

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In 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 few more small banks in New York have closed, but the big ones stand firm.

There have been 48 cases of bubonic plague at San Francisco which proved fatal.

An armed man held up a freight train near Los Angeles and robbed the train crew.

The Commercial Telegraphers' union decided to ask terms of the telegraph companies.

The Vancouver, B. C., city council appealed to the government to exclude all Asiatics.

The Japanese at Vancouver, B. C., making exorbitant claims for damages sustained during the riots.

There are rumors that the Ute Indians on the Cheyenne river reservation are about ready for an outbreak.

Representative Burton is likely to resign chairman of the rivers and harbors committee during the next session of congress.

Thirty-three suits against the Southern Pacific have been filed at the request of the attorney general for violation of the 28-hour law.

Kansas City is working for the Republican national convention.

More than 20 persons were injured in a street car collision at Chicago.

The panic in the East occasioned by all street operations is about over.

A big prairie fire has swept the Sioux reservation near Valentine, Neb.

It is said Roosevelt will try for Platt's seat in the senate if a president is his liking is elected.

There have been four deaths in Seattle in which the symptoms were very similar to bubonic plague.

Harriman may distribute the stocks of other roads held by the Union Pacific among the stockholders of the latter road.

The trans-Atlantic liner Lusitania crossed from New York to Queens-Head in 4 days, 22 hours and 46 minutes.

The Alton and Burlington roads intended to cut the passenger schedule from Chicago to Kansas City and Denver. Other roads are expected to follow suit.

United Railroads employes and the police clashed again in San Francisco with the result that a conductor was killed and an officer beaten and three arrests made.

Chicago clubs have started a war against tipping.

The Moors set a trap for French troops but were surprised and routed.

President Small is continuing his fight and may split the telegraphers' union.

In a speech at Nashville, Roosevelt declared he would not change his policy on account of Wall street.

The fight between Harriman and the Illinois Central is being settled out of court.

The threatened strike of Denver & Grande telegraphers will not take place as the men have voted to remain at work.

Secretary Cortelyou says he will resist the New York banks hurt by the Wall street panic as all the institutions are sound.

President Butler, of Columbia University, in an address at Chicago, advocated changes in the Sherman law which would permit trusts but put the onus at the head of them within reach of the law.

The United States pension roll is rapidly decreasing.

Malai Hafiz has inflicted a crushing defeat on the sultan of Morocco.

Hundreds of persons have been arrested in Kansas City for violating the Sunday closing law.

The Wallings have been released from jail and the Russian police admit they made a mistake.

The Western Union claims that a number of its striking operators at Chicago have applied for reinstatement.

The British freighter Queen Christina, bound from San Francisco to Portland, struck the rocks near Crescent City, Cal., and will be a total loss.

The German emperor is to visit England in pomp.

A number of indictments have been returned in New Mexico against coal mine owners charging them with having obtained their lands from the government fraudulently.

Minnesota's attorney general has been fined \$100 for contempt by a United States District court. The case will be appealed to the highest court and the state's rights will receive a test.

Kansas City theater owners will fight by closing.

SMALL QUITS IN YEARS.

Striking Telegraphers Miss Former Leader from Platform.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Followed by jeers and hisses, S. J. Small, former president of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, left Ulrich's hall in tears Sunday afternoon. He did not get the vindication which he sought at the hands of the rank and file of the local union.

As Small left the hall he appeared broken-hearted and declared he had given up the fight for restoration to his former position. His successor, W. W. Beattie, of Washington, who was vice president of the organization, was formally recognized as the new head of the union. He announced that his policy would be an aggressive one.

When the meeting opened, President Small, who had been waiting in an ante-room for a chance to be heard, was invited to the platform. Hardly had he ascended the steps to the platform, when a number of strikers got up and left the room. The others hooted and hissed so that the words of the former president were drowned. In a pathetic way he appealed to the older members of the union saying that he had children and that they should not be disgraced by the branding of their father as dishonest without one bit of evidence and without a hearing.

This appeal, however, had little effect, although a great many of the strikers after the meeting had adjourned agreed that Small had been treated shamefully and at least should have been received with common decency. It was voted to assess broker and leased wire operators two days' pay each week in lieu of calling them out on strike.

POLITE TO WOMEN.

Robber Makes Demands Only on the Men Passengers.

Salt Lake, Oct. 22.—The Murray stage, used for the conveyance of passengers on the line between Bingham Junction and Sandy was brought to a halt by a masked robber early this morning at Loveland. The driver and the male passengers in the coach were ordered down from their seats and when the robber faced them with drawn revolver they readily complied with his demand for money and valuables.

