

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 employers association, of Kansas City, has commenced a fight against unions.

Mad Mullah has defeated the British, capturing 2,000 soldiers and killing 30 officers.

The enemies of the Panama canal were defeated in the first skirmish in the Colombian congress.

A passenger and freight collided near Petersburg, Va., killing two men and injuring a number of others.

The French cabinet faces a crisis in its stand for community schools in place of congregational institutions.

It has been brought out that the postal frauds were largely due to wire pulling and "good fellows" in office.

Harvey Logan, a Montana train robber, in prison at Knoxville, Tenn., made his escape by lassoing the jailer.

The flood in New Mexico and Northern Mexico has driven many from their homes and rations are becoming short.

Violent earthquake shocks were felt at Esau, Hungary.

Ex-Postmaster General Smith denies all charges of fraud.

Japan's participation in the Lewis and Clark fair is assured.

An American named Thornton and his native scout have been slain in Congo.

Dr. J. W. Jewett, for 40 years customs examiner at New York, has been removed.

Russia will refuse to receive the petition of the Jews, which Roosevelt will forward.

Emperor William, at a dinner, said Teutons and Americans are bound by ties of blood and relations should be closer.

Almost the entire plant of the Cincinnati abattoir company, one of the largest in Ohio, has been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$300,000.

Peru has arrested a number of deputies who were to take part in congress on finding illegal documents in their baggage.

In a raid by the police on the headquarters of the Macedonian revolutionists at Kostendie, Bulgaria, six men were killed and much dynamite captured.

Andrew Carnegie has given \$100,000 to Utica, N. Y., college.

Seventeen New York murderers will be executed within the next week.

Three tramps were killed in the wreck of a freight train at Lafayette, Ind.

Colombia telegraph wires are down and proceedings of congress are not obtainable.

Definite steps toward the erection of a \$3,000,000 art museum in Chicago have been taken by the National Art Museum.

Interference by the Toledo humane society stopped a butchers' contest for killing and dressing animals.

The Chicago pneumatic tool company has declared the regular 1 1/4 per cent dividend for the quarter ending June 30.

The department of agriculture will locate at Nodoches, Tex., the largest tobacco experiment station in the world.

About 1,000 carpenters employed by the various Chicago packing houses have struck for an eight hour day and 50 cents an hour.

The battleships Alabama, Illinois, and Massachusetts and the cruiser Brooklyn, accompanied by the Mayflower as tender, have sailed for the Azores islands for the summer maneuvers.

Frost and rain have rained thousands of acres of potatoes in Ireland.

Ashes from the volcano Sangay, in Ecuador, have been falling for several days.

Three days of rain have helped to dispel the fears of a crop failure in China.

Ex-President Arias, of Spanish-Honduras, has been placed in a dungeon by the successful rebel party.

The shipping traffic at Cienfuegos, Cuba, is tied up by a strike of lightermen for higher wages.

The large wholesale boot and shoe firm of Lamkin & Foster, of Boston, has been attacked by creditors.

A Chinese mandarin at Linchow has been executed for high treason, in supplying arms and ammunition to rebels. Wall street will make an unceasing campaign against the get-rich-quick concerns centering in that district.

Ludwig Levai, formerly a member of the Hungarian diet, has been appointed emigration commissioner for Hungary.

The scaffolding of a bridge in course of construction near Rome gave way with the result that five men were killed and 20 injured.

A buoy thrown out by the Baldwin-Ziegler polar expedition at Franz Josef land, June 11, 1902, has been picked up on the northeast coast of Iceland.

SHUT OUT FOREIGN WOOL.

America is Determined That Cattle Disease Shall Not Gain Foothold.

Washington, June 30.—A matter of a good deal of importance has come to the attention of the department of agriculture. A shipment of bolls for breeding purposes has recently gone from Indiana to Argentina, in South America. They developed foot and mouth disease before they got there. Nothing of this kind exists in Indiana, nor anywhere along the line of travel to New York, from which port the animals were shipped. They unquestionably contracted the disease on board the vessel that has been bringing wool from Argentina to the United States. The department has reliable information that foot and mouth disease not only exists in Argentina, but has existed there for a considerable time. Sheep are just as liable to this disease as cattle.

