

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Chinese and Russian troops nearly clashed in Manchuria.

The Grand Ronde valley is a vast lake and thousands of acres of wheat are flooded.

The Russian press regards the Anglo-French treaty as a hard blow to German prestige.

Italians who had plotted against the life of President Loubet, of France, have been arrested.

In a riot between police and blue-jackets at Pensacola, Fla. one man was shot and our others wounded.

A four story hotel at Indianapolis, Ind., burned and for a time the lives of more than 300 guests were in peril.

Admiral Togo says he placed the mine which blew up the Russian warship and tells how it was done. Russians emphatically deny it.

President Moyer, of the Federation of Miners, declares Governor Peabody, of Colorado, has violated his promise, having agreed not to molest the miners.

Senator Mitchell has introduced amendments to the emergency appropriation bill to continue the improvement of the Columbia and lower Willamette rivers.

A heavy snow has fallen in Northern and Central New York.

Altogether 10 Russian vessels have been damaged or lost since the outbreak of the war.

Russia has notified all nations that she will regard as spies correspondents using wireless telegraphy.

The Port Arthur squadron will not again be risked in battle until reinforced by the Baltic fleet.

Japan denies that she has any submarine boats and says the Russian ships were sunk by torpedoes.

Carnegie has created a "fund for heroes," and set aside \$5,000,000. Next of kin of those who lose their lives will also benefit.

A party of 50 prominent Filipinos has started for the St. Louis fair. They will also visit the principal cities of the United States.

Heavy rains stopped all regular through traffic on the Southern Pacific and O. R. & N., into Portland, leaving the Northern Pacific the only route for Eastern mail.

Landgrabber Benson has been elaimed by two wives at San Francisco.

The house has passed the Philippine bond bill to encourage the building of railroads.

St. Petersburg has the report that Togo sunk several steamers and closed the entrance to Port Arthur.

Ex-Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis, has been arrested, charged with having accepted a bribe while in office.

According to latest accounts Russia lost about 650 men and officers in the sinking of the battleship and torpedo boat.

The senate committee on appropriations provides for no Northwest harbor work, save The Dalles-Celilo canal, in the sundry civil bill.

Wreckage washed ashore at Vancouver island indicates the loss of the sealing schooner Triumph. There were 25 persons on board.

A gunner's mate on the Missouri is found to have saved the ship and the lives of 600 men by jumping into the magazine and closing the door. The injuries of two of the seamen have proven fatal.

Russians have won two small land engagements.

A young anarchist attempted to assassinate Premier Mauras, of Spain, at Barcelona.

A work train on the Canadian Pacific was struck by a land slide near Winnipeg and a number of men killed.

Cardinal Satolli, with the permission of the pope, is coming to the United States. He has no mission and is to make the tour as a private citizen.

The secretary of the interior has issued permits for grazing 87,815 sheep in the northern division and 100,000 sheep in the southern division of the Cascade forest reserve during the coming summer.

A bill has been introduced in the senate authorizing the secretary of war to purchase the original manuscript copy of the order book of General Arthur St. Clair, who was governor of the Northwest territory and commander of its military forces during the administrations of Presidents Washington and Adams.

Pope Pins is again reported ill.

The house committee on naval affairs has reported favorably the bill authorizing the president, at his discretion, to reinstate cadets suspended for hazing.

The agitation in Spain over France's acquiring a firm hold on Morocco does not cause anxiety in France, as it is believed the irritation will subside without straining the relation between the two countries.

AMERICA CAN HARDLY ACT NOW.

Precedent Against Intervention for Wireless Telegraph Company.

Washington, April 19.—One of the principal wireless telegraph companies has filed at the state department an energetic protest against the decree of Admiral Alexieff that newspaper correspondents in the Far East during the war shall be treated as spies. The state department has taken the protest under consideration, but following the almost unbroken practice it probably will decline to take any action on a hypothetical case. If an American citizen is arrested by the Russian officials the state department immediately will lay down a line of policy to meet this novel departure in international law. It is realized that newspaper correspondents using wireless telegraphy in the neighborhood of naval operations might unwittingly give information of great value to the enemy, whose vessels, being also equipped with wireless telegraphy, might readily take up messages sent to a shore station. The state department is loath to establish a precedent by protest that might hereafter embarrass our own naval commanders. The matter is said by a distinguished military officer here to emphasize the pressing need for an international agreement fixing the exact status of newspaper correspondents in case of war.

