

DAYTON HERALD.

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DAYTON OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

Two transports are overdue from Manila.

Archbishop Martinelli becomes a cardinal.

Kitchener will soon resume active campaigning.

Minister Wu wants the Chinese negotiations settled.

Morgan is not seeking control of the British iron market.

Dr. Kinyoun has been transferred from San Francisco to St. Paul.

There are sensational developments in the army scandal at Manila.

The territory of Hawaii is made a part of the fifth judicial circuit.

A man was murdered while walking up main street of Gem, Idaho.

President Schurman says the Cubans should have civil government.

A strong flow of natural gas has been located near Colorado Springs, Col.

The transports Logan and Thyra sailed from San Francisco for Manila.

There is an unconfirmed rumor in London that the Boers captured French.

A banquet was tendered President Tucker of Dartmouth college at San Francisco.

About 200 boiler makers, helpers and heaters struck in Buffalo for higher wages.

There is grave doubt as to the constitutionality of Oregon's new direct primary law.

The British ship Monterey cleared from New Orleans for Cape Town with 1100 miles.

Fishing season on Columbia opened with more gear in water than ever before on that day.

China has thanked Japan for what aid that country has already rendered and asks for further assistance.

A house was raided in Sioux Falls, S. D., and a counterfeiter arrested. The officers secured a complete counterfeiter's set.

Daniel C. French, a sculptor, of Philadelphia, will receive a commission from the Landon Monument Association to construct a memorial to General Landon, who died in the Philippines.

There will be no strike on the Jersey Central.

The allotment of Chinese indemnity has been fixed.

An American party was almost trapped in Leyte.

All arrangements are complete for the president's trip.

It is evident that Japanese will expect war with Russia.

The trial of an army scandal case has opened in Manila.

The crown prince of Germany will visit the Austrian court.

Moral crusade in Seattle is a personal war on Mayor Humes.

Twelve cents per pound has been offered for hops at Salem, Or.

Japan demands to know whether emperor will return to capital.

The burning of the negro Alexander at Leavenworth is being investigated.

Mrs. Nathan was arrested for obstructing streets in Kansas City, Mo.

Many natives flocked to Capiz to hear form of provincial government explained.

Twelve thousand acres in Douglas county, Or., are to be prospected for oil and coal.

Co-operative method of marketing fruit was dealt a severe blow by California court.

Three Pennsylvania people were run down by a train and killed, and another injured.

Conduct of ministers of powers in postponing meetings causes much adverse comment.

Ann Arbor university dean of medicine acknowledges Student Hare has bubonic plague.

The stolen gold bars were found during the cleaning of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

Captain J. G. Griffin, a Columbia (S. C.) railroad man, was shot, probably by Major B. B. Evans.

Commissioner Young, of 1905 centennial, would call on the Orient for both funds and attractions.

The Taft commission is in Western Leyte.

Washington pan-American fair commission turned down honorary members of woman board of managers.

One of three Idaho men who fired upon sheriffs from ambush was killed. Trouble probably due to abolition of martial law.

Charles M. Pepper and Professor Edward M. Ross were speakers at the convention of the Academy of Political and Social Science.

Anton Pfanner, former Grove, Or., banker, who failed for \$40,000, and then mysteriously disappeared, has turned up in Switzerland.

The "Edinburgh Castle" public house, situated in the Strand, London, is to be hauled down, and the London county council has to pay \$22,500 as compensation.

Probably the smallest monarch in the world reigns over the Hindu vassal state of Bhogaji, and governs a people of more than 24 million souls. This dwarf is a woman, Dhan-Begum, by name, but although she is about 55 years old, she does not appear larger than a child of 10.

Many varieties of colored marbles are found on the mountains surrounding Carrara, in Italy. Two varieties of blue, dove-colored marble, known as "Bardiglio" and "Pavonazzo," are well known in the United States, the latter especially being largely used, and commanding a high price.

