

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

The Japanese are fast preparing to force the Yalu.

Russia would make an agreement with Great Britain to gain an outlet to the sea.

Neidermier, the Chicago carban bandit, made two desperate attempts to end his life, the first nearly proving successful.

The house has passed a bill change the Washington custom Headquarters from Port Townsend to Seattle, despite the protests of congressmen.

The foreign countries represented at the St. Louis fair will be invited by the government to transfer their exhibits to the Lewis and Clark exposition.

The conference committee has eliminated from the military appropriation bill the appropriation of \$90,000 for a bridge across the Spokane river at Spokane.

Senator Fulton has secured an amendment to the sundry civil bill increasing the appropriation for roads in Crater lake national park from \$3,000 to \$4,000.

The senate has adopted an amendment of Senator Mitchell to the emergency appropriation bill by which the senator expects to have \$100,000 allotted for continuing the improvement at the mouth of the Columbia river.

Chinese and Russian troops nearly clashed in Manchuria.

The Grand Ronde valley is a vast lake and thousands of acres of wheat are flooded.

The Russian press regards the Anglo-French treaty as a hard blow to German prestige.

Italians who had plotted against the life of President Loubet, of France, have been arrested.

In a riot between police and blue-jackets at Pensacola, Fla. one man was shot and our others wounded.

A four story hotel at Indianapolis, Ind., burned and for a time the lives of more than 300 guests were in peril.

Admiral Togo says he placed the mine which blew up the Russian warship and tells how it was done. Russians emphatically deny it.

President Moyer, of the Federation of Miners, declares Governor Peabody, of Colorado, has violated his promise, having agreed not to molest the miners.

Senator Mitchell has introduced amendments to the emergency appropriation bill to continue the improvement of the Columbia and lower Willamette rivers.

A heavy snow has fallen in Northern and Central New York.

Altogether 10 Russian vessels have been damaged or lost since the outbreak of the war.

Russia has notified all nations that she will regard spies correspondents using wireless telegraphy.

The Port Arthur squadron will not again be risked in battle until reinforced by the Baltic fleet.

Japan denies that she has any submarine boats and says the Russian ships were sunk by torpedoes.

Carnegie has created a "fund for heroes," and set aside \$5,000,000. Next of kin of those who lose their lives will also benefit.

A party of 50 prominent Filipinos has started for the St. Louis fair. They will also visit the principal cities of the United States.

Heavy rains stopped all regular through traffic on the Southern Pacific and O. R. & N., into Portland, leaving the Northern Pacific the only route for Eastern mail.

The house has passed the Philippine bond bill to encourage the building of railroads.

St. Petersburg has the report that Togo sunk several steamers and closed the entrance to Port Arthur.

Ex-Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis, has been arrested, charged with having accepted a bribe while in office.

Landgrabber Benson has been claimed by two wives at San Francisco.

According to latest accounts Russia lost about 650 men and officers in the sinking of the battleship and torpedo boat.

The senate committee on appropriations provides for no Northwest harbor work, save The Dalles-Celilo canal, in the sundry civil bill.

Wreckage washed ashore at Vancouver island indicates the loss of the sealing schooner Triumph. There were 25 persons on board.

A gunner's mate on the Missouri is found to have saved the ship and the lives of 600 men by jumping into the magazine and closing the door. The injuries of two of the seamen have proven fatal.

Russians have won two small land engagements.

Cardinal Satolli, with the permission of the pope, is coming to the United States. He has no mission and is to make the tour as a private citizen.

RUSSIA IN NEED OF MONEY.

Issue of \$200,000,000 Five Per Cent Bonds Will Soon Be Made.

London, April 20.—Reports are again in circulation here of Russia's need to raise money. When the war broke out the gold held abroad by the Bank of Russia amounted to \$87,500,000. Of this amount \$50,000,000 has been expended and therefore, according to these reports, it would soon be necessary to have recourse to the gold held in the treasury. According to a telegram from Brussels printed this morning the outcome of the ways and means conference at St. Petersburg will be the issue of \$200,000,000 in 5 per cent treasury bonds in Paris, Brussels and Amsterdam.

