

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.

The democrats of the First Oregon district have nominated A. E. Reams for congress.

A colored porter on an Erie Pullman was found to have the smallpox. The car was quarantined.

Immigration authorities at Winnipeg, Manitoba, have appealed to the military for tents to house new settlers.

The falsework of the Panhandle bridge, near Pittsburg, which is being rebuilt, caught fire and was partly destroyed.

Whittaker Wright claims to be a citizen of the United States, and says that the Commissioner who heard his case is without jurisdiction.

Bruce Marcum, a Jackson, Ky., young man of good family, has, under the vagrancy law, been sold into servitude for six months. Marcum is so averse to work that the highest bid was \$6.50.

Ten skeletons in receptacles of flat stones, uncovered on a farm east of Hopkinsville, Ky., are pronounced by Professor Morehead, of Phillips Academy, those of a race of prehistoric mound-builders.

A pony engine collided with the rear end of a passenger train on the Lake Shore branch line at Ashtabula, O. Fireman Bogue, of the pony engine, was killed, three trainmen were injured and several passengers more or less hurt.

Eight new veins of coal have been discovered just south of Wilkesbarre, Pa. With 12 veins underneath now being worked, this makes 150 feet of coal. It is estimated there are 300,000,000 tons in this tract, which is owned by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company.

Two passengers were injured seriously at Battle Creek, Mich., when a Grand Trunk smashed a trolley car.

Philadelphia has been offered the entire art collection of P. A. B. Widener, provided a suitable building is erected for its exhibition.

Receiver has been appointed at Chicago to take charge of the affairs of the Mississippi Valley stove company, whose factory is at Fulton, Ill.

Robbers wrecked the vault of the bank of Smithton, Missouri, with dynamite. The noise awoke citizens, who drove the thieves away before they secured any booty.

Engineer Clark and Fireman Higgins were seriously injured in a collision of a Southern Pacific passenger and freight train, at Lordsburg, N. M. A switch had been left open.

Mandhakie Dube, son of a Natal, South Africa, Zulu chief, has been called from his studies in this country to assume the chieftaincy. His father's health is failing.

Three salamanders taken from a well 103 feet deep at San Marcos, Tex., were on exhibition in the New York aquarium. The well has thrown up several specimens of blind fish, but none have lived.

Israel Isander, owner of the tenement house in Philadelphia in which three lives were lost by fire, is charged with criminal negligence in not providing fire escapes. The coroner's jury holds him responsible for the tenants' deaths.

The appellate division of the supreme court of New York has reversed the decision of the lower court giving the heirs of E. I. Hinsdale \$10,000 for his death in the Park avenue tunnel disaster. The award is declared to be excessive.

Indians may collect a tribal fee from outsiders grazing cattle on Indian Territory lands.

The Republicans of the First Oregon district on the 24th ballot nominated Binger Hermann for congress.

Rev. Gustave Gothiel, of New York is lying at death's door with brain fever. He is nearly 76 years old.

The United States biscuit company, with an authorized capital stock of \$4,500,000, has incorporated at Trenton, N. J.

John Hays Hammond, the noted mining engineer, is going to Mexico city to manage the mining interests of the Guggenheims.

The canal commission is preparing for work at Panama.

President Roosevelt was escorted to the Yellowstone park from Gardiner, Mont., by the famous Ray troop of cavalry.

The Seventh national bank of New York, is to be sold to the Mercantile national, of that city, for \$2,700,000. It is 70 years old.

A trolley car was struck by a Grand Trunk train at Battle Creek, Mich., and smashed into kindling wood. Two passengers were seriously injured.

Rear admiral George E. Belknap, retired, veteran of the Civil and Chinese wars, is dead.

Jersey City, under the statutes of New Jersey, has placed a ban on all plays of a Tracy nature.

A measure is now before the New York legislature appropriating \$350,000 for the St. Louis fair.

Cold weather has ruined the peach and strawberry crops of the east and west shores of Maryland.

MAY GIVE UP ISLANDS.

Danish Commission Returns Much Discouraged With Conditions.

