

**NEWS OF THE WEEK**  
Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.  
APPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS  
Summa of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.  
There is a revival of terrorism throughout Russia.  
A number of Montana cattlemen have been indicted for fencing government land.  
Drivers of New York's ice wagons have gone on strike and the city is without ice.  
Harriman says he has no intention of leaving the railroad business until he dies.  
A receiver has been appointed for the Metropolitan Life Insurance company of Chicago.  
Freight rates between the Mississippi and the Rocky mountains will be advanced 5 per cent.  
Judge Landis insists on Rockefeller's appearance in court in connection with the Standard Oil inquiry.  
More witnesses for the defense in the Standard Oil case have helped the prosecution more than the defense.  
Striking telegraph operators of San Francisco would welcome a government agency, as they believe it would mean victory for them.  
San Francisco Japanese have been refused licenses to conduct intelligence work on the ground that they are not citizens of the United States.  
French Socialists plan to overthrow Premier Clemenceau.  
Russian Terrorists are preparing for a campaign of assassination.  
Railroad men are trying to smother the Oregon land grant inquiry.  
A number of Butte letter carriers have quit as a demonstration for higher pay.  
Roosevelt has received the thanks of China for remitting part of the Boxer indemnity.  
All leading Standard Oil men have been summoned to appear in court at Chicago and tell about its finances.  
Both telegraph companies in San Francisco say they are meeting requirements of business, but the union officials say the messages are being sent by mail.  
A hurricane accompanied by immense waves swept the Caroline islands recently. Many islands were devastated and it is estimated that at least 200 natives perished.  
The State bank of Chicago and two lawyers have received a fee of \$90,000 for their services in the Standard Oil case as a result of the San Francisco disaster.  
The Venezuelan cabinet has resigned.  
Serious labor disturbances are reported in Japanese copper mines.  
The Russo-Chinese bank at Vladivostok has paid out \$26,500 on a forged check.  
Advices from Lisbon indicate that King Carlos is in eminent danger of losing his throne.  
A number of the striking San Francisco carmen have been indicted for attacks on cars.  
France and Spain have reached an understanding to protect each other in their island possessions.  
An Indian potlatch at Alert Bay, B. C., a number of Indian girls were sold to the highest bidder.  
A revolutionist disguised as an army officer drew \$30,000 from the Russo-Chinese bank at Harbin on a forged check.  
San Francisco indicted millionaires have raised a point which may annul all indictments. This claim is that the grand jury which investigated their cases was invalid as its term had expired and a new grand jury had not been certified to.  
A New York tenement building collapsed, killing 18 people, all foreigners.  
A lone highwayman is again holding up stages en route to the Yosemite park.  
South American republics fear an attack on Monroism at The Hague conference.  
Texas plans a rigid quarantine against tuberculosis cases coming in from other states.  
A nine-year-old Italian boy has been killed in New Orleans, presumably by members of the Black Hand Society.  
A collision between freight and passenger trains on the New York Central near Rochester, N. Y., resulted in the death of five men.  
Car shortage in Oregon is attributed by Harriman to shippers.  
The surety company on the bond of Treasurer Bantel, of San Francisco, says he must have the signatures of both Schmitz and Gallagher on warrants for money.  
A picnic party near Tacoma was precipitated into the Sound by the boarding a steamer. One hundred fell into the water of whom five were killed and 16 hurt.

**EVIDENCE HELD BACK.**  
State Saving Important Testimony in Haywood Case.  
Boise, Idaho, June 23.—The closing of the case of the state leaves the great battle against and for the life of William D. Haywood in midfield, and from now forward the sides change—the defendants assume the aggressive, the prosecutors are on the defensive. The state will carry its case through an aggressive cross-examination and then present testimony in rebuttal, but its main proposition and showing are already before the jury.  
As to the Steunberg crime, which is the one specifically charged against Haywood, the state has made the following showing:  
Jack Simpkins, member of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners, went to Caldwell three months before Steunberg was murdered. He traveled under the assumed name of "Simons," and lived with Orchard. He left Caldwell at the end of a week's stay and later returned for a brief visit of less than a day. His presence and movements are shown by independent witnesses and the registers of hotels where he stopped.  
Haywood sent \$100 to Simpkins on December 21, 1905, nine days before the murder of Steunberg, and an unregistered letter, sent from Denver on December 30, 1905, and showing by its address to "Thomas Hogan," that the writer knew the alias of Harry Orchard, contained the statement that "that" had been sent to "Jack" on December 21, 1905. Orchard testified that Pettibone, one of Haywood's co-defendants, wrote the letter.  
Without making any request legal aid was extended to Orchard within two days after his arrest through Attorney Fred Miller of Spokane.

