

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Violent earthquake shocks were felt at Eala, Hungary.

Ex-Postmaster General Smith denies all charges of fraud.

Japan's participation in the Lewis and Clark fair is assured.

An American named Thornton and his native scout have been slain in Congo.

Dr. J. W. Jewett, for 40 years customs examiner at New York, has been removed.

Russia will refuse to receive the petition of the Jews, which Roosevelt will forward.

Emperor William, at a dinner, said Teutons and Americans are bound by ties of blood and relations should be closer.

Almost the entire plant of the Cincinnati abattoir company, one of the largest in Ohio, has been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$300,000.

Peru has arrested a number of deputies who were to take part in congress on finding illegal documents in their baggage.

In a raid by the police on the headquarters of the Macedonian revolutionists at Kostendie, Bulgaria, six men were killed and much dynamite captured.

Andrew Carnegie has given \$100,000 to Utica, N. Y., college.

Seventeen New York murderers were executed within the next week.

Three tramps were killed in the wreck of a freight train at Layayette, Ind.

Columbia telegraph wires are down and proceedings of congress are not obtainable.

Definite steps toward the erection of a \$3,000,000 art museum in Chicago have been taken by the National Art Museum.

Interference by the Toledo humane society stopped a butchers' contest for killing and dressing animals.

The Chicago pneumatic tool company has declared the regular 1 1/2 per cent dividend for the quarter ending June 30.

The department of agriculture will locate at Nodoches, Tex., the largest tobacco experiment station in the world.

About 1,000 carpenters employed by the various Chicago packing houses have struck for an eight hour day and 50 cents an hour.

The battleships Alabama, Illinois, and Massachusetts and the cruiser Brooklyn, accompanied by the Mayflower as tender, have sailed for the Azores islands for the summer maneuvers.

Frost and rain have ruined thousands of acres of potatoes in Ireland.

Ashes from the volcano Sangay, in Ecuador, have been falling for several days.

Three days of rain have helped to dispel the fears of a crop failure in China.

Ex-President Arias, of Spanish-Honduras, has been placed in a dungeon by the successful rebel party.

The shipping traffic at Cienfuegos, Cuba, is tied up by a strike of lightermen for higher wages.

The large wholesale boot and shoe firm of Lamkin & Foster, of Boston, has been attacked by creditors.

Wall street will make an unceasing campaign against the get-rich-quick concerns centering in that district.

A Chinese mandarin at Linchow has been executed for high treason, in supplying arms and ammunition to rebels.

Ludwig Levai, formerly a member of the Hungarian diet, has been appointed emigration commissioner for Hungary.

The scaffolding of a bridge in course of construction near Rome gave way with the result that five men were killed and 20 injured.

A buoy thrown out by the Baldwin-Ziegler polar expedition at Franz Josefland, June 11, 1902, has been picked up on the northeast coast of Iceland.

The people of Serbia take offense at the new king for promoting assassins.

Whitehead Reid says the Monroe doctrine has been carried too far by patriotic fervor.

Eight cars broke away at Rawlins, Wyo., and collided with a freight train. Four men were killed.

Ex-Representative Loud, of California, is placed in an unenviable position in new postal scandal.

A Wilmington, Del., mob burned a negro at the stake to avenge an assault upon and murder of a 17-year-old girl.

Four men were killed and another fatally injured in a wreck on the Missouri Pacific near Jefferson City, Mo.

Convicts in the Colorado state penitentiary captured the warden's wife, and using her as a shield, made a desperate break for liberty. The two leaders were killed and the rest captured.

President Diaz, of Mexico, is sure to be re-nominated.

The sultan of Morocco lost 6,000 men in battle with rebels.

Five men were killed in a mine explosion at Blosdourg, N. M.

The 1904 supreme lodge A. O. U. W. will meet at Chattanooga, Tenn.

The amount of relief money received at Heppner now totals over \$5,000.

More troops have been sent to Dubuque, Iowa, to prevent rioting by strikers.

TO ACT FOR JEWS.

Roosevelt Has Decided to Send Petition to the Czar.

