

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENING OF TWO CONTINENTS

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

Russia is making immense preparations to continue the war.

Anthracite coal miners are said to be preparing to go on another strike soon.

The Germans extended a cold welcome to the British fleet on its arrival in the Baltic sea.

The internal revenue for July shows a heavy increase over that of the same month last year.

Karpatkin has resigned his command on account of ill health. He will return to Russia.

Fire in a Johnston, Pa., department store caused a property loss of \$50,000. Several firemen were injured.

The Taft party now visiting the Philippines is almost unanimously in favor of a lower tariff for the islands.

A steamer from Philadelphia to New Orleans struck off the coast of Florida with all on board except two, who managed to escape.

The steamship Centennial has arrived at Seattle after successfully landing a contraband cargo from San Francisco on the coast of Siberia.

Japan has withdrawn her demand for indemnity and agrees to leave the price to be paid for Sakhalin to arbitration. Russia agrees this will remove a stumbling block to peace.

Chicago is making an effort to stop all forms of gambling.

Indications are that the secretary of agriculture will have to resign.

Receipts from the government cable to Alaska show a remarkable growth.

Russia has offered to cede half of Sakhalin to Japan, but refuses to pay any indemnity.

The Standard Oil company and its greatest rival in California, the Union Oil company, have formed an alliance.

The sultan of Morocco refuses to give up his French prisoner and troops are expected to cross the frontier at once.

A Paris paper says it would be a fine opportunity for Rockefeller to perpetuate his name by paying the war indemnity for Russia.

It is proposed to have a "Dewey" day at the exposition and the great naval hero has been invited to be present and assume charge of a reproduction of the battle of Manila bay.

The entire North Atlantic squadron came near going on the rocks off Newport. The vessels became lost in a heavy fog and were only saved by the leading ship colliding with a lightship.

France is preparing a flying column to attack Morocco.

Morocco has about concluded a loan of \$2,500,000 in Germany.

Peace negotiations have delayed action on the Oregon judgeship.

Health authorities believe yellow fever will be extinguished in another month.

BIG GRAFT AT BREMERTON.

Sensational Charges Against Pugs Sound Navy Yard.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Sensational charges of graft in the navy yard at Puget sound have been brought to the attention of Secretary Bonaparte, through a report of Special Agent R. H. Pickrel, who has been conducting an investigation at that point for several weeks.

It is charged in the report that certain employees of the yard have been smuggling government supplies from the yard, and that one of the government launches has been used for months to carry the goods and material from Bremerton to "fences," from which they are sold; that employees are compelled to live in certain boarding houses, where they are charged exorbitant rates, and they do not move for fear of being laid off; that alien contract labor is employed at the yard, and that a number of fugitives from justice are employed there.

These charges are backed up by affidavits, which show that corruption rivaling that exposed in the Postoffice department exists at the navy yard. It cannot be learned against whom the charges are made, but it is declared that when Captain Burrell, the new commandant of the yard, arrives to relieve Admiral Barclay, he will order a thorough examination of all employees under suspicion.

Secretary Bonaparte will order an investigation of the charges.

GOES INTO SHIPBUILDING.

Standard Oil to Manufacture Its Own Vessels at Bay City.

San Francisco, Aug. 29.—The Standard Oil company is to go into the shipbuilding business in California. It will begin by making its own vessels and will later become a competitor of the shipbuilding trust. The company has established its shipyards and the headquarters of its fleet at Point Richmond, across the bay from San Francisco. The company has decided that it will have a fleet of oil-carrying vessels on this coast, and after much surveying and inspection, a general superintendent has been brought from the East, and a shipyard has been located.

When the Standard Oil company made Point Richmond the site of its oil refinery and the terminus of its pipeline from the Kern county fields, it became necessary to have a shipyard to care for its fleet of oil-carrying vessels to repair them and make new ones when needed. This fleet does not consist of simply the ships used for carrying oil to and from coast ports, but of vessels that call at Oriental ports and island ports that stretch from Alaska to Panama, and from Point Richmond to Yokohama.

FRONT GREATLY EXTENDED.

Made Possible by the Use of Wireless Telegraph System.

