WEEKLY EDITION

Unswayed by fear, uninfluenced by favor, the East Oregonian will tell the truth, the whole truth, about county, state and national affairs. It is fair, absolutely fair, to those who differ from its views, as well as to its friends.

East Oregonian.

WEEKLY EDITION.

The East Oregonian of Pendleton, Oregon, is published in the heart of the wonderful Inland Empire. You will find that it is readable, reliable and progressive, and will give you the news reliably, accurately and fully.

VOL. XXVIII. PENDLETON, UMATILLA CO., OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1904. NO. 51

Oregon Historical Society

JAPS CLOSE IN ON PORT ARTHUR

They Capture Kin Chow, a Fortified Outlying Town of Great Importance.

RUSSIANS EVACUATE KAI PING, NEAR NIU CHWANG.

Japanese Are Making Forced Marches on Dalny, and Are Crowding the War at Every Point of Vantage—Russia Will Not Abandon Her Policy of Planting Submarine Mines Outside the Three-mile Limit, But Insists on Making Treaties Covering the Issue, After the War Is Ended.

London, May 26.—A Central News Tokio correspondent wires that word is received there that the Japanese today stormed and carried Kin Chow, to the rear of Port Arthur.

Attack on Kin Chow.

Tokio, May 26.—An attack on Kin Chow began early this morning. The main assault was directed on Ureiths, south of the castle. The artillery is in a commanding position. The casualties are not reported.

Castle Heights Captured.

Tokio, May 26.—The Russians, after the Japanese captured the castle at Kin Chow, retired to the southern heights, which the Japanese in force attacked and carried.

Land Attack Is Expected.

Tokio, May 26.—Dispatches this morning indicate that an attack by the Japanese on Kin Chow to the rear of Port Arthur is imminent. Powerful artillery is in position for an onslaught on the Russian defenses, consisting of thirty guns. It is reported the Russians have evacuated Kai Ping, 20 miles southeast of Niu Chwang.

Japs Ten Miles From Port Arthur.

Chee Foo, May 26.—The Japanese are now only 10 miles from Port Arthur. Heavy fighting has occurred near Dalny, toward which the Japanese are making forced marches.

Russia Will Persist.

Berlin, May 26.—The foreign office has information that Russia recognizes the justice of the complaints of indiscriminate mine sowing, but will continue to use mines throughout the war, after which negotiations will be undertaken with the powers regarding their limitations.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Editor Epworth Herald Selected and Book Concern Agents Will Be Soon.

Los Angeles, May 26.—Discussion of the report upon the consolidation of the benevolent societies of the church exhausted the afternoon session of the Methodist conference. A dozen speeches were made for and against consolidation.

Editor Epworth Herald.

Los Angeles, May 26.—S. J. Harbin was elected editor of the Epworth Herald by the conference this afternoon.

Many delegates are demanding release to return home and much important business is still to be transacted.

The election of Book Concern agents and secretaries will occur later and the session for the consecration of bishops tonight.

HENRY C. FOOTE SUICIDES.

Wealthy Tacoma Man Takes Pistol Route for Unknown Reasons.

Chehalis, Wash., May 26.—Henry C. Foote, a wealthy member of the Tacoma firm of the Bartlette-Foote Company, and an officer in the Chehalis Condensed Milk Company, suicided with a revolver last night on the roadside near Chehalis. Cause unknown. The body will be sent to Chicago for burial. His wife and son are in New York.

FRENCHMEN JANGLE.

Unsettled Question of Representation at the Vatican.

Paris, May 25.—It is reported that at Tuesday's meeting of the council of ministers a conflict arose between Premier Combes and Foreign Minister Delcasse. The premier advocated handing passports to the papal nuncio, while Delcasse opposed. No decision was reached. It is expected the question will be reopened at the next meeting.

Complaint Against Russia.

Washington, May 25.—The diplomatic and consular officers as well as naval officers, have been instructed by the United States to investigate the report that Russians are setting and allowing to escape beyond the three-mile limit, destructive mines, which are a menace to the vessels of any flag.

