

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

St. Louis has been warned to expect a flood.

The house has passed the bill giving Alaska a delegate.

The Vladivostok squadron has sunk a small Japanese steamer at Gensan.

Kouropatkin is to be made commander of land and sea forces in the Far East.

A dispatch from Port Arthur denies that 20,000 Japanese troops have landed at Dalny.

The foreign military observers assigned to Japan's first army in Corea have been ordered to leave for the front.

The Japanese are landing much material and other supplies and preparing to build bridges in the neighborhood of Wiju.

The powers are expected to back Russia in declaring the use of wireless telegraphy constitutes espionage.

The tomb of the famous Livingston family, near New York, was broken into and the bodies of several removed, while the bones of others were scattered over the floor.

The house has passed the senate bill providing that when the United States district judge of the district of Oregon is absent or unable to hold court, the circuit judge may hold district court and perform other duties of the district judge.

The czar has signed an order recalling Viceroy Alexieff.

The Japanese lines on the Yalu river now extend for 30 miles.

Bank robbers at Iola, Wis., secured \$1,200, but overlooked \$9,000 in their haste.

The Panama canal property has been formally turned over to the United States.

An American doctor and eight nurses have arrived in Japan to assist in Red Cross work.

Alaska Indian children will be brought to the Chemawa, Oregon, school or education.

Kouropatkin has forbid his generals to engage in any battles and even oppose small skirmishes.

Rumors of fighting on the Yalu, in which the Japanese lost heavily continue to come from Port Arthur.

George A. Hammond, consulting engineer, has been ordered to Eastern Oregon to assist in the examination of the Malheur irrigation proposition.

The Indian agent at Colville, Wash., and the bonded superintendent at Nez Perces, Idaho, reservation have been let out on account of indiscreet actions.

Neidermeier, Marx and Vandine, the Chicago carbarn bandits, have paid the penalty of their crimes.

Russia may not send her Baltic fleet to the Far East, as it would leave her European ports unguarded.

A Port Arthur report says an entire Japanese column was destroyed on the Yalu river. No confirmation is obtainable.

It is reported that two Japanese, disguised as beggars, attempted to assassinate General Kouropatkin while he was in Niu Chwang recently.

Russian troops en route to the Far East have been denied liquor as there is a determination on the part of officers that the army shall conduct itself well.

The Hansbrough bill recently passed by the senate repealing the timber and stone act, and authorizing the sale of government timber to the highest bidder, has been practically killed in the house public lands committee.

Many floating mines have been seen off the Shan Tung promontory in the path followed by vessels bound to and from Shanghai and Che Foo and Tien Tsin. This is extremely dangerous to shipping and probably will cause an increase in marine insurance.

Twenty Russians engaged in planting mines in the entrance to Port Arthur were killed by an accidental explosion.

The senate has passed the pension and the river and harbor bills.

The cost of the war to Russia, up to April 5, is placed at \$46,250,000.

St. Petersburg is in receipt of a report that Niu Chwang is being bombarded.

Colorado militiamen clubbed the secretary of the Miners' Federation for defying their chief.

The house has passed a bill providing a temporary government for the Panama canal zone.

Secretary Hitchcock has issued an order prohibiting sheep on the Baker City forest reserve.

The river and harbor bill was amended by the senate so as to authorize the survey of Coos and Tillamook bays.

The secretary of the interior has temporarily withdrawn 290,000 acres of land adjoining the Yakima Indian reservation.

RAIN CAUSES KANSAS FLOOD.

Rescues From Homes Surrounded by Rising Waters.

Fort Scott, Kan., April 27.—Fort Scott is experiencing the most serious flood in its history. Marmatong river and Mill creek, which runs into the former stream here, have risen ten feet in the past 24 hours, the result of heavy rains. Several hundreds of persons have been rescued in boats. As far as known tonight no lives have been lost. The estimated loss in livestock drowned and property damaged is \$100,000.

