NK IN THE SEA

700 Emigrants Go Down With the Danish Steamer.

TEARS GREAT HOLE IN SIDE

dinavian-American Liner Was on the y to New York With About 800 anes and Norwegians on Board.

ndon, July 6.—Over 700 Danish Norwegian emigrants bound for York were drowned in the North tic June 28. Out of nearly 800 on board the Danish steamer which left Copenhagen June 22, 27 are known to be alive, and for st no hope is held out.

hen last seen the Norge was sink- here she struck on the Isle of al, whose isolated peak raises it- rom a deadly Atlantic reef 290 off the west coast of Scotland.

rly on the morning of June 28 the , which was out of her course in weather, ran on the Rockall reef, n the distance looks like a ship full sail. The Norge was quick- ked off, but the heavy seas poured rough a rent in her bows.

e emigrants, who were then await- reakfast below, ran on deck. The ways were scarcely built for these reds of souls and became clogged. e Norge quickly began to go down e head. Eight boats were lower- d into these the women and chil- were hurriedly put. Six of these smashed against the sides of the , and their helpless inmates were t up by the heavy seas.

RIVALS THE WAR.

"Sane and Safe" Fourth of July Casualty List Large.

icago, July 5.—The "sane and Fourth of July in the United rivals the Oriental war in its list sualties. Partial reports show 37 persons were killed as a direct of celebrating the nation's birth. appalling list of injured, fully more will succumb, sooner or to their injuries, as tetanus t invariably follows a wound from orks or July 4 explosives. The oing takes no account of the race or murders of the day, but gives complete idea of what it costs the rican people to celebrate the glori- ourth.

complete returns show a loss by following celebration accidents, of than $150,000.

e toy pistol has been overshadowed ear by the "dynamite cane," a vance which deals death and de- tion in nearly every instance. led reports of the casualty lists that a large number of persons the victims of malicious mischief, nly boys and men in the larger taking pains to maim little chil- and aged people. In two cases, persons were frightened to death volvers.

WRECK TAKES FIRE.

h Left Open Causes Chicago Lim- ited to Run Into Freight.

chfield, Ill., July 6.—A score of ns killed and more than 100 in- is the result of a wreck on the sh railroad that occurred at this late yesterday evening. The Chi- limited due at St. Louis at 7 k and running at a speed of 50 an hour to make up lost time, ecked by an open switch. The e on the passenger struck a freight that was standing on the siding, he engine and three coaches fol- g were piled in a heap. The age took fire and was completely med.

ile it was at first thought that cident was due to negligence, it nce developed, according to infor- n that has leaked out from what sidered an authoritative source, he real cause for the disaster was liberate attempt on the part of reckers to derail the train, but hat reason is not known.

ile the railroad officials have giv- t no report for publication, they said that the occurrence was not o any oversight on the part of em- s, but is the result of a scheme on art of unknown persons.

Again the Center of Gravity.

Petersburg, July 6.—Military ex- believe that the center of gravity ain shifted to Port Arthur, where operations are expected to engage of the attention of the Japanese the conclusion of the rainy season ts the resumption of the campaign uthern Manchuria. The war office es that a farther advance on Ta Kiao is impossible, in view of the ful resistance which can be made Russians, combined with the that ulties of transportation over exer roads.

dent

in th ders Cavalry Horses.

sword ex July 6.—The Japanese l time for ated to have practical- etter exercise for 10,000 selected e new foils, th a New York firm ed by Prof ny cavalry horses to on of a recent i the Boer war. It ent. He conten order calls for s the best possi valry horse, of large supply s not readily ob- ble. It is insisted by the Japan- hat the horses shall be delivered e rate of 2,000 a month.

Kuroki Occupies Another Port.

io, July 6.—A detachment of al Kuroki's army has occupied Fen Shui Ling without meeting resistance. The main army ad- d westward and occupied a line ding from Mao Tien Pass to Shao ien Ling and Skinkaling.

AMERICAN SAID TO COMMAND.

Japanese Artillery Believed by Russians to Be in His Charge.