**NEW KIND OF ELECTRIC LIGHT**  
Made of Incandescent Air and Has Breathing Apparatus.  
London, June 23.—An entirely new and wonderful form of electric light is now used to illuminate the courtyard of the Savoy hotel, the great American rendezvous in London. It is the invention of a young American, McFarlan Moore, who has perfected his system after 12 years' work.  
The light, which resembles daylight in color, is produced by making rarefied air incandescent by an alternating current of electricity. The air is contained in a vacuum tube, 200 feet long, with its ends meeting in a terminal box containing a motor-generator.  
This tube glows with a strong, steady light, but it would flicker and go out if the air was not constantly renewed by an automatic valve, by which it practically "breathes."  
When the resistance in the tube is lowered by the exhaustion of the air by electrical action, a minute cone of porous carbon is lifted automatically from the mercury in which it rests, and through this porous cone fresh air passes. As soon as the interior resistance is restored, the cone sinks again, and the covering of mercury prevents the entry of more air. Thus the supply of air is kept up by this novel breathing apparatus.

**Schmitz May Yet Get Bail.**  
San Francisco, June 23.—Some decision by the District Court of Appeals is looked for soon in the application of Mayor Schmitz for release on bail by writ of habeas corpus. Judge Hall is out of town, but Judges Cooper and Kerrigan are in chambers. They have taken the mayor's application under advisement, and it is understood, though not officially, that the writ will be granted. This does not necessarily mean that the mayor will be admitted to bail, but that his allegation that he is suffering from an incurable disease, which may be rendered fatal by confinement, entitles him to a fuller hearing before the court to determine its merit.

**Only Three to Take Notes.**  
San Francisco, June 23.—The three cabinet officers who are coming to San Francisco are not, it is said, expected to settle the present strike, according to the cancellation committee. That body announced that the presence of the three secretaries 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 labor. It is hoped that the local strikes will be settled before the peace conference takes place.

**To Be Coal and Car Famine.**  
Bellingham, Wash., June 23.—Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, predicted for next winter a repetition of last winter's fuel famine. Mr. Elliott says it will be difficult to secure supplies from the mines, and another car shortage is almost sure to occur. "Owing to hostile legislation and the high cost of maintenance, improvements and extensions in the Northwest will be few and far between," said Mr. Elliott.

**Get One Fare for Trip.**  
Chicago, June 23.—Secretary Shepard of the National Educational Association today announced that all the objections to the rates of fare to and from the convention to be held at Los Angeles have been finally adjusted. Under the arrangements as they now stand tickets will be sold for one fare for the round trip.

**NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL**  
CLOSE DOORS TO DISEASE.  
Radical Order of Texas Classes Consumption With Smallpox.  
Washington, June 26.—Federal officials having to do with the regulation and control of the public health were exercised today to learn that the public health officials of Texas will soon issue a proclamation of permanent quarantine against all persons affected with the advanced stages of tuberculosis. The proclamation will place tuberculosis in the same category with small pox and yellow fever, according to report, and is being issued because of the increased immigration of tuberculosis patients to the dry climate of arid Texas.  
It was said here that under the Federal statutes tuberculosis is not a quarantinable disease, either under the maritime or interstate immigration law, but immigrants can now be kept out of the United States when afflicted with tuberculosis, under the new immigration law. The opinion was given that it may be difficult to sustain such a quarantine before the Supreme Court under the provision of the constitution guaranteeing the right of every citizen of the United States to go from one state to another.  
In each case the state authorities will be compelled to prove absolutely that the person denied entrance to Texas is suffering from tuberculosis in the advanced stage, and the cost of such a quarantine will be large.  
On the question of public policy involved in such a quarantine no opinion of officials could be obtained for publication, but it is known to be the opinion of some of the individual experts that the study of tuberculosis has progressed so far that a state of quarantine is unnecessary and that immigration of this kind might be treated at tuberculosis colonies if protective steps are necessary.  
The issue raised in Texas has never been heard of before by Federal officials, although Colorado a few years ago agitated a somewhat similar step.

**BUY UP SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.**  
Missouri Sharpers Plead Guilty to Fraudulent Transactions.  
Washington, June 25.—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 Missouri and have been fined \$1,000 each and sentenced to four months in jail for conspiracy under section 5440 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 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., district, which will soon be made available.