The two streams began to rise at 10 o'clock last night and today the city was divided into three sections and almost completely isolated. Normally Mill creek runs into the Marmatong river, northeast of the city, but because of the rapid rise they formed a new channel which cut across one end of the city. Tonight the entire northern part of the city is cut off, and part of the city is inundated.

Ten feet of water is rushing through the streets in that part of the city and several hundred persons in what is known as Belltown have been forced to leave their homes. Many were taken away in boats.

There were several narrow escapes from drowning. Late today an aged couple named Lemore, living north of the city near the river, were rescued in boats. They were completely hemmed in. Rescuers were out all day under the direction of Fire Chief Ausman, Mayor Congdon and Chief of Police Mendenhall, and they succeeded in saving thousands of dollars' worth of property as well as the hundreds of inhabitants of that district.

Many who refused to leave Belltown will still have to be taken away in boats, as all avenues of escape have now been cut off.

The gas works if three feet under water and has closed down. The engine and pumps at the water station are 20 feet under water. The Southwestern Wholesale Grocery company's warehouse is flooded and the water has reached the office. The wholesale district is completely surrounded and merchants are removing their stocks of goods. All the railroads are tied up, bridges being threatened and tracks covered.

Washouts are reported in all directions. In the low farming land the water is from five to ten feet deep and much stock has been drowned and heavy damage to property caused. It is estimated that 300 persons are homeless.

SOLDIER KILLED IN WRECK.

West Bound Santa Fe Train Collides With a Light Engine.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 27.—A west bound special train carrying several carloads of soldiers bound for the presidio, San Francisco, was wrecked at Hartout Station, the first station west of Needles, Cal., on the Santa Fe railroad. One soldier, James M. Bowers, was killed and about a dozen injured.

According to the meagre information obtainable in this city tonight the wreck occurred sometime during the afternoon Sunday and was caused by the colliding of a light engine east-bound with the troop train. The engine had helped a train over a heavy grade just west of Needles, and was returning to that point, presumably without the knowledge of the special troop train.

Carnival at Portland.

The Federated Trades Council, representing 75 labor unions, and the Lewis and Clark Fraternal Building association, comprising 34 fraternal societies, have arranged to hold a mardi gras and carnival in Portland June 28 to July 12 inclusive. It is intended to make this affair the largest and most complete ever attempted on the Pacific coast. A spectacle employing 300 people will be one of the chief attractions of the amusement features, as well as a circus, baloon ascensions, etc. The management has promised that the entire two weeks will be full of specialties and one cannot go once and see it all. There will be a monster Fourth of July parade, also an illuminated parade on the night of July 2. Reduced rates have been secured on all transportation lines running into Portland.

Irrigation Investigation at Yakima.

Washington, April 27.—District Engineer T. A. Noble, of the reclamation service, at Spokane, Wash., has been instructed to proceed to make the necessary investigations at the earliest possible date concerning the development of the Yakima valley, to ascertain whether the opportunities for irrigation works there are of such a character as to warrant the beginning of a large government work in this city. The investigation will be for the purpose largely of securing a better knowledge of the physical conditions of this region.

Cleaning Up to Adjourn.

Washington, April 27.—The time of the senate will be devoted wholly to clearing the calendar preparatory to adjournment, which most senators still say will occur during the present week. There remains only one appropriation bill to be passed by the senate, that for the military academy. A number of the supply bills are still in the conference, however, and it is expected there will be more or less discussion of conference reports.

Improvements at Puget Sound Yards.

Washington, April 27.—Bids have been opened at the navy department for a steel storage building at the Puget sound navy yard, the lowest bidder being the St. Paul Foundry company, \$30,736, and for a boatshop at the Puget sound yard, the lowest bidder being T. Ryan, Seattle, \$165,000.

VALUE QUESTIONED

SENATE DOUBTS ADVISABILITY OF BUILDING BIG WARSHIPS.

Recent Russian Losses are Cited—Some Favor Submarines—Conference Report Giving the President Power to Delay Construction of Battleship if Deemed Advisable Agreed To.

Washington, April 27.—The senate today passed a bill to provide for an associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico.