Steamer Czar Sunk.

Kieff, May 25.—The steamer Czar collided with a small vessel this morning and later sank, drowning seven, while 300 others had narrow escapes.

Chinese to the Transvaal.

Hong Kong, May 25.—Sixteen hundred Chinese laborers sailed today for the Transvaal, the first importation under the treaty recently signed in London.

FARMERS HEAR ABLE SPEAKERS

Institute Was Lightly Attended Owing to the Very Busy Season.

SPEAKERS URGE MORE CARE IN FARM METHODS.

Farmers Know Too Much That is Not True—Are Unwilling to Take Advantage of Other Men's Experience—Professor French Despises the Title of "Professor"—Says Farm Experts Are Not Professors—C. L. Smith, of Spokane, and Colonel Judson Speak on Live Farm Topics.

The farmers' institute met this morning at 10:30 on the court house grounds, where seats and shade had been prepared for the occasion. The attendance was very light at the forenoon session, and an informal meeting was held, in which ex-Mayor Hailey welcomed the speakers present and complimented the farmers on the opportunity of listening to the addresses of the practical farm experts who had been secured for the institute.

Mr. Hailey called attention to the fact that farm subjects were being more and more studied by Umatilla county farmers, and that gradually they are adopting many of the advanced ideas promulgated by the colleges and universities maintained for the benefit of the people.

In introducing Colonel R. C. Judson, of the O. R. & N. industrial department, he made mention of the fact that Colonel Judson has been the promoter of many of the most profitable farm innovations ever made in Eastern Oregon, and that while this veteran agitator for better farm methods and diversified crops was often termed the "crank" of the O. R. & N., yet his cranky methods had resulted and would continue to result in untold good to this section of the state. His very industry and push had brought out some of the most valuable facts concerning the productiveness of the Eastern Oregon counties.

Colonel Judson's Remarks.

Colonel Judson made a brief address, recounting the work he had undertaken in Eastern Oregon, in demonstrating that diversified farming would pay. He especially told of his experiments in "dry land alfalfa" and stated that the successful growth of this crop on the driest soils in the state had been thoroughly demonstrated. He has carried on more than 100 agricultural experiments in his department to prove the adaptability of different crops to the dry soil of the interior and eastern portion of this state and each and every one has demonstrated in greater or less degree that not one foot of the idle lands of this section need be idle, if farmers could have the courage to test alfalfa on the waste places.

Professor H. T. French.

Professor H. T. French, president of the Idaho Agricultural College, at Moscow, formerly with the Oregon Agricultural College, was then introduced and briefly spoke as an introductory to the address he was to make in the afternoon.

He said he objected to being called a professor, because he was a plain farmer and preferred the title. He said that in the Idaho college they were discouraging the use of the word professor, as it smacks of something above hard work, and in the list of useless dignitaries not needed by farmers.

He said he was the owner and principal farm hand on a good farm and also superintendent of the Idaho state farm, and spent his time on the farm, and not in the offices of the school. He has demonstrated his theories by actual contact with the soil, and knows that much of the energy used in present day farming is wasted energy.

He sees the strength of the soil being diminished by the one-crop methods and has lived to see diversity of farming make many a run-down farmer rich. He has seen wheat land which had been sapped of its strength by the continual grind of the wheat crop, and summer fallow recuperated and made to produce two and threefold in changing the crops and adding something to the soil, instead of taking everything from it.

He congratulated the farmers of Umatilla county on having such strong, vigorous soil, and was glad to know that the wheat yield had held up to a high standard, despite the constant reduction of the soil forces by straight wheat raising. But he warned them to beware of the future. The day was coming when even nature will rebel against the thoughtless methods that take everything away and add nothing to the land.

C. L. Smith Speaks.

Professor C. L. Smith, editor of the Inland Farmer, of Spokane, and a lecturer in the employ of the state of Washington, in the institute work, spoke briefly in the forenoon on the need of agricultural education in the West. He said he had been in the institute work for over 30 years and had seen the revolution of many different farming sections in the West. Everywhere he had encountered the same apathy among the farming communities. They were loath to change their methods.

