LY EVENING EDITION

Advertising is not so much of panacea that a poor medium be substituted for a good or a poor ad for a convinc- one.

East Oregonian.

DAILY EVENING EDITION

WEATHER FORECAST.

Tonight and Wednesday, increasing cloudiness and occasionally threatening; warmer tonight.

OL. 17. PENDLETON, UMATILLA COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1904. NO. 5038.

S PLANT HAS BEEN LOCATED

Be Built on the Present te of the Electric Light d Power Works.

EMENTS ARE ALL MADE AND BOND FILED.

s the Conclusion Following the of J. H. Anderson and Sur- of All Proposed Sites by Him the Council Committee on ith—Work Will Begin Within Months and Finished a Year a Half From Date—All Objec- s Turned Down.

H. Anderson, the gas magnate okane reached town yesterday, over the city, selected the site his gas plant, accepted the hise granted by the city, and his bond for the amount asked. ft this morning for Spokane.

ile here Mr. Anderson, in com- with F. W. Vincent, the local ger of the Northwestern Gas & ric Company, and Councilmen ringen, Murphy and Dickson, compose the committee on and police, made the rounds e places available as sites for as plant. After viewing all of ites offered, it was decided that est for all purposes would be the t location of the Electric & Power Company's station, this was accordingly chosen by nderson, and the choice ratified e committee, in whose power action in the matter of the se- had been left by the council last meeting. The franchise then accepted by the company, the acceptance, with the bond, filed with the city recorder.

Begin Work in Six Months.

action closes the deal as far city is concerned, and it is now the company to begin to make rations for the construction of lant, inside of the six months' as laid down in the ordinance. re is a great deal of opposition e location of the plant at the decided upon, and it was locat- the face of a petition of nearly the property holders in the t affected. The petitioners that the proximity of the sta- will lessen the valuation of properties owing to the odor of and that the plant should be put me place where there are no nces in the near neighborhood. other side of the controversy that the selected site is not, ly speaking, in a residence, but manufacturing district. That s no houses to the east and north, and that the prevailing will blow all odor from the stead of towards it. They do owever, acknowledge there will from the plant, and claim persons who are not otherwise lliar with the fact will never that there is a glass plant in ntity.

is cited that in Walla Walla Baker City there have been nts for years, and never have parties living near them raised ections to their presence. The any will construct a high board around the property, and it be entirely shut off from public and notice. The sewer connec- and preventive construction of place will obviate any chance of plant being a nuisance.

is also pointed out that not only city, but the residents individu- have recourse at law in case the should become a detriment to property, or a danger to their h.

e company will commence the truction of the plant inside of months from this date, and ex- to have the gas in the houses in- of 12 months from the time is commenced.

Chicago Grain.

ago, May 3.—Old July wheat ed 85½, closed 85⅝; new July ed 84⅝, closed 84½. July corn ed 47¾, closed 48.

War in Nigeria.

London, May 3.—Dispatches today report that a British force under Major Trenchard, while operating against na- tives of Southern Nigeria, had a severe battle in which the British native troops lost four killed and seven wound- ed. The enemy lost 200 kill- ed and wounded, and had six villages burned.

FORTY MUTINEERS.

Salem Convicts Go on Strike About Their Food.

Salem, May 3.—A few of the particulars of an unsuccessful mutiny at the penitentiary on Friday last have just come to the outside world. Forty men in the foundry put down their tools and demanded an audience with Warden Curtis, their complaint being the quality and quantity of the food served them.

Twenty-five men started the trouble by laying down their tools and demanding of their guard, John Bergen, to lead them to the main building, which he did. Warden Curtis was temporarily away, and while waiting for him, 15 men in the polishing department of the foundry went through the same formula with their guard, W. H. Hicks, and followed the first body of protestants over to the main building.

For the sake of discipline, and to relieve themselves partly of the responsibility of standing guard over idle men in a body, the sentries ordered all the men into their cells. They obeyed reluctantly and sullenly.