Street trees, properly planted and cared for, work a remarkable change in the value of residential property. Any one with doubts on this subject should look into the history of Washington, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Buffalo and other cities where a comprehensive system of street planting has been carried into effect.

M'KINLEY ON WHEELS.

Tour to Be Made by President and His Cabinet.

Washington Correspondence.

President McKinley's tour to the Pacific coast and thence eastward to Buffalo, whence the return to Washington will be made, will be one of splendor. The train upon which he will travel will be most gorgeous and costly.

President McKinley will travel across the continent surrounded by his cabinet, with the exception of Secretary Gage, who remains in Washington. It is proposed to transport the cabinet officers' will keep in close touch with the heads of bureaus of the respective departments. The president will transact all of the vast routine which the chief executive must look after while in Washington. A corps of expert telegraph operators, representing the various telegraph companies, will accompany the train to handle official messages, and every telegraph station along the lines of the railroads which are to be traversed will be subject to their orders to the exclusion of all commercial and newspaper business. Cabinet meetings are to be held on Tuesdays and Fridays, just as they are now held in Washington. The question of pertaining to domestic and foreign policies will be discussed. Cipher dispatches from all over the world will be laid before the president, experts from the state department being called upon to reduce them to English. The conclusions reached upon all public questions will be conveyed to the acting heads of the departments in this city, and will be disseminated to all those concerned.

Trip for Recreation.

As this is to be a trip for recreation and pleasure, the president wants it understood that he will avoid formal receptions wherever possible, and make speeches only where he cannot escape doing so. They want to give everything that will serve to give them an idea of the progress and advancement of the country, and its commercial growth and mercantile stability. They will pay a special visit to the great cotton wharves of New Orleans, and the loading of steamers of all nations with the staple product of the fields of the South. The party is due in San Francisco, May 8, and will participate in the launching of the battleship Ohio, and will remain five days. The coast is to be followed north to Salem, Portland, Seattle and Spokane, and thence the party will move eastward into Montana, where, after the inspection of the vast copper mines, they will pay a flying visit to the Yellowstone. Thence they will go to Oregon and Idaho, and then eastward through Colorado, stopping at Denver for a protracted visit. From Denver the train goes to Topeka, Leavenworth and Kansas City. St. Louis will be reached by a visit of two days. The Mississippi valley will be traversed from that city to St. Paul, with stops at Keokuk, Burlington and Dubuque.

From Train to Steamer.

From St. Paul the party goes to Minneapolis and then to Duluth, where a steamer of the Great Northern line will be waiting to convey them through Lake Superior, the famous Sault canal, with its wonderful locks, the Straits of Mackinac, Lake Huron and the St. Clair and Detroit rivers, and Lake Erie to Buffalo. The trip down the lakes will possess novelty and interest for every member of the party, even for those who have already made it, and at the same time will constitute a recreation after nearly five weeks of travel by rail through plain and prairie, desert and mountain and valley.

The president will visit the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. Then he is to go to Niagara Falls and make a trip down the American rapids. After he has done that he and his party will embark on a special train for Washington, arriving there June 15.

President McKinley will travel about 13,000 miles on the fastest, safest, most comfortable and best equipped train America can produce. He will visit 25 states and territories, and touch the southern, western and northern boundaries of the country.

Mr. McKinley and the members of his cabinet are to be accompanied by wives and several other ladies, well known in Washington society, will accompany the party.

ASK FOR RECEIVER.

Depositors Will Wait on Bank Which Failed No Longer.

NEW WHATCOM, Wash., April 15.—After waiting 45 days at the request of the bank officers to enable them to raise funds with which to reopen the Scandinavian-American bank in this city, which failed February 27, the depositors today unanimously requested the court to appoint Robert Muir permanent receiver, and he was requested, if appointed, to take immediate steps to punish those responsible for the failure of the institution. President H. St. John, of the institution, is said to be in London to secure funds from his family with which to pay depositors. His legal adviser is in New York trying to dispose of some pieces belonging to the St. John family, with the view of raising money.

