EWS OF THE WEEK

n a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

APPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

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

A tornado and tremendous rain storm did heavy damage in St. Joseph, Mo., and vicinity.

The Elks national convention is considering plans to stop the slaughter of elk to get teeth.

The Corean delegate at The Hague denounces Japanese, but the other delegates favor Japan.

Rioting in Seoul results from abdication of the Corean emperor. At least 50 Japanese were killed.

In the Glass trial the court has ruled that evidence showing similar offenses may be introduced, a decided victory for Heney.

Connellsville, a town of 300 inhabitants near Zanesville, has been almost wiped off the map by flood. No lives are reported lost. The property loss will be large.

A Chinaman is on trial in Los Angeles for practicing medicine without a license. So far 340 talesmen have been summoned and but five have qualified, all others being biased on account of defendant being a Chinese.

F. M. Holbrook, E. E. Lonabaugh and Robert McPhillaney, prominent men of Wyoming, have been found guilty of conspiracy to defraud the government of coal lands in that state. The maximum penalty is two years in the penitentiary and a fine of $10,000.

The Indian Territory Democratic convention ended in a riot.

The Northwestern railroad is preparing to extend its lines to the coast.

The emperor of Korea has abdicated, after a vain appeal to Marquis Ito.

Foreign Minister Hayashi, of Japan, says his country will trust in American justice to prevent war.

A heavy rain brought relief from excessive heat in Washington, but not before many persons were prostrated.

The Postal Telegraph company has made an offer to its former employes in San Francisco to return to their work.

Thousands were prostrated by the heat during the Elks' parade at Philadelphia. The emergency hoospitals treated 1,500 and other hospitals 1,000.

Two ticket agents in North Carolina have been found guilty of selling tickets in disregard to the new rate law and each sentenced to 30 days in the chain gang.

Canada will send an exhibit of irrigation products to the Interstate fair to be held in Sacramento next September in connection with the National Irrigation congress.

King Oscar, of Sweden, is anxious to secure the return of the hundreds of thousands of his subjects who have emigrated to America and has begun an investigation to learn the reason for the people leaving their native land.

The floods in Missouri are subsiding.

The Hague conference is considering limited armament.

Korea is in a panic, expecting the emperor to be dethroned.

Burglars broke into the South San Francisco postoffice and secured $1,800 in stamps.

The 40,000 Japanese troops in Mexico is in reality but 400, according to a Mexican army officer.

Corvallis business men have raised $18,000 to build a railroad into the interior of Benton county.

The Alabama legislature has elected ex-Congressman John H. Bankhead to the United States senate.

Heney is having trouble with witnesses in the Glass case and has offered to fight Attorney Delmas.

Returns of deaths from the plague in India show the appalling total of 1,000,067 for the six months ending June 30.

Eugene business men have started a movement to boycott Harriman lines by asking wholesale houses to freight over other lines so far as possible.

The "Four hunderd" of Newport, R. I., have formed a gambling club.

A Chinese tong war is on in Los Angeles and several Orientals have been killed.

Richard Croker has declined to become a candidate for the English parliament.

Congressman Jones, of Washington, announces that he is a candidate for the senate.

A number of witnesses for Haywood's defense have been arrested for contempt and more arrests are to be made.

Fire which started in the kitchen of the Schlitz hotel, Omaha, destroyed $70,000 worth of property.

Heney threatens the indictment of several big men who are influencing witnesses in the bribery cases.

The anthracite coal miners are apparently satisfied, as the board of conciliation has no work before it.

RUSSIA SEEKING TROUBLE.

Gunboat Violates Rights Accorded to American Veesels.

San Francisco, July 16.—The barkentine S. N. Castle, Captain A. Pedersen, arrived here today from the cod fishing grounds off the coast of Siberia, and reports that the vessel had been boarded by the Russian gunboat Mandjur, her ship's papers taken and warned to stay 30 miles from the shore, under threat of being confiscated and the officers and crew taken to Petropavlovsk in irons.

