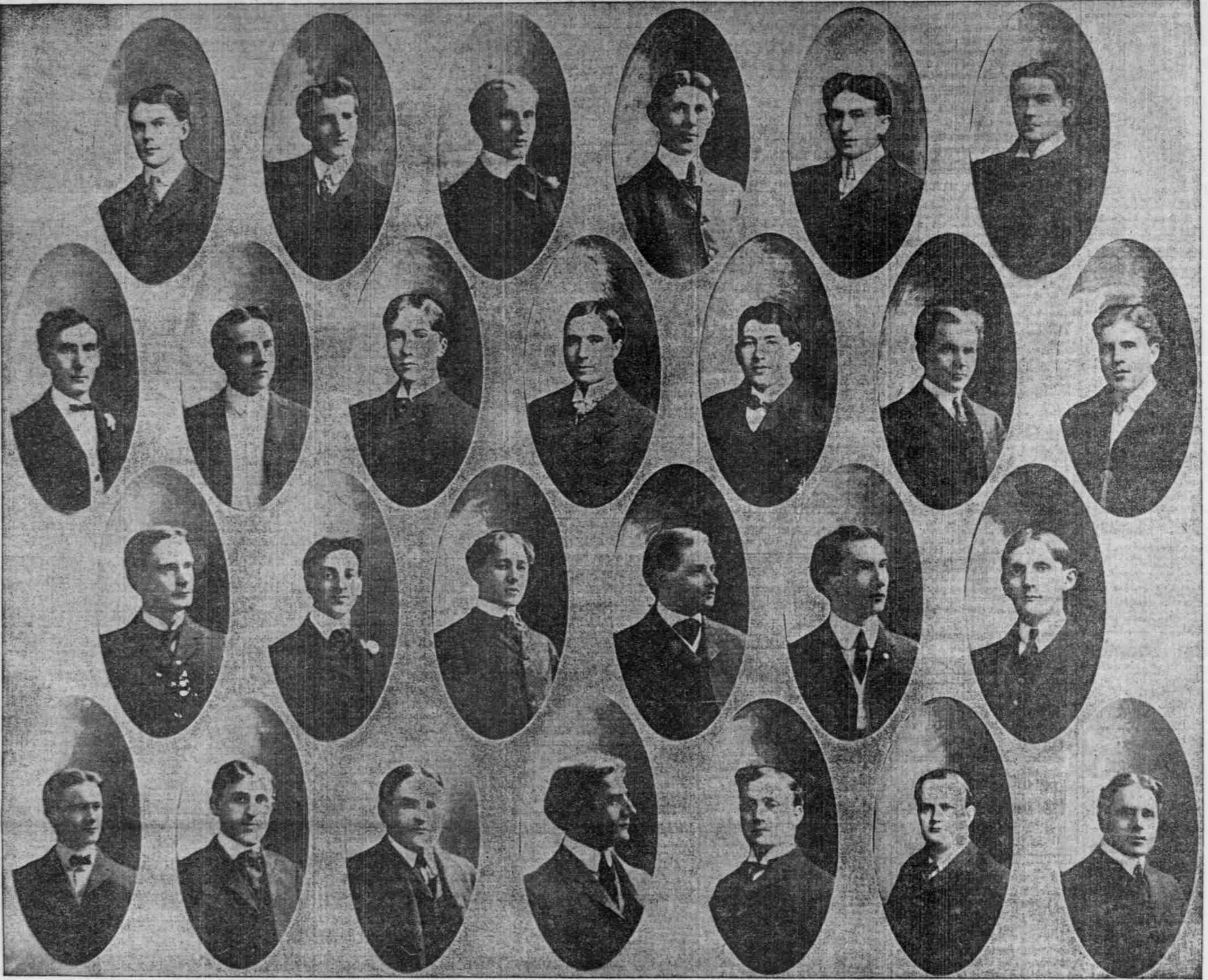


GRADUATES OF NORTH PACIFIC DENTAL COLLEGE, CLASS OF 1904, WHO WILL RECEIVE THEIR DIPLOMAS TONIGHT AT FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, COR. TWELFTH AND TAYLOR



FIRST ROW—(1) Frederic Leonard Mikard; (2) Clarence Hartley; (3) Arthur William Lester; (4) Berton E. York; (5) Herman Jacob Harris; (6) William Graham Alexander. SECOND ROW—(1) Ellis B. Fleet; (2) Franklin Winfield Hollister; (3) Edward Lewellyn Hogan; (4) Tony Martin Barlow, A. B.; (5) Arlett J. Brock; (6) Charles Orlando Nelson; (7) G. Burwell Mann. THIRD ROW—(1) David T. Kerr; (2) Wilson H. Darby; (3) Earl C. McFarland; (4) Clarence Edwin Briggs; (5) Ellis Oscar Wilson; (6) George B. Whitney. FOURTH ROW—(1) George Delavan Peters; (2) Byron Edward Loomis; (3) William E. Fittenger; (4) William Roscoe Boyd; (5) Cornelius S. Collier; (6) Frank Carl; (7) Harold Hall Flower.

