

# 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.**

Justice Day is much improved. A census of China places her population at 426,447,000.

The 24th death has occurred at Cornell university from typhoid fever.

The Porto Rican legislature has just adjourned. Many important measures were acted upon.

The damage by the high water in the Mississippi valley will amount to many millions of dollars.

England's expenses are about the same as those of the United States, but her income is much less.

It is believed that the improvement of the Columbia river will be authorized this week by Secretary Root.

The Philippine islands will have a large exhibit at St. Louis. From there it will be taken to Portland.

Ex-Representative Mercer, of Nebraska, is talked of as director of the census. He is not popular with the senatorial delegation from his state.

The California legislature has passed a bill appropriating \$20,000 for a building at the Lewis and Clark fair. The St. Louis exhibit will be transferred intact.

The Montana legislature adjourned without making an appropriation for the St. Louis and Portland fairs. A movement is on foot to raise \$50,000 by popular subscription.

The Mississippi flood is still rising and doing great damage.

The senate will be able to dispose of the treaty in a week and adjourn.

John D. Daly, of Benton county, has been chosen surveyor general of Oregon.

Native constabulary continue to run down the troublesome ladrones in Rizal province.

China is organizing a large army. Arms and ammunition are being smuggled in from Germany.

Plans of national irrigation in Wyoming, Montana, Colorado, Nevada and Arizona have been adopted.

The Chicago limited, westbound on the Illinois Central, was wrecked at Pomeroy and five passengers were injured.

Two passenger trains on the Nashville & St. Louis railroad collided head-on near Shell Mound, Tenn., and five of the crew were injured.

Safelowers cracked the safes of the local offices of the Standard Oil company at Atlanta, Ga., and secured \$500 in money and \$2,000 in checks.

The King of Siam has asked the New York firm which supplied the fountain at George Gould's country home at Lakewood to make an estimate on the cost of erecting a similar fountain five times as large in the central courtyard of his palace.

Justice Day, of the supreme court, is seriously ill.

The president will call an extra session of congress in October.

Trainmen on all railroads west of Chicago will ask for an advance in wages.

Senators have completed arrangements to ratify both canal and Cuban treaties.

Emperor Francis Joseph has conferred the cross of officer of the Francis Joseph order on George Hitchcock, the American artist.

The safe in the state bank at Kasota, Minn., was blown open by men and \$400 in silver taken. The robbers escaped on a handcar.

John D. Rockefeller has offered to give \$1 to Acadia college, Wolfville, N. S., for every dollar up to \$100,000 raised by the college before January 1, 1908.

Dr. Herbert F. Fiske, principal of the Northwestern academy, Chicago, who was stricken with apoplexy, has had another stroke, and is again in a critical condition.

The Pennsylvania railroad has added \$150,000,000 to its capital stock.

Glanders is epidemic among horses in New York City. Energetic measures are being taken to stamp out the disease, and orders have been issued for the destruction of all horses that are found to have the glanders.

The ladrones in Rizal province have been scattered and the leaders captured.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra have celebrated their fortieth wedding anniversary.

Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 8, the East Mail, ran into a landslide near Gasconda, Mo., and the engine was buried in the mud.

A big find of hematite iron ore containing a large percentage of metallic iron and little dross has just been made in the river hills near Wrightsville, Pa.

Henry Roso, the wealthy Cuban planter, who, it is said, gave the greater part of his fortune in aid of the Cuban revolution, is confined in the Bloomingdale asylum for the insane.

No more bodies of those drowned in the ferryboat accident at Spier Falls, N. Y., have been recovered.

# WILL CLAIM EQUAL TREATMENT.

## Position of Germany Regarding Cuban Reciprocity Treaty.

Berlin, March 17.—Germany, as soon as the reciprocity treaty between Cuba and the United States is ratified, will ask both the Cuban and the United States governments for identical privileges. It is also intimated that other governments intend to request the same treatment. While annoyed at the prospect of the United States' trade having lower tariffs in Cuba than that of Germany, no one supposes that even a collective protest on the part of the continental countries would cause either the United States or Cuba to recede. But Germany's position is to be defined clearly, so that the United States may not complain when Germany gives other nations preference in trade treatment.

