

An intelligent message to intelligent people, profiting the sender and receiver, is advertising.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Tonight, cooler. Sunday fair, warmer.

SUDDEN DEATH OF SECRETARY HAY

At 11 O'clock He Was Apparently Recovering; at 12:15 He Had Passed Away.

PASSED A COMFORTABLE AND HOPEFUL FRIDAY.

He Had Confidently Expected to Assume the Full Duties of His Office Next Fall—Death a Great Shock to the President and to All His Associates—Biographical Sketch Discloses a Life of Great Activity and Many Years of Office Holding—Who Are Mentioned as His Successors.

Newbury, N. H., July 1.—Secretary of State John Hay died at 1:25 this morning.

The signs immediately preceding death were those of pulmonary embolism. Hay's condition during all of Friday had been entirely satisfactory.

Mrs. Hay and Mrs. Scudder and Murphy were at the secretary's bedside when the end came.

The secretary had good night to his wife and the attending physicians at 10 o'clock last night, at the close of one of the best days he has had since his illness. The local trouble was clearing up satisfactorily according to Dr. Scudder. The secretary suffered none of the old pains in the chest, which characterized his earlier illness. He had been perfectly comfortable all day and was in a happy anticipation of leaving his bed for the greater freedom and comfort of a couch.

At 11 o'clock he was sleeping quietly. A few minutes after 12 o'clock he called to his nurse, who summoned Dr. Scudder. Both Scudder and Murphy hastened to his bedside. The secretary was breathing with difficulty and expired almost immediately afterward.

Biographical Sketch.

John Hay was born in Salem, Ind., October 8, 1835, of Scottish ancestry. He was graduated from Brown's college in 1855, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1861, at Springfield, Ill., where his law studies were pursued.

Immediately after his admission to the bar he went with President Lincoln to Washington, where he became assistant private secretary to the president. Afterward he was promoted to be private secretary, succeeding John P. Usher. He also served as the president's adjutant and aid-de-camp, and served in the union army, in active service for a few months, with the rank of major and assistant division general.

He was, after the war, first secretary of the American legation at Paris, and afterward of the American legation at Vienna. After several months spent at home he was secretary of the legation at Madrid, under General Sikes. He returned to the United States in 1870 and became an editorial writer on the New York Tribune, a situation which he held for five years. Afterward he was editor-in-chief of that paper for several months, while Whitelaw Reid was in Europe. He then removed to Ohio, and took an active part in politics as a salaried manager and spellbinder for the republican party from 1876 to 1884 inclusive. Under President Hayes he was first assistant secretary of state during 1876-81. He was president, in 1881, of the first international sanitary congress, held in Washington.

Mr. Hay's first published literary work was "Pike County Ballads," and he was the author of "Castilian Days" and a "History of the Administration of Abraham Lincoln." He is also supposed to be the author of the anonymous work, "The Breadwinners." He was appointed secretary of state by President McKinley upon his accession March 4, 1897, a position which he retained until his death. It is generally conceded that his administration of that office has been progressive, original and ultra-American, though never lacking an unmistakable tinge of partisan republicanism.

Left Washington Friday. Washington, July 1.—Hay left

A World Steel Combine.

New York, July 1.—An agreement is said to be reached between the steel manufacturers of Europe, and the United States Steel corporation, to form an international pool, assigning the American continent to the American members, and reserving all foreign markets to the European members of the pool.

Washington June 23 for his summer home on Lake Sunapee. He had been in Washington since the preceding Monday on his return from a trip of several months which he spent in Europe. During his brief stay in Washington, Hay attended actively to the business of the state department, and had several interviews with the president upon important pending questions.

At the time of his departure it was fully expected that he would return to Washington in the fall fully recuperated in health and strength.

Grief at Washington.

Washington, July 1.—The death of John Hay, who future historians will doubtless describe as the greatest secretary of state the country has ever had, has caused profound grief here. It was hoped his European trip had restored him to comparatively good health. The recent sudden attack of uraemia a few days ago he thought could only be temporary. The fact is, the secretary for several years has suffered by heart trouble, which it is believed developed shortly after the sudden death of his son Adelbert.

In addition to Choate, those mentioned as possible successors to Hay are Secretary Taft, Henry Cabot Lodge, Professor John Bassett Moore, of Columbia college.

Grief in England.

London, July 1.—The deepest regret is expressed in London and all over England at the death of Hay. King Edward has authorized a statement saying he is deeply grieved. "It will be a great loss to my country, as well as to the Anglo-American entente." The newspapers print a long biographical sketch and express regret over his death.

Funeral at Washington.