Hale called up the conference report on the naval appropriation bill eliminating the differences between the two houses. In making a statement on the report Hale criticised the modern battleship. Continuing he said:

"I must say that if I were secretary of the navy in the present condition, I should not dare to go on and commit the government to the building of another immense battleship costing \$8,000,000. The lessons of war between Russia and Japan thus far go to show the vulnerability and the unsafety of these immense and lofty battleships and the undesirability at present of committing ourselves to the further construction of them. The great and salient evils of war show how incomplete as an engine of war is one of these enormous high turreted battleships. If she is struck below the water line and the center of gravity is disturbed she turns over like a turtle, and everybody on board is drowned."

"If an explosion takes place through hurried firing in a turret, it is more than likely to ignite the magazine and the whole ship is blown into the air and everybody on board is killed. Aside from the disasters in the East, where the large Russian battleships have been disabled and put out of business, we have had three explosions on our own battleships within a year."

Stewart expressed the opinion that the battleship will soon be a thing of the past and that submarine craft will take their place.

Continuing, Hale said he thought congress should legislate on the character of battleships for the navy, and not leave it to the department.

Allison said the discretion given to the president to defer action for a year was a wise one, because of the fact that a test of battleships was going on in a pretty lively way in the Far East.

The conference report was agreed to.

GAME OF STRATEGY.

Kouropatkin Has Large Force Thrown Across Upper Yalu.

St. Petersburg, April 27.—General Kouropatkin has played a strong card in the game of strategy. A large portion of General Rennenkampf's sash cavalry division has been thrown across the upper reaches of the Yalu, and a considerable force of cavalry, which crossed the Tumen some time ago, is moving down to the southwest to effect a juncture with it. Together with this force, which, it is believed, totals 20,000 men, he will threaten Lieutenant General Inouye's left flank when the Japanese are ready to cross lower down on the Yalu.

Being composed of cavalry with a few mountain guns, Rennenkampf's force is extremely mobile. Unless it should be dislodged, it will compel the Japanese to leave a strong army to guard the communications, whereas, if a Japanese force should be sent to drive it out, it would have to move directly away from the main army while the Russian army, if compelled to fall back, can recross in the direction of the Russian troops concentrating in Manchuria.

KUROPATKIN TO BE CHIEF.

He is Destined to Command Forces on Sea as Well as on Land.

St. Petersburg, April 27.—General Kouropatkin, it is believed in the highest military circles here, is destined to become commander of all the emperor's forces, both military and naval in the Far East.

Admiral Alexieff may remain there for some little time as viceroy, but his reign is considered practically ended. He will not be humiliated, but in order to effect harmonious relations a way will be found to secure his elimination. While Alexieff and Kouropatkin are on fairly good terms, harmonious relations between Vice Admiral Skrydloff and the viceroy are considered impossible and with the three enjoying independent commands it is realized that friction ultimately will be bound to arise which might endanger successful operations. Skrydloff and Kouropatkin, on the contrary, are warm personal friends.

One Veto by Governor of Hawaii.

Honolulu, April 27.—There was only one veto by Governor Carter in the special legislative session. He disapproved a joint resolution calling for a commission to frame a county government act, because the matter of compensation was left to be determined later. Another resolution providing for a commission of five members and fixing compensation was approved, and the commission will be appointed at once to frame a county bill.

Treaty With America to Hand.

St. Petersburg, April 27.—The draft of the treaty whereby American firms can sue in Russia and Russian firms in America, over which Ambassador McCormick has been negotiating, has been received from Washington and laid before the foreign officers. Since it is no longer possible to secure its ratification during this session of congress, Mr. McCormick probably will allow the treaty to take its normal course.

SHADOWED BY JAPANESE.

Spies in France are Trying to Learn Plans of Russians.

St. Petersburg, April 26.—The Rusk Slavo prints a letter from an official in the French secret service which reports the presence of numerous Japanese spies in France, well provided with money. They shadow Russians and watch the shipyards. Especially do they endeavor to ascertain the exact date of the departure of the Baltic fleet and the points en route at which it will coal.