The principle which the Germans lay down in entering upon correspondence concerning new commercial treaties is "give and take." The most favored nation theory is really abandoned. Special conventions are to be drawn up to fit different situations. This principle seems to be accepted by Russia, Austria and Italy, and the trade policies are to rest upon the reciprocity idea.

What is the subject of more concern here is that, should the Cuban treaty be accepted and found to work well, similar treaties may be arranged by the United States with Mexico, Brazil and Argentina, ultimately resulting in the United States obtaining a monopoly of all the South and Central American markets.

## REYES ON CANAL TREATY.

### Colombian Vice President Does Not Like Our Control of Isthmus.

Colon, Colombia, March 17.—General Rafael Reyes, vice president of Colombia, who reached the isthmus two days ago from Mexico, was interviewed here today by a press representative. With reference to the Hay-Herran convention he spoke guardedly and did not appear disposed to discuss its terms or the probability of its ratification by the Colombian congress.

He seemed to have reason to believe, however, that the present interpretation by the United States of its obligatory rights to maintain free transit across the isthmus and its manner of enforcing these rights has created a very unfavorable impression throughout the Colombian republic. He said the politicians who would be called upon to decide the fate of the canal would not be likely to forget the humiliating incidents which occurred during the recent insurgent hostilities between her and Panama.

## LAND OPEN TO SETTLERS.

### Vast Tract of 1,000,000 Acres in Southern California.

Los Angeles, March 17.—The United States, through the federal land office at Los Angeles, will open to settlers within the next 60 days about 1,000,000 acres of land in California. This land is situated between Needles and Majave, and borders the Colorado river. Much of it is valuable agriculturally. The prospective throwing open of its vast tract to settlement is the result of a recent decision of the United States supreme court with respect to the famous grant made to the Atlantic & Pacific railroad by act of July, 1866. In the territory which embraces this great tract the Southern Pacific has selection privilege. Authority for the receiving of entry applications for the 1,000,000 acres in question has been received from Washington by the officials of the United States land office at Los Angeles.

## ENGINES BUTT TOGETHER.

### Resulting in the Death of One Man and Injury of Many.

Kansas City, March 17.—The Golden State limited on the Rock Island system, due in Kansas City this morning, collided head-on just outside of Dwight, 30 miles west of Topeka, at 3 o'clock this morning with westbound passenger No. 3, which left Kansas City last night. Both engines were badly damaged, and the baggage and mail cars and the smoker on the westbound train were telescoped. None of the other cars on the westbound train left the track. None of the cars on the limited were derailed or damaged, and that train continued on its trip east after a few hours' delay. Engineer Love, of the westbound train, was killed. Three other members of the westbound crew and three passengers in the westbound smoker and the engineer and fireman of the limited were injured.

## Commission on Canal Deal.

New York, March 17.—New York lawyers believe that if the Panama canal treaty is passed by the United States senate, William Nelson Cromwell, of this city, will receive the largest fee ever given to a lawyer in this country, if not in the world. The report finds general credence that \$2,000,000 of the money to be paid by the government will go directly into Mr. Cromwell's pocket. Mr. Cromwell's arrangement is reported to be on the basis of 5 per cent of the amount realized by the sale.

## Mexico Pays Promptly.

Washington, March 17.—The state department has received from the Mexican government \$43,000, being the first installment of interest which is to be paid in perpetuity on account of the Pious fund claims under the arrangements made by The Hague arbitration board in October last. On July 8 there will be due the sum of \$1,420,682, representing the interest which has accrued since the date of the Mexican claims commission.

# NEWS OF OREGON

## ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

**Session Laws will Soon be Ready for Delivery—New Mining Corporation—Bad Boys Punished—Mining Men to Fight New Corporation Tax Law—Pendleton Painters Go into Business.**

Six Albany boys have been fined for stoning a Chinaman.