Washington, April 14.—Advices received here are to the effect that the royal commission left St. Thomas a few days ago for Denmark in a pessimistic frame of mind. After the treaty of cession had been laid aside the Danish government, to placate the residents of the Danish West Indies and the people at home who favored cession to the United States, sent this commission to the islands to devise means for the improvement of the conditions of the islanders by the readjustment of salaries, the establishment of direct lines of steamships and changes in customs duties, which it was hoped might reconcile the islanders to their retention by Denmark. It now appears that the commission was very much discouraged by what it saw and heard, so it is entirely possible that there will be a strong revival of the cession movement in Denmark when they return.

Technically the treaty of cession ratified by the United States Senate is pending before the Danish Government, and if there is a change in public feeling there it may be ratified and the cession completed, providing the Rigsdag is called in special session before July, when the time allowed for exchange of ratifications expires.

NEW CRUISER TACOMA.

Date for the Launching at San Francisco Soon to Be Fixed.

Washington, April 14.—The Navy Department expects to be advised within a short time of the date when the Union Iron Works, at San Francisco, will launch the cruiser Tacoma, building at its yards. This date is always set by the shipbuilders, and approved by the Secretary of the Navy. All arrangements for the attending ceremony in this instance will be concluded between the Union Iron Works and the representative of Tacoma, probably the Mayor, who will also designate the young woman who is to christen the new vessel as it starts on its first plunge into the briny deep.

It is hardly probable that many representatives of the Department from Washington will attend the ceremony, because of the distance, although all bureau chiefs and the Secretary will be invited.

BLIND CHAPLAIN DEAD.

Venerable Dr. Milburn Passes Away in His Eightieth Year.

Washington, April 13.—Rev. William Milburn, the venerable blind chaplain of the United States senate, died in Santa Barbara, Cal., today. Mr. Milburn, accompanied by his two nieces, the Misses Timley, left Washington for the Pacific coast about a year ago. The chaplain was in broken health. The change brought no great improvement in his condition, and when congress met in December he forwarded his resignation to Washington, but it was never acted upon.

Mr. Milburn was twice elected chaplain of congress, the first time in 1845, when a little over 22 years of age. He was twice chaplain of the house of representatives and lastly chaplain of the senate, to which office he was elected in 1893.

MISSIONARIES ARE TAKEN.

German Arrest Graduates of American School in Carolina.

Boston, April 14.—News of the arrest of a number of native graduates from a mission school at Ruk, one of the Caroline Islands, by the captain of a German warship, who carried those in custody to Pompa, the seat of the German government, 300 miles away, was received today by the American Board of Foreign Missions. The advices were from Rev. William L. Stinson, who said the arrest was made on the ground that the natives preach against the German government. The natives were seized December 26. They were still held on February 16, the date of Mr. Stinson's letter.

The officials of the American Board have informed the State Department of the arrests, requesting that steps toward redress be taken.

Sultan Badly Scared.

Constantinople, April 14.—The news of the death of M. St. Cherbina, the Russian Consul at Mitrovitza, European Turkey, who was shot by an Albanian sentinel recently at that place, has greatly alarmed the authorities here, who anticipate complications with Russia. Consular reports from Masastir show that the anarchical conditions prevailing there are becoming more acute. Assassinations of both Christians and Musselmans are increasing. In the district of Priloz during the past week no less than 50 Christians were killed by Musselmans.

For Shorter Workday.

Philadelphia, April 14.—Union textile workers of this city assembled in convention today for the purpose of formulating demands to be presented to the operators. The movement embraces every grade of textile work. It will affect directly about 50,000 operators and indirectly about 100,000 additional hands. The convention adjourned to night after adopting a resolution demanding a 55-hour week, leaving the wage question for future consideration. A strike will follow the refusal of the manufacturers to accept the proposition.

Two Fleets to Combine.

Washington, April 14.—Orders were sent to Rear-Admiral Higginson, commanding the North Atlantic fleet at Pensacola, to remain there several days pending the arrival of several carloads of provisions. He will be joined there early next week by Rear-Admiral Coghlan with the Caribbean Sea division, and the fleet will proceed to Norfolk where it will be reviewed by Admiral Dewey. Admiral Coghlan has already left Puerto Rico.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

EASTERN OREGON STATION.