He caused a ripple of applause by saying in emphatic tones that the trouble with too many farmers is that they know too much that is not true, and not enough that is true. They refuse to be benefited by study and experience.

He estimated that one-half the energy used on farms today is wasted, that if better methods were followed, if crops that were adapted to certain kinds of soil were selected and grown, that the income from labor and energy would be doubled. Farmers allow enough valuable property and crops to go to waste each year to make a handsome profit. He cited an instance of a cattleman in Washington who turned out 800 head of cattle in the lanes and dry foothills and permitted the entire herd to wander for days without food, while the same farmer had idle land producing nothing. He was suffering a double loss by permitting the stock to die and depreciate and by allowing the land to lie idle.

He urged more thoughtful, earnest study among land owners, with a view to conserving the forces of the land for the future. He closed by telling a story of the old Irishman, who had made "dollars by thinking where he had not made cints, by hard work."

The Pendleton band furnished music for the forenoon and afternoon sessions. Numerous questions were asked by farmers in the audience, and while the attendance was very small for the banner wheat county in the state of Oregon, the interest was sufficient to warrant the effort.

The O. R. & N. company and the Pendleton Commercial Association are to be congratulated for the part they took in preparing for the meeting and furnishing the speakers free of all charge to the farmers.

ZIONIST CONGRESS.

Promoting Plans for Colonization of Palestine.

Hamburg, May 26.—The Zionist congress adjourned today.

The central committee formally asked the Russian government whether it would be willing to support Jewish colonization in Palestine by influencing the sultan to grant his consent to ceding of land for the purpose. Russia replied affirmatively. The president also read a sympathetic message from the kaiser.

California Prohibitionists.

Oakland, Cal., May 26.—Making up in enthusiasm what they lack in numbers, the prohibitionists of California assembled in state convention here today. In addition to choosing delegates to the national convention, plans will be discussed for waging a vigorous campaign throughout the state this fall on behalf of the prohibition movements.

Cardinal Satolli Coming Here.

Rome, May 26.—Cardinal Satolli has engaged passage for New York and will sail from Naples tomorrow. It is understood that he goes to America with no special mission. He will spend some time in Washington and Baltimore and expects to visit the St. Louis exposition before returning to Italy.

British Surrounded.

Simla, May 26.—No news has arrived from Gyan Gtse, Tibet, where a British force has been surrounded for three days.

THE PRIMARY LAW

C. E. LOCKWOOD THINKS OREGON NEEDS THE MEASURE.

Author of the "Lockwood Primary Law" Now in Force in Oregon, in the City—Effect of That Law in Portland Has Been Very Satisfactory—Is Only an Extension of the Australian Ballot Law—Umatilla County Leads Eastern Oregon Counties in Interest on the Subject.

Charles E. Lockwood, a prominent attorney of Portland, and one of the executive board of the Direct Primary Nominating League, is in the city today, attending to private business and working in the interest of the league.

Mr. Lockwood is also author of the "Lockwood Primary Law," now in force in Portland, the law applying only to cities of 10,000 and over in Oregon.

He finds that the prospects for the adoption of the amendment are exceptionally bright all over the state, the only opposition to it coming from covert attacks made by political leaders who fear a loss of prestige if the people are entrusted wholly with the selection of their candidates for office.

All classes of people in the state favor the amendment, because it appeals to the lover of political liberty no matter what his position, party or creed. It is simply an extension of the Australian ballot system and its provisions are wholesome and popular. It places the power now exercised by the "slate" makers in the hands of the voters, and by rigid provisions prevents one party from interfering with the nominations of other parties.

Mr. Lockwood has given years of thought to the formation of a broad primary law, which would meet the requirements of a progressive people and while the present amendment is not perfect, it has many of the leading features of the best laws known on the subject.

The state of Minnesota has such a law, and it has been found of the highest efficiency in cleansing the state of rings and political corruption. The people nominate their own candidates and have no conventions to be packed and prepared beforehand.