Sheriff Brown and Deputies Hemple and Lachner, of Baker county, are all confined at their homes with smallpox.

Foreman J. E. Godfrey, of the state printing office, says that work is progressing rapidly on the session laws of 1903, and that if nothing unexpected happens the laws will be out by April 1, which is much earlier than usual.

Fifty men are working on the Lewis and Clark fair site. Ten of these are surveyors who are preparing a contour map. Twenty other men are clearing away fallen trees, logs, and dead underbrush, and the rest are planting trees and shrubs and doing nursery work.

The members of the Painter's union, of Pendleton, whom the bosses locked out last week, have formed a corporation and will become combined bosses and union painters. The bosses refuse to grant any raise in wages and 20 painters become their own managers.

The Lucky Boy mining company, a corporation, has been organized under the laws of the state, and has succeeded to the ownership of the mining property in the Blue River district heretofore owned by the private partnership consisting of L. Zimmerman, Frank and Fred Sharkey and N. B. Sandish.

Game Warden Quimby is in receipt of a copy of a report the commissioners of fish and game of the state of Maine have just published, showing the amount of money expended by the state for the preservation of game, and also the amount of money brought into that state by outside sportsmen. The local game warden thinks it would be a good thing if Oregon followed a similar plan and appropriated sufficient money for the hiring of deputy wardens to enforce the game laws.

The mining men of Eastern Oregon have decided to invoke the referendum against the Eddy bill, which was enacted by the last legislature. The law which it is the purpose to repeal imposes a tax on all corporations doing business in this state in proportion to the amount of the capital stock. The mining men insist that it will retard the growth and the progress of the mining industry in this state. Petitions are now in course of preparation to be circulated for signatures. It will require over 4,000 names in order to set the referendum machinery in motion.

A creamery association has been organized at Pleasant Hill, Lane county.

The destruction of a large barn on the Theodore Staiger farm, two miles from Salem, resulted in a loss of \$6,000. Eight valuable horses were burned. Tramps are supposed to have started the fire.

The fruitgrowers of the vicinity of Medford held a mass meeting there and perfected an organization, which is known as the Rogue River Fruitgrowers' union. They adopted a constitution and by-laws.

For the first time in the past four months Eugene is entirely free of every contagious disease.

The stockmen's convention, held at Medford last Saturday, was attended by 60 of the most prominent cattlemen in Jackson county. Addresses were made by a number of well known speakers. A temporary organization was made. Another meeting will be held March 21 and organize permanently.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 74@75c; bluestem, 86c; valley, 78@80c.  
Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24.  
Flour—Best grade, \$4.10@4.60; Graham, \$3.45@3.85.  
Millstuffs— Bran, \$19 per ton; middlings, \$ 24; shorts, \$19.50@20. chop, \$18.  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15 @ 1.20; gray, \$1.12@1.15 per cental.  
Hay— Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; cheat, \$9@10 per ton.  
Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60@75c per sack; ordinary, 40@50c per cental, growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$2@2.25 per cental.  
Poultry— Chickens, mixed, 12@13c; young, 11½@12c; hens, 12c; turkeys, live, 15@16c; dressed, 18@20c; ducks, \$7@7.50 per dozen; geese, \$7@8.50.  
Cheese— Full cream, twins, 16½@17½c; Young America, 17½@18½c; factory prices, 1@1½c less.  
Butter— Fancy creamery, 30@32½c per pound; extras, 30c; dairy, 20@22½c; store, 15@18c.  
Eggs— 15c per dozen.  
Hops— Choice, 23@25c per pound.  
Wool— Valley, 12½@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14½c; mohair, 26@28c.  
Beef— Gross, cows, 3@3½c per pound; steers, 4@4½c; dressed, 7½c.  
Veal— 7½@8½c.  
Mutton— Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7½c.  
Lamb— Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7½c.  
Hogs— Gross, 6½c per pound; dressed, 7@7½c.

