

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting.

The house has been asked to see that Jews get better treatment in Russia.

The Port Arthur channel is not so well closed as Admiral Togo reports.

The Prohibitionists are likely to nominate General Nelson A. Miles for president.

The house committee has decided on a lump appropriation of \$3,000,000 for rivers and harbors.

The opening of the Cuban congress was attended by wild scenes of disorder. Fights were quite numerous.

Russians will only harass Japanese force in Corea, playing the waiting game decided upon by Kouropatkin.

Secretary Hay will intervene for the release of two American newspaper correspondents held by the Russians at Niu Chwang.

Senator Gibson, of Montana, declares the hue and cry about a land lobby urging the repeal of several laws to be largely baseless.

Satisfactory negotiations are proceeding rapidly for a settlement of the strike in Colorado and it is believed the trouble will soon be over.

Officers have a bandit rifle for a clew in search for Oregon express robbers.

Japan will face big odds on the Yalu river as the Russian force is the largest.

Russians believe that the Chinese of Manchuria are secretly aiding the Japanese.

Wichita, Kan., women show their disapproval of Smoot by hanging him in effigy.

Circulation of counterfeit Japanese money in Corea is causing great annoyance.

Japan expects a long war and urges all her citizens to come to the defense of the country.

Russia will let China make protests, if any are made, against the British advance in Tibet.

The Santa Fe is building stockades around the Topeka shops preparatory for the expected strike.

Kouropatkin is willing that the Japanese shall win a few victories in the hope of luring them on to Harbin.

Secretary Hitchcock has assured Oregon entrymen that filings made in good faith will stand, even if the timber and stone act is repealed.

Japan has finally allowed war correspondents to proceed to the front.

The house has voted down the senate amendment to build a military road in Alaska.

St. Marys, Ohio, reservoir, one of the largest in the world, is in danger of breaking.

Odessa gave a warm welcome to the Russian survivors of the battle of Chemulpo.

Russians captured a Japanese steamer, seized maps, telegrams, etc., and then sunk her.

Semi-official advices give the number of Russian troops in the Far East as nearly 200,000.

Russia is too busy with Japan to follow or make any objection to British advance in Tibet.

Another attempt has been made on the life of Pope Pius, this time by two men disguised as clergy.

It is reported that Japan after bombarding Vladivostok, dropped a number of floating mines in that vicinity.

The three bandits who held up the Oregon express and killed a messenger got no loot from the wrecked express car.

Rains make the flood situation in Indiana more grave.

French court decides the Panama canal case against Colombia.

The Botkin murder trial has been resumed with the jury alleged to have been bribed.

William J. Bryan has been decided against in contest for \$50,000 in the Bennett will contest.

Senator Clark, of Wyoming, says land ring boasts of spending money to secure repeal of present laws.

F. A. Heinze and superintendents of his mines have paid fines of \$20,000 for contempt of court in Montana.

The Oregon express was held up at Copley, Cal., and Express Messenger O'Neill killed. The treasure box was carried away.

Bell, of California, created a sensation in the house by declaring that veterans in the soldiers' homes in his state are robbed by the canteen system.

Fans of the Jamestown exposition prove an obstacle in the passage of the Lewis and Clark fair bill.

Russia is found, technically, to have fired the first shot of the war.

John Mitchell will come to Colorado to conduct the miners strike.

The Lewis and Clark exposition bill received a setback in the house.

It is estimated that the damage from floods in Michigan will reach \$5,000,000.

EFFORT TO PROTECT THE JEWS.

Russian Authorities Do Not Desire Repetition of Easter Outrages.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—Reports received by the ministry of the interior indicate that the precautionary measures taken to prevent anti-Jewish disturbances during Easter week, when the ignorant are easily aroused to a sort of religious frenzy regarding "blood atonement," will result in the avoidance of serious trouble.

