

A Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

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

A row between Tillman and Dolliver led to talk of a duel.

The Hague conference is having some lively debates over the American proposals.

Express companies in Nebraska will fight the new state law reducing rates 10 per cent.

Japanese have formally demanded \$100,000 in San Francisco preparatory to suing for damages.

Commissioner Neill is making a strenuous effort to keep the telegraphers' strike from spreading.

The Jamestown fair has borrowed \$350,000. The company's property is given as security.

Belgium is spreading in India and it is predicted that England will soon have another war on her hands.

Archbishop Gilman, of St. Louis, has been appointed to take a census of American Catholics, estimated at 15,000,000.

The Union Pacific at the Omaha bridge has just turned out two all steel cars and it is probable the change will be adopted.

Judge Charles Swaine, of the Northern district of Florida, is dead. The judge was brought into prominence a short time ago by an attempt to impeach him.

Telegraph operators are to vote on a general strike.

It is reported that the Moqui Indians in Utah are on the warpath.

Philadelphia has forbidden games at school in which there is kissing.

Alaska is again the scene of rioting in which many Jews are being killed.

A tornado in Eastern Wisconsin struck several towns and killed two people.

The Hague conference is receiving many propositions to mitigate the horrors of war.

Negotiations are in progress to settle the dispute between United States, Colombia and Panama.

Grover Cleveland, who has been ill for three weeks, is improved sufficiently to be around the house.

Reddi Raisuli has captured General Bledan, commander of the body guard of the sultan of Morocco.

The Miners' Federation has voted to continue Moyer and Haywood in office and given about \$45,000 to aid in their release.

Charles B. Rynnyon, cashier of the Bankers Trust company, of New York, has disappeared with \$96,317 of the company's money, leaving no trace of his whereabouts.

Barman has ordered full publicity of all railroad accidents on his lines.

The Miners' Federation convention at Denver has adopted a Socialist platform.

Thousands of Japanese are being shipped into the United States from Mexico.

A new ordinance passed in Philadelphia makes the city a partner in all street car lines.

A French emigrant agent has been arrested by his government for sending letters to America.

Narajo Indians in Arizona threaten a revolt because the agent killed one of them in self defense.

President Cabrera has passed wholesale death sentences in Guatemala for alleged revolutionary acts.

The contest for the Republican national convention city is now on. Chicago seems to have the preference.

The garbage drivers of New York returned to work. The men will be paid Mayor McClellan to give them a hearing of their case.

Arrangements are almost complete for the transfer of 16 battleships from the Atlantic to Pacific waters. This is believed to be a move to offset action by Japan.

Japan threatens to start a boycott against American goods.

Prospects of a settlement of the telegraphers' strike seem better.

Cuban delegates have protested to the Hague conference against annexation by Japan.

The French senate is seeking to correct a number of things complained of by wine growers.

A revolution threatens Portugal.

Ships troubles have become so serious in Rome that troops have been called out to protect the men remaining at anchor.

Ten thousand carpenters in New York will strike unless given an increase in wages. As the increase has been promised no trouble is looked for.

The United States court has enjoined railroad commissioners of North Carolina from enforcing the new rate schedule pending further hearings.

WAR ON NEW YORK FILTH.

Health Department Takes Up Work Left by Garbage Strikers.

New York, July 2.—An attempt to settle the strike of garbage collectors by arbitration failed last night. By action of the civil service law the men who have failed to report for five days are no longer in the employ of the city.

The Health department took heroic measures today to clean the streets of the piles of filth and garbage which have accumulated. There were a number of clashes between the strikers and strikebreakers during the day, none of which, however, assumed serious proportions.

Conditions in some parts of the congested district may be imagined when the piles make streets impassable. Several doctors, who have visited the districts where conditions are worst, say that a great deal of sickness and many deaths must necessarily follow as a consequence of this disastrous strike.