The Novosti states that the Russians should feel gratified at the strategical achievement of the naval squadron, which imposed caution upon the Japanese operations and gave Russia time to throw a preponderant military force into Manchuria. The most favorable time, the Novosti continues, for Japanese military operations has passed.

A letter written by Colonel Apagoff, an officer of marines on the Petropavlovsk, who was drowned, describes the routine upon the battleship. We rise, he wrote, at 6 o'clock, learn the news of the night and drink tea. At 8 o'clock we attend colors and then read the papers in hope of obtaining information of the intentions of the enemy. Afterwards we go to a meeting at headquarters and discuss questions of defense. Lunch comes at 1 o'clock. Afterwards we visit the city or transact our own affairs. Dinner at 6 o'clock, when rumors of all kinds circulate.

If reports of the appearance of the enemy are persistent, the letter states, the torpedo boats are sent out, and upon these craft falls the hardest service of the war. When Grand Duke Cyril arrived at Port Arthur, he was given command of a torpedo boat. The ships in the harbor, it is stated, were connected with the others and with the shore by telephone.

NOT TO WATER IT.

Nation Finds Crook County Field Taken by Private Concerns.

Washington, April 26.—The secretary of the interior has received a petition from 300 members of the Farmers' co-operative irrigation association of Oregon asking that a thorough investigation be made by the reclamation service to determine the irrigation possibilities of Crook county. The petition has the indorsement of Senator Mitchell.

It happens that representatives of the reclamation service have made extensive investigations in Crook county, and reached the conclusion that there is no present opportunity for the government to enter this field. There are several attractive irrigation projects along the Deschutes river, but all of these are now covered by segregations made by the state of Oregon under the Carey act, and the government does not desire to interfere with the plans of private companies.

The only other water available for irrigation in Crook county is the Crooked river, and the summer flow of this stream is now fully utilized. As it would be very expensive to divert water of the Deschutes across the Crook river valley onto the distant arable lands, the government has decided it can do nothing in Crook county unless private enterprises under the Carey act are abandoned.

SPECIAL STAMP FOR '05 FAIR.

Postal Department is Expected to Authorize the Issue Soon.

Washington, April 26.—At the suggestion of Senator Mitchell, the post-office department has taken up the matter of preparing a special issue of postage stamps to commemorate the Lewis and Clark centennial. The department can issue such stamps without special authority of congress, and in view of the department's attitude on the occasion of other exhibitions, it is expected that the postmaster general will soon authorize a special Lewis and Clark issue.

Senator Mitchell has also requested the department to supply the Portland postoffice with a special cancelling stamp bearing some such words as "Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, 1905, Portland, Oregon," or "World's Fair, Portland, Oregon, 1905."

This suggestion has been taken under advisement. Senator Mitchell believes the stamp issue and the special cancellation stamps will be an excellent means of advertising the exposition.

Will Get Boats Ordered by Germany.

New York, April 26.—Some sensation has been caused in Berlin, says a Herald dispatch, by a rumor to the effect that Germany has ceded to Russia certain torpedo boats building in private yards, which are on the point of completion. Eight of these, which are being built by the Schichau yards, are the largest torpedo boats as yet constructed in Germany, being 550 tons, with an average speed of 28. In order to prevent a breach of neutrality it would be necessary that the German government annul its contract.

Exhibit for the 1905 Fair.

Denver, Colo., April 26.—That the Colorado exhibit will be transferred from the Louisiana Purchase exposition to the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland is practically assured. Governor Peabody today promised C. H. McIssac that he would exert every means in his power to accomplish this, and said he believed the centennial state was also to furnish sufficient funds in its next budget to provide for the erection of a building.

Japanese Land Near Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, April 26.—A report is current here that the Japanese have landed 20,000 troops at Kin Chau, above Port Arthur. This report, however, cannot be confirmed tonight.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

SCHOOL MONEY LENT.

