

# NEWS OF THE WEEK

Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

## OPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

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

Meriman has ordered expenses cut out of his lines.

Rockefeller has given \$600,000 more to Chicago university.

The condition of Emperor Francis is becoming more serious.

Reports received at Washington indicate that the Moorish rebellion is being a collapse.

The Russian council of ministers has appropriated \$9,500,000 for colonization purposes in Siberia.

Gold mines in Montana have been closed in order to give the railroads a chance to clear the blockaded tracks.

The railroads of the country have decided to stand a strike rather than make more concessions to labor unions.

Commander John D. Briggs, of the United States navy, is going insane.

He was in command of the cruiser *Baltimore* when that vessel went ashore in the Philippines in 1904.

The O. R. & N. company has started proceedings to prevent the Washington and commission from enforcing a point what rate between its lines and the Northern Pacific.

Emperor Francis Joseph is seriously ill, but much improved.

The Arctic steamer *Fritzhof* has sunk with the crew of 16 off the coast of Greenland.

Cassie Chadwick, one of the most famous swimmers in American history, is dead at the Ohio penitentiary.

The trial of John R. Walsh, former president of the Chicago National bank, has been postponed until November 12.

More than 500 men were at work in the places of the 10,000 cotton handlers and leaders who are on strike at New Orleans.

A awful famine on the coast of Labrador has caused the natives to take to cannibalism and eight people are known to have been eaten.

The Austrian steamer *Guilia* from Trieste to New York, took fire during the passage and was only saved after a long work. The vessel carried 763 passengers.

Over \$500,000 worth of merchandise has been stolen from the Burlington railroad between Chicago and Denver during the past year and 300 Italian thieves discharged for pillaging the freight cars.

Robert Bacon may become ambassador to Berlin.

The cholera outbreak is growing to alarming proportions at Tokio, Japan.

Italy has been reminded of the old days by a saloon being held up by masked men.

The anti-Roosevelt faction in the Senate is now booming a ticket of Cannon and Hughes.

General Nord Alexis, president of the republic of Haiti, is so dangerously ill that his recovery is doubtful.

Judge Lawlor at San Francisco has summoned 300 men from which the Ford jury will be selected.

Railroads throughout the East claim they won't be able to improve their rates if passenger rates are reduced.

A London syndicate owns the Manhattan Oil company, of Ohio, and is closely affiliated with the Standard Oil.

The battleship *Kentucky* went aground near Norfolk, Va., but was hoisted again without damage to the vessel.

Oregon lumbermen have sued for injunction to prevent the putting into effect of higher freight rates on lumber to the East.

Massacre of Jews at Odessa, Russia, has been renewed.

Hughes is being boomed by New York for president.

The Hague conference has adopted compulsory arbitration.

G. W. Post, head of the National Farmers' alliance, says unions are more than trusts.

Convicts on the way to Siberia attacked their guards. Twenty-two of the convicts were killed.

San Francisco officers are getting together new talesmen from which the second Ford jury will be selected.

A large band of Ecuadorean rebels have been defeated by a detachment of Peruvian police near the City of Plura.

The Western Union claims its striking operators at Cleveland, Ohio, want to return to work, but they have no money for them.

Testimony in the Standard Oil hearing at New York shows that the company compelled the purchase of its oil by railroads and other large consumers.

The wireless telegraph station at Sydney, Nova Scotia, has received a message from Manila, a distance of 7,000 miles.

## CAUSE TO WORRY.

**Vast Numbers of Japanese Pouring Across Canadian Line.**

Washington, Oct. 8.—Immigration of Japanese into America is increasing at so alarming a rate that it has been determined to adopt extraordinary measures to prevent the introduction into the United States not only of Japanese, but of other Asiatic coolie labor. One result of the trip of Secretary Straus has been to increase the force of immigration inspectors along the Canadian border, with a view to controlling the flood of Asiatic immigration.