Agricultural College Regents Order Extensive Improvements at Union.

The board of regents of the agricultural college, under whose supervision the Eastern Oregon experiment station at Union is conducted, has decided to erect a barn on the farm to cost about \$5,000, to be constructed of stone and wood, and of the latest approved design. A modern cottage and other buildings will be built near the barn for the use of the people in charge of this branch of experimental work. These buildings are erected to enable the station to properly to carry on the work of experimenting in thoroughbred livestock, which the regents have decided to add to the work here.

Inane Asylum Report.

The report of Superintendent J. F. Calbreath, of the Oregon insane asylum, for March shows a total enrollment of 1,297. The number of patients February 28 was 1,298, and during March 31 were admitted and two escaped returned. Twenty were discharged, 13 died and one eloped, leaving 1,297 at the end of the month. There are 167 officers and employes. The cost of maintenance per capita was \$9.90, and per day 32 cents. There are 24 Alaskan patients in charge, for which the state gets \$20 a month each.

Will Extend Railroad.

The Sumpter Valley railroad people are quietly preparing to make a move of some kind in the way of extending the road this spring. Chief Engineer West has been looking over the country up above Whitney for the past week, and President Eccles has been consulting with his lieutenants for several days. While all of the officials are absolutely noncommittal, everything indicates that the road is to be extended this season into Harney county, possibly as far as Burns.

Josephine Fruit Prospects are Good.

Josephine county orchardists have been busy for the past three weeks and more spraying their trees. Orchardists there are taking a much livelier interest in this work than ever before. Many orchards that have never been sprayed before have been cleaned up this spring and given a liberal spray of lime solution. Taken as a whole the orchards of Josephine county look far better this season than they have ever before been known, and indications point to a good crop of fruit.

Timber Land in Wallowa.

The secretary of the interior has announced through the La Grande land office that two more townships of timber land in Wallowa county will be open for filing April 1, and three more additional townships will be open April 15, thus making a total of 720 claims of 160 acres each, or 115,200 acres of new timber land on the market. This land is estimated by local parties to run from 1,500,000 to 3,000,000, feet to the quarter section.

Clerk of State Land Board.

M. L. Chamberlain, clerk of the state land board, is ill with dropsy, and his physicians say he cannot recover. George G. Brown has been elected by the state land board to fill the vacancy caused by his illness and absence from office. Mr. Chamberlain has been ill several weeks but his recovery was not despaired of until a few days ago.

Prices of Salmon Fixed.

The Columbia river fishermen's protective union held a meeting at Astoria and fixed the prices of fish for the coming season at 5 cents per pound for cannery fish and 6 cents per pound for cold storage fish; that is those weighing 25 pounds or over. As those are the prices already practically agreed upon by the packers, no controversy is anticipated.

Quartz Property Changes Hands.

Negotiations have been closed whereby the Red Bean quartz property, located on Starveot creek, was taken over by a Chicago capitalist, for a \$12,000 consideration, with a large payment down. The mine was bought of Riggs, Flamm & Evans of this city. Riggs is a locomotive engineer. Flamm and Evans are pocket hunters.

Boring for Oil at Myrtle Creek.

Borings are to be resumed at the oil well at Myrtle Creek. The well is now at a depth of 1,800 feet and the drill has been stopped on account of lack of funds. Now that a sufficient amount of stock has been sold to resume operations work will commence at once.

Appointment by Chamberlain.

Governor Chamberlain has appointed T. B. Howes, of Portland, to succeed Captain Hoban as Port warden on the Columbia. The position pays no salary, the incumbent receiving his compensation in commissions.

Observation of Arbor Day.

Superintendent of Public instruction J. H. Ackerman has issued a suggestive manual for the use of public schools in preparing for Arbor day, which will be April 10. The pamphlet comprises 12 pages.

Attendants Want More Pay.

