

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

Leave Washington, April 1.
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H. G. Bax-Ironside, the new British minister to Venezuela, has arrived at Caracas.

Two steamers collided on Long Island sound, killing six persons and causing the injury of a number of others.

It is feared that the amendments to the Cuban treaty have so changed it that the work will have to be done over.

The carelessness of Alex. Kempert in smoking a pipe near a can of powder at a quarry in West Rutland, Vt., caused an explosion which cost him his life and injured seven others.

The Nova Scotia, one of the largest mines owned by the Gauley Mountain coal company, near Huntington, W. Va., is on fire, and its complete destruction is threatened. The entire mountain is smoking.

Rear Admiral Croninshield, who recently applied for immediate retirement from the navy, has lowered his flag on board the cruiser Chicago, and given up the command of the European station, says a Rome dispatch.

A vein of phenomenally rich ore, five feet in width and of unknown depth, and assaying 200 ounces of gold and 2,000 ounces of silver to the ton, has been discovered at Parral, Mexico. The Hidalgo mine, where the body of ore was discovered, belongs to a company of Texans.

Forty million dollars' worth of lands and tenements in Greater New York on which taxes are in arrears will be sold this fall under an order of the controller.

It is said that in the event of no cases of fever occurring at Tampa, Florida will not quarantine against Cuba, owing to the agreement reached between Surgeon General Wyman and the Florida board of health.

As a Rock Island train was entering Guthrie, Okla., some person fired a shot through a window, wounding Mme. La Mothe, an opera singer from Paris, in the arm and cutting her face and arms with broken glass.

The Missouri senate has passed a resolution submitting an amendment to the constitution for levying a tax of 4 cents for five years for building a new capitol. It is estimated that, if adopted, the levy will raise \$3,000,000.

Isaac Henry Stratton, son of the late W. S. Stratton, of Colorado Springs, says that if he is successful in breaking his father's will he will build a polytechnic school at Colorado Springs to cost from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

Surgeons at Mercy hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa., have amputated the complete right upper extremity of a child 2 years old. Amputation included the collar bone and shoulder blade. It is thought that the child will recover.

The senate will now take up the Cuban treaty.

The Mississippi flood has caused the loss of a number of lives.

The Colorado strike has extended to the Cripple Creek mines.

Twelve deaths have occurred in the last six months in New York City from hydrophobia.

Passengers on a Brooklyn Rapid Transit company's Myrtle avenue car found themselves locked in a burning car. The motorman did not stop until the end of the run was reached, where a fire engine was waiting to extinguish the flames, and the occupants of the car were relieved from a perilous situation.

The passage of a package of diamonds through the custom house at New York has brought out the fact that the return of the jewels to Antwerp was prevented only by the stopping of the Red Star line steamer Finland in the lower bay by means of a wireless telegram and the sending of her of a tug.

The senate has voted down several amendments to the Panama canal treaty.

A new Arizona law provides that it shall be unlawful for territorial officials to act as the resident agents of foreign corporations, an appointment required by law, and this branch of the business will go to local corporation agencies. The territory rivals New Jersey in cheapness in the matter of incorporation.

Ex-Congressman John W. Candler, of Massachusetts, is dead.

Thomas Lipton's Shamrock III was launched March 17.

Justice Day continues to improve.

The two telegraphers' unions have consolidated under one head.

Colonel John A. Baldwin, of the Sixteenth United States infantry, is dead.

A revolution against the government of Uruguay has broken out in two provinces.

Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico are deeply interested in the Lewis and Clark fair.

Ex-Governor Geer, of Oregon, is in Missouri working for an appropriation for the Lewis and Clark fair.

LONG FIGHT OVER.

Cuban Reciprocity Treaty Is Ratified by United States Senate.