Liao Yang, July 6.—General Kuropatkin and General Kuroki are moving their troops like men on a chessboard. The Japanese are now 20 miles from Liao Yang. Rains are impeding their movements. Detachments totalling 1,200 men have been detailed from General Rennenkampff's Cossacks to scout defiles and hills, harrassing the Japanese, and not allowing them any rest day or night. The Japanese artillery are said to be commanded by an American. His tall form is frequently seen with the batteries.

Kuroki's army is extremely active east of the Russian position, and the Russians are correspondingly vigilant. The Russian center is rapidly pushing northward to a point where Kuropatkin established his base after the battle of Vafangow. As far as the Russians know, Kuroki is steadily pushing onward through all the mountain passes, even toward Mukden. Preparations at all points are now practically complete. The demonstrations made during the last few days against the Russian left flank threaten completely to change the position of the two armies.

Notwithstanding four days' rain, the troops are still moving. Some railroad trains with wounded passed north on June 30. Newspaper correspondents have returned to Liao Yang from the south. A press bureau has been established at Liao Yang.

'05 STAMP WOULD COST MUCH.

One of the Reasons Postal Department Opposes Special Issue.

Washington, July 6.—The postoffice department gives several reasons for not favoring a special issue of postage stamps for the Lewis and Clark exposition, notwithstanding series were issued by the department in commemoration of the Chicago, the St. Louis, the Buffalo and the Omaha fairs. Primarily Third Assistant Postmaster-General Madden, in charge of stamp matters, disapproves of the policy of issuing stamps in honor of expositions and thinks the practice should stop. Again it is found that the cost of getting out special issues is a considerable item which the department does not feel justified in incurring, and, thirdly, the department holds the Lewis and Clark exposition to be local in character, not a national affair as the St. Louis exposition. For these reasons the request for a special issue of stamps has been denied.

Aside from assigning the reasons here stated, the postal officials are not inclined to discuss the matter, but hope Portland people will not press further in this matter.

WILL NOT TOLERATE MEDIATION.

Russia Will Consider Peace Only When Japan Proposes It.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—Dispatches from Washington saying that inquiries made by the government as to the possibility of mediation show that neither Russia nor Japan is in a humor to entertain overtures, but that the state department is ready to offer its services in the interests of mediation whenever they may be acceptable, are attracting considerable attention in government and diplomatic circles. The optimistic opinions attributed to official circles at Washington regarding the early opening of friendly offices are not shared in Russia.

On the contrary, wherever inquiries have been made the opinion has been unanimous that there is nothing in the present situation, so far as Russia is concerned, on which to base an early termination of the war, and that the question of peace will be considered only when direct proposals have been made by Japan.

Russia has announced her determination not to tolerate mediation, and this determination seems to be rather strengthened than shaken by the reverses to her arms.

Japanese Advance Suspended.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—In view of the reports of heavy rains at the theater of war the general staff thinks the Japanese advance on Haicheng has been suspended. One war office report says that 15 minutes' rain flooded the valley near Kiachou and that several men and horses were lost. Official confirmation has been received of the dispatch from Mukden saying heavy fighting was reported to have taken place near Port Arthur on June 26, resulting in the Russian withdrawal from Guinsanshan after severe losses on both sides.

Cloudburst at Salt Lake.

Salt Lake City, July 6.—A cloudburst in Dry Canon tonight sent a wall of water six feet high down upon the northeastern section of the city. The torrent came down the canon with terrific force, carrying fences and debris before it. For several blocks in the finest residence section cellars were flooded, lawns destroyed and streets rendered impassable. Street car traffic was stopped. The damage will be thousands of dollars.

Negro Population of United States.

Washington, July 6.—The census bureau today issued the final bulletin on the negro question. The number of negroes in the United States, including the entire area covered by the twelfth census continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico is 9,204,531, perhaps a larger number than is found in any country outside of Africa.

END GRAIN YEAR

The Crop of Three States Was 33,584,970 Bushels.

NOT UP TO THAT OF FORMER YEARS

Exports From North Pacific Ports Show Heavy Decrease—Eastern Markets and California Supplied.

