

Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

NEWS OF TWO CONTINENTS

Some of the Less Important but Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

The Union Pacific will make a test of the Nebraska 2-cent rate law. It is over run with holdup men. Four robberies occur a night. The combine is now under way to control the rubber trade of the world.

The South American war is believed to have now that the Honduran president has surrendered.

Spain and Germany are to confer their attitude at the coming peace conference.

The Los Angeles Home Telephone company is afraid they will be indicted by the San Francisco grand jury.

Japanese "are to be returned to Seattle for coming to this city under contract."

California have all resumed regular service, as all trace of the bushwhackers has disappeared.

The jury has disagreed and discharged by the court. A new trial commence in October. The district court and family court. An effort will be made to get the defendant out on bail.

Knockout packing house men threaten strike.

The Anglo-Spanish alliance has been concluded.

France is endeavoring to end French claims of Oudja.

Thompson, M. P., will likely be elected governor of Klondike.

President Bonilla, of Honduras, has ordered to Nicaraguan troops.

President Cromer has presented Great Britain with his resignation as ruler of the Congo.

Senator Burrows says Roosevelt will decline even if nominated for a term.

Senators, Kan., has set aside a holiday to let the people propose to dig up the skeletons of the city.

The San Francisco grand jury is already to turn in a bunch of indictments against millionaires.

The Kansas attorney general has proceedings against all brewery owners and whiskey jobbers doing business in the state.

The Carnegie institute at Pittsburgh was dedicated. It is to be devoted to art and cost \$6,000,000. Six hundred tons of marble alone were used in its construction.

The grand jury has not yet been completed.

Eight inches of snow fell in New York.

The jury will make another start for the zone.

The labor dispute has broken out in Nevada.

Denver men have been indicted for mining stock in a worthless mine.

Senator Glenn, of North Carolina, says Roosevelt to be the greatest man in the world.

Senator Folk, of Missouri, has called a special session of the legislature to repeal gambling laws.

Automobiles are being built in different parts of the world to use in an effort to reach the north pole.

Secretary Taft believes it will be possible to restore the government of the Philippines before July 4, 1908.

The Canadian minister denies that a treaty is being negotiated by the United States and Great Britain concerning boundaries between Canada and the United States.

The army officer is to ride one of Davy's Arab horses from Portland to New York. If its staying qualities are better than those of American horses a change may be made in cavalry mounts.

Senator and Cummings are Roosevelt's friends.

Senator has begun his argument to repeal the Thaw's defense.

The English house of lords is not expected to move to abolish them.

Senator Rile, a lifelong friend of the president, says a third term will positively be accepted.

The warehouse district of Harbin, China, has been destroyed by fire. The loss placed at \$2,000,000.

The San Francisco city administrator is said to have collected toll from a street machine operating in that city.

The Russian douma strongly favors the land to peasants, but is afraid of the action for fear of being dissolved.

The committee has outlined a naval program for the building of 27 vessels. Most of the work will be done in England.

NEW STATE IMPROBABLE.

Spokane Plan Regarded With Amused Tolerance by Conservatives.

Portland, April 9.—Though they recognize that there has long existed in certain sections of the Inland Empire latent dissatisfaction with existing state boundaries, conservative citizens of Oregon, Washington and Idaho are inclined to regard with amused tolerance the Spokane project to create a new state through the secession of the disgruntled communities from their parent commonwealth.

Even in Eastern Washington, where most of the population of Spokane's new state of Lincoln would be centered, the sentiment in favor of the creation of a new commonwealth is by no means unanimous. Many conservative citizens are of the belief that the time is not yet ripe for actual separation, and even among those who endorse the Spokane scheme, it is recognized that there would be serious problems to face were the present states to say: "Bless you, children, go in peace."

In large measure, the differences that have brought about the desire for separation are political, and it cannot be overlooked that other political jealousies would spring up to fill the new state of Lincoln with discord and heart-burnings. Already two Inland Empire cities, if not more are looking with green eyes upon Spokane's assumption that she is to be the capital of the new state. The politicians of the dissatisfied communities who are now in power can be depended upon to oppose from the word go any move that would impair their influence and drag them away from the public crib where they are now feeding.

GENERAL BARRILLAS SLAIN.

Man Who Might Have Been President Coldly Slain.

City of Mexico, April 9.—Manuel Barrillas, ex-President of Guatemala, was assassinated here Saturday evening as he sat in a streetcar. As the car stopped a young man 17 years of age climbed aboard and rushed up to the general and stabbed him twice, the first blow severing the jugular vein, the second cutting his face. The general died instantly. The assassin was captured. He gave his name as Jose Estrada, and his home as Ocos, Guatemala.

