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EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

Convicts at the Oregon penitentiary have struck for better food.

A strike on the Santa Fe railroad has been inaugurated and 8,000 men are out.

An Ohio man is on his way to San Francisco with a wheelbarrow, paying an election bet.

The divers who have been searching for the body of Admiral Makarov have abandoned their efforts.

Baron Hayashi, Japanese minister at London, says the mikado's troops will push on to Mukden and probably to Berlin.

Russians will continue to retire, as they say they will not offer any serious resistance until the fighting forces get into Manchuria.

The central military administration has already dispatched all guns and artillery stores necessary for the rearmament of the Russian army in the Far East.

In memory of the first American government west of the Rocky mountains, many people visited Champong May 2, where 61 years before the Oregon provisional government was established. Speaking and other exercises were held. A larger crowd was present than at any time since the annual celebrations have been held.

Russia has issued orders forming a third army corps.

The William C. Whitney mansion in New York has been sold for \$2,500,000.

In the battle on the Yalu the Japanese had 16,000 men and the Russians 30,000.

The trouble between the Santa Fe road and its machinists is still far from settled.

Plans for the government building at the 1905 fair are likely to be delayed slightly.

The lumber mills of Washington and Oregon will demand a rate to the Missouri river.

Superintendent Potter, of the Chemawa Indian school, denies the charges made against him.

Prince Outomsky of Russia who is at the St. Louis fair says the world does not understand his country.

Russians believe that while the Japanese are victorious for the present, Kourapatkin will trap them.

A last train in Missouri was wrecked by running into an open switch. Eight persons were killed and 19 wounded.

Chile and Peru are said to be on the verge of war.

Massachusetts has appropriated \$15,000 for the 1905 fair.

A Japanese squadron has been sighted near Vladivostok.

It seems probable that the gold standard will be adopted by Panama.

The canal commission has about decided to have the waterway dug by contract.

Ex-President Kruger, of the Transvaal, is very weak and constant care is necessary.

Ambassador Cassini says of Russia had expected war she would never have evacuated China.

Serious charges have been filed against Superintendent Potter, of the Chemawa Indian school.

The monitor Wyoming and torpedo boat destroyers Preble and Paul Jones will call at Portland on their way north.

Russia has nearly completed arrangements for a French loan of \$160,000,000 for three years one which 5 per cent interest will be paid. The government will establish a coal station on the California coast at California City, Marin county.

Congress has adjourned. The house tendered Speaker Cannon a great oration.

The alleged attempt to blow up Russian warships at Neversky is reported to be false.

Russians have suffered disastrous repulse on the Yalu.

A cave-in at a Spanish mine resulted in many miners being buried. Fifty bodies have already been recovered.

The Russian foreign office has issued a circular to representatives abroad, declaring that Russia will not accept mediation to terminate the war, which the circular declares was forced on her.

Plans for issuing money orders by banks have been adopted by the executive council of the American Bankers' association.

Grand Duke Cyril is on his way to St. Petersburg.

Two hundred Japanese went down with the transport sunk by the Russians rather than surrender. The car is reported to be indignant because the commander sent the ship down with the men on board.

The Japanese have crossed the Yalu near Wiju.

President Loubet, of France, was warmly received in Italy.

NERVE OF JAPS.

Charge Through Water Waist Deep in Face of Heavy Fire.

Tokio, May 4.—The war office has received a dispatch from General Kuraki, commanding the Japanese advance, which tells of a complete Japanese victory in the first general engagement on land of the war. The Russian army of 30,000, which General Kourapatkin boastfully declared would sweep the Japanese into the sea, is completely routed and was compelled to retreat in confusion on Feng Huan Cheng.

The Russian losses are very heavy, while those of the Japanese are declared to have been much smaller than might have been expected, considering that they had to wade the Yalu river in the face of a withering fire from the Russians, who were very strongly entrenched. The Russian artillery had been silenced by the Japanese guns, and they carried the Russian entrenchment in a gallant bayonet charge in which the men vied with the officers to be the first to reach the interior of the Russian position.