Gunshi Pass, Manchuria, Aug. 29.—Intelligence of the constitutional grants by the government has been received by the army, and general information relating to Portsmouth affairs continue to reach here from three to ten days late.

Since the Japanese reconnoitered the Russian center about 25 or 30 miles, August 10, which resulted in retaliatory skirmishing as well as the check-mating of a wide movement of considerable bodies of troops throughout three days, nothing important has occurred. During the long quiet there have been reinforcements to both sides, giving the theater of war a much changed appearance. The front has been greatly extended, made possible by the use of wireless telegraph, and because of the unexampled size of the armies the character of the third stage of the war, whether it be active hostilities, demoralization or the garrisoning of contested territory, will be complicated.

The relative positions of the two armies is comparable to that of a year ago, and the country facing the Japanese is almost identical with that which confronted them at Liao Yang.

Sleep of Four Months.

New York, Aug. 29.—Medical interests throughout the country have had their attention directed to a remarkable case of catalepsy in Yonkers, where Charles Canepi, 8 years old, has been in an unbroken trance like sleep for more than four months. On April 6 last while whirling round a lamp post he became dizzy, fell to the ground and struck on the back of his head. Two days later he complained of pains in the head and within a few minutes lapsed into a sleep of unconsciousness from which he has not awakened.

Strict Quarantine at Cairo.

Cairo, Ill., Aug. 29.—The waiting room at Central station, where quarantine permits are issued, gave strong evidence today that Cairo has a rigid quarantine in existence as regards through passengers, who were detained at the headquarters because they were not supplied with permits, and a guard was placed over them until they could be sent on their way. A number of arrests were made, in each case of persons trying to evade the officers.

Norway To Be Recognized.

Washington, Aug. 29.—President Roosevelt is expected to recognize the independence of Norway within a few days. Pending arrangement for reparations, Sweden served notice that the recognition of Norway would be regarded as an unfriendly act. This was now withdrawn. Great Britain, France and Germany are ready to grant recognition and the president will probably follow suit.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

DITCH DIGGING TO BEGIN.

Land Owners in Klamath Section Fall In With Government Plan.

Klamath Falls—It is now almost assured that active ditch digging will begin by the government contractors on the lower Klamath project before snow flies.

Practically all of the larger land owners in this project have signed up with the Water Users' association, and many of those not already signed have promised to do so at once.

Secretary Elmer I. Applegate, of the association, states that not one of the large holders who have been approached have refused to sign the trust deed so far. He stated further that 60 per cent had signed and promised to do so, and he expected by September 1 to have the government asks before actual ditch digging is to commence.

It is also promised by the government officials that just as soon as 75 per cent of the holdings under the project are signed, bids for contract work will be advertised for, and as soon as these are accepted work will begin.

However, it is not expected that a great deal will be accomplished this winter, owing to the lateness of the season and difficulty in getting heavy machinery in here during the fall and winter.

Already the government working force now in the field has been reduced slightly in accordance with Chief Engineer Newell's advice when here recently.

This is said to be because of the probability that no great amount of work would be done this fall.

Campers Careless.

Sumpter—The forest fire which raged a short while ago in the Blue mountains, near the hot springs, in the John Day country, is reported to have done considerable damage. Much fine timber was destroyed, and for a while it was feared that some of the ranches would suffer a heavy loss in buildings and fences, but these were finally saved. Campers are said to be responsible for the origin of the fire. S. S. Ferrell, warden of the Eastern Oregon forest reserve, states that during the past dry spell he has put out many camp fires that, had they not been checked in time, would have destroyed much valuable timber.

Lumber Company Incorporated.

Tillamook—Articles incorporating the Hadley Lumber company have been filed in the county clerk's office, the capital stock of the company being placed at \$100,000, divided into 1,000 shares at the par value of \$100 each. The incorporators are C. B. Hadley, C. E. Hadley and P. B. Vantress, and the place of business will be Hobsonville, in this county. The new company will take possession of the Truckee Lumber company's sawmill on Tillamook bay September 1, and will operate that mill and the mill on Wilson river.

Free Gold in Sight.