In spite of the precautions, however, it is considered possible there may be attempts at rioting, but the authorities may be relied upon to suppress these with a strong hand. The following private telegram was received today from Odessa:

"Reports of anti-Jewish disturbances which are common at Easter time cause more alarm than usual this year, because of the occurrences last year. The Jews here are nervous but the authorities have confidence in Governor Eidhardt, who is in charge of the city, and who is an energetic and humane man, as well as in Baron Kaulbars, commander-in-chief of the troops in Southern Russia. Under the circumstances, therefore, anything like a serious disturbance is regarded as impossible.

"The official papers have published strongly worded warnings, and the city is placarded with notices that all who disturb the peace will be severely punished."

CHANNEL ALMOST BLOCKED.

Japanese Can Easily Finish the Bottling of Port Arthur.

London, April 6.—Further reports of skirmishing between the Russians and Japanese in the Yalu river region are reaching London, but no reliable details are given.

The Daily Telegraph's Seoul correspondent believes that the defenses of Port Arthur have been so weakened that the early capture of the port is to be expected. There is little doubt, the correspondent says, that only a narrow passage is left and that at the first favorable opportunity the Japanese will block the channel. The Russians have taken many 12-inch guns out of their ships to arm the old and new defenses of Port Arthur.

A correspondent of the Morning Post at Yinkow says that the position there is daily becoming stronger. A fortnight ago the Japanese could have landed with comparative ease, while now they would experience great difficulty.

The correspondent says he has received trustworthy information that the concentration of troops along the railway has been so rapid that it is now impossible for the Japanese to carry the war into Manchuria, with any hope of success, and that the most they can do is to isolate Port Arthur and possibly Vladivostok.

FOR TREATY WITH RUSSIA.

Ambassador Working for Protection of American Corporations.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—Ambassador McCormick is negotiating with the foreign office for a treaty with Russia which will give to the United States corporations the right to sue in Russian courts and to Russian corporations the right to sue in courts of the United States.

Under the Russian law, United States corporations can be sued, but cannot sue in the courts of the empire. This has caused United States firms great annoyance as well as losses in the past. In addition the ambassador hopes to secure in the treaty a broad clause which will automatically give to United States corporations all privileges in whatever character, now enjoyed by the corporations of any foreign country.

Although there are difficulties in the way of accomplishing the desired result, the Ambassador's advances have been met in the friendliest spirit and the indications are that his negotiations will terminate successfully.

The only countries now enjoying the privileges which Ambassador McCormick is striving to obtain for the United States are Germany, Greece, Bulgaria and Italy.

Coal Found Near Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—A correspondent of the Associated Press at Port Arthur telegraphs today as follows: The Chinese prophesying new attempts to block the channel are at the present moment awed. All is quiet in port and the situation is unchanged throughout the peninsula. Deposits of coal similar to that of Cardiff, Wales, have been found in the vicinity of Port Arthur. The discovery is an extremely timely one, in view of the necessity of obtaining an ample supply of fuel for the fleet.

Railroad on Ice at End.

Irkutsk, April 6.—The railroad across Lake Baikal has ceased in consequence of the breaking up of the ice. Its assistance to the government in transportation of supplies has been incalculable. As an indication of its service, it is said that between March 2 and March 28 there passed over it 1,628 freight cars, 67 troop cars, 25 passenger coaches carrying officers and 65 locomotives. The cost of the ice road was \$250,000.

Cannon Bought in England.

Paris, April 6.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Figaro says that Russia has ordered 250 cannon in England for the Manchurian army.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

HEARS CONVICT CRY.

Pictures of Discharged Men No Longer to Be Given Out.

Salem.—In accordance with instructions from Governor Chamberlain, the penitentiary authorities have discontinued the practice of furnishing peace officers with pictures and descriptions of all discharged prisoners. This change in the rules of the institution was made a few weeks ago upon the belief that it would encourage ex-convicts to try to lead honest lives.

The custom of sending out descriptions of discharged prisoners was adopted in response to requests from chiefs of police in the cities. The police officers wanted the descriptions so that when a convict had been discharged they could be on the lookout for him and could more easily locate him if he committed any offense. Several incidents which came to the attention of the governor convinced him that more harm than good resulted from the sending out of the descriptions, and he directed that the practice be stopped.

