

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

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

Black Hand murders continue in Chicago.

Japan is diverting many emigrants to South America.

A new cabinet opposed to Franco has taken office in Portugal.

A plotter against Prince Nicholas of Montenegro has been captured.

The steamer St. Outhbert was burned off the coast of Nova Scotia and 15 of her crew drowned.

The higher officers of the battleship fleet have been given a banquet by officers of the Chilean fleet.

Heinze has been sued for \$97,500 on account of alleged irregularities in the management of the Butte bank.

Japanese militarists are said to be losing power, as the middle class is rebelling at the increased taxation.

Dynamite has been found in the coal of one of the warships. It is believed to have been left there by the miners.

It is claimed by officers of the Ohio National guard that inquiries have been made regarding the number of militiamen that could be dispatched to the Pacific coast on four hours' notice.

Bryan says Roosevelt is an honest reformer.

The entire middle West is suffering from a bilharz.

The Heinze savings bank at Butte will be reopened.

Senator Forsker says Roosevelt is the champion muckraker.

The new battleship Mississippi has been placed in commission.

The government has brought suit to dissolve the Harriman merger.

The English expect a visit from Roosevelt as soon as his term is ended.

Two of the smaller street car systems of New York have gone into the hands of a receiver.

A New York newspaper man claims William A. Rockefeller, father of John D., died in 1906.

Most French newspapers commend the recent special message of the president to congress.

A Kansas City jury grand has just returned 200 indictments for violation of the Sunday closing law.

It is believed the talk of war with Japan will bring increased appropriations for the defense of the Pacific coast.

Hawaii fears a flood of Japanese coolies.

Bryan praises the president's special message to congress.

The battleship fleet has started through Magellan straits.

The house committee on census wants a census of all standing timber in the United States.

President Ripley, of the Santa Fe, denies the charges of Roosevelt that his road has granted rebates on oil.

Senator Bourne says Roosevelt's special message is bound to carry him to the White House for another term.

A tornado just north of Wesson, Miss., laid waste a strip three-quarters of a mile wide and several miles long. Six persons were killed and a number injured.

Officials of the Japanese government say that they, like other nations, are interested in the fleet's trip from the Atlantic to the Pacific, as they want to know how the ships stand the strain.

Ruef has pleaded not guilty to 14 charges of offering a bribe. The cases will be set for trial February 14. Schmitz, who is also indicted on these same counts, has already pleaded not guilty.

China looks on the movement of the Atlantic fleet as more than a pleasure cruise.

Terror reigns supreme in Lisbon due to the arrest of conspirators against the government.

Ruef says he did not negotiate with the graft defendants and that Langdon broke his immunity contract.

Japanese who are supposed to be spies have been at every port where the battleship fleet or torpedo squadron has stopped.

Chinese printers have been excluded under the alien contract labor laws.

NEW LAND POLICY.

Secretary Garfield Aids Entrymen Instead of Hindering.

Washington, Feb. 4.—It is the purpose of Secretary Garfield to so conduct the Interior department and so interpret the public land laws as to actually aid every bona fide entryman who is endeavoring to establish a home on the public domain. Secretary Garfield holds that the land laws were enacted for a purpose, and so long as the law is not abused, he intends that the entryman shall enjoy its provisions, and so long as he acts in good faith, shall have the encouragement and aid of representatives of the department. In other words, Secretary Garfield is proceeding on the theory that every man is honest until proven guilty; he is human enough to recognize that honest men may make errors which do not lay them, or should not lay them liable to the law. A reading of Mr. Garfield's annual report, made public yesterday, will convince any man that there has been a phenomenal—an almost incomprehensible—change in the manner of conducting the Interior department.

Under Secretary Hitchcock, the entire force of the Interior department and general land office, on special instructions from the secretary, proceeded on the theory that the public land laws were enacted to prevent men acquiring public lands; every technical failure to comply with the law was regarded as ground for criminal prosecution; every obstacle was placed in the path of the honest, as well as the dishonest entryman, and Mr. Hitchcock retired from office with the astounding record of having actually deprived hundreds of honest settlers of their lands, while he permitted shrewd thieves to gobble up large tracts under his very nose. The report of Secretary Garfield will carry encouragement to every entryman who is striving to acquire public land for an honest purpose. It is a most cheering document.

IMPERIAL VALLEY CONTESTS

Fifty Improved Claims of Non-Residents Are Jumped.