Oyster Bay, July 1.—President Roosevelt learned of the death of Secretary Hay at 3:50 this morning, the news being brought to Sagamore Hill by a messenger from the village. The president was inexpressibly shocked by the sad intelligence. He had hoped Hay would be able to resume the duties of the state department in the fall. In the death of Hay the president feels he has lost a personal friend and the country a master mind. The president will attend the funeral. It is thought here the services will be held at Washington, and interment be made at Cleveland, the secretary's former home.

The president sent the following telegram to Mrs. Hay: "I can hardly believe the dreadful news. Please accept our deep sympathy in your terrible bereavement. I do not know what to say to express my sorrow."

FUNERAL AT CLEVELAND.

Interment in a Cemetery at That City.—Dr. Hayden Will Officiate.

It is announced the funeral will be held at Cleveland. The body leaves here by special train at 11 tomorrow morning.

The Hay funeral will probably be held from the residence of Samuel Mather, brother-in-law of Mrs. Hay, with the interment in the Stone plat, Lakeview cemetery. Dr. Hayden, of the Stone Presbyterian church, will probably officiate.

THREE YEARS FOR ROY MILLER

DEFAULTING CASHEER WAS SENTENCED TODAY.

Attorney C. A. Johns Caused a Scene in Court by Saying Miller Should Not Be Sentenced Because He Had Not Been Given a Fair Trial—Johns Was Brought Back and Made to Apologize to the Court—Miller Is in Jail Under \$5000 Bonds.

Baker City, July 1.—(Special.)—Roy Miller, the defaulting cashier of the defunct Bank of Sumpter, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary this morning by Judge Samuel White.

When Judge White passed sentence upon Miller, C. A. Johns, attorney for Miller, declared that the court had no right to sentence a man who had not been given a fair trial and turned his back upon the court and walked out of the room.

Judge White called to the attorney, but no heed was paid to the call when William Smith, a partner of Johns, apologized for Johns' action. Judge White sent an officer after Johns' apologized for Johns' action, and required to make an apology for his hasty action.

Miller is in jail under \$5000 bonds. It is possible that an appeal will be taken.

New Philippine Judge.

Oyster Bay, July 1.—Judge James F. Tracy, of Albany, was today appointed by the president as associate justice of the supreme court of the Philippines.

American Girl Won.

London, July 1.—In the ladies' championship at tennis, May Sutton, of Pasadena, Cal., beat Miss E. W. Thompson, 6-2, 6-1.

THURSTON'S CLOSING ARGUMENT

Portland, July 1.—Senator Thurston occupied the entire morning session of the court with his concluding argument for the defense in the trial of Mitchell. He made a moving and eloquent plea attacking the indictment and evidence and ridiculing the prosecution, concluding with a sentimental appeal for the defendant.

Thurston flayed Robertson and eulogized Mitchell, concluding with a splendid flight of oratory appealing to the passions and prejudices of the jury.

Closing Address by Heney. District Attorney Heney is making the closing address for the prosecution this afternoon.

The case will go to the jury late.

Heney requested the court to postpone the trial of Congressman Williamson, scheduled for Monday, until the afternoon of the fourth. He also requested a new jury panel. The court took the matter under advisement.

MUTINEERS ARE MASTERS OF FIVE MORE WARSHIPS

The Fate of the Russian Autocracy and Present Form of Government is in the Hands of the Naval Mutineers.

Russian Soldiers Guilty of Incredible Barbarities Toward the Populace of Odessa: Hundreds Shot Down From Wantonness, and Hundreds Burned to Death in the Dock Conflagration—Rioting Has Broken Out in the Province of Kursk, Where the Military Is Helpless—Kakharoff, the Minister of War, Has Resigned—Russian Cruiser Is Interred at Batavia While on Her Way Home From the Far East.

Sunderland, England, July 1.—James Westfall, a ship owner here, received a message from Odessa this morning saying that five other warships mutinied when they arrived off the port and now threaten to bombard the town.

Potenkin Did Not Surrender. London, July 1.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Odessa dated early this morning, asserts that the Knitz Potenkin has not surrendered. The dispatch says: "It is represented by the authorities that the Kniaz Potenkin has surrendered unconditionally, but it is now confirmed that she was joined by the battleship George Pobieronoff, whose officers were made prisoners. Both vessels are anchored in the roadstead throwing lights vigorously as if expecting an attack from the squadron which is about 15 miles distant."

"The commander of the troops has received a telegram from the government ordering him to sink the rebel ships without regard of a possible bombardment. I have information regarding this second mutiny on absolutely reliable authority."

Brutalities by Soldiers. Vienna, July 1.—Fugitives from Odessa arriving in Austria give harrowing accounts of the brutalities of soldiers and Cossacks in suppressing the riots. Defenseless men and women were shot down in the streets without cause. The cavalry repeatedly charged the crowds, riding down the people without mercy. The rioters broke into the liquor shops and looted them. The Cossacks shot down all drunken men like dogs.

