

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.

President Diaz, of Mexico, is sure to be renominated.

The sultan of Morocco lost 6,000 men in battle with rebels.

Five men were killed in a mine explosion at Blodgett, N. M.

Servia is indignant over the withdrawal of the British minister.

The 1904 supreme lodge A. O. U. W. will meet at Chattanooga, Tenn.

The amount of relief money received at Heppner now totals over \$8,000.

More troops have been sent to Dubuque, Iowa, to prevent rioting by strikers.

A tunnel being constructed at Boston caved in, killing two men and fatally injuring a third.

One man was killed and another injured in Arizona in a dispute over cattle grazing grounds.

When Prince Henry of Prussia visits the United States next year he will also tour the Pacific coast states.

Bolivia has agreed to allow Brazil until October to settle the Acre dispute.

Wales had two severe earthquake shocks, but no great damage was done.

The head camp of Modern Woodmen has refused to admit Texas and New Mexico.

Robbers secured \$300 in cash and \$200 in stamps by cracking the Colfax, Ill., postoffice safe.

Careless smoking by miners in a Twilight, Pa., powder house caused an explosion which resulted fatally to three Slavs.

A Connecticut court has made an order which will make it possible for the final link in the New York-Boston trolley line to be completed.

Mrs. Sam Bailey, of St. Louis, and daughter and son were mysteriously murdered. They were poor, and a motive for the crime is hard to find.

The 11th Eastern conference of the Young Women's Christian Association will be held under the auspices of the American committee at Silver Bay on Lake George, June 26-July 20.

New complications are feared in the territory of Acre.

Kansas City, Mo., freight handlers have struck for a 25 per cent increase of wages.

The Chicago University proposes to expend \$3,000,000 for buildings and land for secondary schools.

The Spanish budget for 1904 estimates the expenditures at \$193,000,000 and the revenue at \$200,000,000.

The National Children's Home Society has re-elected all of the present officers, and adjourned to meet at St. Louis next year.

Venezuela has nipped in the bud a plot to seize the government by means of falsified documents to be incorporated by congress.

The Socialists of Germany have received congratulations from all parts of the world, especially America, on their victory at the polls.

Mexico proposes to compel all signs and advertisements on all walls to be in Spanish with, if desired, translations into other languages.

The Hungarian premier has resigned and a new cabinet will be formed.

The new ruler of Servia is shorn of all power and is king in name only.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of two more persons involved in the postal frauds.

Rioting attending a street car strike at Dubuque, Iowa, has resulted in the militia being called out.

Prominent members of the National Live Stock Association will try to have Secretary Hitchcock ousted.

A naval demonstration is being held at Che Foo, China, by Japanese and British fleets. A few American ships are also present.

The Michigan forest fires will cause incalculable damage unless rain soon falls.

The Russian war minister General Korupatin, is being extensively feted at Tokio.

A disastrous fire in a Newcastle, Penn., coal mine was started by the explosion of gasoline.

The Chicago union waiters on strike partially acknowledge a defeat, and many are returning to work.

The International Pressmen's Convention opened at Cincinnati with 300 delegates in attendance.

By trying to fill a coal oil stove while it was burning, a Brooklyn boy and his sister met with fatal injuries.

The Laundryworkers' union, of Chicago, by a referendum vote, just taken, has decided against another strike.

The strike on the New York subway has been abandoned and 20,000 miners will apply for work unconditionally.

The rumor that President Clay, of the Western Union Telegraph company, is to resign is without foundation.

Chicago waiters are losing ground in their strike.

TO TANANA BY RAIL.

Project to Open Land of Vast Richness in Alaska.

Chicago, June 23.—The gold output of Alaska, now \$30,000,000 per year, will be greatly increased by the early building of a new railroad from the southern coast of Resurrection bay northward to the Tanana river, definite announcement of which was made here today. The Reward construction company, of Chicago, has secured the contract of the building and equipping of 413 miles of Alaska Central railway, from Resurrection bay northward through the Cook inlet country and up to the Sushitna valley to the Tanana river, 150 miles above its junction with the Yukon.