WILL ASK NATION TO MAKE HASTE.

Oregon Delegation Desires '05 Fair Board Be Named at Once.

Washington, April 19.—Copies of the Lewis and Clark exposition bill, as it was signed by the president, were delivered from the printing office today and distributed among the various government departments. The Oregon senators, early this week, expect to see cabinet officials and urge the early appointment of the government board which is to have supervision of the government exhibit. Until this board is appointed and makes an estimate of the amount of space that will be needed for the government exhibits and for exhibits from Alaska, the Philippines, Hawaii and the Orient, the supervising architect will be unable to proceed with the preparation of plans for buildings. For this reason, it is desired that the board shall be named without delay. The senators also expect to see the president and lay before him the list of countries which it is desired shall be invited by this government, through the state department, to participate in the exposition. When this is accomplished, there is nothing left for the Oregon delegation to do in furtherance of the exposition so far as the government is concerned.

DON'T KILL LAWS.

China's Action on Treaty Will Have No Effect on Them.

Washington, April 19.—Attorney General Knox has handed to the president his opinion regarding the validity of the Chinese exclusion law. While the opinion has not been made public, it is known the attorney general holds in effect that the denunciation of the treaty by China does not operate to nullify the existing laws, and that the exclusion can be enforced as rigidly hereafter as under the treaty. In its effect the exclusion law is more drastic than the treaty. While the treaty is in force, the points of difference between the law and treaty are decided in accordance with the terms of the latter. It is the hope of the Chinese government that a new treaty will be negotiated which will prove more favorable to Chinese immigrants than is the present treaty. Indeed, such a treaty is now being considered.

Canal Papers All Drawn Up.

Paris, April 19.—All the papers necessary for the transfer of the Panama canal to the United States are now completed. They include inventories and schedules of the property belonging to the company in Panama, here and elsewhere. These have been carefully gone over and checked by W. A. Day and Charles W. Russell, the assistant attorney generals who came from Washington to assist in the transfer of the property and the officers of the company. The most important paper is the contract for the sales.

Will Not Let Fleet Go Out.

Paris, April 19.—The Eclair's St. Petersburg correspondent says he is informed that a formal order has been issued to Viceoy Alexieff not to permit the Russian fleet to leave Port Arthur before the arrival of Vice Admiral Skrydloff. It is the opinion in high naval circles that it will not be necessary to dispatch the Baltic squadron to the Far East, as the army, it is believed, will be able to cope with the Japanese forces.

Japan Will Have Submarine Boats.

London, April 19.—While it is authoritatively stated that the Japanese have no submarine navy at the present time, and therefore it is impossible that the Russian battleship Petropavlovsk could have been sunk by a boat of this class, it is understood that the Japanese arsenals and navy yards are working overtime on two or more submarine boats, which will be ready before the Russian Baltic squadron reaches the Far East.

RUSSIAN VICTORY

SURPRISE JAPS WHILE TRYING TO LAND 12,000 MEN.

Enemy Was Lying in Wait and Inflicted Heavy Loss in Men and Guns—Admiral Togo Again Bombards Port Arthur Without Damage to Fort, Although Several are Killed.

London, April 18.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Standard sends a rumor to the effect that Vice Admiral Togo's fleet escorted a Japanese landing of troops to the westward of the Yalu river. When 12,000 men had been landed the Russian troops, which were lying concealed, suddenly attacked them, driving them back to the ships, with heavy losses in men and guns.

Russian Fortifications Completed.

St. Petersburg, April 18.—A dispatch from Liao Yang says that the Russian fortifications on the Yalu river have been completed. The center of the line of fortified positions is Antung. The right flank rests on Ta Tung Kau and the left flank on Kiu Len Cheng, on the west bank of the Yalu.

AGAIN BOMBARD PORT ARTHUR.