TO CONFINE THE WALLA WALLA.

Free Space Under Railway With Levees Will Be Provided.

Milton.—This season will probably see the last high water damage for some time just beyond the junction of the Walla Walla river and the O. R. & N., a mile north of Milton, where the river bed is almost on a level with the flats on either side. For several years the piers in the O. R. & N. trestle over the river have caught brush, floating logs and debris of all kinds, causing the current to cut into the gravelly low banks on either side and scum over the land. The piers are only 16 feet apart.

The railroad has material on the ground to build a new span which will be supported by stone piers on either end, 108 feet apart. This will leave an uninterrupted space for the river, and the county commissioners of Walla Walla and Umatilla counties will divide the expense of levees to confine the rushing waters of the fast flowing Walla Walla past the danger point.

GOOD PRICES FOR SHEARERS.

Work Will Be Expedited Owing to the Good Conditions.

Pendleton.—Seven and eight cents, the former figure including board, are sheep shearing prices throughout Eastern Oregon this season. Sheep shearers will not starve at this figure, as a good shearer will handle 100 head a day, while fast men will take fleeces off more. Shearing will be faster than usual this season on account of the good condition both sheep and wool are in.

Few outside professionals have come in yet, but a number of local shearers are at work around Echo and farther west. A crew of about a dozen have left for towns along the Northern Pacific in Franklin and Lincoln counties, Washington. The majority of outside shearers will come in about 10 days on their migration northward and eastward. After finishing in Umatilla and kindred Eastern Oregon counties they push on to Idaho, Wyoming and Montana.

Coming Events.

Republican convention, First congressional district, Salem, April 13.

Republican convention, Second congressional district, Portland, April 13.

Republican state convention, Portland, April 14.

Oregon Cattlemen's association, Portland, April 16.

Democratic state convention, Portland, April 19.

Convention state federation of labor, Oregon City, May 2-6.

State grange, Corvallis, begins May 24.

General election, June 6.

Annual reunion, department of Oregon, G. A. R., Hood River, June 15-17.

Form New Creamery Company.

La Grande.—Articles of incorporation have been filed by the Grand Ronde Creamery company as successors to the Cove Creamery company.

The new company intends to operate creameries at La Grande and Union and engage in the manufacture and sale of butter, ice cream, cheese, etc. It will have skimming stations at Cove and Medical Springs. The creamery at La Grande will be in a new brick building on Elm street, which is 40x50 feet, with a cellar. O. F. Harper is president of the company.

Land Office Receipts.

Salem.—The receipts of the state land office for the month of March aggregate \$47,476.55, which represents an unusually large month's business. The heavy receipts were due to an order from the board, made some time ago, requiring holders of land sale certificates upon which small balances are due to pay the balances and take deeds. Over 200 deeds were issued during the month for that reason.

C. D. Wade Cattle Dipped Again.

Pendleton.—The C. D. Wade herd of thoroughbreds, sold at the recent sale of the defunct cashier's Union county stock, have again been dipped and can now be shipped out of the state. The entire herd was dipped the first time, while only those whose purchasers intend shipping out of Oregon underwent the last operation. The herd was slightly infected with mange.

NEW OREGON CORPORATIONS.

Articles Filed With the Secretary of State at Salem.

Salem.—Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state last week as follows:

Smith-Premier typewriter company, Syracuse, N. Y., \$100,000.

Woodey Island fishing company, Portland, \$8,000.

Orpheum amusement company, Portland, \$25,000.

Butte Falls sugar pine lumber company, Medford, \$70,000.

Northwestern logging company, Cottage Grove, \$100,000.

Lost Valley land and lumber company, Lost Valley, \$800.

Castle Rock land association, The Dalles, \$20,000.

Medford athletic club, Medford, \$1,500.

Express telephone and telegraph company, Durkee, Baker county, \$1,500.

Oregon lumber, wood and light company, Falls City, \$10,000.

Bridal Veil box factory, Bridal Veil, \$25,000.