It is known that more than double the number of Japanese have come into the United States thus far in the year 1907 than came here during the same period last year. Naturally, the figures of the government do not include the hundreds of Japanese who have come into the country surreptitiously. They have come across from the Canadian and Mexican borders, principally without hindrance, despite the means adopted by the government to prevent the introduction of Japanese laborers.

For many months the government has had immigration commissioners in Mexico and Canada. In practically every instance, the inspectors have reported that the Japanese who reach Canada or Mexico are bound for the United States. Inquiries in the Hawaiian islands have revealed organizations whose business it is to procure Japanese laborers to work in the United States. They not only provide the means, but pave the way by which Japanese may easily obtain entrance to this country through Mexico and Canada.

It is this sort of position that the government proposes to combat. In the appointment of what principally constitutes a patrol guard of the Northern and Southern borders of the country, Secretary Straus hopes to reduce the number of Asiatics who daily are coming across the borders in great and increasing numbers.

Returns from the Canadian immigration offices show that 8,286 Asiatics landed at the British Columbia ports of Victoria and Vancouver between January 1 and September 18, 1907. Of this number 2,872 were Hindus and 4,811 Japanese, most of the latter reaching Canada from Honolulu. The remaining were Chinese, who paid admission fees of \$100 for the privilege of landing in Canada. The field of labor in that section of Canada is limited, and the investigations of the United States immigration inspectors have shown that most of the Japanese and Chinese expect ultimately to get into the United States.

**ROBBERS MAKE RICH HAUL.**

**Alabama Bandits Steal Half Million and Escape.**

Seddon, Ala., Oct. 8.—Four masked robbers looted the First National bank of this town last night, shot and killed Sheriff John Williams and escaped on a hand car, north bound on the Southern railway. It is said the amount taken is \$575,250. The robbery and the killing of Sheriff Williams caused intense excitement and a posse started on the trail of the bandits soon after the crimes were committed.

The robbers were discovered at work about 10 o'clock, when a man passing the bank happened to peer through one of the darkened windows. Hastily giving the alarm he ran to notify Sheriff Williams. The official reached the bank just as the robbers, evidently scenting discovery, were about to leave. The sheriff called upon them to halt. Before he could locate them in the darkness they opened fire upon him and he was instantly killed. The crowd which had gathered was panicked and in the confusion the bandits escaped, running through the street with their booty and firing as they ran. Running north to the railway yards of the Southern railway, they procured a hand car, ran it down a heavy grade and escaped.

**Quakes Break the Cable.**

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 8.—A story came from Sitka, Alaska, today that the series of earthquake shocks felt west of that town is really responsible for the breaks in the government cable between Sitka and Valdez. No damage beyond frightening the natives was done until the cable was reported broken 300 miles from Valdez. The theory is advanced from Sitka that volcanic activity has changed the contour of the bottom of the sea along the 900 miles of cable between that town and Valdez.

**Meant No Harm to Taft.**

Nagasaki, Oct. 8.—During the trip of the steamer *Minnesota* on which the secretary of War, William H. Taft, and his party were passengers from Kobe to this port, a Japanese passenger was imprisoned in his cabin by order of the captain of the vessel. He said he was a member of the Taft party. He was turned over to the police here and it was developed that the man had been drinking. The affair was exaggerated to an attempt to injure Secretary Taft.

**Hurry Battleships Around.**

Philadelphia, Oct. 8.—Acting under orders issued by Secretary of the Navy Metcalf, every effort will be made to at League Island to place the four battleships there in condition to accompany the North Atlantic squadron around Cape Horn to Puget sound. The orders are positive that the battleships must be ready for sea duty by December 15.

**Smallpox in College Hospital.**

Philadelphia, Oct. 8.—The university hospital of the University of Pennsylvania was quarantined tonight because it was discovered that Henry Yankun, a patient, had developed smallpox. About 200 patients and as many employees are shut up in the institution.

# NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

**TRIES TO JOB UNCLE SAM.**

**Hartford Company Furnishes Poorer Paper Than It Agreed To.**

Washington, Oct. 10.—Postmaster General Meyer has suspended the payment of money due from his department to the Hartford Manufacturing company, of Hartford, Conn., and has submitted the matter to the attorney general for such further action as may be deemed proper.