Japanese Fire Many Projectiles, but Cause No Damage.

St. Petersburg, April 18.—A telegram from Admiral Alexieff from Port Arthur to the emperor says that from 9:15 o'clock this morning to midday the Japanese fleet, in two divisions, bombarded the fortress and the town alternately, firing 185 projectiles. The Russian squadron, including the battleship Pobieda, replied from the anchorage by a plunging fire. The batteries also participated.

The losses on land were seven Chinese killed and five soldiers and three Chinese wounded.

The Russian warships sustained no damage and there was no loss of life on them.

This attack is taken here to show Admiral Togo has not given up his purpose of damaging the rest of the Russian ships, now that there is little possibility of them again going to sea. Unquestionably he is aware of the effect of his previous bombardment, and the fact that he has repeated it indicates to the officers here that he believes there is a good chance for a projectile hitting a target. In order to drop a shell into the harbor or city, a high angle fire is necessary. This is the reason the Japanese squadron took up a position at Liao Tshan. Other bombardments were from the same point, which, at the time, did not seem to be within the range of the Russian batteries.

MAY GIVE UP POSTAL INQUIRY.

Senate Now Looks With Little Favor Upon an Investigation.

Washington, April 18.—President Roosevelt had an important conference today with Senators Aldrich, Spooner and Penrose, the last named being the chairman of the committee of post-offices and postroads. The conference related to the proposed investigation by a senate committee of the affairs of the postoffice department. All parties to it were reticent as to the details of the interview, but enough is known about it to indicate that an inquiry into the postal affairs is not so likely to be authorized as it was a day or two ago. The subject is being considered confidentially by the senate leaders, and a definite decision, one way or the other, may be reached soon. Objections to a congressional investigation have been suggested which may induce the senate to abandon the proposition altogether. A searching investigation into the affairs of the Washington and New York postoffices is now being conducted. These inquiries were instituted by the president himself, and they are being made very thorough. In addition to these inquiries, Messrs. Conrad and Bonaparte, under general instructions from the president, are still pursuing their investigation into postoffice department matters.

Commander of Czarovitch Perished.

Paris, April 18.—A dispatch to the Temps from St. Petersburg says: "The causes of the catastrophe at Port Arthur are limited to two hypotheses, a submerged Russian mine or an explosion on board the Petropavlovsk. All the victims are badly burned and the catastrophe was complete within one minute and a half. The fleet remaining at Port Arthur is reduced to a strictly defensive basis. The commander of the Czarovitch perished on the Petropavlovsk before he had assumed command."

Mrs. Botkin in Police Court.

San Francisco, April 18.—Mrs. Cordelia Botkin appeared today in Police Judge Conlan's court for her preliminary examination on the charge of poisoning Mrs. Joshua Deane, of Dover, Del. She was represented by Attorney R. C. Larke, a friend of her former counsel. The taking of testimony of the Delaware witnesses was at once begun. Mrs. Lizzie L. Kemp, formerly a clerk in the postoffice at Dover, being the first witness called.

Urges Nation Pay for Work of Mob.

Washington, April 18.—President Roosevelt today sent to congress a message recommending an appropriation of \$25,000 to compensate William R. Radcliffe, a British subject, for loss of property by mob in Colorado in 1901.

WAR LOSS STUNS.

Russia Finds Japanese Ato Sunk a Torpedo Boat.

St. Petersburg, April 16.—On the heels of the announcement of the sinking of the battleship Petropavlovsk comes the news that the Japanese surrounded and sunk the torpedo boat destroyer Beztrashni. Only five of her crew escaped, although it is probable some were taken prisoners.

News of the reverse was communicated to the czar by Admiral Oukomsky. He wired today that the destroyers and four escorts were outside scouting during the night. The Beztrashni lagged behind and became lost in the mist. When day broke, she tried to creep in along the coast but was discovered, cut off, overpowered and sunk. Admiral Oukomsky's dispatch concludes as follows: "I have taken command provisionally of the fleet since the disaster to the Petropavlovsk. During some maneuvering of the battleship squadron the Pobieda struck against a mine amidships on the starboard side. She was able to regain port by herself. No one on board of her was killed or wounded."

