

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Present indications point to a long war between Russia and Japan.

Russia will have a large exhibit at the St. Louis fair in a short time.

The latest Japanese victory gives her control of much valuable territory.

There will be small crops of apricots and prunes in California this year.

France believes that the supreme struggle will come soon at Mukden.

It is reported that Viceroy Alexieff is to be succeeded by Grand Duke Nicholas.

John Mitchell advocates a trade agreement as the solution of the strike problems.

Admiral Togo reports that his casualties attending the bottling up of Port Arthur were large.

Russia relies on wireless telegraphy and carrier pigeons to maintain communication with Port Arthur.

A noted Chinese revolutionist is supposed to be in San Francisco to incite the natives there to revolt.

The St. Louis fair remains closed on Sundays except to those who hold passes and these are not allowed in any of the buildings.

Brazil and Peru are again in dispute over Acre.

At least 20 people were killed in the cyclone which swept over Northwest Texas.

Russians say the Japanese can not take Port Arthur and that the fort has provisions enough for a year.

The national 1905 fair board will meet at once to decide on buildings, so the architect can begin to prepare the plans.

The Japanese fired on the train taking Viceroy Alexieff and staff from Port Arthur, but the distance was too great to be effective.

A Japanese dispatch says they have captured Teng Wang Cheng after fierce fighting and that the losses on both sides were heavy.

During the retreat on the Yalu a body of Russians mistook a small force of their own men for the enemy and 180 were killed or wounded before the error was discovered.

Whole sections of the government food exhibit at St. Louis have been stolen. Superintendent Bruner has issued a warning that the food should not be eaten, as a majority of the things have been poisoned for preservation.

Sam Parks, the noted walking delegate is dead.

The complete isolation of Port Arthur seems now highly probable.

Viceroy Alexieff has left Port Arthur to confer with General Kourapatkin.

Secretary Taft has asked an army officer why he jilted a girl he had promised to marry.

The Japanese forced the fighting on the Yalu in the hope that Russia would rush troops to that district.

Postmaster General Payne has ordered an investigation of the official conduct of Postmaster Bancroft, of Portland.

Many people were killed and much property and live stock destroyed by a tornado which swept over a large area 18 miles north of Fort Worth, Texas.

A severe rain storm which visited Kansas City washed out one of the water mains leading from the reservoir and left the other main in such condition that it may go.

A second big battle is reported from St. Petersburg in which it is said the Russians lost 7,000 and the Japanese 10,000. No confirmation is obtainable and the report is discredited.

The Japanese is resting, burying its dead and caring for the wounded.

A cablegram from Chefoo says the Japanese are in possession of Niu Chwang.

Platt will not accept the chairmanship of the canal committee but will give way to Mitchell.

Russians, on account of reverses in the Far East, are charged with venting their anger on the Jews.

General Kourapatkin says the Russians retreated from the Yalu in good order and that it was not a rout.

Commercial circles throughout Russia remain in a totally depressed condition. Financiers fail to see where any benefit will be derived from the war.

The Russian losses in the Yalu fighting are estimated at between 3,000 and 4,000 men and officers.

It is said many Santa Fe machinists have not respected the strike order and that only 5,000 men are out. Of this number 1,200 are machinists and the others follow other work.

Convicts at the Oregon penitentiary have struck for better food.

A strike on the Santa Fe railroad has been inaugurated and 8,000 men are out.

CITY WILL FALL.

Russian Troops Leaving Niu Chwang—Guns Sent to Liao Yang.

Chefoo, May 10.—Passengers arriving here on the steamer Petrarch from Niu Chwang say that when they left Niu Chwang the Russians had commenced to evacuate. Some guns had been taken from the forts and many troops had already gone. In other respects, Niu Chwang was quiet.

The passengers, understood before their departure that the Japanese had cut the railway, but they learned no particulars.

London, May 10.—The Morning Post's Shanghai correspondent reports that Dalny was captured Friday, while the Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, cabling under date of Sunday, says:

"Dalny was invested yesterday." The Daily Mail's correspondent at Niu Chwang, in a dispatch dated May 8, says: "Yesterday most of the Russian troops retired to Tashichiao, and during the night most of the guns were removed from the fort and sent to Liao Yang, where all the Russian forces are concentrating. A conference of the civil and military authorities was held this afternoon and it was decided to prepare to leave at a moment's notice."

