PORTUGUESE CHAFE UNDER KING'S RULE

Carlos Would Manage Without Parliament, but Subjects Stoutly Object.

SEND CALL TO PRETENDER

Strained Relations Between the Sovereign and the Legislative Bodies 'Have Brought About Disorder in His Domain.

LISBON, June 22 .- (Special.)-The political troubles in Portugal are due to strained relations between King Carlos and Parliament. The official name of the Parliament is Cortes Geraes, and it is composed of two branches—the House of Peers and the House of Deputies. The Portuguese constitution recognizes four powers in the state—the legislature, the executive, the judicial and the "moderating" authority—the last of which is vested in the King.

It was the use or misuse of this "mederating" authority in vetoing measures passed by the Parliament that has caused the tension. Legislation desired by the Monarch, who has no veto on laws passed twice by both composed of two branches-the House of

no veto on laws passed twice by both houses, has not been placed on the statute books; and finally, last May the King decided to violate the constitutional rules and govern by decree, or without a Parliament, for three years.

While the law is the While the law is that the cortes shall while the law is that the cortes shall meet and separate at specified periods without the intervention of the sov-erism. Carlos peremptorily dissolved Parliament on May 11, and since that time the country has been in a fer-

A supplemental step that has increased the agitation was taken by the chiefs of the party, known as the legitimists. They sent an envoy to Vienna to confor with Duke Michael of Braganza, who is a pretender to the throne of Portugal, to sound him on his intentions with regard to a possible revolt in Portugal. Duke Michael, who is 54 years of age and an officer in the Austrian server said he officer in the Austrian army, said he would await a "sufficiently influential in-vitation" before taking a hand in the Portuguese troubles, but at the same time expressed a readiness to fill any vacancy in the throne arising from the present

MOB RETURNS SOLDIERS' FIRE

Ten Rioters Are Killed and 100

Wounded at Lisbon. PARIS, June 22.—Mail advices from Lisbon show that the conflicts between the police and people June 19 and 20 were much more serious than Indicated by the censored dispatches from the Portuguese capital. Troops had to be called out to disperse the mob, which met the charges with revolver shots. The rioters raided the cafes, armed themselves with impro vised bludgeons, formed of the iron and marble portions of the tables, bottles and so on, and flercely attacked the police and troops. The latter fired several vol-leys and 10 rioters were killed and over 100 were wounded, six of them sustain-ing mortal injuries.

ing mortal injuries.

A decree has been issued ordering the civil government of Lisbon to suspend newspapers which incite disorder.

It is understood that Fremier Francis

wished King Charles to Issue a decree suspending the constitutional guarantees, but the King, who came to Lisbon ex-pressly to confer with the Premier, refused to do so.

The leaders of the monarchist parties, under the presidency of ex-Premier Ribiero, chief of the regeneration party, have decided to coalesce, with the object of everthrowing the so-called dictatorship of

The judicial authorities are actively searching for the instigators of the attack on the police on the occasion of the return of Fremier Franco. The press protests against a decree authorizing the suppression of the various newspapers.

RATE CASE BRIEFS FILED

Arguments Heard Wednesday, but Decision Not Expected Till Fall,

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ington, June 22.—The Spekane rate case will come up for argument before the interstate Commerce Commission next Wednesday, but owing to the early ad-Wednesday, but owing to the early adjournment of the Commission, no decision will be handed down until Fall.

Briefs were filed today by the following parties: J. N. Teal, for the Portland Chamber of Commerce; H. M. Stephens and Brooks Adams, for Spokane; W. W. Cotton, for the O. R. & N. and Union Pacific; C. W. Bunn, for the Northern Pacific, and W. W. Bogg and L. C. Gliman, for the Great Northern.

It is not known yet how much time will be allowed for argument, but it is proba-

be allowed for argument, but it is probable that at least two days will be required. Many of counsel are already here, and the others are expected the first of the week.

The Secretary of the Interior has approved the patent to the Northern Pacific of list 161, embracing 705 acres near Pro-

FIGHT ON IN FEDERATION

Move to Cut From Industrial Workers Will Precipitate Clash.

