

NEWS OF THE WEEK

A Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

APPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

Some of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

St. Louis couple will be married at the ages of 101 and 100.

Pennsylvania and New York have been visited by a snow storm.

Early fruit in Tennessee is reported to be severely damaged by cold weather.

A slight earthquake shock at Charleston, S. C., threw the people into a panic.

There is no chance for the election of Governor from Rhode Island the present session of the legislature.

Chinese famine sufferers are dying by hundreds and there is difficulty in securing the dead suitable burial.

The Austrian premier declares every day of the various nations should be made an independent government.

President Roosevelt has about made up his mind that the best way out of the national campaign trouble is for the government to pay the legitimate expenses of all candidates.

San Francisco street railway employees receiving back pay. The arbitration board granted the men an increase in the time the trouble began last year now \$415,000 is being distributed.

Dr. Kennard, an American agent in Mexico, says the suffering there from cholera is appalling. Not less than 100,000 are dependent on aid until the harvest. Epidemics of disease are said to be building up a party.

There is a deadlock in the Wisconsin electoral contest.

Germany is investigating a charge of tampering with a Thaw juror.

The vice president of the New York central railroad favors government control.

The British budget proposes a penalty for old age and increased taxes on the rich.

Southern cotton manufacturers complain of rate discrimination by the railroads.

Captain George Curry has been inaugurated governor of New Mexico in place of F. C. Hagerman, who resigned.

The thief who stole \$25,000 from the Northern Pacific Express company at St. Paul has been captured and the money recovered.

The Illinois Supreme court has decided the municipal ownership law in Chicago will not be able to operate on her own street railway system.

Begin H. Post has been inaugurated governor of Porto Rico in succession of Manuel Whittop, who resigned to become assistant secretary of the treasury at Washington.

The Hermann trial is approaching its end.

San Francisco street car employees strike for 8 hours and \$3 a day.

Coal miners at Coleman, Alberta, struck for an increase of 10 per cent in wages.

The Chicago & Alton railroad has been fined \$60,000 for granting rebates on coal shipments.

Spain has outlined a program for a navy which calls for an appropriation of \$44,000,000.

Robbers held up the Northern Pacific Express company's office at St. Paul and secured \$25,000.

Portland police have captured the "black domino," a bold burglar who terrorized the Nob Hill district for several weeks.

Snow storms and freezing weather prevail from Wisconsin down into Kansas. In places trains are delayed on account of the snow.

The United States census bureau has estimated Seattle's population in 1906 at 116,000. Senator Piles is indignant and declares the city has over 200,000.

Governor Buchtel, of Colorado, has urged the governors of all states containing public land to join him in a conference June 18, 19 and 20 at Denver to discuss the question of public lands.

A Northern Pacific train was wrecked near Jamestown, N. D., and five persons injured.

China and Japan have completed the construction of Manchuria, leaving only the railway guards.

Officials of the Zortman, Mont., mine deny that the stage robber got \$10,000 for his work.

Express company employees in the West have gained a shorter work day and a substantial increase in salary.

Railway employees of the Rio Grande have secured an increase in wages on the basis of the Chicago settlement and may go on strike.

The Supreme court of the United States has confirmed the action of the lower court which fined ex-United States Senator Patterson \$1,000 for

EARTHQUAKE IN MEXICO.

Shock Lasts More Than Four Minutes Over Large Territory.

City of Mexico, April 16.—An earthquake lasting four and a half minutes startled this city Sunday night. The earth rocked in a long, swinging motion, terrifying the inhabitants but doing no damage so far as can be learned at this city. Clocks stopped at 11:34 p. m. (Mexican time), and the perceptible motion of the earth ceased at 11:28 1/2. The telegraph wires were put out of commission and for a short time the city was in darkness owing to the failure of the electric lights. The asphalt on one of the principal business streets of the city was cracked open for a distance of 10 yards. People fled from their houses into the streets.

Representatives of the Associated Press made rapid searches over the city but nothing beyond cracked walls and small fissures in the pavements could be found. At the police stations no deaths had been reported. A wall on Santiago street collapsed, killing a number of horses and wounding five men.

No reports have yet come from the American colony, but it is not believed that serious damage was sustained there, although the houses, unlike those in the old section of the city, are not built to withstand earthquake shocks.