GREAT GLOOM IN RUSSIA.

Probable Movement of the Enemy a Source of Anxiety.

St. Petersburg, May 10.—Two official dispatches, calculated to increase the depression existing among all circles in Russia were given out last night. From the point of view of the progress of the campaign, the most important is that regarding the capture by the Japanese without opposition of Feng Wang Cheng, on May 6. The second gives details concerning the killed, wounded and missing among the troops under the command of Lieutenant General Zassalitch, as the result of the fighting on the Yalu. The number of which totals 2,397 officers and men.

Now that General Kuroki is established at Feng Wang Cheng, the Russians are puzzled as to what move he will make next. The fact that he sent two companies to Dalandiapu Tso, ten miles northeast of Feng Wang Cheng, might indicate his purpose to proceed along this road to Ting Chang Gien, 90 miles north from where he would march due west to Liao Yang. This would permit an effective flanking movement, but it is not considered probable, the likelihood being that he will move along the road by which the Russians retreated toward Liao Yang.

TO PICK '05 SITE.

National Board Will Send One of Its Members to Portland.

World's Fair Grounds, St. Louis, May 10.—The members of the government board of the Lewis and Clark exposition left for Washington today to report upon the site offered for the government buildings by Henry E. Dosch, commissioner general of the Lewis and Clark centennial to the Louisiana Purchase exposition. All but two members of the government board were present, and organized their board with Theodore A. Bingham, assistant secretary of agriculture, as chairman, and Major William C. Fox, of the bureau of American republics, as secretary.

Mr. Dosch offered the government either the peninsula in Guild's lake or a site on the higher ground overlooking the lake with the rest of the buildings. The members of the board are in favor of the peninsula site, and will detail one of the members as a representative to visit Portland and report on both sites. The government building, Alaskan building, Philippine building, Hawaiian building, forestry building and other insular buildings will be located at the same time. Mr. Dosch, who served as commissioner general for Oregon at the Chicago, Omaha, Buffalo, Charleston, and Osaka, Japan, expositions, is director of exhibits for the Lewis and Clark exposition, is assured that about two-thirds of the exhibits in the government building here will be taken to Portland and Mr. Dosch will be requested by the board to select what exhibits he would prefer. The Portland building, Mr. Dosch says, will be ready November 1, and exhibits from St. Louis removed direct.

Shaw Draws Canal Warrant.

Washington, May 10.—Secretary Shaw this afternoon signed a treasury warrant for \$40,000,000, which will be turned over to J. P. Morgan & Co., of New York, as disbursing agents of this government, on account of the Panama canal purchase. This warrant is many times larger than any warrant ever before issued by this government. The largest sum previously covered by a single government warrant was for \$7,200,000, paid to Russia in 1868 on account of the purchase of the Alaskan territory.

Peru Orders Out Troops.

Lima, Peru, May 10.—The general staff has ordered two line battalions and one battery of machine guns to proceed to Alto Jurua by way of the River Amueya to repulse any Brazilian troops that may be in that territory, and one battalion with two machine guns has been ordered to Chandelus, on the Purus river to sustain Peruvian sovereignty there. The general staff also ordered that Iquitos be placed in a state of defense.

Severe Snowstorm in Colorado.

Leadville, Colo., May 10.—Severe snow storms have prevailed in this vicinity for several days. There is about three feet of snow in the hills but no damage has resulted from the storm. It is still snowing tonight.

JAPS SUCCESSFUL

HAVE CUT THE LINE OF COMMUNICATION WITH PORT ARTHUR.

Fort Has 15,000 Men but Russians Confident They Can Hold Off Army of 100,000—Japanese Force Numbers 30,000—Viceroy Alexieff and Staff Had Narrow Escape from Capture.