Only \$12 was obtained from the party, it was said today, but the driver, who had a considerable sum of money in his possession, managed to sequester it under the seat of the stage while his passengers were climbing down from their seats. The purse was overlooked by the robber.

The women passengers, of whom there were a number, were not molested. Satisfied that he had obtained everything of value that his victims possessed, the bandit, after permitting them to return to their seats, took a place alongside the driver and rode with the party to the end of the stage line, where he dismounted and escaped under cover of the darkness.

Bourne Offers Prize.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., of Oregon, United States senator, has taken a unique step to test the sentiment of the country on the presidential situation. Through the National magazine, of Boston, he has offered a cash prize of \$1,000, open to American people, for the strongest and best written argument in support of a second elective term for Roosevelt. The prize will be awarded March 15, 1908, the contest closing one month earlier, and three judges will be named shortly to pass upon the arguments.

Americans in Russian Jail.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—William English Walling, of Indianapolis, his wife and sister-in-law, Miss Rose Stronky, were arrested in this city tonight by a force of gendarmes because of their association with several members of the Finnish Progressive party. They were still being held at the gendarmes' headquarters at a late hour. A representative of the American embassy appeared at the headquarters in their behalf.

Capture Mexican Bandit.

Mexico City, Oct. 22.—Special dispatches to this city report that the leader of the gang which last week stole \$15,000 worth of bullion from the precipitating room of the Kuauajura Consolidated Mining & Milling company, has been captured after being wounded three times. With him was taken all the stolen bullion. In his confession he implicated 40 persons.

Prairie Fire is Raging.

Barnevillie, Minn., Oct. 22.—A prairie fire is devastating the northeastern part of Wilkins county, Minnesota, and three farms have already been wiped out. The damage thus far is estimated at \$50,000. Thus far all efforts to check the progress of the fire have been unavailing, but all the farmers in the vicinity tonight are plowing the country in an attempt to stop the flames.

President is Snubbed.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 22.—Declaring that President Roosevelt is a cruel bear-chaser, Governor Vardaman yesterday announced that he would not be in Vicksburg today to welcome the president to Mississippi. He will go to Memphis so that he may not be in the state at the same time as the president.

Hurricane in Norway.

Trondhjem, Norway, Oct. 22.—A violent hurricane has been raging over the province of Singmark since last Thursday. Many fishing boats are missing and up to the present time seven lives have been lost.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

UNCLE SAM'S MEAT TRADE.

Over Ten Billion Dollars Represented in Industry in America.

Washington, Oct. 25.—A capital of \$10,625,000,000 is directly concerned in the raising of meat animals and their slaughtering and packing, according to a report on meat supply issued by the department of agriculture. This amount is five-sixths as large as all capital invested in manufacturing in 1904. Seven-eighths of the meat and meat products are consumed within this country. The stock of meat animals has increased since 1840, but has not kept pace with the increased population. The report adds:

"That meat consumption per capita has declined in this country since 1840 is plainly indicated. How important meat is in the diet of the different countries is shown in the following meat consumption per capita in 1904, in dressed weight: United States, 185 pounds; United Kingdom, 121 pounds; Australia, 203 pounds; New Zealand, 212 pounds; Cuba, 124 pounds; France, 79 pounds; Belgium, 70 pounds; Denmark, 76 pounds; Sweden, 62 pounds; Italy, 56 pounds."

LITTLE COKE ON COAST.

Washington Only State Which Produces Any Amount.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Washington is the only one of the Pacific coast states which produces coal of quality suitable for the manufacture of coke. The cokemaking operations of Washington are not of special importance when compared with the output of other cokemaking states, but they are of interest as establishing the fact that it is possible to produce metallurgical coke from Pacific coast coal.

There are five coke establishments in the state, three of which made coke in 1906. Two plants, having a total of 31 ovens, have been idle during the last two years. The production in 1906 amounted to 45,642 short tons, valued at \$226,977, against 53,137 short tons, valued at \$251,717, in 1905. All of the coal used in cokemaking in Washington in 1906 was washed. Two of the plants used washed run-of-mine, and one plant used washed slack. The washed run-of-mine coal amounted to 70,685 tons and the washed slack to 6,211 tons. The cokemaking industry of Washington began in 1884, when 400 tons of coke were produced.

Williamson Case Goes Over.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Argument in the case of ex-representative J. N. Williamson was today indefinitely postponed by the United States Supreme court in order to afford the attorney general an opportunity to prepare his argument. The motion to postpone made by the government was resisted by the attorneys for Williamson, who were anxious to push the case to immediate hearing, it having been originally set for argument today. As customary in such cases, the court granted a postponement.

