

DAYTON HERALD.

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DAYTON, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Russia is found, technically, to have fired the first shot of the war.

John Mitchell will come to Colorado to conduct the miners strike.

The Lewis and Clark expedition bill received a setback in the house.

It is estimated that the damage from floods in Michigan will reach \$5,000,000.

The Cunard Steamship company's report for 1903 shows a profit of \$1,359,530.

Admiral Makaroff is expected to assume the offensive at the first opportunity.

Foreigners believe martial law at Nin Chwang will cause all save the French to vacate.

The Serbian government will remove from office all who were implicated in the assassination of the late king and queen.

Many towns in Indiana along the tributaries of the Ohio and Wabash rivers are still suffering from the floods.

The French textile workers' strike is becoming serious and is liable to involve all of the large factories of the country.

Ten deaths are reported as a result of the storms in Northwestern Arkansas.

Colorado militia has thrown three miners and two business men in the bullpen.

French deputies have passed the bill to suppress teaching by religious orders.

A report that the railway merger is seeking refuge in Cuba is a surprise to President Palma.

The Anglo-American league of London favors an American-British arbitration treaty.

The flood situation in Michigan is more hopeful, but 14,000 people are still in distress.

An alliance between Russia and Britain, through France, as an intermediary, is again broached.

The government has offered to advance money to build an irrigation dam for Wallaw county settlers.

The Vladivostok squadron is reported to have returned to the harbor with a number of captured Japanese vessels, among them a warship.

The captain of a Chinese junk arriving at Wei Hai Wei reports seeing the Russian and Japanese squadrons approaching each other off Port Arthur and believes a decisive battle has been fought.

Mobilization of the Manchurian army is now complete.

The South has just been visited by the greatest storm since 1872.

General Kourapatkin has arrived at Mukden and assumed command.

The sundry civil appropriation bill will leave a good surplus for the year.

The senate committee has reported a bill to punish assassins of presidents.

The house committee has completed its report on the 1906 fair bill and recommends \$475,000 be given for an exhibit.

The Russian fleet at Port Arthur made a trip out of the harbor to locate the Japanese fleet, but could find no trace of the enemy.

London is horrified by the deeds of a modern Bluebeard. Eight women are known to bear his name and two of them were murdered.

Fire in Wall street caused much excitement and for a time threatened one of the largest commercial centers in the world with destruction.

Russians are strongly fortifying the country about Antung.

Japanese continue to rush forces from Chinkang to Ping Yang.

Floods following the gale in the vicinity of Chicago caused heavy property losses.

China has been given new assurances that Russia will disarm the gunboat Mandchou.

Almost all of the Panama troops have been disbanded. Only one battalion is now under the colors.

A report to the Korean government shows that Russian troops began crossing into Korea four days before Japan made her first attack on Port Arthur.

Much property was destroyed and several persons injured in a tornado near Fort Smith, Ark.

United States Minister Dudley reports that bubonic plague has broken out in three ports in Peru.

Senator Hanford declares that the railroad lobby is back of the move to repeal the present land laws.

The dowager empress of China has rejected the proposals of generals to make an open alliance with Japan.

Colorado military is again deporting striking miners.

Newell is anxious that irrigation works be begun in Oregon.

The house has again voted against an investigation of the postoffice department.

Russia denies that one of her war vessels was blown up by coming in contact with a floating mine.

Damaged Russian warships are said to have been repaired with such haste that they dare not venture out.

The senate has passed the Indian appropriation bill carrying funds for the Chishana school and decides that Alaskan students may enroll there.

BATTLE ON LAND.

Russians Move on Japanese Port but are Driven Back.

St. Petersburg, March 31.—General Kourapatkin, in his first report to the emperor from the scene of war, announced that offensive land operations had taken place against the Japanese upon the sixth anniversary of the occupation of Port Arthur by the Russians. These operations took the form of a cavalry attack yesterday by six companies of Cossacks, led by General Miashtchenko against four squadrons of Japanese cavalry which the general believed to be beyond Chong Ju, but which he found to be in occupation of that town.