Telegraphic communication as far south as the cities of Oaxaca and San Juan Bautista has been established, but beyond the report that the shock was very heavy in that region and along the gulf coast nothing more was learned.

ROUTE OF LONG RIDE.

Lieutenant McCabe Selects Course of 3,000-Mile Trip.

Washington, April 16.—Lieutenant E. Warner McCabe, of the Sixth cavalry, who has been picked by General Bell to ride from Silverton, Ore., across the continent on an Arab stallion, has asked that Quartermaster Sergeant Samuel Peterson, troop K, Sixth cavalry, be detailed as his orderly to accompany him on his long trip.

McCabe has also indicated that he will lay his route along the Oregon Short Line and the Union Pacific road from Silverton to Umatilla, Or.; thence to Boise Barracks, Idaho; Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.; Omaha, Neb.; Fort Des Moines, Ia.; Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; Columbus Barracks, Ohio; Pittsburg and Harrisburg, Pa., to New York City.

General Bell said today that he thought the trip, which will embrace more than 3,000 miles, might be made in 100 days, and even less if the horse had the necessary endurance. Complete statistics of the condition of the horse and rider, amount of food consumed and other details will be kept from day to day.

Pick Flaws in Douma.

London, April 16.—In a long letter to the London Times, the Russian jurist, Professor DeMartens, expresses the conviction that the second Russian parliament is absolutely unfit to work successfully for the benefit of Russia and cannot advance the nation in the direction of a constitutional system of government. Professor DeMartens bases his belief on the ground that legislative assembly find not a single word to disapprove of assassinations and murder, only enjoys speeches of discontent and unlimited hate and is quite unfit to discuss needful reforms, and cannot possibly construct new order in the state. He believes dissolution is absolutely inevitable and only a question of time.

Makes Good Haul.

Butte, Mont., April 16.—A Miner dispatch from Great Falls says that the stage running between Malta and Zortman was held up last night by a lone bandit according to a telephone message received today, and a sum estimated at about \$28,000 is said to have been secured. The message gave no details of the daring robbery other than that it occurred just north of Zortman as the stage was entering the Little Rockies with a consignment of money to pay the wages of the miners at the Zortman mines.

Brazil at Peace Meeting.

Rio de Janeiro, April 16.—Brazil has received official information from the government of the Netherlands that she is to participate in the approaching peace conference at The Hague. The Brazilian government has denounced the existing commercial treaty with France, and it has been decided to denounce also the agreements with France, Spain, Italy, Portugal and Switzerland under which the consular representatives of the specified countries are allowed to intervene in the collection and settlement of inheritances.

Texas Has New Tax Plan.

Austin, Tex., April 16.—With 27 tax measures pending for consideration in consequence of Governor Campbell's having reconvened the legislature in a special session last Friday, much interest awaits his demands which he says will make tomorrow for specific action upon these measures. They represent a tax upon every known corporate interest in the state. In addition the state revenue agent has demanded a relistment of property values.

Floods Do Great Damage.

Constantinople, April 16.—Continuing heavy rains have caused the rivers to overflow, seriously flooding Macedonia and Asia Minor. The plains of Brusa, Adabazar, Kutahia, Adin and almost all the villages are submerged and there have been heavy loss of life and destruction of cattle and property.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

GRAFT IS DENIED.

Secretary Garfield Says Idaho Reclamation Service Is Clean.

Washington, April 16.—Secretary Garfield today exploded the charges of graft in the reclamation service in Idaho by officially notifying Director Newell that the accusations against Engineer D. W. Ross and his assistant secretary had been found to be without foundation and had been dismissed, following this announcement by promoting Mr. Ross from \$3,600 to \$4,000, and Mr. Horn from \$3,300 to \$3,600.

The report against Ross and Horn was made by Special Inspector A. R. Green, who spent some time in Idaho making investigations and who gleaned his information from government contractors. Green based his charges on statements made by the contractors on the Boise-Payette project. His conclusions were utterly disapproved by Secretary Garfield.

WILL CONFER ON GUNBOAT.

Zelaya and Figueroa to Meet—Joint Guarantee of Peace.

Washington, April 18.—Naval movements today show that the gunboat Boston has started from Amapala, Honduras, for Corinto, Nicaragua, to convey President Zelaya to Amapala for the conference he will have there with President Figueroa. The Chicago will be used to convey President Figueroa to the conference, which will be held either at Amapala or on board one of the American vessels to be anchored in Fonseca bay.