Vice Admiral Togo's report is accepted here as fully explaining the mystery of the destruction of the battleship Petropavlovsk and the newspapers pay warm tribute to the daring and skill displayed by the Japanese, contrasting these with the apparent lack of foresight and vigilance on the part of the Russians. War correspondents arriving at Ping Yang report that the roads are in terrible condition, but that the Japanese troops in marching display splendid endurance.

The Daily Mail's Ping Yang correspondent says that the food supplies are being pushed forth on a gigantic scale. All the preparations prove that the Japanese are in readiness to sustain a prolonged campaign. The correspondent describes the irresistible courage shown by the Japanese in the fighting at Chingju, charging recklessly up hill in the face of superior numbers.

The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Shan Hai Kwan gives a report that a Japanese fleet of 26 vessels has been seen escorting 100 transports north of Port Arthur.

WILL CAUSE DEBATE.

Pension Bill Will Come Up Before the Senate This Week.

Washington, April 20.—There will be an effort to keep appropriation bills to the front all the time during the present week in the senate, and to this end the sundry civil bill will be taken up first. When it is disposed of the pension appropriation bill will be presented, and it is hoped that the bill will in turn be immediately followed by the general deficiency bill. The senate leaders are apprehensive of the effect of the consideration of various bills on the calendar, and are exercising their ingenuity to keep them in the background.

There are some features of the sundry civil bill which will cause discussion, and it is believed it will occupy two days. The pension bill usually goes through without debate, but it is probable there will be quite a little discussion on the pending bill.

If opportunity is offered, Senator Hansbrough will endeavor to obtain consideration of the Indian agreement bills. Senator Fairbanks also stands ready to seize the first chance that offers to press his bill for a new executive building in Washington.

BUG EATS UP WHARF PILING.

Resembles Water Flea and Works at Edge of Water.

Hoquiam, Wash., April 20.—Commissioner E. Davis recently went to Westport and made an examination of the Westport wharf. He finds the entire piling of the wharf practically destroyed by a small bug resembling a water flea. The piling was put in but five years ago and now is ruined and will be replaced for safety.

Mr. Davis found the bug hard at work. He cuts off the piles at low water mark, so that 18-inch piling is found to be within a few inches of being entirely cut off. Cedar, which usually is proof against insects, has no terror for the bug, and he cuts this faster than fir.

If well driven piling is to last but five years, it means some method must be found to save them or an endless expense is certain. The insect is known to scientists as the limonole, and is said to be very destructive to wood of this kind. An effort will be made to find a remedy for the pest.

Inquiry on the Missouri.

Washington, April 20.—The navy department today received a dispatch from Rear Admiral Barker, commanding the North Atlantic fleet giving the personnel of the court of inquiry that is engaged in making an investigation of the cause of the recent accident on the Missouri. They are: Rear Admiral Chadwick, president; Captain Joseph N. Hemphill, commanding the Kearsarge and Commander Southerland commanding the Cleveland, with Lieutenant Mark Bristol as advocate. The investigation will require a week.

Russian Victory is Denied.

St. Petersburg, April 20.—The military general staff discredits the story that the Russians attacked 12,000 Japanese troops at the moment of landing at Yagampho and drove them back to their ships. No affair of that sort has been reported by General Kourapatkin. It is reported that Viceroy Alexieff has received formal orders that the fleet must not leave Port Arthur before the arrival of the new commander, Admiral Skrydloff.

Japanese Ship Reported Sunk.

St. Petersburg, April 20.—A dispatch from Port Arthur says several eye witnesses assert that a Japanese cruiser was lost outside Port Arthur during the last bombardment by striking one of its own floating mines.

GIVES RUSH ORDERS

CZAR WANTS BATTLESHIPS TO JOIN FLEET JULY 15.

Naval Strength in Far East Demands Increase—Port Arthur May Be Cut Off—Superiority of Japanese on Water Gives Them Excellent Opportunity to Operate on Land.