Washington, March 20.—After ratifying the Cuban reciprocity treaty the senate adjourned sine die yesterday at 10 minutes past 5 o'clock. Practically the entire day was spent behind closed doors in executive session. Most of the time was devoted to the consideration of the Cuban treaty. Several speeches were made in opposition to the treaty and in favor of it, and then, promptly at the agreed hour, 3 o'clock, voting commenced. Roll calls were had on a number of amendments, and the treaty itself was made the subject of an aye and no vote. The motion to ratify was adopted by a ballot of 59 to 16, somewhat more than a three-fourths vote, whereas only a two-thirds vote was necessary to secure ratification.

Immediately after the doors were closed a few minutes past 11 o'clock, Senator Foster, of Louisiana, took the floor in order to make a set speech in opposition to the treaty. He spoke for about two and a half hours. His address had been prepared carefully, and on its conclusion Foster was very generally complimented on the manner of his presentation of the opposition view to the treaty. In the main his speech was an appeal for the protection of the American sugar-producing industry. He spoke especially for the cane sugar interests of Louisiana, but said that, while the sugar interest was of paramount importance in his own state, on account of the cane produced there, the beet sugar industry had grown to such proportions that many other portions of the Union also were coming to have a very pronounced interest in the making of sugar. He drew a graphic picture of present conditions in Louisiana, and said that if the treaty should be ratified the result was liable to be very disastrous to many of his constituents. Foster also made the point that there was nothing to prevent the introduction of Chinese coolie labor into Cuba, and said that if such labor should be introduced American labor could not compete with it.

Other speeches in opposition to the treaty were made by Berry and Carmack, and Simmons, of North Carolina, spoke in support. Berry had his opposition to the amendment offered by the committee on foreign affairs providing against any further reduction by treaty of the duty on sugar while the treaty remains in force. Carmack opposed the treaty on general principles, declaring it was contrary to our theory of government.

GOLD BRICK MYSTERY.

A Precious Chunk Worth \$23,500 Disappears from Express Office.

Detroit, March 21.—No arrests have yet been made in connection with the disappearance last night from the depot office of the Pacific and Dominion express companies of a bar of gold in transit from Salt Lake City to the East, which is valued at \$23,500. It is impossible to learn the name of the consignee or shipper. The missing ingot was one of four weighing about 80 pounds each, that were in transit from the West, presumably Salt Lake City. It is said that the Philadelphia mint was their destination.

The four bars arrived from the West on Walshaw train No. 4, at 8 o'clock last night, and were checked out by the messenger in charge. They were rechecked by Foreman Miller, of the local depot office. An express matter for the East received on No. 4 is held in the depot for an eastbound Walshaw train, which leaves at 10:50 o'clock. The four ingots were taken into the depot office and placed in the safe.

Shortly before the eastbound train was due to leave the ingots were removed from the strong box to a truck to be wheeled out to the express car. The train was an hour and a half late, however, and it is understood by the police that the gold was not put into the safe again pending the time for the train to leave, but lay on the truck in the office, which is on a level with the street. Captain McDonnell says that he has found at least nine persons who were in the office at different times while the gold lay on the truck exposed to view and that several of them handled it and commented on its value.

When the train was finally ready, it was found that there were only three ingots on the truck. A frantic search of the office was made, but no trace of the fourth bar was found. The train was held for a time, but finally the three ingots were dispatched on their way and Foreman Miller notified the police of the disappearance. It was at first thought that the bar might have been left by mistake in the express car of train No. 4, and the car was searched at Buffalo, but no gold bar was found.

Southern Pacific and Men Agree.

San Francisco, March 21.—The conference between the Southern Pacific officials and the representatives of the trainmen's associations came to an end today and it is believed that a settlement has been reached. The only statement made was that the claims of the men had been adjusted on a reasonable basis. This is interpreted to mean that the same concessions have been granted the men as extended by other lines, namely, increases in wages of 15 and 20 per cent.

Governor Dole Delinquent.