Four Million Dollars are Now Drawing Interest at 6 Per Cent.

Salem—The state of Oregon now has \$4,000,000 of school funds drawing interest at an average of 6 per cent. This is the largest sum the state ever had drawing interest and it represents the limit of the irreducible school fund, for a number of years hence, at least. The revenue from this fund will be about \$240,000 per year, and from this the expenses of running the state land department must be paid, amounting to less than \$10,000 per year, leaving about \$230,000 to be distributed annually among the counties of the state upon the basis of school population. The apportionment this year will be reduced somewhat by reason of repayments of interest received from purchasers of land where the title failed.

Of this total of \$4,000,000, about \$3,500,000 is in the form of loans and \$500,000 is in the form of deferred payments on sales of school land. Of the loans, \$3,250,000 is out on real estate mortgage securities paying 6 per cent interest. The other \$250,000 is invested in school district bonds bearing 5 per cent interest. The \$500,000 due on sales of land is drawing interest at 6 and 7 per cent. An average rate of interest on the whole \$4,000,000, is 6 per cent.

Less than a year ago the state treasury contained \$725,000 of idle money in the school fund. There was then little prospect that this money would soon be put out at interest, but several circumstances have combined to create a demand for the school funds.

It will be the policy of the board to favor small borrowers, as the money will benefit more people in this way. In all the loans that have been made the board has been careful to accept only gilt edge security, and it is believed there is not a loan outstanding that would show a loss even if hard times should bring about a decline in real estate values.

Incorporation Articles Filed.

Salem—Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of Secretary of State Dunbar last week as follows:

- Plaindealer Publishing company, Roseburg, \$6,000. Northwest Viavi company, Portland, \$20,000. Upton Gold Mining company, Portland, \$5,000. W. W. Telephone company, Willamette, \$10,000. Enterprise-Imnaha Telephone company, Enterprise, \$2,500. Hood River Baseball club, Hood River, \$3,000. Oregon Land & Trust company, Portland, \$5,000. Finis Irrigation company, Milton, \$500. Ashland Improvement company, Ashland, \$15,000. Ashland Ice & Storage company, Ashland, \$20,000. Lytle Electric Light & Water company, Lytle Crook county, \$10,000. Cow Creek Placer Gold Mining company, Baker City, \$10,000. Blodgett company, limited, Grand Rapids, Mich., \$3,000,000.

SALMON GREW VERY SLOWLY.

Experiment With Small Fry in the Big Astoria Reservoir.

Astoria—During September, 1902, Fish Warden Van Dusen secured a number of small salmon that had been kept in fresh water for several months and placed them in the Astoria reservoir. Recently the reservoir was emptied for the purpose of cleaning it and the fish were taken out by Deputy Webster. The largest of the fish was only about 15 inches in length, showing conclusively that the salmon need salt water to develop them.

The effect of this experiment will be to overthrow the theory that the salmon fry should be kept in fresh water as long as possible before being turned out and permitted to make their way to sea.

Planting of Sugar Beets.

La Grande—F. S. Brazzwell, field superintendent of the La Grande sugar factory, states that the present prospects for a large acreage of sugar beets are very flattering. The total beet acreage last year was 1,800 acres, and this year 2,800 acres are assured. The company itself is seeding 1,800 acres this year. Experiments are also being made in several sections of Umatilla county in the matter of growing sugar beets. Seeding is in progress in every section of the county, although foothill ranchers are a little behind.

School Loans Approved.

Salem—The state land board has approved applications for loans from the school fund to the amount of \$100,000. These are the applications that were pending when it was announced recently that the idle surplus will soon be placed out at interest. Even when the surplus has been lent, there will be funds available from time to time as those who have borrowed in the past make repayment or purchasers of school land pay their annual installments.

Cannerys to Use Oil for Fuel.

Astoria—Several of the cannerys and cold storage men have decided to use crude oil in place of wood for fuel in their plants. Contracts have been made for oil at 90 cents a barrel, with the guarantee that 2 1/2 barrels of oil will equal a cord of the best fir wood. As the latter now sells at \$4.25 per cord, the change will effect quite a saving in the fuel bills.