He has conferred with the members of the league in this city and finds the interest in the subject very marked. Umatilla county has shown greater concern in the movement than any other Eastern Oregon county, and both the republican and democratic county conventions indorsed the principle in their platforms.

In speaking of the effect of the "Lockwood primary law" in Portland, Mr. Lockwood says it has been entirely satisfactory, and while not complete, has served to advance the cause of the present direct primary nominating law, by introducing the voters to the action of the la win actual operation.

The only opposition to the amendment in Portland comes from leaders of rings and factions, who dare not openly oppose it, but who are fighting through others against the measure.

LIVES LOST BY AN EXPLOSION

Boilers in an Ohio Towboat Give Way With Awful Results at Louisville.

NEARLY TWENTY MEN KNOWN TO BE KILLED.

Many Others Wounded and Missing in the River and Beneath Debris—Boat Was Bound for New Orleans With a Tow of Coal Barges—Boat Had Been Recently Remodeled and Refitted—A Pittsburg Pleasure Party Broken Up by the Disaster.

Louisville, Ky., May 26.—The boilers of the towboat Fred Wilson exploded this morning, killing about 18 men and seriously injuring 10 others. Where the wrecking of the boat occurred was off Riverview park, as the boat was about to tie up.

The boiler was a large one and the detonation heavy. The crew was blown into the air, some falling into the river, others on the embankment, while the less fortunate were caught in the wreckage and instantly killed.

The dead are Captain Price of Pittsburg; Pilot Meller, Mate Sykes; A. W. Kennedy of Pittsburg, an insurance man, making a pleasure trip; Engineer Suvely, six colored deck hands, and the cook and steward, white men.

The boat was recently remodeled and was valued at $40,000. She was bound to New Orleans with a tow of coal barges.

Additional Killed.

To the list of killed is added Second Engineer Shiever and Steward Quinn, of Pittsburg; W. A. Holland, an insurance agent of Braddock, Pa., also on a pleasure trip; Deck Hands White and Johnson, and Cook Thornton. It is thought other deck hands and kitchen assistants are in the wreckage.

FORFEITED BOND.

Double Swindle Perpetrated Upon a Wealthy Woman.

New York, May 25.—Richard C. Flower, mining promoter and alleged swindler of many persons through the sale of worthless mining stocks, failed to appear for trial this morning, and the bond of $23,000, furnished by Mrs. Cornelia Storrs, widow of the former comptroller at New York, was declared forfeited by Recorder Goff. Flower's lawyers confessed ignorance of their client's whereabouts.

It is understood Mrs. Storrs lost $300,000 in Flower's mine enterprises, and hoping to save some of the money, was induced to become surety for the accused, who is a physician.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Santa Fe is Importing Scab Strike Breakers From the East.

Washington, May 24.—The International Association of Machinists' headquarters today reported the Santa Fe strike situation unchanged with the road importing men from Philadelphia and other Eastern cities, most of whom, it is cliamed, know little about the trade.

Fortune Left by Miser.

London, May 26.—An extraordinary affair is reported this week from Zurich. The police, on examining the room of an old man who had died from starvation, found a veritable gold mine. In every nook money, notes, and bonds were discovered, and on an inventory being made it was found that the miser had left nearly $200,000. Nobody was ever seen to visit the old man, and as there was no will the authorities are greatly puzzled as to how to dispose of the fortune.

WHO FIXES THE PRICE OF COAL?

Coal Trust Magnates Admit That the Laws of Supply and Demand Do Not.

ADMISSIONS MADE BY THEM ON WITNESS STAND.

One Man Fixes the Price of Lehigh Coal at Tidewater, and Tidewater Prices Regulate Prices Elsewhere—In Other Instances Conferences Between Directors of Railroads and Coal Companies Established Selling Prices for Entire Country.

New York, May 26.—President Truesdale of the Lackawanna, was chief witness this morning at the session of the interstate commerce commission. The counsel for Hearst repeated the questions asked last year which he refused to answer then, but is compelled to now according to the supreme court decision.

