

DEATH OF PIONEER

HENRY WINSLOW CORBETT PASSES TO THE GREAT BEYOND.

Was One of Portland's Foremost Citizens—Father of the Lewis and Clark Expedition—His Life Was Crowded with Affairs of Business, State and Philanthropy—End Was Peaceful.

Portland, April 1.—Henry Winslow Corbett, for over half a century a foremost citizen of Portland, is dead. The end came yesterday morning as the dawn crept over the eastern hills. While the light of the new day was drawing on the life of one of Oregon's greatest pioneers was ebbing away.

So slowly did the waning taper of life go out that they who grieved at the bedside could scarcely perceive when it flickered last. The angel of death touched Mr. Corbett gently, and he went as he had wished to go, easily and painlessly.

The end of Mr. Corbett's life so soon was quite unexpected. His health had been failing for three months past, and that he was on a downward slope was evident. The vital forces were spending themselves fast. Last Saturday the family saw the first manifestation of the approaching end. "I'm very sleepy," said the patient, but complained of no bodily suffering. The heart which for over 76 years had supplied the sentinels of the brain with life's fluid was growing feeble and the sentinels were drowsy.

Henry Winslow Corbett was born at Westborough, Mass., Feb. 18, 1827, and was the youngest son of a family of eight, six of whom reached maturity. His parents were Elijah and Melinda (Forbush) Corbett. Mr. Corbett's boyhood was passed in Washington county, New York, where, until he reached the age of 13 years he received an ordinary common school education. At that age he began his business career in a store at Cambridge, remaining two years as clerk and a part of the time attending Cambridge academy. He then went home, and, after a short term at school, secured a clerkship at Salem, the county seat. After a year there he went to New York City and secured a clerkship in the dry goods store of Williams, Bradford & Co., serving there seven years. During this period he firmly established himself in the confidence of his employers, so that in October, 1850, they furnished him the necessary capital to ship a general line of merchandise to Portland, Oregon, by way of Cape Horn on the bark Francis and Louise. He arrived in Portland March 7, 52 years ago (1851). At that time Portland contained about 400 inhabitants and five small stores.

As soon as Mr. Corbett had gained a good financial start he began to take a prominent part in those enterprises which he saw were needed to develop the resources of the country. In numerous business, public, church and charitable enterprises Mr. Corbett held a prominent position. He was a director of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company, always casting his influence in behalf of liberal management and to secure the lowest rates of transportation possible with good and quick service.

He was largely instrumental in the original board of trade, and for several years was its president, and was active in the chamber of commerce. In all the important measures of these bodies Mr. Corbett was foremost in counsel and hearty co-operation. Mr. Corbett was chairman of the committee of one hundred, which took a prominent part in municipal affairs during the hard times of 1893-95.

The Lewis and Clark centennial exposition was the last great creation of Mr. Corbett and was in many respects his favorite enterprise. His heart and soul were in it, and he gave to the management of its affairs more time and attention than to his own private business. It was his purpose to make the success of the exposition the rounding out of his long business career, and he would have succeeded if his life had been spared.

Mr. Corbett is justly entitled to the honor of being the father of the exposition. Without his help and influence the local company could never have been financed, nor would the state have been so generous in its treatment of the undertaking.

Will Be China's Banker.
New York, April 2.—News has reached official headquarters here from St. Petersburg to the effect that an agreement either has been or is about to be arranged between the Russian and Chinese governments for keeping all the funds of the latter at the Russo-Chinese bank in Peking. If this agreement is carried out, as the Russo-Chinese bank is in reality a Russian government institution, it is not impossible that a protest will be forthcoming from British institutions, which have been keeping most of China's funds.

Four Tracks All the Way.
Chicago, April 2.—The management of the Lake Shore road has decided to four track the system from Chicago to Buffalo, thereby establishing a four track line from Chicago to New York. Nearly 400 men are already at work on the improvement, and within a short time fully 200 more will be employed. The freight congestion of the last six months was the determining factor in influencing the management to order the improvement.

YAKIMA INDIAN LANDS.