Washington, June 27.—The president has decided to transmit to the Russian government the petition presented to him by the executive council of the B'nai B'rith regarding the treatment of Jews in Russia. This action has been taken after mature consideration. At first it was decided that the petition should not be presented because it might be resented by the Russian government and lead to a response that would cause a break in the relations of the two countries. However, the first consideration has been reconsidered, and by direction of the president the petition will go forward. What the result will be is problematical.

At the White House conference on the 15th inst., the Jews had made the point that the czar was kept ignorant as to the exact condition of the Jews in his empire by the bureaucrats, who had hedged him about on all sides, and they were sure if the president would only once assist them in laying their case before the czar himself, he would at once adopt measures to alleviate their condition. The president at that hearing promised to do what he could.

It was at once perceived to do what was asked involved the danger of a short reply and a disposition developed to regard the full publicity which had been given to the White House conference as sufficient to meet the needs of the case, for it was assured that the czar could not fail to read some of the newspaper comments and reports upon the subject. The Jews, however, were not satisfied with this passive attitude.

Officially, it is expected that the petition will be received, but it may be stated that there have been no lack of intimations from informed sources that the czar will never be permitted to see the note, as the Russian prime minister will not receive it for transmission. In fact, it is realized that the Russian position is still correctly described in the statement telegraphed from Washington June 9, from which this extract is taken:

"Nor will it be possible for Russia to receive any representations regarding the Kishinev incident from a foreign power. The Russian government takes the same position as that long held by the American government, namely, that it refrains from interfering in any internal affairs of another power and must insist on similar treatment for itself."

Outside Aid is Wanted.

Kansas Legislature Defeats Flood Measure Opposing It.

Topeka, Kan., June 27.—The special session of the Kansas legislature will adjourn tomorrow afternoon. No more bills will be passed. A long wrangle ensued tonight over the proposition to appropriate money for the relief of flood sufferers, many of the members insisting that it was a disgrace for Kansas to ask for outside assistance when there was plenty of money in the state treasury to meet the needs of the situation. The bill was voted down by a small majority.

Of the 50 bills enacted into law, only two are general bills. One is to remit taxes of property destroyed by the flood, the other is to extend the authority of county commissioners in cases of dire calamity.

FACE MARTIAL LAW.

Virginia Street Car Strikers Are to Be Shot in All Riots.

Richmond, Va., June 27.—Street cars were run on three lines this afternoon, and are running tonight so far without serious molestation. On each car were four, six or eight militiamen with rifles loaded and bayonets fixed. Strong guards of militiamen were on duty during the day at all the power houses and car barns.

Stringent orders were issued by the authorities today with the object of maintaining order, women and children being asked to remain at home, as far as possible, and the troops being specifically directed to shoot promptly, and to kill, if necessary, to prevent destruction of property or peril to life or limb.

Find Three Postal Frauds.

Washington, June 27.—Postoffice inspectors are gathering evidence in at least six or seven cases of alleged fraud against the postoffice department, which will be presented to the grand jury as soon as the government officials are satisfied they have a strong enough case to obtain indictments. These cases have come to light since the recent investigation into postal affairs has been under way. It is impossible to obtain any information as to the identity of persons whose acts are being investigated.

Graters Received \$10,000.

St. Louis, June 27.—According to information which Circuit Attorney Fick secured today, \$10,000 was spent in Jefferson City to pass the bill legalizing outstanding county warrants, which were issued with deficiencies in the treasury. This measure was one of the so-called net measures of the general assembly and attracted little attention at the time. It is said that there are more than \$1,000,000 in these warrants now in the hands of speculators. The supreme court has declared these warrants to be void.

Cloudburst in Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., June 27.—A rain so tremendous in volume that it was practically a cloudburst, fell over Topeka about midnight last night. A number of residents in South Topeka were compelled to leave their homes and flee to higher ground, while a few of the smaller houses were washed from their foundations. Soldier creek, which was such a factor in destroying North Topeka recently, came up with a rush, and is flowing over Kansas avenue bridge.

Revelation to Germans.

New York, June 27.—Having completed their seven weeks' tour through the United States, the delegation of 47 Germans sent to this country by the Kaiser to study agricultural methods, are preparing to leave for home. The leader of the party says that what they admire most in the United States is the people. The agricultural experiment stations also were a revelation.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

YEAR OF SUCCESSFUL WORK.