St. John was also president of the Bank of Blaine, of Blaine, Wash., which failed the same time as the Scandinavian-American. The liabilities of the two institutions are said to be about \$50,000. It is believed the assets are practically valueless.

The London Times was first printed by steam power on the morning of November 29, 1814.

Four Counterfeiters Sentenced.

Springfield, Ill., April 15.—Four counterfeiters, were sentenced by Judge Hanford this morning in the federal court. James Moriarty was given 10 years, while Mike Williams, who was charged with eight years each at Leavenworth in the United States penitentiary. Mrs. Ethel Wallace, the last member of the gang, was sentenced to one year. Moriarty and Williams were partners of Arthur Spencer, the bogus Chinese inspector, in the daring jailbreak a few weeks ago.

Remains of Lincoln.

Springfield, Ill., April 15.—The remains of Abraham Lincoln, which have been resting in a temporary vault during the reconstruction of the Lincoln monument, will be removed to the new monument within a few days. The removal will be private, only the trustees of the state and press being present. It is said that the casket containing the body of the martyr president will be opened. The exact date for the transfer of the remains will not be made public.

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.

Lawton—The Lawton Townsite Company has been reorganized.

Grants Pass—The Josephine county grant has extended time for payment of taxes to June 3.

Grants Pass—The Southern Pacific Company had its repair crew working on the bridge across Rogue river last week.

Pilot Rock—A Pilot Rock correspondent writes that it is feared the recent cold weather seriously injured the fruit crop in that section.

Island City—Williams Bros. sold 135 head of hogs to Kilde Bros., of Island City, at \$5.40 per 100 pounds. This is the highest rate reached for some time.

Weston—W. J. Wilkinson, at Weston, purchased from Alex Walker, of the Pacific Elevator Company, 5200 bushels of wheat, which is stored at Downing Station. He paid 46 cents per bushel.

Pendleton—John Bradburn took to Pendleton two wagon loads, or 22 sacks of wool from Charles Cunningham's home ranch above Pilot Rock. The wool was from thoroughbred ewes and the 22 sacks weighed 8600 pounds.

Salem—Oregon Christian Endeavorers are looking forward with much enthusiasm to the 14th annual convention, which will be held at Salem, with the evening session, Tuesday evening, closing Sunday evening.

Toledo—A committee of the Toledo fire department is investigating the probable cost of a system of water mains and a storage reservoir on the east end of the city. Another committee is figuring on the cost of fire lines, and a third is investigating hooks and ladders.

Hudson—A \$10,000 sawmill is to be established near the mouth of Rock creek just west of Hudson.

Cable Cove—Work has been resumed at the Golding mine, in Cable Cove district. Two shifts are employed.

Grants Pass—Prospects are favorable for the resumption of active work at the Grants Pass pine needle factory at Grants Pass.

Paisley—The Lake County Telephone & Telegraph Company is the name of a new company just organized at Paisley.

Coos City—The shaft at the Coos City mine is now down over 300 feet, and it is expected that coal will be found in the next 100 feet.

Coos County—Work has stopped in one of the tunnels in the Beaver hill mine, Coos county, pending installation of new machinery.

Baker City—The Bonanza mine, in Baker county, is making preparations to install considerable new machinery. Some of the buildings will be remodeled.

Arlington—The Arlington Warehouse Company has made the purchase of about 7000 sacks of wheat stored on the Heppner branch at prices ranging from 43 to 45 cents per bushel.

Grants Pass—The Grants Pass Water, Light & Power Company has received 700 feet of seventeen-inch steel pipe for an extension to a point above the place where the water is now taken out of the river.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 56½¢; 57¢; Valley, nominal; bluestem, 59¢ per bushel.

Barley—Best grades, \$2 70¢ 30¢ 40¢; Oats—White, \$1 25¢ per cental; gray, \$1 20¢ 22½¢ per cental; Barley—Feed, \$16 50¢ 17¢; brewing, \$16 50¢ 17¢.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$16 per ton; middlings, \$21 50¢; shorts, \$17 50¢; chop, \$16.