DENVER, June II—The convention of the Western Federation of Miners today practically agreed upon a constitutional amendment, providing for a referendum vote by any local union, before a strike is called, two-thirds of those voting to answer in the affirmative. Under the answer in the affirmative. Under the present system a strike may be ordered by any union when three-fourths off its resident members vote in favor of it and this action is ratified by the executive

constitution also is to be amended The constitution also is to be amended so as to render a member eligible to represent his local as a delegate to the annual convention after a year's membership has been to be the first per cent of the liminguants never get west of the Allegheny Mounbership. Two years' membership has heretofore been required. An amendment to the constitution was adopted prohibiting unions or individual members of the locals from making a labor contract with locals from making a labor contract with

employers.

Several other minor amendments to the were adopted during the

morning session.

The real fight of the convention has been scheduled for next Monday morning. This will come over the committee report on the annual statement and recommendations of Acting President C. E. Mahoney. Majority and minority reports will be submitted. The Mahoney teport carries a majority of the important of the first degree. Dr. Guy was at once sentenced to 15 years imprisonment.

ant questions before the convention, including the severance of all connection between the federation and the Industrial Workers of the World. President Mahoney himself is said to favor the separation of the two unions.

The convention this afternoon continued to agree on amendments to the constitution. The most important adopted was on prohibiting bosses, superintendents and the lessees, members of the Federation, from voting on any question in the meeting of the local union after a strike has been declared.

CAR STRIKE PROVES FAILURE

Men Fast Returning to Their Old Places in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22 - The places of the striking carmen are fast being filled, and according to the United Railroad officials, there are not enough jobs left now to go around among them, even if they were willing to return to work. The company now has 1000 men in its employ and this number is being augmented at the rate of 30 to 40 a day. at the rate of 30 to 40 a day.

Steel Plant Reduces Force.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Announcement is made that the directors of the Passalo Steel Company, of Paterson, N. J., have decided to close down their steel-making plant and to confine the work of the mills to bridge work and the making of beams for structural purposes. In an official statement the directors say that the step is due to the large and destination. is due to the large and continued advancement in the price of raw material, with no increase in the market for the finished product. As a result of this change, the working force of 800 men has

HIS MAJESTY LAUGHS HEART-ILY AT HIS JOKES.

American Humorist Spends Quarter of an Hour With Royalty-Says He Had a Good Time.

LONDON, June 22.—Mark Twain was the center of attraction at the King's garden party at Windsor this afternoon, and beside meeting the King and the royal party, he had a handshake with several hundred notables. Upon his re-turn from the garden party he said he had enjoyed himself and was not a bit tired.

The King and the humorist spent a quarter of an hour in conversation, the King laughing heartly at Twain's jokes. The Queen also joined in the conversa-tion and was much amused when Twain jokingly asked if he could buy the Windsor Castle grounds from her majesty.

PUT BAN ON POLISH SIGNS

Shopowners Must Publish All Ad-

vertisements in Russian. VILNA, June 22.-The Chief of Police has ordered all Polish shop signs to be removed. The owners of shops are now obliged to paint their signs and publish their advertisements in the Russian language only.

ITALIAN BAKERS ON STRIKE Quit Work Because Night Work Bill

Is Postponed. ROME, June 22.- The government, havng postponed consideration of a bill pro-philiting night work, the bakers today de-clared a general strike throughout Italy.

Martial Law at Sebastopol. MOSCOW, June 22.-The Sebastopol Ralicoad and its branches have been declared under minor martial law, as a precautionary measure against strikes. In addition the railroad men's union and the committee of railway

employes have been dissolved and their Harsh Treatment of Poles.

ernment having permanently suppressed three Polish agricultural papers and having refused to allow the annual religious festival on Sunday next.

Oplum Dens All Closed.

SHANGHAI, June 22.—Investigation shows that the official order closing the opium dens in the Chinese part of this

TURN TIDE TOWARD WEST

SCHEME ON FOOT TO RELIEVE BIG CITIES.

Immigrants to Be Induced to Settle on Farms and in Small Towns Beyond Mississippi River.

DENVER, Colo., June 21 .- (Special.) Novel plans to meet the call of the West for inbor and settlers who will develop into sturdy citizens are being formulated by the Federal Government. These plans have been unfolded to some extent, Inci-dental to the public lands convention held

dental to the public lands convention held in Denver this week. Congress at its next session probably will be asked to assist the project, which at present is under consideration by the bureaus of labor and immigration of the Department of Commerce and Labor, and to which earnest attention also is

The general scheme contemplates the turning of the tide of immigration away from the overcrowded cities of the East toward the interior and to the East toward the interior and to the West, where labor at present is insufficient to meet the demands of development in all branches of industry, if successful the scheme on foot will aid in the solving of two problems, not only the labor and industrial problems mentioned, but the sociological problem involved in the constantly increasing influx of foreigners seeking normalized the United States. permanent homes in the United States proper distribution of immigration be gained from Some idea of what is meant by the be gained from consideration of the fact that of the hundreds of thousands of foreigners coming to our shores

dents of sociology and of industrial and labor questions.

tive officials, our lawmakers and stu-

Colorado Joins in Land-Fraud Indictments.

