

CHINA HOLDING OUT

Breaks Off Negotiations Regarding Exclusion.

ASKS FOR MORE LIBERAL TERMS

Objects to the Restrictions Placed on Merchants, Travelers and Students Now Admitted.

Washington, April 27.—Negotiations between the United States and China for a treaty restricting the immigration of Chinese to this country have practically been abandoned. It has been found impossible by the representatives of the two governments to reach a common ground of agreement. The whole subject, therefore, is being held in abeyance until W. W. Rockhill, the recently appointed minister of the United States to China, shall arrive in Peking. It is expected that he will take up the matter directly with the Chinese government.

When Wu Tingfang was minister of China to this capital, he made an exhaustive study of the Chinese immigration question, ascertaining very precisely, among other things, the American point of view. He maintained consistently the injustice of the restrictions thrown by this government around the immigration of Chinese, but was unable to accomplish anything in the way of lowering the barriers during his sojourn here. In China he is now in a position to make it difficult, if not absolutely impossible, to negotiate a treaty unless the convention shall have incorporated in it certain provisions for which the Chinese government contends.

China is anxious to obtain in the proposed treaty liberal definitions of the terms "merchants," "travelers," and "students," in order to relieve such clauses of embarrassment on their arrival in the United States.

DEAL WITH LOOMIS.

Assistant Secretary of State's Connection with Proposed Loan.

Columbus, O., April 27.—President C. F. Meyer, of the First National bank of Columbus, this afternoon told the story of the Venezuelan loan features of the charge against Assistant Secretary of State Loomis. Mr. Meyer is president of a syndicate which has for some time been negotiating with Venezuela for floating the \$35,000,000 loan, that French, German, English and other loans might be taken up.

Mr. Meyer says negotiations were made with Mr. Loomis, when minister to Venezuela, to act as the representative of this syndicate, but he said Mr. Loomis intended to resign as minister to Venezuela on accepting employment with the syndicate. The syndicate was to receive a profit of \$7,000,000 net for floating the loan and was to have the receipts of the Venezuelan ports as security for its commission.

SEND-OFF FOR EMIGRANTS.

Englishmen Sail for America with the Salvation Flag at the Masthead.

Liverpool, April 27.—English emigrants to the number of 1,045 sailed for Canada this evening on board the Dominion line steamer Vancouver, with the Salvation Army flag at the masthead. The emigrants were gathered by Salvation Army officers and many are workmen. All are paying their own passage, and many are supplied with sufficient cash to make a start in the new world.

Prior to the sailing, the Lord Mayor of Liverpool, Rider Haggard, who has just arrived from America, Commander Booth Tucker and Mrs. Bramwell Booth addressed the emigrants from the bridge. The lord mayor regretted that England was sending her best brain and muscle to work in a new country, and at the same time opening the doors for less desirable emigrants.

German Engineer is Named.

Washington, April 27.—The German government has designated Mr. Lincenza as the German member of the board of consulting engineers for the Isthmian canal. Mr. Lincenza is said to be connected with the German ministry of public works, and is one of the leading civil engineers of Germany. The compensation of these consulting engineers has not yet been fixed, but it is Secretary Taft's purpose to make it very liberal, in view of the high grade of expert talent required. It is proposed to increase the membership.

Russians Cut Cable.

Hong Kong, April 27.—It is announced here that the cable to Hainan is cut and it is suspected that it is the work of either Rojstvenky's fleet or of some secret Russian agency. This announcement has greatly incensed the British residents of Hong Kong, who openly declare that, if continued breaches of neutrality are to be permitted on the part of the Russian Baltic fleet, the time has come for Great Britain to interfere.

A Bargain-Hunters' Day.

New York, April 27.—The personal property which once graced the Euclid avenue home of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, at Cleveland, was offered at auction today, and the first day's results were bottom figures. Today's total prices were \$1,344, which included many valuable effects.