Honolulu, March 21.—The house committee on public expenditures reports the discovery of another embezzlement in the board of public works, the amount aggregating \$2,300. The report of the committee charges Charles Wilson with having received at least a portion of the money. The report also says that there was a shortage in the funds of the public works known to Governor Dole, to Superintendent Cooper, and to ex-Attorney General Dole, and charges the above-named officials with criminal neglect.

Great Loss of Livestock.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 21.—The blizzard has passed, but the temperature has dropped below zero, and as a result livestock will suffer severely. Ralph Friend, a prominent Utah stockman, who arrived in Cheyenne today, says that the winter has been the most severe since 1890. He estimates that throughout Southern and Central Wyoming stockmen who fed lost from 4 to 6 per cent, and those who did not feed lost from 15 to 30 per cent.

NEWS OF OREGON

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

Democratic Convention—Governor Visits Cello—Many New Postmasters—Price of State Land to Be Increased—Jade Deposits Almost Unlimited—Calendar of House Finished.

Democrats will hold First district convention at Albany April 11.

Governor Chamberlain and party have just paid an unofficial visit to the portage railway site.

The senate has confirmed the appointment of Asa B. Thompson to be receiver of public money at La Grande.

Under the new law all state land will be doubled in price May 21. This fact is causing great demand for that class of property.

The state military board held a special meeting in Salem last week and decided to make no changes for the present in the organization of the Oregon national guard.

The following postmasters have been confirmed by the senate: Samuel L. Train, Albany; John R. Casey, Ashland; James L. Page, Eugene; John G. Eckman, McMinnville; Thomas P. Randall, Oregon City.

It has now been ascertained for an absolute certainty that the jade discovered on Althouse and Indian creeks, of Southern Josephine county, and Indian creek, Siskiyou county, California, is to be found in unlimited quantity.

State Printer Whitney will in a day or two issue the complete calendar of the house of representatives of the late legislative session. It will be the most valuable pamphlet of the kind ever printed in this state, as it is a finished history of every measure coming before the house.

Assessor James F. Nelson, of Clackamas county, has announced that the valuation of property would be doubled all over the county. This has been urged for a long time, as the low valuation and the consequent high levy has a tendency to depreciate the value of real estate and also discourages immigration.

Steps are being taken by the employees of the Willamette pulp and paper company and the Crown paper company, of Oregon City, to demand shorter hours and more pay. The initial move will be made at the regular meeting of the Federal labor union April 6. This union is composed of about 600 unclassified workmen, about 400 of whom are employed in the paper mills.

Revision and correction of the senate and house journals has been completed.

Grants Pass is to receive \$4,000 from Andrew Carnegie for the establishment of a free reading room and library.

Governor Chamberlain has granted a full pardon to A. M. Humphrey, a Marion county warehouseman convicted of larceny of wheat stored in his warehouse.

M. B. Gwinn has leased from George T. Parr, of the Eastern Oregon land company, a tract of 60,000 acres in the Blue mountains, situated in Baker and Grant counties. The land is to be used as a summer range for a band of about 40,000 sheep.

William B. Curtis has been re-appointed postmaster at Marshfield.

A new 100,000 sawmill, with a capacity of 100,000 feet of lumber a day, is to be erected in Sumpter this season. Henry Newell, president of the St. Paul & Tacoma mill company, is at the head of the corporation that will erect the new mill. The company has obtained control of 13,000 acres of land, in the vicinity of Sumpter, on which it is estimated there is 165,000,000 feet of standing timber.

Every prisoner in the state penitentiary has had his hair cropped short and cheeks and chin shaved. This is to be the rule in the future.

The matter of the special election for the relocation of the county seat of Columbia county is receiving attention, and considerable discussion is being provoked. Many of the taxpayers who are afraid of incurring extra expense favor having it remaining in the present location. A mass meeting has been called to convene at Clatskanie next Saturday afternoon when the claims of that place will be presented.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 74c; blue stem, 83c; 84c; yellow, 78c.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24.