University of Oregon Expects an Increased Attendance.

The year just closed has been one of the most successful in the history of the University of Oregon. A hearty spirit of co-operation has existed between the students and faculty, and the work accomplished during the year speaks for itself. The classroom work of the students has been above the average, and cases of discipline have been few.

The athletic and other interests of the students body have been conducted according to the ideal of the university, and have been enthusiastically supported.

President P. L. Campbell has made many friends during the first year of his regime, and his efforts to build up the university and to bring it into closer touch with people of the state have been appreciated by the regents and by the general public.

The prospects for a large increase in attendance next semester are flattering. Already nearly 100 applications have been received for freshman standing, most of them coming from graduates of the different high schools throughout the state. The scientific and engineering courses will be better equipped than ever before, and the facilities for instruction in these branches will be very efficient.

The dormitory is being improved and transformed into a comfortable home for the young men of the university. The dormitory will be managed in the future by the university and a fixed rate of \$3.50 per week will be charged for board and lodging.

It is very encouraging to note that 85 per cent of the students who were in the university during the past year were actual college students and that the preparatory department, which a few years ago contained more than one-half of the students body, is gradually disappearing.

PRUNE GROWERS' FUEL PROBLEM.

Marion Cordwood Has Increased in Price and is Scarce.

An enormous prune crop and an unusually short supply of wood will make the fuel question an important one to fruitgrowers this fall. The curing of the hop and prune crop takes thousands of cords of wood each year. In the last year or two the amount of fuel cut has decreased, and it is very evident that the supply will not equal the demand this fall. Every cord of wood that comes to Salem is quickly bought and much of that still corded up in the country is already sold. The best quality of large fire is selling at \$4 a cord, whereas it usually brings but \$2.75 to \$3. The price of small fire has not advanced so much, as this class of wood is in less demand and more plentiful supply. The price has gone up from \$2.25 and \$2.50 a cord to \$3. It is almost certain that as the season passes the prices will increase and that prune growers will find the item of fuel adding to the cost of preparing their fruit for market.

Four thousand cords of slabwood will be brought to Salem from Eugene this summer.

Big Timber Deal Made.

A deal involving several hundred thousand dollars has just been consummated by which H. L. Pittco, F. W. Leadbetter, president of the Columbia River paper company, and W. P. Hawley, assistant general manager of the Crown paper company, have purchased approximately a half interest in the Charles K. Spaulding logging company, owned by Spaulding and B. C. Miles. The object of the deal is to enlarge the scope of operations of the company, which owns a mill at Newberg, several steamboats and thousands of acres of timber lands. The capacity of the Newberg mill is about 30,000 feet daily, and this will be at least doubled, as the company wishes to increase its lumber output.

Law for Plumbers.

Some of the larger towns in Oregon have overlooked the act of the last legislature which requires that every incorporated city of 4000 inhabitants shall have a board of examiners of plumbers within thirty days after the act becomes a law. According to the computation made by the secretary of state as to the time when acts of the legislature became laws, the 30 days expired last Sunday. The act also requires that in such towns every person desiring to engage in the occupation of plumber shall first secure a license from the board of examiners of plumbers. Plumbers are required to pay a license fee of \$1 and each shop or establishment must pay a license fee of \$5.

Quarters for Women Prisoners.

The changes and improvements which Governor Chamberlain is having made at the state prison provide for suitable quarters for female prisoners. This is an improvement that has long been desired. The female quarters are to be constructed in the north end of the new wing, on the third floor. This portion of the new wing now consists of but two stories. The ground floor is now occupied by the kitchen, commissary, engine-room and large shower bathroom. The second floor was intended for a community dining room, but has never been used for that purpose.

Men Needed on Jetty.

A force of 170 men, who are classed as unskilled laborers, is now at work on the extension of the jetty, and Assistant Engineer Hegardt, who has charge of the work, says he needs fully as many more, and at once. The men receive \$2.25 per day of eight hours, and pay \$3 per week for board. The labor is not hazardous or difficult; the only thing required of the men is that they shall be able-bodied, of sober habits and willing to work.

Portland Real Estate Active.