Captain Pedersen stated that on June 18 he was cod fishing in the Okhotsh sea, eight miles from the shore, in company with the schooner J. D. Spreckels, the barkentines Fremont and City of Papeete, all from San Francisco, when the Mandjur hove in sight. The commanding officer, said Captain Pedersen, boarded the Castle, seized not only the ship's clearance papers, but all of Captain Pedersen's private papers and his master's commission and certificate. Captain Pedersen remonstrated, declaring that his vessel was outside the three-mile limit, and therefore he was violating no law. The Russian commander, however, stated that no fishing would be allowed within 30 miles of the shore, and gave the S. N. Castle and the other vessels seven days to get beyond the limit.

As a number of the Fremont's crew were on shore at the time, the vessels remained for six days awaiting their return. When on the sixth day the gunboat again appeared on the horizon, the Castle and the J. D. Spreckels sailed for San Francisco, leaving the Fremont and the Papeete. Captain Pedersen will lay the matter before United States Attorney Robt. T. Devlin tomorrow morning and request that it be taken up by the Washington authorities at once. The S. N. Castle belongs to A. B. Pond, of this city.

JAPAN TURNS TABLES.

Los Angeles Workman Insults American Flag and Fares Badly.

Los Angeles, July 16.—T. Yoni, a Japanese employed as a wiper in the Southern Pacific shops in this city, narrowly escaped serious injury at the hands of an enraged mob of American workmen today. Yoni was wiping an engine on which had been placed two small American flags. While wiping the engine, Yoni turned and deliberately spat upon one of the flags. His action was seen by another workman, who immediately pulled Yoni from the engine to the ground, at the same time acquainting the other workmen in the building of Yoni's act. A crowd quickly surrounded Yoni and he was being roughly handled, when he managed to elude his assailants and escaped.

How to Reach Harriman.

Washinsgton, July 16.—The Interstate Commerce commission points out a plain and direct method by which E. H. Harriman, the railroad magnate, can be placed in prison for merging the Union and Central Pacific railroads. The act of 1874 is pointed out as the present statute under which Mr. Harriman may be criminally reached. The wording of the law is quoted and a decision of the United States Supreme court given as a precedent. There is no recommendation made that proceedings be instituted, as the department of justice is supposed to take action.

Ship Mules to Islands.

Seattle, Wash., July 16.—A shipment of 450 Missouri mules is held in the government corrals at Fort Lawson and will be forwarded to the Philippines within a few days on the transport Dix. The last shipment of 232 mules needed to fill out the order for the Philippines arrived last week. The average cost of the mules to the government will be $210, when the animals are delivered in the islands. There are 16 horses held at Fort Lawton for shipment to the Philippines to be used as mounts for officers stationed there.

Passenger Trains Crash.

Leavenworth, Kan., July 16.—A Chicago Great Western passenger train, running over the Kansas City Northwestern tracks, is reported to have run into a Burlington train at Bethel, between here and Kansas City, at 1 o'clock this morning, wrecking the sleeper and killing and injuring several passengers. The injured are to be taken to Kansas City for treatment. A wrecking train is now on its way from Kansas City to the scene.

Denies He Is Japanese Spy.

Tokio, July 16.—General Terauchi, the minister of war, in an interview today, contradicted the reported arrest of a Japanese spy at San Diego, Cal. He said: "There are no Japanese military officers in America except military attaches. The war office has never instructed any officer or amateur spy to examine American forts."

Five More Japanese Held.

San Antonio, Tex., July 16.—The immigration inspectors at Laredo, on the Mexican border, arrested five more Japanese near Green's station yesterday, making their way into the state through the brush. All will be sent to San Francisco for deportation to Japan.

Corean Plot Is Exposed.

Tokio, July 16.—A dispatch from Seoul, Korea, reports the sensational discovery of 24 men, who were concealed in the Seraglio palace, it is supposed with the intention of assassinating some of the emperor's ministers.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

MAY BE WAR ON GRAND BANKS

Modus Vivendi Regarding Newfoundland Fisheries Expires.