**Lower Rate on Alcohol.**  
Washington, June 27.—A curious case was filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission today by the Railroad Commission of the State of Oregon against the Northwestern and Burlington Railways and several other lines. It appears that the defendant lines charge the same rates upon the denatured alcohol from Chicago to North Pacific terminal points as they charge on other alcohol. By reason of the high freight rates the price of denatured alcohol in Oregon is greatly increased, as it costs from 12 cents to 18 cents a gallon to transport it.

**"Cotton Leak" Trial Resumed.**  
Washington, June 26.—The trial of Edwin S. Himes, former associate statistician of the Department of Agriculture, on the charge of divulging the secret information of the department, was resumed in the Criminal Court today with Dr. C. C. Clark, present assistant statistician, on the stand. He identified a letter written by Cotton Broker H. T. Prince, of New York, to the department, in June, 1905, making inquiries concerning the cotton crop report.

**Abandon Fort Assiniboine.**  
Washington, June 27.—As a preliminary step to the gradual abandonment of Fort Assiniboine, Mont. Captain Bosface, of the Second Cavalry, was relieved of duty as Constructing Quartermaster at Fort Assiniboine and directed to turn over the property for which he is accountable to Lieutenant Howard G. Daniels.

**Julius Jacobs Dead.**  
Washington, June 26.—The Treasury Department received a telegram announcing the death of Assistant United States Treasurer Jacobs at San Francisco. Treasurer Treat took direction of the office by wire and, pending his arrival in San Francisco, has designated Cashier Burnes to act as Assistant Treasurer.

**Surveys in Idaho Forests.**  
Washington, June 26.—George S. Hawkins, of the Geological Survey will extend triangulation from Oregon across the Snake river into Idaho, controlling the Cambridge quadrangle and the Meadows quadrangle in the Weiser forest reserve. Later Mr. Hawkins will extend triangulation over the Montpelier quadrangle in Southeastern Idaho.

**SIDETRACK LAND INQUIRY.**  
Nothing to Be Gained by Investigation in Oregon.  
Washington, June 29.—There are reasons for believing that the investigation now being made in Oregon by Assistant District Attorney Townsend will not materially help in the solution of the problem of compelling the Southern Pacific railroad company to place on the market in accordance with law the 3,000,000 acres of land remaining of the grant to the Oregon & California Railroad company. In plain language, there is strong suspicion that this investigation is a farce and that it is not going to accomplish what was intended. Unless indications are incorrect, somebody has injected a joker into this proceeding. The identity of the person who is standing between the people of Oregon and the Southern Pacific railroad has not yet been disclosed, but he must be high up in official circles.  
In the first place it is contended by men who have made a special study of this question that there is nothing to investigate in Oregon. All the records, all the laws, and all the facts behind the grant are on file in Washington and the determination of the best method of procedure must be based on the law and on the records. If, therefore, the department of justice is to crack this nut, it must make its investigations here in Washington and not in Oregon. The laws making the grant are on file in the State department. The debate preceding this legislation are on file at the capitol, and from these records may be gathered the intent of the men who secured the legislation, similar information may be gathered from reports on the various bills, and all these reports are of record here and not in Oregon.  
But what is still more important, all the papers that passed between the government and the railroad company that secured the grant are of record in the Interior department in this city and cannot be found in Oregon.

**Nicaragua Massing Troops.**  
Washington, June 28.—State department cables indicate a continuance of threatening conditions in Central America. American Minister Merry reports from San Salvador that the Nicaraguan government is massing troops at Point Coseguina. This place is upon the North Pacific border of Nicaragua, on the Gulf of Fonseca, and directly opposite the Salvadorian coast, which appears to be the storm center at this moment. American Minister Lee reports from Guatemala City that Nicaraguan forces have appeared upon the north coast of Honduras. The forts on this coast recently were occupied by the Nicaraguans as an incident to the establishment of the provisional government, but it was understood that President Zelaya had ordered the withdrawal of all the Nicaraguan troops from Honduras.

**Build Dams in Forest.**  
Washington, June 26.—The Stanley Smith Lumber Company has been granted a permit in the Cascade National forest to construct and maintain three reservoirs, dams, and conduits to supply water required for fluming logs and lumber. Joseph R. Keep, of Portland, has been granted a permit to build a dam about 10 feet high on Camas creek, Cascade National forest, to lay approximately two miles of pipe line from the dam to the head of a log chute in section 11, township 5 south, range 10 east, to provide water for a donkey engine and camp.

**Japs Will Sue San Francisco.**  
Washington, June 27.—According to private advices received here today, the proprietor of the Horseshoe restaurant, which was attacked during the recent anti-Japanese riots in San Francisco, will enter suit in the state courts of California against the city of San Francisco to recover damages done the restaurant property. District Attorney Devlin, a telegram from San Francisco says, will represent the Japanese plaintiff in the action.