An increase of nearly \$30,000 above the real estate transfers of the preceding week is the feature of the past week in Portland, among the realty dealers. The building permits for the same period show a slight decrease, but nothing abnormal when the ordinary fluctuations of the construction business are considered.

Organize a Fair Club.

Mrs. Emma Galloway, club organizer of women's Lewis and Clark clubs, was in Moonmouth last week, where she formed another club with a good charter membership.

LOANS FROM SCHOOL FUND.

Two Districts Have Borrowed Money at 5 Per Cent.

Two school districts have made application to borrow money from the irreducible state school fund, under the act of the last legislature, and their applications have been accepted. A number of other districts are making preparations to borrow money from the same source, and it seems that the state land board will be able to put out a considerable sum in this way. The districts whose offers of bonds have been accepted are District No. 1, in Clatsop county, which will issue bonds to the amount of \$35,000, and District No. 2, in Wasco county, which will issue bonds to the amount of \$3500. The loans will be made at 5 per cent interest. The usual rate for mortgage loans is 6 per cent, but the board does not find borrowers for the entire fund.

The act of the last legislature provided that whenever any school district desired to raise money by issuing bonds, it should be the duty of the district to offer the bonds to the state land board at not less than 3 per cent interest. The board has the option of issuing bonds at that rate, and if the bonds are found to be legally issued, may purchase them. If the state land board declines to purchase the bonds the district may then sell them in the market at the best terms that can be had.

The state land board is also preparing a form of bond which each district will be required to issue. Uniformity in this respect will make it easy to keep the records of bonds in the hands of the state land board. No school district can now issue bonds without giving the state land board an opportunity to buy them, so that practically all the interest paid by school districts upon bonds hereafter issued will go into the public school fund, thus saving this large amount of money to the public schools.

Chemawa Graduates Five.

The closing exercises of Chemawa Indian training school will be held on June 30. A class of five pupils will be graduated. The exercises will occupy the whole day. In the forenoon and part of the afternoon there will be band concerts, athletic contests and exhibitions and all visitors will be given an opportunity to inspect the various departments and see the character of work done at the institution. An entertainment will be given in the assembly room in the evening.

No Celebration at Portland.

The Fourth of July fund at Portland has been transferred to the Heppner relief committee, and no celebration will be held, except a sham battle at Irvington, for the benefit of Heppner. The amount paid in is \$2874.66, and about \$250 is outstanding. It is expected that all this balance will be paid. There are bills outstanding which must be paid, but the balance to be transferred to the Heppner fund will be at least \$2500.

Muddy Water for Twenty-five Miles.

Captain Howes, who has just returned to Astoria from service on the pilot schooner, says that, as a result of the present freshet in the Columbia, fresh and muddy water extends a distance of fully 25 miles from shore. This is undoubtedly what prevents the salmon from coming in in the expected large runs.

Light Plant at Fort Stevens.

Captain Goodale, constructing quartermaster United States army with headquarters at Astoria, has received authority from the department at Washington to advertise for bids for the construction of an electric light plant at Fort Stevens to light the grounds and barracks.

Old Pioneer Gone.

Captain Joseph Sloan, an Oregon pioneer of 1850, first superintendent of the Oregon penitentiary, and an early chief of police of Portland, died at the home of Dr. E. A. Pierce in Salem last Sunday.

Convict Restored to Citizenship.

Governor Chamberlain has granted a full pardon to Percy McDonald, who has completed the serving of a year's sentence in the penitentiary for larceny committed in Douglas county. The pardon serves merely to restore him to citizenship.

Rural Delivery Much Appreciated.

The locating of three free rural mail routes from the postoffice at Junction City has resulted in a greater volume of postal business. Many more daily papers are taken and the amount of mail delivered and collected is gradually increasing in amount.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 70¢74¢; valley, 77¢.

Barley—Feed, \$20.00 per ton; brewing, \$21.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.95 @ 4.30; Graham, \$3.45 @ 3.85.