Sumpter—Work has been practically suspended at the Prairie Diggings mine owing to a heavy flow of water encountered while sinking the main shaft, a depth of over 165 feet. The management has decided that heavier pumping machinery must be installed before headway can be made against the large volume of water entering the shaft. A rich body of ore had been struck, from which it was expected great results would be forthcoming. Free gold was plainly seen in the ore taken out just before the water came pouring in.

Whistler Comes to Portland.

Portland—It is announced that the office of John T. Whistler, head of the Reclamation service for Oregon, will be removed to Portland this fall. It is understood that Portland is to be made the headquarters for irrigation work in the Northwest, and that D. C. Henny, consulting engineer, who is to have charge of the work for Oregon, Washington and Idaho, desires the removal of the office from Pendleton.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 69@70c per bushel; bluestem, 72@75c; valley, 73c. Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$23@24; gray, \$22 per ton. Hay—Feed, \$20 per ton; brewing, \$21; rolled, \$22@23. Rye—\$1.30 per cental. Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14@15 per ton; valley timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9.

Fruits—Apples, 90c@1.50 per box; peaches, 50@75c per crate; plums, 75c; blackberries, 5@6c per pound; cantaloupes, 75c@1.50 per crate; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; watermelons, 1@1.25c per pound; crabapples, \$1 per box; grapes, 90c@1.25; prunes, 70@80c.

Vegetables—Beans, 1@4c per pound; cabbage, 1@1.25c; cauliflower, 75@90c per dozen; celery, 75@85c; corn, 8@9c; cucumbers, 10@15c; pumpkins, 7@7.5c per pound; tomatoes, 35@50c per crate; squash, 5c per pound; turnips, \$1.25@1.40 per sack; carrots, \$1.25@1.50; beets, \$1@1.25.

Onions—Red, \$1.25 per hundred; yellow, \$1.25. Potatoes—Oregon, new, 75@80c per sack. Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@30c per pound. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 23@24c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13@14c; mixed chickens, 12 1/2@13c; old roosters, 10c; young roosters, 11 1/2@12c; turkeys, live, 18@25c; geese, live, 8@8 1/2c; ducks, 14@15c.

Hops—Choice, 1904, 17@18c per pound. Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 19@21c; lower grades, down to 15c, according to shrinkage; valley, 25@27c per pound; mohair, choice 30c.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 16@2 per pound; cows, \$3 1/2@4 1/2c; country steers, 4@5c. Veal—Dressed, 3@7 1/2c. Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 6@7c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 7@7 1/2c.

Pork—Dressed, 6@8c per pound.

MAY OFFER REWARD.

Governor Would Bring to Justice the Flax Incendiaries.

Salem—After reviewing all the circumstances, Governor Chamberlain believes that the three fires which have destroyed flax and flax mills in this city were set by persons who are determined to destroy the flax industry in Oregon. He thinks the manner in which the promoters of the flax industry have been hampered in their work and the extreme measures that have been resorted to indicate that back of the crimes that have been committed is a desire to prevent the establishment of linen mills in this state.

If, after investigation, the governor finds that he has authority to do so under the appropriation made by the last legislature, he will offer a substantial reward for the arrest and conviction of the person who set the fires which destroyed Eugene Basse's flax and flax plant last winter and the fire which destroyed his 1904 and 1905 crops last week. Even if he should find that he has no express authority, the governor may offer a reward conditioned upon an appropriation by the next legislature.

In speaking of the matter Governor Chamberlain expressed his high appreciation of the value of the experiments conducted by the Oregon Women's Flax Fiber association, which proved beyond doubt that the Willamette valley can produce flax fiber of as good quality as can be produced in any country. He believes that if developed, as it can be and should be, the manufacture of flax products will become a resource which will add great wealth to the state and furnish employment to large numbers of people in growing and harvesting flax and making twine, crash and linen.

Because the industry at its beginning promises so well for the state, the governor stands ready to do what he can to bring to justice those who could injure or destroy it.

Nearly Up to Normal.