Flour—Best grade, \$4.10; 4.60; Graham, \$3.45; 3.85.

Millet—Bran, \$19 per ton; middlings, \$24; shorts, \$19.50; 20, chop, \$18.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15 @ 1.20; gray, \$1.12 @ 1.15 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$11 @ 12; clover, \$8 @ 9; cheat, \$9 @ 10 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60 @ 75c per sack; ordinary, 40 @ 50c per cental; growers' price; Mercers sweets, \$2 @ 2.25 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 12 @ 13c; young, 11 @ 12c; hens, 12c; turkeys, live, 15 @ 16c; dressed, 18 @ 20c; ducks, \$7 @ 8.50 per dozen; geese, \$7 @ 8.50.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 16 @ 17c; Young America, 17 @ 18c; factory prices, 1 @ 1 1/2c less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30 @ 32 1/2c per pound; extras, 30c; dairy, 20 @ 22 1/2c; store, 15 @ 18c.

Eggs—15c per dozen.

Hops—Choice, 23 @ 25c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12 @ 15c; Eastern Oregon, 8 @ 14c; mohair, 26 @ 28c.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3 @ 3 1/2c per pound; steers, 4 @ 1 1/2c; dressed, 7 1/2c.

Veal—7 @ 8 1/2c.

Mutton—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7 1/2c.

Lamb—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7 1/2c.

Hog—Gross, 6 1/2c per pound; dressed, 7 1/2c.

WIN EVERY POINT.

Coal Strike Commission Decides for Miners—Report With President.

Washington, March 20.—Members of the Coal Strike Arbitration commission, appointed by President Roosevelt, have filed with the president unanimous recommendations and a final report. Although the commission's report will not be made public until tomorrow, enough is known of its recommendations to permit a review of the material features.

Not only is an increase of 10 per cent in wages granted to the miners, but new regulations in weighing coal, it is said, will really make the increase much larger, as they will preclude men from being compelled to mine more than a ton to get pay only for a ton, as at present.

Another point decided by the commission is that the mine operators must fix the day's work at eight hours for every miner.

The miners also gain another point of their contention in being recognized with checkers of their own for coal as mined. By the system of dockage the miners assert the operators heretofore have overburdened the workmen with fines, which materially reduced their actual income.

So the real issue raised by the miners when they went on strike is granted by the commission. Less work, more pay and less interference on the part of the mining operators sums up this feature of the commission's report.

The report also contains a provision, it is said, for the settlement of all future troubles between miners and operators by adjudication by a committee of the two parties to the controversy. By this provision, it is understood, the miners' union is directly recognized, and this again is regarded as a victory for President Mitchell and organized labor. The commissioners condemn the boycott.

BIG SHIPS FOR PACIFIC.

Two Great Steamers Bought by Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Philadelphia, March 20.—The two largest steamships ever laid down on the Delaware river have been bought from the International marine company by the Pacific Mail steamship company. They are the Minnelora and the Minnekahta, each between 12,000 and 13,000 tons burden and 26,500 tons displacement. They are sister ships of the Minnetonka and Minnehaha, of the Atlantic transport company.

They were ordered from the New York shipbuilding company about a year and a half ago, before the Atlantic transport company's absorption by the marine combine. The price at which they were sold to the Pacific Mail steamship company has not been made public, but it is understood to be an advance over that paid for the Atlantic transport vessels, which is believed to have been \$1,500,000. It is expected that one of the ships will be launched in June and the other in August. Both will be ready for service before the end of the year.

The new steamers will undoubtedly replace between San Francisco and Honolulu, Manila and Japan. In all probability their names will be changed when they are launched.

OPPOSITION IN COLOMBIA.

All Will Not Be Smooth for Canal Treaty in Their Congress.