Effort Being Made by Commissioner to Settle Long Standing Dispute.

Washington, April 1.—Representative Cushman has been advised by the commissioner of Indian affairs that steps are soon to be taken looking to negotiating a final agreement with the Indians of the Yakima reservation whereby they will surrender all claim to lands lying between the west boundary of their reservation and the crest of the Cascade mountains.

Ever since the treaty of 1855, defining the boundaries of the Yakima reservation, there has been a dispute as to the lands actually belonging to the Indians. In that treaty their reservation was to extend westward "to the crest of the Cascade mountains," but in the subsequent survey marking the boundaries of the reservation the west boundary line was laid off a considerable distance to the east of the mountains. The Indians have all along maintained that they were erroneously deprived of the intervening tracts, but no satisfactory agreement has ever been made with them. Only last year they refused an offer of \$175,000 for the lands, saying that was not a sufficient recompense for their loss.

Renewed efforts are to be made through a special agent of the department to procure a mutually satisfactory agreement this summer, and in that event congress at the next session will be asked to appropriate the amount called for in such agreement to quiet the Indians' claim. The department is thoroughly convinced that the equities of the case are with the Indians.

TO SELL WRECK OF THE MAINE.

Cuban Harbor and Coast Will Be Cleared of Wrecked Battleships.

Washington, April 1.—The Cuban cabinet at a recent meeting decided to call for bids by advertisement, both in Havana and abroad, for the removal from Havana harbor of the wreck of the battleship Maine and the removal of the wrecks of the several Spanish war vessels lying on the southern coast of the island. Bids will also be invited for removing the wreck of the Merrimac from the entrance to Santiago harbor and the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XIII, which is grounded on the north coast, near Havana.

It is the expectation of the Cubans that a neat sum will be realized by the transaction, as bidders will not be paid for the work, but will be required to pay for the privilege, on condition that the recovered ships and material shall pass to them. There are a number of bidders awaiting the opportunity to submit proposals, among them C. F. W. Neely, notoriously associated with the Havana postoffice.

It is reported that the Spanish government seeks to recover some of the ships now lying on the southern coast, but all bids must be made by individuals or firms. Offers from the Spanish government will not be entertained.

"THE GREATEST COUNTRY."

Czar's Tribute to United States in Discussing St. Louis Fair.

St. Petersburg, April 1.—The czar today received Thomas W. Cridler, the representative of the St. Louis exposition, at the imperial residence at the Tsarskoe Zelo and expressed his personal interest in, and sympathy with, the objects of, the St. Louis exposition, the scope of which he discussed with Mr. Cridler for a considerable length of time. The czar referred to the friendship existing between Russia and the United States, and said he hoped to see that friendship more firmly cemented. He seemed much impressed by the magnitude of the exhibition plans and said he wished to congratulate America on its marvelous development, saying to Mr. Cridler: "You have the greatest country."

The czar promised to carefully examine a memorandum submitted to him by Mr. Cridler, showing the economic reasons for the participation of Russia in the exhibition.

SIGN AMENDED TREATY.

President Palma Sends Orders to Cuban Minister at Washington.

Washington, April 1.—Ratification of the Cuban reciprocity treaty will be exchanged at the state department today. Senor Quesada, the Cuban minister, called upon Secretary Hay and officially notified him of the ratification of the treaty by the Cuban senate, as reported in the news dispatches. As there is only one copy of the treaty in Washington, the other being en route from Havana, the exchange of ratifications will be constructive, rather than actual, Secretary Hay accepting as sufficient the assurance that the Cuban treaty has been dispatched to Washington. No date has been set for the assembling of congress to take action on the treaty.

Line Through Colorado Coal Fields.

Guthrie, O. T., April 1.—The Colorado, Oklahoma & Texas railroad company has been chartered as a feeder to the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient, building from Dennison, Tex., to Pueblo, Colo., and through Hobart, Cheyenne and Elk City, Okla., tapping the main line of the Orient at Lone Wolf. Propositions are now being made to cities along the proposed route for bonuses for the construction. The line passes through the Colorado coal fields.