"Do you know who fixes the price of anthracite coal carried by your roads?"

"Suppose I do, after action by the board of directors," was the answer.

"How do you account for the fact that the price circulars are uniform, if there is no agreement?"

"Circulars were issued each year prior to the first of April that a meeting of the coal carriers was held every spring and prices agreed upon prior to the issuance of the circulars. The prices were based on the prices of coal at tidewater."

WHAT IS LOCAL OPTION?

Press Committee of the Temperance Forces Issues a Statement.

The press committee of the local option cause has prepared the following circular letter which is being widely distributed throughout the county:

"What Is Local Option?"

Many people ask what is this local option issue now pending? Let it be understood that it is not prohibition. It will not close a saloon. It is absolutely protective and not prohibitive. It is not a partisan bill. You can vote for it and be loyal to your regular party ticket.

Option means choice. Local option is local self-government—it is home rule. By voting for it you are not voting for or against the saloon, but you are voting to give the people of each locality, if they so desire, the right of choosing for themselves what they shall have: saloon or no saloon. Is not that fair?

Why Vote It?

Because there is every reason for and no reason against. No one having a clear conception of the genius of American institutions can consistently oppose it or fail to vote for it.

It concedes the right of the majority to rule. The power is taken out of the hands of councils or county commissioners and placed exclusively in the hands of the people. It is in accordance with the initiative and referendum law as declared by a majority of the voters. It takes the liquor problem out of politics by making it a non-partisan issue.

Every consistent democrat will vote for it, because he believes in the rights of the sovereign people to have a voice in governmental affairs. He emphasizes state and local rights.

Every consistent republican will vote for it, because he believes in the principle of protection, domestic and local protection as well as industrial. He believes in moral issues—in Abraham Lincoln's immortal declaration a government of, for and by the people.

Every consistent socialist will vote for it because one of his fundamental principles is the initiative and referendum law, and this bill is the first presented under that popular law in our state.

No saloonkeeper or liquor dealer or gambler or those in sympathy with the same can conscientiously vote against it without forfeiting their claim to belief in personal liberty and personal rights.

Local option appeals to every American ictizen as a "basic principle of American government."

Would it not be an un-American proceeding to vote against it, because it would be to vote against the "majority rule?" We appeal to every fair-minded person who believes in equal rights and privileges and in the sovereign power of the people to vote for local option at the coming election.

LOCAL OPTION PRESS COMMITTEE.

OHIO UNTERRIFIED ARE NON-COMMITTAL.

Refers All General Issues to the National Convention and Declares Only About Matters of State Concern—Sends an Uninstructed Delegation, Conservatives Ruling.

Columbus, O., May 26.—The democratic state convention this afternoon nominated the following ticket:

Secretary of state, A. P. Sandles; supreme judge, P. J. Renner; clerk of the supreme court, H. M. Mahaffey; food commissioner, Quintan Gavette, member board public works, W. H. Ferguson.

The conservative faction controlled and the delegation to the St. Louis convention is uninstructed.

The platform is chiefly interesting for what it does not say.

All national questions are referred to the St. Louis convention, and expression is given only to state matters.

The Ohio delegation will vote as a unit upon a decision of a majority of the delegates to do so.

A plank favoring two-cent street car fares was adopted.

EXCURSION STEAMER AT LARGE.

Was Disabled in the Irish Sea, With 800 People Aboard.

Liverpool, May 26.—The excursion steamer Queen Victoria, with 800 people aboard and missing for 24 hours, was found disabled in the Irish sea and towed back.

Will Push Investigation.

Salt Lake, May 26.—Senator Dubois, here from the Washington conference with the anti-Smoot people, declares the Smoot investigation will be pushed to the bitter end, but nothing further done until after election.

Vice Consul Asphixated.

Paris, May 25.—Senior Quivre, the Venezuelan vice-consul, was asphyxiated as a result of an explosion in his apartments this morning.

PORTAGE ASSURED

STATE COMMISSION IS DETERMINED TO BUILD ROAD.