Upon the arrival of Warden Curtis all were rounued into the chapel, where Mr. Curtis listened to their complaints about the food, and then, without making them any promises, gave them the alternative of returning to work inside of two minutes, or of the dark cell, or of being shot if the ydid neither. Inside of two minutes every man was either in the foundry or on his way there.

Warden Curtis declares that the quality and quantity of the food is at least as good as the best average prison fare, and will make no concessions to the men, who will be more closely guarded and watched than ever from now on.

STOCKMEN GET RETURN PASSES

CONFERENCE OF STOCKMEN AND RAILWAYS BEARS FRUIT.

Free Return Transportation Privileges Taken Away From Western Stockmen on January 1, Will Be Restored—Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Road First to Act—O. R. & N. Expected to Give Out Notification Soon.

Charles F. Martin, secretary of the National Livestock Association, has sent out notice to Western stock shippers that the return transportation privileges, in force up to January 1, 1904, but discontinued since that time, have been restored by Western and Northwestern roads, and that shippers would be furnished free return transportation for themselves and attendants, who accompany stock shipments to Eastern markets.

This is the outcome of a conference of stockmen and traffic managers held in Chicago, on February 25 for the purpose of discussing the matter. The committee of stockmen, of which Montie B. Gwinn, of Boise City was a member, was appointed by the Livestock Association in Portland at its annual meeting in January.

So far the only road to actually grant the privilege has been the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, but the other transcontinental lines are expected to follow immediately.

Agent E. C. Smith, of the O. R. & N., has received no notification of the restoration of the pass privilege, as yet, but expects to hear from his company any day, on the subject.

GOVERNMENT MAKES A CASE.

President Smith May Be Indicted for Perjury.

Washington, May 3.—While the testimony of Angus M. Cannon, Jr., is disappointing in that he stated that he had lied to Messrs. Wilson and Critchlow, he still made plain the fact that Joseph F. Smith performed the marriage ceremony which united Apostle Abraham H. Cannon and Lillian Hamlin as his fourth wife, having three wives living at the time.

The evidence is of such a character that President Smith may be indicted in this district for perjury.

The feeling here is that a case has been made against Smoot and it may be that no further evidence will be taken.

The committee is now debating whether anything is needed to prove that Smoot is one of the rulers of the law breaking hierarchy.

Politics has been kept out of the investigation scrupulously and the committee may decide that a further investigation is unnecessary and may be made to appear to be more or less political.

Apparently the committee believes a complete case has been made against Smoot.

Many a man's walk snuffs out his talk.

FINDINGS OF THE INQUIRY COURT

Nobody Responsible for the Explosion on the Battleship Misoouri.

EXPLANATION OF HOW ACCIDENT OCCURRED.

"Flare Back" During Big Gun Practice Ignited Unexploded Powder Still in the Gun—Held by the Court That There Was No Negligence or Culpability, But That the Use of Smokeless Powder Is Not Understood in the American Navy—In the Supreme Court.

Washington, May 3.—The full text of the finding of the court of inquiry into the Missouri disaster was made public this afternoon.

The cause of the accident was the unexpected ignition of two sections of charges of unexploded smokeless powder then in the gun, by the "flare back." The flame ignited two of the sections in the ammunition car and a shower of burning powder was projected down the 12-inch elevator in the handling room, igniting eight other sections of smokeless powder.

The accident was in no respect due to fault or negligence on the part of any officer or members of the crew.

Instances of Heroism.

The court finds the following worthy of particular mention under the head of extraordinary heroism: Acting Gunner Cox, Chief Gunner's Mate Moussen, Gunner's Mate Schepke. A list of 18 other officers and men, including Captain Cowles, is given as "deserving special commendation."