It is a curious fact that the people whose health and very lives are menaced by the prevailing conditions, yesterday aided the strikers in an attempt to drive away workmen who had been sent to remove the garbage. Dr. Bensei called for and is receiving ample police protection.

BAD OUTLOOK FOR NEW DOUMA

Reactionaries Are Probable Winners—Regarded as Incompetents.

St. Petersburg, July 2.—The most unfavorable auguries for the working power of the third douma may be drawn from the Zemstvo congress, which has been in session the past week at Moscow. Membership to this body is dictated by the classes which will control the elections in most of the provinces of Russia, and it was thought the work they accomplished at this conference might foreshadow the composition of the next parliament.

The so called "black nobility" or reactionary gentry, were in a large majority and the deliberations of the congress were filled with a display of utter unfamiliarity with parliamentary procedure and hostility towards the liberal program. The Octoberists, who expected to form the center of the new douma, made a disappointing showing. The majority of the members seemed without plans or definite ideas, and without leaders capable of directing the work.

JAPANESE POACHERS CAUGHT.

Large Party Found on Pribiloff Islands by Cutter Perry.

San Francisco, July 2.—The steamer Homer, Captain Donaldson, which arrived today from the Pribiloff islands, brought word of the capture of 29 Japanese seal poachers at St. Paul's island of the Pribiloff group by the United States revenue cutter Perry.

The Japanese, each of whom was armed and provided with six rounds of ammunition, surrendered to the government officers and were taken on board the schooner, which was towed by the Perry to Unalaska. No seals were found in the small boats and only 12 skins on the schooner. As the schooner was outside the three-mile limit and as no evidence of poaching in the way of skins was found in the boats, it was decided to give the Japanese another chance before confiscating the schooner.

WAR VESSELS COLLIDE.

Rumored Sinking of Torpedo Boat by Battleship.

Toulon, July 2.—It is reported tonight that during the voyage of a French squadron bound from Marseilles the battleship Jaureguiberry collided with the torpedo boat destroyer Pertuisane and that 60 men were killed or injured. The maritime prefecture declines to give out any information in the way of confirmation or denial of the report.

Later reports are to the effect that it was the torpedo boat destroyer Dardé that collided with the Jaureguiberry and that the Dardé was sunk. Admiral Foy, in charge of the prefecture had received no news of the accident up to the time he left his office at 6 p. m. The squadron was bound from Marseilles to Kebler, Algeria.

No Bribes to Secure Cars.

San Francisco, July 2.—Vice President and General Manager Calvin, of the Southern Pacific, announces that after a thorough investigation of the reports that employees had organized a system for the expedition of freight over Southern Pacific lines in return for bribes, has been completed, and shows that there is no such organization. A few shippers, impatient at delay, bribed one of the yardmasters at Sparks, Nev., who in making up trains would give preference to the dispatch of certain cars.

Neill Confers With Operators.

New York, July 2.—Labor Commissioner Neill came to New York from Washington this morning and this afternoon held a two hours' conference with members of the executive committee of the Telegraphers' union. After the conference Deputy President Koenkamp stated that both the national and local situation were discussed, but refused to say to what length. This evening the headquarters of the union were deserted.

Quake Rattles Windows.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 2.—Earth tremblings that shook houses perceptibly at intervals were felt here today. Windows shook and rattled and bricks clattered from the shelves. Some homes half an hour would elapse between the vibrations, but by sundown 100 shocks had been felt. The heaviest came between 5:15 and 5:45 p. m.

More Time Allowed Bidders.

Washington, July 4.—Acting Secretary Newberry yesterday announced that the time allowed for the presentation of bids for torpedo boat destroyers would be extended to September 8 next.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

NOT REGARDED AS A MENACE. INVADE BANKERS' PRE SERVES.

Aoki Says America is at Liberty to Strengthen Pacific Fleet.

Washington, July 5.—"No, the Japanese would not regard it as an unfriendly act if the American government did the saw fit to increase her naval representation in her territorial water upon the Pacific coast, or even if she sent additional men-of-war to the Asiatic station. She would not look upon it as a menace or regard it with regret."