WILL CUT THE HUNT SHORT

President Decides to Return and Attend to Urgent Business.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., April 28.—President Roosevelt will break camp on May 8, a week earlier than he intended, and will start for Washington at once. The only stops he will make are at Denver and Chicago, where dates for his reception have been advanced to meet the new arrangement.

Secretary Loeb came from the camp early today, where he conferred with the president all of yesterday. He announced upon reaching here that affairs in Washington made it necessary that the president curtail his trip.

That there is nothing alarming in the situation is manifested from the fact that the hunt will be continued ten days more, in spite of the condition of affairs which resulted in the altered plans. The Venezuelan situation, it is believed here, resulted in the order to start home on May 8.

The party will leave Glenwood Springs at about 4 o'clock on May 8, reaching Denver the same evening. After the banquet there the party will spend the night on the train, which will leave Denver over the Union Pacific at about 7 a. m. on May 9.

There is much speculation here as to the president's reasons for advancing the time of his departure from Colorado. Mr. Loeb announces that there is no pressing business that requires the president's attention, but there are a number of things coming up about the middle of the month in which he is greatly interested. What these are the secretary would not say. It was said also that there is nothing in the Venezuelan or Dominican situations that cannot be attended to by Secretary Taft.

HER GUNS ARE A FAILURE.

British Navy in Very Poor Condition for Battle.

London, April 28.—The Daily Graphic this morning commences a series of articles calling in question the duration of the armament of a modern British fleet in a manner which, if the facts should be substantiated, is calculated to cause a great sensation. The writer alleges that 15 warships unfit for action have been discovered, as the 35-calibre 12-inch guns constituting the main armament of three vessels are incapable of firing full charges. The latest Woolwich pattern 50-calibre six-inch gun has also failed under experiment, and the question naturally arises as to the endurance of the armament of the whole modern fleet. The article states facts unfortunately beyond dispute, and points out that the present is the time for action and not for blame.

The facts came to light through developments of weakness in new long guns under experiment and the simultaneous failure of the 12-inch guns in the Majestic class of battleships and through the bursting of shells in seven out of 16 British made guns on board of Japanese battleships.

The writer points out further that Great Britain is the only power that has adopted the manufacture of the wire guns.

FLOODS EAST OF ROCKIES.

Warm Weather Causes High Water but Improves Range.

Denver, April 28.—The warm weather of the past two days has melted the snow in the mountains, and all rivers on the eastern slope of the Rockies are very high. Some damage is resulting in places not heretofore reported, and conditions in Southern Colorado are still threatening.

Prominent sheepmen from Northern New Mexico, who arrived at Albuquerque today, say that reports of losses to sheepmen as a consequence of the recent storm are greatly exaggerated. Some lambs perished, they say, but on the whole sheep in the section referred to were never in better condition. The benefit to the range brought by the moisture will greatly exceed any losses in livestock, they declare.

In Colorado, reports indicate that the damage to the livestock industry was considerable.

After Get-Rich-Quick Men.

Kansas City, Mo., April 28.—H. M. Loeb, treasurer of the American Security Contest company, was arrested today on a warrant issued by Judge Smith McPherson, in the United States District court. The Federal grand jury had returned an indictment against Loeb and another officer of the company on a charge of using the mails to defraud. It is alleged that the contest company was a lottery and "get-rich-quick" scheme, which offered to pay several thousand dollars as prizes in guessing contests.

Opposed to Grabbing.

Marseilles, April 28.—A mail steamer, which arrived here from the Far East brought a copy of the Echo de Chine, which says upon Chinese authority that the American minister at Peking recently informed the Chinese foreign office of his opposition to any further foreign occupation of territory within the three northern provinces of China and that he would invite all the ministers at Peking to strongly support China to this end.

Successor to Father Gopon.

St. Petersburg, April 28.—Father Gopon has a successor in the person of a priest named Nicholas, who has been making a great stir among the workmen, addressing them nightly in various parts of the industrial districts. The influence of his personality is considered so dangerous that further meetings have been prohibited.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

KLAMATH IS TO BE IRRIGATED.