The unquenchable valor which resulted in the uninterrupted series of victories during the war with China was again very much in evidence. Nothing could stop the troops, who, tired with their long stay in the trenches near Wiju, were anxious to show that the army was fully able to bring honor to the mikado's colors as has been the navy.

The scenes in Tokio this morning are well indeed indescribable. The streets have been filled all night with anxious people waiting to hear the latest news from the front. Unfortunately, beyond the fact that a great Japanese victory has been won, there is little else to be learned. If the war office has received a complete report, it is withheld for strategic reasons.

BULGARIA MAY HAVE TO FIGHT.

The Turkish Movements Are Regarded as Very Hostile.

Sofia, May 4.—Despite the fact that the Turkish-Bulgarian agreement has been drafted into a treaty and subscribed to by both powers, there is a growing feeling here that Bulgaria is being deceived by the sultan and his advisers and that instead of danger having been averted for good and all, the conflict has simply been postponed for a time. As an indication that this feeling is shared by the higher Bulgarian officials the following facts may be cited:

In the past it has been customary to grant free leaves of absence to officers of the army during the spring and early summer months and a large number of applications are now pending. However, within a short time, several general orders have been issued by the minister of war, the effect of which has been to do away with all leaves for the present, while all officers have been ordered to bring their commands up to the highest degree of efficiency.

This is held by well informed Bulgarians to mean that Bulgaria may yet have to battle to retain her independence. In conversation with an officer of the Bulgarian general staff, whose identity for obvious reasons cannot be revealed, the correspondent was assured that it is generally recognized that war cannot be averted, although postponed for a time by the new treaty.

How the Mines Were Laid.

Port Arthur, May 4.—Details of the demonstrations of Port Arthur April 27 disclose the ingenuity of the Japanese. Their squadron set about a string of connected rafts carrying burning matter. About 1:40 in the morning, when five miles off shore, the wind and waves bringing the burning rafts toward the harbor.

Under cover of this screen of fire eight Japanese torpedo boats, towing a launch filled with mines, slipped around to a spot near where the Petrovsk was sunk, but they were detected by the Russian searchlights, when the batteries opened fire and drove them off, but not before the mines had been placed.

The mines have since been destroyed. The Japanese, knowing that the Russians would intercept wireless messages, tried a neat trick to deceive and worry Viceroy Alexieff. For several nights in succession they sent by wireless telegraph orders to prepare for a landing, to send in fresh troops, to attack with submarine boats, etc.

Sweep Away Opponents.

Tokio, May 4.—After five days of fighting, largely with artillery, the first Japanese army, under General Kouraki, has forced a crossing of the Yalu river and drove the Russians from Chiu Tien Cheng and the heights on which enters the Yalu from the north almost opposite Wiju. The Japanese turned the left flank of the Russian position, and in the battle of Sunday they swept away the new front interposed by the Russians to check their onward movement.

Rules for Decoration Amended.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—The regulations prescribing the acts for which the decoration of the order of St. George shall be conferred will be amended so as to meet the conditions of modern warfare. The present regulations were framed in the area of wooden ships and are hardly possible in this day of steel armor. Under the new arrangements, the entire crew of a torpedo or submarine vessel sinking an enemy's ship will be decorated.

Antung Burned and Deserted.

Tokio, May 4.—The Russians were forced to abandon Antung yesterday. They burned the town and retreated to Fenghuan Cheng. The Japanese now control the estuary of the Yalu.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

FROST BLIGHTS PRUNES.

Change of Weather Catches Fruit in Blossom—Pears Also Affected.

Albany.—The prune crop of Linn county will be almost an entire failure this year, according to an orchardist who was in Albany a few days ago. The frost that visited the valley came at a very inopportune time for the orchards. The cold weather that held on until an almost unprecedented late date for this valley had kept the fruit back until orchardists were confident of escaping the spring frosts that usually catch the fruit in March, if at all. But the warm weather during the first week of April brought the fruit out rapidly, and when the cold rains came again, fruit of every description was in full blossom. The heavy frost found the fruit in full blossom and did much damage.