Rear Admiral Barker approves the findings and comments at length on the properties of smokeless powder, the use of which is apparently not thoroughly understood in our navy. The admiral says the conduct of the captain, officers and crew was superb, and he makes special mention of Moussen's act of crawling through a hole into the burning magazine.

Will Enlarge the Capitol.

Washington, May 3.—The joint commission of senate and house at a meeting today decided to adopt the Walter plans of 1865 for the extension of the east front of the capitol.

Accepted Grisby Resignation.

Washington, May 3.—The resignation of Melvin Grigsby, United States attorney in the Nome district, Alaska, has been accepted by the president. No intimation as to his successor. Attorney General Knox a year ago recommended Grigsby for dismissal for leaving his post without permission.

Lynchehaun Released.

Washington, May 3.—The attempt to extradite Thomas Walshe (or Lynchehaun), wanted in England, has failed through a decision by the supreme court today.

Lynchehaun was sentenced to life imprisonment in Ireland, for assault and murder. He escaped from prison and was arrested at Indianapolis.

The supreme court affirmed the decision of the Indiana court that Walshe should have been given an examination before turning him over to the New York authorities, and his discharge is ordered.

The crime for which Lynchehaun was convicted was an incident of the Irish land riots, and it is claimed in his behalf the offense was really of a political character.

Jury Completed.

Washington, May 3.—The jury in the Tyner-Barrett postoffice case was completed this morning and the preliminary statements made. Tyner is in court in an invalid chair.

On Inspection Tour.

Norfolk, May 3.—Secretary Moody, Senators Hale, Penrose and Bacon, and Representatives Dalzell, Meyers and Hemingway sailed for Guantanamo Bay this morning, aboard the Dolphin, to inspect the naval station there.

Indicted for Bribery.

Pueblo, Col., May 2.—The grand jury has indicted George P. Mayer, of Chicago, secretary of the water company, which is under contract to furnish the city water works with water from the Fountain river. Mr. Mayer is charged with bribery. He is at present in Chicago.

He lights no lives who makes light of love.

JAPANESE LOSE SEVERAL SHIPS

Make Another Unsuccessful Attempt to Blockade Port Arthur Harbor.

UNCONFIRMED RUMORS OF GREAT JAP VICTORY.

Believed to Be a Belated Exaggeration of the Japanese Victory of Last Sunday—All Accounts Agree That the Japs Make Great Headway as a Result of the First Battle of the Yalu—They Lose Eight Fireships and Two Torpedo Boats Off Port Arthur Harbor.

St. Petersburg, May 3.—A sensational rumor is current this evening that eight Japanese fireships and two torpedo boats have been sunk by the Russians at Port Arthur, while the former were trying to bottle the harbor. Two official telegrams have arrived, but are not issued to the press.

Japs Lose Heavily.

St. Petersburg, May 3.—Viceroy Alexieff reports officially that eight Japanese fireships were sunk last night when an attempt was made to block Port Arthur harbor. Land batteries and torpedo boats participated in the shelling of the ships. Two Japanese torpedo boats also went down, according to the report.

Discovered by Searchlights.

The fireships were discovered by the searchlights, creeping in from the east and southeast. Torpedo boats and destroyers were ordered out, and Viceroy Alexieff himself went aboard the coast defense ship Otvashni.

A heavy fire opened, lasting from midnight until 5 a. m., when the last fireship sank. Japanese steamers, armed with Hotchkiss and Makim guns, responded warmly to the Russian fire. Two officers and a few members of the crews of the fireships were saved by the Russians.

Battle Rumors.

London, May 3.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says rumor is current there to the effect that another great battle occurred on the Yalu, between 30,000 Russians and 80,000 Japanese, in which the Japanese were victorious, capturing 36 Russian cannon, 2,000 prisoners, 20 officers and about 600 men who are reported wounded. The rumor may be a belated exaggeration of the last fight.

Retreat Was a Rout.

London, May 3.—Additional details of the Russian repulse on the Yalu continue to sift in.