The Hartford Manufacturing company, up to July last, supplied the stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers sold at the postoffices. Chemical analysis of samples have disclosed the fact that the composition of the envelope paper has been below the requirements of the contract, and according to the computations of the experts of the Postoffice department, the company has in the last four years wrongfully benefitted to the extent of about \$425,000.

One of the manufacturers who supplied paper to the company has admitted to the postmaster general's agents that his firm furnishes different and cheaper paper than specified in the contract and that it was made at the instance of the Hartford Manufacturing company.

**TESTS BY GOVERNMENT.**

**Forest Service Believes Western Hemlock Is Done Injustice.**

Washington, Oct. 9.—The forest service is experimenting with hemlock cut from the western slopes of the Oregon Cascades, and will endeavor to establish that timber as valuable for structural uses. Heretofore eastern lumber buyers have been prejudiced against western hemlock because they confused it with the eastern variety, which is not of the high quality of the western kind. Buyers here have refused to accept hemlock, and the forest service hopes to prove the strength of the timber by a series of tests which will show that it may be well utilized for structural and finishing work.

So far as the tests have been conducted the results are satisfactory, and the service men believe they will add to the assets of the North Pacific coast states by increasing the market value of their hemlock.

**Bumble Bees for Philippines.**

Washington, Oct. 11.—In response to a rush order cabled from the Philippines, two cigar boxes of bumble bees are today hurrying across the country bound for the islands. The Philippine specialists of the agricultural department have been making exhaustive experiments in Luzon, in the cross fertilization of certain plants. Repeated tests with the common or busy bee showed it to be unequal to the task, but complete success crowned the efforts of the scientists when they tried the bumble bee. As the season in which the bumble bee can make himself useful in the fertilization is rapidly nearing an end in the Philippines, the experts yesterday cabled the department to rush the shipment.

**Wants More Submarines.**

Washington, October 12.—Hoping that some company or individual will enter the field and build a satisfactory submarine, Secretary Metcalf has withheld about \$500,000 of the appropriation made by the last congress for such boats. Seven have been contracted for, and of those some will be assigned to the Pacific coast, but how many has not been determined. But one type of boat proved satisfactory in the tests held last spring at New York. One other builder whose boat did not come up to the requirements may decide to build one which will.

**Powder Trust Will Reply.**

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 10.—Forty-four-three defendants in the government suit to dissolve the so-called DuPont Powder trust have entered an appearance in the United States court here. In addition to companies throughout the country, including the E. I. DuPont de Nemours Powder company, of New Jersey, the defendants include Senator Henry A. DuPont, president of the company; Colman DuPont and numerous others. Federal Judge Archibald, of Scranton, Pa., will probably preside at the trial.

**Commission to Westgate.**

Washington, Oct. 9.—The commission of G. A. Westgate as surveyor general of Oregon was today made out at the White House and forwarded to Louisiana for the signature of the president. The recent death of Surveyor General Daly made it desirable that this appointment be made as speedily as possible. As soon as the commission is signed by the president it will be forwarded to Mr. Westgate and he will be installed.

**Foreign Ships as Colliders.**

Washington, Oct. 8.—Secretary Metcalf has received from the attorney general an opinion on the general questions of the legality of the Navy department's chartering foreign vessels to carry coal for the American navy. Mr. Metcalf said that the awards for carrying the coal might be made tomorrow, which is regarded as indicating an opinion favorable to the department's attitude.

**200 Acres More Restored.**

Washington, Oct. 9.—There was restored to the public domain October 2 about 200 acres of land heretofore withdrawn for use in connection with the Umatilla irrigation project in Oregon.