Over 100 drunken longshoremen were burned to death in immense dock fires. Fugitives declare the casualties exceed 2000.

All Depends on Mutineers. London, July 1.—A dispatch to the Evening Standard from Odessa says the troubles in the fleet are settled.

Will Put in 10-Stamp Mill. Fifteen Men Are at Work at the Gold Coin Mine.

Horace Stillman returned last night from Durkee, Baker county, where he has been during the past week at the Gold Coin mine, which is owned by a company consisting of T. W. Ayers, T. H. White and himself. According to Mr. Stillman there are now 15 men at work on the mine, preparing for the erection of a 10-stamp mill for which the machinery has already been ordered.

Robber Got \$1500. Hold-Up Man Threw Pepper in Messenger's Eyes.

Chicago, July 1.—John Deeny, aged 19 years, a messenger for Bartlet, Prasher & Carrington, brokers, while returning from a bank with \$1500 in a wallet was held up at noon in front of the Rookery building, by a man who threw red pepper into his eyes, grabbed the money and escaped.

Chinese Government Hedges Will Undertake to Counteract the Boycott of America.

Washington, July 1.—The state department has received a dispatch from Minister Rockhill at Peking, announcing a proclamation by the Chinese government directing all viceroys and governors in China to stop anti-American agitation and attempted

boycott of American goods. Rockhill states the order was issued only after repeated urgent representations.

Action Against Santa Fe. Officially Charged With Violating Federal Injunction.

Kansas City, July 1.—Information charging the Santa Fe and its officers with violation of the federal injunction forbidding the giving of rebates, was filed in the federal court at noon. The judges took the matter under advisement.

Bonaparte Sworn In. Washington, July 1.—Charles J. Bonaparte, of Maryland, was sworn in as secretary of the navy at 10:30 this morning, and took up his duties as successor to Paul Morton. As no commission had been signed by the president, he may have to be sworn in again.

New Insurance Commissioner. Harrisburg, July 1.—Israel W. Durham has resigned as insurance commissioner, and David Martin, of Philadelphia, is appointed his successor.

Husband and Wife Will Hang. Kansas City, July 1.—Frank Hotte-man, convicted of the murder of Clarence Meyers, was today sentenced to hang August 20. Mrs. Meyers, wife of the murdered man, is under sentence to hang August 11.

COLFAX BANKS CONSOLIDATE.

Levi Ankeny Becomes President of the New Bank Formed by Merger.

Walla Walla, July 1.—A special from Colfax says that the Colfax National and the First National banks of Colfax, will be consolidated under one management July 1, the Colfax National, assuming the commercial business of the First National. United States Senator Ankeny will become president of the new bank. The First National will be continued under the name of "First Savings and Trust Co. of Whitman County." It will take over the savings business of both banks.

Levi Ankeny, one of the founders of the First National bank, becomes one of the directors of the Colfax National, and E. T. Coman, cashier of the First, with C. E. Scriber, cashier of the Colfax National, will manage the latter institution. A. Coolidge will retain the presidency of the Colfax National, and the board of directors will be enlarged to include all the directors of both banks.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Iowa Anti-Trust Law Knocked Out by the Courts.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 1.—Judge McVey today declared unconstitutional the anti-trust statute under which four prominent insurance agents were arrested. It is believed the decision will put a stop to unjust prosecution in Iowa.

May Postpone Trip.

Benwood Junction, West Va., July 1.—Secretary Taft and party, en route to San Francisco for the Philippines, learned of the death of Secretary of State Hay this morning. It was a great shock to all. Taft said the trip might be postponed. The movements of the party will depend upon the wishes of the president.

Swedish Navy on Parade.

Copenhagen, July 1.—A Swedish fleet of eight large warships, accompanied by eight smaller vessels, passed here this morning on the way north for maneuvers.

INDICTMENTS FOR EIGHTEEN

FEDERAL GRAND JURY TRUE TO ITS TRUSTS.

Four Firms Also Represented in the Indictments, Which Cover Seventy Pages of Typewritten—Former Employee of Armour & Co. Gives the Most Damaging and Convincing Testimony—Terms of the Jury's Returns Said to Be Couched in Very Strong Phraseology.

Chicago, July 1.—It is said the chief factor in causing the indictments, which are expected today, has been the evidence of W. D. Miles, a former employe of Armour & Co. Miles, it is said, left the employ of Armour & Co. because of some disagreement and lately, while in Washington, told President Roosevelt and Attorney General Moody many of the details of the inner workings of the beef business. The president and attorney general sent him back to Chicago and he recently appeared before the grand jury. It is said that he disclosed to the jury the knowledge of facts and agreements held in various parts of the United States.

