

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.

The Japanese have crossed the Yalu near Wiju.

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

The military at Telluride, Colo., has deported 29 more miners.

The Oregon building at the St. Louis fair will be ready for occupancy May 1.

Fire in London's wholesale district destroyed \$500,000 worth of property.

King Edward has made no peace proposals to Russia, as has been reported.

Russian authorities say the crossing of the Yalu by Japanese is no important victory.

Another unsuccessful attempt has been made to assassinate Premier Maure, of Spain.

The Vladivostok squadron is reported to have sunk four Japanese transports conveying 4,000 men.

The New York Central's railroad shops at Albany, N. Y., were destroyed, entailing a loss of \$250,000.

The senate has passed bills giving Portland an assay office and dividing Oregon into two judicial districts.

St. Louis has been warned to expect a flood.

The house has passed the bill giving Alaska a delegate.

The Vladivostok squadron has sunk a small Japanese steamer at Genzan.

Kourapatkin is to be made commander of land and sea forces in the Far East.

A dispatch from Port Arthur denies that 20,000 Japanese troops have landed at Dalny.

The foreign military observers assigned to Japan's first army in Korea have been ordered to leave for the front.

The Japanese are landing much material and other supplies and preparing to build bridges in the neighborhood of Wiju.

The powers are expected to back Russia in declaring the use of wireless telegraphy constitutes espionage.

The United States alone is expected to make certain reservations.

The tomb of the famous Livingston family, near New York, was broken into and the bodies of several removed, while the bones of others were scattered over the floor.

The house has passed the bill providing that when the United States district judge of the district of Oregon is absent or unable to hold court, the circuit judge may hold district court and perform other duties of the district judge.

The czar has signed an order recalling Viceroy Alexieff.

The Japanese lines on the Yalu river now extend for 30 miles.

Bank robbers at Iola, Wis., secured \$1,200, but overlooked \$9,000 in their haste.

The Panama canal property has been formally turned over to the United States.

An American doctor and eight nurses have arrived in Japan to assist in Red Cross work.

Alaska Indian children will be brought to the Chemawa, Oregon, school or education.

Kourapatkin has forbidden his generals to engage in any battles and even opposes small skirmishes.

Rumors of fighting on the Yalu, in which the Japanese lost heavily continue to come from Port Arthur.

George A. Hammond, consulting engineer, has been ordered to Eastern Oregon to assist in the examination of the Malheur irrigation proposition.

The Indian agent at Colville, Wash., and the bonded superintendent at Nez Perce, Idaho, reservation have been let out on account of indiscreet actions.

Neidermeier, Marx and Vaseline, the Chicago carban bandits, have paid the penalty of their crimes.

A Port Arthur report says an entire Japanese column was destroyed on the Yalu river. No confirmation is obtainable.

It is reported that two Japanese, disguised as beggars, attempted to assassinate General Kourapatkin while he was in Niu Chwang recently.

The Hansbrough bill recently passed by the senate repealing the timber and stone act, and authorizing the sale of government timber to the highest bidder, has been practically killed in the house public lands committee.

Russian troops en route to the Far East have been denied liquor as there is a determination on the part of officers that the army shall conduct itself well.

Many floating mines have been seen off the Shan Tung promontory in the path followed by vessels bound to and from Shanghai and Chefoo and Tien Tsin. This is extremely dangerous to shipping and probably will cause an increase in marine insurance.

Russia may not send her Baltic fleet to the Far East, as it would leave her European ports unguarded.

Twenty Russians engaged in planting mines in the entrance to Port Arthur were killed by an accidental explosion.

The senate has passed the pension and the river and harbor bills.

The cost of the war to Russia, up to April 5, is placed at \$46,250,000.

St. Petersburg is in receipt of a report that Niu Chwang is being bombarded.

CHINA DESIRES TO BE NEUTRAL.

Diplomat Says Only Danger Like in Priests Stirring Up a Revolt.

Paris, April 28.—Mr. Ou, first secretary of the Chinese legation here, in an interview on the danger of China being drawn into the Russian-Japanese war, said General Ma was not a very important personage, and had never been commander in chief. He is in command of the regular troops in the province of Pechili under the viceroy of Tien Tsin, who would incur the death penalty, if he acted without the direct orders of the Peking government, which, the secretary said, was determined to maintain neutrality. Moreover, General Ma had not over 15,000 troops, which there was no reason to suppose were ill disposed toward Russia.