Sentiment Aroused at Open River Meeting at The Dalles Will Hurry Up the Construction of the Road—May Be Necessary to Build a Narrow Gauge on Account of the State Appropriation of $165,000 Being Too Small to Meet the Expense of Building a Standard Gauge.

The Dalles, May 23.—According to an arrangement made at the open river meeting Wednesday, J. A. Smith, F. A. Seufert, J. T. Peters, A. S. Bennett, W. J. Mariner and Henry Hahn, delegates from the association, met with the state board Saturday in Portland and were in conference three hours, coming to a perfect understanding in the matter.

In order to build the portage railroad within the appropriation fixed by the legislature, it may be necessary for the commission to consider the construction of a narrow gauge road; but if estimates of engineers exceed the $165,000 provided, it is the opinion of the commission that it is without authority.

Members of the commission assured the representatives of Eastern Oregon interests that it was their purpose and intent to comply with the requirements of the two laws to the best of their ability, but they were doubtful whether or not they could proceed with the construction of the portage road without preventing the government going ahead with the canal.

Secretary of State Dunbar asked whether or not the organization effected at The Dalles would enter into a contract to acquire the right of way and build the road for the amount the commission has at its command, and give a bond to complete the work.

Some of the committee were disposed to accept such a plan for building the road without hesitancy, while others questioned the fairness of asking a few people to bear the expense that might result when the whole population would be benefited.

That immediate efforts will be made to overcome the obstacles that have been presented was promised, and the conference ended with assurances of the Eastern Oregon citizens that they will furnish the labor to build the road if necessary.

CLOSING ARGUMENT.

Trial of Tyner and Barrett Drawing to a Close.

Washington, May 25.—The closing argument for the defense in the Tyner-Barrett postoffice conspiracy case was made this morning. The case is expected to go to the jury this afternoon.

GREAT DAMAGE TO FRUIT.

Crop Suffers Severely From Wind in California.

San Jose, Cal., May 25.—A high wind yesterday practically destroyed the cherry crop. The loss is fully two-thirds. From twenty to thirty-five million pounds of prunes was lost.

HEARST'S WAR ON COAL TRUST

Interstate Commerce Commission Reluctantly Resumes the Investigation.

CONTRACTS PRODUCED ARE INCRIMINATING.

Coal Trust's and Railroad Companies' Private Records Disclose That a System of Rebates to Favored Railroads Existed With Differing Percentages of Benefits—Defense Objecting to Every Step of the Proceedings—Light on a Gigantic Swindle.

New York, May 24.—The interstate commerce commission today resumed investigation of the complaint by Hearst against the Reading and other railroads carrying coal to the seaboard from the anthracite regions.

Under the supreme court's decision the commission will demand the production of contracts refused to the commission last year.

President Baer produced the contracts with the Temple company conjointly with those with the Jersey Central, Lackawanna, Erie, Susquehanna and Reading railroads. The counsel read from each the percentages of rebate tonnage to be accorded the several coal carrying companies, ranging from 29 to 4, the former being the Reading rebate and the latter the Susquehanna.

Asked to produce the contract of April 10, 1899, between the trunk lines and the Temple company, Baer's counsel objected, saying it was not called for, but on examination of the subpoenas he said he would produce the latter.

Replying to Commissioner Prouty, Baer said the Delaware & Hudson, Pennsylvania & New York and Ontario & Western were not in the agreement with Temple. The Pennsylvania did not own any lines reaching the mines.

Baer said he was not any more prepared to state now than last year what the increase in the cost of mining caused by the strike was.

NO RATES FOR RACERS.

Railroads Will Not Grant Half Fares on Race Horse Shipments.

Walla Walla, May 25.—Following closely on the action of the Western Union in shutting the pool rooms and racing clubs out of the special wire privileges, comes the announcement that the railroads in the West will decline to grant horsemen half rates on race horse shipments on the fair circuit hereafter.

Heretofore the race horses shipped from one fair meeting to the other over the Northwest Circuit have been passed at half rates, making it possible for even men of very small means to club together and follow the entire circuit.