**PILOT BUMPS PRESIDENT.**

**Shows Roosevelt Just How Shallow Mississippi Is.**

Washington, Oct. 8.—President Roosevelt has now personal experience regarding the shallowness of the Mississippi river, according to a report which has reached Washington. The pilot who guided the executive's craft knows every sandbar in the big stream and it is said that he took precautions on the trip down to Memphis to bump a goodly portion of them just to show they were there. The president's safety was not endangered, it is explained, because the good steamer *Mississippi* is of the flat bottom variety common on the river and could not be tured over by a little gentle rocking. The president, when he landed at Memphis, it is stated, was familiar with the location of a large number of the obstructions to navigation between that place and Keokuk, Iowa. His experience is declared to have increased his interest in the needs of navigation and that, of course, was the object sought in giving him a few harmless bumps by a pilot who could do the job without getting stuck fast.

**Oregon's Commission Praised.**

Washington, Oct. 11.—State railway commissioners of the states of Washington, Montana, North Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin are holding conferences with a view to arranging a uniform system of reports and blanks of various kinds for getting data from railroads. Following the meeting at St. Paul a week ago they are consulting here. Oregon is represented by Commissioner Aitchison, who brings one of the best reports yet offered before the convention. It is commented on as creditable to a commission so recently organized. One hundred and seventy complaints have been filed with the Oregon commissioner. Many of these have been disposed of.

**Railway Commissioners Meet.**

Washington, Oct. 10.—Clyde B. Aitchison, of Portland, a member of the state railway commission of Oregon, has arrived to attend the annual convention of the National Association of Railroad Commissioners. All the Washington commissioners, H. A. Fairchild, John C. Lawrence and Jesse S. Jones, are here. The Washington commissioners report the practical completion of the work of ascertaining, as commanded by law, the relative values of the uses to which railway property in Washington is put.

**Trade Press Men Meet.**

Washington, Oct. 11.—Editors and publishers of trade papers of various kinds, dealing with matters ranging from postage stamp collecting to railroad management and banking, are in attendance at the national convention of the Federation of Trade Press associations. A business session was held today, to be followed by a banquet this evening. The convention will extend through tomorrow. All of the larger cities and commercial center of the country are represented among the visiting journalists.

**Another Bank for St. John.**

Washington, Oct. 9.—Dr. Henry W. Coe, of Portland, is entering the banking field. The controller of the currency today approved the application of Dr. Coe, R. M. Tuttle, L. O. Connor, J. McCowan and H. I. Keeney to organize the Citizens' National bank of St. John, with a capital of \$25,000. This will be the second national bank to establish at St. John, a similar application of the First National having been approved last week. Both banks start with the same capital.

**Fleet of 32 Vessels.**

Washington, Oct. 10.—Not since the Spanish war has there been so large an assemblage of American warships—the cream of the American navy—as will take place when Admiral Evans arrives on the Pacific coast with his fleet of 16 battleships. The battleship fleet will be met by the Pacific fleet, and the concentrated fleets will then comprise 32 large armored warships, not to mention the torpedo-boats and smaller craft attached to the Pacific fleet.

**New Postmaster for Laidlaw.**

Washington, Oct. 11.—Edwin B. Jones has been appointed postmaster at Laidlaw, Crook county, vice Will A. C. Stiles, resigned. Permission to organize a Stockgrowers and Farmers' National bank of Wallowa was given; capital \$50,000; organizers, C. T. McDaniel, E. A. Holmes, G. W. Gregg, G. Stevens, Minnie G. Stevens and J. A. Jones.

**National Bank at Wallowa.**

Washington, Oct. 10.—The application of C. T. McDaniel, E. A. Holmes, G. W. Gregg, Jasper G. Stevens, Minnie G. Stevens and J. A. Jones to organize the Stockgrowers' & Farmers' National bank, of Wallowa, Ore., with \$50,000 capital, has been approved by the comptroller of the currency.

**Conspiracy Is Charged.**

Washington, Oct. 10.—Formal charges were filed today with the department of justice against the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies, charging them with conspiracy in restraint of trade under the Sherman anti-trust law.

**Postmaster at Woodville.**

Washington, Oct. 10.—Addie M. Jones has been appointed postmaster at Woodville, Jackson county, vice Henry F. Hart, resigned.