The question presented to the department is whether it will stop the importation of wool from Argentina and such other countries as have foot and mouth disease. The department will make careful inquiry into this subject. Two propositions are presented. One is the shutting out of wool from these countries altogether; the other is the possibility of disinfecting at our own ports.

If exhaustive inquiry into the countries from which hides come shows that we are in grave danger of getting foot and mouth disease from these countries, one or two things will be imperative, viz: Importation be stopped, or that such disinfection be had as will prevent the possibility of our getting this disease.

SYNDICATE BUYS MINES.

Powerful Eastern Company Will Spend Much Money in Utah.

Salt Lake City, June 30.—State Senator A. B. Lewis made the announcement today that a powerful Eastern syndicate had acquired heavy holdings of iron and coal lands in Southern Utah, and would spend between \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000 in opening the mines, building railroads and putting up an immense steel plant. To this end, the Utah Coal & Iron Company will be incorporated next week under the laws of Colorado. It will have a capital of \$20,000,000, and will issue bonds in an equal amount.

Mr. Lewis absolutely refuses to tell whom he represents, except that they are experts in the iron business and amply able to furnish the last amount of capital necessary for the undertaking. C. C. Parsons, a Denver attorney, is in this city now on business connected with the corporation.

DUST CAUSES BAD FIRE.

Explosion in Great Grain Elevator Results in Loss of \$200,000.

Milwaukee, June 30.—A fire early today in the big elevators owned by the American malting company is shown to have been caused by an explosion of dust. The buildings destroyed are malt-house C, yearly output 800,000 bushels of malt; engine house and boiler room, three stories; elevator F, six stories, capacity 25,000 bushels; malt-house A, output 700,000 bushels; elevator E was badly damaged by water, but the efforts of the firemen saved it from destruction. J. M. Reiba, local manager of the American malting company, made the following statement: "The loss to the entire plant and contents will be about \$300,000. I estimate that about 400,000 bushels of grain and malt has been destroyed. The buildings destroyed contained 72 pneumatic drums in which all the malt and grain was stored."

New Telegraph Line.

Omaha, Neb., June 30.—Arrangements were completed here tonight between the Postal telegraph company and the Union Pacific railway by which the former is given permission to construct a telegraph line along the right of way of the latter, between Omaha and Ogden. In addition, the contract provides that the Postal company may construct a line along the same right of way from Cheyenne to Denver and from Ogden to Butte, Mont.; along the right of way of the Oregon Short Line railroad.

Denies Postal Charges.

Washington, June 30.—The General Manifold company, of Franklin, Pa., criticism of whose contract with the postoffice department resulted in the letter of Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden to the postmaster general asking for an investigation of the matter, has sent to the postoffice department a denial of the charges that it was a non-union shop, and says it has never employed child labor in its plant. The matter will be investigated.

Expects Early Action on Treaty.

London, June 30.—The Times' correspondent at Shanghai telegraphs that the Chinese treaty commissioners are informed that the Pekin government expects an early ratification of the British treaty, which, says the correspondent, is advisable, because, while article 8 has not been accepted in its entirety by all the powers, its spirit is adopted in the present American and Japanese negotiations.

NATION IS DUPED

FREE SEED MAN GIVES GOVERNMENT SHORT WEIGHT.

Foreman of Company Exposes Fraud—Wilson Will Probe Scandal—United States in Meantime, Will Withhold \$18,000 Yet Due on Contract, Which Amounts to \$108,000.

Washington, June 29.—In the case of the Nellis seed contract suit before the court of claims, an affidavit by Charles Kingsley, of Falls Church, Virginia, has been made public, alleging that A. C. Nellis, of New York, who had the contract for furnishing seed ready for distribution to the government two years ago, directed that no books were to be kept, and the packages should be lightweight. The legal representatives of Nellis are suing for the payment of \$18,000 which Secretary Wilson withheld from the contract payment for alleged non-performance to contract. The full amount of the contract was \$108,000.

