cuban affairs: "Cuba is a totally undeveloped island, and has a great future before it. Yellow fever, in another year, will cease to be epidemic. We have not had a single case of yellow fever in Havana this summer, and none in Eastern Cuba for two years past. Cuba's resources require time for development. The last enormous sugar crop was raised on 8 per cent of the entire sugar producing lands. Only this small percentage is under cultivation. "We have \$1,500,000 in our reserve fund, and can pay all our debts and get out of Cuba within the next eight months. We have established 3,600 flourishing schools. Two years ago we were obliged to provide about 100 orphan asylums to protect the destitute children. Since then we have abolished 60, and expect to be able to close more before we retire from the management of Cuban affairs. Our health compares favorably with that of the troops in this country, showing that the island is healthy."

BATTLE WITH FILIPINOS.

Americans Killed Seven Rebels and Took 13 Prisoners.

Manila, Aug. 2.—Lieutenant Croft, of the Nineteenth infantry, with a mounted detachment of Cebu scouts, has had an encounter with 60 insurgents. Seven of the rebels were killed and 13 taken prisoners. Of Lieutenant Croft's force, two privates were slightly wounded. The Philippine commission has passed the Manila civil charter, which will go into effect immediately. The tax on real property has been amended, it being fixed at 1 per cent for the present, and 2 per cent after 1902. Tomorrow all the military cable and telegraph lines will be opened for commercial use.

Baldwin Arctic Exploring Party. Vardo, Norway, Aug. 2.—The Arctic exploring ship America, with Evelyn Baldwin, leader of the Baldwin-Zeigler expedition on board, has sailed from here. There were 426 dogs and 16 ponies aboard. The vessel's course was toward Cape Flora, where Mr. Baldwin expects to join the Frithjof and Belgica, the other two vessels of the expedition, which left several days ago. Mr. Baldwin intends to push as far north as possible.

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.

The first shipment of Oregon early potatoes to the East has been made.

Counterfeit \$5 gold pieces and half dollars are in circulation in Baker City.

The Eugene creamery turned out over five and a half tons of butter during July.

Veteran farmers say Lane county will have more wheat this year than ever before.

A large forest fire is reported to be burning in the neighborhood of Diamond Peak.

A large attendance of students is expected at the Mt. Angel college during the coming year.

A postoffice has been established at Luda, Coos county, to be supplied by special service from Dora.

Willow stockmen are protesting vigorously against the presence of Umatilla county sheep herds on the government ranges in the former district.

J. Ball, a Seattle cattle buyer, was in Camas valley last week. He offered \$3.60 per hundred pounds for beef cattle, but could not get anything at that price.

An experimental prune dryer, now being built at the Oregon Agricultural College farm, will have the trays laid vertically in stacks after the Cunningham system.

The special government plat of the abandoned Fort Klamath military and hay reservation has been completed. It covers an area of about 2,200 acres. Application for entry on the lands will be received at the Lakeview land office on and after August 22.

The town well in Lakeview has gone dry and is to be dug deeper.

A fine lot of 84 bucks from the Ladd farm have been taken to Gilliam county for breeding purposes.

The Booth-Kelly Lumber Company will have 20 five room cottages built for its employees at Wendling, Lane county.

The Modoc tribe has dwindled to 77 members, mostly women and sick or diseased children. There are only 13 able bodied warriors.

Some Gilliam county cattle were dying of a disease thought to be black leg, but veterinary diagnosis proved it to be caused by eating rusty grass.

Baker City is having lots of trouble because her new gravity water system is not completed. The streets are six inches deep in dust and the sewerage is bad.

The air is now somewhat hazy down the Willamette valley, but not because of forest fires. Numerous farmers and ranchers are clearing land and burning brush.

The Mule Gulch, Grant county placers, owned by Cannon & Johnson, have cleaned up \$8,000 already this season, and are expected to double the amount before snow flies this autumn.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, export value, 55@56c per bushel; bluestem, 57@58c; valley, nominal.

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

Oats—\$1.15@1.20 per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$1.6@1.65; brewing, \$1.65@1.7 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$27 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$20; chop, \$16.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@13; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2@20c; dairy, 14@15 1/2; store, 11@12c per pound.