The Russian word in the text of the official dispatch describing the accident to the Pobieda means either "mine" or "torpedo," but the qualifying adjective indicates something moving toward the ship. This dispatch puts an end to the idea prevailing here that there had been an engagement following the disaster to the Petropavlovsk. It is considered remarkable here that the Japanese did not take advantage of this terrible accident to attack Port Arthur.

PENSION ITEM IS \$4,000,000.

House Committee Completes General Deficiency Appropriation Bill.

Washington, April 16.—The house committee on appropriations today completed the general deficiency appropriation bill, carrying a total of \$10,388,744. The largest item in the bill is \$4,000,000 for pensions. Of this sum, \$1,500,000 is an estimated deficiency which will be caused by the execution of the recent service pension order. The minority members of the committee made a fight against this amendment, and it was ordered reported by a party vote.

As the item is included, a minority report accompanies that of the majority to the house. This minority views are signed by Underwood, Brundage, Benton, Livingston and Pierce. Taylor of Alabama, was absent. The conclusion of the minority is that there was no warrant of law for the appropriation of the million and a half dollars requested by the commissioner of pensions requested for the purpose herein stated. It quotes the recent order in full, and says that while there are members of congress who favor a service pension law, it is not wholly the jurisdiction of the appropriations committee to consider the question. "Our duty," the report says, "is confined to providing the money to pay the obligations of the United States contracted under the law. The point we desire to make is that there is no law on the statute books of the United States that allows the \$1,500,000 appropriation asked for by the commissioner of pensions to pay the deficiency caused by executive order, and we will move on the floor of the house to reduce the appropriation asked for pensions to the extent of \$1,500,000 for that reason."

SUBMARINE BOATS IN PLAY.

Japan Believed to Have Two to Plant Mines at Port Arthur.

Paris, April 16.—The St. Petersburg correspondent to the Echo de Paris, under this morning's date, sends the following: "I learn that a firm opinion prevails in naval circles, based on telegrams from the surviving officers, that the loss of the Petropavlovsk and the injuries to the Pobieda were caused by torpedoes launched by the Japanese, and by submarine vessels. Hitherto it has not been believed that the Japanese had any submarine boats, but it is now admitted that such boats might have been received with the cruisers bought from Argentine and brought out from Genoa by English crews. It is difficult to verify this, but the admiralty is of the opinion that the cruiser brought out two submarine vessels."

Bayan Evidently Damaged.

London, April 16.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Wie Hai Wei, telegraphing under date of April 13, says: "The British cruiser Esplépe reports that at 6:45 o'clock this morning she sighted five Japanese warships engaging the Russian cruiser Bayan, making for Port Arthur from the direction of the Yalu. The Russian cruiser Askold and another cruiser issued from Port Arthur to assist the Bayan. At 6:45 o'clock the Russians got under the shelter of the forts, but the Bayan was damaged."

Alexieff Ordered to Take Charge.

Paris, April 16.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris telegraphs the following: At 3 o'clock today the emperor telegraphed Viceoy Alexieff ordering him to go to Port Arthur immediately and assume command of the squadron pending the appointment of Vice Admiral Makaroff's successor. The viceoy leaves tonight. Rumors that Rear Admiral Prince Oukomsky was in action against 18 Japanese vessels is unconfirmed.

Snow Falls in Maryland.

Cumberland, Md., April 16.—Snow fell here and throughout Western Maryland today. At Frostburg and other points it covered the ground to the depth of two inches.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

GOLD FIND IN CROOK COUNTY.

Cline Butte Contains a Mass of Gold-Bearing Rock.

Bend—Cline Butte, 15 miles north of Bend, has been found to contain a large mass of gold bearing rock. The whole butte is supposed to be of the same character and there has been quite a rush to locate claims there. There is room, however, for less than a dozen mining claims on this butte, but a similar geological formation extends through a string of hills to the westward and prospecting is in progress there.

The rock is porphyry and quartzite and it carries about \$4 in gold and a little silver to the ton. This surface outcrop is considered very promising. The ease with which this rock can be mined gives it value, even at this low grade. It is estimated that at least half its value will be profit. The rock is of the same kind that is found in the Ochoco mines, northeast of Prineville.