Will Modify Greeley Order.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The War department will probably amend the orders issued by General Greeley, governing the practice ride of officers of the department of the Columbia, so as to make them conform to orders observed elsewhere. The department will only require officers to be examined by service surgeons before and after the ride. The secretary of war has authorized the erection of a gymnasium at Ft. Casey, Wash., to cost approximately \$20,000.

Northwest Postal Affairs.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Washington postmasters appointed: Christopher Maurice W. Thompson, vice J. A. Shoff, resigned; Eagleton, John E. Bunker, vice Niel Anderson, resigned; O'Brien, Anna K. Burke, vice F. S. Warner, resigned; Richmond, Ralph P. St. John, vice S. E. Holloway, resigned. Elmer E. Hales has been appointed regular, A. H. Kirby, substitute, rural carrier, routes 1 and 2, at Adams, Oregon.

Wall Loses Rich Mine.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The Supreme court today decided the case of Leonidas M. Lawson and others versus the United States Mining company favorably to the company. The case involves a question as to the right to follow mineral veins from the apex in the Jordan extension, Northern Light and other mines in the West Mountain district, near Brigham, Utah.

Commissioners Hear Complaints.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The members of the Interstate Commerce commission go this week to various parts of the country to hear hundreds of complaints. Chairman Knapp goes to New York, Commissioner Prouty to Buffalo, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver, and Commissioner Clarke to Kansas City. All told, 2,700 complaints will be heard.

Barred from Use of Mails.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The postmaster general issued an order denying the right of the Health Appliance company, of Seattle, to hereafter use the mails. This is a reputed quack medical concern of unsavory character.

Plans to Receive Warships.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Secretary McCall today received a communication from San Francisco setting forth plans for the reception of the battleship fleet upon its arrival there.

TOO VALUABLE TO BE SOLD.

Japanese Say Philippines Thrive Under American Rule.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Mail advices from Manila report that Akasa Tsuka, the Japanese consul for the Philippines, has recently concluded his first visit to the southern islands. Upon his return to Manila, the consul said that the great natural wealth of the Southern Philippines astonished him and that he can readily see that the United States will never desire to sell the islands.

He was very much impressed also with the military government of the Moro provinces. He considers it one of the most effective and practical systems that could be devised for the Moros.

"The Moro," he said "seems to be bright and honest, and will, under the present system of government, develop into a fine citizen some day, as have the natives of the mountains of Formosa under the Japanese government."

"Everybody in the southern islands seems to be talking hemp and copra and leaving politics to shift for themselves, and there seems to be no question of race, or anything except the development of the country. This and bettering their own condition seem to occupy Americans, Japanese and Filipinos, and I think that this account for the present prosperity," said Mr. Akasa Tsuka.

WATER SACRAMENTO LAND.

Irrigation Project Approved for 12,000 Acres Near Orland.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The secretary of the interior has definitely approved the allotment of 650,000 for the construction of the Orland irrigation project in Sacramento valley, Cal., and the final plans for the necessary work will promptly be prepared by the reclamation service, after which construction can commence.

On December 18, 1906, the allotment was made, subject to the usual conditions, with the proviso that 12,000 acres of land be pledged. The people in the valley not only have complied with these conditions but the land subscriptions aggregate in excess of the limit placed by the secretary of the interior.

The Orland project contemplates the storage of water in the foothills on the headwaters of Stony creek, and its diversion and use in the vicinity of the town of Orland. It is considered an integral part of a scheme for the general development of the Sacramento valley.

Westgate Gets Appointment.

Washington, Oct. 26.—If any fight is being made on G. A. Westgate, recently endorsed for surveyor general of Oregon, it will probably prove futile. Mr. Westgate's commission was forwarded to the president while he was on his bear hunt, and was returned to the White House several days ago, bearing the president's signature. Senator Bourne says he understands the commission was forwarded to Mr. Westgate immediately upon receipt at the White House. Mr. Westgate will be authorized to assume charge of the office as soon as he qualifies.

Report on Land Grants.

Washington, Oct. 24.—A. McD. McBlair, special assistant to the attorney general, who has been assisting B. D. Townsend in the investigation of the Oregon & California land grant case in Oregon, will report soon. When Mr. Townsend's report is received, steps will be taken by the department looking to the preparation of a bill, special counsel will be engaged and the case will be taken into court in the hope of compelling the railroad company to dispose of its surplus land in accordance with the terms of the grant.

