

NEWS OF THE WEEK  
A Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.  
APPENDING: OF TWO CONTINENTS  
Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.  
Swedish-Norwegian relations are in a warlike state.  
China has placed a big flour order in the United States.  
Municipal ownership is the issue in New York campaign.  
More graft has been discovered in the New York city department.  
Florida has let contracts for housing the canal employees.  
An independent telephone line is being run from New York to Portland.  
Disasters at Baku are subsiding, but not yet stopped. Troops are pouring into the disturbed districts.  
An earthquake in Southern Italy killed more than 400 persons and destroyed many towns and villages.  
The president has removed Public Printer Palmer and appointed Oscar J. Smith to fill the office temporarily.  
The Grand Army has elected James H. Dyer, of New York, commander in chief. He was pension commissioner under Harrison.  
Japanese rioters at Tokio have torn down a statue of Ito, recently erected. Disorders, however, are growing less and quiet is expected soon.  
The various railroads have carried 1,044 passengers from east of the Rockies to the Pacific coast this summer. Of this number 47,113 came west to Portland.  
The Sultan of Morocco has granted Russia's demands.  
In the past year 9,152 members of G. A. R. have died.  
The Norwegian-Swedish conference is in danger of a disagreement.  
The New York hop crop will not be over 60 or 70 per cent of last year's.  
Japanese disorders may interfere with a resumption of the flour trade.  
A rotten building in New York fell, killing two people and injuring 20 others.  
A mob near Fort Worth, Texas, lynched a negro at the stake. He had confessed his crime.  
After a silence of 18 months inquiries are being sent to the Pacific coast via Vladivostok for flour and wheat.  
Cholera continues to spread rapidly throughout Prussia, but the government is working hard to suppress the disease.  
A Chinese gunboat at Amoy saluted the American flag as it came for an ultimatum two weeks ago. The boycott is still in the past there.  
A meat famine is general in Germany. Live cattle are worth 14 1/2 cents per pound and live hogs 14 cents. The government has been petitioned to limit cattle free of duty.  
Hessiah Butterworth, editor of the North's Companion, since 1870, is dead.  
The peace treaty has been signed by the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries.  
Marshall Field, the Chicago millionaire, has just been married. He is 70 years old.  
The president has demanded the resignation of Public Printer Palmer. The management is the cause.  
The Long Island Railroad company has discovered a system of robbing it of thousands of dollars by selling tickets twice.  
A freight train on the Burlington road into a passenger train at Brush, Colorado, 85 miles east of Denver. Four passengers were killed and 20 seriously injured.  
Gents are being made with wireless telegraphy between Brooklyn navy yard and Washington that promise to greatly increase its efficiency and do away with the relays now used.  
Turkey has called out more troops to suppress the rebellion in Macedonia.  
The fire loss of the United States and Canada for August aggregates \$11,435,000, as compared with \$9,715,200 for the same month last year. The total for the first eight months is \$117,720,000. There were 211 fires during August, where the loss reached \$10,000 or more.  
Thirty-five thousand people attended the Labor day.  
Western Nebraska has reported its first frost of the season.  
A doctor has been imprisoned in at Orleans for hiding yellow fever.  
A small engagement took place in northern Korea after peace had been declared.  
A new volcano is forming which threatens the valley and city of San Juan, Mexico. The people are fleeing.  
Hundreds of Japanese are pouring into Southern Manchuria and establishing colonies.

**NORTHWEST WHEAT CROP.**  
Oregon, Washington and Idaho Produce 50,000,000 Bushels.  
Portland, Sept. 5. — Unless there should be some unexpected light returns from the late sown grain not yet harvested, it now seems quite probable that the three states, Oregon, Washington and Idaho, will for the first time on record harvest a crop of approximately 50,000,000 bushels of wheat.  