The company has placed an order for 70-pound steel rails, which will be shipped via Seattle and Vancouver. Locomotives and cars have also been secured, and will be forwarded with the rails. Construction must start before July 15, and be pushed with all possible speed. The new railway is projected by prominent men of the Pacific coast. The headquarters are at Seattle and the financial office is in Chicago.

The terminal of the Alaska Central is open every day of the year. Owing to the influence of the Japanese current, the weather there never falls to zero in winter weather. The route of the railway, which was surveyed last summer, is through a valley heavily timbered, and opens a vast country rich in gold and copper. The northern terminus is in the midst of the new Tanana gold fields, many times more extensive than the Klondike. The road will make interior Alaska accessible every day in the year and save three weeks of travel now necessary to interior points by the circuitous routes up the Yukon river. The projectors say that the building of the Alaska Central will increase the gold production of Alaska from the present output of \$30,000,000 to \$200,000,000, and attract an increased immigration of scores of thousands.

In addition to the resources of gold, coal and timber, the new railroad will penetrate a copper belt, which has been pronounced by government and private mineralogists to contain the most extensive and highest grade copper deposits known in the world.

ENTRY IS ESTOPPED.

Nearly Two Million Acres Withdrawn in Harney and Malheur Counties, Or.

Washington, June 23.—On the recommendation of irrigation engineers of the geological survey, who have been examining proposed irrigation sites in Southern Eastern Oregon, the secretary of the interior has ordered the temporary withdrawal of 1,080,000 acres of land lying in Harney valley, along the Silver river, and along the Malheur river in Malheur county. The engineers who have been in the field since early spring, are convinced that in both of these localities the government can well afford to undertake the construction of storage reservoirs, with a view of reclaiming large areas of fertile but dry lands.

The engineers convinced themselves from preliminary examinations that the Silvers and Malheur rivers afford plenty of water to irrigate considerable areas. Now that the lands have been withdrawn, they will hereafter be examined in detail to determine just how great an acreage can be irrigated at reasonable cost, by impounding the waters of these two streams.

The Harney valley project, lying southwest of Burns and north and east of Lake Malheur, embraces 622,080 acres, as follows: Townships 22 to 26, ranges 31, 3 and 33; township 22, R. 32; townships 23, 24 and 25, ranges 32, 33 and 34; township 26, ranges 33 and 34, all south and east.

The Malheur river project proper embraces about 415,000 acres lying on either side of the Malheur river and around the town of Vale, extending from the Snake river westerly half way across. In addition there has been withdrawn 51,000 acres lying just west of this main tract, and directly on the river, which is to be utilized as a reservoir site.

The main Malheur withdrawal includes township 16, range 46; township 17, ranges 44, 45 and 46; township 18, ranges 43, 44, 45 and 46; township 19, range 43; fractional townships 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, range 47, lying west of the Snake river; township 16, range 48, all south and east.

Cars Plunge Into River.

New Richmond, Wis., June 23.—A serious freight wreck occurred last night on the Wisconsin Central road east of here, when 12 cars plunged into Willow river. A lineman later dropped his lantern into the wreckage and instantly there was a tremendous explosion. The contents of a tank of naphtha in the wreck was ignited. Louis Anderson, a farmer, was terribly burned. Several others were burned, but all will recover. Later another car of naphtha exploded, sending the flames hundreds of feet into the air.

Lightning Works Havoc.

Cambridge, O., June 23.—Lightning struck a house stored with 3,000 pounds of dynamite at the new mines now being opened near Seneca, 12 miles from here today during a storm and killed six men and injured a score of others, besides ruining the mine shaft and breaking nearly all the windows in Seneca, a mining town of 300 people half a mile from the mine. The men killed and wounded were carpenters.

Venezuela Pays Germany.

Caracas, June 23.—The Venezuelan government has paid to Germany \$60,000 due this month as stipulated in the protocol in partial liquidation of the German claims against Venezuela.

DEMAND REMOVAL

NEWSPAPERS AFTER POSTMASTER GENERAL PAYNE.

Introduction of McKinley's Name in the Postal Investigations Causes a Stir—Payne Declares Only Death or Removal Can Get Him Out, But He Will Probably Go the Alger Route.