Asked point blank whether he did not foresee danger of complication, the secretary admitted the Chinese people were favorably disposed toward the Japanese, and in this fact there might be a possible source of trouble. If the Buddhist priests and the secret societies stirred up a revolt, and the rebels attacked the Russians, the latter might consider the imperial government responsible.

"If we should be treated as belligerents," said the secretary, "we should be obliged to defend ourselves. That would be the only event in which we would make common cause with Japan."

SUBMARINE BOATS IN ACTION.

Russia Hears From Vessels Sent in Sections to Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, April 28.—A dispatch from Port Arthur says: "Experiments with submarine boats have been attended with brilliant success."

"All is quiet in the region of the fortress."

The entrance into service of four submarine boats at Port Arthur means the addition of a new and formidable weapon to the defense of the stronghold. The dispatch of the boats in sections over the railroad has been shrouded in secrecy, and even today many in St. Petersburg are inclined to doubt the report by officials of their presence at Port Arthur, or to accept the information as trustworthy.

An effort now to close or blockade Port Arthur will be dangerous, it is thought, for Vice Admiral Togo to attempt. The defenders of the port will be able to guard against Japanese submarine vessels entering the harbor and attacking the Russian ships at anchor.

TO CUT OFF RUSSIAN SQUADRON.

Japanese Ships Pass Kobe, Undoubtedly Making for Genzan.

Chicago, April 28.—A special cable to the Daily News from Kobe says: "Under full steam a strong squadron of Japanese armored cruisers were observed this morning, making their way northward in the Japanese sea. It is believed that the vessels are on their way to attempt to cut off the Russian squadron that appeared off Genzan, on the east coast of Korea yesterday. It is feared, however, that, as the czar's cruisers are superior in speed to those of the mikado, they may escape in safety to the shelter of Vladivostok."

"It is also stated that the Japanese have succeeded in luring the Russians from the protection of the Vladivostok guns, and that there is another Japanese squadron between them and their retreat, but these are mere rumors."

Amending the Patent Laws.

Washington, April 28.—Favorable reports were authorized today by the house committee on patents on the Mann bill amending the patent laws by authorizing the issuance of patents on the formulae of proprietary remedies instead of on the manufacture of the same, and the Fawcett bill requiring affidavits to be filed with copyright applications stating the place where the type for the publication was set. No copyright is to be issued on works not printed in this country. The penalty for a misstatement in the affidavit is fixed at \$1,000.

Steamers Fear Mines.

Tokio, April 27.—Japanese companies which operate steamers on the Yellow sea, and the gulf of Pechili are canceling their engagements to call at points beyond Chemulpo, Korea, because of the mechanical contact mines which are known to be adrift on the high seas. These mines drifted away from Port Arthur and Port Dalny, and constitute a serious menace to navigation. It is known that many mines have been detached from their moorings by storms and currents and several have been destroyed.

Will Soon Pay for Canal.

Washington, April 28.—Payment by the United States for the Panama canal concessions and property will be made in a few days, perhaps before the end of this month. At the request of Attorney General Knox, the war department will designate a suitable person on the isthmus to receive the property there for the United States. It was expected that payment for the canal property would be made to the new Panama canal company, but it has been decided that the payments shall be made in Paris.

Eight-Hour Bill May Go Over.

Washington, April 28.—The senate committee on education and labor, by a vote of 4 to 3, today decided to postpone action on the eight-hour bill until next December. There were two members of the committee absent, and they will be permitted to record their votes. Friends of the bill believe that when the absentees have voted the result will be changed and the bill may be favorably reported at this session, although they express no hope of passing it.

Russia to Buy More Warships.

Paris, April 28.—According to a report, the truth of which it is impossible to verify, the sum of 105,000,000 rubles has been appropriated by Russia for the purchase of several torpedo boats in France, two Argentine cruisers and two German transports. The two German transports have already arrived at Liban.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

SCHOOL MONEY LENT.

Four Million Dollars Are Now Drawing Interest at 6 Per Cent.

Salem.—The state of Oregon now has \$4,000,000 of school funds drawing interest at an average of 6 per cent. This is the largest sum the state ever had drawing interest and it represents the limit of the irreducible school fund, for a number of years hence, at least. The revenue from this fund will be about \$240,000 per year, and from this the expenses of running the state land department must be paid, amounting to less than \$10,000 per year, leaving about \$230,000 to be distributed annually among the counties of the state upon the basis of school population. The apportionment this year will be reduced somewhat by reason of repayments of interest received from purchasers of land where the title failed.