Takes Up Meat Packers' Case.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The Supreme court of the United States today took jurisdiction of the meat packers' case wherein the Armour, Swift, Morris and Cudahy packing companies were fined \$15,000 for accepting a preferential rate from the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, on shipments of meat for export from Mississippi river points to the Atlantic seaboard. The case involves the application of the Elkins act to export shipments.

Earthquake in Indian Ocean.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The Weather bureau today announced that its instruments registered an earthquake beginning at 11 o'clock last night and lasting until early this morning, and that its origin may have been at a point west of Australia, in the Southern Indian ocean. It is believed to have been of considerable intensity at its origin.

Northwest Postal Affairs.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Charles E. MacLean has been appointed regular, Margaret E. MacLean substitute, rural carrier, route 1, at Georgetown, Wash. Washington postmasters appointed: McCormick, Arthur N. Reges, vice H. W. McCormick, resigned; Plaza, Harvey H. Mott, vice W. J. Nickerson, resigned.

Bourne Stays in Washington.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Senator Bourne will not return to Oregon before the convening of congress. He finds that various matters of importance to the state require his presence in Washington and he believes he can accomplish more by remaining here than by making a brief visit to the state.

BATTLE ON STREETCAR.

One Man Killed and Three Injured Over Transfer.

San Francisco, Oct. 21.—As a result of trouble over a transfer slip on a Polk street car of the United Railroads system Saturday evening, one man was shot and killed, another so seriously wounded that death will probably ensue, and two other men less severely injured.

When the car left the ferry to pass out Mission street, on its way to Polk, it was packed with passengers, including men returning from work, and women and children who had been across the bay. The crowded condition of the car made it difficult for the conductor to collect fares and, when Polk street was reached, both he and the uncomfortably crowded passengers were in a condition of irritable nervousness.

The man who started the trouble, according to his own admissions to the police, was John Monger. He said that when he paid his fare, early on the trip, he had asked the conductor for a transfer. Brown was busy and told Monger to wait awhile. Monger repeated his request several times, and Brown failed to hand him the slip. Finally Monger concluded that Brown did not intend to give him the ticket, and struck at the conductor. The latter dodged the blow and struck back at Monger, striking him in the face and knocking him down.

It was at this juncture that the shooting commenced. At the same time some one threw off the trolley and the car came to a standstill. The stoppage of the car, coupled with the noise in the rear, led the motorman to believe that his mate was in danger and, revolver in hand, he pushed his way through the crowded passengers.

RAILROADS GAIN.

Reduced Passenger Rate in Nebraska Swells Earnings.

Omaha, Oct. 21.—Instead of the new two-cent railroad fare law having reduced the rates in Nebraska, it has actually increased the average rate per mile in this state, according to the report of the Union Pacific railroad, which has just been filed with the State Railway commission. And instead of the railroads having a fear of the two-cent law, they have been laughing in their sleeves over the diversion they have created by kicking against the passenger rates and drawing attention from the high freight rates charged in the trans-Mississippi country.

The annual report of the Union Pacific, which has just been filed with the commission, proves on examination to be a brief in behalf of the two-cent fare. Since the new law was enacted, the Union Pacific and other Nebraska railroads are charging full two cents per mile, as permitted by law. No excursion rates, no reduced fare, no commutation tickets of any kind and in fact nothing less than a straight two-cent fare ticket is sold in Nebraska. But the report which has just been made public shows that last year the average passenger traveled in Nebraska at the rate of 1.96 cents for each mile, a rate actually lower than that which is now charged by the railroads under the new law.

TAFT'S DELPHIC WORDS.

Says He Will Probably be Private Citizen in Two Years.

Manila, Oct. 21.—At a banquet given in his honor in this city Saturday night, Secretary of War William H. Taft made a most significant statement. He was referring to the fact that he had already visited the Philippines three times and in expressing his intention to come here again, he said: "I hope in another two years to visit Manila again, but then I probably will come as a private citizen."

The significance of Mr. Taft's remarks in relation to the chances of his nomination for the presidency next year, did not seem to strike his audience. The secretary's speech was received with much enthusiasm by the representatives of the Filipinos present, when he declared the government was anxious and ready to help the business prosperity of the islands.

Oppose Pulp Export.

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—For some time there has been a strong movement in Canada in favor of a radical change in the fiscal condition governing the export of pulp wood to the United States. This movement, which has for months been growing in force and intensity, culminated in the demand of a deputation from the pulp and paper manufacturers of the Dominion, who came to Ottawa and petitioned the government that the exportation of pulp wood from Canada should be prohibited and the supply conserved.