This action will prevent many horsemen from attending the races at a distance and unless the order is revoked the fall races will only be attended by horsemen in the immediate vicinity of the different fairs.

YAZOO CITY BURNING.

Mississippi Town Appeals for Outside Aid.

Yazoo City, Miss., May 25.—Fire this afternoon destroyed a dozen fine business buildings, and Main street was swept clean. The flames continue. The loss is already $300,000. Outside assistance has been asked.

Loss $2,250,000.

One hundred and twenty-five buildings are destroyed, including the opera house, city hall, four churches and every bank. Loss istimated at $2,250,000. Mayor Holmes and John Chambers are seriously injured.

FRANCE AND ROME DISAGREE.

Trouble Results in Recalling the French Ambassador.

Rome, May 24.—Cardinal Merri Del-Val, papal secretary, is quoted as saying the holy see is confident a satisfactory solution of the French situation will be arrived at, but should the French chamber indorse the government's anti-clericalism the pope may submit the whole affair to the judgment of the European powers.

French Minister Recalled.

Paris, May 24.—After the meeting of the council of ministers today a note was issued officially, announcing the recall of the French ambassador to the vatican.

STRIKE CONTINUES.

Teamsters Refuse to Go Out On Sympathetic Strike.

New York, May 25.—The freight handlers' strike continues today, despite the plentitude of non-unionists secured by the company. Boats are arriving and departing on time. The decision of the teamsters to remain at work is a body blow to the strikers, who still claim to be able to win.

DESPERATE CONVICT.

Spoiled Buckeye Kills a Guard and Then Himself.

Columbus, O., May 25.—Convict Frank Green, a bank robber serving 10 years, this afternoon shot Penitentiary Guard Henry Gerhart and fatally inflicted a serious wound on Albert Hubler, another guard and then shot himself through the head, dying instantly.

South Carolina Fire.

Atlanta, Ga., May 25.—A million dollar fire is reported at Greenwood, S. C.

BUTTE ASKS FOR HEADQUARTERS

Montana Presents a Hot Contest Between Conflicting Delegations.

WARRING FACTIONS FROM LITIGATING INTERESTS.

Butte Has a Fight Against Moyer and Haywood, But Can Be Compromised With — Sentiment Seems to Be Against Direct Affiliation With the Federation of Labor—Brotherhood of Engineers Makes a Splendid Showing—Expected to Retain W. S. Stone.

Denver, May 25.—A big fight occurred on the convention floor of the Western Federation of Miners when the credentials committee made its report stating it is unable to reach an agreement on the contesting delegations from Butte, representing the Amalgamated company or Rockefeller's interests and those of August Heinze, who has been waging such a bitter war in Montana against the Amalgamated. The convention finally decided to seat four Rockefeller delegates from the Butte Stationary Engineers' Union.

Among the questions to be discussed by the convention are the election of officers, political policy of Governor Peabody and Roosevelt and removal of headquarters to Butte.

Butte has candidates for both president and secretary-treasurer to succeed Moyer and Heywood, but may consent to their re-election if they can get the headquarters.

Sentiment Against.

Denver, May 25.—The afternoon session of the Western Federation of Miners is devoted to listening to reasons by the executive board of the American Federation of Labor why affiliation should be consummated. The sentiment among the metalliferous miners is against affiliation.

Brotherhood of Engineers.

Los Angeles, May 25.—The convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers resumed consideration of its insurance report at today's session. The report shows that during the operation of the insurance plan $12,500,000 has been paid out in benefits, averaging at the present time $100,000 monthly, to the beneficiaries and disabled members.

The insurance reports showed a greater advance in that branch of the brotherhood's work during the past biennial than at any time in its history.

It is hoped by the delegates to reach the work of electing grand officers within the next two or three days.

According to the statement of several of the brotherhood leaders Grand Chief Engineer W. S. Stone will be elected to fill the position which he now holds by reason of the death of Grand Chief P. M. Arthur.

FAMINE THREATENS MILLER.

Consul Writes Albany Friends That He Has Only Enough to Last Until July.