Washington, June 22.—It looks very much as if Postmaster-General Payne were going to be forced out of the cabinet by the attacks of the newspapers which are not at all satisfied with the way in which he has managed the investigation of the scandals in the Postoffice Department. Probably the greatest fault attributed to Payne is his treatment of the Tulloch charges, which he characterized as "hot air," "stump speech," and "playing to the galleries." His statement that attacks on the Postoffice Department were also attacks upon President McKinley or his administration is another feature that is severely criticized. Papers of standing, independent and republican, are quite severe editorially upon Postmaster-General Payne.

Mr. Payne is not in good health and he never should have assumed the burden of the Postoffice Department in the beginning. The development of frauds and irregularities have been a great shock to him, and he no doubt would be glad to give up the burden, although he would not like to resign under the circumstances. He has declared to his personal friends that he will not resign and intimates that only death or removal by the President could take him out of the Postoffice Department. Secretary Alger took the same stand, and yet when the McKinley administration was attacked on account of Alger, a way was found to secure his resignation.

Some papers are demanding that Payne should go, and that Bristow be named for his place, in order to cleanse properly the Postoffice Department. When these demands become general, and come from republican and independent as well as democratic papers, their effect will no doubt be felt, and the Postmaster-General will do as Alger did—relieve the administration of the strain.

TRAINS MEET ON CURVE.

Nine People are Dead as Result of Misunderstanding of Order.

Waterloo, Ia., June 22.—While going at a terrific rate and turning on a curve unaware of the approach of a freight train, passenger No. 2, east-bound, of the Illinois Central, crashed head-on into the freight. Nine persons were killed and both engines reduced to junk. The engineers and firemen of each crew are dead.

The passenger train had orders for the right of way, the freight crew having misunderstood the wording of its orders. The passenger was going at the rate of 50 miles an hour. The collision took place upon a sharp curve and it is stated that the engineers were not aware of the approach of opposing trains until within a few feet of each other.

Had it not been for the make-up of the train, the Pullmans being placed in the center, with the passenger coaches on the rear, the death list would have been appalling.

FEAR OF FLOOD CONSTANT.

Albuquerque is Likely to Be Overwhelmed by the Rio Grande.

Albuquerque, N. M., June 22.—The people of this city are living in constant fear of being overwhelmed by flood from the Rio Grande river, which is reported rising rapidly as a result of heavy rains north of here. For miles up the valley the country is inundated and a large number of families have been driven from their homes. Great destruction to property has been done. The breaks in the dike and the Alameda Acquia, ten miles above this city, sent down a tremendous volume of water against the eight-foot aquia embankment a mile above the city.

The water rising at the rate of a foot an hour was creeping toward the top of the embankment when the alarm was given and several hundred citizens rushed to the aquia and began the work of strengthening it. They worked throughout the night.

Brighter for the Canal.

New York, June 22.—Advices from Barranguilla and Cartagena show a decidedly favorable turn in the controversy over the question of ratifying the Panama Canal treaty. This change is due, primarily, to the isthmian public spirit and to the continued publications here, by prominent men of both the Conservative and Liberal parties elucidating the important points in the controversy. The restoration of public order throughout the Republic is also contributing to dispose opinions more favorably toward the canal treaty.

Charged With Fraud in Mining Deal.

Chicago, June 22.—Charged with fraud in a \$3,000,000 mining deal in which his commissions are declared to have been \$200,000, Theodore Gross, a mine promoter, spent last night in the county jail. Richmond Police, Chicago manager of Walter Baker & Co. (Limited), is Gross' accuser. He declares that Gross fraudulently withheld \$125,000 due him as commission in the sale of Camp Bird Mining Company stocks from Thomas F. Walsh, the Colorado millionaire, now of Washington, D. C.

St. Louis Sees Last of Flood.

St. Louis, June 22.—The water is receding rapidly from the flooded districts in East St. Louis and vicinity, and business is approaching its normal status. The latest estimates now show that the flood, directly or indirectly, caused the death of 17 persons in East St. Louis and vicinity. Fourteen were drowned and three were shot for river thievery.