Paris, April 20.—"The emperor, in receiving a visit from High Admiral Duke Alexis today," says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris, "informed him that he desired the Baltic fleet to be ready to start by July 15. Orders accordingly have been sent to Cronstadt to hasten the preparation of its fleet for sailing on the date mentioned under Rear Admiral Rojestvenski, unless another admiral, of whom there has been much talk shall be selected.

"Vice Admiral Doubasoff declined the command of the Black sea fleet. It is probable that Admiral Chukin, director of the naval academy, will be appointed."

MAY CUT OFF PORT ARTHUR.

Superiority of Fleet Gives the Japanese an Excellent Opportunity.

St. Petersburg, April 20.—St. Petersburg is flooded with rumors from all directions regarding the plans of the Japanese, now that the Russian fleet at Port Arthur is unable longer to menace their troop transports.

The Associated Press in a dispatch from Port Arthur gave 20 as the number of Japanese transports reported as having been seen steaming in the direction of Yinkow, the seaport of Nin Chwang. Officials of the general staff, while having no information in this respect, would not be surprised if the number should turn out to be correct, or even that a larger number is steaming there.

Vice Admiral Togo's immense superiority enables him to hold the Russian squadron in Port Arthur and Japanese transports, therefore, can safely pass through the straits of Pechili and attempt to land at the head of the Liao Tung gulf, under the guns of the warships, as did General Shafter's army at Daiquiri, Cuba. Should this succeed, the Japanese will be in an excellent position to execute a flank movement on Liao Yang, or cut off Port Arthur.

CONDITIONS IN PORTO RICO.

Governor Hunt Reports America as Rapidly Gaining Trade.

New York, April 20.—Governor Hunt, of Porto Rico, arrived here today on the steamer Ponce from San Juan. He will remain in the United States about two weeks. Governor Hunt says he had not heard of his appointment as judge of the United States district of Montana and Wyoming, and would say nothing about his intention in regard to the appointment. He will spend considerable time in Washington in connection with official duties and eventually will return to Porto Rico at the end of two weeks. Speaking of conditions on the island Governor Hunt said:

"Just at present a strong effort is being made to promote a market in the United States for Porto Rico by preparing for an extensive exhibit at St. Louis. Coffee will be the feature of the island's exhibit because fruits and cotton will be also displayed. Americans are planting oranges quite extensively. The groves are growing well. Cotton bids fair to be very profitable. Coffee crop will be about normal this year for the first time since the hurricane, and if a slightly higher price can be had for the crop planters would be able to relieve their estates of part of their old mortgage debts and will be satisfied.

"It is probable that the export will exceed the value of import by a million dollars. Trade with the United States increases rapidly and will continue to grow as the sugar, fruit and cotton are being grown."

America May Step In.

Santo Domingo, April 20.—United States Minister Powell informed the minister of foreign affairs today that in the event of any foreign power attempting to force a settlement of the claims of its citizens, thus excluding the claims of other nationalities, he would, in the name of his government, take immediate charge of all the custom houses of the government, place in each a military guard, and protect the same in the interest of the United States creditors, basing his action upon the recent decision of The Hague tribunal.

Japanese Army Pays as It Goes.

Seoul, April 20.—A dispatch from Ping Yang, under yesterday's date, received here at 7 o'clock this morning, says the country in the wake of the Japanese army is resuming its normal condition. The majority of the inhabitants left their homes before the troops arrived, but are now returning. They have learned that the Japanese soldiers treat the people well, paying for their supplies, and are under strict discipline.

Influx of Chinese.

Victoria, B. C., April 20.—One hundred and twelve Chinese are coming on the Canadian Pacific steamer Empress of China for this port, according to special cable dispatches to the headquarters of the company. As each Chinese has to pay \$500 head tax, the officials here are puzzled to know what it means. It is surmised that the Empress' crew of Chinese may be wanted ashore, but the officials have no reason for such a step.

AMERICA CAN HARDLY ACT NOW.

Precedent Against Intervention for Wireless Telegraph Company.