White Rock irrigation and power company, Tetherow Bridge, Crook county, \$25,000.

Grande Ronde creamery company, Union, \$10,000.

Clatskanie lumber company, Clatskanie, \$20,000.

FEAR HIGH WATER.

Heavy Snow Followed by Rain and Chinook Endanger Pendleton.

Pendleton.—High water again threatens Pendleton. During the past two weeks the weather has been extremely cold and much snow fell in the mountains. Even the lower foothills were covered. Ukiah had 17 inches of new snow and the fall was heavy at Meacham and other Blue mountain points. A change for the warmer with heavy rain and a chinook have set in. The snow is fast melting and tributaries of the Umatilla near the base of the mountains are overflowing. There is fear if the river gets too high that the town will be flooded on account of a man moving away riprap work from the upper end of the levee. The city council at its last meeting ordered the riprap replaced, but it has not been done, leaving a broken point in the levee.

Rich Find of Iron Ore.

Oregon City.—Residents in West Oregon City this week discovered a rich deposit of iron ore in the vicinity of Willamette Falls. The ore assays 54 per cent metallic iron, and the deposit is believed to be quite extensive, since the same quality ore has been found in a number of the ravines and side hills surrounding Willamette falls. The land on which the discovery has been made belongs to the Oregon Iron & Steel company, and members of the corporation are now investigating the extent and value of the find.

Saver Warehouse Burned.

Independence.—The McClain warehouse at Saver, a few miles south of here, has been destroyed by fire. The building and all of the contents were burned. About 12,000 bushels of wheat and 1,500 bushels of oats were lost. With the exception of about 500 bushels of oats, owned by Mr. McClain, it is thought the loss will be small on the grain, as it was insured. The loss to farmers will be slight, as 60 bushels will comprise the loss.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 75c; blue-stem, 81@82c; valley, 81c.

Barley—Feed, \$23 per ton; rolled, \$24@25.

Flour—Valley, \$3.90@4.05 per barrel; hard wheat straights, \$4@4.30; clears, \$3.85@4.10; hard wheat patents, \$4.40@4.70; graham, \$3.50@3.90; whole wheat, \$3.65@4.05; rye flour, \$4.50@4.75.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15@1.17 1/2; gray, \$1.10@1.12 per cental.

Milletuffs—Bran, \$19@20 per ton; middlings, \$25.50@27; shorts, \$20@21; chop, \$18; linseed, dairy food, \$19.

Hay—Timothy, \$15@16 per ton; clover, \$10@11; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 17 1/2@18c. Butter—Sweet cream butter, 30c per pound; fancy creamery, 25c; choice creamery, 22 1/2@24c; dairy and store, nominal.

Butter Fat—Sweet cream, 28 1/2c; sour cream, 26c.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 13@13c per pound; springs, small, 17@18c; hens, 13 1/2@14c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; dressed, 18@20c; ducks, \$8@9 per dozen; geese, live, 8c per pound.

Vegetables—Turnips, 80c per sack; carrots, 80c; beets, \$1; parsnips, \$1; cabbage, 1 1/2@2c; lettuce, head, 25@40c per dozen; parsley, 25c; tomatoes, \$2.25@2.50 per crate; cauliflower, 75c @ \$1 per dozen; celery, 60 @ 80c; squash, 2c per pound; cucumbers, \$1.75@2.25 per dozen; asparagus, 8 1/2 @ 11c; peas, 9c per pound; rhubarb, 7@9c; beans, 10c; onions, Yellow Danvers, \$2@2.50 per sack.

Potatoes—Fancy, \$1@1.15 per cental, common, 60@80c; new potatoes, 3 1/2c per pound; sweets, 5c.

Fruit—Apples, fancy Baldwins and Spitzenbergs, \$1.50@2.50 per box; choice, \$1@1.50; cooking, 75c@81c.

Beef—Dressed, 5@7 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, 7 1/2@8c.

Pork—Dressed, 7 1/2@8c.