Colon, March 20.—The ratification of the Hay-Herran Panama canal convention by the United States senate has caused much jubilation among the Isthmians supporting the Panama route. There are, however, many clear indications from the department of Bolivar and other points in the Colombian republic that the ratification of the treaty will certainly meet with strong opposition in the Colombian congress. A memorial adverse to the treaty, addressed to congress, which will meet toward the end of May, is now being signed by influential men at Cartagena.

Explosion Ruins Mine.

Cardiff, Ill., March 20.—The fire resulting from the recent explosions in the Cardiff coal mine has burned the shaft timbers, and creeping to the surface has destroyed the engine and machine room. The mine is flooded and will be abandoned. No attempt will probably be made to recover the remaining bodies. The loss to the Cardiff coal mining company by the explosion and abandonment of the mine will be upwards of \$75,000. Four hundred miners were employed. The payroll of the mine was \$30,000 per month.

Castro Pays Germany.

Caracas, March 19.—The Venezuelan government accepts without reserve the protocols signed by Minister Bowen and the representatives of the powers at Washington. Proof of this was shown today in the payment to the German minister of the first installment, amounting to about \$70,000, of the \$340,000 pledged to Germany in satisfaction of that country's claims of honor. Minister Von Pellgram was conducted to the Venezuelan foreign office by United States charge d'affaires Russell, and the sum was paid.

Elevator Takes a Drop.

Louisville, Ky., March 20.—The elevator at the Jefferson county courthouse here fell five stories today and caused the injury of eight persons, two of whom are thought to be seriously hurt. There were 14 persons in the car at the time the accident occurred, and the escape of the rest of the passengers from serious injury was miraculous. The entire carload of people boarded the elevator at the top floor, and the heavy load caused the car to drop suddenly.

Decision on Coal Strike.

Washington, March 19.—Commissioner Carroll D. Wright, recorder of the coal strike commission, said today that the work of the commission was nearly concluded, and that the report would be placed in the hands of the president in a few days.

MISSISSIPPI FLOOD

TWO MORE BREAKS IN LEVEE CAUSE DISASTER NEAR MEMPHIS.

Great Area in Arkansas Flooded—Whole Villages Swamped—Other Levees are in Dangerous Condition and Further Disaster Is Likely—Relief Measures Inadequate.

Memphis, March 23.—The feeling of hope that was produced yesterday and last night by the Mississippi river coming to a standstill at this point was dispelled today by the occurrence of two additional breaks in the St. Francis levee north of the first crevasse at Trice's Landing, Ark., and the grave reports that are being received from Mississippi points as well as by a rise of one tenth of a foot here. Today the St. Francis levees gave way at Random Shot and Shawnee village, Ark., the first about 42 and the second about 35 miles from Memphis. Both crevasses are reported to be serious, the one at Shawnee being the worst. The two breaks will probably increase slightly the water in the territory of the Arkansas levee and in addition they are flooding a vast scope of country which has thus far been free from any large amount of water. The situation therefore in Arkansas is more grave than at any time during the flood. Relief measures have been and must be for several days completely inadequate, the long line of levees that guard the river front of Mississippi and protect the vast and fertile delta region of that state, and which have thus far stood firm against the great flood, are reported to be in a critical condition at many points, and news of disasters from that country will not be surprising. At points the water is sweeping through the embankments, flooding villages and embankments are overtopped by the flood and enormous quantities of water are being discharged into the country.

The most encouraging feature of tonight is the fact that the river has remained stationary all day and that a falling stage is reported from St. Louis, Cairo and other points on the Mississippi and its tributaries. The stage this morning was 40.1 feet, a rise of .1 in 12 hours. The stage has not changed during the day. It is hoped that the fall will begin tonight or tomorrow. Two new breaks on the Arkansas shore are thought to be having a considerable influence on the stage and the water being discharged through them and the first crevasse could hold the river in check here. For this reason the standing stage is not received with the satisfaction that it might otherwise give.

BEEF TRUST ROASTED.