# RIVER CONTINUES TO RAISE.

## Flood Situation in Mississippi Valley at Danger Point.

Memphis, Tenn., March 14.—There is little change in the river situation tonight, and, although the rise today has been slight, the situation is considered grave and the stage of more than 38 feet is still expected. The gauge tonight shows 35.8.

The levee two miles south of Caruthersville is caving badly, and the greatest danger is looked for at this point. The country for 50 miles around Caruthersville is flooded, and railway traffic is suspended. Another weak spot in the levee system apparent now is at Vanhook, Ark., near Greenville, Miss. A "sand boil" appeared there just back of the levee between the horns of a bend in the river west of Lake Chicot. The "boil" was promptly suppressed, but appearances indicate an underground fissure that may prove dangerous.

Private dispatches from Caruthersville say the situation there is practically unchanged, and that the embankments will hold a stage three feet greater than at present.

Captain Lucas, in charge of the First and Second districts, left here today for Helena to personally investigate conditions in the White river district. Supplies and men were also sent there to strengthen the levee. Supplies and men also have been sent to Cat Island, where the rush of the waters through the 17 mile gap in the levee is causing uneasiness, and to Pikan point, where the strengthening work is in progress on the embankments.

No news has been received today from the area in Mississippi county, Arkansas, which was reported flooded yesterday by water percolating through the embankments.

The engineers here say the crest of the rise probably will reach Memphis Sunday, unless there are further heavy rains general over this area. They predict a record breaking stage of water on account of the fact that the levees are holding against the flood.

## AUTHORITY WITH A STRING.

### Chinese Diplomats Not Allowed to Make Final Bargain.

Washington, March 14.—The plenipotentiaries of the powers who are engaged at Shanghai in negotiating trade treaties with the Chinese commissioners have discovered what they regard as flaws in the credentials of the Chinese agents which may make it impossible for them to bind their government to treaty form. The matter already has been brought to the attention of the state department, and Mr. Conger is asking for advice, he, too, being engaged in the negotiations.

It appears that the Chinese commissioners must memorialize the throne before the treaties will have force, and the powers object to this lack of authority on the part of the commissioners. Because Mr. Conger will have to refer any treaty he may draw up to his government here for approval, precisely as the Chinese commissioners must do on their side, the United States government is not in a position to protest very strongly against the sufficiency of the Chinese credentials, so that Mr. Conger will go on with this treaty making, while doing his best to have the Chinese credentials enlarged.

## PRESIDENT'S TRIP WEST.

### Will Leave Washington About April 1st and Not Return Until June.

Washington, March 14.—President Roosevelt's contemplated western trip was a subject of some discussion at the white house today. Senators Long, of Kansas, and Hopkins, of Illinois, and Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Brisow, of Kansas, talked with the president about his tour. The Kansas people are urging the president to make some stops in their state after the dedication of the exposition grounds on April 30. Only one stop has thus far been arranged. The president has accepted an invitation to attend a meeting of the railway branch of the Y. M. C. A., to be held at Topeka May 1. Few other details of the itinerary have been worked out. It has been decided with practical definiteness that only one trip will be made.

While no date for the beginning of the trip can be fixed definitely until the senate shall have adjourned, it is expected now that it will not be far from April 1. After leaving Washington the president will not return to Washington until some time in June. It is likely that the first two or three weeks of the trip will be passed principally in the Yellowstone park. There the president will seek rest and recreation, but it is understood that he will do little hunting.

## Wholesale Mail Robbery.

Boston, March 14.—The city police, acting with postoffice inspectors, have arrested five young men who, it is charged, have in the last six months robbed the mails of \$50,000. Some of the prisoners, all of whom were employed as mail-wagon drivers, have admitted to the inspectors that they ripped open the mail bags in broad daylight in places no less conspicuous than the North Union and South Terminal railway stations. Their plunder consisted of gold watches, rings, silverware, revolvers, knives, books, etc.

## Two Men Killed in Snow Slide.

Redding, Cal., March 14.—An immense snow slide occurred yesterday on the La Grange hydraulic ditch in Trinity county. Con McLaughlin, a ditch tender, was swept down in the mighty rush of snow and killed. Today, while rescuers were at work looking for the body, another big slide came down and Henry Gentry was killed. All of the men have been called off the ditch, as slides are occurring right along, and there is great danger.