Eggs—17c per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 11@11 1/2c; Young America, 12@12 1/2c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@3.75; hens, \$3.75@4.75; dressed, 10@11c per pound; springs, \$2.50@4.00 per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old; \$2.50@3.50 for young; geese, \$4@4.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 8@10c; dressed, 10@12 1/2c per pound.

Mutton—Lamb, 3 1/4c, gross; dressed, 6@7c per pound; sheep, \$3.25, gross; dressed, 6@6 1/2c per lb.

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

Veal—Small, 8@9c; large, 7@7 1/2c per pound.

Beef—Gross top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows and heifers, \$3.25@3.50; dressed beef, 6 1/2@7 1/2c per pound.

Hops—12@14c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11@13 1/2c; Eastern Oregon, 8@12 1/2c; mohair, 20@21c per pound.

Potatoes—90c@1.00 per sack.

The oldest specimen of paper money has turned up in China at the age of 534 years.

American methods and manufactures are displacing all others in England, where everybody studies the "Yankee."

Gen. Wood has been made a member of the Academy of Science of Havana, a most exclusive society limited to 40 members, all elected for life.

TO UNITE ALASKA AND SIBERIA.

Report of Big Concern Backed by French and American Capital.

St. Paul, Aug. 6.—The Pioneer Press says: Robert Barbier, manager of the Russo-China bank, of Peking, representative of the Manchuria railway, who is at present in St. Paul, is said to be connected with a tremendous scheme of railway construction destined to unite Alaska and Siberia and furnish rail and water connections between Circle City and Vladivostok, the eastern terminus of the trans-Siberian railway, at a cost of \$200,000,000.

The enterprise, it is stated, has the backing of the Bank of France and powerful money interests in the United States. It is to be essentially a French-American undertaking, for which capital is already in sight should it prove feasible.

The length of the proposed railroad from Circle City to Behring sea will be about 2,000 miles, and on the coast of Siberia to Vladivostok is 1,800 miles. If the concessions are secured from the United States and the protection afforded the property of the company is adequate the primary survey will commence shortly. M. Barbier, it is stated, is in the United States for the purpose of obtaining information as to the probable attitude of the government towards the proposed line.

THE MOUNTED PATROL.

First Step on the Part of China for the Protection of Travelers.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The state department has received, through Mr. Squieres, secretary of the legation at Peking, a note from Li Hung Chang, describing the regulations for the control of the mounted patrol, which it is proposed to establish along the road between Ching Ting and Pao Ting Fu.

Mr. Squieres says this is the first step on the part of the Chinese authorities toward the protection of foreigners traveling through the disturbed districts of the provinces of Shan Si and Chi Li. The regulations are quaintly expressed, but in substance they provide for the establishment of military posts at nine stations on the road, the commanders of which are to furnish escorts for travelers. The escort is to keep within 12 feet of the traveler, whose pace must set theirs. It is to disperse people who gather about the traveler and are boisterous, and its members are not to accept any pay from a traveler under pain of dismissal. A post will be forwarded every two days.

THIRD MAN NOT NAMED.

No News Given Out Regarding the Schley Court of Inquiry.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Acting Secretary Hackett had expected to be able to announce the name of the third member of the Schley court of inquiry today, but could not do so up to the time the department closed. Nevertheless, it is surmised that he has heard from at least one of the rear admirals he has addressed on the subject, and that he has communicated the result to Secretary Long, and will await his pleasure before making any announcement. Secretary Long has specially delegated the task of making a selection to Acting Secretary Hackett, but as a matter of courtesy, it is probable that he will be made acquainted with the choice before it is made public.

GREATEST IN THE WORLD.

United States Mines Far More Coal Than Any Other Nation.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The report of the coal product of the United States for 1900 shows that the output of Oregon was 58,864 short tons, as compared with 86,888 tons in 1899. The Washington product increased from 2,029,881 tons in 1899, to 2,474,093 tons in 1900.

The total output for the United States in 1900 was 269,064,281 tons, an increase of 15,324,289 tons over the year preceding. This makes the United States by far the greatest coal producing country in the world.

Postal Service on the Koyukuk.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The post-office department has established a steamboat mail service from St. Michael, at the mouth of the Yukon river, to Beetles, a new postoffice at the head of navigation on the Koyukuk river. The distance is 900 miles, and service including all intermediate points is to be performed until the close of navigation this year.

Fatal Smelter Explosion.