Hops—1903 crop, 23@25c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 17@18c; Eastern Oregon, 12@15c; mohair, 30@31c per pound for choice.

NOW WAIT ON IDAHO.

Engineers Are Ready to Report on Great Irrigation Project.

Washington, April 5.—The Boise-Payette irrigation project in Idaho has reached the stage where, having received the endorsement of the engineers of the reclamation service, it is ready to be reported to the secretary of the interior for his approval, as soon as the state land board has designated what disposition it will make of the 60,000 acres of land belonging to the state and lying under this project.

It is doubtful if the secretary of the interior will pass on this project until a clear and explicit statement has been received from the state authorities as to the policy which will be followed by them in disposing of these lands. Under the provisions of the reclamation law of June 17, 1902, the right to use water of lands in private ownership cannot be sold for a tract exceeding 160 acres to any one landowner, and such landowner must be an actual bona fide resident on such land, or occupant thereof residing in the neighborhood. It is within the discretion of the secretary to set the limit of area for each homestead, which limit shall represent the acreage which, in his opinion, may reasonably be required for the support of a family. Under the terms of this law the farm area under the Boise-Payette project will probably be set at 40 to 80 acres, according to the locality and character of the soil.

GOVERNMENT AID ONLY HOPE.

Taft Says Philippines Cannot Get Necessary Railroads Without It.

Washington, April 5.—Secretary of War Taft was before the senate committee on the Philippines today to go over the Lodge and Cooper bills for the amendment of the act providing for the civil government in the Philippines. Great interest was manifested in the section providing for aid in railroad building by authorizing the Philippine government to guarantee an income of not exceeding 5 per cent on capital invested in the construction and equipment of such roads. Referring to the sections of the bill providing for the government building of railroads in the event willing capital was not found to undertake the projects, Secretary Taft said that he did not favor government ownership of the system, but he had offered it as an alternative, after having investigated thoroughly the experiences of the British government in India and the Dutch government in its colonies.

Senator Burrows inquired if it were not possible to interest capital in railroad building in the Philippines without government aid. Secretary Taft said he believed a few links of a system might be constructed, but not the general railroad building needed for the progress of the islands.

TAKING ADVANTAGE OF WAR.

Diplomats Confident Britain is Moving Because Russia is Busy.

Paris, April 5.—The British advance on Thibet is attracting widespread attention, the general view being that it is due mainly to Russia's preoccupation in the Far East. Government officials are inclined to share this opinion. An ambassador said today: "It is manifest that Russia's hands being tied gives Great Britain an opportunity to advance in Thibet. As part of the same diplomacy, Great Britain is re-establishing friendly relations with France, thus neutralizing any French opposition to the Thibetan program."

In this connection the ambassador related a conversation with Foreign Minister Delcasse regarding the Fashoda incident. It was pointed out during this conversation that if the incident had occurred while Great Britain's hands had been tied by the Boer war, the future of Central Africa would have been entirely different. It was the conclusion of those taking part in the conversation that the time to settle minor scores was due to the preoccupation of your adversary elsewhere, and it is the diplomatic view that Great Britain is now adopting that principal and advancing in Thibet while Russia is elsewhere engaged.

100,000 Men Have Crossed the Lake.

Berlin, April 5.—One hundred thousand men and 6,000 horses, besides considerable artillery, have crossed Lake Baikal since the outbreak of the war, according to the Tageblatt's military expert. Writing from Lake Baikal under date of March 19, he says that he found that the authorities had done everything imaginable for the comfort of the soldiers on the railway and the lake, and that the railway equipment was admirable. All the bridges are steel, with stone abutments and are carefully guarded.

Damage Will Be \$2,000,000.

Cincinnati, April 5.—Floods in Northwestern and Central Ohio today broke all previous records, but dispatches indicate that the waters are receding, especially along the Miami valley. The damage from Findlay south through Troy and other points as far as Hamilton is estimated at \$2,000,000. Four lives have been lost. Twenty towns are without natural gas. Several cities are without power or waterworks.

Working Hard to Get Fleet Ready.