OREGON CREAM STANDS TEST.

Condensed Product Adapted to Oriental and Alaskan Use.

Hillsboro—The directors of the Oregon Condensed Milk company, of this city, and who manufacture the Oregon Grape brand of evaporated cream, have received word from the Kelly-Clark company, exporters of evaporated creams to Alaska and the Orient, that the recent test by the Holman refrigerator company, subjecting this cream to extreme heat and cold, has been very successful.

The cream, in cans, was subjected to a heat ranging from 118 to 160 degrees, and several cans were frozen in a solid block of ice for 10 days. After the tests were made the cans were opened and there was no separation whatever, proving that the Oregon Grape cream is excellent for Alaska and Oriental shipment.

This is naturally of great interest to shippers, as both these fields draw heavily from Oregon for export cream. The Hillsboro factory is the largest west of the Mississippi river, and was the first established in Oregon, and this recent test establishes the manufacture of evaporated cream as a successful and permanent enterprise.

Warehouses are Nearly Empty.

Pendleton—About a quarter of a million bushels of last year's wheat crop in this county remains unsold, and nearly all the sold portion has been moved, leaving the Umatilla warehouses comparatively empty. The wheat still held is principally in small lots, 10,000 to 15,000 bushels being about the largest. Most of it is residue of crops already partly sold. The market is quite inactive, quotations being made only on request. From 65 to 66 cents has been the ruling price on club for several days.

Fair Has the Funds.

Portland—An official document attesting that the Lewis and Clark exposition has \$600,000 available funds has been dispatched to Washington. The document, bearing the signature of President H. W. Scott and Secretary Henry Reed, is required by a provision of the appropriation bill, and must be presented to the treasury department before the \$450,000 covered by the government's appropriation may be touched.

Division of Wade Property.

Pendleton—A report of the sale of C. B. Wade's portion of the Wade blooded herd has been filed with Referee in Bankruptcy Fitzgerald. The proceeds of Wade's interest amount to \$3,912.53. This brings the total amount derived from the sale of personal property up to \$18,581.28, which is over \$3,000 above the appraised value. The first dividends will be declared in behalf of creditors this week.

Beginning to Make Proof.

Alba—Members of the co-operative colony, which holds 15 or 20 homesteads and which was originally composed of Umatilla county teachers, are beginning to make commutation proof. The colonists have their united holdings leased to cattlemen. Most of them will reside on their flings this summer.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

- Wheat—Walla Walla, 73@74c; bluestem, 81c; valley, 81@83c. 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@4.50; whole wheat, \$4@4.25; rye flour, \$4.50. Oats—No. 1 white, \$1 17/8@1.20; gray, \$1.12 1/2@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; parsnips, \$1; cabbage, 2 1/2c; red cabbage, 2c; lettuce, head, 25@40c per doz; parsley, 25c; cauliflower, \$2 per box; celery, 65@75c per doz; squash, 2c per pound; cucumbers, \$1.75 per doz; asparagus, 7@8 1/2c; peas, 5 1/2@6c per pound; rhubarb, 7@9c; beans, 10c; onions, Yellow Danvers, \$2@2.50 per sack. Honey—\$3@3.50 per case. Potatoes—Fancy, \$1.25@1.50 per cental; common, 75c@81c; new potatoes, 3 1/2@4c per pound; sweets, 5c. Fruits—Strawberries, \$3.25 per crate; apples, fancy Baldwins and Spitzenbergs, \$1.50@2.50 per box; choice, \$1@1.50; cooking, 75c@81c. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 18@19c. Butter—Sweet cream butter, 25@27 1/2c per pound; fancy creamery, 22 1/2c; choice creamery, 20@21c; dairy and store, nominal. Butter Fat—Sweet cream, 26c; sour cream, 24c. 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, 10@12 1/2c; mohair, 30@32c 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@7 1/2c. Pork—Dressed, 7@8c.