The prune trees were well loaded with blossoms, which had begun to fall. A close examination of the trees reveals now that although the embryo fruit within the blossom is green, yet the fruitstem leading from the limb of the tree is turning yellow. This is said to mean that the fruit will drop from the tree just as soon as the prune becomes large enough to add weight to the stem. The dead stem can not bear any load. The statement of the prunergerow is that at least three-fourths of the prunes are affected in this way, and that orchardists will do well to save one-fourth of this year's prune crop. As prunes constitute the greater part of the fruit crop of the county, the loss will fall heavily upon fruitgrowers in this part of the valley.

Pears are affected in the same way. The young pears were just beginning to form when the frost came and were hit just as hard as the prunes. Apples are looking well at this time. They were not affected so seriously by the late frost, and the trees are now covered with blossoms that look healthy and give every promise of developing into fruit of Oregon's usual excellent varieties. This crop will, however, depend largely on the weather during the next two weeks. Another frost such as that of recent date would injure the apple crop.

OLD IN GREAT LUMPS.

Rich Pocket Struck in the Bonanza Mine, in Eastern Oregon.

Baker City.—A wonderfully rich strike is said to have been made in the Bonanza mine in the Greenhorn district recently. A pocket of very rich ore was opened upon the 1200-foot level, out of which less than five tons of ore were taken which is reported to have yielded \$44,000 in gold bullion. It is against the policy of the mine-owners to give out any facts about rich strikes of this nature, and it is only in a roundabout way that anything can be learned about the opening of the pocket.

It is unusual to find such rich pockets so far below the surface. The old mine, near this city, has the best record for rich pockets, but they have all been found near the surface and usually by professional pocket hunters, who make it their business to search for these phenomenally rich deposits.

It has always been the theory of experts that while rich ore might be encountered in the depths, that there never would be any "pockets," as the term is usually understood, found below 500 feet from the surface.

The Bonanza has been yielding steadily for several months, since the new three compartment shaft was sunk to the 800-foot level, about a year ago. This strike will encourage deep mining in this part of the state, something that has not been attempted until within the past two years.

May Fly to St. Louis.

La Grande.—Union county is to have an entry in the flying machine contest which will take place at the St. Louis exposition. For several years Grant Key, who lives on Cricket Flat, near Elgin, has been experimenting along the lines of aerial navigation, and now firmly believes he has devised a plan whereby a journey through the clouds will be easily made with his apparatus. He has ordered the engines and is erecting a large shed on a flat near his home, where he will assemble the various parts of the machine.

Ellis Loses the Meteorite.

Oregon City.—The jury in the replevin suit of the Oregon Iron & Steel company vs. Ellis Hughes, for possession of a meteorite discovered near this city last winter, found for the plaintiff. The property in dispute is a metallic mass weighing about ten tons, and is the largest meteorite ever found in the United States, while there is but one other in the world of larger size. This is the second case of the kind ever been tried in the United States.

More Butter From Tillamook.

Tillamook.—Tillamook county's output of dairy products will be much larger this year than formerly, owing to the quantity of excellent grass feed now on the grazing lands. The late season delayed the grass growth for a time, but the herds and especially the milk cows are now in good condition.

Gift to Willamette University.

Salem.—Banker A. Bush has donated \$2,000 to aid in the erection of a building for the medical department of Willamette University. The building will be erected on the university campus, and when completed will cost \$15,000.

NEW BUILDING FOR PACIFIC.

University President Hints of Plans for the Future.

Forest Grove.—President W. N. Ferrin has left for the East on an extended trip in the interests of the Pacific University. He will visit Chicago and other Eastern cities, and will not return before the middle of June. In speaking of his trip President Ferrin said:

"We were never more encouraged over the prospects of the university than at present. Our finances were never in a better condition and everything indicates an increase in the school's endowment in the near future. Although I do not wish to make a definite statement, I believe that we will erect several buildings before long. We are planning to build one of the largest and best equipped gymnasiums in the Northwest. We also look forward to a new science hall and will provide a building for the exclusive use of the literary societies and other student organizations as soon as possible."

City Hall Plans Chosen.