At the State department today it was admitted that an agreement between the United States and Mexico had been entered into, by which a guaranty has been given that there shall be no hostile demonstrations between the forces of Guatemala and Salvador upon the frontier during the conference.

Foreign Crop Good.

Washington, April 17.—The European crop report of the Agricultural department, covering conditions abroad up to April 1, says that the heavy snow which fell last winter over the greater part of Europe, has, excepting in parts of Russia and the Balkan states, almost everywhere disappeared. That the protection afforded to winter cereals has been generally efficacious is being demonstrated by the vigor with which the plants in most countries seem to be responding to the quickening influences of spring.

Northwest Postal Affairs.

Washington, April 16.—Postmasters appointed: Oregon—Antone, George C. Glover, vice E. L. Knox, resigned; Kingsley, Theodore Bushkul, vice W. L. Smith, resigned; Lamont, Millard T. Cowan, vice J. C. Rush, resigned. Washington—Cascade, Thomas Moffett, vice Minnie Stevenson, resigned. Rural free delivery route No. 1 has been ordered established June 17 at New Kamichie, Mason county, Wash., serving 410 people and 86 families.

Changes in Forest Service.

Washington, April 18.—Forest inspector F. E. Ames has been placed temporarily in charge of the Tillamook and Umpqua forest reserves in Oregon. Acting Supervisor Anderson, of Grant's Pass, takes charge of the Ashland reserve. D. B. Shellar, formerly in charge of the Heppner reserve, has been transferred to the Yakima reserve, in Washington, being succeeded by T. R. Chidey. William Cryder is promoted from manager to acting supervisor in charge of the Colville reserve, in Washington.

500,000 in Six Months.

Washington, April 17.—According to a statement issued today by the bureau of immigration, the total immigration to the United States from all countries for the six months ending March last aggregated 539,137 persons, which is an increase of 75,821 over a like period in 1906. The total number of immigrants from Russia for the six months ending March last was 103,364, being an increase of 21,631 over the corresponding period of 1906.

Cheap Paper for Official Records.

Washington, April 18.—That the papers supplied for government use too frequently fall below the specifications, lack durability or in some way are not adapted to the purpose for which they are intended, is the statement made by Chief Wiley, of the chemistry bureau in a circular issued by the Agricultural department. Valuable documents and scientific work are recorded on papers which deteriorate, thus rendering the records useless.

Exult Over Exonerations.

Washington, April 18.—The reclamation service, from Director Newell down to the lesser officers, held a jubilation today at the official exonerations of Engineer Ross of Idaho by Secretary Garfield. They claim the exonerations will invest the service with renewed confidence in the minds of the people, re-establishing it everywhere where charges by Special Agent Greene has called it in question.

Wants Clerks to Weigh Mails.

Washington, April 17.—The Civil Service commission has been called upon by the Postoffice department to furnish a list of clerks for temporary work, beginning July 1, who will be employed in making arithmetical computations in connection with the weighing of the mails.

TEXAS VALUATION OF ROADS

Cowan Tells President How Capital Is Limited.

Washington, April 20.—Some interesting information on the operation of the Texas stock and bond law of 1903, under which a valuation of railroad properties of the state was made in 1895, was given to the president today by Judge S. H. Cowan, of Texas, a special employe of the Interstate Commerce commission and attorney for the Southwestern Cattlegrazers' association.

Mr. Cowan told the president that the Texas law had proven a success. It had not been put upon the statute books for the purpose of becoming the basis for rate-making, he said, but to fix a line beyond which the roads could not go in issuing stocks and bonds. He added that the valuation put upon the roads by the Texas commission having charge of the matter exceeded the cost of construction by 15 to 20 per cent, and the cost of the ascertainment of the facts had been comparatively small. So far as he was aware, Judge Cowan said, none of the railroads had contested a valuation made under the law.

BORAH GOES TO ROOSEVELT

Idaho Senator Asks to Have Action On His Case Postponed.

Washington, April 17.—President Roosevelt has been appealed to by Senator Borah, of Idaho, to review his indictment by the Federal grand jury with a view to postponing action until after the trial of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, the men accused of murdering Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho.