Dangerous Fire in Des Moines.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 21.—Fire in the plant of the Standard Oil company today threatened for a time to do serious property damage and to result in loss of life. In the plant were tanks containing thousands of gallons of oil and gasoline, and if the fire had reached these a horrible explosion would have occurred. The firemen put up a desperate fight, however, and succeeded in getting the fire under control. The damage has not yet been ascertained.

Valuable Quartz Stolen.

San Francisco, Oct. 21.—Some vandals stole from a cabinet at the miners building at the University of California gold bearing quartz and other specimens valued at \$1,000. The faculty is searching for clues to the thief's identity.

OPEN UP MISSISSIPPI

Text of Speech by the President at Vicksburg.

FARMERS ARE HELPED PRIMARILY

Next Session of Congress Will Be Asked to Start Improvement of This Great River.

Vicksburg, Miss., Oct. 22.—After a fortnight spent in the canebrakes, and looking bronzed and vigorous, President Roosevelt paid a flying visit to Vicksburg this afternoon.

The president was introduced by Congressman John Sharp Williams. When Mr. Williams said that Theodore Roosevelt was president of the whole country—Dixie land and Yankee land alike—the demonstration was notable. When the president arose to reply the big crowd accorded him a noisy demonstration that lasted several minutes.

In his speech here the president said: "It seems to me that no American president could spend his time better than by seeing for himself just what a rich and wonderful region the lower Mississippi valley is, so that he may go back, as I shall go back, to Washington, with the set purpose to do everything that lies in me to see that the United States does its full share in making the Mississippi river practically a part of the sea coast, in making it a deep channel to the Great Lakes from the Gulf. I wish to see the levees so strongly built as to remove completely from the minds of dwellers of those lower regions all apprehensions of a possible overflow. I advocate no impossible task. No difficult task. The people of Holland, a little nation, took two-thirds of their country out from under the sea, and they live behind the dykes now and have lived behind them for centuries in safety.

"With one-tenth the effort we, a much greater nation, can take the incomparably rich bottom lands of the Lower Mississippi out of the fear of being flooded or even being overflowed by the Mississippi, and while I do not like to say in advance what I intend to do, I shall break my rule in this case and say that in my next message to congress I shall advocate as heartily as I know how, that the congress now elected shall take the first steps to bring about that deep channel way and attendant high and broad levee system, which will make of these alluvial bottoms the richest and most populous and most prosperous agricultural land, not only in this nation, but on the face of the globe, and gentlemen, here is the reason I am particularly glad to be able to advance such a policy. I think any policy which tends to the uplifting of any portion of our people in the end distributes its benefits over the whole people. But it is far easier, originally, to put into effect a policy which shall at the moment help the people concentrated in the centers of the population and wealth than it is to put into effect a policy which shall help the dwellers in the country and the tillers of the soil.

"Now here we have a policy whose first and direct benefit will come to the man on the plantation, the tiller of the soil, the man who makes his fortune from what he grows on the soil.

"Mr. Williams has said that in our day we can sink all mere party differences. Since I have been president I have found, aye, most of the time I have needed to sink them, because the differences of party are of small importance compared to the great fundamentals of good citizenship upon which all American citizens should be united."

The president said he agreed heartily that the constitution of the United States represents a fixed series of principles. Yet he said that, in the interest of the people, it must be interpreted, not as a straitjacket, not as laying the hand of death upon all developments, but as an investment designed for the life and health and growth of the nation.

More Powder for Japan.

New York, Oct. 22.—Japan is manufacturing more munitions of war at the present time than at any time during the war with Russia. Under peace Japan has one more arsenal and one more naval base than it had under the exigency of war. Both the arsenal and the naval base have been established within the last six months and at each place day and night shifts of laborers are being worked. Port Arthur or Oyoro, as the Japanese have renamed the place, is the new naval base where there is so much activity.

Stamping Out the Plague.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 22.—At a joint meeting of the city and state health boards here last night, it was decided to ask the state board of Oregon to cooperate with Washington health authorities in the handling of the bubonic plague, which has made its appearance in this city. One case has been reported, that of a Chinese who died nearly a week ago, but the city health officers have adopted prompt measures to suppress any threatened danger.

Leak in Mare Island Dock.

San Francisco, Oct. 22.—The massive drydock which the government is having constructed at the Mare island navy yard sprung a leak Friday, and in order to save the structure from almost complete destruction it was necessary to blow out the entire front of the dock. The cost of the dock, which is being built by contract, will be \$3,000,000.