The cereal year of 1903-04, brought to an end July 1, was remarkable for the shrinkage of the shipping business of the North Pacific ports. This falling off in exports was occasioned by the decrease in the wheat yield of Oregon, Washington and Idaho as compared with the few preceding years. The three states produced last year 33,584,970 bushels of wheat against 41,679,435 bushels in 1902 and 463,64,238 bushels in 1901.

Shipments from Portland in the past 12 months, including flour as wheat, were 8,400,865 bushels, compared with 14,099,282 bushels in the preceding year, and 16,57429,5 bushels two years ago. Puget sound shipments show the same ratio of decrease, having been 11,868,148 bushels as against 18,073,818 bushels in 1902, and 18,825,007 bushels in 1901.

A portion larger than usual of the wheat in the past season went into flour, due in large measure to the heavy requirements of the Orient just before the war between Japan and Russia broke out. Another feature of the season was the demand from Eastern markets for Northwestern wheat. Shipments from this coast to Chicago and St. Louis were made possible for a short time by the speculative excitement in the Middle West caused by the Armour corner and 1,483,957 bushels of Northwestern wheat found their way across the Rockies against only 300,000 bushels so shipped the year before. With the short supply in this section, there was a still greater shortage, comparatively speaking, in California, which necessitated the movement of a large quantity of wheat southward, and thus reduced the amount available for over-sea shipment. Furthermore the demand from the Antipodes, that was so prominent in 1902-03, was lacking. Consequently the cargoes that were sent abroad from Northwest ports in the year just closed were much less in number than in the preceding year.

There is hardly a question but that the Pacific Northwest will this fall harvest the greatest wheat crop in its history. Fifty million bushels is believed by leading men in the grain trade to be a conservative estimate. The drouth, if long continued, will affect the yield, but ten days more of lack of rain will not endanger the crop. After that a continuance of dry weather will become more serious. It is conceded that the output of the valley will be light and spring grain is suffering from lack of moisture in some sections east of the mountains, but the great bulk of the crop is as yet in no danger.

READY TO RUSH ON LAND.

Presence of Many People at Bonesteel Causes Troops to Be Sent.

Bonesteel, S. D., July 2.—The government has ordered three companies of regular troops to Bonesteel to assist the local authorities in preserving order during the rush incident to the opening of the Rosebud reservation, which will occur July 5. The first serious incident in connection with the rush occurred last night when "Kid" English, a cook, was fatally shot by Police Captain Ault. English, it is said, became boisterous and the officer ordered him to "move on." He refused, and in an altercation which followed, Ault shot him. The officer was arrested and taken to Fairfax for safe keeping.

About 6,000 persons are quartered in tents and temporary buildings awaiting an opportunity to register. Locaters estimate that 35,000 persons will be here during the registration period.

Police for Tangier.

London, July 4.—The correspondent of the Times at Tangier, says: An arrangement has been reached between the French legation and the sultan relative to the introduction of Algerian police into Tangier. The French government is considering the details regarding the number of force and other matters. The police are urgently needed, especially as the departure of the warships without achieving any practical results has made a very bad impression upon the tribesmen, who are more arrogant than ever.

Vladivostok Fleet Again Out.

Tokio, July 4.—That the Russian Vladivostok squadron has again left port is a rumor current here, and that Admiral Kamemura is coming to close quarters with this fleet north of the Matsue islands, where a naval engagement of importance is probably on, is a still less liable report. The admiralty knows or will tell nothing of this fight, but admits that Skrydloff has again left Vladivostok and is in the Japan sea.

Will Address Note of Surrender.

Rome, July 4.—A Tokio dispatch states that Field Marshal Oyama presided at a meeting of the war council today. It was decided that following the fall of Port Arthur and the capture of Liao Yang by General Kuroki, General Oyama shall address a demand to General Kuropatkin to surrender. Should the latter fail to do so, the Japanese will then annihilate the Russian forces in Manchuria.

ARMY DRIVEN OUT.

Russians Lose Three of Outer Defenses of Port Arthur.