—Photo by C. Elmore Groves, 446 Washington Street.

IN A MOUNTAIN'S HEART

STRANGE HOME OF CENTRAL AMERICAN TRIBE.

American in Mexico Discovers People Who Live in Caves, Talk English, Practicing Masonic Rites.

A tribe which lives in a subterranean city in the widest mountains of Central America is said to have been discovered by an American resident of the City of Mexico. He is Colonel J. C. Tucker, ex-United States Consul at Martinique, and the story of his discovery is told in The Oregonian by George W. Linsinger, a globe-trotter and art collector, whose home is at Omaha and who is now at the Portland. Mr. Linsinger has just returned from the City of Mexico, and there made the acquaintance of Colonel Tucker. He says of the Colonel and his discovery: "Colonel Tucker is an educated gentleman about 75 years of age, with a bent for travel, adventure and scientific investigation. He has lived in Mexico for many years, is a personal friend of President Diaz, and has every facility given to him for the study of the strange people who inhabit the underground city and are evidently much older and richer in their civilization than might be supposed. "In some unknown way Colonel Tucker received information about a race which lives in a city hewn out of the rocks in the mountains of Central America, in an out-of-the-way place, very difficult to reach, and which no stranger had visited before him and returned alive. He decided to investigate. After leaving the coast he had to travel 800 miles through wild jungles, carrying his provisions on a packmule and enduring many hardships on the way. As he neared the hidden city his every movement was watched and reported to the high priest of the tribe, but no harm was offered him. When he shot a pair of mountain fowls in the jungles, which had been a source of great annoyance to the natives, he secured their friendship and protection. "He was taken to the high priest, who spoke tolerable English, and was shown through the wonderful city hewn out of the solid granite of the mountain side. "To the uninitiated the surface of the mountain gave no clue to the city concealed within it. Entrance was by secret passages, cunningly concealed, which led to large, commodious rooms, handsomely furnished in native mahogany. Thence passages led to many other rooms and to a large hall, in which the strange people met and held their councils. "The tradition accepted by the people is that they originally came from a country far away, from which they fled because of persecution by their enemies. They were pursued until at last they found a refuge in their present stronghold. At all entrances there were side rooms, from which at a moment's notice noxious gases could be let loose upon any hostile invaders who might attempt entrance. This gas was so deadly that those who inhaled it died instantly. Sliding doors of stone were so arranged that the gases could be prevented from entering the city. "These dwellers in the bosom of the mountains are agriculturists, and cultivate the valleys, raising corn, fruit and vegetables. They do not keep themselves barred from the world, but send their young men silently and secretly to the big cities to study and collect information, which they bring back to their people. Many of them never return, however, some being slain on the way through the jungles, which are infested with tribes which rob and kill. Others become enamored of the great outside world, and, adjusting themselves to new conditions, desert the home of their fathers. "The light of day never enters the underground city except by certain openings through which the priests study the mysteries of the heavens. The city is lighted by electricity, the equipment having been brought in from the outer world. "Colonel Tucker says he was permitted to attend and witness the religious ceremonies of the people, and was amazed to find that they were going through Masonic rites, which he, being a Mason of high degree, understood. They explained that these ceremonies were an inheritance from their ancestors of the unknown past. "Colonel Tucker has written many chapters about these people and their city. He has done so because he wishes to preserve the knowledge. He freely shows them to his friends who have spent much time in reading them. The Colonel has made no effort to publish them, although magazines have tried to prevail upon him to sell them. "The editor of one of the largest Eastern publications, who recently visited Mexico and read the story, offered Colonel Tucker \$500 and later doubled the figure if the discoverer would plot him to the hidden city. This was out of the question, as Colonel Tucker is under solemn obligations not to betray the secret knowledge which he obtained on his trip. This publisher is at the present time contemplating an expedition of exploration on his own responsibility. "The Colonel believes the strange people to be a part of the lost tribes of Israel. He has many old parchments which they gave him, but which he has been unable to decipher. He will shortly visit Europe in the hope of having them translated by some of the famous Continental scholars, and believes that they will throw much light on the mystery of the lost tribes."