These were the words of Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador to the United States, whose attention was called to the published reports that the general board of the navy had recommended to the president that the battleships of the American fleet be sent around to the Pacific coast. At the same time the ambassador expressed a great deal of interest in the stories printed and asked if they were true. He disliked, he said, to appear in the public prints, when there was no reason for it, but he felt at perfect liberty to say what he did on this subject.

Will Issue New Small Bills.

Washington, July 4.—The Treasury department Monday began carrying into effect the provisions of the Aldrich act, which confers upon the secretary of the treasury authority to issue all necessary quantities of small bills to meet the business needs of the country. The large denominations of gold certificates are being replaced by new \$10 certificates, which will be issued from the subtreasury. Small silver certificates in large quantities will be issued at once, as will a new series of United States \$5 notes.

Not One Penny of Graft.

Washington, July 3.—"After investigating every charge which has been brought to my attention, whether apparently well founded or not, I have been unable to find a single penny of graft going to any one in connection with the Isthmian canal work." This statement was made by Secretary Taft today when his attention was called to the statements that special accountants had been sent to the Isthmian officers of the commission.

Irrigation Work Delayed.

Washington, July 6.—Owing to unusual severe weather, which rendered it impossible to carry on work of excavation for a considerable portion of the past winter, the secretary of the interior has granted an extension of two months' time to the following contractors, in which to complete their contracts on main laterals of the Okanogan irrigation project in Washington: John S. and S. Peterson, Frank E. Jones and Edmund Kail, all local residents.

Enter Suits to Recover.

Washington, July 3.—By direction of Attorney General Bonaparte, United States attorneys in various districts throughout the country will institute at the earliest possible dates suits against a large number of railroads to recover penalties for violations of the safety appliance law. Among the railroads to be made defendants are the Rock Island, Great Northern and the Pacific Coast railway company and the Washington & Columbia River railroad.

Secretary Adjusts Land Claims.

Washington, July 2.—The secretary of the interior has approved Oregon relinquishments Nos. 24 and 26, La Grande, embracing the claims of 46 settlers, etc., and covering 7,517 acres, and Oregon relinquishment 25, The Dalles, embracing the claims of 23 settlers, etc., and covering 2,821 acres. This is part of an adjustment of claims growing out of a conflict with the Northern Pacific grant.

Postal Changes in Northwest.

Washington, July 2.—Rural free delivery carriers have been appointed as follows: Oregon—Parkers, route 1, Percy J. Dickson carrier, Joseph O. Anderson substitute. Washington—North Yakima, route 3, Fred B. Dye carrier, Robert Bordill substitute; Rochester, route 2, Emma Manners carrier, Allen K. James substitute. The postoffice at Arctic, Chehalis county, Wash., will be discontinued July 31.

Appointments by President.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., President Roosevelt has announced these appointments: Phillip M. Brown, secretary of embassy, at Constantinople; Peter Augustus Jay, secretary of embassy, at Tokio. The president signed the application of Medical Inspector Presley M. Rixey, to be advanced to the rank of medical director. Dr. Rixey now holds the position of surgeon general of the navy.

Civil Service Examiners.

Washington, July 6.—Civil service examinations will be held this fall for positions in the departmental service in Washington, at the following places in Oregon: Portland, Eugene, Baker City and Astoria, September 11 and October 16. Idaho—Boise, September 11 and October 1; Pocatello, October 11.

Suit Under Rate Law Against the Big Express Companies.

Washington, July 2.—One of the most important cases yet filed with the Interstate Commerce commission under the new railroad rate law was today presented by the American Bankers' association, which alleges that the express companies through their power and facilities as common carriers, are usurping the prerogative of the banking associations and at the same time employing the capital of the banks in the conduct of their business.