Hops—Timothy, \$12¢ 12½¢; clover, \$23 50¢; Oregon wild hay, \$6 97¢ per ton.

Hops—12¢ 14¢ per pound; 1899 crop, 6¢ 7¢.

Wool—Valley, 13¢ 14¢; Eastern Oregon, 9¢ 12¢; mohair, 20¢ 21¢ per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 20¢ 22½¢; dairy, 15¢ 18¢; store, 10¢ 12½¢ per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 13¢ 14¢ per dozen.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4 49 50¢; hens, \$5 50¢ 55¢; dressed, 11¢ 12¢ per pound; broilers, \$5 50¢ 55¢; dressed, 12¢ 13¢ per pound; turkeys, live, 10¢ 12¢; dressed, 15¢ 16¢ per pound.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13¢ 14¢; Young America, 13¢ 14¢ per pound.

Potatoes—Old, 50¢ 60¢ per sack; new, 2½¢ 2¾¢ per pound.

Lutons—Lamb, 10¢ 11¢ per pound; gross, best shape, \$5; wetters, \$5; ewes, \$4 50¢; dressed, 7½¢ 7¾¢ per pound.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5 75¢ 6¢; light, \$5 75¢ 6¢; dressed, 7¢ per pound.

Veal—Large, 7¢ per pound; small, 8¢ 8½¢ per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$5 25¢ 25¢; cows and heifers, \$4 50¢ 4 75¢; dressed beef, 7¢ 8½¢ per pound.

Granite—The Climax group of quartz claims, three miles north of Granite, was purchased last week by C. R. Aldrin. The property was formerly owned by John Hardie, E. J. Crook and Adam Christie. The Climax vein is about 10 feet wide.

The Egyptian reed, which was used for making the pens found in Egyptian tombs, is a hard variety growing to about the diameter of an ordinary goose quill. This reed made from it is said to last for a day or two and do excellent work.

Lawton—Lawton now has a day-light mail service both ways, but mail under the new schedule is a day late on account of the stage leaving Sumpster before the arrival of the morning train. An effort is being made to have the time-card changed so that it will conform to the arrival and departure of trains on the Sumpter Valley railroad.

Mother (coming awitly)—"Why, Willie! Striking your little sister!" Willie (doggily)—"Auntie made me!" Maiden Aunt—"Why, Willie! I said if you did strike her, I would never kiss you again." Willie (stiff doggedly)—"Well, I couldn't let no chance like that slip."

INDEMNITY CLAIMS.

Russia Heads the List With Ninety Millions.

Berlin, April 16.—The correspondent of the Press hears tonight from an authoritative source that the Chinese indemnities for war expenses, exclusive of claims of private individuals and missions, have been fixed as follows:

Russia, 360,000,000 marks (about \$90,000,000); France, 260,000,000 marks (about \$65,000,000); Germany 240,000,000 marks (about \$60,000,000); England, 90,000,000 marks (about \$22,500,000). France will also present claims for the indemnity of the Italian mission.

The Amount Too High.

Washington, April 16.—The last advice to the state department from Mr. Rockhill contains further details respecting the amount of indemnities claimed from China by the powers. It appears that these claims have been much exaggerated in some statements, although the sum total is still far in excess of the amount of money it is believed here that China can raise. It is the belief of the state department that the total claims should not be allowed to exceed \$150,000,000 or \$200,000,000. According to the information received here, the British claim, so far as formulated, is reasonable in amount, as compared with other claims. In fact, the United States and Japan represent in these negotiations, the moderate element, whose desire is to prevent the imposition of charges that shall destroy the Chinese government and result in the division of the empire. None of the claims exceeds \$100,000,000, and even the largest is something less than this amount. This is believed to be the Russian claim, which is fixed at \$90,000,000. The German claim is flexible, ranging between \$60,000,000 and \$80,000,000, and is nearer the former mark at present, though it is believed to grow. As already stated, the claim of the United States is \$25,000,000, and with these few totals, it will be seen that if the remaining powers are to be allowed a proportionate share, the aggregate will be beyond China's ability to pay, which has been tentatively placed at \$300,000,000. Nothing has yet been determined respecting the method of raising the indemnity fund, even after an agreement is reached.