The male attendants at the Oregon state insane asylum have petitioned the board of trustees of that institution for a raise in salaries of about 6 per cent.

Jackson County Pays Up.

Jackson county has paid its state taxes for 1903 in full by remitting \$23,864.

RAILROAD HAS LOST.

Patents to Disputed Oregon Lands Set Aside by Supreme Court.

The supreme court has affirmed the decision of the circuit court of appeals for the Ninth circuit, which affirmed the judgment of District Judge Charles B. Eellinger, setting aside the patent issued by the secretary of the interior to the Oregon & California railroad company on February 20, 1893, covering a large area of land within the indemnity limits of its grant, and in effect upholding the title of settlers now upon these lands or establishing the rights of settlers to hereafter acquire title to the same.

All of the lands affected by this decision are more than 20 and within 30 miles west of the railroad, between Jefferson, in Marion county, and Roseburg, in Douglas county.

Outlaw Mined It.

It has been found that the original miner and man who dug the mysterious tunnels of a "lost mine" recently discovered on Grave creek, Southern Oregon, was Tom East, in whose honor Tom East creek, one of the tributaries of Grave creek, was named. He was a notorious character during the early days, and gained a bad reputation on account of the number of Indians and Chinamen he killed. It is evident the tunnels and development of the mine were concealed purposely by East, and the mysterious part of the affair is how he could have removed so much dirt and done so great an amount of work without being discovered.

More Land to Be Opened.

It is announced through the La Grande land office that 50,000 acres of land in the northeastern part of Baker county will be thrown open to settlement within a few weeks. The land lies along Snake river and comprises portions of three townships. The country is generally rough and mountainous, but there is a goodly portion of rich land, suitable for fruit culture and general farming purposes. There is plenty of water, with splendid opportunities for the construction of irrigating canals at medium cost.

Electric Sawmill.

The electric sawmill under construction at St. John's, a suburb of Portland, will begin operation about the first of next month. George W. Brower is the inventor. It is a novel plant. It will represent an outlay of about \$50,000, land will have a cutting capacity of from 75,000 to 100,000 feet of lumber per day. The motive power will be supplied by electricity, and the saws will be operated in such a way that the largest logs can be sawed directly into lumber.

Indian War Vets Must Wait.

Adjutant General C. U. Gantenbein, Oregon National Guard, is in receipt of a letter from F. E. Rittman, auditor of the war department at Washington, in which he states that it is impossible at the present time for him to send data which General Gantenbein needs before paying the Indian war veterans of Oregon for their services, in compliance with the act of February 24, 1903. It will evidently be two months before this money can be paid.

Large Door Factory at St. Helens.

Rainier will probably soon have the largest exclusive door factory in operation in the Northwest. A few months ago W. D. Plue's door factory was burned down at that place, and is now being rebuilt in a new location on a much larger scale.

Fish Warden Reports.

The monthly report of Fish Warden Van Dusen shows the receipts of his office for March to have been \$666.10, of which \$112.60 was from fines and sales of contraband salmon, and the balance from licenses.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 70c; blue stem, 75c; valley, 5c.
Barley—Feed, \$21.50 per ton; brewing, \$23
Flour—Best grade, \$3.95@4.25, Graham, \$3.45@3.85.
Millet—No. 1 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, \$13@13.50; clover, \$10@11; cheat, \$11@12 per ton.
Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 50c per sack; ordinary, 25@40c per cental, growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$2@2.25 per cental.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 12@13c; young, 13@14c; hens, 12c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; dressed, 20@22c; ducks, \$7@7.50 per dozen; geese, \$6@8.
Cheese—Full cream, twins, 16 1/2 @ 17c; Young America, 17 1/2 @ 18c; factory prices, 1@1 1/2c less.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@32 1/2c per pound; extras, 30c; dairy, 20@22 1/2c; store, 15@18c.
Eggs—16@17 1/2c per dozen.
Hops—Choice, 25@22c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 12 1/2 @ 15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14 1/2c; mohair, 32@33c.
Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3 1/2c per pound; steers, 4@4 1/2c; dressed, 7 1/2c.
Veal—7 1/2 @ 8 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.