St. Petersburg, May 9.—It was officially announced tonight that the Japanese have succeeded in gaining a foothold on the Liao Tung peninsula, landing forces at Pitsewo and at Cape Terminal, 15 miles distant, and have cut the line of communication with Port Arthur. Not only that but Viceroy Alexieff, Grand Duke Boris and many of the higher Russian officers in Manchuria narrowly escaped capture, or at least being penned up in the beleaguered town.

The news that the Japanese had arrived near Pitsewo was transmitted to Port Arthur by a Russian signal corps officer, who sighted the Japanese transport fleet early on Thursday. He immediately notified the viceroy, and preparations were at once made for the quitting of Port Arthur by Admiral Alexieff, Grand Duke Boris and the viceroy's staff, and in a baggage car were placed all important documents of the Manchurian administration, which had been stored at army headquarters in Port Arthur.

The last word received from Port Arthur came from the commandant, Lieutenant General Stossel, who stated there was great confidence among his men, and he did not believe the Japanese could capture the fortress, even though they landed an army of 100,000. The garrison is equipped with a sufficient supply of arms and ammunition and enough canned provisions to last them for 18 months.

The Japanese army which has undertaken the investment of Port Arthur numbers fully 30,000 men. General Stossel has 10,000 to 15,000 men, among them being some of the best fighters in the Russian army.

It is admitted it will be necessary to call out the entire Russian army reserve, but this does not mean that they are destined for Manchurian service. They will be mobilized so that such troops as are needed by General Kourapatkin can be sent to him, and the remainder will be held for service for which they may be needed. The work of rushing all of the men to the front will be much easier from now on, as the ferry service across Lake Baikal has been resumed.

STILL FEARS CHINA.

Russia Realizes Danger of Uprising Since the Yalu Defeat.

St. Petersburg, May 9.—The effect of the disaster to Russian arms on the Yalu upon the Chinese is being watched with keen interest and considerable apprehension. The Russian government appears to be satisfied with the situation for the moment, and Paul Lessar, the Russian minister at Peking, is making daily reports to the foreign office. The report received from the minister today contained nothing disquieting.

The Peking government, according to Russian reports, seems to be acting in perfect good faith, and insists it is intent upon preserving neutrality. It is turning a deaf ear to the appeals of anti-Russian leaders, who want China to throw in her lot with Japan, and is doing all possible to suppress anti-foreign agitation among the people.

Nevertheless, the Russian authorities regard China as a powder magazine. They realize the danger and necessity for constant pressure. The danger of an anti-foreign movement throughout the Chinese empire exists, not only for Russia, but for all the powers, and Russia has at least three times since the outbreak of the war addressed the powers on the subject, the last time being less than ten days ago. The answers received uniformly show a full appreciation of the need of exercising a restraining influence on Peking, and all the powers are co-operating to this end.

Liberty Bell Will Be Sent.

Philadelphia, May 9.—The Liberty Bell will be taken to St. Louis. Both branches of the city council today passed a resolution appointing a special joint committee of 24 to escort the revolutionary relic, and appropriating \$15,000 to defray the expenses. The start will be made early in June, but before the old bell is placed in the Pennsylvania building it is proposed to pass through the principal cities in the states and territories comprising the Louisiana purchase. At the fair Philadelphia police will guard it.

Coal Strike Is to End.

Pubelo, May 9.—From a telegram received from H. M. Simpson, secretary of the Victor Fuel company, in this city, it is inferred that the coal strike in the southern coal fields is declared off. No details are given, but it is understood that the reason for declaring the strike at an end is the failure of the national organization of the United Mineworkers to further support the strikers. No communication has been received from headquarters.

Crops Are Destroyed.

Wichita, Kan., May 9.—A telephone message to the Eagle from Camden, Okla., states that a tornado started at Helena and passed through Timberlake, extending to Aiva. It cut a swath six miles long and one and a half miles wide, destroying crops and some buildings at Timberlake. Damaging hail fell in that section, but no lives were lost.

TOGO IS OFF PORT ARTHUR.

He Will Remain There Till Troops Land at Another Point.

St. Petersburg May 7.—With Vice Admiral Togo hovering in the immediate vicinity of Port Arthur and transports loaded with troops lying at Pitsewo, northeast of that stronghold, Russia has braced herself for impending conflicts with the foe in which she will again play a defensive role, this time, it is hoped, with better success, and therefore with less sacrifice of life, than in the engagements on the Yalu.

