

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 people of Serbia take offense at the new king for promoting assassins.

Whitelaw Reid says the Monroe doctrine has been carried too far by patriotic fervor.

Eight cars broke away at Rawlins, Wyo., and collided with a freight train. Four men were killed.

Ex-Representative Lond, of California, is placed in an unenviable position in new postal scandal.

A Wilmington, Del., mob burned a negro at the stake to avenge an assault upon and murder of a 17-year-old girl.

Four men were killed and another fatally injured in a wreck on the Missouri Pacific near Jefferson City, Mo.

Convicts in the Colorado state penitentiary captured the warden's wife, and using her as a shield, made a desperate break for liberty. The two leaders were killed and the rest captured.

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

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

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

Serbia 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 Du-buque, 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 slaves.

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 \$193,600,000 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 Serbia 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.

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.

A CITY OF DEATH.

Grim Days of Sorrow in Heppner—Death Roll is 300.

Heppner, June 17, via Lexington.—Houses crushed and telescoped beyond recognition, buildings twisted from their foundations, deposited in streets or on alien property, one-fourth, or one-half, or one mile away; household goods strewn in every direction in reeking mud; trees two feet in diameter uprooted and woven in impeded drift into all kinds of awful fantastic shapes, bodies of men and horses and cattle and pigs all cast in indiscriminate ruin—such is Heppner of today.

All persons say that the crest of the flood was upon the town within three or four minutes after the danger was perceived. Most of the people were in their houses. The day being Sunday, the hour being dinner time, and a heavy rain falling, all caused them to pen themselves within doors. Most of the dwellings were near the bank of the stream. The people were therefore caught like rats in a trap, and so sudden was the warning that comparatively few could reach places of safety. The whole row of houses next the creek was swept away. Spectators of the calamity describe the structures as falling like card houses. The dwellings were tossed about like bobbins, and most of them fell completely to pieces. The town had perhaps over 250 houses, nearly 200 of which were demolished. The whole business part of town would have been swept away had not the Palace hotel, a heavy brick structure, diverted the current. Houses on brick foundations fared better than others because the flood could not so easily wash under them. Identification of the dead has been easy.

Most of the bodies show the effects of drowning rather than of vital injury, though all of them are more or less bruised. Only a few of those who escaped the flood were severely injured. An army of men and horses is lifting great wastes of debris. Three hundred bodies have been found and there are men who say the work is only half begun. An army of women take charge of the bodies as they are borne out of the wreckage by the straining arms of men. An arm, a leg, a toe, a finger, a lock of hair, a tuft of clothing—these are harbingers of horror beneath the mud. Babies and little children lie there buried, with many a gasp or bruise on their tender bodies. Forms of women frequently come to light bereft of all clothing save where a corset shields them from the gaze of anxious searchers. Clothing of men is less frequently torn away. The bodies are borne to Roberts' hall to be washed and dressed by women, to be shrouded in coarse white cloth, and to be laid in rough wood boxes. There is no time for ceremony. It is the grim reality of death. And women who would faint at scenes one-thousandth part as awful obey the mandate of necessity without a flinch. The floor swims with the half diluted mud that drips from the victims, but the living patient through it or sweep it out when it gets too deep. The rough boxes go to the cemeteries, not singly in hearses, but many at a time, piled high in wagons.

COAL OPERATORS GIVE IN.

Conciliation Board Muddle is Ended, and There Will Be No Strike.

Scranton, Pa., June 18.—There will be no strike in the anthracite region growing out of the refusal of the operators to recognize the credentials of District President Nichols, Fahey and Detery, elected by the joint executive board of the United Mineworkers as the miners' representatives on the board of conciliation.

The convention of the United Mineworkers today elected the three presidents by districts as their representatives, and the operators, through President Baer, of the Reading Company, announced that this action was satisfactory. There was a burst of loud and long applause when President Mitchell announced that the operators, through President Baer, of the Reading Company, had authorized the statement that the action of the convention was satisfactory.

The convention elected President Mitchell as the legal representative of the miners at the head of the conciliation board. The operators are unanimously agreed on the acceptance of the selected miners' representatives.

Strike Brings Troops Again.

Denver, June 18.—Acting on advice from Washington, General Baldwin, commanding the Department of the Colorado, United States Army, today sent orders for one troop of the Third Cavalry to proceed with all haste from Fort Apache, Arizona, to Morenci. Yesterday it was believed that the spirit of the strike was broken, and Colonel Lebo, commanding the Fourteenth Cavalry at Morenci, was ordered to return his command to Fort Grant and Huachuca, but developments have shown the advisability of keeping Federal troops on the spot.