The figures now submitted do not, of course, possess the same degree of accuracy that would be possible a month later. However, they have been compiled from information secured by a large number of men in very close touch with the situation. The totals estimated for the three states are: Oregon, 12,400,000; Washington, 32,800,000; Idaho, 4,800,000.  
The crop, if these figures are substantiated by the final returns, available at the close of the season, will be more than 3,000,000 bushels greater than any of its predecessors and will be nearly 6,000,000 bushels greater than that of last year. Practically all of the increase is in the state of Washington, Oregon falling slightly behind last year's figures.  
This shortage in Oregon is due to the damage by hot weather in the river counties, where the crop was exceptionally heavy last year. The Willamette valley, while turning out a very disappointing yield compared with that of last year, has a better crop than that of last year, and the Grand Ronde probably has twice as much wheat as it produced last year.  
The big gains in Washington were largely due to an immense amount of new land that is this year turning off its first crop, and also to excellent yields where crops were very poor last year. The greater part of this new land is in the Big Bend, but there is also a large amount of new acreage in the Washtucna and Horse Heaven districts.  
**CLOSED AGAINST ISTHMUS.**  
Central American and Mexican Ports Refuse to Receive Goods.  
Colon, Sept. 5. — The report by the medical authorities of the canal that the death, August 28, of employees working on the wharf at La Boca was due to bubonic plague has given rise to much discussion. Jeronimo Ossa, the Ecuadorian consul at Colon, declares officially that the report is false and that there have been no additional cases of bubonic plague on the isthmus.  
The direct result of this reported prevalence of the plague is that Central American and Mexican ports refuse to receive freight sent by way of the isthmus. Costa Rica and Nicaragua have been altogether closed to isthmian ports. Several thousand tons of freight for Central America and Mexico are now tied up on the isthmus and this freight is increasing with the arrival of every vessel.  
Sweeping changes are taking place in the management of the Panama railroad. H. G. Bied, who has just arrived here from New York, has assumed the duties of superintendent of the road, and William Rodman, who accompanied Mr. Bied, has been appointed roadmaster.  
**Gives Roosevelt All Credit.**  
Berlin, Sept. 5. — United States Congressman Smith, of Michigan, was one of Emperor William's guests at dinner Saturday night. During a conversation of about 15 minutes with Mr. Smith after dinner, Emperor William referred to the peace conference at Portsmouth, saying: "President Roosevelt alone deserves credit for bringing about peace. He was the only man in the world who could have done it. He did his part splendidly." Mr. Smith, after the dinner, was presented to Crown Prince Frederick William and Prince von Buelow, the imperial chancellor.  
**Novel Sort of Justice.**  
New Westminster, B. C., Sept. 5. — A peculiar kind of justice has come to light in the ruling of the Chief Magistrate of Ladner, who yesterday fined a man \$5 and costs for not proving a charge he had laid against a fisherman for stealing a fishnet from his boat. John Griehen, who laid the charge, was unable to get proof enough that Richard Harding had stolen the net, and received the above fine, much to his surprise. The magistrate explained his action by stating that of late he has had many groundless cases before him.  
**Oscar's Feelings Hurt.**  
Stockholm, Sept. 5. — The semi-official Dagbladet, in strong terms, says the Swedish emperor has changed his mind and declares that he is still in opposition to any prince of the house of Bernadotte ascending the Norwegian throne. King Oscar, the paper says, has expressed himself as being deeply wounded at the reports that he is in favor of the candidacy of a Swedish prince, despite his repeated statements to the contrary.  
**Sailors To Be Put in Army.**  
St. Petersburg, Sept. 5. — One thousand sailors who participated in the mutinous disorders at Liban and in the Black sea will be transferred to the army and be sent to the Far East to serve in the army of occupation.

**SPEAKS OUT PLAINLY**  
Taft Tells Chinese That Boycott Violates Treaty.  
LEADERS ARE TO BE PUNISHED  
Visit of American Statesmen to Canton Expected to End Anti-American Movement.  