In this total of \$4,000,000, about \$3,600,000 is in the form of loans and \$400,000 is in the form of deferred payments on sales of school land. Of the loans, \$3,200,000 is out on real estate mortgage securities paying 5 per cent interest. The other \$200,000 is invested in school district bonds bearing 5 per cent interest. The \$500,000 due on sales of land is drawing interest at 6 and 7 per cent. An average rate of interest on the whole \$4,000,000, is 6 per cent.

Less than a year ago the state treasury contained \$725,000 of idle money in the school fund. There was then little prospect that this money would soon be put out at interest, but several circumstances have combined to create a demand for the school funds.

It will be the policy of the board to favor small borrowers, as the money will benefit more people in this way. In all the loans that have been made the board has been careful to accept only gilt edge security, and it is believed there is not a loan outstanding that would show a loss even if hard times should bring about a decline in real estate values.

Incorporation Articles Filed.

Salem.—Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of Secretary of State Dunbar last week as follows:

Plaintiff Publishing company, Roseburg, \$5,000.

Northwest Valley company, Portland, \$20,000.

Upton Gold Mining company, Portland, \$5,000.

W. W. Telephone company, Willamette, \$10,000.

Enterprise Telephone company, Enterprise, \$2,500.

Hood River Baseball club, Hood River, \$3,000.

Oregon Land and Trust company, Portland, \$5,000.

Finis Irrigation company, Milton, \$500.

Ashland Improvement company, Ashland, \$15,000.

Ashland Ice & Storage company, Ashland, \$20,000.

Lytle Electric Light & Water company, Lytle Creek, \$10,000.

Cow Creek Gold Mining company, Baker City, \$10,000.

Blodgett company, limited, Grand Rapids, Mich., \$3,000,000.

SALMON GREW VERY SLOWLY.

Experiment With Small Fry in the Big Astoria Reservoir.

Astoria.—During September, 1902, Fish Warden Van Dusen secured a number of small salmon that had been kept in fresh water for several months and placed them in the Astoria reservoir. Recently the reservoir was emptied for the purpose of cleaning it and the fish were taken out by Deputy Webster. The largest of the fish was only about 15 inches in length, showing conclusively that the salmon need salt water to develop them.

The effect of this experiment will be to overthrow the theory that the salmon fry should be kept in fresh water as long as possible before being turned out and permitted to make their way to sea.

Planting of Sugar Beets.

La Grande.—F. S. Braxwell, field superintendent of the La Grande sugar factory, states that the present prospects for a large acreage of sugar beets are very flattering. The total beet acreage last year was 1,800 acres, and this year 2,800 acres are assured. The company itself is seedling 1,800 acres this year. Experiments are also being made in several sections of Umatilla county in the matter of growing sugar beets. Seeding is in progress in every section of the county, although foothill ranchers are a little behind.

Homes for Old Soldiers.

Roseburg.—Governor Chamberlain has officially visited the soldiers' home and directed that new barracks be furnished at once providing quarters for 40 veterans on the waiting list. The barracks will be opened soon after June. This had not been done for the reason that no provision had been made by the last legislature for the maintenance of any additional members in the home. There are now between 30 and 40 applicants on the waiting list, several of whom are in a very needy condition.

School Loans Approved.

Salem.—The state land board has approved applications for loans from the school fund to the amount of \$100,000. These are the applications that were pending when it was announced recently that the title surplus will soon be placed out at interest. Even when the surplus has been lent, there will be funds available from time to time as those who have borrowed in the past make repayment or purchasers of school land pay their annual installments.

Cannons to Use Oil for Fuel.

Astoria.—Several of the cannons and crude oil in place of wood for fuel in their plants. Contracts have been made for oil at 90 cents a barrel, with the guarantee that 2½ barrels of oil will equal a cord of the best fir wood. As the latter now sells at \$4.25 per cord, the change will effect quite a saving in the fuel bills.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

OREGON CREAM STANDS TEST.

Condensed Product Adapted to Oriental and Alaskan Use.

Hillsboro.—The directors of the Oregon Condensed Milk company, of this city, and who manufacture the Oregon Grape brand of evaporated cream, have received word from the Kelly-Clark company, exporters of evaporated cream to Alaska and the Orient, that the recent test by the Holman refrigerator station and company, subjecting this cream to extreme heat and cold, has been very successful.

The cream, in cans, was subjected to a heat ranging from 118 to 160 degrees, and several cans were frozen in a solid block of ice for 10 days. After the tests were made the cans were opened and there was no separation whatever, proving that the Oregon Grape cream is excellent for Alaska and Oriental shipment.