Ex-President Barrillas was generally considered as strongly associated to the present government of Guatemala. He was 62 years of age and was a strong possibility for the next presidency of the country. Members of the Guatemala colony here think Estrada was a paid assassin.

HOW TO CURB THE TRUSTS.

National Civic Federation Plans for Convention in Chicago.

New York, April 9.—The executive council of the National Civic Federation has decided on Chicago as the place and May 28, 29, 30 and 31 as the dates for holding the national conference on combinations and trusts, which recently was announced by that organization. Representative men from the various walks of life have signed the invitations asking the appointment of delegates by governors and presidents of the important commercial, manufacturing, agricultural, labor, economic, political and law associations. The purpose of the conference is to consider the trust and combination problems, especially the question of what amendments, if any, should be made to the Sherman anti-trust act.

ALASKANS WELL PLEASED.

Governor Hogatt is Not in Favor of Changing Government.

Seattle, Wash., April 9.—W. B. Hogatt, governor of Alaska, reached Seattle tonight from Washington.

"We got almost everything we asked of the last session of congress," he said. "The people of Alaska are well satisfied with Uncle Sam's treatment of them. This cry for a territorial form of government comes from political discontents. To have this change in rule would mean an increase in taxation of 25 cents per capita for the small population. Together with the fact that the country is only partly developed this burden is not yet warranted. We can very well afford to go along as we are despite the howl of politicians."

Protection to Immigrants.

Rome April 9.—Francesco P. Materi, member of the chamber of deputies, has made public a letter in which he urges the government to extend its protection to Italian immigrants, not only on board steamers crossing the ocean, but even after they have disembarked in the United States. He expresses the belief that emigrants to America are exploited and used for work in unhealthy sections of the country. The writer points out that in 1906 800,000 Italians emigrated, of whom 500,000 went to the United States.

Japan's New Policy With America.

San Francisco, April 9.—The call says today that Consul Uyeno, who represents Japan in this city, has been called home by Foreign Minister Hayashi to assist in framing a new policy for the future relations of the empire with the United States. It is said that Consul Uyeno will sail for Japan on Wednesday, on the liner Hongkong. While he is away, his post will be filled by Matsubara, assistant consul.

Mormons Aid the Chinese.

Salt Lake, April 9.—Twenty tons of flour were voted for the relief of the Chinese famine sufferers at the 78th Mormon conference today. The flour will be taken from the tithing stores.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

JAPANESE MUST STAY OUT.

First Cases Under New Agreement Upheld by Courts.

Washington, April 9.—Secretary Straus, of the department of Commerce and Labor, today denied admission to this country to five Japanese immigrants. These are the first Japanese exclusion cases which have reached the secretary since the promulgation of the executive order carrying into effect the new immigration law.

Secretary Straus' action was based upon an appeal taken by the Japanese from a decision of the inspector at El Paso, Tex., denying them the right to enter on passports from Mexico. The appeals first reached Commissioner of Immigration Sargent. They were referred by him to the secretary, with the recommendation that they be dismissed on the ground that no other course was permissible under the president's order carrying into effect the agreement of last winter relative to the exclusion of Japanese laborers.

Land Officers Named.

Washington, April 12.—On recommendation of Senator Bourne, concurred in by Senator Fulton, the president today appointed Charles W. Moore, of Grass Valley, as register of the Dalles land office to succeed M. T. Nolan, removed, and named Louis H. Arneson, of Hood River, as receiver of that office to succeed Miss Anne M. Lang, whose term expired March 3. Both senators have given considerable time to the selection of new officers for the Dalles land office, it being their desire not only to obtain men thoroughly qualified, but men against whom no charges can properly be made. Many candidates appeared in the field, some of them strongly endorsed politically.

Gives Island to Republic.

Washington, April 10.—That the Isle of Pines is not American territory was officially and judicially decided today by the Supreme court of the United States. The decision was rendered in the case of Edward J. Peary vs. Nevada M. Stranahan, collector of the port of New York, and the opinion of the court was announced by Chief Justice Fuller, who said that up to the Paris treaty the Isle of Pines has been considered as an integral part of Cuba, and that it could not be held to be covered by article II of that treaty, which included only islands in the vicinity of Porto Rico.

Sober, Sane Proposals.