Philippine Act Under Consideration.

Washington, June 18.—Secretary Root has decided that nothing further shall be done regarding the proposed opium act of the Philippine Commission until it shall have had the most careful attention in Washington. The commission has been informed by cable and the opium bill, which passed its second reading, will remain in its present condition until the Secretary of War reaches a conclusion. The bill prohibits the sale to and use of opium by all persons except Chinese.

Crowded Bridge Falls.

Eau Claire, Wis., June 18.—A long section of the Madison street bridge approach went down under the weight of a crowd of people tonight. Six persons were seriously injured, and 25 or 30 others were less seriously injured. The accident occurred during an illumination of the street carnival booths along the main streets of the city.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

YEAR OF SUCCESSFUL WORK.

University of Oregon Expects an Increased Attendance.

The year just closed has been one of the most successful in the history of the University of Oregon. A hearty spirit of co-operation has existed between the students and faculty, and the work accomplished during the year speaks for itself. The classroom work of the students has been above the average, and cases of discipline have been few.

The athletic and other interests of the students body have been conducted according to the ideal of the university, and have been enthusiastically supported.

President P. L. Campbell has made many friends during the first year of his regime, and his efforts to build up the university and to bring it into closer touch with people of the state have been appreciated by the regents and by the general public.

The prospects for a large increase in attendance next semester are flattering. Already nearly 100 applications have been received for freshman standing, most of them coming from graduates of the different high schools throughout the state. The scientific and engineering courses will be better equipped than ever before, and the facilities for instruction in these branches will be very efficient.

The dormitory is being improved and transformed into a comfortable home for the young men of the university. The dormitory will be managed in the future by the university and a fixed rate of \$3.50 per week will be charged for board and lodging.

It is very encouraging to note that 85 per cent of the students who were in the university during the past year were actual college students and that the preparatory department, which a few years ago contained more than one-half of the students body, is gradually disappearing.

PRUNE GROWERS' FUEL PROBLEM.

Marion Cordwood Has Increased in Price and is Scarce.

An enormous prune crop and an unusually short supply of wood will make the fuel question an important one to fruitgrowers this fall. The curing of the hop and prune crops takes thousands of cords of wood each year. In the last year or two the amount of fuel cut has decreased, and it is very evident that the supply will not equal the demand this fall. Every cord of wood that comes to Salem is quickly bought and much of that still corded up in the country is already sold. The best quality of large fir is selling at \$4 a cord, whereas it usually brings but \$2.75 to \$3. The price of small fir has not advanced so much, as this class of wood is in less demand and more plentiful supply. The price has gone up from \$2.25 and \$2.50 a cord to \$3. It is almost certain that as the season passes the prices will increase and that prune growers will find the item of fuel adding to the cost of preparing their fruit for market.

Four thousand cords of slabwood will be brought to Salem from Eugene this summer.

Big Timber Deal Made.

A deal involving several hundred thousand dollars has just been consummated by which H. L. Pittcock, F. W. Leadbetter, president of the Columbia River paper company, and W. P. Hawley, assistant general manager of the Crown paper company, have purchased approximately a half interest in the Charles K. Spaulding logging company, owned by Spaulding and B. C. Miles. The object of the deal is to enlarge the scope of operations of the company, which owns a mill at Newberg, several steamboats and thousands of acres of timber land. The capacity of the Newberg mill is about 30,000 feet daily, and this will be at least doubled, as the company wishes to increase its lumber output.

Law for Plumbers.

Some of the larger towns in Oregon have overlooked the act of the legislature which requires that every incorporated city of 4000 inhabitants shall have a board of examiners of plumbers within thirty days after the act becomes a law. According to the computation made by the secretary of state as to the time when acts of the legislature became laws, the 30 days expired last Sunday. The act also requires that in such towns every person desiring to engage in the occupation of a plumber shall first secure a license from the board of examiners of plumbers. Plumbers are required to pay a license fee of \$1 and each shop or establishment must pay a license fee of \$5.

Men Needed on Jetty.

A force of 170 men, who are classed as unskilled laborers, is now at work on the extension of the jetty, and Assistant Engineer Hegardt, who has charge of the work, says he needs fully as many more, and at once. The men receive \$2.25 per day of eight hours, and pay \$1 per week for board. The labor is not hazardous or difficult; the only thing required of the men is that they shall be able-bodied, of sober habits and willing to work.