Washington, April 19.—One of the principal wireless telegraph companies has filed at the state department an energetic protest against the decree of Admiral Alexieff that newspaper correspondents in the Far East during the war shall be treated as spies. The state department has taken the protest under consideration, but following the almost unbroken practice it probably will decline to take any action on a hypothetical case. If an American citizen is arrested by the Russian officials the state department immediately will lay down a line of policy to meet this novel departure in international law. It is realized that newspaper correspondents using wireless telegraphy in the neighborhood of naval operations might unwittingly give information of great value to the enemy, whose vessels, being also equipped with wireless telegraph, might readily take up messages sent to a shore station.

The state department is loath to establish a precedent by protest that might hereafter embarrass our own naval commanders. The matter is said by a distinguished military officer here to emphasize the pressing need for an international agreement fixing the exact status of newspaper correspondents in case of war.

WILL ASK NATION TO MAKE HASTE.

Oregon Delegation Desires '05 Fair Board Be Named at Once.

Washington, April 19.—Copies of the Lewis and Clark exposition bill, as it was signed by the president, were delivered from the printing office today and distributed among the various government departments. The Oregon senators, early this week, expect to see cabinet officials and urge the early appointment of the government board which is to have supervision of the government exhibit. Until this board is appointed and makes an estimate of the amount of space that will be needed for the government exhibits and for exhibits from Alaska, the Philippines, Hawaii and the Orient, the supervising architect will be unable to proceed with the preparation of plans for buildings. For this reason, it is desired that the board shall be named without delay.

The senators also expect to see the president and lay before him the list of countries which it is desired shall be invited by this government, through the state department, to participate in the exposition. When this is accomplished, there is nothing left for the Oregon delegation to do in furtherance of the exposition so far as the government is concerned.

DON'T KILL LAWS.

China's Action on Treaty Will Have No Effect on Them.

Washington, April 19.—Attorney General Knox has handed to the president his opinion regarding the validity of the Chinese exclusion law. While the opinion has not been made public, it is known the attorney general holds in effect that the denunciation of the treaty by China does not operate to nullify the existing laws, and that the exclusion can be enforced as rigidly hereafter as under the treaty.

In its effect the exclusion law is more drastic than the treaty. While the treaty is in force, the points of difference between the law and treaty are decided in accordance with the terms of the latter. It is the hope of the Chinese government that a new treaty will be negotiated which will prove more favorable to Chinese immigrants that is the present treaty. Indeed, such a treaty is now being considered.

Canal Papers All Drawn Up.

Paris, April 19.—All the papers necessary for the transfer of the Panama canal to the United States are now completed. They include inventories and schedules of the property belonging to the company in Panama, here and elsewhere. These have been carefully gone over and checked by W. A. Day and Charles W. Russell, the assistant attorney generals who came from Washington to assist in the transfer of the property and the officers of the company. The most important paper is the contract for the sales.

Will Not Let Fleet Go Out.

Paris, April 19.—The Eclair's St. Petersburg correspondent says he is informed that a formal order has been issued to Viceroy Alexieff not to permit the Russian fleet to leave Port Arthur before the arrival of Vice Admiral Skrydloff. It is the opinion in high naval circles that it will not be necessary to dispatch the Baltic squadron to the Far East, as the army, it is believed, will be able to cope with the Japanese forces.

Japan Will Have Submarine Boats.

London, April 19.—While it is authoritatively stated that the Japanese have no submarine navy at the present time, and therefore it is impossible that the Russian battleship, Petropavlovsk could have been sunk by a boat of this class, it is understood that the Japanese arsenals and navy yards are working overtime on two or more submarine boats, which will be ready before the Russian Baltic squadron reaches the Far East.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

INDIANS ON THE MOVE.

Roving Portion Begins to Leave Reservation for the Summer.

Pendleton—The roving portion of the Indians on the reservation or those who wintered on the Columbia, is already stirring abroad, and making in some cases for the foothills. The summering season of the small bands of nomads begins early in April. There are many Indians scattered over the country who do not cultivate the advantages of the reservation.

