

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Russia is rapidly evacuating Niu Chwang.

Viceroy Alexieff has transferred his headquarters to Harbin.

Turkey is negotiating with Chile for the purchase of two cruisers.

Brazil and Peru will settle their troubles without resorting to arms.

Another 100,000 men are on the way to Manchuria to reinforce General Kourapatkin.

The secretary of the interior has set aside \$2,000,000 for the Malheur, Oregon, irrigation project.

Russian authorities deny that there is an unusual amount of sickness among the troops in Manchuria.

Twenty thousand Japanese soldiers volunteered to man the fireships that blockaded the Port Arthur entrance.

Information is given by a merchant who left Port Arthur recently that the warships there have only enough coal for six weeks.

Japanese commanders declare that instead of 32,000 men at Port Arthur there are only 8,000, and instead of being provisioned for a year the fortress contains supplies for but a three months' siege.

Present indications point to a long war between Russia and Japan.

Russia will have a large exhibit at the St. Louis fair in a short time.

The latest Japanese victory gives her control of much valuable territory.

There will be small crops of apricots and prunes in California this year.

France believes that the supreme struggle will come soon at Mukden.

It is reported that Viceroy Alexieff is to be succeeded by Grand Duke Nicholas.

John Mitchell advocates a trade agreement as the solution of the strike problems.

Admiral Togo reports that his casualties attending the bottling up of Port Arthur were large.

Russia relies on wireless telegraphy and carrier pigeons to maintain communication with Port Arthur.

A noted Chinese revolutionist is supposed to be in San Francisco to incite the natives there to revolt.

The St. Louis fair remains closed on Sundays except to those who hold passes and these are not allowed in any of the buildings.

Brazil and Peru are again in dispute over Acre.

At least 20 people were killed in the cyclone which swept over Northwest Texas.

Russians say the Japanese can not take Port Arthur and that the fort has provisions enough for a year.

The national 1905 fair board will meet at once to decide on buildings, so the architect can begin to prepare the plans.

The Japanese fired on the train taking Viceroy Alexieff and staff from Port Arthur, but the distance was too great to be effective.

A Japanese dispatch says they have captured Teng Wang Cheng after fierce fighting and that the losses on both sides were heavy.

During the retreat on the Yalu a body of Russians mistook a small force of their own men for the enemy and 180 were killed or wounded before the error was discovered.

Whole sections of the government food exhibit at St. Louis have been stolen. Superintendent Bruner has issued a warning that the food should not be eaten, as a majority of the things have been poisoned for preservation. At the Chinese building ivory inlaid in a wall was removed and the depression filled with plaster of paris.

Sam Parks, the noted walking delegate is dead.

The complete isolation of Port Arthur seems now highly probable.

Viceroy Alexieff has left Port Arthur to confer with General Kourapatkin.

The Japanese forced the fighting on the Yalu in the hope that Russia would rush troops to that district.

Postmaster General Payne has ordered an investigation of the official conduct of Postmaster Bancroft, of Portland.

Many people were killed and much property and live stock destroyed by a tornado which swept over a large area 18 miles north of Fort Worth, Texas.

Secretary Taft has asked an army officer why he jilted a girl he had promised to marry.

A severe rain storm which visited Kansas City washed out one of the water mains leading from the reservoir and left the other main in such condition that it may go.

A second big battle is reported from St. Petersburg in which it is said the Russians lost 7,000 and the Japanese 10,000. No confirmation is obtainable and the report is discredited.

TO STUDY ALASKA COAL.

Geological Survey to Search for New Deposits in Far North.

Washington, May 11.—The first field party of the United States geological survey to leave Washington this year is, as usual, the Alaskan contingent. During the past winter congress increased its appropriation for Alaskan work from \$60,000 to \$80,000, which is about 1 per cent of the annual output of that territory. Nine parties will be engaged there during the coming season in topographic and geologic work. Besides these, three subparties, which may be counted as outshoots of the larger ones, will take up special work, so that the number of survey investigations on foot in Alaska during the summer will be 12, as against 7 of last year.