EXPLOSION ON THE IOWA.

Shell Bursts Big Gun and Kills Three Men—All Horribly Mangled.

Pensacola, Fla., April 11.—A disastrous explosion occurred on the battleship Iowa today while the vessel was at target practice in the Gulf. The forward port 12-inch gun burst from a premature explosion of a shell, 12 feet of the outside turret being demolished. Three men were killed and five injured, two seriously.

The men killed and injured were on the second or gun deck at mess. Three pieces of the exploded gun, each weighing over a ton, passed downward through the spar deck, falling upon the men at mess, instantly killing three of them. All of the men were horribly mutilated. The heavy missiles, after passing through the gun deck, continued down to the third deck, where they came in contact with the armored deck, the heavy steel bringing them to a stop, thus saving the engineers and firemen who were at work below. Although the upper decks were covered with men, none were seriously injured.

The explosion occurred just as the mess had been found. The firing was to have ceased after the shot for the dinner hour. The range had been set, and the Iowa was steaming along at the speed of 12 knots an hour when the officer in charge gave orders to load and fire. The time fuse was set, the piece charged, the breech closed and the word given to fire. Following the report of the gun there was a smothered noise as the shell exploded midway in the gun and pieces of the bursted gun and shell were scattered broadcast. Three great holes were torn through the deck.

The Massachusetts, six miles distant, was signaled for aid, and one of the cutters put off with a surgeon and assistant surgeon. The injured men were taken to the hospital and their injuries dressed. The dead were brought to Pensacola.

Some claim the explosion was caused by a defective shell, and others think that the frequent firing of the piece at Cuba during the winter, added to the work done here during the past ten days, so strained the piece that the force of the charge burst the gun.

CANADA STUDIES RECORDS.

Preparing Alaska Boundary Case—America Depends on Grammar.

New York, April 11.—The American embassy is closely watching the Alaskan boundary dispute, cables the London representative of the Tribune, but is not taking an active part in the preparation of the case. It does not have access to the archives of the foreign office, and cannot compete with the Canadian commission in making the exhaustive study of the documentary evidence relating to the treaty of 1825.

The new counsel appointed for the United States are expected to work up the case at Washington, and depend mainly upon the literal interpretation of the text of the treaty and especially upon the words "windings or sinuities of the coast" in determining the method of measuring the marine leagues. Minister Sifton and his Canadian associates are working quietly, but with the hearty co-operation of the British foreign office.

CREVASSE OPEN AGAIN.

Flood at Hymelia Bursts Its Bounds and Work is Abandoned.

New Orleans, April 11.—Hope of closing the Hymelia crevasse was practically abandoned today. All day a terrific current swept around the broken ends of the cribbing and through the great 700-foot gap in the levee, undermining the light piling which it had taken 13 days and nights to build.

A delegation from the crevasse commission came to the city early today and made a purchase of piling, which will be sent forward tomorrow. It is considered, however, that not one chance in a thousand to close the crevasse remains. The levee board has practically reached the end of its resources, and planters are calling away their hands in order to build protecting levees about their places.

Bullets for Moorish Fanatics.

Madrid, April 11.—A dispatch from Melilla, Morocco, gives details of the fighting at Frajala. It says that 5,000 insurgents made a desperate attack on the fortress of Frajala April 9. After the customary prayers the tribesmen advanced with a wild rush, to the accompaniment of religious exhortations. Twice they attempted to carry the fortress by assault, but were repulsed by well directed fusillades, which killed numbers of the insurgents. During the attack the powder supply of the tribesmen exploded, killing many of them.

Tornado in Kansas.

Kansas City, April 11.—A special to the Times from Joplin, Mo., says: It is reported tonight that a tornado passed over Southeastern Kansas at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and Altamont, a small town 50 miles west of this city, suffered much damage. A telephone message from Oewego, Kan., seven miles east of Altamont, stated that there was a severe storm in the vicinity of Altamont, but nothing is known as to its full extent.

Passed Anti-Strike Bill.