This discovery was made by Otto Retzlaff and C. P. Becker, the latter having spent a year and a half on the Yukon, where he became acquainted with gold mining. Steps are being taken to develop the Cline Butte claims.

HEAVY FIRE LOSSES.

Shows by Annual Report of Insurance Commissioner Dunbar.

Salem—An increase of over 10 per cent in the fire insurance business, a decrease of 17 per cent in net premiums on fire insurance, an increase of 18 per cent in both business and net premiums in life insurance, and the withdrawal of all but three surety companies, are the most prominent features of the annual report of Insurance Commissioner F. I. Dunbar. The report covers the year 1903, and was compiled on April 1, as required by law. Though the report shows the healthy industrial growth of the state, as indicated by the increasing fire insurance business, it also shows the decreasing profits caused by unusual fire losses. In the past five years the amount of fire risks written per year has increased about 50 per cent. In 1899 the total was \$64,100,000. In 1903 it was \$95,500,000. The net premiums for 1903 are less than in 1902, or for any other year since 1898. The fire losses for 1902 were \$659,000 and for 1903 \$1,314,000, or an increase of almost 100 per cent. Seven companies lost money last year on their insurance business in Oregon.

TO TAP TIMBER BELTS.

Oregon & Southeastern to Again Begin Construction.

Cottage Grove—That the Oregon & Southeastern railroad may be extended into virgin timber lands, construction work is to be renewed after an interval of four months.

A grading gang will start at once and a tracklaying gang will follow in a few days. G. B. Hengen, of New York, manager of the road, says the line will be extended this season to Warehouse, ten miles from here. Two miles of grade are now almost ready for the track.

Manager Hengen declares that the depressed lumber situation will not long continue, and wishes to have the road extended into new timber belts to take advantage of a livelier market.

The new electric plant of the Oregon securities company will be commenced this week, Manager Hengen says. A gas line is now connecting the machine drills in the long tunnel. The company expects to strike the Champion ore chute in about 30 days from this tunnel, which will be used later for an electric road from the Champion to the Musick mine.

Indians Have a Whole Tooth.

Pendleton—The Umatilla Indians, whose diseased cayuses brought the state veterinarian to the range in Northern Morrow two weeks ago to inspect conditions, will have all this month to dip their animals and try to rid them of mange. Vats will be provided at Pendleton by the domestic animal commission of the state, and the Indians must have their animals here before May 1. A similar opportunity is extended white men with mangy horses. The expense of dipping will be paid by the state.

To Clear Columbia Channel.

The Dalles—Major W. C. Langfitt, engineer in charge, accompanied by Lieutenant Rees and W. H. Morris, have left on an inspection visit to Three-Mile rapids, above this city, where work will commence immediately upon removal of obstructions in the Columbia at that point. The contract for this work, awarded some time since to Wakefield & Co., of Portland, has now been approved and operations will be pushed there at once.

To Build Levees Along River.

Pendleton—County Judge Hartman and Commissioner Walker are in Walla Walla to confer with the commissioners of that county on important improvements for the Little Walla Walla river near Freewater and Milton. Nearly every season the river has overflowed its banks and done considerable damage to fruit and crops. The two counties will co-operate in the building of the levees.

Eastern Oregon G. A. R.

La Grande—The Eastern Oregon G. A. R. encampment will meet in La Grande this year for the first time in some years on July 1, 2, 3 and 4, and it will be one of the most rousing celebrations ever held in Eastern Oregon.

VIEW HOOD RIVER LANDS.

State Land Board Please! With Farms on Which Loan is Asked.

Hood River—Governor Chamberlain, Secretary of State Frank Dunbar and State Treasurer Charles E. Moore, comprising the state land board, arrived in Hood River the first of the week and were driven over the valley in order that they might form an opinion of the fruit lands upon which the state is to lend school money to the farmers who must borrow funds to meet their payments on stock in the Farmers' Irrigation company.

All the members of the board were very favorably impressed with what they saw, and are perfectly satisfied to loan the Hood River farmers the money some of them need.