PANAMA LIKELY TO REVOLT.

Defeat of the Canal Treaty Means Trouble for Colombia.

San Francisco, June 20.—Information was brought by the steamship Acapulco yesterday that the people in the state of Panama are on the verge of a revolt with a view toward seceding from the United States of Colombia and setting up an independent republic. It is alleged that the threatened uprising emanates from the unrest caused by the reports from Bogota to the effect that the delegates now assembling there for the purpose of passing up the ratification of the canal treaty between the United States of Colombia and this country are in a majority against the measure and have already expressed their determination to vote in opposition.

The report received here came through official channels and is to the effect that the people of Panama are almost united in favor of the canal and that they have pledged themselves to support a revolt with the object of declaring themselves a free state if the convention in Bogota votes against the treaty. Before the Acapulco started for this port the delegates were already assembling in Bogota. The Liberal party which is now out of political control had begun a campaign against the ratification of the treaty and had successfully worked upon the middle and lower classes of the country influences that were proving a strong argument against the adoption of any measure that would guarantee the United States a hold of any kind in Colombian affairs. It had been made to appear to the Colombians that if the treaty was ratified the United States of America would soon have control of the entire country.

POSTAL FRAUD GROWS GREATER.

Grand Jury Will Soon Return Five More Indictments.

Washington, June 20.—The Federal Grand Jury, which has been investigating postal affairs, is expected to bring in five indictments tomorrow against persons involved, but may not report until Monday. Assistant District Attorney Taggart, who has the cases in charge for the government, was at his office earlier than usual this morning, and was busily engaged in going over the indictments. He denied himself to all callers. Although every effort has been made to keep the public in ignorance of the action to be taken until the papers were ready for presentation by the Grand Jury, it is learned on unquestioned authority that the jury has voted to return indictments against August W. Machen, Diller B. Groff, Samuel A. Groff, Geo. E. Lorenz and Mrs. Lorenz, the two latter being residents of Toledo, O. The specific charge, it is understood, will be conspiracy to defraud the government.

The fact that new indictments would be returned against Machen and the Groff Brothers has been talked of for some time around the court house, but it was not expected that action would be taken so soon. The sensational feature of today's probable proceedings is the connection of Mrs. Lorenz' name with the transactions which led to the arrest of Mr. Machen and the Groffs. At the time of the arrest, stories were in circulation that there was a go-between, but the information at hand then was not conclusive enough to establish the identity of this particular party. Whether or not Mrs. Lorenz acted in this capacity is not known, but it has been suggested that this go-between was a woman.

LAWMAKERS TO MEET.

Kansas Requires Money to Rebuild Bridges Swept Away by Flood.

Topeka, Kan., June 19.—Governor W. J. Bailey today issued the following proclamation calling together the legislature in special session:

"Whereas the recent floods have, in addition to the destruction of vast amounts of property, swept away numerous bridges, the immediate rebuilding of which is imperative, and for which no adequate laws exist, thereby bringing about an extraordinary occasion within the meaning of the constitution authorizing a special session of the legislature.

"Now, therefore, I, W. J. Bailey, governor of the State of Kansas, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the constitution, do hereby convene the legislature of Kansas in special session at the capitol in the City of Topeka, on Wednesday, June 24, 1903, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of enabling counties and other municipalities to build necessary bridges."

Levee Broken by Flood.

El Paso, Tex., June 20.—A dispatch from San Marcel, N. M., says that at 5 o'clock this morning the Rio Grande reached its highest stage, causing a break in the protection levee. Several small houses have been badly damaged by the flood. The loss to the farmers thereabouts is great. At Warham, the river is six inches higher than yesterday. The levee which broke through yesterday has not been repaired. The indications are that it will continue to give way until the river has got beyond check.

Dendlock in Strike.

Des Moines, Ia., June 20.—There is a deadlock in the Dubuque street-car disturbances. The street railway company there refuses to make a further attempt to move cars until the governor sends additional companies of militia, and the governor refuses to do more than hold three companies in readiness to move on a minute's notice in case of more rioting. Dubuque authorities assure the governor that if a street car moves it will precipitate trouble with which the local militia will be unable to cope.