Portland Real Estate Active.

An increase of nearly \$50,000 above the real estate transfers of the preceding week is the feature of the past week in Portland, among the realty dealers. The building permits for the same period show a slight decrease, but nothing abnormal when the ordinary fluctuations of the construction business are considered.

Organize a Fair Club.

Mrs. Emma Galloway, state organizer of women's Lewis and Clark clubs, was in Mercur last week, where she formed another club with a good charter membership.

LOANS FROM SCHOOL FUND.

Two Districts Have Borrowed Money at 5 Per Cent.

Two school districts have made application to borrow money from the irreducible state school fund, under the act of the last legislature, and their applications have been accepted. A number of other districts are making preparations to borrow money from the same source, and it seems that the state land board will be able to put out a considerable sum in this way. The districts whose offers of bonds have been accepted are District No. 1, in Clatsop county, which will issue bonds to the amount of \$35,000, and District No. 2, in Wasco county, which will issue bonds to the amount of \$3500. The loans will be made at 5 per cent. interest. The usual rate for mortgage loans is 6 per cent., but the board does not find borrowers for the entire fund.

The act of the last legislature provided that whenever any school district desired to raise money by issuing bonds, it should be the duty of the district to offer the bonds to the state land board at not less than 5 per cent. interest. The board has the option on the bonds at that rate, and if the bonds are found to be legally issued, may purchase them. If the state land board declines to purchase the bonds the district may then sell them in the market at the best terms that can be had.

The state land board is also preparing a form of bond which each district will be required to issue. Uniformity in this respect will make it easy to keep the records of bonds in the hands of the state land board. No school district can now issue bonds without giving the state land board an opportunity to buy them, so that practically all the interest paid by school districts upon bonds hereafter issued will go into the public school fund, thus saving this large amount of money to the public schools.

Chemawa Graduates Five.

The closing exercises of Chemawa Indian training school will be held on June 30. A class of five pupils will be graduated. The exercises will occupy the whole day. In the forenoon and part of the afternoon there will be band concerts, athletic contests and exhibitions and all visitors will be given an opportunity to inspect the various departments and see the character of work done at the institution. An entertainment will be given in the assembly room in the evening.

No Celebration at Portland.

The Fourth of July fund at Portland has been transferred to the Heppner relief committee, and no celebration will be held, except a sham battle at Irvington, for the benefit of Heppner. The amount paid in is \$2874.66, and about \$250 is outstanding. It is expected that all this balance will be paid. There are bills outstanding which must be paid, but the balance to be transferred to the Heppner fund will be at least \$2500.

Muddy Water for Twenty-five Miles.

Captain Howes, who has just returned to Astoria from service on the pilot schooner, says that, as a result of the present freshet in the Columbia, fresh and muddy water extends a distance of fully 25 miles off shore. This is undoubtedly what prevents the salmon from coming in in the expected large runs.

Light Plant at Fort Stevens.

Captain Goodale, constructing quartermaster United States army with headquarters at Astoria, has received authority from the department at Washington to advertise for bids for the construction of an electric light plant at Fort Stevens to light the grounds and barracks.

Old Pioneer Come.

Captain Joseph Sloan, an Oregon pioneer of 1850, first superintendent of the Oregon penitentiary, and an early chief of police of Portland, died at the home of Dr. E. A. Pierce in Salem last Sunday.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 70¢74¢; valley, 77¢.

Barley—Feed, \$20.00 per ton; brewing, \$21.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.95 @ 4.30; Graham, \$3.45 @ 3.85.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$23 per ton; middlings, \$27; shorts, \$23; chop, \$18.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.10 @ 1.15; gray, \$1.05 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$20 @ 21; clover, nominal; cheat, \$15 @ 16 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Benjamins, 50¢ @ 55¢ per sack; ordinary, 35¢ @ 45¢ per cental. growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$3 @ 3.50 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 10¢ @ 11¢; young, 13¢ @ 14¢; hens, 15¢; turkeys, live, 16¢ @ 17¢; dressed, 20¢ @ 22¢; ducks, \$7.00 @ 7.50 per dozen; geese, \$6.00 @ 6.50.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 15¢ @ 16¢; Young America, 15¢ @ 15¢; factory prices, 14¢ @ 15¢ less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 20¢ @ 22¢ per pound; extras, 22¢; dairy, 20¢ @ 22¢; store, 16¢ @ 18¢.

