

COLUMBIA REGISTER

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HOULTON.....OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

The entire Russian Black sea fleet is now in open revolt.

Germany is very angry at Great Britain's influence with France.

Secretary Taft says he does not expect to succeed the late Secretary Hay.

Wireless telegraphy has been successfully used on Chicago & Alton trains.

James F. Tracey, of Albany, N. Y., has been appointed associate justice of the Supreme court of the Philippine islands.

Indications seem that Norway and Sweden are on the verge of war. The armies of both nations are being rapidly mobilized.

The meeting of the Trans-Mississippi congress to be held in Portland in August promises to be the most interesting of any yet held.

A company has been formed in San Francisco to place on the market a gas which is claimed to be free from the poisonous matter that causes death.

Indictments have been returned against 7 packing house officials by the Federal grand jury sitting in Chicago. Ten counts show violations of the Sherman anti-trust law.

In speaking of the death of Secretary Hay, the president said "the American people have never had a greater secretary of state than John Hay, and his loss is a national calamity."

John D. Rockefeller has given \$10,000,000 for higher education in the United States.

Martial law has been declared at many points and the entire Russian empire is shaken with revolt.

Great Britain views with alarm the growth of the navy of the United States, and fears she will lose her supremacy of the Pacific in the near future.

John F. Wallace, ex-chief engineer of the Panama canal, says he will soon give a statement to the public which will show that he was justified in tendering his resignation.

German papers take an extremely dark view of the Russian situation. It is not believed that the government can depend on its army, and, with the navy already in revolt, a revolution is sure to come.

The German Naval league declares that of the 38 battleships listed in the German navy, 13 are called "old boxes" scarcely fit for harbor defense. Number 83 has not yet been begun. Of the remainder only 10 approach the modern battleships of other powers.

By an agreement between the rail manufacturing companies of England, France, Germany and Belgium, in Europe, and those of the United States, the markets of the world have been divided. American companies are to keep out of Europe and in return will have an undisputed control of the United States.

Four soliders have been arrested in Honolulu, for making spurious gold coin.

Charles J. Bonaparte has entered into his duties as secretary of the Navy department.

Seven negroes and a white man were taken from the Watkinsonville, Georgia, jail, and shot by a mob.

Six persons were killed and 20 injured, 16 of the latter seriously, in a storm at Phillipsburg, Kansas.

It is said that a former employe of the beef trust has told the president all the details of the workings of the trust.

In the official announcement Secretary Taft scores J. F. Wallace, Panama engineers, and demands his resignation.

The crew of the Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkin fired two shots into the city of Odessa, tearing great holes in the buildings in the path of the shells.

A semblance of order has been restored in Odessa, but the situation is still most critical. Troops fired into the rioters with machine guns, killing 1,000.

Major General Wood has been granted two months' leave of absence from the Philippines.

The grave of Molly Pither, the heroine of the battle of Monmouth, has been appropriately marked.

Vice Admiral Chouknin, commander of the Black sea fleet, has declined to accept the post of Russian minister of marine.

PUSHING FORWARD AT CENTER.

Japanese are Fortifying Each Village They Occupy.

Headquarters of the Russian Army, Godryadani, Manchuria, July 4.—According to information brought by persons arriving from the extreme west, the reports that the Russian right had been turned are incorrect. On the contrary, it is said that General Nogi's army which, on June 16 was far to the westward of the other Japanese armies, has since been moving in the direction of Changtufu, and the pressure brought to bear against the Russian cavalry flank it was thought was for the purpose of covering the retreat of the main force.

The Japanese are slowly pushing forward their center. They are strongly fortifying each village occupied by them, and are making a demonstration of considerable force near Hallungcheng 90 miles east of Changtufu. The operations are proceeding slowly, and a general engagement is improbable before the end of July.

FORCED TO DELIVER GOODS.

Chicago Parcels Express Companies Enjoined by Court.

Chicago, July 4.—Action taken yesterday by Judge Holdom, of the Superior court, is likely to cause a spread of the teamsters' strike to the drivers employed by the local parcels express companies, who do business through



The Late John Hay

the city and suburbs. The Employers' association filed, two days ago, an application for an injunction preventing these companies from refusing to make deliveries to and from the boycotted houses, as they have been refusing to do since the commencement of the strike.