General Wheaton Dead.

Washington, June 19.—Major-General Frank Wheaton, U. S. A., retired, died here yesterday, aged 70 years. A widow and two daughters survive him. Death resulted from a general breaking down in health.

GLOOM IS HEAVY

HEPPNER SLOWLY RECOVERING FROM EFFECTS OF FLOOD.

City Officials Work Industiously and Will Enforce Martial Law—Greatest Needs are Money, Supplies and Disinfectants—Relief Money Coming in From All Parts of the Northwest.

Heppner, Or., June 19.—Heppner needs money, provisions and disinfectants above all else. Money is wanted to pay men who are cleaning up the town, provisions are required to feed them, and disinfectants are essential to good sanitary conditions.

The warm sun is already raising offensive odors on the scene of the disaster. In two or three days more identification of dead bodies will grow rapidly more difficult. In that time the victims of the flood will be picked from the wreckage in the town. It is believed that many bodies were borne far down Willow Creek. Their recovery will not be so easy as in the town, and a large number may never be found. There are high piles of drift at various places down the creek in which bodies undoubtedly are collected. Thieves have been pilfering the dead and the wreckage, and the authorities will take stringent precautions against the ghastly practices tomorrow. They are under orders to shoot down any thief, but they fear to do so for fear of killing an innocent person in among the many strangers.

"We're going to enforce martial law," declared Sheriff Shutt tonight. Every able bodied man must go to work or get out of town. The sheriff has sworn in over 30 deputies, and with the aid of several marshals, maintains good order. The presence of many strangers in town makes law-abiding citizens apprehensive. The town is in breathless haste to destroy the unsanitary elements that are springing up.

"We've got men enough," says Mayor Gilliam, "and don't need any more. What we need above all things are money and food to keep them at work. We have many cases of abject destitution, in which large families have lost a father or a mother and all their worldly possessions. We must clean up our city, but it is a stupendous job. This endeavor is owing to the living and the dead. We esteem highly the material evidence of sympathy from other towns."

Relief money has been received from La Grande, Hood River, Shaniko, Portland, Athena and the Elks amounting to \$1247. J. N. Teal arrived from Portland today as an agent of relief. With him came 109 men, who will be paid \$2.50 per day. About half that number of men will arrive from Pendleton tomorrow. The Portland men have a camp back of the town where they have erected O. N. G. tents and messing tables.

MERGER PLANS OF BANKS.

New York Institution Is to Increase Its Capital to \$25,000,000.

New York, June 19.—Details of the deal by which it is proposed to merge the Western National Bank into the Nation Bank of Commerce were made public today. Under the consolidation the capital stock of the Bank of Commerce will be increased from \$10,000,000 to \$25,000,000 by the issuance of 150,000 additional shares, 125,000 of which will be used to acquire the Western National after that bank has increased its capital to \$12,500,000.

Following the acquisition of the Western National a dividend of at least 50 per cent will be paid to holders of Bank of Commerce stock. Twenty-five thousand shares of the new stock will be offered to Bank of Commerce shareholders to the extent of 25 per cent of their holdings on the date named at \$140 per share.

The directors of the consolidated bank will be increased so as to embrace the directors of both institutions. It is understood that Valentine P. Snyder, president of the Western National Bank, will be selected for the presidency of the consolidated bank.

Navy Wants to Know Its Rights.

Washington, June 19.—Secretary Moody had a conference at the Department of Justice today with Attorney-General Knox as to the right of the government to proceed with work on its war vessels regardless of the interference of courts, and even at the expense of calling in federal troops to insure the continuance of the work. The case in point is that of the cruiser Galveston at the shipyards of the Triggs Company at Richmond, Va., which contract the government declared forfeited because of the insolvency of the company.

Cuba States Its Terms.

Havana, June 19.—A statement was given out at the Palace tonight which contains the outline for the terms under which the naval coaling stations would be leased to the United States. The United States will pay an annual rent of \$10,000. Food, provisions and other articles intended for the use of those residing at the stations will be admitted free of duty. The United States will have complete legal jurisdiction within the territories occupied by the stations.