Tokio, July 2.—The Japanese arms have been victorious at Port Arthur. Possession has been secured of Chikwanshen, Chitansan and Sochoctan pits, which form a part of the defenses of the beleaguered fortress. Particulars of the fighting are slow in arriving, General Oku withholding has official account until the complete plans are carried out. From unofficial accounts, however, it is learned that the battle lasted from an early hour in the morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and even after the Russians had been driven out of their works, they reformed and attempted to retake the positions.

The Japanese had been preparing for the attack for a week, and their scouts had penetrated to the very edges of the forts so that accurate maps of the intervening ground were in the hands of the chiefs of divisions on Saturday night, when the first forward movement was undertaken.

The troops slept in their blankets to the eastward of the Russian position Saturday night, and at daybreak the order to advance was given. The Japanese were formed in three lines, while the artillery had been posted at right angles to the fort, so its fire would prove most effective. The mounted infantry and regular cavalry were posted west of Pintu, with orders to guard against any attempted flanking movement, and at the same time to be in a position to support the infantry.

It is understood that the next objective point of the Japanese is Tuchingtze, the key to the eastern defenses of Port Arthur, and its reduction is believed to be merely a matter of days.

The news of the success of the Japanese arms is particularly pleasing at this time, following as it does the Russian report that General Oku and his army had retired from Port Arthur's vicinity.

JEERS MOVED NAVY.

Port Arthur Troops are Said to Have Driven Fleet to Sea.

Chicago, July 2.—A special from Chefoo to the Chicago Daily News says:

Eight refugees who left Port Arthur in a Chinese junk were picked up this morning. They belonged to the upper class. The information they gave seems reliable. They stated that the Russian fleet now consists of the following ships in good condition: The Czarevitch, Retvizan, Pobieda, Peresevet, Poltava, Diana, Bayan, Novik and 20 torpedo craft and steamer boats. The torpedo transport Amur is damaged and the battleship Sevastopol slightly damaged, but they can soon be repaired.

There are 12,000 sailors and 4,000 soldiers in the fortress. Women are largely employed as nurses. There are 250 artisans and 2,000 citizens. These 2,000 have been drafted into the army and are now drilling daily. There is plenty of food, but the government is controlling prices in order to prevent speculation.

The refugees asserted that, owing to the jeers of the army, the fleet was forced to make its recent demonstration in order to preserve the morale of the garrison.

RUSSIA GETS SUBMARINE.

Famous Protector on Steamer Headed for Baltic Sea.

London, July 1.—The London Daily Leader prints a dispatch this morning, credited to its Copenhagen correspondent, declaring that the steamer Fortuna, on board of which is the celebrated Lake submarine torpedo boat protector, has been sighted making for the Baltic sea, where the fighting machine will be turned over to representatives of the Russian government, and transferred to some point where it can be loaded on a train for shipment to Vladivostok.

When the protector disappeared from Newport, Va., representatives of the Lake Submarine company admitted she had been sold to persons who would transfer her to one of the belligerants in the Far East, but gave the impression that Japan would be the nation to secure the craft.

Carried Away By Cloudburst.

Pittsburg, July 2.—Over 500 homes, business houses and schools, a short distance from Pittsburg on the Pan-Handle railroad, were inundated by a cloudburst last night. Many buildings and bridges were washed away, horses and cattle were drowned, and at least one life was lost. The flood did not subside until daylight, and many families slept out of doors all night. Tracks washed away, and many towns above and below Oakdale and Carnegie are without means of communication.

Gale Kills Many.

Moscow, Russia, July 2.—A tornado swept the city last night causing enormous damage. Forty-five persons were killed and 13 injured are being cared for in the hospitals. Two villages near here in the track of the storm were destroyed. One hundred and fifty deaths are reported there, while 85 persons were hurt. The telegraph system was prostrated and railroad communication is interrupted.

Arkansas Town Wiped Out.

Texarkana, Ark., July 2.—It is reported that the town of New Boston, 25 miles south of here, was wiped out by a tornado tonight and several people killed or wounded. The telegraph and telephone wires are down.

BLAME IS FIXED

Steamboat Men are Held for General Slocum Disaster.

THE DIRECTORS ARE NOT SPARED

Inspector Charged With Misconduct in Allowing Vessel to Operate and Government's Attention Called to It.