The geologic work of the last season in Southeastern Alaska will be continued by Messrs. C. W. and F. W. Wright. As this is the only noteworthy lode mining district of Alaska, and as its rich deposits of gold, silver and copper are only partially developed, a study of its resources is likely to be of vital interest to the prospector and investor. The work will begin with a reconnaissance across the islands from Taku Inlet to Sitka. An examination of the coal deposits of Admiralty Island, with Wrangell as a base. F. W. Wright will then study the local geology and mineral deposits, while C. W. Wright connects the geology of the Juneau district, the work of Dr. A. C. Spencer in 1903, with that of the Ketchikan district, the work of Alfred H. Brooks in 1901. If the time permits, some of the copper and gold mines of Prince of Wales Island will be visited.

BRAZIL IS HOSTILE.

Peruvian Legation Complains of Attitude of Her Neighbor.

Washington, May 11.—In view of the statement made by the Brazilian legation defining Brazil's position in the boundary dispute with Peru, the Peruvian legation today made a counter statement to the following effect: "Peru has never admitted in Brazil any right whatsoever to the territory actually in dispute. The treaty of 1851 contains no recognition in Brazil rights as alleged by the Brazilian legation. The treaty is one of amity and commerce and made no reference as to the territory now in dispute.

"According to late reports it would seem that the government of Brazil, instead of framing its policy in accordance with the provisions of its constitution, which provides for the settlement of international disputes by arbitration, assumed a hostile attitude and has taken steps by no means conducive to the peace solution it has pledged itself to seek.

"The Brazilian legation's statement that Peru took advantage of Brazil's trouble with Bolivia to send military forces to the headwaters of the rivers Yuroca and Peru is unwarranted, and as a Peruvian population always has existed there as well as small garrisons to preserve order. Peru today is desirous of resorting to arbitration, without demanding previous conditions, unnecessary to governments really wishing to reach a prompt, just and pacific settlement of their differences. This she can offer as the best proof of her good faith and fraternal sentiments towards her sister republic."

RUSSIAN LOSS IS VERY HEAVY.

Monday's Fight at Feng Wang Cheng Resulted in 3,000 Casualties.

Tokio, May 11.—Last Friday, after sharp cavalry skirmishes at Erhataitau, Santaisu and other places, a detachment of infantry belonging to General Kuroki's army took Feng Wang Cheng. The Russians, before retiring, exploded the magazine, but left large quantities of hospital stores, which are being used by the Japanese hospitals. Refugees from the woods and small villages are surrendering. The Russians buried many of their dead.

Natives in the vicinity of Feng Wang Cheng say that last Monday the Russians carried about 800 wounded through that place and that their casualties probably were above 3,000.

Al-Ki Ashore in Alaska.

Port Townsend, Wash., May 11.—Steamer Cottage City, arriving today from Alaska, reports speaking the steamer Al-Ki ashore in Menzie's bay, where she grounded while northbound, heavily laden with freight. The Cottage City could render no assistance to the stranded vessel, and it is the opinion of Captain Wallace that her cargo will have to be lightered before the vessel can be floated. The Al-Ki lies in a protected position, and is in no danger unless an unusual storm should occur.

Keep Up Their Spirits.

Mukden, May 11.—The spirits of the troops here are not depressed because of the fighting on the Yalu and the investment of Port Arthur and vicinity are awaiting an opportunity to meet the invaders. Wounded from the Yalu are passing through Mukden on every train on the way to Harbin. The last passenger train from Port Arthur before the line was cut arrived today. The woodwork of the coaches are marked with bullets.

Murdered by Mexican Bandits.

Oaxaca, Mexico, May 11.—Othon Quinjano, the paymaster of the National railroad of Tehautepec, was assassinated by five bandits between Palo Mareas and Paso de Buques. One bullet went through his body and his head was cut almost in two with a machete. He died of his wounds. The bandits got away with between \$2,000 and \$3,000.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

IRRIGATION BY POWER.

Gasoline Engines Used for Pumping in Eastern Oregon.

Baker City—A novel plan in this section is being adopted here to reclaim the arid lands lying a few miles east of town.