Government Will Not Repeat Good Offer to Canal Company.

Washington—Sooner or later the Klamath Canal company, operating near Klamath Falls, must step aside and make way for a big government irrigation project. It is for this private enterprise to say whether it will go voluntarily or whether it will be forced out. The fact remains that the government is going to absorb private irrigation works in Klamath basin, and is going ahead with the construction of its own project on a grand scale.

There are several private enterprises in Klamath basin, but all except the Klamath canal company have made terms with the government and are ready and willing to vacate. This concern, owned by California interests, is unwilling to move unless it can name its own price, and sell out on its own terms. The government does not do business that way. That is why the Klamath Canal company will probably be forced to vacate.

Last December, when the government first entered into negotiations with this company, the officials of the reclamation service made a liberal offer. They were willing to pay \$250,000 for the works and property of the company, and to grant them navigation rights on the government canals. But the company held out for \$500,000. Negotiations failed. The reclamation service was satisfied that the Klamath canal property was not worth \$250,000; rough estimates placed the actual value at nearer \$50,000; but being anxious to build the larger project and recognizing the equities of the case, they fixed what they termed a very liberal offer. No such price will ever again be offered. It is more than the facts justify.

Logs for Paper Mill.

Albany—Seven thousand cords of wood are being floated down the South Santiam river for the Lebanon paper mills. Most of the wood was put into the river at the mouth of McDowell creek, and must float 12 miles to just above the Lebanon dam, where a boom catches it and turns it into the canal to the paper mills. Part of the wood is balm, for use in making white paper, but most of it is red fir, for use as fuel. The Lebanon paper mills consume 7,500 cords of red and white fir wood as fuel every year.

Iron Works Incorporated.

Pendleton—Articles of incorporation will be filed this week with the county clerk incorporating the Pendleton Iron works, with Marion Jacks, C. W. Zigler and Fremont Arnold as the incorporators, with a capitalization of \$20,000. Messrs. Jacks and Arnold opened a foundry at Athena, but later purchased the Mays interest of the firm of Zigler & Mays and moved their entire plant to this place and consolidated. The firm intends to do general casting and repair work.

Water System for Echo.

Echo—The city council of Echo has granted C. R. Robinson a franchise to build and operate a water works system for 25 years. Mr. Robinson recently established a similar system in Ione, Ore., and promises to have the water turned on within 60 days. Mr. Robinson has purchased the grounds and well owned by the people who previously planned to build a system, but who failed in the time stated and will utilize the scheme outlined by that company.

Cottage Grove Wants Fame.

Cottage Grove—The Commercial club is discussing the best methods of advertising the industries and resources of Cottage Grove and Bohemia mining district, and surrounding territory. It is probable that a large number of pamphlets and circulars will be printed for distribution at the Lewis and Clark fair. A committee consisting of George B. Lloyd, C. J. Howard, C. E. Jones, A. B. Wood, and William B. Root was appointed to prepare literature.

May Leave Eugene.

Union—Messrs. Will Wright, of the First National bank of Union, and J. P. Wilkins, superintendent of the Union Woolen mills, owners of a woolen mill plant at Eugene, Ore., have been in Hood River this week for the purpose of consulting with the business men of that city relative to locating the plant there. It is understood that if satisfactory arrangements can be made the Eugene plant will go to Hood River.

Link May Be Built.

Eugene—A crew of Southern Pacific surveyors is at work in the Eugene yards measuring the grounds and all the buildings, preparatory to rearranging the building and sidetracks, which has been so long in contemplation by the company. Surveyors have also been surveying the grounds at Henderson station, and it is believed that the long-heralded and much-talked-of connecting link between Henderson and Springfield will be built this spring.

Snow Off Cascade Summit.

Albany—The road from the valley to the summit of the Cascade mountains, via the Lebanon wagon road route, is now open. S. G. Dorris, proprietor of the Fish lake summer resort near the summit of the mountains, states that the snow is all out of the mountains and the road cleared for traffic, something almost unprecedented for this time of the year. Usually this road is not open until late in the spring.