FOLLOWS OREGON METHODS

Prominent Men From Several States Said to Be Implicated in Thefts of Timber Claims in Cases Before Denver Grand Jury.

DENVER, June 22.—As a result of the work of the special grand jury which closed its sessions this afternoon and reported to Judge Lewis, about 79 indictments against men prominent in Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska, New Mexico, Utah, Nevada and Eastern states, including Wisconsin and Missouri, were returned, principality for coal and timber land frauds, although a few alleged mining fakers and a couple of cases of postoffics robberles were also included in the list.

Judge Lewis absolutely refuses to give out the names of those indicted until arrests are made, but it is known intil arrests are made, but it is known that several lumber company men, high in social, political and financial affairs of Denver, have been indicted for alleged thefts of timber lands, walle their intermediaries, some of whom are scarcely less prominent, are also in the dragnet.

the dragnet, As a result of the Routt County coal frauds, a coal mining company of Wiscousin will have to answer for alleged thefts on a wholesale basis, and a St. Louis corporation is said to be indicted for coal operation in Colorado. Other states also are represented in the list of indictments.

of indictments.

L. C. Wheeler, who is in charge of 100 secret service man, who have been in the state for six months, gave evidence against men accused of fraudulent coal and timber land entries, and considered the work of the grand jury in Denver by far the most important of any inaugurated by the United States Attorney-General since the beginning of land fraud inquiries.

BUY UP SOLDIERS' CLAIMS

Missouri Sharpers Plead Guilty to Fraudulent Transactions.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Information was today received at the General Land Office that B. A. Jetter and C. B. Van Tress, of Butler, Mo., have pleaded guilty before the United States District Court for the Western District of

Guity before the United States District Court for the Western District of Missouri and have been fined \$1000 such and sentenced to four months in jail for conspiracy under section \$440 of the United States Revised Statutes.

These men, in conjunction with other persons, all of Butler, Mo., at the time of the opening of the Indian reservation in South Dakota last year, secured a number of soldiers' declaratory statements, which, as agents for the soldiers, they offered for filing. At the same time they secured, promises of relinquishments of soldiers in case the soldiers were lucky enough to draw a number, the idea being to secure purchasers for the soldiers' rights, and, it was charged, defrauding the Government by cutting out bona fide entry.

The land office has also here partitled. bona fide entry.

The land office has also been notified

that there is a similar scheme in process of formation for the opening of the land to be capable of irrigation under the Huntley project in the Billings, Mont, land district, which will soon be made

TOM LAWSON COMES HOME

Says He Bets \$10,000 on Roosevelt's Renomination.

NEW YORK, June 22.—(Special)— of Japanese thi

without stint."

Of the next candidate of the Republican party for President, Mr. Lawson said:

"Roosevelt will be nominated without doubt and he will be elected. Fourteenmonths ago I made a bet of itoolo with Maurice Unterceyer, H. H. Rogers' inwest, that Mr. Roosevelt would be nominated again, Mr. Untermyer betting that he would not be renominated. I don't care how strong a man Taft is, how big a man Root is, or what Fairbanks is doing. they have not got the nerve to flourish

they have not got the nerve to flourish the big stick.

"It is the big stick that will do the work. The big stick is in the air and it wants somebody to wield it. If the big stick should go overboard, then the System, having again throttled the people would ask 'what are you going to do about it?' If Taft or Fairbanks or anybody, also should see that the the White hody else should get into the White House the system would command. Bring out the tally sheets. See what

"Bring out the tally sheets. See what Ecosevelt did to us. Having seen the tally sheets the System would multiply its losses by ten and 25 and get back all its losses many fold.

"From the present standpoint Mr. Roosevelt would be a fool to accept the nomination, but he will accept it from a sense of duty and will be elected. Roosevelt mas been advised and he knows that he has now reached the highest point of prestige that he can ever reach. Notwithstanding all this, Roosevelt will be nominated and elected."