A few weeks ago W. J. Patterson and associates sold 780 acres of this land to Wisconsin men, who immediately began clearing it of sage brush. When this was completed a steam plow run by a traction engine was placed in operation and a large part of the land prepared for seeding. Wells have been sunk to water and pumps will be installed to be operated by gasoline engines. The wells are so situated that a large area can be covered by water.

Mr. Patterson is placing under cultivation a large tract of land in a similar manner, except that instead of gasoline engines he has installed motors and will run his pumps by electric power. His land is on the line between this city and the Cyclone mine. Mr. Patterson estimates that each pump will irrigate 80 acres. His plant will begin full operation next week. He thinks the cost of power will not exceed that of keeping up irrigating ditches.

There is a large body of rich land lying east of town which is practically useless without water on the surface. Water can be obtained in quantities by sinking from 15 to 40 feet.

Should this venture prove a success from a financial standpoint, it is expected thousands of acres will be reclaimed in this way when the large electric power plant on Eagle creek shall have been completed.

STOCK PROSPECTS ARE GOOD.

C. J. Millis Views the Range in Eastern Oregon Counties.

La Grande—C. J. Millis, livestock agent for the O. R. & N., has returned from an extended tour to the interior of Oregon, where he covered a vast scope of country, including Grant, Harney and Crook counties, and was compelled to make the trip incomplete on account of bad roads, as they are impassable in many places on account of spring washouts and many bridges are swept away.

Mr. Millis reports that stock prospects are very good all through Eastern Oregon and he thinks there will be the best range this year for many years past. The spring rains and freshets have done the work for the range, even though they have swept away bridges and ruined many roads, and he also thinks that the hay crop will be ahead of any for many years.

But the prices of stock are not the best now, though a change is being looked for soon. There is an overplus throughout the country, too many stock everywhere. Oregon has a good range and this is established for the present year, and the stockmen will be able to hold the stock for better prices.

As soon as the roads will permit, Mr. Millis will complete the trip through the interior.

Coming Events.

Grand lodges I. O. O. F. and Rebekahs, Astoria, May 17-19.

Farmers' institute, Pendleton, May 26.

State Grange, Corvallis, begins May 24.

Intersate oratorical contest, Portland, May 27.

Eastern Oregon high school oratorical contest and track meet, La Grande, May 28.

Umatilla Pioneers' reunion, Pendleton, June 2-4.

General election, June 6.

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

Linn county Pioneer association reunion, Brownsville, June 22-24.

Northwest sportsmen's tournament, Pendleton, June 24-26.

Pioneer association reunion, Portland, June 25.

Western division State Teachers' association, Portland, June 29 to July 1.

Eastern Oregon G. A. R. encampment, La Grande, July 1-4.

Boring for Oil and Salt.

Independence—A new corporation has been formed for the purpose of developing the oil and salt prospects on the B. F. Whiteaker farm near this place with a capital stock of \$100,000. Development was begun on this property more than a year ago. A well was sunk over 900 feet and work stopped for lack of better machinery. New machinery will now be put on the grounds and the work pushed. Besides the oil indications discovered so far the water flowing from the borings made is strongly impregnated with salt.

Pine Needle Plant Moves.

Grants Pass—The machinery of the Pine Needle company was taken from the old factory at Grants Pass last week and shipped to La Grande, where a new company with a capitalization of \$100,000 will operate. The new company is under the control of Turner Oliver, of La Grande. Considerable stock has been sold at La Grande. The company has control of a 100-acre site and plans to put up a factory of 2,500 pounds per day.

Union Sawmills to Start.

La Grande—The Casey sawmill at Hilgard, Or., a few miles from this city will start its summer run in a few days. The mill will cut 3,000,000 feet of lumber this season. The Perry mill will soon start on its run. The water in the Grand Ronde has been in fine shape for the bringing down of logs and all the mills in Eastern Oregon will cut large amounts of logs this summer.

FINE YEAR FOR WOOL.

Grade is Higher and the Texture Finer Than Usual.