Washington, July 19.—The approach of the first of August, marking the beginning of the new herring fishing season upon the coast of Newfoundland, is a matter of great concern to the State department, for it finds the fisheries controversy between America and Great Britain in a most confused and unsatisfactory shape. The modus vivendi entered into last year by the terms of which and greatly against the wish of the Newfoundlanders, American fishermen were permitted to ply their vocation unmolested off the shores of that island, expired with the close of the fishing season.

It was the expectation of both the American and British governments that before the opening of the next season some permanent arrangement could be reached that would prevent future friction on this score.

Indications today are that it will be difficult to reach any kind of permanent settlement of the trobule, and the whole effort of the negotiations is apparently concentrated for the moment upon the drafting of some form of modus vivendi to guard against the development of friction upon the fishing shores that might haves erious results.

INCREASE ARTILLERY CORPS

Twenty-Five New Companies Are to Be Organizsd.

Washington, July 19.—In accordance with an act of the last congress, providing for an increase in the artillery corps, the acting secretary of war has directed the organization of 25 additional companies of coast artillery, each with an enlisted strength of 109 men, to be designated from the 129th to the 156th company respectively. New companies will be organized at the following points:

The Presidio of San Francisco; Fort Baker, Cal.; Fort Casey, Wash., and Fort Worden, Wash.

Skeletons of the new organizations will be formed by transfers from old companies at the various posts and the additional strength provided for will be made up by fresh enlistments. The Ninth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-eighth, Thirty-seventh, One Hundredth, One Hundered and Fourth, and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh companies have been designated as torpedo companies.

NAVAL OFFICERS IGNORED.

Public Learns Plans for Fleet Before Men High in Rank.

Washington, July 18.—There is serious friction between high naval officers. The question is raised, "Are the great naval movements planned without consultation with the heads of bureaus through which their execution must depend?" This question is prompted by the discovery that no verbal or written order referring to the movement of the fleet to the Pacific has been received by any official of the Navy department here.

The officials and officers have only known by the public announcement that the greatest fleet of American battleships ever assembled is to mobilize in the fall for a journey to the Pacific coast. They wonder if they are being slighted or if the head of the navy forgot to give them official notice.

Not Due to Carelessness.

Washington, July 18.—It is said at the Navy department that it is extremely improbable that the accident aboard the battleship Georgia resulted from any carelessness on the part of the personnel of the ship. A short time ago a thorough inspection was made of every detail of the Georgia's ordnance by Commander Scofield, one of the most expert ordnance officers of the navy. This inspection included every one of the guns, the details of the turret mechanism and the workings of the ammunition hoists.

Umatilla Land Is Reopened.

Washington, July 18.—Development under the Umatilla irrigation project having reached a point where it has been ascertained that land can be reclaimed, more than 62,000 acres of land have been restored to the public domain. This land will be subject to settlement on such date and after such notice as the secretary of the interior may prescribe and will be subject to entry, filing or selection upon the expiration of 30 days from such date.

Postmasters Appointed.

Washington, July 18.—The following postmasters have been appointed: Oregon—Alma, Eliza J. Luce, vice Silas Maine, resigned. Washington—Deer Trail, Silas W. Tuttle, vice M. H. Allen, resigned; Robertville, Henry Restorff, vice A. R. Babcocb, resigned.

New Northwest Postmasters.

Washington, July 17.—Postmasters appointed: Washington—Uniontown, Michael Reisnauer, vice W. A. Struppler, resigned. Thomas Moffit has been appointed a regular and Cecil O. Moffit a substitute rural carrier on route 3, at Garfield, Wash.

Will Reclaim Yellowstone Land.

Washington, July 18.—The secretary of the interior has withdrawn from entry 225,000 acres of land in Montana and North Dakota on account of the Lower Yellowstone reclamation project.

NAVAL OFFICERS DOWNCAST

Believed Precautions Would Prevent Further Powder Explosions.