PITTSBURGER CITED IN CASE AS CO-RESPONDENT.

Judge McEwen, of Chicago, Has a Bad Opinion of Smoky City Millionaires in Marital Cases.

CHICAGO, June 22. - (Special.) nen the name of a Pittsburg mil-naire is mentioned in the charges de in a divorce case, it will be considered by Judge McEwen as sufficient

sidered by Judge McEwen as sufficient evidence on which to dissolve the martial union, he said today.

Frank Graham McKelvy, of Pittsburg, son of S. W. H. McKelvy, president of the Alpha Portland Cement Company, was named in the petition filed by S. A. O. Gressing, a traveling salesman, against his wife, Elipe Gressing. Pictures taken in Paris and at Monte Carlo showing Mrs. Gressing in the company of the young millionaire, were exhibited in court, and it also was shown that Mrs. Gressing had appeared on the stage under the name of Nora Bayes.

of Nora Bayes.

"Wen," said the court, "it is customary to have a corroborative witness in these cases, but where a Pittsburg millionaire, or a scion of one of those families, is mentioned in a divorce case, I think it is sufficient to convince the

BRING JAPS BY THOUSANDS

GATHERING ON NORTHERN BOR-DER OF MEXICO.

Steamers Land Emigrants From Hawall in Southern Republic, Ostensibly to Work on Railroads.

EI, PASO, June 22.-That a steamship company operating between the Ha-watian Islands and the Mexican ports and the steamers of Mexico have en-tered into a contract with a Japanese syndicate to not only land in Mexico. but to guarantee entry into the United States, of all classes of Japanese, was asserted here tonight by a secret service agent of the United States, who has just returned from a trip of investigation into

He stated that the plan was to bring bers and divide them up into groups at the different ports along the border. This, he says, accounts for the numbers of Japanese that have for some months

Gasoline Weed Burner Does Work of 300 Men

HONOR HIS MEMORY

Bronze Statue Is Unveiled to Thomas F. Bayard.

MAN OF STERLING WORTH

Eulogy on Dead Statesman Delivered by Judge Gray-Letter Read From Grover Cleveland, Praising the Ideal Life He Led.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 22.-In the esence of the largest crowd that ever assembled at a public function in Delaware, a bronze memorfal statue to

aware, a bronze memorial statue to Thomas F. Bayard, Secretary of State, under President Cleveland, formerly United States Senator and the first American Ambassador to the Court of St. James, was unveiled here this afterneon with simple exercises.

The absence of Mr. Cleveland, who is ill, caused much regret. He was to have delivered the principal address. In his absence, the address was read by John Bassett Moore of Columbia University. Other participants were Judge George Gray of the United States Circuit Court, and Bishop Coleman of Circuit Court, and Bishop Coleman of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Delaware. The widow of the honored statesman drew the cord which re-leaxed the draping.

The memorial occupies a command-ing position at the entrance to Rock-erd Park. The location is a triangle ford Park. The location is a triangle formed by three avenues and overlooks the city of Wilmington, where Mr. Bayard was born and where he siways lived. The statue was modelled and cast in England, and was the gift of an unknown friend of Mr. Bayard.

Judge Gray referred briefly to the professional career of Mr. Bayard, and then dwelt upon his personal charms, his intensity of nature and brilliancy of intellect, saying that he held those sentiments lect, saying that he held those sentiments the governing force of his life.

No Flaws in His Character.

Continuing, he said: "Mr. Bayard may have had his faults, though his friends found it hard to dis-cover them. I know that some that were impugned to him grew out of that very whole-souled devotion to duty, as it was given him to see it, that characterized his public life. The high standards of conduct set forth by him in his public utterances were never lowered in the in-timacies of private life."

timacies of private life."

Mr. Cieveland's address eulogizes
Bayard's c reer c one which throughout "testified of lofty patriotism, of
civic righteousness, of an unselfish endeavor and of knightly courage. It
shall testify of a time when the vigilance of unperverted Americanism kept
watch and ward and gave warning of
the approach of any insidious foe of
our Nation's peace, and of a time
when in the actual presence of National perplexities and doubt the
loyalty of our people was neither hampered nor misled by sordid motives,
petty partisanship, nor class animosity."