Hongkong, Sept. 5. — The Taft party arrived at Canton this morning and proceeded to the American consulate, where its members were met by a battalion of the viceroy's guards. After a reception at the consulate the party became guests of the new Canton railway, covering its entire distance.  
At 1 o'clock the visitors were entertained at luncheon by invitation of the viceroy, who, however, was ill and unable to be present. His representative made a speech referring to the friendly relations between China and America. Secretary Taft in his response said that, by direction of the president, he was pleased to note the friendly relations of the two countries. The United States did not want one foot or one acre of the soil of China. The secretary said he thought the boycott of American goods was an unreasonable violation of treaty rights and conditions between the two countries, and declared that he was glad the viceroy had ordered the boycott stopped.  
The party's trip to Canton has had an immense effect, and it is believed that within two weeks the boycott will end. The viceroy on Monday morning gave notice that he had ordered the boycott to be declared off and all of its leaders to be arrested and punished.  
Old residents of Canton say they believe the agitators are using the boycott as an excuse for a demonstration against all foreigners.  
During the stay in Canton a few members of the Taft party visited the old city. They made many purchases and were treated with great respect, there being no evidence of ill feeling. The entire party returned to Hongkong late tonight.  
**TWENTY LIVES LOST.**  
Three Vessels Wrecked by Furious Hurricane on Lake Superior.  
Duluth, Minn., Sept. 5. — Eighteen or 20 lives were lost and property valued at \$500,000 sacrificed in the furious storm that swept over Lake Superior Sunday and Sunday night. The gale was the most destructive to lake shipping that has been experienced in many years. Beside the wreck of the steel steamer Sevonia, which broke in two on Sand island reef, seven of the crew losing their lives, it is now believed that two more ships were lost with their entire crews.  
One of these is the schooner Pretoria, of Bay City, Mich., the largest sailing ship on fresh water, carrying a crew of eight men. The other is believed to be the schooner Olive Jeanette, which carried a crew of seven men.  
The storm at times reached the proportions of a hurricane and the staunchest new steel vessels were forced to run for shelter in a more or less battered condition. The new steel steamer Staehouse arrived at the Soo on her first trip with her hatch covers so badly sprung that water poured continually into the hold. One of the crew was washed overboard. The steamer Samuel Mather also lost one of her crew overboard.  
The terrific battering the steel steamers received in the storm gives rise to the gravest fears for the safety of many wooden ships which have not yet reported, and the record of deaths and destruction may reach much greater proportions than the present estimates.  
The monetary loss on the Sevonia is placed at \$170,000, while that on the Pretoria is estimated at \$150,000.  
**Many Witnesses Called.**  
New York, Sept. 5. — Sixty witnesses have been called to attend the first session of the legislative insurance investigation committee, which will be held here Wednesday. Unusual efforts have been made by the committee and its counsel to keep secret the plans for the opening session. All that any of the committeemen would say today was that it was probable witnesses would be examined the first day and that they would be representatives of not one, but several insurance companies.  
**Disease Slowly Spreading.**  
Berlin, Sept. 5. — It was officially bulletined today that 66 cholera cases and 23 deaths have occurred in Prussia. Of this number, ten new cases and three deaths were reported up to noon today. The number of cases reported by private sources since the official bulletin was made up indicates a total of fully 70. While anxiety is not yet the word to describe the feeling of the imperial health officers, concern over the cholera situation does exist.  
**May Rebel Against Treaty.**  
New York, Sept. 5. — It is reported in Tientsin, says a London dispatch to the Herald, that the dissent in Japan over the concessions granted to Russia in the proposed peace treaty is so deep that it is feared that a revolution will break out throughout the empire. This movement, it is declared, has manifested itself in Tokio. All cables are cut.

**AGAINST THE ROADS.**  
Decision of Interstate Commission on Corn and Corn Products.  