Washington, July 17.—Aside from their deep concern over the injuries suffered by the unfortunate turret crew of the Georgia, the officers at the Navy department were a good deal cast down when they learned of the accident, as it tended to shake their confidence in which they had rested for more than a year, in the perfection of the regulations so carefully framed with a view to safeguarding human life in the turrets.

April 13, 1904, a terrible accident happened on the splendid battleship Missouri, when through a "flare back" five officers and 26 enlisted men met their death.

Just two years later to a day there was another explosion in the six-inch turrets of the Kearsarge, whereby three men were badly injured. That accident occurred through a sailor's handling an iron extractor so as to make a short circuit in the electrical current, which set fire to the loose powder. Measures were taken to make both accidents impossible of recurrence.

It is understood at the Navy department that the Georgia had just completed her preliminary target practice and was on what is known as Barnstable range, near Provincetown, just inside Cape Cod and about 50 miles from Boston. The Navy department officers expressed confidence tonight that the dispatch of the Georgia with the Atlantic fleet on its projected cruise to the Pacific will not be cancelled.

JAPANESE SEALERS SEIZED.

Schooners Caught by Cutter Manning Near St. Paul Island.

Washington, July 20.—The State department has been informed that the revenue cutter Manning, on July 5, seized two Japanese fishing schooners, the Nitto Maru and the Kaimo, near the boat landing within about a mile of the seal island of St. Paul. Both of the vessels were fully equipped for sealing, and there were evidences that they had been plying their craft, in the shape of fresh seal skins in the small boats. The seized vessels were taken to Unalaska and left in charge of the United States marshal. The crews were taken aboard the Manning and conveyed to Ungi, in charge of a United States marshal, where they will be tried before a United States commissioner upon the charge of violating the sealing regulations.

The Japanese embassy has been notified by the State department, but as the case appears to be an ordinary one of poaching, it is not expected that any diplomattic incidents will result.

Guards Against Slocum Horrors.

New York, July 18.—The Federal government is determined there shall be no overcrowding of excursion and other craft running out of New York harbor and no repetition of the Slocum horror. A large force of customs officers has inspected every portion of the boats, with the result that 15 passenger carrying boats were put out of commission and tied up. It was found some of the masters did not even have licenses. Moreover, hundreds of persons were obliged to disembark from vessels because of overloading.

Crops Damaged by Rain.

Kansas City, July 17.—The western half of Missouri was drenched by a terrific storm last night. Reports received today indicate much damage to corn fields, bridges and culverts in the lowlands in many instances being washed out. Dispatches from Des Moines, Iowa, state that 40 or 50 families have moved from the bottoms district of Des Moines to higher ground. The Des Moines river is higher than it has been since 1903.

Joining National Forces.

Washington, July 16.—The State department today received unconfirmed advices that the republics of Guatemala and Salvador have joined forces and are beginning the mobilization of troops to resist any attack that may be made by the Nicaraguan government. It is stated at the State department that all of the Central American republics with the possible exception of Costa Rica, are strongly opposed to the plan of President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, for the federation of the five republics.

Close Call for Judge Parker.

New York, July 17.—Friends of Judge Alton B. Parker heard today that he had a narrow escape from death in Virginia Saturday night. While riding on a train between Norfolk and Richmond, a bullet crashed through the window beside which Judge Parker was sitting and embedded itself in the woodwork on the opposite side of the car. It could not be ascertained who fired the shot.

"Flare-Back Caused Fire.

Washington, July 20.—The naval court of inquiry in the case of the explosion upon the Georgia, will find that the accident resulted from a "flare-back," meaning that when the breech of the eight-inch gun was thrown open after it had been discharged some shreds of burning cloth or unconsumed gas were driven into the turret and upon the powder about to be inserted for the next charge.

Bank Changes Name.

Washington, July 18.—The controller of the currency has approved the conversion of the Franklin County bank, of Connell, Wash., into the Connell National bank, with $25,000 capital.

JAPAN READY FOR WAR.

Would Attack United States on South With Big Army.