Imperial, Cal., Feb. 4.—Out of 1,500 land claims in the Imperial valley, about 50 improved claims belonging to nonresidents have been jumped on the ground of failure to comply with the law. A recent decision of the commissioner of the general land office reverses the practice that office has held heretofore that any person could take a number of assignments from claimants so long as the total does not exceed 320 acres. It is now held that a person can take but one assignment.

Many claims, including scores of well developed farms, are affected by the reversal, and a number of contests are filed. The mutual water companies have combined to send representatives to Washington and lay the matter before Secretary Garfield. An appeal will be taken from the decision of Commissioner Dennet on the ground that the Supreme court holds that an established ruling of a department of the government cannot be annulled by a reversal of the ruling.

No apprehension is felt by claimants as to the outcome, but it is considered necessary to present the matter to Secretary Garfield.

WOOD CHIEF MATERIAL.

Small Percentage of Buildings Built of Cement or Brick.

Washington, Feb. 4.—In a report today regarding building operations and the timber supply the geological survey says that the increasing price of lumber and a rapidly increasing use of perfected fire proof systems of construction should do much in holding down the amount which forests are called upon to yield each year, but so far these more substantial materials have not decreased the lumber cut of the nation. Notwithstanding the increased use of cement and other fireproof materials, the last reports of the building operations in 49 of the leading cities of the United States for the year collected by the geological survey, show that 59 per cent were of wooden construction. This does not include the large quantity of lumber used for the construction of dwellings, stores and other buildings in the thousands of small cities and towns, scattered over the country and not included in the 49 cities on which a reckoning was made.

"Yellow Peril League."

Denver, Colo., Feb. 4.—Several hundred representatives of union labor, in mass meeting this afternoon, formed the "Yellow Peril Exclusion League," designed to prevent further influx of Asiatic coolie labor into the United States. One of the speakers said that thousands of Japanese were coming into the United States through the port of El Paso as students. A prominent Japanese of San Francisco, he said, was at the head of the enterprise and conducted the business from a clothing agency in the City of Mexico.

Mail From Fleet.

New York, Feb. 4.—The steamer Thespis which arrived today from Rio de Janeiro brought 20 sacks of mail from

SCORES EVIL-DOERS

President Answers Critics and Proposes New Laws.

SAYS TRUSTS NEED CONTROL

Criminal Rich Banded Together for Reaction—Employers' Liability Laws—Less Injunctions.

Washington, Feb. 1.—President Roosevelt yesterday sent to congress a special message which is devoted mainly to a vigorous defense of his policy as regards railroads and trusts from the assaults of his critics and an even more vigorous denunciation of those critics and those whom they champion.

Beginning with the recommendation of new employers' liability bills, both binding the government and interstate corporations, and of laws restricting the issue of injunctions, the message proceeds to renew the president's former recommendations for legislation dealing with railroads and monopolies. Then it enters upon a reply to the criticism of the president's policy, not mining words in its characterization of his antagonists as lawbreakers. It shows their inconsistency in criticizing Judges Landis and Wellborn after having condemned the president's much milder criticism of other judges. It advocates measures to prevent stock gambling, attributes the panic to speculation and high finance, and declares that, even if the president's policy did contribute to the panic, it is better than to allow dishonest business to thrive. He declares his purpose of continuing the same policy without flinching.

While the message was being read in the senate, many senators simply scanned their printed copies at first, and before it was half finished they generally took up other matters. When the striking passages were reached, many of the senators looked around the chamber and exchanged smiles. Tillman seemed especially pleased with the document; La Follette paid very careful attention; Beveridge, McCumber, Knox, Gallinger, Nelson, Elkins, Hemenway and Burrows, on the Republican side, and Culberson, Teller, Davis, Bankhead and Overman, among the Democrats, were especially attentive to the document.

On the conclusion of the reading of the message, Senator Davis, of Arkansas, promptly moved that 10,000 copies of the message be printed as a public document.

"It is the best Democratic doctrine that I have ever heard emanating from a Republican source," said Davis.

The motion was agreed to, and without further comment the message was referred to the committee on interstate commerce.

The reading of the message in the house was listened to with intense interest, by the members, of whom there was an unusually large number in attendance.

As the reading of the message progressed in the house, numerous members were heard audibly to exclaim "most unusual," "this is red-hot," etc.