Phoenix, Ariz., Aug. 6.—Advices received from Morenci are to the effect that the center converter of the Detroit Copper Mining Company blew up, killing two men and seriously injuring eight. The furnace and centers were scattered for some distance.

Will Manufacture Arms and Ammunition.

Tien Tsun, Aug. 6.—The governor of Shan Shun, Yuan Shi Kai, is constructing arsenals in that province for the manufacture of arms and smokeless powder. He is engaging experts who were formerly employed in the arsenals here. The Chinese are also manufacturing arms and ammunition at Pao Ting. Trade is improving, but the attitude of the Chinese is sullen and defiant.

DEATH WAS SUDDEN

Passing Away of the Dowager Empress Frederick.

HER SON, KAISER WILLIAM, WAS PRESENT

She Had Been Long a Sufferer from Cancer and Dropsy—Death Came Suddenly—Interment at Potsdam.

Cronberg, Aug. 6.—Empress Frederick died at 6:15 p. m. yesterday. The death was somewhat sudden. At 4 o'clock her physicians reported no change in her condition. Emperor William and her majesty's other children were in the sickroom most of the day. Professors Renvers and Spielhagen were also in her room. The flag on the castle was immediately half-masted.

Emperor William arrived at Homburg at 3:15 yesterday morning and drove to the Homburg castle. Thence, accompanied by the empress and Crown Prince Frederick William, he proceeded to Friedrichshof, which he reached at 5:20 o'clock.

At 8 o'clock this evening, Emperor William conducted the members of the dowager empress' household into the death chamber and led them one by one past the bedside to take a last farewell of their mistress.

Closely following the announcement of the death from the castle, the church bells were tolled and the flags half-masted. Visitors to the castle began inscribing their names in a book placed for the purpose in the hall.

It is said the cause of death was dropsy accompanying cancer. The remarkable vitality of the dowager empress astonished her physicians. She retained consciousness to the end. The castle grounds are now surrounded by soldiers and patrolled by hussars and mounted police.

SCORE WERE KILLED.

Six Philadelphia Buildings Wrecked by Explosion—Fire Added to the Horror.

Philadelphia, Aug. 7.—A terrific explosion in a block of six buildings on Locust street near Tenth wrecked five of the structures and caused the death of probably 20 or more persons. Over two score of others were more or less seriously injured. It is estimated that at least 35 persons were in the five buildings when the explosion occurred and the exact number of dead will probably not be known for 24 hours.

The explosion occurred about 9:30 o'clock. What exploded and how it happened is not known, but it is believed to have been a barrel of gasoline in one of the three grocery stores.

With the explosion the front walls of the buildings were blown outward into the street, while the floors and the roofs were blown upward and fell straight to the ground. Almost every building in a radius of two blocks about the scene of the explosion had window panes shattered and was otherwise damaged. Every building on the opposite side of Locust street was more or less wrecked, but none of them fell.

FILIPPINO PROCLAMATION.

Malvar Issues a Warning to Insurgents Who Surrender.

Manila, Aug. 7.—Miguel Malvar, who has been recognized as the successor of Aguinaldo by the Filipino junta at Hong Kong, has issued a proclamation dated July 16, copies of which arrived this morning, giving assurances to the natives of the continuation of an active campaign and expressing hope for its successful issue. The proclamation, of which 50,000 copies have been printed, purports to emanate from Batangas. It is a characteristic insurgent document, charging the Americans with all sorts of atrocities. It recounts the losses of guns and ammunition and the death of four distinguished American officers July 10, all of which, it says, the authorities concealed. The proclamation threatens General Cailles with death for treachery, and warns all Filipinos who surrender that they will never be able to live outside the American lines. Malvar claims he has sufficient arms and supplies to continue the fighting indefinitely.

The American authorities believe the proclamation was really written by Agoncillo (the ex-representative of Aguinaldo in Europe) at Hong Kong.

Ex-Congressman Boulton Stricken.

Macon, Ga., Aug. 7.—Ex-Congressman James H. Blount, who represented this district in congress for 20 years, and who was sent to Hawaii by President Cleveland as commissioner paramount at the time of the revolution in the islands, has suffered a stroke of paralysis and is in a critical condition at his country home near here.

Monument to King Alfred.

Britons plan to erect a monument to King Alfred on the thousandth anniversary of his death.

A Burning Coal Mine.