ERA OF PURE FOOD BEGINS.

New Oregon Pure Food Law Will Be Strictly Enforced.

Pendleton—The pure food law enacted at the last session of the legislature is in effect and from now on it shall be a misdemeanor to sell, offer to sell or to be in possession of any article of food or drink that shall contain any adulteration unless there is plainly marked on the label its ingredients and the quantities thereof.

The law especially covers the sale and manufacture of butter and the sale of milk. It specifies that butter must contain at least 88 per cent of butter fat, no more than 16 per cent of water. Milk must contain 3.2 per cent butter fat, 9 per cent solids and have a specific gravity of at least 1.038 per cent.

The law details the manufacture and sale of spices and condiments, cider, vinegar, preserved and jellied fruit and a host of articles of food and drink. For the violation of this law there is a fine of not less than \$25 or more than \$100, with imprisonment of not less than 30 days nor more than six months attached. The grocers and provision dealers of the city are not in the least alarmed, and many were not aware of the existence of the law. The commissioner or his deputy is expected to visit the city in the near future and enforce the law to the letter.

Removal is Very Probable.

Oregon City—Judging from a letter that has been received by the officers of the Oregon City land office, from Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, it is evident that intervention on the part of President Roosevelt alone will prevent the removal of the Oregon City land office to Portland as ordered. In his letter Secretary Hitchcock states that a time, July 7, next, has been set, a place named for the removal of the office, and that in ordering the proposed change the authorities at Washington considered every question and objection that has been raised in the protests that have been forwarded by the people of this city.

For Big Beet Ranch.

Union—The sale of Hall Bros' ranch of 960 acres, about four miles northwest of Union, to the Amalgamated Sugar company, for \$50,000, has been announced. This is the second large tract in the same section bought by this company within a year, and completes a body of over 2,000 acres now held by the Amalgamated company in this part of the valley. It is expected that eventually the bulk of this land will be put into sugar beets. The Amalgamated company last fall bought the Nichols & Weaver tract of 1,100 acres for \$54,000, so that their holdings now stand them about \$104,000 for the 2,000 acres.

Convicts on the Roads.

Salem—In order to make a further test of the problem of using convict labor on the public highways, Governor Chamberlain has arranged to work 40 convicts in three separate gangs on the Marion county roads for a few weeks. Marion county will bear the expense of employing six guards to take charge of the men while at work. The county will also pay the cost of transporting the prisoners to their work and will pay the state five cents a day for each man to pay the increased cost of food for the men on account of their doing heavier work. The convicts will be worked within four miles of the prison.

Churns 1,500 Pounds of Butter.

Pendleton—The Blue Mountain creamery, recently completed in this city, is churning on an average of three churnings a week of 500 pounds of butter each. The entire amount of cream used in the churnings is brought over from La Grande and Elgin, as the farmers of the vicinity of Pendleton have not yet been able to supply a particle of cream. Many are preparing to fit up complete dairy farms on a large scale, but as it takes considerable time for this, the creamery will depend upon the supply from over the mountains.

Sawmill for Albany.

Albany—A large sawmill will probably be constructed in Albany the coming summer. The mill will be established by outside capital and the preparations for securing ground for the location and establishing the plant are being carried on through the officers of the Albany Commercial club, who are not yet ready to give out a statement about the matter, but who say construction of the mill in this city is practically assured.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 83@84c per bushel; bluestem, 89@90c valley, 88c.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$28 per ton; gray, \$27.
Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 17½@18c per dozen.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 17½@19½c per pound.
Potatoes—Oregon fancy, \$1@1.50; common, 80@85.
Apples—Fancy, \$1.75@2.50 per box; choice, \$1@1.25.
Hops—Choice, 1904, 23½@25c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 20@24c, according to fineness; Eastern Oregon, best, 17½@18c; mohair, choice, 31@32½c.