The president's vigorous denunciation of wrongdoers was greeted with loud applause, as was his defense of Federal judges who punish offenders for violations of the law.

The frequency of the applause increased as the reading proceeded. The hum of conversation over the message subsided and the members followed every word. But the climax came when the reading was concluded.

Without regard to party, the members loudly applauded, cheered, thumped their desks and gave other evidences of their approval of the document. After a moment's silence, the applause broke out again, several members, including many Democrats, arising from their seats and clapping their hands.

The message then, on motion of Payne, of New York, was referred to the committee on the state of the Union.

After Trade in the Orient.

Seattle, Feb. 1.—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul will shortly begin an active campaign for its share of trade in the Orient. President A. J. Earling, who is in Seattle, said: "Negotiations have been made for a line of steamships between Puget sound and the Orient. J. H. Hiland, third vice president of the St. Paul, and F. A. Miller, general passenger agent, have been sent to investigate traffic conditions in China and Japan, and will report upon the possibilities of trade development."

Workmen Begging for Food.

Buffalo, Feb. 1.—The office of the superintendent of poor at West Seneca was besieged today by 50 men begging for food. The partial suspension of the steel and iron industry there has caused much suffering among the for-

KING IS MURDERED.

Carlos, of Portugal, and His Heir Killed by Plotters.

Lisbon, Feb. 3.—King Carlos, of Portugal, and the Crown Prince Luis Philippe, were assassinated Saturday, and the city is in a state of uproar. The king's second son, the Infant Manuel, was slightly wounded, but Queen Amelie, who strove to save the crown prince's life by throwing herself upon him, was unhurt.

A band of men waiting at the corner of the Praco de Commercio and the Rua de Arsenal suddenly sprang toward the open carriage in which the royal family was driving to the palace, and, leveling carbines which they had concealed upon them, fired. The police guard fired upon the assassins and killed two of them.

The royal family was returning from Villa Viciosa, where it had been sojourning, and was on the way from the railroad station to the palace. A strong guard was in attendance, because of the recent uprising in the city and the discovery of a plot to assassinate Premier Franco and overthrow the monarchy. But the band of murderers had selected the most advantageous spot for the commission of the crime, for it was concealed from the eyes of the party until the vehicle had come into the Praco de Commercio, a large square.

The bodies of the king and crown prince rest in the royal palace, and beside them the queen sat throughout the night, sometimes with her hand pressing the forehead of King Carlos and sometimes stroking the face of the dead crown prince. The condition of the newly proclaimed king, Manuel, is satisfactory to the physicians in attendance. His wounds are not severe, and if there are no complications, of which there are no signs now, he is expected to make a speedy recovery. He carries his arm in a sling, and declares that he suffers no pain.

The bodies of King Carlos and Prince Luis were embalmed yesterday and will lie in state according to the custom of the court.

The funeral will probably be held February 10.

GOES TO ASYLUM.

Jury Acquits Thaw But Declares Him Insane.

New York, Feb. 3.—Adjudged not guilty of the murder of Stanford White by reason of insanity at the time the fatal shots were fired, Harry Kendall Thaw Saturday was held by the court to be a dangerous lunatic and was whirled away to the state hospital for the criminal insane at Matteawan.

The verdict came after 25 hours of waiting, and when every one connected with the case had abandoned all hope of an agreement ever being reached in this or any other trial. Four hours after the foreman's lips had framed the words "not guilty," with the accompanying insanity clause, Thaw, protesting he was sane, was on his way to Matteawan. A little after midnight he had been received in the institution under commitment papers which directed his detention "until discharged by due course of law."

DEATH IN ITS PATH.

Tornado Kills Eight and Maims 100 in Mississippi.

Wesson, Miss., Feb. 3.—Extending 40 miles from west to east, the path of destruction made by Friday's tornado just north of here was found to have suffered a worse disaster than at first reported. In the tornado path the known dead number eight, the fatally injured four and the seriously injured at least 100. There are fears that the death list may reach 15 or 20, most of those believed to be dead being negroes who have not been accounted for since their cabins were crushed.

The damage is estimated conservatively at \$300,000 and may reach a half million. In the wreckage lie four churches, six cotton gins and several country stores.

The tornado cut a path about half a mile wide. Relief parties have been sent out. All streams are swollen and the country roads are strewn with fallen trees.