Washington, Sept. 2. — The Interstate Commerce commission today decided that the present freight charges on corn products and corn from Missouri river points to Pacific coast terminals, in so far as the rate on corn products is more than 5 cents above the rate on corn, constitute a discrimination against corn products and producers thereof at places on the Missouri river.  
It was shown by the decision that the differential rates on corn and corn products from Missouri river points to California terminals was for about one year after January 1, 1890, a differential of 9 cents against corn products. Then for about one and one-half years it was 9 cents in favor of corn products. The rates were the same between July, 1892, and March, 1895, when a differential of 5 cents against corn products was established. In December, 1897, the differential was increased to 10 cents, and in July, 1902, it was made 20 cents. During March, 1904, the differential was fixed at 17 1/2 cents, and in October of that year it was reduced to 10 cents and has since remained at that figure.  
Changes in the relations of rates on corn and corn products from Missouri river points to North Pacific terminals were not generally different from those mentioned, except that in December, 1897, the rate was made the same on corn and corn products, and there is now no difference unless the minimum carload for corn is the marked capacity of the car, in which case the rate shows a differential of 10 cents against corn products.  
**CHOLERA IN GERMANY.**  
Government Confident or Keeping the Disease Under Control.  
Berlin, Sept. 4. — Forty-three cases of cholera in all have been reported. Nine persons have died of the disease, and many suspicious cases are under observation. The legal and medical machinery for dealing with this invasion of the Asiatic bacillus is now working at full pressure. Professor Edward Sonnenburg said to the Associated Press tonight that no one need fear an epidemic such as that of 1892-93, because the health authorities since that time had built up an organization quite adequate to grasp the beginnings of such cholera and to put down the disease with precision and firmness.  
The health machinery to which Professor Sonnenburg alluded is working in co-operation with the police and other public servants. With the exception of one death at Hamburg, the cholera is confined to West Prussian districts, and every case of illness in these districts must be immediately reported to the authorities. An experienced physician and bacteriologist at once takes the case under observation, and, if the symptoms are suspicious, the person is promptly isolated.  
**FORBIDDEN BY EDICT.**  
Chinese Emperor Orders Suppression of Boycott.  
Oyster Bay, Sept. 5. — China has placed the boycott of American products under the imperial ban. An edict has been issued by the government commanding viceroys and governors of provinces to take measures for the suppression of the boycott, and holding them strictly responsible.  
The State department at Washington has received a cablegram from Minister Rockhill giving a summary of the edict. The cablegram was forwarded immediately to the president. The text of the cablegram follows:  
"Imperial edict published yesterday says that long and deep friendship between the United States and China has never been tried as now. The United States government has promised to revise the treaty, and therefore people should peacefully await action of both governments. Boycott wrong and harmful friendly relations. It (edict) commands viceroys and governors to take effective action, making them strictly responsible. Undoubtedly will have good effect."  
**Treaty for Mutual Defense.**  
London, Sept. 4. — Diplomatic circles here are taking deep interest in the new Anglo-Japanese treaty, but as yet they are not in possession of anything beyond the brief outlines. They are satisfied that it provides a defensive alliance, on one hand guaranteeing Japan the fruits of her victories in the Far East, and on the other hand insuring Great Britain against aggression in India. The diplomats express themselves well satisfied that it guarantees peace. In German circles the treaty is looked upon favorably.  
**Great Storm in Chicago.**  
Chicago, Sept. 4. — The most severe storm of the year raged for two hours this evening. The wind at times blew 40 miles an hour, and nearly two inches of rain fell. In the business sections of the city a number of signs and awnings were torn loose. The thunder and lightning were terrific, and several of the large office buildings were struck. Several fires were started in the outskirts of the city. In the parks and suburbs much damage was done.  
**Fair Booms Yellowstone Park.**  
Salt Lake City, Sept. 4. — More Americans have visited the Yellowstone National park this summer than ever before, according to M. H. Albin, manager of the Monida-Yellowstone stage line, who is now in this city. Fully 20,000 persons have visited the park since the season opened. The record for last year was 13,000. Mr. Albin attributed the large increase to the Portland fair.