EARLY TRIAL FOR MITCHELL.

Judge Bellinger Renders Decision in Favor of the Government.

Portland, April 26.—Senator Mitchell will be tried upon the indictments returned against him by the Federal grand jury for complicity in the Oregon land frauds, and that at the earliest opportunity. The attempt of Judge Bennett, his attorney, to check the course of the trials or to quash the indictments returned by the jury through the plea in abatement argued a week ago, was futile, and yesterday morning Judge Bellinger, by his decision, gave a sweeping victory to the cause of the government when he sustained every objection entered by District Attorney Heney to the plea.

At every point, as the court took them up one at a time, the cause of the government was upheld and the plea of the defense overruled. Only in one case was there a partial victory for the defense, and even there the concession, granted both by the court and the district attorney, was nullified by the action of the defense in insisting for trial by jury instead of trial before the court alone. This was in regard to the contention that George Guistin was not a naturalized citizen of the United States. Judge Bellinger ruled that, as this allegation, if true, would disqualify Guistin as a juror, it would be permitted that the facts be tried before the court by the filing of affidavits and counter affidavits by the government and the defense. Judge Bennett refused to try the issue without a jury, thus throwing all the points in the decision upon the side of the United States.

RUSSIANS SEIZE HAINAN ISLE.

Chinese Excited Over Report—British Navy on the Alert.

Hongkong, April 26.—Great excitement prevails in Chinese circles over the report that the Baltic fleet has seized the island of Hainan. The viceroy of Kwantung has despatched officials to investigate the matter.

British naval authorities here are extremely reticent about their intentions, but elaborate naval preparations are being made for eventualities. Swift cruisers are scouting. The holidays of the crews of the men-of-war have been stopped. The shipping here is thrown into confusion, as most vessels are afraid to sail while the Russians are still on the seas.

Suspecting that the British steamer Bechly carried contraband for the Russians, the crew, which was chiefly shipped at this port, refused to proceed in the vessel, although offered a month's pay as a bonus. The Bechly, although without clearance, attempted to get out of the harbor Monday night during a fog, but was prevented. The British authorities here are exercising the utmost vigilance to maintain strict neutrality.

STRIKE AN UTTER FAILURE.

Chicago Teamsters Abandon Struggle and Apply for Work.

Chicago, April 26.—The great strike against Montgomery Ward & Co. collapsed in dismal fashion tonight, when the teamsters withdrew their sympathetic movement and instructed their men to seek reinstatement as rapidly as possible.

The strike originated last October with the garment workers. They made no progress, and after many consultations, the Teamsters' union, the most powerful labor body in the city, agreed to call a sympathetic strike. This had been in progress two weeks—a fortnight marked by unusual brutality and violence. Men and horses have been burned with acid, non-union men horribly beaten and mutilated, there being a regular scale of prices for maiming and disabling non-unionists. Strangers in the city have been beaten by mobs and things have flourished unmetest. Today the garment workers intimated they would call off their strike, leaving the teamsters to continue the fight. It was a hopeless cause from the start, and its flat failure will be a hard blow to labor unions.

Big Fire Among Factories.

New York, April 26.—Five alarms were sent in for a fire on the East Side tonight, calling out fire apparatus from the Battery to Twenty-fifth street. The buildings destroyed were occupied by furniture dealers and manufacturers of cotton underwear, while the ground floor was occupied by the Van Norden Trust company, a Hebrew loan society and the Hebrew Charity association. The flames burst through the roof a hundred feet into the air and made a most spectacular fire, but they were soon quenched. The loss is \$200,000.

Working Under Old Plans.

Chicago, April 26.—John F. Wallace, chief engineer of the Panama canal, has arrived in Chicago to visit his home for a week or ten days. The work of building the canal, he says, is going forward under definite plans, and with satisfactory progress. All the work is being done in accordance with the plan recommended by the first Isthmian canal commission, which was headed by Admiral Walker, and upon which the Spooner act was based.