"I have never known a man," wrote Mr. Cleveland, "and I do not believe there ever lived a man who accepted that guidance of duty more loyally and unreservedly than Thomas F. Bayard. unreservedit than Thomas F. Bayard. He was strongly attached to the political party of his choice, but he cared nothing for partisan manipulation, and despised the sordid pretense under the guse of pablic go. He reaches the guise of public go. He reaches the highest plane of political usefulness and party service.

He Lived the Ideal Life.

Whether their fears are substantia or not, a mere hint of peril should cause every loyal American to wish devoutly that as a guaranty of greater safety there were in the present gen-eration of our political life more men as wise, as disinterested and as bravely devoted to duty as he whose memory

Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, who has been motoring through Europe came back on the Celific today, brown and chipper, though he had been in bed on Navy and many wear medals. Japanese and burden of the day learn that there is an allow of the day learn that there is an allow of the said he saw nothing abroad or here indicating financial trouble.

"Europeans regard this country as the most prosperous in the world," said he.

Do You Know

We have some of the smallest and some of the largest Savings Accounts, and that we strive to treat all with that uniform courtesy that is their due? Do not hesitate because you think your deposit is too small, but start an account at once, add to it as you can, and get 4 per cent interest on it while you sleep.

Merchants Savings & Trust Company

Capital Fully Paid . . \$150,000.00 J. FRANK WATSON, Prest. R. L. DURHAM, Vice-Prest, W. H. FEAR, Sery. O. W. T. MUELLHAUPT, Cashler.

by an inordinate desire for success at any cost of principles and consistency. Thus shall we serve our country best; thus shall we know, (quoting Bayard's own words), 'a joy that mere success c.n never know,' and thus will it be that the life we here memorialize shall not have been lived in vain."

not have been lived in vain."

President Roosevelt sent a letter of regret, which said:
"My appreciation of what Mr. Bayard's stainless purity and integrity of character meant in public life is based on personal knowledge. I wish it were in my power to be present with it were in my power to be present with you and add my tribute to the tributes which will be paid to his memory."

BOTH SIDES ARE WAITING

(Continued from First Page.)

strike. The first proceedings were the appointment of executive committees and the assignment of pickets to the various telegraph offices affected by the strike.

The officers of the union received many telegrams from various sister unions in other parts of the country indorsing the stand taken by the local union, and promising aid in any form

It was reported among the union mea that a sympathetic strike has been declared by the operators in Southern Nevada, but this has not been verified. The local operators are firm in their assertion that the outcome of the strike will be favorable to them. The entertainment committee is arranging for numerous social affairs to be held in the near future, and plans have already been completed for disbursing strike benefits to the mem-

The following committees were appointed at the meeting this morning: Financial committee, A. W. Copps, chairman; press committee, National President Sam J. Small, chairman; picket committee; D. Allen, chairman; entertainment committee, Mrs. Dot Yoell, chairman; lookout and reception committee, W. W. McCandlish, chairman.

STRIKE IS DULY AUTHORIZED

Rumor Denied That Telegraphers Officers Would Discipline Small. NEW YORK, June 22.-Deputy President Konenkamp, of the Telegraphers'

Union, said today: "The reported interview quoting me as saving that President Small would be disciplined by the executive committee as a result of the strike at San Francisco s absolutely untrue. Nor has any member of the executive board made such a the board this afternoon to discuss the present situation, and until after that ime no one has authority to say what

position the board will take. The strike at San Francisco was legal y authorized by the board last Friday before the companies showed a dispos tion to accede to anything. Since making my official report to President Small have not been able to get in touch with him, and have nothing but newspaper reports to go on."-

ONLY THERE TO TAKE NOTES

Cabinet Officers Not Going to San Francisco to Settle Strikes.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22 .- The hree cabinet officers who are coming to San Francisco are not, it is said, expected to settle the present strike, according to the conciliation committee. That body announced yesterday that the presence of the three secre-taries would be used not as a means of bringing about industrial peace, but simply for the purpose of education and obtaining their views on the general relations between capital and la-

It is hoped that the local strikes will settled before the peace conference takes place.

Standing Behind Small.

CHICAGO, June 22—General Secre-tary Wesley Russell, of the Telegraph-ers' Union, has sent out the following statement to operators:

"Pay no attention to newspaper talk emanating from New York, New York local, No. 16, stands solid for Small, all reports to contrary notwithstanding. Chicago's banner local No. 1 stands ready to back Small in any demand and fight

to back Small in any demand and fight to the last ditch, if necessary.