Judge Holdom issued a temporary injunction against three of the express companies which have refused to deliver merchandise. Those against whom the injunctions were issued are: The Johnson Express company, Page Brothers Express company, and the South Chicago Steamboat Express company. These companies, by the court's order, will be compelled to make deliveries for all merchants without discrimination.

STUDENTS MAKING BIG FUSS

Chinese Government Does Not Want Coolies to Come to America.

Detroit, July 4.—Charles Denby, diplomatic adviser to the viceroy of North China, who is visiting relatives here, does not take a serious view of Chinese threats to boycott American goods owing to the Chinese exclusion act. Mr. Denby, who has for 20 years been in close touch with political and commercial affairs in China, said:

"The Chinese government is not back of this agitation, and it is not supported by the merchants. It is probable that Chinese students are making the trouble. The students of China, like those of Russia, are a factor in politics, young, hot-headed fellows, educated abroad and with advanced reform ideas."

Stevens Succeeds Wallace.

Washington, July 4.—Secretary Taft has appointed John F. Stevens, of Chicago, chief engineer of the Panama canal commission, with residence on the isthmus. Mr. Stevens succeeds John F. Wallace. Mr. Stevens also will be made general manager of the Panama railway. He will not be a member of the isthmian canal commission. His salary will be \$30,000 a year. Mr. Stevens is now in the service of the Philippine commission as inspector in the construction of 1,000 miles of Philippine railways.

Darling Offered Stevens' Place.

Washington, July 4.—W. A. Darling of Chicago, who is connected with the Rock Island Railway, has been tendered an appointment to succeed J. F. Stevens in the work of railway construction in the Philippines. His appointment has not yet been announced officially, but it is understood he will accept the place.

FLOOD IN MEXICO

Water Sweeps Down Narrow Canyon, Drowning Many.

MINING TOWN IN PATH OF FLOOD

Reports of Dead Vary From 100 to 1,000—Storm Came Suddenly in Dead of Night.

Mexico City, July 4.—Reports are current here that from 100 persons upward, with one report claiming even 1,000, have been drowned in a great flood at Guanajuato, a mining city, now the important seat of activity by several large American and British companies. The wires were down all day yesterday, and the roads were impassable. No news has been received, and two reports are current, one saying 1,000 were killed, another says that at least 100 were drowned.

Late tidings are that Guanajuato is completely flooded and water is already invading the higher parts of the town, while there is fear that the Laolla dam may give way, which would mean complete and general ruin.

The city is built in a great gorge in the mountains, and the streets ramble up the mountain sides in picturesque fashion.

A storm began furiously on the night of June 30, and after midnight no one dared to go to bed, so tremendous was the fury of the elements. The water rose in the lower or business streets, flooding shops and damaging thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise.

The lower streets became raging torrents as the water poured in rivers down the upper streets. Doors were smashed in by the force of the water, and windows were no protection against the furious flood.

Later advices state that it is known that over 100 lives were lost at Guanajuato. A dispatch to President Robinson, of the Mexican Central railroad, says there are 1,000 dead at Guanajuato.

The town of Marafilo, just below Guanajuato, is completely wiped out.

PEACE ENVOYS NAMED.

Russia and Japan Announce Representatives to Washington.

Oyster Bay, July 3.—Official announcement was made by President Roosevelt today of the names of the Russian and Japanese envoys to the Washington peace conference. The character and ability of the men selected by both belligerents is an earnest of the desire of their respective governments to conclude if possible the tragedy being enacted in the Far East.

By direction of the president, Secretary Loeb made the formal announcement in the following statement: "The president announces that the Russian and Japanese governments have notified him that they have appointed plenipotentiaries to meet here (Washington) as soon after the first of August as possible. The two Russian plenipotentiaries are Ambassador Muraviev, ex-minister of justice, and now ambassador at Rome, and Ambassador Rosen. The Japanese plenipotentiaries are Baron Komura, now minister of foreign affairs, and Minister Takahira. "It is possible that each side may send one or more additional representatives. The plenipotentiaries of both Russia and Japan will be entrusted with full power to negotiate and conclude a treaty of peace, subject, of course, to ratification by their respective home governments."