Secretary Wilson said tonight the \$18,000 was withheld as the result of an inquiry into the work of the contractor at the time, and that the government is still in possession of Nellis' bond for \$35,000. Mr. Wilson said that he had directed that the seed contract and its execution be probed to the bottom, and that the investigation had not implicated any one in the government employ. The distribution machines used by Nellis, he said, failed to do satisfactory work, and caused serious delay in the annual seed distribution and a great rush of work subsequently made it impossible for the government inspector to see all that was being done.

LAUDS OUR NAVY.

Kaiser Praises Vessels Now at Kiel in Message to Roosevelt.

Washington, June 29.—President Roosevelt today received the following cablegram from Emperor William: Kiel, June 29.—President of the United States of America, Washington: On my arrival at Kiel I was saluted by a fine American squadron, and had the pleasure of receiving Admiral Cotton and his captains. It was a very happy and kind inspiration on your part to send the squadron to Kiel for the week, and thanks to this fact, I was able to inspect the magnificent flagship Keats today when I was able to compliment the captain on the exceptionally good state of efficiency and neatness of the ship, and the fine appearance of his gallant crew. With the expression of my warmest thanks, I assure you that the squadron is warmly welcomed here, and will, I trust, make an agreeable stay. Everybody will vie with each other to make them feel at home, in response to the kind and friendly reception of my brother by the citizens of the United States. WILLIAM, I. R."

STOP TO LAND ENTRY.

Desert Lands in Walla Walla District are Withdrawn.

Walla Walla, Wash., June 29.—An order for the withdrawal from desert entry of 1,100,000 acres of land in the Walla Walla land office district was received here today from the department of the interior. The withdrawn district comprises: All of Franklin county, Washington. Portions of 10 townships along the Snake river in Walla Walla county. Ten townships at the southwestern corner of Adams county. A small portion of Yakima county. The supposed object of the withdrawal is to investigate the possibilities for government irrigation in this district from the Snake and Columbia rivers. The order came as a complete surprise. A few months ago a government surveying party prospected the entire country along the Snake from Riparia to Pasco, and the order is known to come as a result of its recommendation to the department.

1904 Fair Wants Funds.

St. Louis, June 29.—The World's Fair Company has expended in actual cash \$5,500,000 up to the first of the present month, as shown by the report of the auditing committee of the National Commission at work here. The Commission has been formally notified by the Exposition Company that a request will be made upon the secretary of the United States treasury to be allowed to draw on the fund of \$5,000,000 appropriated by congress for the fair between now and September, probably in August.

Cramp's Branch Out.

Philadelphia, June 29.—The stockholders of the William Cramp & Sons' Ship & Engine Building Company, at a special meeting today, approved the increase of the capital stock of the company from \$5,000,000, and the increase of the mortgage indebtedness from \$1,000,000 to \$7,500,000. John W. Grange and Andrew H. McNeale, stockholders, have entered suit in this city to prevent the increase in the capital and the mortgage indebtedness.

Garden Seeds Sent Flood Folk.

Topeka, Kan., June 29.—Over 7,500 pounds of garden seeds were received in Topeka by mail today for the benefit of the flood sufferers. This is the contribution of the United States department of agriculture to the relief fund. The seeds were turned over to the county commissioners for distribution.

TO ACT FOR JEWS.

Roosevelt Has Decided to Send Petition to the Czar.

Washington, June 27.—The president has decided to transmit to the Russian government the petition presented to him by the executive council of the B'nai B'rith regarding the treatment of Jews in Russia. This action has been taken after mature consideration. At first it was decided that the petition should not be presented because it might be resented by the Russian government and lead to a response that would cause a break in the relations of the two countries. However, the first consideration has been reconsidered, and by direction of the president the petition will go forward. What the result will be is problematical.