Mexico City, July 15.—Nine thousand veteran Japanese soldiers are now in Northwestern Mexico. They are stationed at points in the states of Sonora, Sinoloa and Chihuahua. Each group is commanded by skilled commanders, who saw service in the Russo-Japanese war. Thirty thousand Japanese, the vast majority of whom are veterans of the Russian campaigns, are in the southwestern section of the United States and Lower California. Three Japanese generals who held high rank in the Russo-Japanese war have been in Mexico for three months. They dress like Mexican rancheros and are ostensibly buying land.

The Trans-Oceanic Immigration company, whose vice president is T. Hinata, a member of the Japanese parliament, is subsidized by the Japanese government to bring Japanese soldiers to Mexico. They have been coming into Mexico at the rate of 800 per month, landing at Salina Cruz, Manzanillo and other Pacific ports.

In case of war, the plan is for the Japanese fleet to sail into the Gulf of California, capture the port of Guaymas, and use the state of Sonora as a base of operations in a campaign against the United States. The plan would practically duplicate the operations against Russia, in which Japan seized Corea at the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese war.

Japan, in her war against the United States, will despoil Mexican territory, which has no navy, just as she did that of Corea in the war with Russia.

Foreign diplomats here, and especially those of Europe, are watching the developments with interest and astonishment because of the inadequate American secret service officials, who seem not to be thoroughly informed of Japan's operations in Mexico.

This story is absolutely correct in every detail.

TIRED OF BEING GOVERNOR

Judge Wickersham Creates Sensation by Speech on Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., July 15.— Federal Judge James Wickersham, of Alaska, speaking before the State Bar association, created a sensation by declaring that he was tired of acting as the government of Alaska, and that the bar of the state must whip the congressional delegation into line to grant some power to the people of Alaska.

His speech overshadowed that of Vice President Fairbanks in importance, for he insisted that the only authority of any kind in Alaska is that of the judiciary and the governor is a mere figurehead with only authority to appoint a private secretary and notaries public.

He denounced Seattle for quietly enjoying a $20,000,000 annual trade with Alaska and refusing to aid Alaskans in getting a system of government.

The Bar association banquet lasted until 1 a. m., Mr. Fairbanks, Governor Mead, Congressman Humphreys, Senator Piles and others speaking in response to toasts.

FREIGHT CAR POOL BREAKS.

Big Roads Abandon Project Which Does Not Succeed.

Chicago, July 15.—The American railway clearing house, which for eight months has been trying to perfect a pool of all freight cars in the country, is in process of disintegration, according to the Inter-Ocean. The Chicago & Alton railroad, which was one of the strongest advocates of the car pooling scheme at the outset, will withdraw. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad has already withdrawn, and many of the big roads in the East and West have determined to abandon the project.

The organization has failed in its prime object, to insure each road having on its own rails all the time the number of cars owned by it. It has failed to do this because it had no power to penalize the roads for disobeying the mandates, beyond the imposition of the established rate of rental per diem.

Panic Threatens All Japan.

ictoria, B. C., July 15.—A financial depression was being severely felt when the steamer Tartar, which arrived today, left Yokohoma June 29. A meeting of the managers of eight of the most prominent banks of Japan was held shortly before the Tartar sailed, for the purpose of devising means to check the depression. The government has redeemed treasury bills, recognized nationalized railway shares as negotiable securities and paid proximate interest on these, but the banks considered a more drastic course.

Good Will Towards Koreans.

The Hague, July 15.—It was officially stated today that Joseph H. Choate, speaking to the Corean delegates at The Hague yesterday, merely said that America had always felt good will toward Koreans, but he manifested no opinion about the present condition of that country, and only expressed the belief that no action can be taken here, adding that if the Coreans desire to make representations to the United States it must be to the government.

Europe Has Summer Shivers.

Berlin, July 15.—Unseasonable cold prevails throughout Middle Europe. Temperatures as low as 41 degrees have been reported in Southern Bavaria, and it is reported that snow is falling in the Vosges mountains.