Senator Borah is the special counsel engaged by the state to prosecute three officials of the Western Federation of Miners. The appeal of Senator Borah places the president in a rather embarrassing position. In the event the president withholds the action against Senator Borah, it will be charged that he is showing favors to those who are prosecuting the miners, and if he does not, Senator Borah will be seriously embarrassed in the prosecution of the miners charged with the murder of Steunenberg.

Civil Service in the South.

Washington, April 16.—Civil Service Commissioner McIlheny, who is a Southerner and a Democrat, is entering on what he terms a campaign of education in the South in regard to the function and character of the commission. He found that one of the greatest difficulties in securing efficient service for the government in the South was the fact that the whites have conceived the idea that the service is meant especially for the negroes, and as a consequence when an examination for positions is held it is generally attended largely by negroes, the proportion often being ten to one.

Heyburn Slowly Gairs.

Washington, April 19.—Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, who has been very ill in Philadelphia, was brought to this city today. He is improving slowly, though still very weak, and there is much ground to be gained before his condition will permit him to attend to any official business. He was accompanied here by Mrs. Heyburn, W. B. Sams, his private secretary, and a trained nurse. Today was the first time Mr. Heyburn was able to be moved since the inception of his attack of acute indigestion.

Will Relieve Congestion.

Washington, April 18.—After a conference with and upon the recommendation of Senator Bourne, Land Commissioner Ballinger has ordered Special Inspector O'Brien, of Denver, to proceed to Roseburg and assist the local land officers in clearing up the accumulation of business in their office. Work has fallen behind to such an extent that there are now pending about 700 land cases and contests awaiting action. When the Roseburg office is straightened out, similar work is to be done elsewhere in Oregon.

Bonilla Becomes Exile.

Washington, April 17.—The Navy department is informed that the gunboat Princeton left Amapala on Saturday with President Bonilla, of Honduras, on board. It was stated that President Bonilla would be landed at Salina Cruz, Mexico. His departure is in compliance with an agreement entered into between President Zelaya, of Nicaragua and President Figueroa, of Salvador, that the Honduran president leave the country.

Would Be "Cadet" or "Middy"

Washington, April 16.—The State department has received an inquiry from Hamilton King, American minister to Siam, asking whether it would be possible to admit to the Naval or Military academy a nephew of the king of Siam.

McLaren Pension Examiner.

Washington, April 19.—On the recommendation of Congressman Ellis, Dr. A. P. McLaren has been appointed by the pension bureau as examining surgeon at St. Helena, Or., vice Dr. J. E. Hall, who recently resigned.

Cuba Accepts Taft's Program.

Washington, April 16.—The War department today received a dispatch from Governor Magoon, of Cuba, saying that the plans for the elections in the island, which were made by Secretary Taft, are satisfactory to everybody.

STANDARD OIL GUILTY.

Chicago Jury Finds Company Guilty on Many Counts.

Chicago, April 15.—On the basis of a verdict returned by a jury Saturday night in the Federal court presided over by Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, the Standard Oil company may be fined anywhere from \$1,400,000 to \$28,000,000 for violations of the Elkins law.

After a trial that has been long drawn out and bitterly contested by government attorneys and counsel for the Standard Oil company, the case went to the jury late Saturday afternoon and at 10 o'clock a verdict was returned in which the defendant corporation is found guilty on every one of the 1,463 counts in the indictment that had not quashed by Judge Landis.

As the matter now stands, it is one of the most sweeping victories yet scored by the Federal government in its contest against corporations. This is not the end, however. The defendants filed a motion for a new trial and the arguments on this motion will be heard probably early this week.

The charges in the indictment were that the Standard Oil company accepted a lower rate for shipments of oil from Whiting, Ind., to East St. Louis than is allowed in the published tariff for the haul.

Originally there were over 1,800 counts in the indictment, but nearly 400 of these were ruled out by Judge Landis, and hearing of the case proceeded on the others.

LAST VESTIGE OF WAR.

Japan Transfers Manchurian Railroad to Goto's Company.