This is naturally of great interest to shippers, as both these fields draw heavily from Oregon for export cream. The Hillsboro factory is the largest west of the Mississippi river, and was the first established in Oregon, and this recent test establishes the manufacture of evaporated cream as a successful and permanent enterprise.

Warehouses Are Nearly Empty.

Pendleton.—About a quarter of a million bushels of last year's wheat crop in this county remain unsold, and nearly all the sold portion has been moved, leaving the Umatilla warehouses comparatively empty. The wheat still held is principally in small lots, 10,000 to 15,000 bushels being about the largest. Most of it is residue of crops already partly sold. The market is quite inactive, quotations being made only on request. From 65 to 66 cents has been the ruling price on club for several days.

Oregon Wool Sales to Begin.

Pendleton.—Wool sales in the Eastern Oregon sheep towns will begin May 23 this year, five days earlier than in 1903. They will open at Pendleton on that date. The schedule, as arranged by the Oregon Woolgrowers' association executive committee, is as follows:

Pendleton, May 23; Hopper, May 26; Arlington, May 31; Shaniko, June 2; Heppner, June 7; Pendleton, June 10; Shaniko, June 14; Baker City, June 17; Pendleton, June 21; Heppner, June 23; Elgin, June 28; Shaniko, July 1.

Fair Has the Funds.

Portland.—An official document attesting that the Lewis and Clark exposition has \$600,000 available funds has been dispatched to Washington. The document, bearing the signature of President H. W. Scott and Secretary Henry Reed, is required by a provision of the appropriation bill, and must be presented to the treasury department before the \$450,000 covered by the government's appropriation may be touched.

Division of Wade Property.

Pendleton.—A report of the sale of C. B. Wade's portion of the Wade blooded herd has been filed with Referee in Bankruptcy Fitzgerald. The proceeds of Wade's interest amount to \$3,912.53. This brings the total amount derived from the sale of personal property up to \$13,881.28, which is over \$3,000 above the appraised value. The first dividends will be declared in behalf of creditors this week.

Beginning to Make Proof.

Alba.—Members of the co-operative colony, which holds 15 or 20 homesteads and was originally composed of Umatilla county teachers, are beginning to make annuities proof. The colonists have their united holdings leased to cattlemen. Most of them will reside on their farms this summer.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 75¢/74¢; blue stem, 81¢; valley, 81¢/83¢.

Barley—Feed, \$13.50 per ton; rolled, \$24.50/25.

Flour—Valley, \$3.90/4.05 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$4.42/4.55; clear, \$3.85/4.10; hard wheat patents, \$4.40/4.70; Graham, \$3.50/4.10; whole wheat, \$4.42/4.55; rye flour, \$4.50.

Oats—No. 1 white, 17¢/17.10; No. 2, 16¢/16.10; No. 3, 15¢/15.10.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$19.20 per ton; middlings, \$25.50/27; shorts, \$20¢/21; chop, \$18; linseed, dairy food, \$19.

Hay—Timothy, \$15.80/16 per ton; clover, \$10¢/11; grain, \$11¢/12; chest, \$11¢/12.

Vegetables—Turnips, 80¢ per sack; carrots, 80¢; beets, 1¢; parsnips, 1¢; cabbage, 2¢; red cabbage, 2¢; lettuce, head, 25¢/40¢ per box; parsley, 25¢; cauliflower, \$2 per box; celery, 65¢/75¢ per box; squash, 2¢ per pound; cucumbers, \$1.75 per box; asparagus, 7¢/8¢; beans, 5¢/6¢ per pound; rhubarb, 7¢/9¢; beans, 10¢; onions, Yellow Danvers, \$2.25/2.50 per sack.

Honey—\$13.50/15.50 per case.

Potatoes—Fancy, \$1.25/1.50 per cental; common, 75¢/1¢; new potatoes, 3¢/4¢ per pound; sweets, 5¢.

Fruits—Strawberries, \$3.25 per crate; apples, fancy Balmos, \$1.50/1.75; Spitzenbergs, \$1.50/2.50 per box; choice, \$1.15/1.50; cooking, 75¢/81¢.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 18¢/19¢.

Butter—Sweet cream butter, 25¢/27¢ per pound; fancy creamery, 22¢/24¢; choice creamery, 20¢/21¢; dairy and store, nominal.

Butter Fat—Sweet cream, 26¢; sour cream, 24¢.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 13¢/13.5¢ per pound; springs, small, 20¢; hens, 13¢/14¢; turkeys, live, 16¢/17¢; dressed, 18¢/20¢; ducks, \$8.50/9 per dozen; geese, live, 8¢ per pound.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12¢/13¢; Young America, 14¢/15¢.