The Hague, April 11.—The second chamber of the Netherlands parliament today adopted the anti-strike bill by 91 to 14. The Socialists and Liberal Democrats voted with the minority. The punishment clause of the bill was adopted, 78 to 15. The chamber also authorized the formation of the proposed military railroad brigade to work on the railroads during strikes and adjourned sine die.

FIRST IRRIGATION

HUGE UNDERTAKING OF GOVERNMENT WILL BE EXPENSIVE.

First Five Schemes Will Absorb Whole Sum Now Available—Work Will Not Be of a Flimsy Nature, but Intended to Last and Be in Active Use During Future Ages.

Washington, April 13.—The opinion prevails among certain government officials acquainted with irrigation works that the five projects recently authorized to be undertaken under the general irrigation law will cost considerably more to construct than has been estimated. Secretary Hitchcock announced that the five works could be built for approximately \$7,000,000, but these persons, who are familiar particularly with the Milk river project in Montana and the Truckee canyon project in Nevada, say that those two schemes alone will consume the greater portion of that amount.

It is pointed out that government work will be more expensive than private irrigation anyway, because, to a great extent, private companies have secured possession of all the sites where cheap irrigation can be practiced, and those which the government will have to improve are all of a more expensive and difficult character; second, the economical showing made by private companies is due in many instances to the temporary character of the work, which it has been intended to replace with more permanent and expensive plants when the profits began to accumulate; third, when congress passed the irrigation law it incorporated therein a provision that all work should be done under an eight hour labor contract, and that no Mongolian labor should be employed. These provisions have resulted in materially increasing the cost of the work to the Federal authorities.

According to the instructions of the secretary of the interior, acting with the advice of the officials of the geological survey, every portion of the engineering work undertaken by the government will be of the highest grade, and built to last for centuries. No risks of washed-out dams will be taken, and no errors in calculation will be permitted to frustrate the original plans. At the present time it is believed that the work on the five projects already selected can be completed for the average price an acre named, but there is still a possibility of further increase.

MORO FORT IS CAPTURED.

Hostile Natives of Mindanao Beaten With Great Slaughter.

Manila, April 13.—Captain Pershing's force captured Bacolod, island of Mindanao, Wednesday, killing 100 Moros and wounding many others. Three Americans were wounded. Pershing's force consisted of Shaw's battalion of the Twenty-seventh infantry, Kilpatrick's troop of the Fifteenth cavalry and McNair's battery.

Pershing was surveying the west shore lands when the Bacolodians opposed his advance and provoked the fight. Pershing's force surrounded and attacked the stronghold, first shelling them and rushing his troops forward, and then charging gallantly. After crossing a deep moat and entering the fort, the Americans engaged the Moros, bayonets against knives. A hundred of the defenders were killed, including the datto of Panandungan, and many were wounded. Only three Americans were wounded. After the capture of the fort it was destroyed.

The Bacolod leaders and the majority of the people of that district had been hostile to the Americans and encouraged attacks on American camps. They rejected the tenders of friendship.

It is expected that the defeat of the Bacolodians will result in all the Moros acknowledging American sovereignty. Pershing's column is going to Parabu, which is also hostile.

Castro's Army is Beaten.

Willemstad, Curacao, April 13.—News has been received here that the Venezuelan revolutionists have defeated the forces of the government in the neighborhood of Caracas and captured two cannon and a large quantity of ammunition. They have also captured the city of Barquisimeto, which is the key to the western part of Venezuela, containing many prisoners. Direct cable communications between this city and the United States is delayed on account of the revolution in Santo Domingo.

Settled in Fifteen Minutes.

Denver, April 13.—A settlement of the question of wages of the trainmen of the Colorado & Southern railroad has been effected. Fifteen minutes after General Herbert, of the Colorado & Southern, went into conference with Grand Master Lee, of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, and Grand Conductor Sheehan, of the Order of Railway Conductors, the demands of the men had been granted, and Mr. Herbert announced himself well satisfied.

Fifteen Hundred Dead.

Hong Kong, April 13.—An explosion has occurred at the Canton arsenal powder factory. Fifteen hundred persons are reported to be killed.