Coal From Captured Collier.

Odessa, July 4.—It is announced that the crews of the warships which have mutinied have sent on shore delegates to confer with the port officials regarding terms of surrender. They secured a quantity of provisions from the captain of the port and later on captured a collier and replenished their bunkers. It is believed that they will be granted amnesty and that following such action by the government they will surrender. It is announced that the loss of the recent rioting is between \$20,000,000 and \$25,000,000.

Armistice Rests with Japan.

St. Petersburg, July 4.—Negotiations for an armistice between the armies of Russia and Japan, it can be definitely stated, are now in progress, presumably at Washington; but they have not reached a stage where any further announcement can be made. The decision seems to rest with Japan, which country is weighing the relinquishment of the prospects of bettering her present advantageous position against the enormous cost of lives and money of another great battle.

Advance on Vladivostok.

London, July 4.—The correspondent of the Morning News at Shanghai says that the Japanese are advancing on Vladivostok and that a battle is imminent near the Tumen river.

ATTACKS INDICTMENT.

Thurston Says It Is Impossible to Convict Mitchell.

Portland, July 1.—Still another day has passed and the last word is yet to be spoken in behalf of Senator Mitchell. It was fully expected that when ex-Senator Thurston began yesterday morning that he would conclude his argument in the afternoon, but he was yet half an hour away from his concluding remarks, when Judge De Haven adjourned the court until 10 o'clock this morning. This means that the case will not go to the jury before late this evening, if then, for United States District Attorney Heney must answer the arguments made by both of Senator Mitchell's attorneys.

When the speaker laid aside his eulogistic tribute to the senator, when he had given his audience a glimpse of the living room of Senator Mitchell in Washington, a room which he said contained a bed and a trunk; when he told of the love, veneration and honor in which he held the defendant and turned the floodgates of his oratory and legal shrewdness upon the indictment under which Senator Mitchell is being tried, then he became the lawyer and pleader. Listening members of the bench and bar, who listened to this argument marveled at the adroitness with which this document was attacked. It was done with such skill and cleverness, for each count was taken up and riddled and scoffed at—that now the government must make answer.

The attack upon the indictment followed the lines of the argument that ex-Senator Thurston had made before Judge De Haven. He stated that the indictment held that Senator Mitchell had received money from Kribs, and he showed by the testimony of both Kribs and Tanner, that Kribs had never paid money to the defendant. The speaker held that before the government could make this count in the indictment stick, it must prove that Senator Mitchell had received his payment either in gold, silver or currency. He cited that the Supreme court had held that a check was not money, and contended that when Tanner deposited the Kribs checks, those checks were purchased by the bank, was their property to burn or tear up if they wished. The money that the senator received as his share of the monthly receipts of the firm's business, no matter if that share contained a part of the Kribs' payment, could not be construed as having been paid to Senator Mitchell by Kribs.

REFUSE TO FIRE.

Crew of Second Russian Ship Joins in the Mutiny.

London, July 1.—A telegram has been received here from Odessa timed 10 o'clock this morning which says:

"The men of a second battleship have mutinied. Can see no possibility of an early resumption of work. The position undoubtedly is critical."

London, July 1.—In a second edition issued today the London Daily Mail prints a dispatch from its correspondent at Odessa, timed 1:23 Saturday morning in which he says: "It was at first reported by the authorities here that the battleship Potemkin surrendered unconditionally. It is now confirmed that the mutineers on board that ship were joined by the crew of the battleship Georgi Pobiedonosteff, whose officers were taken prisoners and are now confined in the ship's brig."

"Both ships are now anchored in the roadstead, cleared for action, and using their searchlights vigorously, apparently expecting an attack from the rest of the fleet, which is 15 miles distant. "The commandant of the port here has received a telegram from St. Petersburg directing him to sink the rebel ship without regard to any possible bombardment."

No other London paper has any such information, all printing: "Official dispatches from both St. Petersburg and Odessa declaring that the crew of the Potemkin surrendered unconditionally without a shot," detail at 6 o'clock last evening.