It is alleged that the exchange business of the express companies and the relations which they have with the railroad companies enable them to seriously discriminate against regular commercial operations of banking institutions. The complaint is directed against the Adams, United States, American, Pacific, Wells-Fargo, Southern and Great Northern express companies.

American Flour in China.

Washington, July 6.—Vice Consul A. W. Pontius, of Nanchang, China, reports some interesting figures in reference to American shipments of flour to that port during 1906. He says: "An increase of nearly \$200,000 was shown in comparison with the figures of the preceding years. The imports of American flour during the year were 36,414,000 pounds, valued at \$712,050 in American gold. In addition to the foregoing figures, American flour to the amount of \$1,336 was imported from Shanghai. During 1907 the direct imports of American flour will most likely be larger than those of the preceding year."

Nebraska in Commission.

Washington, July 5.—The Navy department is informed that the new battleship Nebraska was placed in commission today at the Bremerton naval station on Puget sound, making the only battleship in active service in the Pacific waters. Lieutenant Conze is acting as commander of the ship temporarily and has with him only a skeleton crew. The Nebraska must remain at the Bremerton yard for some time yet, and in the meantime Captain Reginald Nicholson, who is to be permanently in command of the ship, will gather up a crew for her in the East.

Carriers Get Higher Pay.

Washington, July 3.—On July 168 letter carriers of Portland then receiving \$1,000 were promoted to \$1,100 under the new law, and one carrier at \$600 promoted to \$800. The promotions are based on growth of population. Promotions may be made in other Oregon cities as follows: \$850 to \$900; \$600 to \$800; \$1,000 to \$1,100. Albany, three from \$850 to \$900; Astoria, five from \$850 to \$900; Baker City, two from \$850 to \$900 and one from \$600 to \$800; Eugene, three from \$850 to \$900; Pendleton, three from \$850 to \$900; The Dalles, two from \$850 to \$900.

Can't Fix Evacuation Date.

Washington, July 4.—Secretary Taft threw some additional light upon his plan regarding the American evacuation of Cuba yesterday by sending the following cablegram to Governor Magoon at Havana: "I am in receipt of a telegram from General Loynaz Castillo as to something I have had with reference to the restoration of Cuba to the republic. The plan for the revolution of the government of the island upon the person to be selected by a fair election, as outlined in my letter to you, has not been changed in the slightest."

No Discontent on Isthmus.

Washington, July 4.—What would appear to be conclusive contradiction of the reports recently published in this country to the effect that the army officers engaged in the work of constructing the Panama canal are endeavoring to belittle the task is contained in the cablegram received at the War department yesterday from Panama: "Everything going well and harmoniously. Report of dissatisfaction absolutely false.—Goethals."

Contracts for Big Ships.

Washington July 4.—Before leaving for the West, Secretary Metcalf announced his decision in respect to important matters. In one of these he places contracts for the construction of the two American "Dreadnaught" battleships, the interesting point of his decision being the rejection of the Navy department's plans and the acceptance of the more progressive ideas of the private shipbuilding firms, involving the use of steam turbines.

Transfer of Naval Officers.

Washington, July 2.—Lieutenant G. F. Pettigill, U. S. navy, has been ordered to Puget sound navy yard for duty. Assistant Paymaster W. J. Hine, U. S. navy, has been detached from duty on the Princeton and will proceed to the navy yard at Puget sound for duty as assistant to the general storekeeper of that yard.

To Rout Fractious Indians.

Washington, July 6.—The secretary of the interior has made a request that the attorney general authorize the organization of a posse by the United States marshal for Arizona, to assist in the removal of disorderly Indians from the Indian reservation at Fort McDowell, to be used if found expedient.

RETRIBUTION DUE.

Pennsylvania to Punish Thieves Who Stole Over \$5,000,000.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 1.—"The state will be avenged upon those who have plundered it. Criminal and civil suits will be instituted and the case is a strong one."