The war commission sat until 2 o'clock this morning, and at the close of the session it was announced there was nothing to communicate to the public. It is known, however, that the emperor has been informed of the presence of the Japanese fleet off the appearance of transports at Pitsewo.

The fact that the two events occurred simultaneously may have significance. If a landing should take place at Pitsewo it is anticipated that Admiral Togo's battleship squadron will bombard Port Arthur in order to prevent the garrison from sending reinforcements by railroad to the troops opposing the Japanese there.

Neither the admiralty nor the war office believes that a disembarkation of the Japanese can be prevented, as the guns of the Japanese cruisers could command the point of landing, but after the Japanese are ashore, the Russians will strike and officers say, will strike hard. What force they will be able to bring up to resist the invaders cannot be stated definitely, the strength of the army on the peninsula of Liao Tung having been kept a strict secret.

It is expected the railroad will play an important part in the effort of the Russians to push the Japanese into the sea, as it will permit the rapid transit of troops.

NOW GETS LANDS.

Hitchcock Renders Decision in Favor of the State of Oregon.

Washington, May 7.—The trouble which the state of Oregon has been having with its selection of indemnity lands in lieu of school lands embraced within the deputed portion of Klamath Indian reservation has been satisfactorily adjusted for all time by the Mitchell amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, which specifically gives the state the right to make indemnity selections on such school lands as base. Following his action of yesterday, Secretary Hitchcock today returned to the general land office four Oregon school indemnity lists which had heretofore been disapproved because the state was unable to establish its right to use the school lands in Klamath reservation as base. These lists were before the secretary on appeal. Today he directed Commissioner Richards to reconsider the cases in the light of the Mitchell amendment, which is equivalent to ordering an approval of the lists. These lists are No. 104, in Burns district, involving 279 acres; Nos. 167 and 181, in Lakeview district, involving 8,495 acres, and 400 acres respectively, and No. 261, in The Dalles district, involving 6,517 acres. Other lists of a similar character that are pending, or may hereafter be appealed, will be similarly disposed of.

WILL LOSE ALL THEIR STORES.

Russians Find the Roads on the Yalu Against Them.

Berlin, May 7.—The Russian military authorities are in a state of extreme anxiety regarding the chance of saving the baggage of the Yalu army. The roads are so bad that wheeled transport is only able to move five miles a day and it is feared that the Japanese will capture all the stores accumulated at Feng Wang Cheng. Dispatches received yesterday afternoon and from Niu Chwang Wednesday, report no change in the situation and so far no confirmation has reached London of the Japanese preparations for landing on the coasts of the Liao Tung peninsula.

Great Strike Imminent.

Chicago, May 7.—Fifty thousand workmen employed in the building trades in this city will be thrown out of employment within 48 hours, according to the statement of the Association of Manufacturers and Builders, unless a speedy settlement is reached between the stone, lime and cement workers and their employers. Nearly 1,000 teamsters hauling building and street work material were locked out today because the union had called a strike in two cases, and work on a number of buildings has been stopped.

New Army Appliance a Success.

Victoria, B. C., May 7.—A gunnery expert from Halifax, N. S., is here testing the new fire controlling device lately introduced in the British army. He put Battery 58, Royal Garrison Artillery, the champion shooting battery of the British army, winners last year of the first prize, through a series of tests. The gunners in one minute, with the 12-pounder breech loading field gun, fired 26 rounds and struck the target 20 times.

Nonunion Men Installed.

Topeka, Kan., May 6.—Santa Fe officials announce this morning a resumption of shop work all along the line from Topeka to the Pacific coast. They state that in most cases the shops are running with a full complement of men. In many places union machinists have gone out, but their positions will all be filled by the close of the week, say the officials.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

FROST BLIGHTS PRUNES.

Change of Weather Catches Fruit in Blossom—Pears Also Affected.