Despite a cross fire which General Miashtchenko cleverly directed against the enemy, he pays a tribute to the tenacity and bravery of the Japanese, who only ceased to fire after the hour, which lasted for half an hour. Before the Russians could follow up their advantage, three Japanese squadrons galloped toward the town. Two of them succeeded in entering, while the third was driven back in disorder, men and horses falling.

The fire maintained on the town was so destructive that the Japanese were unable to make an effective return. Further Japanese reinforcements arrived an hour later, and in view of the superiority of the enemy, General Miashtchenko determined to retire, doing so without embarrassment.

General Miashtchenko's Cossacks have been endeavoring for some days to come in contact with the Japanese patrols, but the latter refused to combat. The skirmish will have the effect of encouraging the Russians to retard as much as possible the advance of the Japanese army.

TAKE FLAG DOWN.

Russians Remove American Ensign From Correspondents Quarters.

Nin Chwang, March 31.—As a result of the proclamation of martial law at this port the American flag which the American correspondents had floating over their messhouse was hauled down today. They are very indignant over the incident, and are expected to send a protest to the United States embassy at Peking at what they term the "gross indignity" placed upon them.

The Russian regulations are exceedingly strict and are designed, it is openly stated, to compel all foreigners with the exception of the French to vacate the town.

A Frenchman named Krenatlar, an employee of the Russo-Chinese bank, has been appointed French consular agent at Nin Chwang. He has hoisted the French flag over the bank building.

It is considered probable that this is the forerunner of a movement to fly the tricolor over all the Russian government buildings at Nin Chwang. The commerce of the port has been destroyed by the new rule.

The general opinion among the foreign residents is that should Russia's action be permitted to stand by the powers without protest, it will be tantamount to a complete surrender of all rights of foreigners throughout the whole of Manchuria, and will be very costly to foreign capitalists who are invested in numerous industries throughout the province.

NONE KNOW SIZE OF ARMIES.

Correspondents' Versions of the Campaign in Corea Differ.

London, March 31.—No Japanese report of the land operations in Corea has yet been received here, and there is much speculation as to the size of the opposing armies, regarding which there is no reliable information.

A correspondent at the Russian headquarters at Mukden telegraphs that according to reports received there about 10,000 Japanese have crossed the river at Chin Changu and 5,000 have advanced north from Chong Ju.

The Chronicle's Shanghai correspondent asserts that practically the whole Japanese army in Corea, consisting of 100,000 men, is concentrated at Pak Chen and Anju, only small detachments being left in Southern Corea to maintain communication.

A St. Petersburg special says that a Russian division of 25,000 men from Southern Ussuri is advancing in two columns through Corea. He reports that the Japanese are advancing north from Gensan, and that their advance guard is encamped at Chong Ping. It is probable, however, that none of these reports can be accepted as authentic.

Britain to Restrict Immigration.

London, March 31.—The alien immigrant bill was introduced in the house of commons today and passed its first reading without division. The bill follows the recommendations of the royal commission on alien immigration issued August 11 last, that the immigration of certain classes of immigrants into the United Kingdom be subject to state control. Home Secretary Douglas, in introducing the resolution, referred to the increase of crime during the admission of a class of aliens in this country.

Island Delegates Not Provided For.

Washington, March 31.—No provision has been made either by the Democratic or Republican national convention to seat delegates from the Philippines. In the case called by Chairman Hansen and Jones, neither the Philippines nor Porto Rico is included among the states and territories entitled to representation. However, should delegates from these islands present themselves to the convention it is within the province of the committee on credentials to seat them.

Flood Still Imperils City.

Saginaw, Mich., March 31.—Flood conditions in this city and vicinity tonight are not improved. All industrial plants on the river are shut down, and 5,000 men or more are out of work. The financial loss in this country will probably reach \$750,000. Between Saginaw and Bay City the ice on the Saginaw river is over two feet deep in places, and dynamite has been used to effect clearing of the channel. Reports tell of much suffering.

Large Machine Shop Burned.

Pittsburg, March 31.—The machine shop of the Pittsburg Valve Foundry & Construction company was destroyed by fire tonight. Loss is probably \$200,000.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

GRANT CATTLE ARE DYING.