Middlings, \$2.7; shorts, \$2.3; chop, \$1.8.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.10 @ 1.15; gray, \$1.05 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$20@21; clover, nominal; cheat, \$15@16 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Borpankas, 50¢@55¢ per sack; ordinary, 35¢@45¢ per cental. Growers' prices; Marced sweets, 35¢ @ 3.50 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 10¢@11¢; young, 13¢@14¢; hens, 12¢; turkeys, live, 16¢@17¢; dressed, 20¢@22¢; ducks, \$7.00@7.50 per dozen; geese, \$6.00 @ 6.50.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 15¢ @ 16¢; young America, 15¢@15¢; factory prices, 10¢@11¢ less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 20¢@22¢ per pound; extras, 22¢; dairy, 20¢ @ 22¢; store, 16¢@18¢.

Eggs—17¢@20¢ per dozen.

Hops—Choice, 15¢@20¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12 1/4 @ 17¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@14¢; mohair, 35¢@37¢.

Beef—Cows, 3 1/4 @ 4¢, per pound; steers, 5¢@5 1/4¢; dressed, 4 1/4¢.

Veal—7 1/4 @ 8¢.

Mutton—Gross, \$3.50 per pound; dressed, 6¢@6 1/2¢.

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

Hogs—Gross, 5¢@6 1/4¢ per pound; dressed, 7¢@8¢.

FROM MANY STATES.

Money for Heppner Sufferers Continues to Arrive Daily.

Heppner, Or., June 25.—Nearly \$7,500 swelled the total of relief donations today. It is gratefully welcomed, as the falling off in receipts yesterday and the day before gave some anxiety to the committee, for there is pressing need of every cent received or promised. The money comes from all over the United States, one man in a far off corner of Texas contributing \$1, while the city of New York sent a check for \$2,500.

But one more body was recovered today, bringing the total found to date to 178.

Now that the town is practically cleared and placed in a fairly sanitary condition, the executive committee has decided that no further outside workmen will be called for. The force on hand, now thoroughly organized, is deemed sufficient to complete the work. It is probable that the Portland contingent will soon be withdrawn, leaving only the Heppner force in town. Since the rush is over, it is felt that as much paid work as possible should be left to the Heppner people, giving them the opportunity to earn the money donated. The Portland force, under J. N. Davis, being very compact and as readily moved as a military camp, with coons, tents, commissary and other equipment, it is possible that it may be sent down the valley to help clear up the drifts remaining.

C. C. Berkeley, the well known engineer, has been working a force of 210 men down the valley today. Sixty of these are Pendleton citizens. The others are mixed volunteers and paid men from various points. Mr. Berkeley estimates that with his present force 10 more days will be required to go over the valley. The first search not being at all thorough, many drifts will have to be gone over again, as loose debris was thrown on top of undisturbed heaps. If the Portland contingent is put on also, the time for completing the task will be materially lessened.

A total of about five large carloads of general supplies, as food, bedding, clothes, etc., has been donated and shipped to Heppner since the flood.

CUBAN MATTER BEFORE CABINET.

Naval Station Will Be Secured in Advance of Payment Thereof.

Washington, June 25.—At the cabinet meeting today, Secretary Wilson submitted an elaborate set of plans for the proposed new building of the department of agriculture. Considerable modification of the plans submitted will be necessary in order to bring them within the cost proposed by congress.

Secretary Hay referred briefly to the pending treaty looking to the acquisition of naval stations in Cuba, and the settlement of title to the Isle of Pines. As to the naval stations, it appears that the treaty will be so framed as to permit of the acquisition of the land in advance of payment thereof, the question of price to be settled thereafter. This is necessitated by the fact that the Cuban government proposed to acquire the title from individual holders and transfer the land to the United States, and it is unable at this time correctly to estimate the value of the property required.

CHINESE CRISIS GROWS GRAVER.

Rebels Besiege a City and Will Take It Unless Help Arrives Soon.

Shanghai, June 5, via Victoria, B. C., June 25.—The crisis grows more grave in Kwang Si. The North China Daily News says today:

The local mandarins have received the following telegram from Kwang Si: "The rebellion is increasing and daily getting more dangerous and more formidable. The imperial army here is too weak to be of any use. The latest news is that the rebels have besieged the city of Chung Chou of the prefecture of Tai Ping Fu in Kwang Si, and that unless relief is sent at once, it will certainly fall into the hands of the rebels. Wu, the prefect, has been sending an appeal for troops to the governor, Wang Chi Hung, and he has ordered a force under Ho Taotai and Major General Pan to proceed to raise the siege."