Silver Bought for Philippines.

Washington, April 1.—The secretary of the treasury today purchased for account of the Philippine coinage 350,000 ounces of silver at an average of 49.8c an ounce. The silver is to be delivered in equal parts to the mints at Philadelphia and San Francisco.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

WILL WASH OUT GOLD.

G. W. Dart, of John Day, Starting Up an Extensive Work.

Placer mining promises to be an important industry in Grant county during the coming season. Several miners have already commenced getting things in readiness for the summer's run.

What promises to be an excellent paying proposition is the placer mine of G. W. Dart, which will be worked for the first time this season. Mr. Dart has leased the pipe, giants and all the mining material, belonging to the Humboldt mining company, and at present has a force of men laying this pipe and getting everything in readiness for the summer's run, which will commence immediately.

The mine is situated on the west side of Canyon creek, between John Day and Canyon City, and nearly opposite Long gulch. Water will be used from the Humboldt ditch. The ditch will be in charge of Bert Stone. It is the intention to operate the

New Warden at Penitentiary.

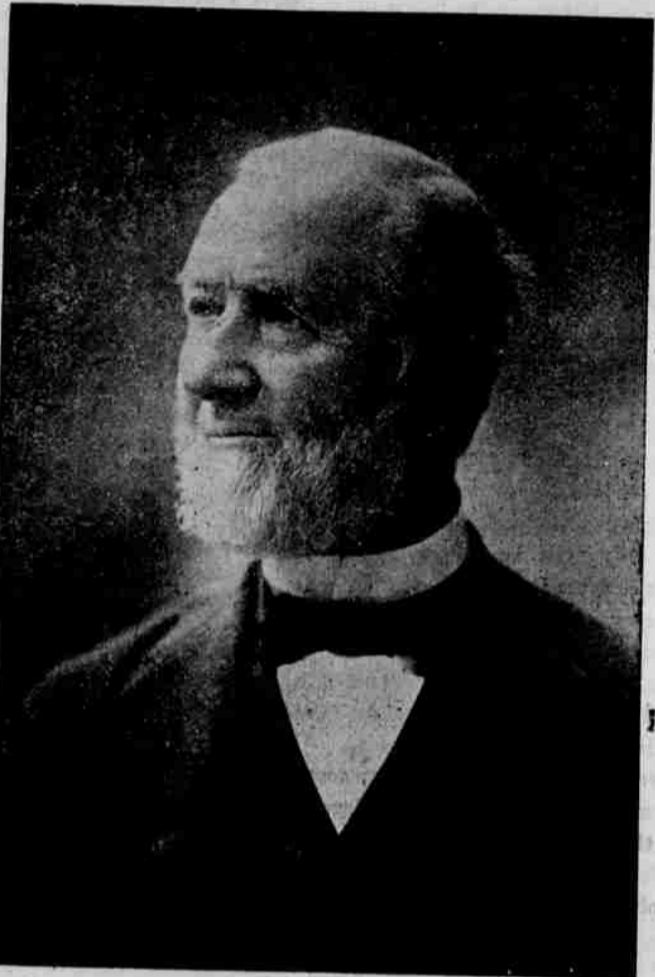
C. W. James, who became superintendent of the Oregon penitentiary on April 1, has announced the promotion of Ed McPherson from the position of second warden to that of first warden. McPherson will succeed J. T. James, who has held the position during the past four years. The vacancy caused by the promotion of McPherson will be filled by the appointment of G. F. Johnson, of Baker City.

Woodman Street Carnival.

The Woodmen's street carnival and fair, to be held in Dallas June 3, 4, 5 and 6, promises to be a very successful affair. The committees are all hard at work and are meeting with good success.

To Invoke Referendum.

A number of mining men around Grants Pass are giving assistance in the work of invoking the referendum against the mining corporation tax law recently passed by the Oregon legislature.



THE LATE HENRY WINSLOW CORBETT.

mine 16 to 18 hours a day, according as the length of the days permit. Two shifts of men will be employed.