Skims Over City Like a Bird.

Toledo, July 3.—One of the most remarkable flights ever made in an airship was performed today by A. R. Knabenshue, who sailed through the air at a distance of three miles, landed on top of a ten-story office building in 25 minutes from the time of starting and then returned to the depot from which he started. The day was ideal for the daring feat. A light wind was blowing from the east, and Knabenshue sailed his aerial craft directly in the face of the wind without any apparent difficulty.

Panama Sanitation Improving.

Panama, July 3.—The sanitation of the city is improving, the number of deaths for June being 25 per cent less than that recorded for May, though June is considered the worst month of the year.

SECRETARY IS DEAD

John Hay Passes Away Very Suddenly.

WAS THOUGHT TO BE IMPROVING

Mrs. Hay at Bedside of Statesman—Death Was Due to Pulmonary Embolism.

Newbury, New Hampshire, July 1.—Secretary of State John Hay died at 12:25 this morning. The signs immediately preceding his death were those of pulmonary embolism.

Mr. Hay's condition during all of Friday had been entirely satisfactory. The bulletin of Secretary Hay's death was signed by Charles L. Scudder, M. D., and Fred T. Murphy, M. D.

Mrs. Hay and Drs. Scudder and Murphy were at the secretary's bedside when the end came. The secretary bade good night to his wife and to his attending physicians about 10 o'clock last night, at the close of one of the best days he has had since his illness. The local trouble was clearing up satisfactorily, according to Dr. Scudder.

The secretary suffered none of the old pain in his chest which characterized his earlier illness. He had been perfectly comfortable all day and happy in the anticipation of leaving his bed for the greater freedom and comfort of a couch. At 11 o'clock he was sleeping quietly.

A few minutes after 12 o'clock he called the nurse, who at once summoned Dr. Scudder. Both Dr. Scudder and Dr. Murphy hastened to the bedside. The secretary was breathing with difficulty, and expired almost immediately afterward at 12:25.

RUSSIAN OFFICIALS FRANTIC

Grave Fears That Army May Join in Revolt of Navy.

St. Petersburg, July 1.—The Russian government, although it has been almost paralyzed by the terrible events at Odessa and the news that the sailors at Liban have also mutinied, is making desperate and even frantic efforts to stamp out the flames of revolution before they can spread to the army, which is now the last bulwark of the autocracy.

With Poland red with the spirit of revolt, the Caucasus already almost in a state of civil war, agrarian disorders spreading rapidly, the whole country profoundly stirred and the intelligent classes arrayed against the government, all conditions seem ripe for the long predicted revolution.

The first act of the government, after dispatching Admiral Kruger's squadron from Sebastopol was to summon the Kniaz Potemkin, whose mutineers have now been joined by the crews of the torpedo boats which accompanied it to Odessa, to surrender, under the threat of firing upon and sinking the vessel. This was followed by the declaration of martial law at Odessa and Liban and the clothing of the military commanders with plenary powers.

The newly formed council for imperial defense met last night under the presidency of Grand Duke Nicholas, and was in session long after midnight.

Beyond the fact that the temper of the army was considered at length, nothing is known as to what occurred in the council or regarding the decisions at which it arrived.

Great fear is expressed that many regiments are honeycombed with sedition, and there is grave doubt of their loyalty should they be called upon to fire on the revolutionists. Indeed the most startling stories involving the unreliability of the troops are being repeated in St. Petersburg, but the truth of many of them is more than questionable.

Fast Train Goes Into Ditch.

Cleveland, July 1.—A fast eastbound passenger train on the Cleveland-Pittsburgh branch of the Pennsylvania road was derailed and wrecked near Atwater, O., today. At least one passenger was killed, while a dozen others were injured. The train is one of the fastest between Cleveland and Philadelphia, making the run of 140 miles between the two cities in three hours and 15 minutes. When the accident occurred, the train was probably running 50 miles an hour. A section crew was repairing the track.

Stir Up Hawaiian Chinese.

Honolulu, July 1.—A Chinese mass meeting has been called for tonight to indorse the efforts being made in China to effect a boycott of American goods, on account of the operations of the exclusion laws.