Insurance Must Be Paid.

Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 3.—The English insurance companies that lost heavily in the earthquake and fire of January, 1907, have had a further verdict handed down against them. Two test cases for the payment of losses sustained at the time of the earthquake were recently decided adversely to the companies. The companies appealed to the Supreme court. Today the Supreme court upheld the decision of the lower body, which had decided that the fire was not of earthquake origin.

Bank Closed in Brooklyn.

New York, Feb. 3.—The Home Bank of Brooklyn, an institution on which a run was started, did not open for business Saturday. The Home bank is a small institution, located in South Brooklyn. It has a capital stock of \$100,000 and a surplus and divided profits amounting to \$53,670. The deposits, which formerly averaged about \$500,000, have been reduced greatly

SETTLE FATE OF RUEF

Played Prosecution False From Very Beginning.

MEMORY SUDDENLY FAILED HIM

Thought Decision of Appellate Court Would Result in Releasing Him From Jail.

San Francisco, Jan. 30.—An attempt to kidnap Abe Ruef from the county jail and spirit him away was unearthed last night by Sheriff Larry Dolan. The details of the plot were revealed by one of the guards, who had seen the preparations. The plot was being engineered by the indicted magnates, who recognize that they must get Ruef out of the way at all hazards to save themselves.

In the midst of the denunciation being heaped upon the graft prosecution by Patrick Calhoun and his fellows, an indictment has come a clear light showing that the prosecution stands at the present moment as strong as it is stronger, than ever.

Abe Ruef's trial will be pressed with vigor. Then he will be sentenced to 10 years in prison. He may at once be placed on trial again and his sentence raised to 28 years. Then Patrick Calhoun will be put on trial and Ruef dragged from the prison to testify.

This arrangement has been made necessary by the discovery that Ruef and the indicted magnates were negotiating during the very time that Ruef was under guard. The plot has been unearthed by Special Agent William Burns, and it includes the insinuation that Ruef had an advance tip on the decision of the Appellate court, which quashed the indictment against him. With this information, Ruef, believing that he would be turned loose, suddenly lost his memory on all matters that would tend to incriminate Calhoun and other indicted magnates.

HALL ON STAND.

Testimony is Vigorous Denial of Conspiracy Charges.

Portland, Jan. 30.—For over the hours yesterday John H. Hall, ex-United States attorney, testified in defense of the alleged conspiracy charged in the indictment on which he is being tried in the Federal court. He vigorously denied that he had ever entered into a conspiracy or an illegal agreement with Steiwer and his associates or with anybody else. He asserted that at no time had he ever been unfaithful to his trust as a prosecuting officer for the government, neither had he ever been dilatory in prosecuting all violations of the law that had been reported to him and reported by the necessary evidence. Hall will probably complete his testimony this morning and the cross examination of the witness by Henry H. follow. Aside from the final arguments to the jury, Henry's cross examination of Hall promises to be the feature of the trial.

Judge Webster, counsel for Mr. Hall, said last night that he would probably call only one witness when the witness finished his testimony, although he understood Steiwer will be recalled for further cross examination. Henry will offer some testimony in rebuttal to the defense has concluded its case, that the final arguments cannot be held before tomorrow afternoon and probably not until Saturday.

Blame for Theater Fire.

Boyetown, Pa., Jan. 30.—The jury which has been investigating the disastrous fire at the Rhoades opera house returned in a verdict at 1 o'clock this morning, in part as follows: "We are of the opinion that Mrs. Munn is responsible for the disaster, owing to negligence. We request the prosecuting attorney of Burke county to arrest and if possible convict Mrs. Munn, owner of the stereopticon machine, Harry M. Bechtel, the deputy fire inspector, on the charge of criminal negligence."

Big Increase in Pensions.

Washington, Jan. 30.—A pension bill, which, if ratified, will increase the pension roll by about 100,000, has been introduced by the chairman of the committee on pensions. The bill provides for the payment of a pension of \$12 a month instead of \$8, as at present, to all widows of veterans of the Mexican war, the Indian war, all widows of veterans of the Civil war married prior to Feb. 27, 1890 and all widows of Spanish war veterans who died of disease contracted in the service.

Band of Women Thieves.

Lublin, Russian Poland, Jan. 30.—The police of this city have unmasked a band of robbers composed entirely of women and the leaders have been taken into custody. The women are all responsible for a long series of