**More Time for Umatilla Project.**  
Washington, June 28.—The secretary of the interior has granted an extension of 30 days' time to Harvey & Morton, of Hermiston, Or., for completion of their contract for a portion of the distribution system of the Umatilla irrigation project. The unusual severity of the weather and the difficulty of securing labor rendered it impossible for the contractors to complete the work at the time specified in their contract.

**Holmes in Own Defense.**  
Washington, June 28.—E. S. Holmes, Jr., ex-assistant statistician of the Agricultural department, on trial on the charge of conspiring to defraud the government by prematurely divulging information regarding the cotton crop, took the stand today in his own defense. He testified that he never had any advance reports from the field and contradicted many of Mr. Van Riper's statements.

**Postal Clerks Promoted.**  
Washington, June 28.—The following promotions of clerks in the Astoria postoffice will be effective July 1: One from \$500 to \$600; two from \$600 to \$800. At Ellensburg, Wash., one from \$500 to \$600; one from \$600 to \$800; one from \$800 to \$900.

**New Postmaster at Fernvale.**  
Washington, June 27.—Laurence Worley has been appointed Postmaster at Fernvale, Ore., vice Hilma Nelson, resigned.

**WAR TALK ALL POLITICS.**  
Hostilities With United States Not Dreamed of by Japanese.  
Tokio, June 25.—Public excitement over the American question has almost passed away, but agitation is still going on. It is mostly the work of the politicians of the opposition, who are employing the question as a weapon of attack upon the Ministry.  
The Progressives and a coterie of politicians called the "Daido Club," will likely join hands in a combined attack on the Ministry over the American question, their principal aim being to strengthen their respective positions in the coming election of local assemblies and also in the general election next year.  
Their principal watchword is the diplomatic impotency of the Salonji Cabinet, which has resulted, they say, in suffering to compatriots in America and in inability to receive treatment worthy of the subjects of a first-class power.  
It is difficult to foretell how far they can succeed in stirring up the public, but whatever attempts are made in the way of agitation, actual hostilities with the United States are not even dreamed of. The war talk in some of the American press is totally ignored here.

**WRECK IN CONNECTICUT.**  
Fast Passenger Crashes into Rear of Work Train With Fatal Results.  
Hartford, Conn., June 25.—Six workmen were killed and 40 were injured when a passenger train on the Highland division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad crashed into the rear of a work train that was backing into the city from New Britain Saturday night, at the Sigourney street crossing. Of the injured, two probably will die.  
In one instance, it took an hour and a half to rescue a workman, who was pinned beneath the trucks. His head was hanging down backward and he suffered severely, but the rescuers encouraged him while doctors reached between the framework which held him a prisoner and treated the wounds on his face and head.  
There are three unofficial versions of the cause of the wreck. One is that the passenger train from New Britain went out on a wrong track. The second is that the work train had the right of way until 7 o'clock and should have had a clear track, that the passenger train was ahead of time at the time. The third is that the work train opened a switch and failed to close it.

**LIGHTNING HITS OIL TANKS.**  
Violent Storm Does Much Damage in Indian Territory.  
Tulsa, I. T., June 25.—A violent storm swept over this section of Indian Territory early Saturday, causing damage to property estimated at nearly \$500,000. A terrific electrical storm accompanied the wind, and lightning struck oil tanks all over the mid-continent field. In Glennpool, near Tulsa, a 55,000-barrel tank of the Quaker Oil & Gas Company and a dozen other small tanks were struck by lightning and are still burning fiercely. William S. Mowry, of this city, suffered a loss at Cooley Bluff of nine 16,000-barrel tanks, and the Standard Oil Company's tanks at the same place were almost totally destroyed.

**Strikebreakers En Route.**  
Sacramento, Cal., June 25.—Two carloads of strikebreakers, headed by Pinkerton detectives, passed through this city at 3:30 this afternoon for San Francisco. Little satisfactory information could be gleaned here. To newspapermen some of those aboard the train said they were operators, but to delegates of the Telegraphers' Union they insisted that they were streetcar men and were expected to go to work only after the present troubles at the Bay City were over. The hands of most of the men indicated that they were not laborers.

**Says Orient Will Conquer.**  
London, June 25.—General William Booth, head of the Salvation Army, has returned to London after his trip to the Orient, greatly impressed with the potentialities from the yellow races. During the course of an interview here he declared that the Chinese and Japanese will completely capture Eastern trade and commerce. There are features about the Chinese and Japanese, he said, "that are bound to make them the conquerors of the world, but they will do it by peaceful means."