Tokio, April 15.—When the management of the Manchurian railways was transferred to Baron Goto's company on April 1, the Japanese government commenced withdrawing the remnant of the troops employed in Manchuria. This work was completed on April 8, whereupon the Imperial government at Peking warmly thanked Japan, which, it is expected, will reduce its railway guard to less than one-half the number of men stipulated by the treaty negotiated at Portsmouth, N. H., which limited the number of guards to five men per kilometer. In an interview Baron Goto said:

"The last vestige of war in this section has now been removed. Fair play is my guiding principle. In promoting the peaceful development of Manchuria through which our railway runs, national differences will be entirely ignored. Manchuria will be made a field for competition of all nations. In order that we may carry out this principle, I crave patience on the part of those interested. Remember that the management of the road was only transferred to us on the first of the present month. The allowance of sufficient time will insure the realization of our plans, and we dread nothing more than impatient interference."

TAMPERING WITH GOLD COINS.

Entire Output of Denver Mint Under Legal Fineness.

Denver, April 16.—Department heads of the new United States mint in this city and three government agents connected with the mint headquarters began today checking up the coinage of the mint and making the annual settlements, several weeks in advance of the usual time for these settlements. This action, following the government report that gold coins from the Denver mint have been found to be under value in fineness of gold, though up to grade in weight, means that the government has begun action to discover who is responsible for the discrepancy in fineness.

The government report states that the coins are found to be under fine to the extent of 5 cents on every \$20 gold piece. The discrepancy was discovered by the Bank of England assayer, who passed on a shipment of \$1,500,000 made to England in January.

Money for United States.

Shanghai, April 16.—The sum of \$5,000 received from the United States by the Famine Relief commission today was used to purchase 500,000 pounds of dried potatoes, which were rushed to the front. A dispatch was received today from a Chinese official offering to put, for the first time in history, steamboats above the locks of the Grand canal, thus cutting down the time for transportation to the famine district from this city to eight days. Further particulars of the distress existing show that the people are eating the green scum from the ponds, white clay and the hulls of rice.

Five Burned in Wreckage.

St. Paul, April 16.—Running at a speed of 40 miles an hour on a straight track, the Great Northern west bound Oriental Limited, which left here for Pacific coast points Sunday morning, was derailed at 1:15 yesterday morning at Bartlett, N. D. Five persons were killed and a score or more injured. Later the gas tank exploded and the train took fire, seven passenger coaches being destroyed. The sleeper and observation cars escaped the flames. There is said to be some evidence that the rails had been tampered with.

Made Whole Earth Shake.

Albany, N. Y., April 16.—The strongest and longest earthquake shock recorded upon the seismograph at the state museum here since the instrument was installed began at 1:14 a. m. yesterday and continued for more than two hours. The record is much more pronounced than that made by the San Francisco earthquake of last year. The maximum vibration was so severe as to swing the pendulum clear off the recording indicator.

Andean Volcanoes Break Out.

Buenos Ayres, April 16.—Active eruptions are in progress among the Andean volcanoes in the territory of Rio Negro. Ashes are being thrown for a great distance.

LARGE AREA IN RUIN

Two Cities in Mexico Known to Be Destroyed.

500 LIVES ARE REPORTED LOST

Panic Reigns at Chilpancingo and Chilapa, the Ruined Cities—Silence Covers Others.

Chilpancingo, Mexico, April 16.—This city has been completely destroyed by an earthquake. The known dead number 11 and the badly injured 27. The greatest panic prevails and the people are fleeing to the open country. The earth continues to rock at half hour intervals and many minor shocks are completing the work of destruction begun by the first earthquake.

Word has reached here that the town of Chilapa, 42 kilometers to the north-eastward, has also been destroyed. No details have been received as to the number of dead and injured.

The population of Chilpancingo is 7,498 and until the panic into which the citizens have been thrown abates it will be impossible to state the number of casualties. The population of Chilapa is 15,000.

No word has been received from Tixtla, and it is feared it also has been destroyed. According to the movements of the earthquake, Tixtla would be in its direct line.

Half Republic Is Shaken.

Mexico City, April 16.—The Federal telegraph office here has informed the Associated Press that Sunday night's earthquake has interfered with the working of the wires in all parts of the republic south of a line drawn from Acapulco on the west coast to Tampico on the Gulf coast. From messages received at the telegraph office up to noon it appears that the entire south half of the republic including the lower country and the Mesaba belt felt the shock.

The National Bank of Mexico has received a telegram saying that 500 lives were lost in the destruction of Chilapa and Chilpancingo. In government circles the report is not credited. It is admitted that both cities were leveled to the ground, but it is not thought that the death list will even approximate 500, owing to the fact that the houses are built of stone in order to resist earthquake shocks.

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