Prosperous Hood River Valley.

Though the annual precipitation at Hood River is about 36 inches, irrigation is a very important factor in the prosperity of the Hood River valley. Since irrigation came into practice on a considerable scale five years ago the population of the valley has quadrupled, the price of land has increased 300 per cent and the entire fruit shipping business of that locality has grown up. Sixty thousand crates of strawberries (two dozen boxes to the crate) and 100 carloads of apples, of last year's production, have been shipped from that station, and large quantities of fine apples are still going forward to market.

Irrigable Acreage Increased.

The great abundance of snow in the mountains has resulted in an increase in the acreage of irrigable land that will be placed under cultivation this season in Baker county. In many instances the increase will amount to 50 or 60 per cent over last year, and taking the entire county, the increase will amount to fully 40 per cent this year over last.

Pilot Rock Postoffice Robbed.

The postoffice at Pilot Rock, a small village about 15 miles from Pendleton, was robbed Sunday night and about \$100 in money and stamps secured.

Wheat Fire at Cayuse.

Three warehouses and an elevator, containing in all about 18,000 bushels of wheat, were burned at Cayuse last Monday. The total loss is estimated at more than \$20,000. Cayuse is a small wheat station about 20 miles east of Pendleton, and has no water protection whatever.

Demand for New Buildings.

Contractors and builders are overcrowded with contracts for buildings to be erected in Baker City this season. Most of the new structures are cottages and dwellings of some pretensions. The demand for houses to rent is greater than the supply, all of which goes to show that Baker City is steadily growing.

Astoria at the Fair.

Astoria will erect a \$5,000 building at the Lewis and Clark fair.

Sale of Albany Woolen Mills.

Arrangements have been completed for the sale of the Albany woolen mills to the Bannockburn manufacturing company, of Portland. The stockholders of the Woolen mills company will soon meet and ratify the sale. This is one of Albany's leading manufacturing concerns, and furnishes employment to a large number of people.

Hopes to Find Water.

B. F. Coplen, an expert on formation for artesian water, who sunk the artesian wells at Pullman, Wash., and who for many years has been making extensive examinations of the Columbia river basin, has been looking over the situation in the vicinity of Echo for some time with a view to getting four or five sections of land and putting in the necessary machinery for thoroughly testing the subject. He says that there is every indication that artesian water can be had along the base of the Echo buttes.

Mills Running Full Time.

All of the sawmills in Baker City are running full time and the demand for lumber both for local use and for export is in excess of the supply. Most of the lumber manufactured there is sent to Utah, where a great deal is used in railroad construction.

Will Build Dam.

The Sumpter land company will erect a dam at the junction of Cracker creek and McCullough's fork.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 72c; bluestem, 77c; valley, 77c.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24.

Flour—Best grade, \$3.95@4.25; 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 1/2 @ 1.15 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; cheat, \$9@10 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 50@60c per sack; ordinary, 40@50c per cental, growers' prices; Mercet sweets, \$2@2.25 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 13@13c; young, 11 1/2@12c; hens, 12c; turkeys, live, 15@16c; dressed, 18@20c; ducks, \$7@7.50 per dozen; geese, \$7@8.50.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 16 1/2@17 1/2c; Young America, 17 1/2@18 1/2c; factory prices, 16 1/2c less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@32 1/2c per pound; extras, 30c; dairy, 20@22 1/2c; store, 15@18c.

Eggs—14@15c per dozen.

Hops—Choice, 21@23c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12 1/2@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14c; mohair, 26@28c.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3 1/2c per pound; steers, 4@4 1/2c; dressed, 7 1/2c.

Mutton—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7 1/2c.

Lamb—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7 1/2c.

Hogs—Gross, 6 1/2c per pound; dressed, 7@7 1/2c.

CREVASSE WIDENS

FORCES AT WORK AT HYMELIA ARE MUCH DISCOURAGED.

May Give Up Fight of Trying to Close Gap in Levee—Great Area Will Be Inundated and Vast Damage Done—Funds Almost Exhausted and Private Contributions are Called for.