Albany—The prune crop of Linn county will be almost an entire failure this year, according to an orchardist who was in Albany a few days ago. The frost that visited the valley came at a very inopportune time for the orchards. The cold weather that held on until an almost unprecedented late date for this valley had kept the fruit back until orchardists were confident of escaping the spring frosts that usually catch the fruit in March, if at all. But the warm weather during the first week of April brought the fruit out rapidly, and when the cold rains came again, fruit of every description was in full blossom. The heavy frost found the fruit in full blossom and did much damage.

The prune trees were well loaded with blossoms, which had begun to fall. A close examination of the trees reveals now that although the embryo fruit within the blossom is green, yet the fruitstem leading from the limb of the tree is turning yellow. This is said to mean that the fruit will drop from the tree just as soon as the prune becomes large enough to add weight to the stem. The dead stem can not bear up any load. The statement of the prunerower is that at least three-fourths of the prunes are affected in this way, and that orchardists will do well to save one-fourth of this year's prune crop. As prunes constitute the greater part of the fruit crop of the county, the loss will fall heavily upon fruitgrowers in this part of the valley.

Pears are affected in the same way. The young pears were just beginning to form when the frost came and were hit just as hard as the prunes.

Apples are looking well at this time. They were not affected so seriously by the late frost, and the trees are now covered with blossoms that look healthy and give every promise of developing into fruit of Oregon's usual excellent varieties. This crop will, however, depend largely on the weather during the next two weeks. Another frost such as that of recent date would injure the apple crop.

GOLD IN GREAT LUMPS.

Rich Pocket Struck in the Bonanza Mine, in Eastern Oregon.

Baker City—A wonderfully rich strike is said to have been made in the Bonanza mine in the Greenhorn district recently. A pocket of very rich ore was opened upon the 1200-foot level, out of which less than five tons of ore were taken which is reported to have yielded \$64,000 in gold bullion.

It is against the policy of the mine-owners to give out any facts about rich strikes of this nature, and it is only in a roundabout way that anything can be learned about the opening of the pocket.

It is unusual to find such rich pockets so far below the surface. The old Virtue mine, near this city, has the best record for rich pockets, but they have all been found near the surface and usually by professional pocket hunters, who make it their business to search for these phenomenally rich deposits.

It has always been the theory of experts that while rich ore might be encountered in the depths, that there never would be any "pockets," as the term is usually understood, found below 500 feet from the surface.

The Bonanza has been yielding steadily for several months, since the new three compartment shaft was sunk to the 800-foot level, about a year ago. This strike will encourage deep mining in this part of the state, something that has not been attempted until within the past two years.

May Fly to St. Louis.

La Grande—Union county is to have an entry in the flying machine contest which will take place at the St. Louis exposition. For several years Grant Key, who lives on Cricket Flat, near Elgin, has been experimenting along the lines of aerial navigation, and now firmly believes he has devised a plan whereby a journey through the clouds will be easily made with his apparatus. He has ordered the engines and is erecting a large shed on a flat near his home, where he will assemble the various parts of the machine.

Ellis Loses the Meteorite.

Oregon City—The jury in the replevin suit of the Oregon Iron & Steel company vs. Ellis Hughes, for possession of a meteorite discovered near this city last winter, found for the plaintiff. The property in dispute is a metallic mass weighing about ten tons, and is the largest meteorite ever found in the United States, while there is but one other in the world of larger size. This is the second case of the kind ever been tried in the United States.

More Butter From Tillamook.

Tillamook—Tillamook county's output of dairy products will be much larger this year than formerly, owing to the quantity of excellent grass feed now on the grazing lands. The late season delayed the grass growth for a time, but the herds and especially the milch cows are now in good condition.

Gift to Willamette University.

Salem—Banker A. Bush has donated \$2,000 to aid in the erection of a building for the medical department of Willamette University. The building will be erected on the university campus, and when completed will cost \$16,000.

NEW BUILDING FOR PACIFIC.

University President Hints of Plans for the Future.

Forest Grove—President W. N. Ferrin has left for the East on an extended trip in the interests of the Pacific University. He will visit Chicago and other Eastern cities, and will not return before the middle of June. In speaking of his trip President Ferrin said:

"We were never more encouraged over the prospects of the university than at present. Our finances were never in a better condition and everything indicates an increase in the school's endowment in the near future. Although I do not wish to make a definite statement, I believe that we will erect several buildings before long. We are planning to build one of the largest and best equipped gymnasiums in the Northwest. We also look forward to a new science hall and will provide a building for the exclusive use of the literary societies and other student organizations as soon as possible."