## JURY DISAGREES.

**Ford Trial in San Francisco Must Be Heard Again.**

San Francisco, Oct. 7.—The jury which tried ex-Attorney General Tiley L. Ford, general counsel for the United Railroads, on the felony charge of bribing Supervisor Thomas F. Loneragan in the sum of \$4,000 to vote for the trolley franchise in June, 1906, voted eight for acquittal and four for conviction and was discharged by Judge Lawlor, after having been out 18 hours.

Judge Lawlor informed counsel that the regular trial jury box having been exhausted in the trial of Ford, he will organize a panel of several hundred talesmen to serve for all cases coming before his department of the court.

This has the effect of doing away with the likelihood of special venues.

As Ford is under heavy bond on the other indictments returned against him, he was given his freedom and will not be required to furnish fresh bonds in the present case until today. The case will come up for retrial Monday, October 14.

**CANCER CONTAGIOUS DISEASE.**

**Evidence That Germs Remain in Walls for Many Years.**

Paris, Oct. 7.—Are certain houses infected with cancer? Are rooms inhabited by cancer patients liable to convey the disease years after the patient is dead? According to the researches of some doctors, the results of which have just been published, these questions must be answered in the affirmative. The strange coincidence had often been observed and pointed out by practitioners, even so far back as 20 and 30 years ago. A patient would die of cancer in a certain house. A year afterwards, or even longer, other persons come to live in the same house, and suddenly some member of the family is afflicted with the terrible disease. For years and years the same phenomenon recurs. One family removes after one or more of its members has succumbed to the illness, others succeed them, and become in turn victims of the same fatal affection. The observations have been so frequent that the sanitary authorities in Paris have decided to study the matter thoroughly. A census has been taken of all the houses where cancer patients died during the last six months of the year 1906, and a careful watch will be kept over these houses. The list comprises 1,062 cases, and out of these it has already been observed that in 12 houses two successive cases occurred, not counting five old age asylums, where 26 deaths occurred from the same disease.

**MORE JAPANESE THAN EVER.**

**President's Proclamation Does Not Have Desired Effect.**

Washington, Oct. 7.—The proclamation of the president, issued March 14, 1907, has not operated to retard the immigration of Japanese into the United States, as was expected. On the contrary, the influx of Japanese has been greater since the issuance of the proclamation than before. The annual report of Commissioner General Sargent, of the bureau of immigration, will show that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1907, 30,824 Japanese entered the United States, and of that total 10,091 came in during March, April, May and June. This shows that the influx has been greater since the proclamation than before.

The president's proclamation was not intended to be a bar to all Japanese, but only those of the laboring classes—the coolies. Yet it is not reasonable to suppose that all the Japanese who came into the United States since March 14 have been of the educated classes; those prepared to engage in some profession. The investigations of the bureau of immigration show that fully 50 per cent of those coming here have taken up some manual occupation.

In addition to the Japanese shown on the returns of the immigration bureau, it is supposed that not a few gained unlawful access to this country through Mexico and Canada, but this number will be reduced if Canada enforces its law prohibiting the admission into that country of Japanese who do not bear passports.

**Send Poor Hindus Back.**

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 7.—It is possible that a large majority of the 500 Hindus who will arrive from the Orient tomorrow by the steamer *Tartar* will be immediately deported. They will if they have no more money to show than those who arrived a month ago. Dr. Munro, immigration health inspector, today received special instructions from Ottawa that if any of the new arrivals were likely to become charges on the public they should be deported at once. Dr. Munro declares that he interprets this liberally.

**Corruption in Chicago.**

Chicago, Oct. 7.—A grand jury inquiry into the operations of an alleged combination of gamblers resulted in the report this afternoon involving bribery, corruption and incompetency on the part of certain police and city officials. The jury recommended that the portion of the police force that had been in charge of the prosecution of gamblers be reorganized and that those "responsible for the laxity and corruption be transferred or dismissed."

**More Honor For Taft.**

Nagasaki, Oct. 7.—Secretary of War Taft on his arrival here this morning from Kobe on board the steamship *Minnesota*, was welcomed by the mayor and municipal officers and was banqueted by the municipality. The *Minnesota* will sail at midnight for Manila.