Heavy Snow Falling and Temperature Drops to Zero.

John Day.—A snowfall of more than a foot occurred last week in the higher valleys of this county. The storm is quite general, but the fall is not so great in the larger valleys. The temperature fell to 14 below zero at this place. It is almost zero in the colder sections. With very few exceptions this is the coldest weather of the year.

In some of the higher valleys the stock situation is decidedly serious. Bear valley stockmen are entirely out of feed. Although cattle are generally strong, grave fears are entertained.

A disquieting rumor has been growing, started by messages over the telephone. In some places, herds being moved to better feeding grounds, have been overtaken by the storm and are now strung along the public roads, staggering and falling dead. In one instance the road supervisor found it necessary to give orders to owners to remove carcasses from the road.

Stockmen are grimly whetting their knives, preparing to save the hides. Only a speedy raise in the temperature can save enormous losses. Sheep and horses have not suffered much loss yet.

BAKER GETTING OUT OF DEBT.

Economy in Expenditures Brings Warrants Nearly to Par.

Baker City.—Baker county is fast getting out of debt. Four years ago the bonded and floating debt of the county was over \$250,000. County warrants were way below par and the county burden was increasing fast.

By practicing economy and calling a halt on reckless expenditure, the floating debt has been almost wiped out. At the present rate the entire indebtedness will be discharged next year. County warrants are now worth 90 cents on the dollar, which makes them practically as good as cash, because investors do not care to handle them at such a small margin.

Last week the indebtedness of the county was reduced about \$30,000, by the payment to Union county of the amount due on account of the "Panhandle" annexation. A portion of Union county, known as the "Panhandle" was annexed to Baker county by the legislature four years ago. Baker county had to pay Union county about \$40,000 in settlement of various claims. All this debt has now been paid.

Eastern Oregon Sheep Suffer.

Pendleton.—The cold, wet and stormy weather of the past few days is causing the shepherds of the southern part of the county a great deal of worry. Fifteen inches of fresh snow has fallen in the vicinity of Ukiah and the sheep which have been sheared and the young lambs are suffering with the cold, and will perish unless a thaw sets in in a few days. Feed is getting scarce in this district, and part of the stock is being driven into the more sheltered parts of the county for better protection.

Fish Price Will Be the Same.

Astoria.—Judging from present indications the opening price of fish the coming season will be the same as during the past few years—5 cents per pound for those under 25 pounds and 6 cents for those weighing 25 pounds or over. The cold storage men are now endeavoring to reach an agreement among themselves to increase the weight limit of what are known as "cold storage" fish from 25 to 30 pounds, but with little success.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 75c; blue-stem, 81c; valley, 81c.

Barley—Feed, \$23 per ton; rolled, \$24@25.

Flour—Valley, \$3.90@3.95 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$4@4.20; clear, \$3.85@4; hard wheat patents, \$4.40@4.60; Graham, \$3.50@3.90; whole wheat, \$3.65@4.05; rye flour, \$4.50@4.75.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15@1.17 1/2; gray, \$1.10@1.12 1/2 per cental.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$18@19 per ton; middlings, \$24.50@26; shorts, \$19@20; chop, \$18; linseed, dairy food, \$19.

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

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 17 1/2c.

Butter—Sweet cream butter, 30c per pound; fancy creamery, 25@27 1/2c; choice creamery, 23@24c; dairy and store nominal.

Butter Fat—Sweet cream, 28 1/2c; sour cream, 26 1/2c.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 12 1/2c @ 13c per pound; springs, small, 16@17c; hens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 15@16c, dressed, 18@20c; ducks, \$8@9 per dozen; geese, live, 8c.

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

Vegetables—Turnips, 80c per sack; carrots, 80c; beets, \$1; parsnips, \$1; cabbage, 1 1/2@2c; lettuce, head, 25@40c per dozen; parsley, 25c; tomatoes, \$2@2.25 per crate; cauliflower, 75c@81c per dozen; celery, 65@80c; squash, 2c per pound; cucumbers, \$1.75@2.25 per dozen; asparagus, 8 1/2@11c; peas, 9c; rhubarb, 9c; beans, 10c; onions, Yellow Danvers, \$2@2.35 per sack.