This declaration was made today by James Scarlet, chief counsel for the legislative committee which has just completed its three and a half months' investigation of the Pennsylvania capitol scandal. Within 30 days the investigators will render a report to Governor Stuart, and then, when he turns over the papers to Attorney General Todd, will come the retribution.

The investigation has disclosed not only one of the biggest public scandals in the history of the nation, but has brought out some very peculiar facts. It has shown that, whereas the capitol was built for less than \$4,000,000, nearly \$9,000,000 was spent in furnishing it. The \$4,000,000 spent on the building had been appropriated by the legislature and no scandal attaches to its expenditure, but not one cent was ever appropriated for the furnishing of the building, and it was only by accident last fall that State Treasurer Berry discovered that nearly \$9,000,000 had been taken from the treasury and sown among the contractors who vied with each other in the percentages of their profits—profits which were rarely less than 400 per cent and in a number of instances were more than 2,000 per cent. In one instance, Sanderson, it is alleged, charged \$3,250 for a mantle which cost him \$32.

ADVANCE FREIGHT RATES.

Schedules Between Mississippi and Rocky Mountains Increased.

Chicago, July 1.—Freight rates in the territory between the Mississippi river and the Rocky mountains will be advanced 5 per cent by the action of the Western railroads in raising the minimums on carload shipments and other changes in the classification. It has not yet been determined to cancel many of the carload commodity tariffs, though a few of those whose usefulness has passed will be canceled and the commodity rated according to classification.

It is the intention to cancel all less than carload commodity rates, but as they have to meet special conditions, the shippers generally have not made any specific complaint. The call for the meeting of the Western Classification committee at Charleville, Miss., July 16, was sent out yesterday. The docket contains 425 subjects, many of which were rulings issued by F. O. Becker, chairman of the committee, since January 15, 1907, and will be ratified by the committee. The most important of the subjects is "To revise the minimum weights," on which special committees have been at work.

The new Western freight classification will become effective September 1, 1907.

INQUIRY INTO TELEGRAPHS.

Commissioner Smith Will Exclude All From Immunity.

Chicago, July 1.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: In accordance with the instructions of President Roosevelt, Commissioner of Corporations Herbert Knox Smith is arranging for an immediate investigation of the relations between the telegraph companies of the United States. The investigation will be conducted in such a manner as to avoid giving any company or official the privilege of immunity from prosecution in case a violation of the law should be discovered. The investigation will determine the nature and extent of the agreement existing between the telegraph companies, the rate of wages paid to employees, the operating expenses and such other data as will be useful to the department of justice in determining whether to institute legal proceedings, and to congress, should that body desire to have the government exercise control over the telegraphic service.

Steel Trust in Great Britain.

London, July 1.—A great combination of steel and iron manufacturers, similar to those existing in the United States and Germany, is in course of formation in Great Britain with the avowed purpose of combatting American and German competition, which is increasing. Nine big companies, headed by Vickers' Sons & Maxim, and including John Brown & Co., which recently was amalgamated with the Harlan & Wolff company, have assembled 36 concerns which were previously independent.

Japanese Embassy Delays Action.

Washington, July 1.—The Japanese embassy has for some time had information of the pendency of the application of Japanese to conduct intelligence offices in San Francisco, but the decision of the San Francisco police board denying these applications has not reached the embassy, except unofficially. No action is expected to be taken here unless the matter assumes a shape for diplomatic representations, when the embassy will take it up.

Work Under Bad Conditions.

Colon, July 1.—Despite the strike of steamshovel men in May and the heavy rainfall, the earth taken from the Culbra cut during May exceeded 500,000 cubic yards. This result is regarded as splendid and as being due to the strenuous efforts of Lieutenant Colonel Goethals, chief engineer, and his staff.

WILL USE NO COAL

Steel Corporation Is Planning to Employ Substitute.

WILL INSTALL MANY GAS ENGINES

Claim is Made That Saving Effectuated Will More Than Pay Cost of Installation.