**Spain to Put Up the Bars.**  
Madrid, June 25.—Senor Leciera, minister of the interior. Yesterday read the immigration bill in the Cortes. The bill provides a system of inspection and gives the government power to temporarily forbid immigration. It also forbids recruiting by agencies. The government will negotiate the treaties with neighboring powers to prevent clandestine immigration.

**Ask President's Co-Operation.**  
Kansas City, Mo., June 25.—President Roosevelt and the governors of the several states have been asked to aid the National Union of Railway Trackmen in a campaign for greater safety in railway travel.

**HUNT PETTY FLAWS**  
Indicted Millionaires Raise Many Technical Points.  
JUDGE WILL OVERRULE THEM  
Play on the Part of San Francisco Grifters to Gain Time—Quibbles Enrage Henev.  
San Francisco, June 25.—Six of the corporation and city officials under indictments for bribery, President Calhoun, General Manager Mullally, Chief Counsel Ford and Assistant Counsel Abbott, of the United Railroads; Vice-President Glass, of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company, and Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz, through their attorneys, made determined efforts to have Superior Judge Lawlor set aside the indictments against them on grounds of technical errors. After two sessions of court had been consumed in the presentation of evidence in support of their contentions, the hearing was adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when arguments will be presented and authorities submitted.  
Schmitz' attorney withdrew from the District Court of Appeals his petition for admittance to bail through writ of habeas corpus, and gave the explanation that technical omissions in the document necessitated its re-framing. It was said that a new petition will be filed.  
During the hearing Messrs. Coogan and Moore amended the joint motion to set aside the indictments on grounds which they declare, establish firmly the illegality of the present grand jury and the invalidity of every act and indictment by that body performed and returned.  
One of the contentions of the defense is that the name of B. P. Oliver, the foreman, was twice drawn from the box. The attorneys for the indicted officials allege that Mr. Oliver's name was improperly returned to the box after it had once been drawn by Assistant District Attorneys Henev and Harrison without authority from the court. Replying to this charge, Mr. Henev angrily declared that Judge Dunne had given the necessary authority by nodding his head. Judge Lawlor refused to rule in the matter until the testimony of Judge Dunne himself can be secured. He is absent from the city on his vacation.

**DARROW OPENS CASE.**  
Statement to Jury in Defense of Haywood Is Weak Affair.  
Boise, Idaho, June 25.—Clarence S. Darrow's opening statement to the jury in the Haywood case yesterday was a disappointment. Like the cross-examination of Orchard by E. F. Richardson, it seemed to lack purpose, and those who expected a strong and plausible line of defense failed to find their expectations realized.  
Mr. Darrow talked three and a half hours, but, beyond entering some denials and making some charges, he accomplished very little, while his effort made a bad impression everywhere. He made the dual mistake of admitting what could not be explained and offering diaphanous explanations of those things which he declared the defense ready to prove in refutation of testimony brought out by the state.  
At times he dropped into stumpy oratory to relieve the monotony, as when he launched into laudation of the Federation, when he attacked the mining companies and when he boiled over with well-simulated indignation at the work of the Pinkerton agency. In his attack on the mining companies, he sought to make it appear that these were oppressors of the miners until the Federation came along and humbled them into the dust, compelling them to give their men enough to eat and afford them proper hospital accommodations when ill. To those who know something of the provision made for miners in practically all camps where metalliferous mining is conducted, this all sounded very cheap.  
"Will Appeal to Uncle Sam."  
Oakland, Cal., June 25.—President Small, of the Telegraphers' Union, announced this afternoon that he would ask the aid of the United States government in the settlement of the strike. He said he would appeal to President Roosevelt and members of the Cabinet to intercede on the ground that the transaction of National business is interfered with by the strike. President Small asserts that, when investigation is made by the President and the Cabinet officials, it will be learned that the striking telegraphers are in no wise to blame.

**Override Schmitz' Veto.**  
San Francisco, June 25.—The Board of Supervisors this evening passed the city budget over the veto of Mayor Schmitz. The budget was returned with six vetoes. The others were those appropriating \$720,000 for establishing an electric conduit railroad on Geary street and \$720,000 for the repairing of streets. A development of the session was the breaking away of Supervisors Tweitmoore and O'Neil from Schmitz.

**Puljanism Ended in Island.**  
Manila, June 25.—Governor-General Smitz has returned from a month's tour of inspection of the northern provinces. He declares that Puljanism is ended on the islands of Samar and Leyte. He gives the entire credit for the solution of the difficult situation to Governor Curry, of Samar and Governor Deveyra, of Leyte.