New York, Aug. 7.—The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company will probably have to abandon its Jersey mine at Plymouth, owing to the fierce fire which has raged in it for months. The loss will be several hundred thousand dollars. Although skillful fire fighters have endeavored to stop the spread of the fire, they have been driven back. They are now compelled to work from the outside, and are doing little good.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

War Tax Receipts Increasing—Sampson-Schley Investigation Will Cost \$25,000.

Instead of falling off \$3,300,000 a month, as was figured would be the result of the reduction of the war taxes, the receipts for the first month of the fiscal year will be a million dollars more than the corresponding month last year.

It is believed by those who have been keeping in close touch with the arrangements for the court of inquiry in the Schley case that a series of sensations will result as the outcome of the investigation. It is understood pretty generally that jealousy is rampant in the navy. There is an undercurrent of opinion that Admiral Schley realizes this, and in view of his speedy retirement from the navy purposes to open up to public gaze all the ins and outs of the naval management in times of peace and war, at home as well as abroad.

Up to date something like \$4,000,000 has been withdrawn from New York and sent West to move crops. The withdrawals have been as follows: To New Orleans, \$2,235,000; to Chicago, \$1,300,000; to Cincinnati, \$100,000; to St. Louis, \$225,000.

It is estimated that the cost of the Sampson-Schley court of inquiry will be about \$25,000. This estimate is based on what navy department officials have now in sight, but making an allowance for an examination of probably a third more witnesses than are now contemplated the expenses would perhaps be \$35,000 or \$40,000.

Secretary Long has issued imperative orders prohibiting naval officers publicly discussing the Sampson-Schley controversy. It is the purpose of the secretary to keep the case out of the newspapers as much as possible until the court of inquiry meets.

With a view to showing the effect of abolishing the army canteen, Secretary Root has called on the officers of the army posts for reports on this subject. It would not be surprising if congress should repeal the anticanteen law.

On account of timber land frauds discovered in Montana and Idaho, Commissioner Hermann of the general land office has suspended all proofs made during the present year under the timber and stone act pending the conclusion of the full investigation and inquiry begun some time ago. This action applies to all stations where government timber land is purchased and involves thousands of cases. Many of the large companies and speculators, who, it is alleged, have had "dummies" as agents, make purchases of these lands from the government, as in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

STARVATION IN ALASKA.

One Miner Is Dead and Two More Are at Death's Door.

Port Townsend, Wash., Aug. 7.—A story of death from starvation at the mouth of the Agiakup river, in the Agiakup mining district was brought from Nome today by passengers on the steamer Centennial, and as a result of 43 days of unparalleled hardship one man is dead and his two companions cannot live.

The men had been in the Good Hope country prospecting. June 7 they started for Nome by way of the Agiakup river. Traveling was hard over the long stretches of tundra and down streams filled with ice. Before they reached Teller City their provisions gave out and, after wandering along, hunger compelled them to eat grass, snails, birds' eggs and anything they could find, but they became so weakened that further progress was impossible. After reaching a deserted igloo at the mouth of the Agiakup river they decided to remain in the hope that assistance would arrive in the shape of a prospecting party. Summoning courage, they attempted to build a boat, the frame being made of willows, which they attempted to cover with canvas taken from the body of a dead Eskimo. A party of miners, coming down the river heard the cry, "Help, for God's sake; don't leave us." They proceeded to where the cry came from and found the unfortunates, one of whom was already dead, and took them to Teller, where the two are being cared for by the government officials.

Many New Woolen Mills.

New York, Aug. 7.—The Times says: Reports from textile industries show that the number of woolen mills undertaken to be built in the first six months of 1901 was a gain of 250 per cent over the number built in the last six months of 1900. During the first half of 1901 the number of mills constructed or contracted for was 261, a gain of 37 over the 224 reported in all textile manufacturing for 1900. Of the 261 mills 143 are devoted to cotton, 35 to wool, 58 to knit goods, and 25 miscellaneous.

The Venezuelan Revolution.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Aug. 7.—The revolutionary movement which has been so long expected has broken out. General Carlos Rangel Gerbrinas, formerly president of the senate under the presidency of Dr. Rojas Paul, rose against the government of General Cipriano Castro. He is near San Antonio del Tachira, a town on the boundaries of Colombia, with 4,000 to 5,000 men who, the Venezuelan government admits, are well armed.