VERMONT BANK WRECKED.

Cashier of a Vergennes Institution Deceived the Officers.

VERGENNES, Vt., April 16.—The Farmers' National bank went into the hands of John P. Sullivan as receiver at the close of business this afternoon. The exact amount of the shortage is not made public here, but it is intimated that the entire stock will be wiped out and in addition the stockholders will be heavily assessed. It is not thought likely the depositors will lose. Special Examiner Cunningham was asked for particulars tonight, but declined to say a great deal, merely remarking that Cashier Lewis had deceived the officers of the bank and that he alone was responsible for the wreck. Mr. Lewis is very well known throughout the state, has been a member of both branches of the state legislature, and in 1886 was a candidate for state treasurer. He remains at home and has turned over to the officers of the bank his entire holdings of stock and negotiable property. His sureties are equal to \$30,000, and the men who have signed his bond are believed to be good for the full amount.

\$350,000 Fire in Blower Works.

Boston, April 16.—The main building of the extensive blower works of the B. F. Stertevant Company, in the Jamaica Plain district, was burned early this morning, causing a loss of \$350,000. The concern manufactures the various kinds of machinery and electric goods, as well as blowers. All patterns and plans were destroyed. The company had recently added \$75,000 worth of tools and machinery, and had a large amount of electrical work ready for shipment. It also had a green house for the outfitting of the big number of engines and blowers for the government for use on battleships and cruisers in course of construction, all of which were destroyed.

Russia Laying Mines.

London, April 16.—Joseph Chamberlain's organ, the Birmingham Post, learns that the Russian ministers of war and marine have issued joint orders for the laying of an extensive system of submarine mines at Port Arthur, Vladivostok and elsewhere in those seas. The apparatus leaves Odesa early in May.

Run Down by a Train.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 16.—A party of four people, while crossing the tracks of the Lehigh Valley railroad at South Wilkesbarre early this morning, were run down by the Buffalo express, going north. Three of the party were killed, and one injured.

Missionary Statements Exaggerated.

Peking, April 16.—Since Ching says all his reports go to show that the missionary statements regarding the rebellion in Mongolia are not supported by the facts. Neither does he believe that the rebellion amounts to General Tung Puh Siang amounts to much. "It is the object of certain elements," he asserts, "to make it seem that China is in a condition of constant broil, rendering it unsafe for foreign troops to be withdrawn. Those who have this in view will magnify a village quarrel into a big rebellion."

Many Flocked to Capiz.

Capiz, P. I., April 16.—The people of this section of Panay flocked to Capiz today on foot and in carriages to meet the members of the United States Philippine commission and to attend the explanation of the principles upon which provincial government is to be established here tomorrow. Thousands were present at the meeting held in the theater. Representatives of the natives assert that the federal movement, combined with the liberality of the laws being enacted by the commission, has caused the recent rapid pacification in the northern part of the island.

BETTER THAN MONEY

England Wants China Opened to Commerce.

WOULD GREATLY BENEFIT BOTH NATIONS.

Better Than Demanding a Cash Indemnity for Boxer Outrages—Japan Satisfied with Russia's Backdown.

LONDON, April 15.—Great Britain has not yet definitely estimated the money indemnity she desires China to pay. The government adheres to the belief that little can be gained by insisting upon cash payment from China, and though the payment from China, it continues to instruct Sir Ernest Satow to try to induce the powers to agree to a demand for greater trading privileges instead of money. The government is of the opinion that the opening of those rich provinces hitherto closed to foreign commerce would result in much greater benefit to the nations concerned and to China herself than the extraction of lump sums of money.