The Dalles—The report to the effect that the Oregon prune crop this year will be one-third the normal yield may apply to Willamette valley orchards, but it does not apply to Wasco county. None of the leading prune growers here estimate their crop at less than 75 per cent of a normal crop. Prunes are now ripening. Picking has practically begun. The fruit is average in quality, and buyers are offering from \$15 to \$17 a ton. The bulk of the crop will be sold to driers, although some will be shipped east.

Consolidation at the Agency. Pendleton—The recent visit of Colonel Tinker, general inspector of the Interior department, and his investigation has resulted in a recommendation by him for the consolidation of the old government Indian agency and the Indian school. The contract for the removal and fitting up of seven of the best buildings at the old agency has been let to Charles Hastings, who has already commenced the work of removing the buildings.

Famine Reduces 200,000 Spaniards to Desperation Through Hunger. Seville, Spain, Aug. 28.—Heartrending reports continue to reach the provincial authorities from the outlying famine stricken districts. The latest reports received are from Osuna and Almonja, the respective mayors of which notify the authorities that their resources are exhausted and that they are unable to further assist the famished laborers and the women and children, as the distress is too acute. At Ecija the population has looted the bakers' stores.

The mortality among infants and aged persons is attaining terrifying proportions, and in many localities the working people are living on roots. The government has organized public works on a small scale, employing about 600 men, but this is a mere drop in the bucket of misery, as a moderate calculation shows that 200,000 are out of employment.

Finns Seek Homes in Free Land.

Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 28.—Dr. R. A. Shotelowitz, a wealthy physician of Helsingfors, Finland, is in Oklahoma to study conditions for information of his countrymen, whose distress under conditions imposed by the Russian government is causing many Finns to seek America. Dr. Shotelowitz said the desire to find a new home existed for the first time among worthy citizens. He said if suitable land could be obtained thousands of his countrymen would emigrate to America and settle in the Southwest.

Completing Trans-Mexican Road.

San Francisco, Aug. 28.—William Rossett, a planter, arrived here from Manzanillo, says that work has begun, after a delay of 12 years, on the connecting link on the railroad that will reach from the Atlantic to the Pacific across Mexico. The link stretches from Colima to Tuxpan, a distance of only 45 miles. It will be the first railroad connection between the large city of Guadalupe at the Atlantic and the Pacific coast.

Barracks Are Burned.

Canton, O., Aug. 28.—The United States barracks at Westlawn cemetery, where is situated the late President McKinley's tomb, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The origin is unknown. The flames spread so rapidly that soldiers sleeping in a room in the barracks were able only to save personal effects. Twelve guns and 600 rounds of ammunition were burned. Exploding cartridges sent bullets in every direction.

DARE NOT FACE PUBLIC VIEWS.

Publication of Roosevelt's Proposition Would Force Envoys to Agree.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 28.—In an authoritative quarter it is learned tonight that the latest suggestions offered to the emperors of the two warring powers as to an amicable adjustment of their differences also were communicated simultaneously to the envoys of Russia and Japan. This action on the part of the president was taken in order that no possible ground for offense could be taken by the plenipotentiaries because of his direct appeal to the emperors.

While the terms suggested by the president are not disclosed, it is known that they were framed on broad humanitarian lines. It is permissible to say, in the words of the authority referred to:

"If the civilized world could know at this time the precise nature of the propositions made to Russia and Japan by President Roosevelt, it would seem that the force of the public opinion of the world would induce the plenipotentiaries and their governments to pause and consider seriously the results before breaking off finally the present conference without an agreement. Indeed, they might scarcely dare face the world's opinion by refusing to accept, in principle at least, the suggestions offered by the president."

WORST MONTH NEAR.

September Has Always Had a Bad Record for Yellow Fever.

New Orleans, Aug. 28.—Except in 1853, September has been the month yielding the largest number of fatalities during visitations of yellow fever and the Federal authorities are therefore taking steps to maintain their present control of the situation. September frequently brings increased precipitation, causing stagnant pools of water, the overflow of cisterns and destruction of the effects of oiling.

An increase in deaths over the past few days was recorded in the report of the past 24 hours, but was regarded as without significance, most of the victims being among the foreign classes, and two of the deaths having occurred yesterday too late to be included in the report of that day.