Pendleton—Sheep shearing is about half over, taking Umatilla county as a whole, and the results of shearing so far have justified early expectations of what the clip would be. The grade is higher, the texture finer. What is lost in weight because the clip is cleaner this spring is nearly compensated by the greater length of strands and will probably be more than compensated by the improved price it will obtain over dirty wool.

With one exception, only a few small clips, trifling in comparison with the entire output, have been sold. Most of them belonged to smaller sheepmen in the sand district, who needed the money or were scared into letting go by pessimistic talk of buyers. By these from 9 to 12 cents was realized.

"The outlook for good prices keeps up to the mark, and I can see nothing in the situation in the United States, or in the world, for that matter, which would justify a prediction of a market at all weak," said J. H. Ginn, secretary of the Oregon Woolgrowers' association. "In fact, I believe sales days will see prices a shade better than were received last year. Growers should hold their clip until the sales, and I think none of them will be sorry for it."

Creamery Runs at Top Limit.

Oregon City—The Clear Creek creamery, located near this city, and operated by the farmers on a co-operative basis, is being run to its full capacity, 600 pounds of butter being churned in a single day this week. Several new cream routes are being established and the output of the plant is being increased weekly. Many Clackamas county farmers have been taken in during the last two weeks by a fakir who is traveling through the interior of the county selling a recipe by which it is claimed that butter can be made in a few minutes and at the same time deodorize cream. For each recipe the smooth-tongued salesman collects \$5.

Land-Business Slackens.

The Dalles—A report of the business transacted and the cash receipts of the United States land office at this place showed a slackening of the rush which has continued in this office for the past two years, in which the working force of the office has been taxed to its utmost in order to keep abreast of the current work. For the month of April 87 original homesteads, 14 final homesteads and 55 final timber and stone proofs are reported, the cash receipts being \$24,342.27; total cash receipts, fees and commissions \$26,467.95.

Chilly Weather Timely.

Pendleton—Chilly weather which has prevailed for a week in Umatilla county is welcomed by most ranchers through the county because it is preventing what promised to be a too rank growth of wheat. Fall grain in the county is well advanced. The hot weather and generally fine condition of the ground, caused a rapid shooting up which threatened to run the crop to a strong growth of straw. This is very opportunely checked.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 73@74c; bluestem, 84c; Valley, 85c.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; rolled, \$24.50@25.

Flour—Valley, \$3.90@4.05 per barrel; hard, wheat straight, \$4@4.25; clears, \$3.85@4.10; hard wheat patents, \$4.40@4.70; Graham, \$3.50@4; whole wheat, \$4@4.25; rye flour, \$4.50.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.17½@1.20; gray, \$1.12½@1.15 per cental.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$19@20 per ton; middlings, \$25.50@27; shorts, \$20@21; chop, \$18; linned, 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@2½c; red cabbage, 2½c; lettuce, head, 25@40c per doz.; cauliflower, \$2; celery, 75@90c; cucumbers, \$1.75; asparagus, \$1.25; peas, 4@5c per pound; rhubarb, 3c; beans, green, 16c; wax, 20c; onions, Yellow Danvers, \$2.50@3 per sack.

Honey—\$3@3.50 per case.

Potatoes—Fancy, \$1.25@1.50 per cental; common, \$1@1.25; new potatoes, 3½@4c per pound; sweets, 5c per pound.

Fruits—Strawberries, \$2 per crate; apples, fancy Baldwins and Spitzens, \$1.50@2.50 per box; choice, \$1@1.50; cooking, 75@8c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 18c per dozen.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 17½@20c; store, 11½@12½c.

Butter Fat—Sweet cream, 19@21c; sour cream, 19c.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 12½@13c per pound; springs, small, 18@20c; hens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; dressed, 18c; ducks, \$7@8 per dozen; geese, live, 7@8c per pound.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, new stock, 12½@13c; old stock, 10c; Young America, 14c.

Hops—1903 crop, 23 @ 25c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 16@17c; Eastern Oregon 11@14c; mohair, 30c per pound for choice.

Beef—Dressed, 5@8c per pound.