Electric Engine Files.

Schenectady, N. Y., April 26.—The electric locomotive recently built for the New York Central service between Croton and New York broke all its previous records today by attaining a speed of 83 miles an hour, hauling a heavy train.

RUSSIA IN TERROR

Massacres by Wholesale Feared at Easter.

OFFICIALS WILL BE THE VICTIMS

Socialism Causes a Panic in Poland, Where Poles are Being Driven From the Factories.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—The news from Poland paints a picture of veritable terror before the expected storm. A letter received here reads: "You know what happened at Warsaw, but you only know part of what is occurring throughout the country. All Poland is in a great conflagration of Socialism, terror of which is everywhere exciting a terrible panic. We expect at Easter a general massacre of the Russian government officials and the wealthy, and the blowing up of the Vistula bridge to prevent the arrival of troops from Russia."

"The police are doing nothing. They pretend to be blind and deaf to what is passing around them. The existing regime is the cause of discontent, which is on the increase among the idle workmen driven from the factories and railroads because they are Poles. They say they will have vengeance."

A letter from Vilna says: "Work is impossible under the existing conditions. The government's endless commissions have accomplished nothing, and the landlords, workmen and peasants are convinced that open revolt and the bayonet are the only remedies. Easter may witness the inauguration of another insurrection like that of 1863, which began, as this may, with a Russian massacre."

Commenting on the above, the Russ declares the government must act promptly if awful carnage is to be avoided. The only thing to be done, it says, is to summon the moderates to give guarantees that the promised reforms will be realized.

GREAT STORM IN ROCKIES.

Snow Covers Mountains and Ranges From Texas to Wyoming.

Denver, April 25.—The storm which began early yesterday morning continued until noon today. The downpour changed from rain to snow about midnight, and the plains of Eastern Colorado were covered with about six inches of snow this morning. The precipitation in Denver was 2.30 inches, and has been exceeded only four times since 1876. Telegraph wires north, west and south of this city were generally unserviceable this morning.

The storm extended from the panhandle of Texas to Central Wyoming. Livestock on the ranges is in good condition, and, as the temperature is not low, there will be little loss. The benefit to grass on the range is incalculable.

Even if the storm is followed by frost, as is usual in April in Colorado, the fruit trees are safe, for the cool weather of the past two weeks has kept back the buds from opening.

Little damage is reported so far to railroads. Trinidad reports a dangerous rise in the Purgatoris river, which last fall went on a rampage and washed out all the bridges for miles up and down the stream. Pueblo is looking for a rise in the Arkansas. The storm abated during the forenoon and the snow melted rapidly.

Train service on practically all roads in Colorado is delayed by the storm. A slide in the Royal gorge, on the main line of the Rio Grande, covered the track and delayed traffic for several hours. In the Cripple Creek district the snowfall was extremely heavy and trains were operated with great difficulty.

Buffaloes Lose Their Range.

Missoula, Mont., April 25.—Thirty-five head of buffaloes were shipped this afternoon from Arlee by M. Miller, who sends them to a point in Oklahoma about 300 miles south of Kansas City. The animals are from the famous Pablo herd, the largest in the world. The animals shipped today were all adults and an exceptionally choice lot. The Pablo buffaloes are allowed to range on the Flathead reservation the year round, but the opening of the reserve will mean the disbandment of the famous herd.

Narrow Escapes from Big Fire.

Pueblo, Colo., April 25.—Fire tonight almost totally destroyed the entire stock of Bergerman Bros' store, one of the largest furnishing establishments in the state, and greatly damaged the building. The stock was valued at \$125,000, fully insured. The fire is supposed to have originated from a gasoline power engine blowing up. There were several narrow escapes from the flames, several women being carried from the building.

Move for Municipal Gas.

Chicago, April 25.—Agitation to establish municipal ownership of gas works as well as street railways in Chicago was inaugurated in earnest today by a public meeting in the city council chamber which took steps to hasten the passage of the Chicago gas bill.