Honey—\$3.83.50 per case.

Potatoes—Fancy, 90c@91c per cental; common, 60@80c; new potatoes, 3 1/2c per pound; sweets, 3c per pound.

Fruits—Apples, fancy Baldwins and Spitzenbergs, \$1.50@2.50 per box; choice, \$1@1.50; cooking, 75c per box.

Hops—1903; crop, 23@28c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 17@18c; Eastern Oregon, 12@15c; mohair, 32@35c.

Beef—Dressed, 58 1/2c per pound.

Mutton—Dressed, 66 1/2c; lamb, 8c.

Veal—Dressed, 7@8c.

Pork—Dressed, 7@7 1/2c.

GOOD ROADS FOR LANE.

Association Formed at Eugene to Forward the Work.

Eugene.—A meeting was held at the courthouse which was well attended and had for its object a consolidation of interests and energies in the direction of road improvement in this vicinity. About 150 interested citizens were present, and the meeting organized by the selection of M. Svarverud chairman and F. M. Wilkins secretary.

Professor J. M. Hyde of the university, who has long made a study of road engineering, made the first address on the subject and gave much valuable information for consideration. President Campbell also made a good address, as did a number of others.

A committee on organization, made its report, and the Good Roads association of Lane county took tangible and permanent form. A constitution was adopted and a good membership secured at once.

It is the intention of this association to take active steps toward the securing of first-class highways in all parts of the county, and to work in the direction of securing judicious and scientific returns for the money annually expended for road improvement. The association declared itself in support of the Brownlow good roads bill now before congress and will use its influence in its behalf.

Tipstermen Must Pay Taxes.

Astoria.—All the holders of large timber tracts in Clatsop county, with the exception of three, have paid their taxes on the 1903-04. Representatives of these three syndicates were here and tendered the sheriff 60 per cent of the tax, but the tender was refused, although the sheriff said he would accept 50 per cent as the first payment, as he was convinced the law. The timber men now assert that they will appeal to the county court for a reduction, although the chances of getting a rebate are small.

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The Planter's Daughter OR FATE'S REVENGE

By MRS. ALICE P. CARRISTON

Author of "A Walk from the Sea," "Her Brightest Hope," "Wayward Winfred," etc.

CHAPTER VIII.—(Continued.)

But the sight of him recalled all her misery and degradation, and in a tremulous voice she cried: "You have been to Louisiana? Why did you not tell me before she came? Ah, it is all over now, and there is nothing left me but to die!" "Sybil," he exclaimed, advancing towards her; but she waved him back. "Oh, Lucian," she wailed; "she wishes to separate us—you and me. Oh, my head reels at the thought. This is more than I can bear!"

She flung herself upon the sofa, dry sobs rending her bosom with cruel violence. Courtlandt went to her and strove to raise her. "Sybil," he cried, pitiously, "Sybil! Listen to me! Suffer me to explain!" "Have you not been to Louisiana?"

"Yes."

"Well, what did you learn?"

"Sybil!"

"Oh, you may speak the truth! Your mother has forestalled you. Am I a slave?"

"Yes—your mother was a slave."

"To your surprise, she rose calmly and laid her hand upon his arm."

"Will you condemn me as she does? Do you believe I do not love you?"

"No, but I know my mother; habituated to being obeyed in all things; she would have her way. There will be a terrible struggle."

"You will resist her—swear to me that you will!"

"But our child—what will become of him?" Oh, Sybil, I fear the devotedness of my mother's side; the selfishness on ours."

"Enough! I see through this subtlety! You know the woman you are to marry—speak to me plainly. Tell her that you will believe me when I tell you that I do not know? As God is my judge, I do not know. She broached the subject the moment she learned the result of my journey to Louisiana."

"And you agreed to it?"

"You are mistaken. I left her abruptly and came to you. In that first moment I could not and would not listen to her."

"But now—now you have changed your mind," she exclaimed bitterly. "Oh, Lucian," she cried, flinging her arms about his neck, "how can I part with you? Now see you married to another for all eternity?"

"Some marriages are not for all eternity."

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