New Orleans, April 1.—The carrying away of additional cribbing at the Hymelia crevasse early this morning brought the forces that have been at work there to the verge of abandonment of the attempt to close the break. Later in the day, however, it was agreed to continue the undertaking, though all hands are likely to be called off if the terrific current was set out the new lines of cribbing which were started from both ends of the levee late this afternoon. In no event can the work be completed inside of a week, and unless ample money is given, the next disaster to the cribbing is likely to mark the end of the struggle.

The levee board today let it be known that it was at the end of its resources, and that, unless the planters and railroads could assure subscriptions amounting to \$50,000, it would be compelled to throw up its hands. Doubtless double that amount will be required to complete the job.

By evening it was said the break was close to 700 feet wide, with the ends steadily melting away. Two ridges between which the levee caved have prevented the water from spreading rapidly above and below, but the mighty torrent is filling the lakes and bays to the rear and in the next fortnight the whole basin from La Fourchie to the lower limits of cultivated land in Plaquemine is likely to be under water, causing inestimable damage and much suffering.

The Texas & Pacific railroad is now hopelessly involved, with water running over its tracks and with little hope of an early resumption of traffic, if the crevasse is permitted to run until low water comes.

The Howell crevasse is beyond control, and this has suspended all traffic over the Napoleonville branch of the Southern Railway.

The river remained stationary today in front of this city, marking 20.3 at nightfall. The rise yesterday, however, was .2 of a foot. An inspection of the local levees give no cause for apprehension as to their safety.

THE HAGUE PROTOCOL.

Minister Bowen Will Urge Quick Action by Allied Powers.

Washington, April 1.—Minister Bowen hopes to begin work during the present week with the diplomatic representatives of the Venezuelan blockading powers on the protocol for sending to The Hague arbitration tribunal the question whether these nations shall have preferential treatment in the payment of claims of their citizens against Venezuela.

Mr. Bowen heretofore has submitted to the British ambassador the draft of a protocol for the purpose stated, a notable feature of which is that the Czar of Russia shall name the members of the court. It is known that the allies intend to offer some amendments to the draft prepared by Venezuela's representatives, but their nature has not been made known, although one of them is believed to be regarding the proposition relative to the Czar—as there is thought to be some objections on their part to that monarch assuming the function of naming the members of the court.

Mr. Bowen is anxious to have the work completed as soon as possible, and will urge this on the allies' representatives. According to the terms of the protocol of February 14, the first payment of the 30 per cent of the customs receipts of La Guayra and Puerto Cabello for the month of March are to be paid to the representative of the Bank of England at Caracas on April 1. This will form the nucleus of the fund with which is to be paid the claims of the various nations that are to be adjudicated by the mixed commissions which are to sit at Caracas.

NO BIBLE FOR FILIPINOS.

Catholic Priest Objects to Circulation of Hurried Translations.

New York, April 1.—Father O'Brien Pardo, preaching in St. Patrick's cathedral on "The Catholic Church and the Bible," attacked the distribution of Bibles in the Philippines.

"It is looked upon as a great boon to the Philippines," he said, "that after we have rid them of Spain's rule of 'superstition,' we are going to give them 'the open Bible,' and are shipping carloads of these quickly thrown together translations. Every one knows that persons who have never had more than a year or two acquaintance with this almost unknown language are incapable of giving expression in it to God's word as it should be done. I suppose these Bibles will take along with them America's heirloom, the institution and increase of divorce, unknown as yet to these people."

Turks Lost Fifteen Men.

Constantinople, April 1.—The engagement between Turkish troops and insurgents at Ithi, Macedonia, which was reported yesterday, and in which 18 insurgents are said to have been killed, is believed to have been the outcome of an intended attack on the Turkish military depots there. The Turks suffered 15 killed or wounded. It is believed the insurgents formed a part of the original Bulgarian band commanded by Saraffo.

NEEDLE TELLS OF HISTORY.

Wonderful Piece of Embroidery that Recounts American Scenes.