Dr. White today telegraphed to Dr. Heber Boyce at Memphis the result of the investigation of the case of the woman ill with yellow fever, whom he believed to have been infected in Memphis. On a report of the Marine Hospital service to this effect, Jackson, Miss., and a number of other towns, have imposed quarantines against Memphis. The Memphis authorities are reported to have expressed indignation over the report.

STARVATION IN ANDALUSIA.

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A BIG CONVENTION

Commercial Bodies to Meet and Discuss Railroad Rates.

PLAN TO OFFSET RAILROAD TALK

Demand of Nation for Prompt Legislation Will Be Impressed Upon President and Congress.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 29.—The executive committee of the Interstate Commerce Law convention has practically decided to hold a national convention in Chicago early in October with a view to formulating further plans to induce congress to pass remedial railroad legislation.

E. P. Bacon, who is chairman of the committee, has notified the various local commercial organizations which are members of the convention that an early session may be looked for in this city. There was some doubt in the minds of the committee whether another gathering would be necessary, but in view of the fact that the railway educational bureau claims that the danger of legislation has passed, Mr. Bacon believes that the situation should be discussed.

The convention is composed of between 350 and 400 commercial bodies and boards of trade throughout the country, and was the chief instrumentality in starting the present agitation for rate legislation. No plans have been formulated for the proposed session, but it is proposed to have free discussion of the situation, to receive reports of various committees regarding work already accomplished, to make additional plans to impress the president and congress with the necessity of immediate legislation. One of the members of the committee said:

"We do not propose to let the agitation cool off. The country is aroused over the railroad situation, and every one save the railway officials agrees that some legislation is essential. The convention realizes that tons of literature containing spurious arguments are being sent broadcast over the country, purporting to tell people why no further legislation is needed."

ALL ALONG COAST.

Yellow Fever Cases Being Scattered Far and Wide.

New Orleans, Aug. 29.—One of the deaths from yellow fever today is Sister Mary Engelhester, of the convent of Perpetual Adoration, and her case was not reported until death. It is the first from that institution, though there have been several cases in that neighborhood.

Reports from the country tonight are: Patterson, six cases; Eighth ward of Jefferson parish, one case; Shreveport, one death; Hanson City, two cases and one death; Donaldsonville, one case (this is a new development, and is traced to Port Barrow, across the bay); Port Barrow, one case; St. Rose, three cases; Pecan Grove, one case; Good Hope plantation, one death; Waveland plantation, south of Patterson, six cases; Belleme plantation, west of Patterson four cases; Gulfport reports one new case, and Mississippi City none.

Natchez makes no report of new cases, the people deciding to await the arrival of an expert before accepting the statement that there was yellow fever there. Ecatawpa, Miss., near Mississippi Point, reports four cases.

Dr. Devron, in charge at Leeville, in a report on the situation there says: "I found things worse than Dr. Stark could have seen them a few days before. The people were in a panic. They had no morphine, no doctor, and they were dying from too much experimenting with different remedies. I found that more than half the population of 500 people is sick. They are distracted, and many are on the verge of lunacy from fright and grief."

Lift Boycott on Cotton.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Of particular importance to Southern cotton spinners and weavers is the announcement by Minister Rockhill today that the Chinese boycott on American piece goods is about to be lifted. Cabling from Peking, the minister says that the anti-American boycott as a whole is gradually subsiding. The Chinese merchants of Shanghai dealing in piece goods are strongly opposing the boycott, and taking steps which Minister Rockhill believes are likely to break it.

Sold Under the Hammer.

Hodgeville, Ky., Aug. 29.—Abraham Lincoln's birthplace, a 110-acre farm, was sold today at auction to E. J. Collier, of New York. The price paid for it, \$3,600, is not more than it would bring for farming purposes. The property was sold by order of court in the bankruptcy case of A. W. Bennett, who purchased it 15 years ago from the Creal family, into whose hands it came at the time the Lincoln family removed from the state.

Togo May Decide the War.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 29.—"Togo began the war and will finish it," is the statement made by a prominent Russian statesman. "Outside intervention being improbable, and the land forces of equal strength," he continued, "only the Japanese fleet, by blockading Russia's Baltic ports, can decide the war."