Reuter's Seoul correspondent states the Japanese now hold the north bank of the Yalu from Antung to Liashuko.

Despite their confused condition, the Russians were able to carry off all their wounded at Antung. They found that in addition to the force confronting them they were threatened by strong detachments on either flank. Then their retreat became so rapid there was no time to replace the artillery horses shot down by the Japanese, and 20 guns, with ammunition, rifles, officers and men were captured.

Story of the Battle.

London, May 3.—Minister Hayashi made public this evening a dispatch from General Kunoki, commanding the Japanese forces, giving the details of the fighting following the battle of the Yalu and pursuit of the retreating Russians. Kunoki says:

"On the afternoon of May 1 the enemy offered stubborn resistance to our pursuit, adding 300 to our casualties. The enemy fought bravely to the last.

"Finally two companies of their artillery having lost a majority of their men and horses, surrendered, raising the white flag. The officers taken prisoners asserted that Division General Kashtarlinski, commander of the 11th and 12th infantry regiments, and many officers were killed and wounded.

"Many refugees subsequently returned and surrendered. The total number of prisoners is 30 officers and 300 sub-officers and men. The details of our losses are under investigation."

Kuropatkin at the Front.

Berlin, May 3.—The Die Post reports that Kuropatkin has arrived at Fong Huang Cheng to rally the troops fleeing before the Japanese.

Taken Personal Command.

London, May 3.—The Central News correspondent at Rome wires that a Mukden dispatch reports that Kuropatkin is marching from Liaying to Fenwange Cheng with 20,000 men, and apparently has taken personal command of the forces opposing the Japanese.

Rumors of Japanese Victory.

New York, May 3.—The Wall Street News Agency dispatch from London states that rumors are current there that the Japanese fleet in command of Admiral Uriu, has captured the Russian Vladivostok squadron, but the report is wholly unconfirmed.

HEARST AND ANTI-HEARST.

Iowa Democrats May Stampede to Cockrell, of Missouri.

Des Moines, Ia., May 3.—Twenty-four hours before the democratic state convention, the contest between Hearst and the antis is being more stubbornly fought than before. Indications are still favorable to the New Yorker, but the margin is so small as to make it anybody's fight.

A new element is being brought in—a boom for Cockrell, of Missouri. Those Bryan democrats not for Hearst are flocking to Cockrell, while Parker does not figure with them in the least.

ELECTROCUTED.

Execution of Man Who Murdered Two Women.

Dannemora, N. Y., May 3.—Allan Mooney, murderer of Ellen Thomas and Viola Middleton, women of questionable reputation at Saranac Lake, in November, 1902, was electrocuted at 11:30 this morning. Jealousy caused the crime.

FEDERATION OF LABOR MEETS

ANNUAL CONVENTION IN SESSION AT OREGON CITY.

Over 200 Delegates Present—No Pressing Questions to Settle—Labor Conditions in the State Very Satisfactory—No Idle Men, No Serious Strikes—Convention Made up of Portland Men.

Oregon City, May 3.—Over 200 delegates to the State Federation of Labor assembled in Woodmen's hall here yesterday afternoon in the annual meeting of the federation.

President C. H. Gram, of the state federation, called the meeting to order and stated the happy conditions which surround labor circles in Oregon at this time. No serious strikes are in progress in the state, wages are fair and very few idle men are reported in any of the larger cities of the state.

Most of the delegates live in Portland and will return home each night of the three days' session. Very few outside delegates are present as there are no pressing questions to be discussed at the meeting.

President Gram is much pleased over the attendance at the convention, and has this to say in connection with his business:

"Our unions are gaining in strength throughout the state and the results are beginning to be apparent. A few years ago some of the men were working 16 hours a day, but now a great many of the unions are enjoying the eight-hour day.

"In Oregon most of the corporations are very friendly with us and we have not had the trouble that has marked the progress of the unions of other states. We have not been without our troubles, but they have been overcome by a little common sense and fairness from both sides."