Eggs—17¢ @ 20¢ per dozen.

Hops—Choice, 18¢ @ 20¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12¢ @ 17¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢ @ 14¢; mohair, 35¢ @ 37¢.

Beef—Groceries, cows, 3¢ @ 4¢, per pound; steers, 5¢ @ 5¢; dressed, 8¢ @ 9¢.

Veal—7¢ @ 8¢.

Mutton—Groceries, \$3.50 per pound; dressed, 6¢ @ 6¢.

Lamb—Groceries, 4¢ per pound; dressed, 7¢ @ 7¢.

Hogs—Groceries, 6¢ @ 6¢ per pound; dressed, 7¢ @ 8¢.

BIG LAND FRAUD

NEWELL UNEARTHS BIG SCHEME IN THE WEST.

People Are Being Located on Tracts That Are to Be Irrigated—Inside Information is Sold—Chief Hydrographer Says It Cannot Be, for Government Does Not Know.

Washington, June 24.—Hydrographer Newell, of the geological survey, who has just returned from an extended tour of the West, reports the discovery of a new and successful confidence game that has grown up under the national irrigation law, and which is being worked in Eastern Oregon. Speaking of his discovery Mr. Newell said: "I was very much disheartened while in the West to find that associations for a consideration ranging from \$50 to \$100 are advertising, by circulars and otherwise, to direct homeseekers to vacant public land, which they allege is to be reclaimed by the national government. These associations make the showing that they are formed to represent homeseekers, and propose to give them inside information. They have no inside information. They do not know what lands the government intends to irrigate, for no one knows, not even the department. They are simply defrauding the people.

"They are sending people onto lands that will never be irrigated, either by the government or private enterprise, and I know of instances where these associations have sent people on to lands on hillsides, which could not possibly be irrigated.

"I want to stamp these associations as frauds and to warn all homeseekers to avoid them. One of these companies has headquarters at Omaha, and another at Pendleton, Or., but their operations extend over the entire arid West, and they are pretending to give inside information concerning arid lands in every state."

WILL REBUILD AT ONCE.

Leading Citizens Announce Plans—Funds Needed for Cleaning Up.

Heppner, June 24.—Standing on the streets and gazing over towards the hills, one can see dozens of tents, where the destitute and homeless have found quiet and rest. Banker C. A. Rhea expressed his intention of building several residences just as soon as building material can be brought in. J. L. Natter and Borchers expect to build brick business houses on the east side of Main street.

Already the people are thinking and talking of rebuilding on a better and more substantial plan. W. O. Minor will rebuild his dwelling on his stock farm one mile away on Willow creek, but will not rebuild his town residence until later. Both houses were swept away.

Mayor Gilliam and the executive relief committee decided to renew the appeal for additional for additional funds from Portland and the Northwest country. The total payroll is now \$1,620 daily, with a large portion of the \$20,000 that has been contributed already paid out. The total loss of property will not be less than \$350,000 upon a conservative basis.

DREDGE ABOUT READY FOR WORK.

Grant Will Begin Operations on Columbia in About a Month.

Washington, June 24.—From advice received by the chief of engineers today, it is believed that the pumps for the converted transport Grant will be completed and ready for shipment about the end of June. The contracting firm in Baltimore has secured a perfect casting for the huge cylinder, and the rest of the pump is ready for assembling. The work of remodeling the Grant, so as to fit it for use as a sea dredge, is more than three-fourths completed at the Mare Island navy yard, and if the present progress is not interrupted, the ship will be ready to commence operations on the Columbia river bar not later than the first of August, and possibly before.

Pay for Dishonor.

Belgrade, June 24.—The promotions are announced of various members of the military deputation to King Peter at Geneva. Colonel Popovics, of the late King Alexander's palace guard, is created a General and First Aid-de-Camp to King Peter; Captain Lloyds, who opened the palace gates for the assassins of the late king and queen, is promoted to be a major, and Lieutenant Gronica, who was on guard outside the palace on the night of the assassinations, and who was a confidant of the conspirators, is made a captain.

Eating Each Other.

Pekin, June 3, via Victoria, B. C., June 24.—News has been received here that the famine in Kwang Si is growing worse by degrees. The starving population is estimated at 200,000 and daily numbers of deaths occur from starvation. The British authorities in Hong Kong, aided by public subscriptions, have been sending aid for two months. A Japanese report says cannibalism is being practiced and human flesh is publicly offered for sale.