In Philadelphia there is a piece of embroidery that is without doubt the most marvelous specimen of needlework in the world. It tells the history of America from the time of the landing of Columbus until its four hundredth anniversary. It measures 27 feet in length and 13 feet 6 inches in width. The groundwork is a stretch of silk, and the superb embroidery has been wrought with the finest threads of various colors.

Upon this vast expanse there has been most painstakingly, most laboriously embroidered the chief incidents and the leading figures of American history, the work being due to the skillful fingers of A. M. Pelinsky, a Polish artist. He was engaged six years in the work. While using silk threads of various shades, he has secured the general appearance of a work in oil colors. For instance, he gives portraits of all the Presidents of the United States, from Washington to Harrison, and each of these looks exactly like a finely finished painting in oils. Noted buildings throughout the country are reproduced most effectively, and there is a most remarkable illustration of the Brooklyn bridge.

The fruits, the flowers, the birds and the animals of this continent are grouped together in a most striking manner. The arts, the sciences and the manufactures are represented by pictures of leading inventors, discoverers, etc., like Edison, Fulton, etc. The story of Columbus is most vividly told, there being shown not only his arrival in America, but his prison cell, his famous coffin and the Columbus monument in Genoa. At the bottom of the tapestry, running clear across, there is a representation of the open sea, which is covered with numerous ships and boats of various styles and sizes, from a small yawl to a colossal armed cruiser.

QUEER STORIES

No Russian officer may marry until he is 23.

The average longevity in the United States was 35.2 in 1900.

Ninety per cent of the 128,000,000 people of the Russian empire are farmers.

Since 1872 4,000 miles of railroads have been laid in the Japanese empire.

San Francisco has one saloon for every twenty-two adult male inhabitants.

In Swedish towns the average marrying age of males is 30 1/2 years and of females 27 1/2.

Beetles in the East and West Indies are so brilliant in coloring that they are beautiful as gems.

Males preponderate in the population of Sheffield, England, to the extent of 3,007 to every 1,000 females.

The barking of a dog is said to be an acquired habit and one lost if the animals are allowed to run wild.

In Madagascar silk is the only fabric used in the manufacture of clothing. It is cheaper than linen in Ireland.

Green wood contains fully 45 per cent of water, and through seasoning usually expels but 35 per cent of this fluid.

The longest tree in the world lies broken and petrified at the end of a dingle in Arizona. It is said to be 603 feet long.

The island of Cuba was known by that name by the Lucayan Indians, who were with Columbus when he discovered it.

An ostrich lives about thirty years, and the average annual yield of a bird in captivity is from two pounds to four pounds of feathers.

Street-corner story tellers still earn a good livelihood in Japan. In Tokio alone 600 of them ply their trade, provided with a small table, a fan and a paper wrapper to illustrate and emphasize the points of their tales.

The annual report of the Austrian Association of Paper Dealers at Vienna says that the stationery business will be ruined unless the use of picture postal cards as substitutes for letters should diminish. The enormous extent to which the picture cards are used on the continent is shown by the fact that more than 250,000 of them were mailed from Graz in one week during the German Saengerbund festival.

Waiters at a fashionable summer resort were recently found to have supplied their working jackets with inside rubber pockets. Into these they would slip choice viands from the kitchen, which they would then serve to customers, and the proceeds went into their own pockets. Every rubber-pocketed man was of course discharged, and the familiar cry of "rubber" at that hotel now would create a panic.

A Kingman County (Kan.) farmer is growing a row of corn a little more than twenty-five miles long for no other reason than to be singular and extraordinary. He commenced in a fifty-acre field and went round and round in a circle with a lister until he had planted the whole in a single row, which commences at one of the edges and terminates in the middle. When he cultivated it, of course, he had to plow the same way. As appearances go, the field will make as much crop as it would if planted in the ordinary way.

Betting for Charity's Sake.

Betting on the results of the recent municipal elections at Rome was permitted by the government. The profits were devoted to charitable purposes.

The baby is a good deal like its father, always crosses when there is company present.