The more industrious and less proud of these red men make money off wool at this season. With a packhorse or two, they wander around the sheep districts, and while the buck gets the living by hunting and fishing, the squaw pulls or picks up wool wherever she can find it. Bits of fleeces pulled off wool wagons, when the latter start running, or even wool from sheep which have died on the range all go to make up the sackfuls, which are afterward packed to town for sale. Indians will carry loads like this 100 or 150 miles for eight cents a pound.

The migration of the reservation Indian does not take place until May, when hundreds of them go to the mountains hunting and fishing. As summer progresses, he pushes farther and farther into the hills, not to come back to the reservation until the early snows of autumn drive him back.

LOGGER LEASES NECANICUM.

Clatsop County Court Grants Carefully Guarded Privilege.

Astoria—The county court has granted the petition of C. C. Clarke, the Seaside logger, to lease the portion of the Necanicum river that runs through section 28, township 6 north, range 10 west. The lease is for a period of five years and gives the lessee the right to improve the river channel, to erect and construct such dams, booms, and make such other improvements as may be necessary for the purpose of making the stream a public highway for floating logs, timber and lumber.

He is also given the right to collect tolls for the rafting, floating and booming of logs, timber or lumber at the rate of 30 cents per thousand feet. Under the terms of the lease the lessee is to secure the necessary right-of-way from owners of property along the course of the stream, and he gives a bond in the sum of \$2,000 to hold the county of Clatsop harmless of any and all damages occasioned to any person or to property by the use of the stream for floating logs. The county reserves the right to annul the lease without notice, should any of its provisions be violated.

Grand Ronde Drive Starts.

La Grande—The logs on the Grand Ronde river at Perry have begun to move. The monster drive has started from the headwaters of the stream toward the mills at Perry. The Grand Ronde Lumber company will drive about 16,000,000 feet of logs this spring. It will become necessary to build railroads to the vast belts of pine lying on the head of the Grand Ronde river and Meadow creek, as it will be too costly and tedious to haul the logs to the river and depend on the annual drive to supply the mills.

Hospital for Chemawa School.

Salem—Congressman Binger Hermann has been honored by having his name bestowed upon the new hospital building which is to be erected at Chemawa Indian school this year. An inspector of the department of Indian affairs has been here and a site for the new building was selected. The structure, which will be of brick, and will cost \$15,000, will be located on the east side of the Southern Pacific track, and north of the new school building. It will be known as Hermann hospital.

Report From Penitentiary.

Superintendent James, of the penitentiary, has filed his report with the secretary of state covering the quarter ending March 31. The principal feature of the report is the financial statement of the institution, which shows that the total expenses amount to \$20,305.87. Of this amount, \$1,925.19 is deducted from the betterment fund. There were 314 convicts in the prison at the close of the quarter, against 311 at the close of the last quarter.

Factory May Resume Work.

Pendleton—Steps are being taken to get the Rigby-Clove combined harvester manufacturing and foundry on a solid basis again. W. T. Rigby, the principal owner, was hard hit by the C. B. Wade failure. T. J. Giesler, a Portland man, is here with the intention of organizing a stock company to operate the concern. The harvester manufactured is the invention of Mr. Rigby.

Warrants to Bear Six Per Cent.

La Grande—The county court of Union county has cancelled \$27,000 of county warrants, and the list included all warrants that were bearing 8 per cent interest. Hereafter the interest charge on county warrants will be, but 6 per cent. Much of the time of the court was devoted to road and school district matters, and at this session the list of judges and clerks of election was completed.

GOOD WEATHER FOR SHEEP.

Eastern Oregon Wool Will Be of Better, Cleaner Quality.

La Grande—The sheepmen of Eastern Oregon say that the late spring, which is 30 days behind time, will have a splendid effect upon all of the flocks of Eastern Oregon, and the great supply of water now pouring down the hills on every side will insure good pasturage way into the summer, and yearlings this summer will be stronger and fatter and bring better prices than ever before. Lambing is now at its height, and the increase in the flocks promises to be very large. Wool this year will be of much finer quality and cleaner than last year because the sheep will not have to run in dust so long before shearing time, which in this part of Eastern Oregon will be about May 25, and the sheepmen throughout the country seem very jubilant.