**DESPOTISM OF POWER**  
Avery C. Moore, editor of the Weiser (Idaho) World, delivered the principal address at the Portland Labor Day exercises, September 4. The address in part follows:  
"Each American, whether he works with his head or his hands; whether he is an employer or a wage earner; no matter where he was born or what creed he professes, is entitled to be judged by his fellows on his worth as a man. In return he is bound in honor to do his best to give to every man a fair deal, for no man deserves more and no man should receive less."  
Mr. Chairman, and friends: I have chosen these words from a recent public address of a prominent member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen—Theodore Roosevelt. In their spirit it will be my endeavor to speak to you today.  
It is in the nature of man to follow example when he will not give heed to precept, and it rejoices me today to know that the American citizen has continually before him—a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night—the life and character of the noblest among living men—the president of the United States. He it is who says, "Each American is entitled to be judged on his worth as a man." He it is who says, "Every man deserves a fair deal—neither more nor less." These are the truths that power is denying in practice, but which over a million American workmen are banded together to defend.  
It was the "Bard of Avon" who said: "Oh, it is excellent to have a giant's strength, but it is tyrannous to use it like a giant." The power which gold confers does not possess the character of benevolence. True, there have been instances wherein men have acquired power and used it gently, but they are rare—and as refreshing—as the showers that come in summer. The abuse of power is the rule, and it is the abuse of power which is giving the people concern.  
The quarrel is not so much with the man who has power as with the conditions which bestow it. The system which makes the happiness and well being of thousands subject to the caprice of an individual, or an association of individuals, is wrong, and to diffuse this power among the people should be the ambition of every man, whether in private or in public life.  
My brothers, I have not come to you with a message of pessimism. One cannot breathe the free air of Idaho's glorious valleys and not catch the sunshine in his life; so when I say to you that there are great wrongs to be righted in this land we love so well, I would have you know that I believe they can be and will be righted—righted by the genius, and in the wrath if need be of him who is greater than all the crowned sovereigns that have been or are—your brother and mine—the American citizen.  
Ours is a government designed to establish man in the fulness of liberty, and its people will not be shackled in mind or in industry, because shackles strong enough for that purpose have never yet been forged.  
But they are a patient nation, the American people. Conscious of the strength of a race of giants, they have elected to remain gentle under provocation to strike, and strike hard. But he who says they are afraid does not read their history aright.  
There are five men in this country today who, acting in concert, could stop the wheels of industry and bring about the desolation that follows panic. True, they don't do it—it wouldn't pay in dollars and cents just now; but the power is theirs—the power that the people must regain. It does not alter the condition any to say that one of these men is a prominent member of the Baptist church; the church long ago found him a burden. It does not subtract anything from the danger to say that another of these power enthroned men is erecting free libraries of marble and granite. In the eyes of labor these are but the monuments offered by a stricken conscience to the martyred toilers of Homestead and Latimer—martyrs to the despotism of power.  
From servile courts they have wrung the brutal injunction, and with the fruits of labor's toil purchased legislation to keep themselves in power—then asked applause for erecting schools that the children of the poor are not permitted the leisure to attend, and for filling libraries with books that they do not know how to read.  
I rejoice that the despotism of power does not rest so heavily upon the men and women of the golden west as upon the toilers of the eastern states. Life in this Eden-land gives an interpretation to liberty that they have not experienced and therefore cannot understand; but in the great struggle that engages them they have the right to expect help from you.  
And the time will come, and come quickly, when you will need their help to preserve America for the American people. It has long been one of the unholy ambitions of the despotism of

power to throw open the portals of the republic to the pagan hordes of the Chinese empire.  
You all have reason to know what that would mean to American labor and to American institutions. Yet under the hypocritical pretext that to continue to exclude Chinese from this country will be to forfeit our trade with China, the despotism of power declares that the bars must come down.  