# PAY TWICE IN 1904

## NEW OREGON LAW MAKES TAXES PAYABLE BY DECEMBER 31.

**Goes into Effect Next Year—Assessors Begin Work on First Monday in January—Annual Levy by County Courts Will Be Made at September Term—Other Changes.**

Salem, Oregon, March 16.—Taxpayers in Oregon will pay taxes twice in 1904. They will pay the taxes levied upon the tax roll of 1903 and also the taxes levied upon the roll of 1904. This is due to a change in the law by which taxes are to be paid in the fall of the same year the assessment is made. In order to effect this change it was necessary to make the taxes payable three months earlier or nine months later. The collection of taxes is already three months later than it should be, so the legislature decided to make the taxes payable in the preceding fall rather than in the succeeding fall.

Under the present law the assessment is made after the first Monday in March, the assessment roll being filed in September, the levy thereon made the following January and the taxes collected by the first Monday in April. Thus the taxes on the assessment of 1902 are not paid until 1903.

The new law provides that the assessors shall on the first Monday of January procure blank assessment rolls and proceed forthwith to make his assessment, and return the roll by the first Monday in July, showing all the property owned in his county on the first Monday in January. Section 360 of the code has been amended so as to provide that the county board of equalization shall sit on the first Monday of July, instead of on the last Monday of August, as heretofore. Section 3082 was amended so as to limit the time for correcting the assessment rolls by the board of equalization of the county court to 20 days.

Under the new law county courts must make the annual tax levy in September following the assessment. In order that the county courts may have information as to the amount required, it is provided that the state board of apportionment shall make its estimate of state expenses in July, instead of in January, as at present. Cities and school districts must notify the county clerks of their annual tax levies by the first day of September, instead of by the first day of February, as under the old law. This gives the county courts full information for the levying of taxes at the September term of court.

All taxes are payable by the 31st day of December of the same year, section 3106 of the code having been amended so as to make that provision. All taxes not paid by the 31st day of December become delinquent on that day; provided, however, that if one-half of the taxes due on any parcel of land are paid by the 31st day of December, the property-owner may have until the following first Monday in April, and if the remainder be not then paid, it becomes delinquent, and, besides the penalty, interest at the rate of 12 per cent will be charged on such remainder from the 31st day of December. On all delinquent taxes interest is to be charged at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from the date of the delinquency, and if the taxes remain delinquent 30 days, a penalty of 5 per cent will be added. On all taxes paid on or before the 31st day of December, a rebate of 2 per cent will be allowed. Under the present law the rebate is 3 per cent. On the first Monday in February the sheriff must begin the collection of delinquent taxes by levying upon personal property, and on the first Monday in April close the delinquent roll and return it to the county court.

County treasurers are required to pay one-half the state taxes by January 15, and the other half by July 15, but the provisions of this act do not apply to any taxes heretofore levied.

Delinquent sales are to take place by October 1.

The new law shortens the entire term for making an assessment and collecting the taxes one month.

Taxpayers will pay their 1903 taxes in March, 1904, and their 1904 taxes in December, 1904.

## Status of Isle of Pines.

Havana, March 16.—Minister Squiers has returned here from a four days' visit to the Isle of Pines, during which he made note of the reason the American residents have for urging United States sovereignty over the island. He will report to Washington on the situation. He found the Americans to be extremely anxious for American sovereignty, as they purchased land or stock in the four American land companies there in the full belief that the United States would assume sovereignty over the Isle of Pines.

## Drowned in a Mine.

Iron Mountain, Mich., March 10.—Four men are known to have lost their lives and four others are missing today, the result of an accident in the Millis mine. The men were drowned by a rush of water which flooded the north level of a cross-cut in the mine. The accident was caused by the men working through the wall of their level into another level, which had been flooded, the water escaping through the break and overwhelming the miners.