Hops—1903 crop, 23¢/25¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 16¢/17¢; Eastern Oregon, 10¢/12¢; mohair, 30¢/32¢ per pound for choice.

Reef—Dressed, 58¢/7¢ per pound.

Mutton—Dressed, 66¢/7¢ per pound; spring lambs, 8¢.

Veal—Dressed, 66¢/7¢.

Pork—Dressed, 78¢/8¢.

The Planter's Daughter OR FATE'S REVENGE

By MRS. ALICE P. CARRISTON

Author of "A Wait for the Sea," "Her Brightest Hope," "Wayward Winfred," etc.

CHAPTER XIV.

Naturally, a pair of eyes dazzled by the glare and brilliancy of the outer world would be obliged to accommodate themselves to the inner gloom of that spacious drawing room ere they would be able to distinguish objects with any degree of certainty. This fact must have forced itself upon Sylphide, otherwise she would not have recoiled so suddenly and concealed herself as that pair of strange eyes glared in through the blind upon her. Gathering the fluttering gauze of the window drape about her, she stood there, holding her breath, awaiting the hour when she would find it difficult to explain what.

Evidently satisfied that the drawing room was deserted, the quick step became stealthy, and stole along the piazza until it reached the entrance to the main hall; here, no impediment occurring in the way of a stray servant, the intruder advanced, and presently loomed upon the threshold in full view of Sylphide.

It proved to be a man of medium height and slender proportions, lithe and willowy in every line. The figure, though underlined, might have served as a model for an artist. The face had a lean, hungry look, intensified at that moment by a rascally gleam in the deep-set, flashing eyes.

"Upon a table, within reach of Sylphide's ambush, lay a velvet case, and the satin cushion of which nestled a string of splendid pearls—the bridal gift of Lucian Courlandt to his bride. The ornament had been brought down stairs by Martha Dunn in the hope that her young mistress would consent to wear it during the ceremony, but Claire had turned from the lovely emblems with a shudder. Martha had forgotten their very existence. Towards this alluring bait the man now stole with outstretched hands. In an instant Sylphide divined his nefarious intention, and an intelligent light shone into her watchful eyes.

"The man I want!" she thought, with the celerity of lightning; and as his cramped fingers closed upon the gems, she suddenly appeared, matched the necklace from his grasp, and in a swift undertone she breathed:

"Silence! Not a word! I do not mean to betray you, provided—"

"Do you belong to the house?" faltered the fellow, pallid to the very lips with terror.

"No, but I am sufficiently a friend of these people to send you packing to Sing Sing for a term of years. You are a thief, I tell you."

"Camille!"

"What brings you here?"

"I came in answer to an advertisement for a strong and honest man to wait upon an invalid. Oh, madam, do not be hard on me! I may be a poor fellow, but I am able to do you a good turn."

"Me?" sneered Sylphide; "you are presumptuous. No! I have a mind to deliver you to justice."

"Justice!" wailed the guilty wretch. "That means ruin! Lady, I swear to you that I was born and bred to live an honest life. I have but one desire in the world, and that is to live up five thousand dollars, enough to buy and stock a little farm, where I may settle down and live like other men. Spare me, and I will belong to you, body and soul. Indeed, indeed, the devotion of a determined man is not to be sneered at!"

"How could you serve me?"

"Madam may have enemies," was the crafty reply. "Not at present, perhaps, but one never knows when they may crop up; and if you will be merciful to me, and not denounce me, I will serve you with unlimited devotion."

"I will—reflect," she said, bowing deeply, to conceal the grimace of triumph that distorted his features.

"Hush!" he muttered. "You are at liberty," continued Sylphide, with a managed hauteur, "you may come to the inn in the village and inquire for Mrs. Hastings. I will think your matter over and decide whether I can so easily silence my conscience as to permit your crime to pass unpunished. In the meantime, use your eyes and ears well here. Now, your better touch that bell and make your presence known."

As she spoke, she replaced the pearls in their casket, and closed the lid. Then she lowered her veil, and leaving the apartment, crossed the piazza, and took the sunny path that led along the margin of the lawn, down to the entrance gates. From behind the closed blind Camille watched her departure, a sinister smile upon his lank countenance.

"Hush!" he muttered. "Set a thief to catch a thief. There's money in that young woman. Folks say a man can't serve two masters, but I'm willing to try it, and see whether I can't make myself an exception while I prove to the world, I'll bet that my pretty friend, Mrs. Hastings, is playing the spy on these parts. Well, we shall see, what we will see."