Five and Seven Cents.

Astoria—The Columbia River Fishermen's Protective union has fixed the opening prices for salmon on the Columbia river for the coming season at 5 cents per pound for fish weighing less than 25 pounds and 7 cents per pound for those weighing 25 pounds or over. This is the same price as last season for the small fish, but is an advance of one cent for the large ones. The meeting also appointed a committee on the question of affiliating with the Fishermen's Protective union of the Pacific coast and Alaska.

Will Vote on Union County Seat.

La Grande—The county court of Union county has just decided that the question of relocating the county seat from Union to La Grande may be voted upon by the people of the county in the general election in June. J. D. Slater, of La Grande, appeared for the petitioners and T. H. Crawford, of Union, for the remonstrators. The court decided to dismiss the remonstrances and granted the prayer of the petitioners.

Coles Hot Springs Sanitarium.

La Grande—Arrangements are being made for the erection of a sanitarium at the Coles hot springs at Haines. It is reported that Dr. May and other Baker City parties, who have a 42 year lease on the property, have entered into a contract with Mr. Snell of Haines to furnish 250,000 feet of lumber for the construction of the building. This will make two springs of the kind in Eastern Oregon, the Hot Lake having been used for this purpose for some time.

Columbia Jetty to Be Extended.

Astoria—Assistant Engineer Hegardt states that the replacing of the portion of the jetty trestle, which was carried away by storms last winter, has been completed and work on the jetty extension will be resumed on April 30. One thousand tons of rock will then be received from the Bugby quarry, but no rock will be received by water from the Columbia contract company's quarry for some time, as the receiving wharves at Fort Stevens have been delayed in construction.

Down a Long Flume.

La Grande—The work of shooting wood down the flume from Fox hill to the electric light plant at Oro Dell, which furnishes the light for La Grande, began this week. The flume is two miles long. Six men are employed.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 74c; valley, 83c; bluestem, 81c. Barley—Feed, \$23 per ton; rolled, \$24@25. Flour—Valley, \$3.90@4.05 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$4@4.25; clears, \$3.85@4.10; hard wheat patents, \$4.40@4.70; graham, \$3.50@4; whole wheat, \$4@4.25; rye flour, \$4.25. Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15@1.17½; gray, \$1.10@1.12½ per cental. Milletuffs—Bran, \$19@20 per ton; middlings, \$20.50@27; shorts, \$20@21; chop, \$18; linseed, dairy food, \$19. Hay—Timothy, \$15@16 per ton; clover, \$10@11; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 17½@18c. Butter—Sweet cream butter, 30c per pound; fancy creamery, 25c; choice creamery, 22½@24c; dairy and store, nominal. Butter Fat—Sweet cream, 28½c; sour cream, 26½c. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 13@13½ per pound; springs, small, 17@18c; hens, 13½@14c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; dressed, 18@20c; ducks, \$8@9 per dozen; geese, live, 8c per pound. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12@13c; Young America, 14@15c. Vegetables—Turnips, 80c per sack; carrots, 80c; beets, \$1; parsnips, \$1; cabbage, 1½@2c; lettuce, head, 25@40c per dozen; parsley, 25c; tomatoes, \$2.25@2.50 per crate; cauliflower, 75c@1 per dozen; celery, 60@90c; squash, 2c per pound; cucumbers, \$1.75@2 per dozen; asparagus, 8½@11c; peas, 9c per pound; rhubarb, 7@9c; beans, 10c; onions, Yellow Danvers, \$2@2.40 per sack. Honey—\$3@3.50 per case. Potatoes—Fancy, \$1@1.35 per cental; common, 70@90c; new potatoes, 3½c per pound; sweets, 5c per pound. Fruits—Strawberries, 21c per basket; apples, fancy Baldwins and Spitzenbergs, \$1.50@2.50 per box; choice, \$1 @1.50; cooking, 75c@1. Hops—1903 crop, 23@25c per pound. Wool—Valley, 16@17c; Eastern Oregon, 12@14c; mohair, 50@51c per pound for choice. Beef—Dressed, 5@7½c per pound.