La Grande.—At a special meeting of the city council held in the council chambers for the consideration of the many plans submitted for the \$25,000 city hall, those drawn and adopted by J. L. Satter, a La Grande man, were selected. The building will be two stories high, not including the stone basement, 83x91 feet. All the offices will consist of a suite of two rooms. The offices of the water superintendent and city recorder will be provided with roomy vaults for the proper protection of records. This will be one of the finest buildings of the kind in Eastern Oregon.

Foster Ranch Sold Well.

Pendleton.—The sale of the real property of the C. B. Wade bankrupt estate was held last week. All the property was sold at figures above the appraised value. The most important parcel was the Foster ranch, located on Umatilla river west of Pendleton, which was bid in by R. N. Standfield, of Echo, for \$8,700. Its appraised value was \$5,000. The Dixie stock ranch was sold to J. S. McCloud for \$8,050. The ranch consists of 21,000 acres and is considered one of the finest in the county. The city property sold well.

Corvallis to Have Poultry Show.

Corvallis.—The Corvallis Poultry association has been formed and its purpose is to hold a poultry show of elaborate character in this town on December 8, 9 and 10. A committee on permanent organization and another on membership was appointed, and another meeting is to be held in two weeks. Prominent business men and poultrymen are in the movement, and it is certain that the coming show will be successful in all things.

Heavy Rainfall at Ashland.

Ashland.—The rainfall for the season at Ashland thus far has broken all records and amounts to nearly 25 inches. The average for the past 23 years, according to the official records of the weather bureau, is only 14.13 inches.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 73c; blue-stem, 81c; valley, 83c@85c.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; rolled, \$24.50@25.

Flour—Valley, \$3.90@4.05 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$4@4.25; clears, \$3.85@4.10; hard wheat patents, \$4.40@4.70; Graham, \$3.50@4; whole wheat, \$4@4.25; rye flour, \$4.50.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.17@1.20; gray, \$1.12@1.15 per cental.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$19@20 per ton; middlings, \$25.50@27; shorts, \$20@21; chop, \$18; linseed, dairy food, \$19.

Hay—Timothy, \$15@16 per ton; clover, \$10@11; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12.

Vegetables—Turnips, 85c per sack; carrots, 80c; beets, \$1; parsnips, \$1; cabbage, 25c; red cabbage, 25c; lettuce, head, 25c@40c per dozen; parsley, 25c; cauliflower, \$2; celery, 75c@90c; cucumbers, \$1.75 per dozen; asparagus, \$1.25; peas, 40c per pound; rhubarb, 8c; beans, green, 16c; wax, 20c; onions, Yellow Danvers, \$2.50@3 per sack.

Honey—\$32.50 per case.

Potatoes—Fancy, \$1.25@1.50 per cental; common, \$1@1.25; new potatoes, 3 1/2@4c per pound; sweets, 5c.

Fruits—Strawberries, \$2.50@2.75 per crate; apples, fancy Baldwins and Spitzenbergs, \$1.50@2.50 per box; choice, \$1@1.50; cooking, 75c@1.1.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 18@18 1/2c.

Butter—Sweet cream butter, 20@22 1/2c per pound; fancy creamery, 17 1/2@20c; dairy and store, nominal.

Butter Fat—Sweet cream, 19@21c; sour cream, 18c.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 13@13 1/2c per pound; springs, small, 20c; hens, 13 1/2@14c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; dressed, 18@20c; ducks, \$8@9 per dozen; geese, live, 8c per pound.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12@13c; Young America, 14@15c.

Beef—Dressed, 6@7 1/2c per pound.

Mutton—Dressed, 6@6 1/2c per pound; spring lambs, 8c.

Veal—Dressed, 6@7c per pound.

Pork—Dressed, 7@8c per pound.

Hops—1903 crop, 23@25c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 16@17c; Eastern Oregon, 11@14c; mohair 30@32c per pound for choice.

FORGE THE YALU.

Charge of Brown Men Irresistible and Russians Fall Back.

Tokio, May 3.—Advices received here state that the Twelfth division of the Japanese army forced a crossing of the Yalu river above Wiju just before dawn Saturday morning. The second pontoon bridge across the river near Wiju was completed at 8 o'clock Saturday night and the imperial guards of the Second division crossed during the night.