Election Left to People.

Jackson, Miss., June 24.—The state board of election commissioners today ordered a state primary election to be held on August 6. This action means that the next United States senator from Mississippi will be chosen by popular ballot. Senator Money, the present incumbent, and Governor Longine are candidates, and are now prosecuting an active canvass of the state.

PAYNE IS SAFE.

Roosevelt Will Not Allow Postmaster General to Resign.

Washington, June 24.—President Roosevelt is earning the reputation of standing by his friends. Attempts have been made several times to wean him from some of the friends of other days, whom it is thought were not desirable to be in close relations with him every time. Rather vicious attacks have been made upon Senator Lodge, and Roosevelt has been advised to have some other senator as his confidante, but all such advice has been rejected. Vicious attacks have been made upon General Leonard Wood, and Roosevelt has taken occasion to express his confidence in Wood. The same has happened in the case of a dozen men of less prominence who are close to Roosevelt.

Now it is reported that the president intends to stand by Henry C. Payne, postmaster general. No pronouncement to that effect is issued from the White House, but those who are very close to the president declare that Payne is not to be removed, and the attacks made upon him will not cause the president to accept his resignation if Payne offers it. It is said that there is a perfect understanding between Roosevelt and Payne, and that the president is satisfied with what his postmaster general has done, and is not going to be tampered by the vicious attacks that have been made in various newspapers upon Payne.

It is expected that when the investigation progresses somewhat further the president will take occasion to issue a statement concerning it, giving credit to whom due, for the work of investigation, and unless something happens that is not now in sight, to commend Postmaster General Payne. While this is quite freely discussed, it is impossible to say how true it is, as the president himself refused to discuss the matter, and no one officially connected with the administration will deny or affirm the statements.

NAVY WANTS PRECEDENT.

Tying Up of Galveston by Creditors Paves the Way for Trouble on Other Ships.

Washington, June 24.—Attorney General Knox had prepared today a stipulation in the nature of a bond which will be filed with Judge Grinnan, of the Chancery Court of Richmond, practically the Government's interest in the cruiser Galveston. This stipulation or bond, it is asserted, will more than cover the claims of the creditors against the Trigg Company for work done and material used on the ship. After the stipulation is filed it is believed that Judge Grinnan will immediately release the ship to the government.

It was learned at the navy department today that far greater interests are involved in the decision of the question of the possession of the cruisers Galveston and Chattanooga than are represented by the actual cash value of those boats. It is regarded as absolutely essential at this stage to establish a sound precedent and determine the question of title to war vessels under construction, in order to protect the government's interests in the ownership of at least a dozen ships, including battleships worth nearly \$5,000,000, each. Separate action will be taken in the case of the Chattanooga, building at Elizabethport, and it is therefore probable that no further delays will be encountered in the completion of the Galveston and the Chattanooga, while any show of force or duress on the part of the National government will be avoided.

CUBA FREE OF YELLOW JACK.

Smallpox is Unheard of, but Tuberculosis Increases its Ravages.

Washington, June 24.—A copy of the monthly report of Dr. C. J. Finlay, chief sanitary officer for the island of Cuba, which has been received at the Cuban legation here, contains the following:

"The showing for 1902 is very satisfactory, not only in regard to the complete exemption from yellow fever and smallpox, but also in the number of deaths from malaria and in the total mortality. There has been no smallpox on the island since June, 1900, nor yellow fever since September, 1901, and the progress in the decrease in malaria has continued without interruption. "The condition regarding tuberculosis, however, is not so satisfactory. There has been an increase of 5 to 6 per cent in deaths from that disease in each of the years 1901 and 1902, and at the present time the proportion of deaths from that cause to the general mortality amounts to over 16 per cent.

Miners Scalded by Steam.

Tamaqua, Pa., June 24.—As a result of two disasters which followed close upon one another in the No. 4 and No. 8 colonies of the Lehigh coal and navigation company, in the Panther creek valley, three men are dead, one is dying and five others are seriously injured. Late last night, while a force of men were fighting a mine fire, the action of the water on the burning coal and rock generated a large body of steam, which rushed down the gangway, scalding a party of seven men, who were manning the fire hose.

Cable to Alaska.

Washington, June 24.—General Greely has been informed that 580 miles of the submarine cable to be laid between Puget Sound and Alaska have been shipped from New York to Seattle. The remaining