Wool from last year's crop in Eastern Oregon has been sold in Philadelphia within the past week for 17 cents, and this is a good indication that prices this year will go high.

STOCK LOSSES REDUCED.

Warmer Weather Averted the Danger Threatening the Herds.

Pendleton—Stock reports from southern Umatilla and Grant counties show conditions much improved since the heavy snowstorm of two weeks ago, and stock losses, which threatened for a short time to materially thin out the herds, have been to a great degree averted. In valleys, where it was possible, range stock was gotten out to where grass could be found, while enough feed was on hand for domestic cattle.

In valleys where stock could not be gotten out to better locations, cattle and sheep went on short rations for some time, but escaped after nominal loss, as warmer weather came. Nights were not severe after the storm, a condition which also greatly helped. Several thousand head of sheep and cattle perished, but the loss was probably not over one or two per cent above nominal.

Stock Escaped Severe Season.

Athens—Foothill stockmen east and southeast of here have not sustained nearly as severe stock losses as was feared three weeks ago, when a sudden heavy snowfall with severe weather when feed was about run out, caused apprehension that hundreds of good cattle would be lost. Snow is now out of the lower hills sufficiently to allow grazing, and no more will probably die. As it was, it is said 200 or 300 head, principally old cattle or those in poorer condition, will cover the loss in the mountain section.

Young Trout at Clackamas Hatchery.

Oregon City—In the last three months the government hatchery at Oregon City has received 500,000 trout eggs from other government stations located at Northville, Mich.; Manchester, Ia, and Leadville, Colo. The eggs, which include the Lake, Rainbow and Eastern brook varieties, have all hatched out and will be planted in the mountain streams of this state by July 1. These are the same varieties that have been placed in the Oregon streams.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 75c; bluestem, 82c; valley, 80c; export values.  
Barley—Feed, \$13.50 per ton; rolled, \$24.50@25.  
Flour—Valley, \$3.90@4.05 per barrel; hard wheat straights, \$4@4.25; clears, \$3.85@4.10; hard wheat patents, \$4.40@4.70; graham, \$3.50@4.4; whole wheat, \$4@4.25; rye flour, \$4.50.  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.17@1.20; gray, \$1.12@1.15 per cental.  
Millstuffs—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.  
Vegetables—Turnips, 80c per sack; carrots, 80c; beets, \$1; cabbage, 1 1/2@2c; lettuce, head, 25@40c per dozen; parsley, 25c; cauliflower, \$1.75; celery, 60@90c per dozen; squash, 2c per pound; cucumbers, \$1.75@2c per dozen; asparagus, 8c; peas, 6 1/2c per pound; rhubarb, 7@9c per pound; beans, 10c; onions, Yellow Danvers, \$2@2.40 per sack.  
Honey—\$3@3.50 per case.  
Potatoes—Fancy, \$1.20@1.35 per cental; common, 75c@1; new potatoes, 3 1/2@4c per pound; sweets, 5c per pound.  
Fruits—Strawberries, \$3.75 per crate; apples, fancy Baldwins and Spitzenbergs, \$1.50@2.50 per box; choice, \$1@1.50; cooking, 75c@1.  
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 17@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, 26 1/2c.  
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 13@13 1/2c per pound; springs, small, 20c; hens, 13 1/2@14c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; dressed, 18@20c; ducks, \$8@9 per dozen; geese, live, 8c per pound.  
Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12@13c; Young America, 14@15c.  
Hops—1903 crop, 23@25c per pound.  
Wool—Valley, 16@17c; Eastern Oregon, 12@14c; mohair, 30@31c per pound for choice.  
Beef—Dressed, 5@7 1/2c per pound.  
Mutton—Dressed, 6@7 1/2c per pound; spring lambs, 8c.  
Veal—Dressed, 6 1/2@7 1/2c per pound.  
Pork—Dressed, 7 1/2@8c per pound.