The Russian left flank has been turned and a general attack began at dawn Sunday by all the Japanese batteries on the south side of the river and a flotilla of gunboats co-operating with the army.

The Japanese have the advantage of positions and numbers and are confident of routing the enemy.

The News From St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, May 3.—The general staff account of the operations on the Yalu river Saturday is as follows:

"At 4 o'clock this morning Japanese field batteries and 47 guns opened a terrific fire on our position at Turenchen and our troops near Potientensky."

"The overwhelming superiority of the Japanese in artillery and the heavy losses their fire inflicted on our troops occupying these positions made it clear to General Sasulitch that it was impossible to hold Turenchen. Consequently the troops were ordered to retire from Turenchen while still holding the Potientensky road."

"When General Sasulitch dispatched his telegram the Russian troops were retiring in good order from Turenchen and Schakhedsky to their second position, and the battle was continuing at Potientensky and Tchingu."

WILL TRY TO KEEP FLEET IN.

Togo Wants No More Raids Made by the Vladivostok Squadron.

St. Petersburg, May 3.—A dispatch received here from Viceroy Alexieff says:

"The continued presence of the Japanese squadron off Vladivostok has convinced the authorities that Vice Admiral Togo has taken to heart the sharp lesson taught him through his failure to consider the possibilities of mischief for the formidable Russian division at that port, and is now seeking means to stop further raiding operations in the Sea of Japan. It is evident that as soon as the Japanese were informed of the operation of the Russians in Korean waters, the government instructed Vice Admiral Togo to dispatch a strong squadron and send it to Vladivostok to cut off the Russian ships and confine them to the harbor so they could do no further damage. The former purpose failed, owing to the celerity of Rear Admiral Yezsan's movements."

While there is no expectation that Rear Admiral Yezsan will risk an encounter with a superior force by putting to sea, even on a raiding expedition, it is said he is a bold, careful commander and will spring surprises upon the Japanese.

FAIR GATES OPEN.

Great Through Witnesses Ceremonies at St. Louis Exposition.

St. Louis, May 2.—The Louisiana Purchase exposition was formally opened Saturday afternoon. The inaugural exercises were simple and were carried through without delay and without halt or delay of any description.

The weather was without a flaw. The handling of the crowd, the guarding of inclosures and the police work generally could not have been improved upon. This work was in the hands of officers of the regular army, who directed the exposition guards in their duty.

At 12:15 the signal was given to President Roosevelt that all things were ready. In a few minutes came the answering touch over the wire from the White House. This officially opened the exposition.

The crowd was fully as large as that which filled the grounds one year ago when the exposition buildings were dedicated.

Oregon Cannot Get Lands.

Washington, May 3.—The secretary of the interior today confirmed the decision of the general land office canceling two selections made by the state of Oregon under lists 434 and 444 in lieu of school lands relinquished to the government. The selection under list 434 is rejected because the lands assigned as base are within unsurveyed townships. The other list is canceled because the lands used as base were made base for a prior selection of school in deminity lands.

Russia Heaves Sigh of Relief.

St. Petersburg, May 3.—Without a dissenting voice the Russian press approves of the decision of the government, as announced in its circular note, not to permit mediation and warning the powers that they must keep their hands off when the terms of peace are settled. The Svet says: "All Russia heaves a sigh of relief. We are going to establish ourselves on the Pacific without sharing the spoils of victory."

Russians Find Japs Laid Mines.

Paris, May 3.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris, specialists who have examined the spot where the battleship Petropavlovsk sank, declare the Japanese had laid a large group of connected mines, each containing 80 pounds of lyddite, in Port Arthur roads. These have now been found and removed by the Japanese.

VICTORY COMPLETE

BATTLE ON YALU PLACES JAPANESE IN ABSOLUTE CONTROL.

Crossing of Troops to Islands Above and Below Wiju Was Only to Conceal the Route of Their Principal Movements—Their Front Extended for Twenty Miles.