Albany, Ore., May 23.—F. J. Miller of this city is in receipt of a letter from his brother, Consul Harry B. Miller of Niu Chwang, China. Mr. Miller sent with the letter a number of photographs, scenes in the Russian army camps, and other views, taken by himself. They are of great interest as they show conditions as they actually exist. Following are extracts from the letter of Consul Miller:

"No mail from home written since February 1. You can perhaps imagine my feelings as well as my lack of knowledge of home affairs and what you are thinking of this war.

"Living is getting altogether too expensive here as imports of food are prohibited. I have enough to last me until July, and I don't know how I shall get on after that, and may have to divide with others before then.

"There is absolutely no use to write you any war news as there are 20 war correspondents furnishing more than I know, and besides you are getting more news from the outside which is more than we get.

"I suppose this will find you interested in a political campaign. I have no news as to what is going on in Oregon, as all of my mail has been cut off. I am advised by the Japanese authorities that it has been arranged to forward my mail, but to make sure and have it so I can direct it, send everything via U. S. postoffice, Shanghai."

TWO CARLOADS OF HORSES.

Will Go to Alaska for the Use of Surveyors in the Geological Bureau—Suitable Animals Were Very Hard to Find—One Load Will Be Put Upon Seattle Market.

D. C. Witherspoon of Washington, D. C., who has been in this country for the past three months in the service of the geological survey, will ship a carload of horses out over the W. & C. R. this evening for Seattle, where they will be transferred to a ship and sent to Alaska. The government now has large parties of surveyors working under the geological bureau in Alaska, and Mr. Witherspoon has been hunting horses for the use of these men for some time.

O. H. Holcomb, of Seattle, will send a carload of horses to the Seattle market either tomorrow evening or the next day. The stock has been picked up here and there over the county.

Mr. Witherspoon had much difficulty in finding suitable animals for the Alaska service, and used much time in making up the shipment.

TWO FOREST RESERVES RECOMMENDED

Portland, May 26.—A special to the Journal from Washington says:

"Forester Pinchot today recommended the establishment of the Blaury mountains forest reserve in Crook county, and the Blue mountain forest reserve, extending across Umatilla, Union, Grant, Harney, Baker and Crook counties. The commissioner of the general land office will make a thorough examination of the proposed reserves before acting on Pinchot's recommendation.

EXHIBITS FOR LEWIS AND CLARK FAIR

"Now is the time to begin gathering exhibits for the Lewis and Clark fair," said ex-Mayor T. G. Halley, to the East Oregonian today.

"While the best crops of wheat, alfalfa, fruit and wool ever enjoyed by Umatilla county are growing and being harvested this year, the people should take especial pride in selecting the best specimens for exhibition.

"It will be too late to get certain kinds of crops and fruit after this crop is out of the way. That exhibit should be selected at leisure, and it should cover every field of industry in this county, fully, and be a fair representation of the products of Umatilla county.

"If we wait until the last moment to begin making the selections, the exhibit will bear evidence of having been collected hurriedly and will necessarily be incomplete. The best of everything grown this year should be saved back for the exhibit.

"Every farmer and stockman should take especial pride in this matter. It should not be necessary for a committee to be appointed, except to classify and prepare the exhibit for shipment, after being collected here.

"All kinds of growing grain, alfalfa, clover, vegetables and fruits should be selected while at their best stages and preserved for the Umatilla county collection. Our best foot should be put forward at this exposition.

"Homeseekers who will certainly see and admire the products of Oregon next year, should be struck with the peculiarly wide and diversified interests represented from this county, and especially by the excellence of the products shown.

"By co-operation and general interest the exhibit can be collected with little expense and is a matter of pride and should not be forgotten.

"I will furnish land free to anyone who will raise some experimental crops for exhibit. The more varied the products we show the better for the state. People will be present at the Lewis and Clark exposition who will be in search of every imaginable kind of land and surroundings. Nothing shown at that fair will be amiss. Every exhibit will attract some particular class or condition of people to the wonderful resources of Umatilla county."