THREW HER BABY AWAY.

Woman's Mind Unbalanced by Too Many Cares and Too Little Food.

Spokane, May 3.—Mrs. Mary Figleski, en route over the Great Northern from New Jersey to the Sound, last night threw her baby, less than a year old, out of a car window, near Columbia Falls, and then did her best to follow it, with the train at full speed. Other passengers held her and the train was stopped and backed down until the baby was found. It had landed in some bushes and then rolled off into the mud, and was almost entirely unhurt, being only scratched and bruised a little.

Investigation showed that Mrs. Figleski was temporarily crazed with hunger, travel weariness, lack of sleep and the care of nine childhen, all of whom were with her. She had denied herself food, sleep and rest to care for her little ones, until her mind gave way.

Strike in France.

Marseilles, France, May 3.—Over 3,000 men are idle and 102 vessels are tied up as a result of the strike of master mariners and dock workers.

GENERAL STRIKE ON THE SANTA FE

The Machinists Are Out All Over the Great Railroad System.

NO DISTURBANCES ARE REPORTED ANYWHERE.

The Great Central Shops at Topeka Are Guarded by a Large Force of Deputies, Which Was Increased This Morning — General Manager Mudge Gives His Reason for the Topeka Lockout—All the Company's Employes at Newton Were Locked Out This Morning.

Newton, Kan., May 3.—One hundred and fifty machinists were locked out this morning from the Santa Fe shops. Nobody is allowed upon railroad property.

Out at Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 3.—Between 150 and 200 Santa Fe men are out here.

"Give Them Time to Think."

Topeka, May 3.—General Manager Mudge said the lockout of machinists is for the purpose of giving the men time to think over the situation, and to prevent damage to the shops.

Strike is General.

Washington, May 3.—President O'Connell's advices this morning state that the Santa Fe strike order was generally obeyed throughout the system, with no reports of disorder.

Quiet at Topeka.

Topeka, May 3.—All is quiet at the Santa Fe shops, with 18 additional deputies on guard. No trouble is reported from any point on the system.

REOPENING SHOPS.

Trying to Break the Strike at Newton and Ottawa.

Argentine, Kan., May 3.—The Santa Fe shops reopened today, the plant apparently in full operation. The Newton and Ottawa shops have also been reopened.

SAILORS' FREE FIGHT.

Fifteen Men Wounded on Ship at Portland Dock.

Portland, May 3.—A desperate free-for-all fight took place yesterday between the crew of the French barque Marshall DeNoalles, now in port, in which 15 men were wounded, three seriously. The men used knives, and the decks of the ship were covered by blood. The battle ended only with the intervention of the United States marshal.

The trouble was the result of a drunken spree. Jos. Collet, the leader, is under arrest this morning on a charge of attempt to murder.

MEMORIAL HALL BURNED.

Teachers and Students Fled in Panic and Night Apparel.

Carmel, N. Y., May 3.—Fire in the Smith Memorial Hall this morning, caused a panic among 70 feminine students and teachers. All reached the ground safely, garoed in night apparel. The building was totally destroyed.

Band Instruments Coming.

W. D. Fletcher has received a letter from the music house in New York from which he purchased $400 worth of instruments for the Boys' Military Band, for this city, stating that the instruments had been plated and shipped. There will be 21 mouth pieces in the band, which, with Turkish cymbals and drums, will make 24 pieces. The old band rooms are being fitted up and the class will be selected for the band in the near future.

Captain Carl Uphoven was murdered by levee thugs at New Orleans, who were trying to rob him. He put up a great fight.

Bill of Exceptions Allowed.

Washington, May 3.—The supreme court today decided that Judge Wing, of the northern district of Ohio, was in error when, after ordering the discharge of a number of Chinese ordered deported by the commissioner, refused to allow a bill of exceptions filed by the United States district attorney.