It spoke through a national gathering here the other day—spoke cowardly and to the shame of the states represented.  
But the time will soon be at hand for American labor to speak and when it comes it will say in thunder tones that will reverberate through every corridor of the nation's capitol, that the republic's sacred soil shall never become a haven for a race of men who do not want to call it "home;" that because manhood, and not the dollar, is the standard of value in measuring greatness—we do not want, and will not have, the trade of China, if it must bring the labor of China with it.  
Do you ask me how the despotism of power must be overthrown? Brothers, I believe in the ballot—the easiest weapon to use, and the one weapon of which power stands in deadly fear. Use it, workers of Oregon, but first join hands.  
And I believe that the ballot should be in the hands of every American woman. There is no phase of existence that woman has not brightened, and the American political system will become free from tarnish and take on lustre whenever woman is established in the elective franchise. Years ago we struck the word "man" from the constitution of my state, and every election day since then has seen the husbands and wives, the fathers and mothers of Idaho traveling hand in hand in the steadfast ways of citizenship. And we would not return these wives and mothers of Idaho to subjection any more than we would take the other steps backward into barbarism. The happy experience of the past few years has rendered us proof against ridicule—and the false doctrine of the superiority of man. When men say to us that that the ballot degrades womanhood—but they don't say that to the men of Idaho; it wouldn't be well with them if they did.  
Yes, the workers of this country will come into their own through the ballot box, and through the ballot box alone. They will obey the laws as they find them but change them when they are wrong. Power prefers to obey the laws it pleases to obey—and break the others at will. But examples set by power will not remain very long. Each day is developing strong men in the public service—men so strong that they are demanding obedience to the law alike from the hovel and the palace. The proper employment of the ballot will develop more of them. Then the despotism of power will pass forever. This is the last word of counsel that I would leave with you today: Do not let the superficial things of life blind your eyes to the things substantial. Men with the reins of power in their hands will try it, either directly or through their minions in congress. Don't be deceived. When your congressman talks to you about a larger navy or the dual tariff, remind him that a national employer's liability will be on the calendar as "unfinished business" the coming session and ask him what he intends to do about it. He may be endeavoring to keep a sinking bark afloat on the comfortless ocean of political eminence by stopping the leaks with the doctrine of class hatred. When he lies to you about your home being in danger of Mormon invasion, tell him that you are quite willing to take care of your own homes—and remind him that he will find a national 8-hour measure pending in congress which is designed to give you two hours more each day in which to do it. Then if he fails to perform your will, replace him with some one else. There are men among your citizens who are brave enough and eloquent enough to stand up on the floors of congress and fight the battles of the people; send them to represent you.  
Shall I add a word of testimony regarding the institution of labor unionism? During the years that I have held membership in organized labor I have always found patriotism to be its invigorating principle. It delights me to contemplate the splendid work for human society that it has done and is continually striving to do. In every struggle to place the race of man upon higher ground labor unionism has been in the vanguard, battling with courage and devotion as honor shows the way. It has not always won—but all of its victories have been for civilization and for peace, and the good that it is doing today we can neither measure nor comprehend. We do know that it is speeding the coming day when the despotism of power shall be "as a tale that is told" and the rights of man forevermore established.  
This is the whole of the mission of man and the only excuse for government. It may not be in our generation, but we will live in the faith that the time will come when the citizen shall be judged, not by his goods, or his lands, or his dollars, but "on his worth as a man." And when that day comes, a review of the ages that have gone, or a forecast of those that are to be, shall not tell of a people so righteous in their practice of justice—so happy in their homes.  
**Life time is joy time!**  
When grief gives a warning.  
Just about, "Halleluia!"  
Good health and good morning!"  
—Atlanta Constitution.  
You often hear women say how annoying it is to have a sick man around the house, but if you should talk to a trained nurse, she will tell you, nine times out of ten, that she would prefer to wait on a man, as men are much more considerate than women.