Paris, April 5.—According to a St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris, work is carried on night and day at Cronstadt in order to prepare a fleet to leave there at the end of July or the beginning of August for a war port in the Far East, which is expected to be free from ice in three weeks.

VICTORY IN SIGHT

MAJORITY OF HOUSE FAVORS 1905 BILL ON TEST VOTE.

Necessary Two-Thirds to Suspend Rules Lacking—Tawney Not Discouraged and Will Try to Secure Special Rule and if Unsuccessful, Appropriation Can Be Placed on Sundry Civil Bill.

Washington, April 5.—The Lewis and Clark exposition bill accorded a great victory in the house yesterday, although the necessary two-thirds vote to pass the measure was not secured. On two separate votes, it was shown that there was a very large majority in the house in favor of an appropriation. It now remains to be seen whether a majority of the house, desiring to aid a laudable undertaking, can be defeated through inability to bring the bill before the house.

The first vote was on the bill direct, and the second on a proposition to make it a privileged measure, so as to make it possible to call it up at any time. Three members, or the majority, of the committee on rules opposed the suspension of the rules on both votes. Some might take this to mean that it will be impossible to secure a rule bringing the bill to a vote, but as Speaker Cannon is undoubtedly in favor of the appropriation, and General Grosvenor, of Ohio, a member of the committee on rules, is with him, the probabilities are that the committee will decide that the majority of the house is entitled to pass this legislation, and therefore a special rule will be granted.

The Oregon delegation is much pleased with the character of the men who voted with them. The majority was composed of the leading representatives on both sides of the party aisle, prominent Republicans and Democrats both giving voice to the idea that the exposition ought to be encouraged, at least to the extent of government participation.

There is another feature of this proposition which is encouraging to Oregon people. If there is any great delay in the matter of securing a special rule to consider the bill, the appropriation will be put on the sundry civil bill by the senate, and it is certain that the house will support it, the votes recorded today being such a guarantee. The sundry civil bill is still in the hands of the senate committee on appropriations, but before it is reported from that committee, the Oregon men can definitely ascertain whether there is to be a special rule for the consideration of the bill in the house. If the three members of the committee on rules who voted against the appropriation adhere to their position, then the bill will be carried as part of the sundry civil bill.

TROOPS POURING INTO HARBIN.

Nearly Every House in Town Is Occupied by Soldiers.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—An Associated Press correspondent en route to the front, writing from Harbin, March 13, describes the scene there as he observed it. From all sides soldiers were pouring into Harbin. The uncompleted railroad station there had been transformed into a barracks, and almost every house in the town was occupied by soldiers.

Pristan, a short distance away, which until recently had been a small village on the bank of the Sungari river, had become a city with temporary buildings which were being used by the troops and with stores, a hotel and restaurant. Merchants and restaurateurs, the correspondent adds, were accused of extortion, but money was cheap.

WILL SINK STONE LADEN SHIPS.

Russians Hope to Thus Keep Japanese Out of Niu Chwang.

Niu Chwang, April 6.—In connection with the Russian plans for the fortification of Niu Chwang, the Russian port commander has prepared 12 junks laden to water edge with stones, which will be settled on the first appearance of the enemy in such a position that it will be impossible for any vessels either to enter or leave the harbor. The river between here and Yinkow is extremely mined.

Railway Traffic Not Congested.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—A high Russian official, who has just returned from a trip over the Trans-Siberian railway, contradicts the report that there is great congestion of traffic. He declares that ten trains daily traverse the road in either direction as far as Irkutsk, and nine freight trains, in addition to many passenger trains, daily run from beyond Lake Baikal to Harbin. He says that there is no concern for the safety of the line. Every foot of it is strongly guarded. This is especially so at all bridges.

Japanese Surprise Them.

London, April 6.—Eight weeks from the opening of the war sees Japan, without any real fighting, apparently in possession of Corea, and the first stage of the campaign meet ended. The correspondent of the Standard at Tokio reports that the Japanese correspondents at the front who followed the army through the Ch