Tokio, May 4.—As the details of Sunday's battle and the Japanese victory at arms, and maneuvers preceding, come to hand it is plain that the plans of the Japanese general staff were followed to the minutest detail. The main attack was made by the Japanese right wing, which consisted of the Twelfth division. It crossed the Yalu 13 miles above Wiju at the same point where the passage of the river was negotiated by the Japanese army of invasion in 1894.

The Guard's division, constituting the center, and the Second division, forming the left wing, crossed respectively to the islands above and below Wiju. These were feigned advances, designed to cover the main movement, and were to be continued in the event of the success of the contemplated advance. Opposite Sukuchin lies Hushan island, in the center of which is an eminence called Tiger's hill, which commands both sides of the river, the Twelfth division, having effected lodgment on the island on April 29, drove the enemy from the banks, and crossed the main channel of the river the next day. Meanwhile the Guards and the Second division also crossed, their lines extending nearly to Antung, with the reserves in the center on the main road.

Thus, at dawn of May 1, the army had a front of 20 miles, with the left near Antung and the right opposite Mako. When the advance was ordered, the Twelfth division, wading the river with the water waist deep, rushed the enemy's entrenchments, ultimately swinging around toward Chin Tien Cheng, while the Guards and the Second division converged near the same point. Thereupon the Russians retired before the fierce Japanese attack, which was directed from the three points.

BRITAIN IS MUCH PLEASED.

Comment of Press Shows She Was in Doubt as to Japan's Ability.

London, May 4.—The latest dispatches received here confirming the completeness of the Japanese victory on the Yalu river could hardly have given greater satisfaction in Tokio than in London. The editorials in the morning papers ring with admiration at the success of General Kuroki's strategy, in a manner indicating that Great Britain had been in considerable doubt as to the capacity of her ally's troops, when matched against the Russians, and despite the lack by the Japanese of good cavalry to follow up her victory it is believed that she will speedily drive the Russians out of Feng Wang Cheng also.

The Japanese victory has caused complete surprise in the European capitals and is expected to lead to difficulty in Russia's efforts to raise a loan.

AS KUROPATKIN DESIRES.

He Wires the Czar He Is Glad the Japanese Have Crossed the Yalu.

Paris, May 4.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris in a dispatch this morning, says a high officer of the general staff made the following statement to him: "General Kourapatkin has telegraphed the emperor expressing satisfaction that the Japanese have crossed the Yalu, because this lengthens their line of operations, whereas the Russians are approaching their base."

"General Kourapatkin will probably allow General Kuroki's 20,000 men to advance and attempt the siege of Fort Arthur, but General Snycroff and General Stoessel are disposing of the 33,000 men under their command so as not to allow the Japanese to reach that place."

Cloudburst Causes Damage.

Florence, Colo., May 4.—A cloudburst in the Green Horn range, eight miles south of Florence, today caused the Arkansas river to rise between eight and nine feet here in less than an hour. The unexpected rush of water caused great damage. One bridge across the river and the Santa Fe and Florence & Cripple Creek railroad bridges are in imminent danger. In the northern end of the town the streets have been transformed into rivers, and cellars are being flooded. Business is suspended.

Hail Plays Havoc With Orchards.

Denver, May 4.—A heavy storm, consisting of rain on the plains, and snow in the mountains has prevailed over nearly the entire state today. Considerable damage to railway property and delay by washouts was caused. No accidents are reported, however. Hail and high winds in certain sections played havoc with orchards and gardens. The moisture will prove of incalculable value to the ranges and agricultural sections.

New Russian Battleship Aground.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—The new Russian battleship Orel, to which the finishing touches are being put, ran aground on a sandbar in the Neva yesterday. As difficulty is expected in refloating her, the icebreaker Ermak has been sent from Constad to assist the tugs in pulling her off.

SHIPPING BILL PASSES.

House Disposes of This and Many Other Important Measures

Washington, April 28.—When the house met at 10 o'clock this morning only a few members were present. Included among the number were Daisell and Cockran, each of whom was in his seat.

Hemenway (Ind.) called up the conference report on the general deficiency bill. The report was unanimously adopted, and the house then proceeded to the consideration of the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill. On a ye and nay vote, the report was adopted, 138 to 129.

Overstreet (Ind.) called up the conference report