New York, July 1.—The inquiry conducted by Coroner Berry and a jury into the General Slocum disaster was concluded today, and, after nearly four hours' deliberation, a verdict was rendered in which the directors of the Knickerbocker Steamboat company, Captain Vanschaick, of the Slocum; Captain Pease, the commodore of the company's fleet, and others were held criminally responsible. Warrants for their arrest were issued. The mate of the Slocum, Edward Flanagan, according to the jury, acted in a cowardly manner, and the misconduct of Steamboat Inspector Lundberg, it was reported, should be brought to the attention of the Federal authorities.

The charge in each case is manslaughter in the first degree Bail is fixed by the coroner varying from $1,000 to $5,000.

Edward Flanagan, the mate, was the first arraigned. He pleaded not guilty, and his bail was fixed at $1,000. He was committed to jail. Inspector Lundberg pleaded not guilty, and was released on $1,000 bonds.

Bail was fixed at $5,000 each for President Barnaby and Secretary Atkinson, and bonds were furnished at once.

Captain Vanschaick is a prisoner in the hospital. Captain Pease will not be arrested until tomorrow, when it is expected that the directors of the company will also be taken into custody.

The jury is also of the opinion that the system of inspection which prevails in the harbor of New York is very inefficient, and does not properly demonstrate whether the lifesaving apparatus and fire appliances on the vessels in this harbor are in proper and suitable condition to prevent the loss of life, and we recommend to the secretary of commerce and labor that he issue such instructions to the supervising and local force of inspectors as will cause them to efficiently and honestly examine the boats plying in and about the harbor.

Formal testimony was presented that 905 bodies had been recovered, of which all but 40 met death by drowning. Floyd S. Corbin, named as one of the directors of the Knickerbocker company, tonight said he is not a director of the company, having been replaced at the last meeting of the company's stockholders in February, and that he does not own a single share of stock. He was much surprised by the verdict of the coroner's jury.

KUROKI LESS SECURE.

The Russians Have Strengthened Their Base and Flank.

Haicheng, July 1.—The war picture has quickly changed, thanks to General Kuroki's movements.

A heavy engagement is expected tomorrow near the village of Simoucheng, 15 miles south-southeast of Haicheng, and an equal distance due east of the railway. The Japanese have now passed Dalin Hill and are 20 miles south of the Russian position.

The Associated Press correspondent returned here from Tatchekiao at dawn today. A terrific rain rendered the roads almost impassable.

The Russian regiments are camped on high ground. Signal fires from the hilltops are constantly flaring, lighting up the bivouacs and the horse lines of the cavalry regiments. Long trains of soldiers are constantly passing and repassing.

The Russian troops are in excellent condition. General Kuropatkin and his staff are apparently quite easy in their minds. The Japanese have given the Russians time to strengthen their base and flank, while General Kuroki is not as secure as formerly from a flank attack.

General Kuroki cannot get around the Russian position without forcing a fight.

Colorado Irrigation Work Assured.

Montrose, Colo., July 1.—The Gunnison River tunnel, which will furnish water for the irrigation of thousands of acres in Uncompahgre valley, is assured by the filing today of bonds aggregating $200,000 guaranteeing the entire subscription of 80,000 acres required by the government before entering upon the project. Already 76,467 acres have been subscribed, and Chief Engineer F. H. Newell notified the committee in charge of the local arrangements that he would order the engineers to proceed with the work.

Will Be Nonunionized.

Colorado Springs, July 1.—The reduction mill at Colorado City, owned by the Portland Gold Mining company, closed down this afternoon for two weeks. The necessity of making repairs and a shortage of ore, occasioned by the recent closing down of the mine at Victor by the military authorities, are given as the reasons for the action. There is no doubt that the mill will be nonunionized when it resumes operations.

Battleship Reported Ashore.

London, July 1.—A dispatch to the Central News from Tokio says it is reported that another Russian battleship has been discovered stranded off Tiger Rock. It is presumed she was wrecked while returning to Port Arthur after the recent naval engagement.

JUDICIAL DECISIONS.