HOP MARKET IS PECULIAR

STOCKS ARE LIGHT, BUT BREWERS NOT INCLINED TO BUY.

Oregon's Product, Says a New York Buyer, May Show an Increase of 20,000 Bales.

"The hop market is in a peculiar state," said Adolf Rothbarth, a member of one of the largest firms of hopbuyers in New York, who is at the Portland and has just made a large purchase of hops at Salem. "In January and February, on account of the bad weather in the Eastern States, the beer output has been decreased to a great extent. In consequence, brewers are not inclined to buy, but that is because the stocks in the hands of farmers and speculators are very light. Of course, if warm weather should set in, I have not the slightest doubt that there will be a demand from Eastern brewers, and shall not be surprised if we see higher prices before August 1. "On the other hand the knowledge that the acreage on the Pacific Coast has increased between 2500 and 3000 in the last two years makes buyers a little more careful not to lay in a large supply in the expectation of a high price for the coming crop. I have seen a good many farmers in Salem and around here and from what I can learn I am inclined to the opinion that we shall grow in Oregon, if nothing unforeseen happens, 165,000 to 170,000 bales, which will be about 20,000 bales more than last year. Taking into consideration the increase in California and Washington, we might get an output on the Pacific Coast of 210,000 bales. Figuring New York State with 60,000 bales, the crop of the United States in 1904 might reach 270,000 bales, which is far in excess of the demand of our breweries. Of course we are dependent on exports to England, which might come up to 50,000 bales, leaving for home consumption about 220,000 bales. Figuring the output of beer for 1904-5 at \$5,000,000 barrels would leave us apparently a surplus of 50,000 bales. Of course this calculation is based on the returns of the acreage in the four hop-growing states and is barring accidents. "What are the reports from England and Germany? "So far they are promising for a fair crop. As to New York, it is too early to form positive estimates, for the country is all under snow. "How are the stocks in this state? "They are very light. There are about 300 bales in farmers' hands and about 5000 bales in dealers' and speculators' hands, for which 25 to 26 cents a pound is asked. "This is a large hop-growing state. They have no large farms in England as you have here, I find your farmers are changing from the use of poles to wires in training their vines and their kilns and curing-houses are up to date and could not be improved. In fact, I believe Oregon will be the greatest hop-growing country, not only in quantity, but in quality."

SHE PREVENTS SUICIDE

ANNA EVA FAY DISSUADES A WOMAN FROM ATTEMPT.

Mistress of Mystery Suggests That Reincarnation Might Bring Worse Fate Instead of Rest Sought For.

Anna Eva Fay discussed the subject of suicide with a reporter at her hotel yesterday, and her ideas on the matter are most interesting, coming from such a mysterious and occult source. Her comments on the following story, which she told, touch on reincarnation and give an insight to the thoughts which crowd the brain of this little bundle of nerves in her waking and sleeping hours. The story, as told by her, is this: "A woman in a Texas town came to me and calmly discussed her approaching suicide. God had dealt hardly with this woman, according to the records, and she was weary and dejected. She had, for no sin of her own sufficiently black according to the dogmas, been castigated by Providence until her lacerated soul demanded redress and peradventure another existence would divert the lash of the avenging scourge. I heard her through without shock or even surprise, and put a query: "What do you know of the awakening? What assurance have you that you will not be reincarnated and return to do the work all over again? "You may return, and though you have penetrated the unknown, your spirit will again dwell in the density of the earth life, and be subject to the throes of the physical body only. If we could soar on the thought wave out into the vast and pierce the pall that shuts in the confines of humanity, there would be a very naturalness of suicide. A joyous exodus from the graves of materialism, launching gay crafts for the voyage to the infinite. We beat against the bars and stand on dizzy heights that are cold and unfamiliar when we escape them, as we each do upon rare and glorious occasions, but to return to the shelter of the prisons where the iron rings in the walls bear witness of the real present. "Miss Fay has a large library, although consisting of but one volume. This one book is the world at large—humanity her favorite page. Her thoughts are clothed in the language of a poet and she impresses one as being a philosopher as well. When conversing with friends her clear blue eyes look deep into one's soul and seem to fathom its utmost longings. The man or woman who fosters the idea of suicide will be known to her if in her presence. They should seek her out and

SCHOOL PUPILS WIN PRIZES.

Writers of Meritorious Compositions Rewarded by Humane Society.