# WILL BEAT RECORD.

## Flood in Mississippi Valley Threatens Untold Damage to Property.

New Orleans, March 13.—It is generally admitted by government, state and city authorities that the Mississippi river will in all probability break all records before the present flood-begins to recede. The gauge here tonight shows the river to be just one foot below the high water record, and every precaution is being taken to prevent serious damage and to prepare for emergencies.

All the levee lines are being inspected and large forces of men are at work day and night. Though all the authorities admit that a record stage is probable, they maintain that the levee system is higher and stronger than ever before, and that the banks are prepared to withstand the extra strain.

The most unfortunate condition at present is the continuance of the rainy weather. This is having the effect of softening the levees and all Louisiana is praying for a return of sunshine. Six hundred men are at work today at various points sacking weak points and raising the line of embankments. Thousands of sacks of sand are being distributed along the river. The engineers report the levees between South Port and Carrollton in excellent condition. The United States engineer officials have promised their cooperation with the authorities in carrying on the fight against the flood. All the levee boards of the state may be in continuous session and every foot of levee on the river is under surveillance of armed guards.

## OTHER DEADBEAT NATIONS.

### Baltain May Next Collect from Guatemala and Costa Rica.

New York, March 13.—English investors in Spanish-American loans and enterprises are now looking for a sequel to the Venezuelan affair in some other quarter of the Western hemisphere, says the Tribune's representative in London. The only other countries where defaults of interest and repudiation of financial obligations are flagrant are Costa Rica and Guatemala. The external debt of Costa Rica was scaled down to lower rates of interest, but the defaults have occurred on both the interest and the sinking fund. Guatemala's debt was also rearranged for at 4 per cent, but the interest has not been paid.

These countries are exposing themselves to foreign coercion in the interest of European creditors. It is not probable that England will join Germany in another naval campaign against either republic, since the British investors in the two main Venezuelan loans complain that the effect of the alliance has been to establish preference for inferior German claims and to create a prejudice against the legitimate claims of bondholders.

## PLACED IN NAVY'S CARE.

### Midway Islands Will Be Protected from Roving Japanese Sailors.

Washington, March 13.—The president by executive order has turned the Midway islands over to the navy department. This was done at the instance of the Pacific cable company, which has asked for the protection of its property on the islands. Roving Japanese sailors are in the habit of landing on the islands for the plumage of sea fowl and for guano. It is probable that the navy will establish a small station on the islands and American warships will make a practice of touching there much more frequently than they have done in the past. The islands are two in number, Sand Island, having 633 acres, and Eastern Island, 245 acres. There is a harbor affording about 18 feet of water. The islands are deemed essential to the operation of the Pacific cable, which will touch there on its western route from Hawaii.

## Red Tape in the Way.

New York, March 13.—The statement that the postoffice department has acceded to Marconi's request for telegraph communication through Falmouth with the wireless station at Poldhu is understood to be substantially true, says a London dispatch to the Tribune. The concession, however, does not improve much the prospects of an early establishment of a commercial wireless system between England and America. Marconi has not been able to persuade the postmaster general to allow messages destined for transmission across the ocean by wireless system to be handed in as cable messages at any telegraph office in the United Kingdom.

## Lighthouse on Mile Rock.

San Francisco, March 13.—Under the direction of Captain Valentine, of the United States engineer corps, a force of men has gone to Mile Rock, at the entrance to the Golden Gate, and begun the work of preparing for the erection of a lighthouse on the jagged peak. Since the days of the discovery of this bay Mile rock has been regarded as one of the most dangerous obstructions to navigation on this part of the coast. The construction of a lighthouse will not only remove the element of danger, but serve as a guide.

## Wireless Telegraph Between Forts.

New York, March 13.—Preliminary tests of a wireless telegraph system between the harbor forts were made today under the direction of Lieutenant Colonel Dunwoody, chief signal officer United States army, and in future the wireless telegraph will be used regularly for communicating between Fort Wadsworth, on Staten Island, and Fort Hancock, at Sandy Hook, across about 15 miles of the lower bay.