Washington, April 11.—"I find the president and I are absolutely in accord as to the importance of confining the efforts of the propaganda to sober, sane and practical proposals which can be carried out." These were the words used by W. T. Stead, of London, who has come to America to attend the peace conference in New York, after an hour's talk with the president at the White House this afternoon, in which the coming peace conference at The Hague was a prominent feature. Mr. Stead was accompanied by Dr. Albert Shaw.

Hear Williamson Case in Fall.

Washington, April 10.—The appeal of Representative Williamson will be argued in the United States Supreme court October 21, early in the fall term. Owing to the crowded condition of the docket, the court was unable to fix a date for argument this term, only a little more than a month remaining. It is probable that, had the argument been set for the present term, decision would have been deferred until fall at any rate.

Probe for Graft at Panama.

Washington, April 9.—The president has taken up the complaints affecting the commissary department on the Isthmus of Panama that have come to him as the result of recent visits of members of congress to that place. He has assured his callers that the allegations affecting graft in that department and other complaints shall be looked into promptly.

Boundary Treaty is Made.

Washington, April 10.—It was officially admitted today that a treaty has been drafted with Great Britain providing for the appointment of a joint commission which will consider all questions connected with the water boundaries between Canada and the United States, including the whole subject of fisheries regulations for the great lakes and the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard.

Postpones Hearing on New Rates.

Salem.—In order to attend the Spokane case which is to come before the Interstate Commerce commission, and in order to give the O. R. & N. officials an opportunity to be heard, the state commission has postponed the hearing of the complaint against the \$5 rate on rough lumber to San Francisco from Tuesday, April 16, to Tuesday, April 23.

Gives Ohio Negro an Office.

Washington, April 12.—The president appointed Ralph W. Tyler, a negro, of Columbus, O., to be auditor of the treasury of the Navy department. Tyler is the man who it was announced had been considered by the president for a Federal position in Ohio, particularly that of surveyor of customs at Cincinnati.

Refuses Interview.

Washington, April 11.—The president has declined to grant an interview with Mrs. Ida von Clausen, who has complained to the State department that Charles H. Graves, United States minister to Sweden, refused to present her to King Oscar, when the king wanted to meet her.

RANGE IN WENAH FORESTS.

Division to be Made Between Cattle and Sheep.

Washington, April 10.—The recent addition to the Wenaha national forests in Oregon include some of the best early stock range in the state, and there is considerable anxiety among stockmen in regard to the range divisions which will be made there. A meeting has been called at Walla Walla for the purpose of hearing the claims of those who have had this range, and an effort will be made to divide it fairly and in a way which will best protect the interest of settlers and ranch owners living in its vicinity.

It will be the policy in all such cases to give the owners of cattle and sheep respectively the use of that portion of the range best adapted to their stock and to which they appear best entitled from prior use and the location of their ranches. After the division has been made, each will be protected in the use of the allotted range.

OLD SOLDIERS NOT TOO OLD.

President Says They Must Not Be Dismissed From Service.

Washington, April 13.—R. B. Brown, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, Corporal Tanner, past commander-in-chief, and various officials of the local organization, called on the president today in reference to the alleged dismissal from the government departments of many veterans of the Civil war, and their widows, for no other cause than old age.

Some time ago the president took up this question at a cabinet meeting, and gave instructions that discriminations against the veterans or their widows should cease. During the call today of Commander Brown and his friends, the president informed them of the instructions he had given, and assured them that the old soldiers should be cared for.

Have Observed Rules of War.

Washington, April 11.—Senator Echaurreta, the Nicaraguan consul at New Orleans, advises the Nicaraguan legation in this city that, according to a communication from General Juan Estrada, the general commanding the Nicaraguan expedition engaged in capturing Honduran ports, explicit instructions were given to the general to follow strictly the rules and regulations in accordance with international law when nations are at war, guaranteeing life and property of every neutral citizen at the different places where his forces are stationed.

No Compromise Possible.

Washington, April 11.—"The next Republican National convention will nominate Theodore Roosevelt or else a reactionary," declares one of the most ardent politicians known in the national capital. "There will be no compromise candidate next year, no candidate acceptable to Roosevelt and yet acceptable to the money power. Either the people will rise in mass and force the nomination on Roosevelt, thus overwhelmingly endorsing his course, or else they will meekly bow down and wear the yoke of unscrupulous capital."

Georgia Rate Cases Set.

Washington, April 13.—The Interstate Commerce commission has set for hearing in this city April 18 the case of the Enterprise Mining company against the Georgia Railroad company and others, alleging unreasonable and discriminating rates on cotton from various southern points via Pacific Coast terminals to Shanghai and other ports in Japan and China, and also a practically similar case against the same railroad filed by the China and Japan Trading company and others.