BACKBONE IS STIFF.

Czar Says He Has Yielded All He Will Yield.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.—With regard to a dispatch that has been received here saying Mr. Witte was awaiting instructions, the Foreign office says it is daily in constant communication with Mr. Witte, and that he will be fully able to go ahead on Saturday. The latest developments clearly indicate that the Associated Press dispatches sent declaring that Russia will never consent to the payment of an indemnity in any form represent Russia's last word with reference to the principle of monetary compensation and the expenses of the war.

The authoritative statement made to the Associated Press at Portsmouth, which is in the same tenor, was met last evening by a declaration from the official spokesman of the Foreign office, which was made almost with the force of a formal communication, that under no circumstances and under no disguises would the principle of indemnity be admitted, and this decision is accepted by the Russian public as final. It was declared at the Foreign office also that Russia's sincere desire for peace was manifested in the spirit of concession shown by the Russian mission on the other disputed points, and that, if Japan was willing to waive this demand, which was consistent with neither the honor nor the dignity of Russia, there would be no trouble in arranging peace, Japan's insistence on indemnity being the only barrier to the termination of the war.

MAKE BIG CUT.

One and One-Tenth Fare for Round Trip to Exposition.

Portland, Aug. 25.—An unusually and exceptionally low passenger rate in the Pacific Northwest will become effective on September 1, when round-trip tickets will be sold from all points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and British Columbia to the exposition for one and one-tenth of the usual fare. This reduction is the direct outcome of the efforts of the exposition to maintain the general local interest in the fair and to the endeavors of the various railroads to do all possible to aid in the success of the West's great show.

Under the announcement issued by the Harriman lines, which include the O. R. & N. and the Southern Pacific, and the Northern Pacific, beginning on September 1, round-trip tickets will be sold from all points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and British Columbia to Portland for one and one-tenth the usual fare, these tickets having a time limit of 30 days and to be sold daily from September 1 to October 15.

This action of the railroads will have the effect of aiding very materially in the success of the fair and will result in largely increased attendance. Throughout the territory embraced by this rate there are many people who, while desiring to visit the exposition, could not well afford the expense of a trip as it stands at present.

UNDER ANOTHER CHARGE.

Burton Accused of Receiving Fees for Pressing Indian Claims.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The Post today says that officials of the department of Justice and the Interior who have been investigating the Chickasaw school warrant cases last night made public portions of the records which have been unearthed and which are alleged to implicate Senator J. R. Burton, of Kansas, in pressing these claims before the government, while holding the position of senator, in contravention of law. The Post adds:

"In all 26 Chickasaw warrants, aggregating \$14,000, have been paid to Senator Burton, or his brother, Seth Burton, with whom he is alleged to have formed a partnership since March, 1901, when Senator Burton took the oath of office.

"Six of the Chickasaw warrants issued in October, 1901, and aggregating \$5,500, were paid directly to J. R. Burton. This was seven months after Senator Burton had taken the oath of office. Twenty warrants, aggregating \$9,000, were subsequently made out in favor of Seth Burton."

Gives Thanks for Douma.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.—Thanksgiving services were held in the municipal hall in commemoration of the promulgation of the national assembly. Several officials were present. The services concluded with a prayer for the preservation of the imperial family, which was chanted by the officiating priests. The emperor's manifesto proclaiming the assembly was officially read at the regular session of the municipal council today. The council decided to send a loyal address to the emperor and also to commemorate the event.

Military Trains Wrecked.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.—It was stated today that the sudden departure from St. Petersburg Monday night of Prince Hilko, minister of railroads, was for the purpose of investigating several serious accidents, which occurred recently in Southern Russia to military trains going to the Far East. In one of these accidents, which took place in the vicinity of Kazan, 26 soldiers were killed and two officers and two soldiers injured.

Boycott Stops Sunday Pictures.

New Westminster, B. C., Aug. 25.—The boycott on the Sunday edition of the Vancouver World has proven effective, and that journal no longer supplies the market with colored pictures for Sunday reading. The boycott was placed by the Christian Endeavor members of British Columbia.