## JURORS WERE FIXED

**Serious Charge In Ford Trial at San Francisco.**

**SPECIAL JURY TO INVESTIGATE**

**Detective Burns Says Honest Jury Will Convict Ford and Sentences is Promised.**

San Francisco, Oct. 8.—The grand jury will meet today to investigate the charges that have been freely made that improper influences were used upon certain members of the jury that tried Tiley L. Ford. It is hinted that a sensation will be sprung before the matter is dropped. Special Agent Burns refused to make any specific charges today, but said:

"Ford will be found guilty by an honest jury."

Earl Rogers, chief of counsel defending Ford, came back with a charge that the prosecution had made efforts to get friends on the jury. Mr. Rogers comes from the southern part of the state, where he is known as "the fighting attorney of Los Angeles." Mr. Burns says he will call the bluff and will give Mr. Rogers a chance to go before the grand jury.

Francis J. Heney is out of the city, on an automobile trip. He will return in time to conduct the investigation before the grand jury. He is absolutely unmoved by the failure of the Ford jury to agree and will place Ford on trial again next Monday. After the trial of Ford the prosecution will turn its attention to Patrick Calhoun.

The jurors in the Ford case who stood for acquittal have stated in interviews that the failure of the prosecution to call Abe Ruef to the stand influenced them more than anything else in their decision. The failure of the prosecution to call Ruef to the stand has completely mystified the defense. Ford's attorneys will therefore be as much in the dark as to the plans of the prosecution in the next trial, as they were in the last.

The expansion given the widest credence for the failure of Mr. Heney to call Ruef to the stand is that the prosecutors had a "tip" that the jury had been tampered with, and did not desire to reveal any more evidence at this trial than was necessary to prevent an acquittal.

**TWO MORE INDICTMENTS.**

**Jury Returns Charges Against Southern Pacific, Pacific Mail.**

San Francisco, Oct. 8.—The United States grand jury today presented two supplementary indictments, one against the Southern Pacific company, and the other against the Pacific Mail Steamship company, charging them with violations of the interstate commerce law. Each indictment contains eight counts, which relate to shipments of matting from Kobe, Japan, to various points in the United States at rates lower than those mentioned in the schedule furnished the Interstate Commerce commission.

The Southern Pacific and the Pacific Mail Steamship company were allowed until October 21 to plead to the former indictments.

**DYNAMITE PLOT FOILED.**

**Prominent Denver Men Marked by Unknown Assassins.**

Denver, Colo., Oct. 8.—That Governor Buchtel, David H. Moffat, banker, C. B. Kountze, Lawrence Phipps, the steel man, and Edward Chase, king of the Denver gambling syndicate were doomed to die at the hands of dynamiters was the astonishing discovery made by accident late last night and reported to the police in time to prevent the killing of Mr. Chase and his family.

Enough of the deadly explosive was found by the police concealed near the Chase home to blow up the capital.

**Santa Fe Grants Increase.**

Topeka, Oct. 8.—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad announced today an increase in the wages of all telegraph operators on the system. This went into effect October 1. The increase came as a surprise to the men, the first knowledge they had of it being a voluntary announcement by the company. The increase varies from \$2.50 to \$4 per month. This is the second increase in wages the Santa Fe operators have had in the last 12 months, the increase being in that time about 8 per cent.

**President in Canebrake.**

Stamboul, La., Oct. 8.—Assistant Secretary Latta started out early today to find the president at his camp in the wilderness and at a late hour tonight had not returned. It is presumed that when he arrived at the camp the president was out on his hunt and that Secretary Latta found it necessary to remain over night. Except that the atmosphere is too humid to render physical exercise enjoyable, the president is having good weather.

**Obeys Mayor's Decree.**

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 8.—Mabel Bennett, daughter of the Fort Dodge mayor, who has been urging bachelors to marry, eloped last night with Roland Snow, a chauffeur, and they were married here today. Mayor Bennett recently issued a ukase urging all bachelors to marry. Snow took him at his word.