At the White House conference on the 15th inst., the Jews had made the point that the czar was kept ignorant as to the exact condition of the Jews in his empire by the bureaucrats, who had hedged him about on all sides, and they were sure if the president would only once assist them in laying their case before the czar himself, he would at once adopt measures to alleviate their condition. The president at that hearing promised to do what he could.

It was at once perceived to do what was asked involved the danger of a short reply and a disposition developed to regard the full publicity which had been given to the White House conference as sufficient to meet the needs of the case, for it was assured that the czar could not fail to see some of the newspaper comments and reports upon the subject. The Jews, however, were not satisfied with this passive attitude.

Officially, it is expected that the petition will be received, but it may be stated that there have been no lack of intimations from informed sources that the czar will never be permitted to see the note, as the Russian prime minister will not receive it for transmission. In fact, it is realized that the Russian position is still correctly described in the statement telegraphed from Washington June 9, from which this extract is taken:

"Nor will it be possible for Russia to receive any representations regarding the Kishinef incident from a foreign power. The Russian government takes the same position as that long held by the American government, namely, that it refrains from interfering in any internal affairs of another power and must insist on similar treatment for itself."

OUTSIDE AID IS WANTED.

Kansas Legislature Defeats Flood Measure Opposing It.

Topeka, Kan., June 27.—The special session of the Kansas legislature will adjourn tomorrow afternoon. No more bills will be passed. A long wrangle ensued tonight over the proposition to appropriate money for the relief of flood sufferers, many of the members insisting that it was a disgrace for Kansas to ask for outside assistance when there was plenty of money in the state treasury to meet the needs of the situation. The bill was voted down by a small majority.

Of the 50 bills enacted into law, only two are general bills. One is to remit taxes of property destroyed by the flood, the other is to extend the authority of county commissioners in cases of dire calamity.

FACE MARTIAL LAW.

Virginia Street Car Strikers Are to Be Shot in All Riots.

Richmond, Va., June 27.—Street cars were run on three lines this afternoon, and are running tonight so far without serious molestation. On each car were four, six or eight militiamen with rifles loaded and bayonets fixed. Strong guards of militiamen were on duty during the day at all the power houses and car barns.

Stringent orders were issued by the authorities today with the object of maintaining order, women and children being asked to remain at home, as far as possible, and the troops being specifically directed to shoot promptly, and to kill, if necessary, to prevent destruction of property or peril to life or limb.

Find More Postal Frauds.

Washington, June 27.—Postoffice inspectors are gathering evidence in at least six or seven cases of alleged fraud against the postoffice department, which will be presented to the grand jury as soon as the government officials are satisfied they have a strong enough case to obtain indictments. These cases have come to light since the recent investigation into postal affairs has been under way. It is impossible to obtain any information as to the identity of persons whose acts are being investigated.

Cloudburst in Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., June 27.—A rain so tremendous in volume that it was practically a cloudburst, fell over Topeka about midnight last night. A number of residents in South Topeka were compelled to leave their homes and flee to higher ground, while a few of the smaller houses were washed from their foundations. Soldier creek, which was such a factor in destroying North Topeka recently, came up with a rush, and is flowing over Kansas avenue bridge.

Revelation to Germans.

New York, June 27.—Having completed their seven weeks' tour through the United States, the delegation of 47 Germans sent to this country by the Kaiser to study agricultural methods, are preparing to leave for home. The leader of the party says that what they admire most in the United States is the people. The agricultural experiment stations also were a revelation.

SEARCH NEAR END

SEEKERS FOR BODIES AT HEPPNER WILL SOON FINISH.

Remains of Many Known to Have Perished Have Not Been Recovered—Town Pretty Thoroughly Cleaned Up—Occasional Grafters on Relief Fund Turned Down.