Regarding Japan's attitude toward Russia, opinion in Downing street inclines to the belief that Japan, in common with the other powers, is satisfied with what is termed as Russia's backdown, but that Japan will continue to keep a sharp eye on Corea and have no hesitation in threatening hostilities should Russia menace that country.

China's Resources.

Peking, April 15.—The committee of ministers which is considering China's financial resources has reported the conclusion, based on the information thus far obtainable, that \$300,000,000 in gold can be raised without impairing China's resources. The examination by the committee into the subject is thus far incomplete, and it will probably subsequently be ascertained that other Chinese resources for indemnities are available.

The discussion of politics has this week given place to a more serious one, meeting with the German legation at Hunting Park, Monday last. The remainder of the week was devoted to ceremonial races, an assault at arms and tent pegging at the Temple of Heaven. The Russians particularly are celebrating the Easter holidays.

The ministers openly express their desire that the foreign troops leave Peking. They are seemingly anxious for the departure as were the besieged ministers anxious for the arrival of the troops.

THE FLOW REDUCED.

Current in the Chicago River is Too Strong.

CHICAGO, April 15.—The Post today says: "The current in the Chicago river reduced from 500,000 to 200,000 cubic feet a minute. Word to this effect came from Washington to the sanitary board today. The board will act immediately upon receipt of the official order, and the current will be increased, as the channel has been widened and deepened and existing obstructions to navigation have been removed. Action on the part of the war department was brought about by the protest of local river interests and the Lake Carriers' Association, which, since the opening of the big canal, have complained that 300,000 cubic feet per second was dangerous to navigation under present conditions. Local authorities are apprehensive of the effect it may have upon the St. Louis litigation. With the full flow to dilute the sewage carried down the canal from the Chicago river, the board had no fear of the charge that Chicago was polluting the water supply of St. Louis. In view of the action of the war department, the outcome of the St. Louis appeal to the courts is doubtful. If the legislature passes the bill authorizing the commission to collect one-half of 1 per cent tax to be used for the improvement of the river, it is believed the current can be increased gradually after September, as the work of widening and deepening the channel progresses. Otherwise it will be four or five years before relief can be obtained."

A Mystery Cleared.

Sedalia, Mo., April 13.—The mystery surrounding the theft of \$10,000 in greenbacks from the Bank of Commerce, of this city, August 1, 1898, has been cleared by a convict named Freeman, now in the Michigan City, Ind., penitentiary. According to Freeman, the thief was committed by Irwin Gamble, who entered the vault of the Bank of Commerce at the noon hour, and got away with the money while he watched outside.

Radicals on Top.

Havana, April 15.—The Cuban constitutional convention placed itself upon record today against the Platt amendment by a vote of 18 to 10 on a resolution that the convention should declare itself opposed to the amendment "on account of the terms of some of its clauses and the way in which they are drawn and also on the contents of the others, especially clauses 3, 6 and 7." The conservatives assert that this action is embarrassing, inasmuch as it practically ties the hands of any commission that might be sent to Washington.

George Q. Cannon Dead.

Monteary, Cal., April 15.—George Q. Cannon is dead. The end came early this morning. The patient breathed considerably yesterday and the fore part of last night. A bulletin was issued near midnight stating that he rested easy, and the change for the worse came apparently without foreboding. The body was shipped to San Francisco to be buried and was re-shipped to Salt Lake City, where the interment will take place.

New Canal Treaty.

London, April 15.—Negotiations on the Hay-Panama treaty are progressing, though they have not yet passed the tentative stage. A representative of the Associated Press has been informed that they are being conducted on a quid pro quo basis, and that no other method of negotiation was considered by the British government. The foreign office hopes that a settlement satisfactory to both the United States and Great Britain will be arrived at before congress is reconvened.

IN NINTH CIRCUIT.

Decisions of Hawaiian Courts Are Not Final.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The United States supreme court, through Chief Justice Fuller, today issued an order granting leave