Switzerland Votes Money for Guns.

Berne, Switzerland, June 19.—The National Council today, by 97 to 2 votes, granted a credit of \$4,340,000 to arm the 72 batteries of four guns each of the Swiss Field Artillery with the new Krupp 7.5 centimeter pneumatic recoiling guns, and to provide 800 rounds of ammunition for each gun.

SOME EXPENSIVE KISSES.

Smacks That Helped to Make History—A Modern Instance.

In the year 1704 the beautiful and charming Duchess of Gordon raised that famous regiment of soldiers called "the Gordon Highlanders" by giving each recruit a guinea in gold and a kiss from her own lips. It is notorious that the regiment was raised to a full complement quicker than any other regiment in the British service. But the Highlanders paid well for their kiss. They were sent immediately to fight the French, and in their first engagement 300 fell, killed and wounded.

In the year 1703 a stray kiss was the means of bringing about a bloody and expensive war. Prince Ferdinand of Bavaria was journeying in a neighboring state; one day he visited "the royal household" and while there his eye caught sight of a most beautiful maiden, who happened to be near him. He was so bewitched with her charming personality that he impulsively and thoughtlessly implanted a kiss upon her fair cheek. She was a princess of the royal household, which the prince knew not, neither did he know that she was an affianced bride, and that her betrothed was near by and saw the whole affair. Angry words and blows followed. A duel was fought and both principals severely wounded. Diplomatic relations between the two kingdoms were suspended and a long and bloody war ensued, all on account of a kiss which was paid for most dearly in blood and treasure.

It is a little over two years ago that a negro kissed a white waitress at a restaurant in a town called Granger near Salt Lake City. The bystanders were indignant and so outraged that they commenced a race war and the result was thirty-six white men killed and wounded and over eighty negroes met the same fate. A most singular climax to this unfortunate affair was the fact that the negro and the white waitress got married and the negroes of the place joined issue with the white men and started in pursuit of the newly married couple. The negro and his white bride barely escaped death at the hands of the angry mob by sudden flight.

A great naval hero in this country has suddenly collapsed and gone out into obscurity all on account of too many kisses. Had it not been for those high-priced kisses Uncle Sam would no doubt have had another great admiral equal—if occasion required—to the famous Admiral Dewey.

DEATH OF MAX O'RELL.

Noted French Journalist and Author Who Passed Away in Paris.

Paul Blouet (Max O'Rell), the noted French journalist and author, died in Paris recently after an illness which extended over several months. While in New York about a year ago he submitted to an operation for appendicitis, from which he never fully recovered.

It was, perhaps, by his writings in newspapers that Americans knew Mr. Blouet best. His newspaper contributions were almost invariably upon women and incidental topics, his insight into feminine character being particularly keen.

He was the author of a number of



books, the best known of which to American readers are probably "Jonathan and His Continent," and "A Frenchman in America." All his works were first published in French and their English translations were done by his wife.

Born in Brittany, of French parents, March 2, 1848, Paul Blouet was educated in Paris and became a cavalry officer in 1870. He fought with great valor in the Franco-Prussian war, and was made a prisoner at Sedan. During the period of the Commune he was severely wounded and subsequently retired. Then he went to London as correspondent to the French papers.

At the time of his death he was leading editorial writer on the Paris Figaro.

Part of the Punishment.

"Isn't it strange," began the man with the mental strabismus. "Isn't that strange?" interrupted his tired friend, who was anxious to have it over.

"That no matter how well and thoroughly every detail of a wedding is planned, there's bound to be a hitch in the proceedings?"—Baltimore American.

Not Telling Too Much.

"Extry!" yelled the bright newsboy. "All about the terrible rusty-gumby-grab-rah!"

"The terrible what, did you say?" inquired the inquisitive man.

"I didn't say it," replied the boy. "Buy a paper and read it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Reminder.

Lives of fishermen remind us. We may strive for prizes grand. And, departing, leave behind us. Tales of fish we failed to land. —Washington Post.

Some women can keep a secret easier than they can keep money.