IS GUEST OF ASTORIA

Vice President Given a Rousing Welcome in City by Sea.

DISPELS THE "ICEBERG" STORY

Whole City Turns Out to Greet Him—Warship Adds Official Salute Banquet at Seaside.

Astoria, Or., July 16.—Nineteen times the boom of the guns of the cruiser Charleston broke the stillness of the air at noon yesterday announcing the arrival of the train bearing Vice President Fairbanks, who was Astoria's honored guest. As the vice president stepped from the train the cruiser's band played a martial air, the blue coated marines brought their guns to present arms and the crowd broke into cheers while dozens of whistles on steamers, mills and canneries joined in harsh but loud acclaim.

Shortly after 4 o'clock the procession formed and headed by a platoon of police, the Charleston's band and the cruiser's full complement of marines and bluejackets and followed by the vice president and the other guests of the city in automobiles proceeded to the VanDusen field, where Mr. Fairbanks addressed a crowd of several thousand people who had gathered to hear him.

Mayor Wise welcomed the distinguished visitor in a few well chosen words and then Senator Fulton in his usual happy manner introduced the guest of the day. Mr. Fairbanks' speech was purely of an impromptu nature, but he is a pleasing talker and his numerous witticisms and local hits soon aroused the enthusiasm of the audience and dispelled the idea that he is an "iceberg," as so often depicted. He spoke of the great and unequaled prosperity of the country, of the wonderful opportunities to be found in the West, and prophesied that the prosperity of America as a nation was but just beginning.

Following Mr. Fairbanks, short speeches were made by Governor Chamberlain, Senator Mulkey and Congressman Ellis, when an informal reception was held and the public was given an opportunity of making the personal acquaintance of their distinuished guest.

At 6:30 in the evening a special train bearing Vice President Fairbanks and party left for Seaside where a banquet was held.

BRAVE SOLDIERS BURNED.

Terrible Powder Explosion on Battleship Georgia.

Boston, July 16.—With six of her officers and crew dead and 14 others either dying or suffering from terrible burns received in an explosion of powder in the after superimposed turret, the battleship Georgia steamed slowly up Boston harbor from the target practice grounds in Cape Cod bay late yesterday and landed the dead and injured men at the Charleston navy yard.

With the arrival of the Georgia there became known the details of the most terrible naval accident that has ever taken place along the coast of New England. The accident ocurred shortly before noon yesterday while the Georgia's crew was at target practice off Barnstable in Cape Cod bay. In some manner as yet unexplained two bags of powder became ignited and in the terrible flash that followed the entire turret crew, consisting of three officers and 18 men, was engulfed in fire and received horrible burns, one officers and five men dying before the ship reached port and another before midnight.

The explosion occurred in the after superimposed turret, but the men, under command of Lieutenant Caspar Goodrich, son of Rear Adimral Goodrich, commandant of the New York navy yard, and Midshipmen Faulkner Goldthwaite and James T. Cruse, were operating the eight-inch guns.

Jailed for Contempt.

San Francisco, July 16.—The first serious blow to the bribery graft prosecution was struck by the Louis Glass defense in open court yesterday through Emile J. Zimmer, second vice president and director of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company, who first refused to be sworn afterward accepted the oath, answered two or three questions, then refusedto testify further. He was, by Judge Lawler, committed for contempt to the county jail "for a term of five days and until the question is answered."

Reds Denounce Cabinet.

Montpelier, France, July 16.—Marching workmen and their sympathizers, singing anarchistic airs, stopped tonight in front of the barracks and acclaimed the soldiers, who were invited to join the procession and demonstration. The troops were confined, however, and were not allowed to mingle with the celebrators, who were not disorderly. At a mass meeting the workmen condemned the government and expressed sympathy with Southern France.

Try to Blow Up Leishman.

Constantinople, July 16.—A bomb exploded last night in front of the summer quarters of the American embassy at Yeni Keui, a suburb of this city. Four persons were slightly injured. Otherwise no damage as done. The authors of the outrage have not been traced.