Pittsburg, July 2.—That the cost of production of steel may be reduced a few cents a ton, millions of dollars are to be spent in new machinery at the plants of the United States Steel corporation, and about 100 engines are to be relegated practically to the scrap heap. This step will probably take two or three years to complete, but it is assured by the experiments that have been carried on at the Edgar Thomson plant of the corporation at Braddock, where the experiments have been along the lines of abolishing coal in favor of gas as fuel and using the gas that blows from the blast furnaces.

The experiments at the Edgar Thomson plant, it is said, has determined the policy of the steel corporation for all their works, and gas engines will be immediately installed as fast as they can be built at all the plants. At Gary, Ind., where a new plant is being built, 20 or more of the new engines will be installed to furnish power and to "blow" the furnaces. These engines are said to cost about \$150,000, and the cost for engines alone at this plant will be about \$3,000,000. Besides this outlay there will be a great expenditure for the vast system of monster pipes for carrying the gas from the blast furnaces and for its purification before it can be used in the engines.

UNCLE SAM'S BIG SURPLUS.

Balance at End of Fiscal Year Was \$87,000,000—One of Largest.

Washington, July 2.—So far as working purposes are concerned the fiscal year of the government ended June 30 with a surplus of substantially \$87,000,000, one of the largest net balances ever shown. In the fiscal year 1902 there was a surplus of \$91,287,275, but that was the largest since 1890.

While the official figures for the fiscal year will not be announced for a few days yet, the figures now available are approximately correct. They show that in the year just closed the income from the various sources of revenue was \$665,306,134 and expenditures \$578,376,709, as compared with receipts of \$594,454,121 for the last fiscal year and expenditures of \$568,784,799, the surplus in that year being \$25,669,322. There has been a tremendous increase in the receipts in the year just closed, while the expenditures have been only about \$10,000,000 in excess of last year. The largest increase in receipts has been from customs, although internal revenue has shown a big gain. The receipts of this fiscal year in customs were \$33,230,120 and in internal revenue \$270,309,388.

WOMEN SAVE MANY LIVES.

Their Heroic Work Prevents Breaking of Big Dam.

Laramie, Wyo., July 2.—How the breaking of the Wheatland dam, impounding the largest artificial body of water in Wyoming, was prevented by the heroic efforts of four women is modestly told in a letter from Miss Knight, addressed to her mother.

Miss Knight, who is visiting Miss Helen McGill, at McGill, with her hostess and Mrs. M. J. Reed and daughter, was riding by the reservoir when she noticed a leak in the dam. The women notified Mrs. Reed's husband, who is in charge of the reservoir, and he started for Wheatfield to summon help.

Mrs. Reed and the three girls spent the entire night filling the crevice with hay and dirt, using eleven loads of hay. When Reed returned in the morning they were almost exhausted, but had succeeded in keeping the break from enlarging to the danger point.

Texas Resort is Burned.

Mineral Wells, Tex., July 2.—Mineral Wells, with nearly 10,000 visitors from all over the South, was threatened with total destruction by fire last night. The fire started in the skating rink of the Palace Amusement company, a new \$5,000 structure. From there the fire spread to the Mineral Wells sanitarium, a four story brick, filled with patients. These were all moved out and no loss of life is reported. The Mineral Wells bathhouse was totally destroyed, as were the Litchia pavilion and a part of the Wann hotel.

Coldest June On Record.

Washington, July 2.—The weather bureau announced that the month just closed was the coldest June on record in Washington, D. C., in the last 75 years, and that the same is probably true of New England, the Middle Atlantic states and the Lower Lake region. In other parts of the United States the temperatures were also lower than usual. The bureau's official statement says, in explanation, that it was caused by atmospheric pressure.

Close Havana Cigar Factories.

Havana, July 2.—The cigarmakers who are on strike, not having replied to the ultimatum of the manufacturers to submit their differences to arbitration, the manufacturers announce their intention to close all their plants indefinitely.