W. T. Shanahan, corresponding secretary of the Oregon Humane Society, has received the following report from the committee appointed to judge the compositions prepared by the pupils of the public schools: "Your committee herewith submit the following report: The cash prizes contributed by the D. P. Thompson estate have been awarded to the following-named pupils: To Thomas William Mann, Chapman School, cash prize, \$5. To Leona Kistler, Brooklyn School, cash prize, \$10. To Lucille Davis, Portsmouth School, cash prize, \$10. To William Haydon, Williams-Avenue School, cash prize, \$10. In addition to the above named prizes, the Humane Society will award to each school competing one first prize, consisting of beautiful pictures elegantly framed, to the following named pupils: Herbert A. Cook, Stephens School; James Yount, Sellwood School; Louis Banaric, Clinton Kelley School; Hulda Peterson, Thompson School; Florence Stovesbird, Alinsworth School; Elsie Smith, Sunnyside School; Loretta Hogan, Holladay School; Harold Dabney, Harrison School; Louretta Decker, Central School; Hazel Aitman, Atkinson School; Fred Fritsch, Falling School. The committee was Miss Emma J. Welty, chairman, Mrs. C. Lombard and Miss Minnie Mitchenner. The Humane Society also have in preparation an interesting programme under the direction of J. T. Gregg, principal Central School, and Robert Krohn, professor of physical training, which will be presented at the Marquam Grand Opera House on Friday afternoon, May 28, at which time Judge Alfred F. Sears, president, will deliver a short address and present the prizes. Morgan Gets Famous Manuscript. NEW YORK, April 28.—It has just been learned that the Scribner Manuscript book "Paradise Lost," bought at a recent sale in London by an American collector, has been turned over to J. F. Morgan. The collector who produced the manuscript was a Fifth-avenue book dealer. He paid \$25,000 and sold the purchase to Mr. Morgan as soon as it reached New York.

Find No Trace of Explorer.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 28.—Engineer Boursneff, who was sent out in the Spring of 1903 by the Imperial Academy of Sciences, in company with Lieutenant Kolchak and a number of experienced Yakuts and coast people, towards New Siberia and Bennett Island, to search for the polar expedition headed by Baron E. Toll, has returned here. Baron Toll has not been heard from since he and his companions left the yacht Zaria, May 23, 1902, in company with two Yakuts, and started for Bennett Island. The Boursneff expedition visited Bennett Island and the Hadesus Islands. No trace of the Toll expedition was found. Boursneff believes the party died of cold and starvation. He says Baron Toll killed only six reindeer on Bennett Island and says that the Baron has probably encountered open water on his ice trip to New Siberia and there perished. Lieutenant Kolchak, who is a naval officer, received orders at Irkutsk to proceed to the scene of war in the Far East.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, April 28.—Maximum temperature, 57 deg.; minimum, 49. River reading, 21 A. M., 16.2 feet; change in 24 hours, —.3 foot. Total precipitation, 5 P. M. to 5 P. M., 0.02 inch; total since September 1, 1903, 42.41 inches; normal, 41.40; excess, 1.02. Total sunshine April 27, 1904, 25 minutes; possible, 24 hours and 12 minutes. Barometer reduced to sea level, at 5 P. M., 30.11. WEATHER FORECASTS. Forecasts made at Portland at 8 P. M. for 28 hours ending at midnight, April 29: Portland and vicinity—Showers; southwesterly winds. Western Oregon and Western Washington—Showers; southerly winds. Eastern Oregon and Southern Idaho—Probably fair. Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho—Fair, preceded by showers; cooler north portion. Light showers have occurred during the last 24 hours. G. W. KNOWLES, Mgr.

Imperial Hotel Co. SEVENTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON. European Plan \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 per Day. THE PORTLAND PORTLAND, OR. American Plan also European Plan. Modern Restaurant. \$3 PER DAY and upward. COST ONE MILLION DOLLARS. HEADQUARTERS FOR TOURISTS AND COMMERICAL TRAVELERS. Special rates made to families and single gentlemen. The management will be pleased at all times to show rooms and give prices. A modern Turkish bath established in 1901 in the hotel. H. C. BOWERS, Manager.

Portland's New Hotel HOTEL SCOTT, Seventh and Ankeny Sts., P. O. Block. It's a gem. Everything new and elegant. Steam heat, electric lights. Porcelain baths and lavatories on every floor. Rates, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00. European. Finest restaurant in Portland. Also billiards and bar. The big olive-colored, rubber-tired coach meets all trains. It's free.