Heppner, June 26.—Good progress has been made in relief work today. Those who are searching the drifts have now reached Lexington, but some of the ground already worked over was not thoroughly worked, and will be gone over again. A camp was today made at the Borg place, about half way between Heppner and Lexington, so the men would not have to go so far for meals, and much time is thus saved. Two bodies were dragged from the wreckage today, two miles this side of Lexington.

The searchers have now nearly reached Lexington, and many are in favor of carrying the search no farther than this point, but of going over the ground already searched a second time and then abandoning the hunt. On the other hand, there are 14 or 15 people known to be lost whose bodies are not yet recovered, and some are in favor of prosecuting the search as long as there is any possible hope of finding any of the missing ones. There are many cesspools, cellars and natural depressions which have been filled with mud, and doubtless there are bodies buried in these which will never be found.

The town has been pretty thoroughly cleaned up, and tonight a large part of the forces which has been at work on the streets and vacant lots will either be discharged or else sent down to work along the creek. Dr. Kietner, who is at the head of the health department, has had teams engaged today in filling in several cellars and other noxious places with alkali. No cases of sickness have developed, and the health of the community is good.

The work of relieving the needy is progressing satisfactorily. Now and then some worthless person seeks to impose upon the committee which has this work in charge.

POWERS WILL PRESS CHINA.

Means Are Being Considered to Break Deadlock on Trade Treaty.

Washington, June 26.—The negotiations with China for a trade treaty have reached a critical phase, growing out of the demand of the United States and Japan for the opening of ports in Manchuria. The Russian government has professed to entertain no opposition to the demand, but the Chinese commissioners now take the ground that the ports mentioned will be opened to foreign trade in the future when trade necessities require it. Therefore they propose to leave this matter in abeyance and conclude the trade convention without this section. The United States refuses to accept this suggestion. Japan takes the same position. The English influence lies in that direction, and negotiations are deadlocked, pending the contrivance of some means by the powers named to bring some pressure upon China.

RAILROAD FACES A BIG STRIKE.

All of the Freighthandlers in Chicago May Walk Out.

Chicago, June 26.—A general strike of all the freighthandlers employed by the railroads centering in Chicago may follow the calling out of the Chicago & Alton men today. According to President Curran, of the Freighthandlers union, unless the management of the Alton road shall recede from the stand taken it will be necessary for him to extend the strike to the other lines to enforce the demands of the union. The freighthandlers employed by the Alton road quit work today because two union men had been discharged. There is no question of wages in the controversy, as less than a month ago all the roads signed a new wage scale, granting the freighthandlers a substantial increase in wages.

Grafters' Plot is Laid Bare.

St. Louis, June 26.—It was brought out through statements made to Circuit Attorney Folk today by witnesses called to testify before the grand jury in connection with the St. Louis street car consolidation deal in the legislature, that the legislative agent of the street car companies took \$150,000, sewed in the lining of his coat, and turned it over to two agents at Jefferson City for the alleged purpose of buying votes. The names of the agent and the individuals are known to the circuit attorney.

Sensors En Route to Alaska.

Denver, June 26.—The committee on territories of the senate met in Denver and have departed for Seattle, en route for Alaska. The committee will visit all the prominent mining and coast settlements, will climb the passes and float down the Yukon to the sea, thence going by boat through the seal fishing preserves. The party includes Senators Dillingham, of Vermont; Nelson, of Minnesota; Burnham, of New Hampshire, and Patterson, of Colorado.

First Cable From Midway Islands.

Washington, June 26.—Secretary Moody today received his first cable message from the Midway islands, in the Pacific. It simply announced that the naval tug Iroquois left that place this morning for Honolulu, which is her regular station.

FROM MANY STATES.

Money for Heppner Sufferers Continues to Arrive Daily.

Heppner, Or., June 25.—Nearly \$7,500 swelled the total of relief donations today. It is gratefully welcomed, as the falling off in receipts yesterday and the day before gave some anxiety to the committee, for there is pressing need of every cent received or promised. The money comes from all over the United States, one man in a far off corner of Texas contributing \$1, while the city of New York sent a check for \$2,500.