State Flood Relief Plan.

Topeka, Kan., June 25.—Senator F. D. Smith will introduce a flood relief measure in the Senate, following the lines of the precedent established in 1901, when an appropriation was made to furnish seed for the settlers in Northwest Kansas who had lost their all by drought. He would require those to whom money is supplied to give a note therefor, without interest, due October 1, 1904, and when it is collected the money shall be returned to the state treasury. The plan will require a 1/2-mill levy to meet the appropriation.

Coalminers Give Up Struggle.

Nanaimo, B. C., June 25.—After 16 weeks of hopeless struggle the Lady Smith coal miners tonight gave up the fight and agreed to resume work immediately under the contract existing before the inception of the trouble. The men have abandoned the Western Federation, which has furnished little or no support, many now being on the verge of starvation. There is great rejoicing at Ladysmith tonight. The mines will reopen immediately. It is expected the Cumberland miners will take the same course.

Floods Wipe Out Towns.

El Paso, Tex., June 25.—The Rio Grande at Berino, N. M., is six miles wide. Santa Fe trains are coming in over the Southern Pacific tracks. It is reported here that the channel has changed twice in 30 miles above El Paso. The current crosses the Santa Fe track twice in less than a mile of territory. All the Mexican settlements swept away. Berino has not been heard from for several days.

Minister Will Not Return.

New York, June 24.—According to information obtained by the World here, Senator Luis Corra, the Nicaraguan minister to this country, will not return to his post, and the Nicaraguan government will continue without a diplomatic representative at Washington because of the failure of the Nicaraguan canal project.

Garden Seeds Sent Flood Folk.

Topeka, Kan., June 29.—Over 7,500 pounds of garden seeds were received in Topeka by mail today for the benefit of the flood sufferers. This is the contribution of the United States department of agriculture to the relief fund. The seeds were turned over to the county commissioners for distribution.

NATION IS DUPED

FREE SEED MAN GIVES GOVERNMENT SHORT WEIGHT.

Foreman of Company Exposes Fraud—Wilson Will Probe Scandal—United States in Meantime Will Withhold \$18,000 Yet Due on Contract, Which Amounts to \$108,000.

Washington, June 29.—In the case of the Nellis seed contract suit before the court of claims, an affidavit by Charles Kingsley, of Falls Church, Virginia, has been made public, alleging that A. C. Nellis, of New York, who had the contract for furnishing seed ready for distribution to the government two years ago, directed that no books were to be kept, and the legal representatives of Nellis are suing for the payment of \$18,000 which Secretary Wilson withheld from the contract payment for alleged non-performance to contract. The full amount of the contract was \$108,000.

Secretary Wilson said tonight the \$18,000 was withheld as the result of an inquiry into the work of the contractor at the time, and that the government is still in possession of Nellis' bond for \$35,000. Mr. Wilson said that he had directed that the seed contract and its execution be probed to the bottom, and that the investigation had not implicated any one in the government employ. The distribution machines used by Nellis, he said, failed to do satisfactory work, and caused serious delay in the annual seed distribution and a great rush of work subsequently made it impossible for the government inspector to see all that was being done.

LAUDS OUR NAVY.

Kaiser Praises Vessels Now at Kiel in Message to Roosevelt.

Washington, June 29.—President Roosevelt today received the following cablegram from Emperor William: Kiel, June 29.—President of the United States of America, Washington: On my arrival at Kiel I was saluted by a fine American squadron, and had the pleasure of receiving Admiral Cotton and his captains. It was a very happy and kind inspiration on your part to send the squadron to Kiel for the week, and thanks to this fact, I was able to inspect the magnificent flagship Kearsarge today when I was able to compliment the captain on the exceptionally good state of efficiency and neatness of the ship, and the fine appearance of his gallant crew. With the expression of my warmest thanks, I assure you that the squadron is warmly welcomed here, and will, I trust, make an agreeable stay. Everybody will vie with each other to make them feel at home, in response to the kind and friendly reception of my brother by the citizens of the United States. WILLIAM, I. R."

STOP TO LAND ENTRY.

Desert Lands in Walla Walla District are Withdrawn.