"President Small has the solid backing of the National executive board.
Heed President Small's admonition not to

take unauthorized action, wait develop-ments and follow our president." Fruit Business Hard Hit.

CHICAGO, June 22 - President Sager, of the Chicago Board of Trade, and Sccre-tary Wren, of the Chicago Stock Ex-change, declared last night that the San Francisco telegraphers' strike will have little effect on Board of Trade or Stock Exchange business in Chicago. Fruit dealers asserted that the strike is likely

to have a serious effect on their business shipments of perishable fruits, it is de-clared, will be seriously hampered as a result of a lack of telegraphic communi-cation with San Francisco and Oakland. At the Western Union and Postal offices in Chicago, last night, all messages for both strike points were accepted sub-ject to delay.

No Meeting in New York. NEW YORK, June 22.-Contrary to NEW YORK, June 22.—Contrary to expectation, no meeting of the executive committee of the Telegraphers' Union was held tonight. A number of the members were present at headquarters in the Astor House, but the meeting was postponed on account of the non-arrival of M. J. Reidy, of Boston, a member of the committee. It was stated that the meeting might be held tomorrow.

OGDEN, Utah, June 22 .- Two car-

Strikebreakers on the Way.

OGDEN, Utah, June 22.—Two carloads of telegraph operators from Baltimore and Philadelphia, in charge of
five Pinkerton detectives, passed
through Ogden this morning on their
way to San Francisco. They are to
take the places of the striking operators in San Francisco. Members of
the party said the strike in San Francleco has been anticipated. Men Are Not Strikebreakers,

CHICAGO, June 22.—Officials of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union in this city said tonight that the two car-loads of operators who had passed Ogden today are not employed by the commercial companies, but are railroad telegraphers engaged in the East for employment in the railroad service on the Pacific Coast.

Lincoln's Office-Seekers, | 14

Colonel Crook in Harper's. sistent and unreasonable. An experience that a friend of mine-F. J. Whipple, of New York-had with the President will show how Mr. Lincoln felt about them. Mr. Whippie called at the White House one day. As he was a little early, he had to wait in the hall opposite the Fresident's office. He had not been there long when Mr. Lincoln came in from the private part of the house. Whippie rose,

"This is Mr. Lincoln, I believe."
"Yes. What can I do, for you?"
"Nothing, sir. You have not an office I would accept." Mr. Lincoln slapped him on the shoul-

der.
"Is it possible! Come into my office. want to look at you. It is a curiosity to see a man who does not want an ofto see a man who does not want an office. You might as well try to dip the Potomas dry as to satisfy them all."

They had a few minutes' more conversation, while the President idly made some lines on a paper. A few days later I was in the room with the President, when a prominent Senator called upon him. Seeing a pencil sketch on the desk, the visitor asked what it was.

"It is the portrait of the one man who does not want an office," Mr. Lincoln replied.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Has surpassed all other medicines, in merit,

sales and cures. Its success great as it has been, has an-

parently only just begun. It has received by actual count more than 40,000 testimonials in two years. It purifies the blood, cures all blood dis-

It strengthens the stomach, creates an appetite and builds up the whole system. It cures that tired feeling and makes the In usual liquid form or in chocolated tablets

eases, all humors and all eruptions.

known as Sarsatabs, 100 doses \$1.



COFFEE

There is a time for good tea, and a time for good coffee; there is no time for poor either.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best; we pay him.

NEW YORK, June 16.—By the inven-tion of a machine that does the end is a gasoline engine, used for pro-while the old process did not stop fuwork of 300 men in a day, the Union Pacific Railroad has discovered a plan to rid its right of way of weeds, so tall, rank and troublesome as to interfere with the operations of trains. The new gasoline weed burner turned

ut at the Omaha shops of the Harri-

man road, covers 25 miles in 12 hours. while heretofore it has required a gang

of 16 men, working a full day to cut

end is a gasoline engine, used for pro-pelling the car, and pumping the air ture growth.

pelling the car, and pumping the air which forces gasoline to the burners, apread out near the ground.

When at work the weed-burner runs three or four miles an hour, but can make a speed of from 12 to 15 miles, and is handled on the road under regular train orders.

Tanks carried on the car platform contain enough gasoline for a day's run. Through rows of burners spreading well beyond the rails, the flaming gasoline is forced downward into the

The weed-burner is built entirely of gasoline is forced downward into the cific,