Fleet of 36 Warships.

Washington, April 13.—Having completed an elaborate program of exercise and target practice, the battleship division of the Atlantic fleet sailed from the naval station at Guantanamo, Cuba, yesterday for Hampton Roads to participate in the ceremonies incident to the opening of the Jamestown exposition. When assembled in Hampton Roads there will be an aggregate of 36 warships of various types, constituting the most powerful fleet ever assembled in American waters.

More Time to Build Bridges.

Washington, April 11.—An extension of six months has been granted the International Contract company, of Seattle, for completion of its contract for construction of highway bridges over the main canal of the Klamath irrigation project. The contract called for completion March 5, 1907. The extension was granted because the company experienced unavoidable delay in obtaining timber. The contractors have agreed to make temporary crossings.

Lost Barge Found.

Washington, April 12.—The nine men who were on coal barge No. 1, which was lost in a storm off the Florida coast, while being towed by the naval collier Caesar, have been landed at Galveston, Texas, by the German steamer Professor Woermann.

Catholics Discuss Affairs.

Washington, April 11.—The affairs of the Catholic church in America and the Catholic university in this city are to be the subject of consideration by the Catholic hierarchy, which is to hold meetings here this week.

TO CREATE NEW STATE.

Spokane Chamber of Commerce Begins to Boom the Project.

Spokane, Wash., April 8.—By making public today the report of the "new state" committee and announcing its adoption by the chamber of commerce, Secretary L. G. Monroe, of the latter body, formally launched the campaign for the creation of a new commonwealth comprising the "Inland Empire," for which the name "Lincoln" has been most frequently suggested.

The report of the committee, which was adopted unanimously, consists of a review of conditions that brought about what it terms the unnatural arrangement of boundaries now existing in the Northwest, advances reasons for the construction of a new state and suggests the following boundaries should be approximated:

That the 45th degree of latitude, or the present north line of the state of Wyoming, extended, be designated as the northern boundary of the state of Idaho, and the 120th degree of longitude, or the eastern boundary of the state of California, carried north, until it intersects the 45th degree of latitude, be designated as the western boundary of the state of Idaho, and that the eastern California line, carried to British Columbia, be designated as the eastern boundary of the state of Washington, thereby leaving a new state to be hereafter named and from which a central city should be selected as the capital, comprising the panhandle of Idaho, Northeastern Oregon and Eastern Washington.

The report goes on to say: "This proposition should not come from any one town or locality, but should be brought from all the principal towns north of the said 45th degree of latitude, and, if possible to secure their consent and approbation, then the matter should be taken to the principal towns and cities south of the said 45th degree of latitude, to secure, if possible, their co-operation."

The committee recommended that the chamber of commerce send copies of this report to the various cities interested, placing the matter before the board of trade, city council, or other body of like nature, to the end that steps be taken looking to the necessary action by congress.

The report points out that the panhandle of Idaho is cut off from the south by an impenetrable mountain barrier, and that the south has dominated legislation to the exclusion of the interests of the panhandle; also that a similar condition exists in Washington, where the Cascade mountains constitute a natural barrier.

It is argued that similar conditions exist between Eastern and Western Oregon to even a more marked degree.

WORST YET TO COME.

Chinese Famine Drives People to Dig Up and Eat Dead.

Washington, April 8.—To correct an erroneous report that has found general circulation with harmful results, the Red Cross has issued the following statement in regard to the Chinese famine:

"The famine in China is unprecedented in severity, and the period of greatest agony is yet to come. Many weeks must pass before there will be relief from new crops, and millions today are kept alive only through the contributions to the American mission and Red Cross society from the American people who sent their donations to Washington. These two great organizations are working together for the common cause and have furnished over two-thirds of all relief supplies sent to China."

"The following cablegram, received by the editor of the Christian Herald from the editor of the North China News, terrible as it may seem, speaks only the truth:

"Shanghai, April 6.—Klopsch, New York.—Approaching period of severest pinch. Authentic instances of corpses exhumed, cannibalism. Foreign relief working effectively, maintaining whole districts until harvest."

"When a people have been reduced to such straits that they will dig up and eat their own dead, the severity and wide extent of the famine can be realized."

Men Will Get More Pay.

San Francisco, April 8.—The board of arbitration which has been considering the dispute between the Southern Pacific Railroad company and the Order of Railway Telegraphers awards the telegraphers 7 1/2 per cent increase in pay and a half day's work on Sunday, and in lieu thereof a vacation of 26 days in each year, with full pay. The Southern Pacific company gains its contention that the telegraphers should not legislate for train dispatchers or station agents whose salaries are equal or exceed \$1,300.