At noon Assistant United States Attorney General Pugin said four corporations and 18 men had been indicted, but refused to give names. The indictments are in blanket form and extend over 70 pages of typewritten matter. They are declared to be in very strong phraseology.

NAMES OF DEFENDANTS.

Nineteen Wealthy Trust Managers Are Indicted.

At 2:40 this afternoon (this afternoon the federal grand jury returned indictments against the following persons and corporations for alleged violations of the Sherman anti-trust act: J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour & Co.; P. A. Valentine, treasurer of Armour; Edward A. Cudahy of Cudahy Packing Co.; Arthur F. Evans, agent of Swift & Co.; D. E. Hartwell, secretary of Swift & Co.; Louis F. Swift, president of Swift & Co.; Edward F. Swift, vice-president of Swift & Co.; Chas. M. Swift & Co.; Albert Veeder, general counsel of Swift & Co.; Robert D. McManus; Lawrence A. Carton, treasurer Swift & Co.; Edward Morris, of Fairbanks Canning Co.; R. N. Morris, of Fairbanks Canning Co.; F. A. McRoberts; Beth S. Cursey, traffic manager of Swartzschild & Sulzberger; Vance C. Skipworth, of S. & S. Co.; C. E. Todd, of S. & S. Co.; Swift Packing Co., a corporation; Armour Packing Co., a corporation; Fairbanks Canning Co., a corporation; T. J. Connors, superintendent of Armour; Arthur Meeker, general manager of Armour.

Four corporations and 19 individuals are thus cited to appear before the United States court pursuant to government charges of violating the anti-trust act.

WESTON NORMAL FUND ASSURED

Soliciting Committee Reported Excellent Success at the Regents' Meeting.

PLEDGES OF CITIZENS RUN FROM \$100 TO \$500.

School Year Begins on September 13.—Full Corps of Teachers Has Been Selected—Catalog Has Been Issued Giving Minute Details of the School.—Enrollment in Normal Department Is 109—Since the School Was Started There Have Been 126 Graduates—First Graduate Frank J. Van Winkle—New Catalogue Is Beautiful and Instructive.

Sufficient funds have now been pledged to insure the life of Weston Normal. This was the happy announcement made at the meeting of the regents in this city last night, when the committee consisting of Professor R. C. French, P. A. Worthington and G. W. Probstel, made a report on its work of securing funds.

There is now no doubt whatever about the normal running as usual with a full force of teachers, fully paid and with all the expenses of the school assured.

The report of the soliciting committee last night revealed a most surprising interest in the school from all parts of Umatilla county, and it is declared by the committee that not a refusal was made where a pledge was solicited, the pledges running from \$100 to \$500 each.

The school will open at the usual time, with a full corps of teachers, which has already been carefully selected by the board of regents, funds for all the preliminary expenses now being assured.

Professor French, president of the Normal, is in the city today in the interest of the school, and while no further pledges are absolutely necessary, it may be that further pledges will be taken from Pendleton citizens who have expressed a willingness to show their faith in the institution and its future by pledging themselves to its support as an extra guarantee.

The catalog of the Normal has been issued and is a masterpiece both in its arrangement and in mechanical effect. Great care has been used in presenting the essential facts about the school. The photographs are unique and tastefully made, showing the beautiful school and its surroundings with a delightful effect.

The course of study, the technical work of the school, the various departments, the methods of teaching and the real home life of school are set out and given every prominence in the 28 beautiful half-tone views contained in the catalog. The interior views of the different rooms, showing the taste and artistic effect in the arrangement are unique in the art of issuing school catalogs.

The faculty for the ensuing year has been carefully selected and is thought by Professor French to be one of the strongest corps of teachers ever assembled in the Northwest, and the coming year promises great results.

The normal department shows an enrollment of 109 and the training department 67, a total of 176. In the junior class, which will be the senior class for the coming school year, there are 41 members.

The faculty has 12 members, representing departments of English, mathematics, history, bookkeeping, Latin, psychology, pedagogy, music, drawing and stenography.

There have been 124 normal graduates since 1890, when the first class, consisting of but one member, Frank J. Van Winkle, received its diploma. The next year of school begins Wednesday, September 13.

The normal exhibit at the Lewis and Clark fair is one of the most unique to be seen there and is in charge of Mrs. R. C. French.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET.

Quotations From the Greatest Wheat Market in the United States.

Chicago, July 1.—July wheat closed today at 92 7/8. Corn closed at 55 3/4, and oats at 33 5/8.

Three Burned to Death.

New York, July 1.—In a fire which destroyed an apartment house in Devoe street, Brooklyn, early this morning, Annie Rocklin, aged 30, Arthur Rocklin, aged 16, and Henry Hamble, aged 20, were burned to death and two other persons were seriously injured. Eight families occupied the building and there were many narrow escapes.