Mutton—Dressed, 6@7½c per pound; spring lambs, 12c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, 6@7½c per pound.

Pork—Dressed, 7@8c.

CITY WILL FALL.

Russian Troops Leaving Niu Chwang—Guns Sent to Liao Yang.

Chefoo, May 10.—Passengers arriving here on the steamer Petrarch from Niu Chwang say that when they left Niu Chwang the Russians had commenced to evacuate. Some guns had been taken from the forts and many troops had already gone. In other respects, Niu Chwang was quiet.

The passengers understood before their departure that the Japanese had cut the railway, but they learned no particulars.

London, May 10.—The Morning Post's Shanghai correspondent reports that Dainy was captured Friday, while the Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, cabling under date of Sunday, says:

"Dainy was invested yesterday."

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Niu Chwang, in a dispatch dated May 8, says:

"Yesterday most of the Russian troops retired to Tashihchao, and during the night most of the guns were removed from the fort and sent to Liao Yang, where all the Russian forces are concentrating. A conference of the civil and military authorities was held this afternoon and it was decided to prepare to leave at a moment's notice."

GREAT GLOOM IN RUSSIA.

Probable Movement of the Enemy a Source of Anxiety.

St. Petersburg, May 10.—Two official dispatches, calculated to increase the depression existing among all circles in Russia were given out last night. From the point of view of the progress of the campaign, the most important is that regarding the capture by the Japanese without opposition of Feng Wang Cheng, on May 6. The second gives details concerning the killed, wounded and missing among the troops under the command of Lieutenant General Zassalitch, as the result of the fighting on the Yalu, the number of which totals 2,397 officers and men.

Now that General Kuroki is established at Feng Wang Cheng, the Russians are puzzled as to what move he will make next. The fact that he sent two companies to Daliandiapu Tao, ten miles northeast of Feng Wang Cheng, might indicate his purpose to proceed along this road to Ting Chang Gen, 90 miles north from where he would march due west to Liao Yang. This would permit an effective flanking movement, but it is not considered probable, the likelihood being that he will move along the road by which the Russians retreated toward Liao Yang.

TO PICK '05 SITE.

National Board Will Send One of Its Members to Portland.

World's Fair Grounds, St. Louis, May 10.—The members of the government board of the Lewis and Clark exposition left for Washington today to report upon the site offered for the government buildings by Henry E. Dosch, commissioner general of the Lewis and Clark centennial to the Louisiana Purchase exposition, as chairman, and Major William C. Fox, of the bureau of American republics, as secretary.

Mr. Dosch offered the government either the peninsula in Guild's lake or a site on the higher ground overlooking the lake with the rest of the buildings. The members of the board are in favor of the peninsula site, and will detail one of the members as a representative to visit Portland and report on both sites. The government building, Alaskan building, Philippine building, Hawaiian building, forestry building and other insular buildings will be located at the same time. Mr. Dosch, who served as commissioner general for Oregon at the Chicago, Omaha, Buffalo, Charleston, and Osaka, Japan, expositions, is director of exhibits for the Lewis and Clark exposition, is assured that about two-thirds of the exhibits in the government building here will be taken to Portland and Mr. Dosch will be requested by the board to select what exhibits he would prefer. The Portland building, Mr. Dosch says, will be ready November 1, and exhibits from St. Louis removed direct.

Shaw Draws Canal Warrant.

Washington, May 10.—Secretary Shaw this afternoon signed a treasury warrant for \$40,000,000, which will be turned over to J. P. Morgan & Co., of New York, as disbursing agents of this government, on account of the Panama canal purchase. This warrant is many times larger than any warrant ever before issued by this government. The largest sum previously covered by a single government warrant was for \$7,200,000, paid to Russia in 1868 on account of the purchase of the Alaskan territory.

Peru Orders Out Troops.

Lima, Peru, May 10.—The general staff has ordered two line battalions and one battery of machine guns to proceed to Alto Jurua by way of the River Amueya to repulse any Brazilian troops that may be in that territory, and one battalion with two machine guns has been ordered to Chandelless, on the Purus river to sustain Peruvian sovereignty there. The general staff also ordered that Iquitos be placed in a state of defense.