The statute of limitations is held, in West vs. Topeka Savings Bank (Kan.) 63 L. R. A. 137, to begin to run at once on a stockholders' subscription to its capital stock to be paid at intervals upon the call of the board of directors, when the corporation becomes insolvent and suspends active business, or when it closes its doors and ceases all its usual and ordinary business, leaving debts unpaid, although no call has been made upon the stockholders.

When the boundaries of fractional lots appear by the government plat to abut on a body of water which in fact never existed at substantially the place indicated on the plat, it is held, in Security Land and E. Co. vs. Burns (Minn.), 63 L. R. A. 157, that the supposed meander line will, if consistent with the other calls and distances indicated on the plat, mark the limits of the survey, and be held to be the boundary line of the land it delimits, although as a general rule a meander line is not a boundary line.

Personal property owned by a nonresident express company and situated outside the State is held, in Fargo vs. Hart, advance sheets U. S. 1903, p. 498, not to be properly taken into account in fixing the value for taxation of its property within the State on a mileage basis, on the theory that it gave the credit necessary for carrying on the business in the State, where the resulting assessment is greatly in excess of the value of the total good will of the company measured by the difference between its tangible assets and the total value of its stock.

The mere fact that a train is run by a railroad company at the solicitation of a newspaper publisher, who agrees that the daily revenue shall amount to a certain sum in consideration that he have the exclusive right to use it for the transportation of papers, is held, in Memphis News Publishing Company vs. Southern Railway Company (Tenn.), 63 L. R. A. 150, not to make it a chartered train, so as to enable the carrier to exclude other publishers from its use, where it is placed on the regular schedule of the road and advertised to carry persons and property generally the same as other trains.

Any contract exemption from State regulation of the price of gas, contained in the charter of a gas company, is held, in Peoples' Gas Light and Coke Company vs. Chicago, advance sheets, U. S. 1903, p. 520, not to extend to the plants of and territory occupied by certain other gas companies not possessing such immunity in their own right, when absorbed by the former company under the general power of consolidation and merger conferred upon gas companies by the Illinois act of June 5, 1897, which provides that the consolidated corporation shall be subject to the legal obligations of the companies absorbed.

DISUSED EYES IN OUR SCALPS.

In the Center of the Brain Lies an Atrophied Organ.

Has anyone ever complimented you on the beauty of your upper eye or inquired after your gills? For, though you may not know it, you number these among the disused features of your body.

In the center of your brain, looking vaguely skyward, lie the atrophied remains of a third eye, which, it is supposed, was actually one of man's useful features at some previous state of development. It is known as the pineal gland, though covered by skin, and is formed in an almost perfect condition in certain lizards.

You have four gills, or branchial clefts, which, however, are now closed up and useless. You originally had six, but two of them, by forming into your ear and your mouth, respectively, turned themselves to some account. However, before your lungs developed and became fitted to carry on your breathing system, the work was done by the four gills which have since childhood ceased to develop and become closed up.

Your ears—that is, the outer ears—are quite useless, save as an ornament. All the work of hearing is done by the middle ear or tympanum, and the internal ear. The outer feature is purely a pleasant sort of finishing touch to your hearing system. The muscles of the outer ear are powerless and not under our control.

Are you aware that you have a miniature grand piano in your auditory nerve, which is tuned up to every note in music? This is known as Corti's organ, and consists of a series of tiny hairs, which vibrate on the drum of your ear and enable you to distinguish the differences of sounds.

As sometimes when you strike a note on the piano some ornament in the room will be found to sing with it, so each of these hairs inside your ear vibrates in sympathy with some musical sound corresponding with it.—Detroit News-Tribune.

Exception.

The young man was waiting for his sweetheart to come down. Meanwhile her little sister was entertaining him.

"And does your dolly cry 'mamma' when any one squeezes it?" he asked, pleasantly.

The little girl seemed a bit confused.

"Well, not when a gentleman squeezes her," she chirped finally.

Johnny's Three Graces.

"Johnny," said the teacher, "can you name the three graces?"

"Yes, ma'am," replied Johnny. "Breakfast, dinner and supper."

A cigar isn't always what it is puffed up to be. The same may be said of a man.