City Hall Plans Chosen.

La Grande—At a special meeting of the city council held in the council chambers for the consideration of the many plans submitted for the \$25,000 city hall, those drawn and adopted by J. L. Sattler, a La Grande man, were selected. The building will be two stories high, not including the stone basement, 83x91 feet. All the offices will consist of a suite of two rooms. The offices of the water superintendent and city recorder will be provided with roomy vaults for the proper protection of records. This will be one of the finest buildings of the kind in Eastern Oregon.

Foster Ranch Sold Well.

Pendleton—The sale of the real property of the C. B. Wade bankrupt estate was held last week. All the property was sold at figures above the appraised value. The most important parcel was the Foster ranch, located on Umatilla river west of Pendleton, which was bid in by R. N. Stanfield, of Echo, for \$8,700. Its appraised value was \$5,000. The Dixie stock ranch was sold to J. S. McCloud for \$8,050. The ranch consists of 21,000 acres and is considered one of the finest in the county. The city property sold well.

Corvallis to Have Poultry Show.

Corvallis—The Corvallis Poultry association has been formed and its purpose is to hold a poultry show of elaborate character in this town on December 8, 9 and 10. A committee on permanent organization and another on membership was appointed, and another meeting is to be held in two weeks. Prominent business men and poultrymen are in the movement, and it is certain that the coming show will be successful in all things.

Heavy Rainfall at Ashland.

Ashland—The rainfall for the season at Ashland thus far has broken all records and amounts to nearly 25 inches. The average for the past 23 years, according to the official records of the weather bureau, is only 14.13 inches.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 73c; bluestem, 81c; valley, 83@85c.
Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; rolled, \$24.50@25.
Flour—Valley, \$3.90@4.05 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$4@4.25; clear, \$3.85@4.10; hard wheat patents, \$4.40@4.70; Graham, \$3.50@4; whole wheat, \$4@4.25; rye flour, \$4.50.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.17@1.20; gray, \$1.12@1.15 per cental.
Millettuffs—Bran, \$19@20 per ton; middlings, \$25.50@27; shorts, \$20@21; chop, \$18; linseed, dairy food, \$19.
Hay—Timothy, \$45@16 per ton; clover, \$10@11; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12.
Vegetables—Turnips, 85c per sack; carrots, 80c; beets, \$1; parsnips, \$1; cabbage, 2 1/2c; red cabbage, 2 1/2c; lettuce, head, 25@40c per dozen; parsley, 25c; cauliflower, \$2; celery, 75@90c; cucumbers, \$1.75 per dozen; asparagus, \$1.25; peas, 4@5c per pound; rhubarb, 3c; beans, green, 16c; wax, 20c; onions, Yellow Danvers, \$2.50@3 per sack.
Honey—\$3@3.50 per case.
Potatoes—Fancy, \$1.25@1.50 per cental; common, \$1@1.25; new potatoes, 3 1/2@4c per pound; sweets, 5c.
Fruits—Strawberries, \$2.50@2.75 per crate; apples, fancy Baldwins and Spitzenbergs, \$1.50@2.50 per box; choice, \$1@1.50; cooking, 75c@1.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 18@18 1/2c.
Butter—Sweet cream butter, 20@22 1/2c per pound; fancy creamery, 17 1/2@20c; dairy and store, nominal.
Butter Fat—Sweet cream, 19@21c; sour cream, 19c.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 13@13 1/2c per pound; springs, small, 20c; hens, 13 1/2@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.
Beef—Dressed, 5@7 1/2c per pound.
Mutton—Dressed, 6@6 1/2c per pound; spring lambs, 8c.
Veal—Dressed, 6@7c per pound.
Pork—Dressed, 7@8c per pound.
Hops—1903 crop, 23@25c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 16@17c; Eastern Oregon, 11@14c; mohair 30@32c per pound for choice.