Severe Snowstorm in Colorado.

Leadville, Colo., May 10.—Severe snow storms have prevailed in this vicinity for several days. There is about three feet of snow in the hills but no damage has resulted from the storm. It is still snowing tonight.

STANLEY IS DEAD

NOTED EXPLORER PASSES AWAY SUDDENLY OF PLEURISY.

Was a Welsh Boy Who Rose From Poor Farm to Palace—Won Fame in Wilds of Africa—Rescued Dr. Livingstone and Relieved Emin Pasha When He Was Penned In by Hostile Natives.

London, May 11.—Sir Henry M. Stanley, the famous African explorer, died at 3 o'clock this morning from an attack of pleurisy, which developed about two weeks ago. Since Sunday he has been in a semi-conscious condition, and while the doctors had no hope of his recovery, they did not expect the end to come so soon. Heart trouble complicated the case, however, and their famous patient dropped off almost before they knew it.

Probably no man in recent years has been more worthy of the title "self made man" than Stanley, who rose from poorhouse to palace entirely through his strength of character and determination to be a man of mark. He was born at Denbigh, Wales. He was placed in a poorhouse at the age of 3, and remained there 10 years, until he had acquired an education. He sailed as cabin boy on a ship to New Orleans when 15, and was adopted by a merchant there whose family name of Stanley he assumed instead of his own of John Rowlands. He enlisted in the Confederate army as a youth, was captured and enlisted in the Federal army.

He went to Turkey at the close of the war as a newspaper correspondent, and later accompanied the British army through the Abyssinian war as the correspondent of the New York Herald. He was sent by that paper to Africa to find Dr. Livingstone, who had been lost in the Congo region for two years. He accomplished the task and was honored by England and the Royal Geographical society for his clever work.

He went back a second time, and secured information about Central Africa which was badly needed by cartographers. Coming back to civilization he was decorated by numerous French and British science societies. He went back a third time and established trading stations along the Congo from its mouth to Stanley Pool. He led the expedition which relieved Emin Pasha, governor of Equatorial Africa, who was penned in by hostiles.

Mr. Stanley married Miss Dorothy Tennant on July 12, 1890, in Westminster Abbey. He was elected to parliament from the Lambeth district, and until taken with his last illness had been active in the English political field.

TO AVOID BATTLE.

Kourapatkin Will Retire to Mukden or Even to Harbin.

Paris, May 11.—The correspondent at St. Petersburg, of the Echo de Paris, says:

General Kourapatkin has ordered a general retreat, and no doubt intends to avoid a battle until he has sufficient forces. He actually has at his disposal not more than 150,000 men, exclusive of the garrison at Port Arthur, which consists of 30,000, and the garrison at Niu Chwang of 15,000.

A general, who knows the secrets of the mobilization, tells me that the last 1,000 men making the required 500,000 men will leave Kasan July 21, adding:

"We will be very sick if the railroad is not working well."

KUROKI MAY BLOCK PLAN.

London Believes He Will Overtake the Russians Soon.

London, May 11.—In the absence of further stirring news from the seat of war, the London newspapers are discussing the probable course of events. The balance of opinion inclines to the belief that General Kuroki will succeed in overtaking the Russians between Feng Wang Cheng and Liao Yang, and will compel him to fight at a disadvantage.

It is argued that it will be impossible for General Kourapatkin, depending upon a slender line of railway and with his army encumbered with baggage, to make his retirement speedy enough to enable him to choose his own battleground.

American Ships Go.

Washington, May 11.—Orders were cabled today to Rear Admiral Cooper, commanding the Asiatic fleet, to send two warships to Chefoo, where they will be held in readiness to proceed to Niu Chwang, a day's sail. This is in view of the possibility that Chinese bandits will attempt to pillage Niu Chwang in the interval between the Russians' expected evacuation of the city, and the Japanese occupation of it. The warships will not be sent to Niu Chwang unless United States Consul Miller asks for them.