Pleads Guilty to Rebating.

Minneapolis, April 8.—Agreeing to a stipulation of facts on 15 counts, involving illegal rebates, the Great Northern railroad was today found guilty and fined \$15,000 by Judge Page Morris in the Federal District court. This handling of the case is to facilitate an appeal by the railroad upon the question whether it is possible to bring prosecutions under the Elkins law on charges which defendant alleges are covered in the new Hepburn law.

Coxey Plans Another Crusade.

New York, April 8.—The Herald this morning says Jacob Sechler Coxey, commander-in-chief of the Coxey army, is planning another great national crusade on new and sensational lines, and he may commence operations this year.

LET CUBA STAY OUT

Roosevelt Is Strongly Opposed to Annexing Republic.

TAFT MAKES HIS POLICY PUBLIC

Confers With Leaders and Proposes Election in December After Census is Taken

Havana, April 9.—The members of the committee of the insurgents, with whom Secretary Taft arranged for peace in Cuba last September, had a conference with the secretary lasting three hours. Mr. Taft refused to give his visitors the date of the withdrawal of the American troops from Cuba.

At the close of the conference Senors Zayas and Gomez informed the Associated Press that Mr. Taft had declared it impossible to hold elections in Cuba until a complete census of the island had been taken, which will occupy about four months. He added that municipal and provincial elections would probably be held in September, but he would not give any probable date for the presidential elections.

Mr. Taft conferred with the members of the committee of insurgents until late tonight. The subjects discussed this morning were gone over a second time. The committee insists upon holding provincial elections at the same time as municipal elections, but this is opposed by the conservatives, as the provincial councils elect a part of the senate.

General Looney del Castillo called attention to the existence of a campaign for the establishment of an American protectorate over Cuba. Mr. Taft said he was aware of this movement, but declared it would not affect President Roosevelt's views, who was determined to restore the Cuban republic as soon as possible. He said he would probably recommend to President Roosevelt the holding of presidential elections in December and that the Cubans take possession 100 days later, as prescribed in the constitution.

GETS EVERY ADVANTAGE.

Court Very Lenient While Hermann is on Stand.

Washington, April 9.—It is expected that the testimony of Binger Hermann will be concluded today and that his cross examination will then begin and probably consume two days. Judging from the copious notes taken by District Attorney Baker while Hermann has been on the stand, it is inferred that the defendant will have to face a hot cross fire from the prosecution.

Hermann can never complain of the unfairness of the rulings of Judge Stafford, who is presiding. Many times yesterday when the defendant gave rambling and evasive answers to questions by his attorney, answers that put him in a more favorable light than would a direct answer to the interrogatory, the court overruled objections of the district attorney and admitted Hermann's answers.

REDUCE THE LATENESS.

Western Railroads Agree to Lengthen Schedules.

Chicago, April 9.—Western railroad officials have practically decided upon the new schedules for passenger trains between Chicago and Pacific coast points. Schedules will not be lengthened as much as it was at first proposed, as the passenger men could not agree to have the trains run upon schedules which could be maintained.

If the time as now agreed upon is put into effect, the schedule of the fastest train from Chicago to Los Angeles will be lengthened from 71 hours and five minutes to 72 hours; to San Francisco from 69 and one-half hours to 72; from Chicago to Denver from 27 and one-half hours to 32; from Chicago to the Missouri river from 13 hours and 25 minutes to 14 hours and 30 minutes.

Get No Express Franks.

New York, April 9.—The Interstate Commerce commission has held that express companies cannot give franks to railroad officials. In an opinion given to a Western railroad president today, Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane said: "The law does not permit an express company to give transportation franks to the officers or employees of railroad companies. A railroad president or other officer of a railroad is as much bound by the law limiting free transportation as any one."

Searching for Coal Barge.

Norfolk, Va., April 9.—The naval tug Potomac left the Norfolk navy yard today to search for the naval coal barge with ten men aboard, which broke loose last week from the collier Caesar, which had been towing the barge up the coast. The barge was lost at sea, being last sighted Thursday. The collier Abaranda was to follow the Potomac out tonight and it is expected the cruiser Cleveland will leave the Norfolk navy yard early tomorrow.

Great Fire at Navy Yard.

Philadelphia, April 9.—The joiners' shops, one of the largest buildings at the League Island navy yard, was destroyed by fire early this morning. All available marines and sailors were called out to fight the flames, together with the city fire department. The shop was filled with paints and other inflammable material.