But one more body was recovered today, bringing the total found to date to 178.

Now that the town is practically cleared and placed in a fairly sanitary condition, the executive committee has decided that no further outside workmen will be called for. The force on hand, now thoroughly organized, is deemed sufficient to complete the work. It is probable that the Portland contingent will soon be withdrawn, leaving only the Heppner force in town. Since the rush is over, it is felt that as much paid work as possible should be left to the Heppner people, giving them the opportunity to earn the money donated. The Portland force, under J. N. Davis, being very compact and as readily moved as a military camp, with cooks, tents, commissary and other equipment, it is possible that it may be sent down the valley to help clear up the drifts remaining.

C. C. Berkeley, the well known engineer, has been working a force of 210 men down the valley today. Sixty of these are Pendleton citizens. The others are mixed volunteers and paid men from various points. Mr. Berkeley estimates that with his present force 10 more days will be required to go over the valley. The first search not being at all thorough, many drifts will have to be gone over again, as loose debris was thrown on top of undisturbed heaps. If the Portland contingent is put on also, the time for completing the task will be materially lessened. A total of about five large carloads of general supplies, as food, bedding, clothes, etc., has been donated and shipped to Heppner since the flood.

CUBAN MATTER BEFORE CABINET.

Naval Station Will Be Secured in Advance of Payment Therefor.

Washington, June 25.—At the cabinet meeting today, Secretary Wilson submitted an elaborate set of plans for the proposed new building of the department of agriculture. Considerable modification of the plans submitted will be necessary in order to bring them within the cost proposed by congress.

Secretary Hay referred briefly to the pending treaty looking to the acquisition of naval stations in Cuba, and the settlement of title to the Isle of Pines. As to the naval stations, it appears that the treaty will be so framed as to permit of the acquisition of the land in advance of payment therefor, the question of price to be settled thereafter. This is necessitated by the fact that the Cuban government proposed to acquire the title from individual holders and transfer the land to the United States, and it is unable at this time correctly to estimate the value of the property required.

CHINESE CRISIS GROWS GRAVER.

Rebels Besiege a City and Will Take It Unless Help Arrives Soon.

Shanghai, June 5, via Victoria, B. C., June 25.—The crisis grows more grave in Kwang Si. The North China Daily News says today:

"The local mandarins have received the following telegram from Kwang Si: 'The rebellion is increasing and daily getting more dangerous and more formidable. The imperial army here is too weak to be of any use. The latest news is that the rebels have besieged the city of Chung Chou of the prefecture of Tai Ping Fu in Kwang Si, and that unless relief is sent at once, it will certainly fall into the hands of the rebels. Wu, the prefect, has been sending an appeal for troops to the governor, Wang Chi Hung, and he has ordered a force under Ho Taotai and Major General Fan to proceed to raise the siege.'

State Flood Relief Plan.

Topeka, Kan., June 25.—Senator F. D. Smith will introduce a flood relief measure in the Senate, following the lines of the precedent established in 1901, when an appropriation was made to furnish seed for the settlers in Northwest Kansas who had lost their all by drought. He would require those to whom money is supplied to give a note therefor, without interest, due October 1, 1904, and when it is collected the money shall be returned to the state treasury. The plan will require a 1/2 mill levy to meet the appropriation.

Floods Wipe Out Towns.

El Paso, Tex., June 25.—The Rio Grande at Berino, N. M., is six miles wide. Santa Fe trains are coming in over the Southern Pacific tracks. It is reported here that the channel has changed twice in 30 miles above El Paso. The current crosses the Santa Fe track twice in less than a mile of territory. All the Mexican settlements near Sierra Blanca, Tex., has been swept away. Berino has not been heard from for several days.

Minister Will Not Return.

New York, June 24.—According to information obtained by the World here, Senor Luis Corra, the Nicaraguan minister to this country, will not return to his post, and the Nicaraguan government will continue without a diplomatic representative at Washington because of the failure of the Nicaraguan canal project.