

NEWS OF THE WEEK
Condensed Form for Our
Busy Readers.

EVENTS OF TWO CONTINENTS

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

Washington—The government will re-investigation of land frauds in Idaho, Utah and Wyoming.

Delmonico Bells, aged 80, was crushed to death by an electric truck, while trying to pet a kitten.

San Diego, Cal.—A saving of \$70,000 was made in the repair of the transport Sheridan, just returned from the Mare Island Navy yard.

Portland, Ore.—Addison Parkison, a rancher and farmer of Rensselaer, died Thursday at Western, Ill., while on his way to California.

Portland, Ore.—The entire household of Mrs. Leslie Carter, the actress, will be sold at auction. They are valued at \$30,000.

Portland, Ore.—The arrest of three businessmen on charges of being the makers of matrimonial agencies, operated by the United States Attorney.

New York—The International company's plant at Ludlowville, Ohio, was burned Friday. The city is estimated at \$150,000. It employed 150 men.

San Diego, Cal.—Jim Hin was fined \$550 for selling \$50 Thursday for sealine illegally. They had taken fishing rings and a baby's locket from women.

Mont.—The Hauser Lake washed out 22 miles of the Northern Railroad track, will take ten days to repair. The Great Falls smelter main idle.

Cal.—R. C. Wilson, a man of Delmar, aged 67, committed suicide Thursday. He had been drinking heavily and dependent over financial affairs. Once he was a wealthy opera-Colorado.

San Francisco—A Kern and Clyde, of West Berkeley, have by bicycle down the coast to Los Angeles, Calif.

Petersburg—According to the Admiralty has decided to purchase 900-ton torpedoboat destroyer engines. The vessels are turbine engines.

Portland, Ore.—The Motor Boat Club has refused to postpone the regatta for the Harnsworth cup, as they say the Motor Yacht Club of Britain. It will be held at this harbor, August 1.

Portland, Ore.—That neurasthenia, or breakdown is the most common ailment among New York school children and the most prolific source of absence from school. It is the annual report of the Board of Education.

Portland, Ore.—Five distinct earthquakes were felt early this morning at Milford, Ore. Here, houses were shaken from their foundations in but no serious damage is reported. The shocks were also felt in Boise, Utah.

San Francisco—Nicholas Klein, aged 14, climbed in a Santa Fe car from San Francisco to steal a Marietta, O., and visit his mother. The door was sealed while he was fasted four days on the way here.

San Francisco—Lieutenant Wilbowen, U. S. A., now commanding a rapid-fire battery at the Alamo, is to be tried before a court April 21 for neglect of duty. He got the order a revolver pointed at him over the knee, probably amputation necessary.

San Francisco—Confronted with evidence of embezzling more than \$500 from the Franklin Institute, which he has as secretary and treasurer for 22 years, Robert E. Heyl was seized while he opened his breakfast Wednesday and after a fight.

Sakuntal, ex-Minister of India, has sailed on a tour of the Pacific.

Portland, Ore.—A campaign against newly-hatched chickens and gifts is being waged by the city for the prevention of animal diseases.

Portland, Ore.—The government of the dependent State has issued reports from British Congo and denies all the reports of oppression.

San Francisco—The police are two men suspected of drug-smuggling, a race-track who had won \$7000, round killing him. His stomach was analyzed.

Wis.—Ira B. Smith, a member of a prominent grocery firm of Milwaukee, was sentenced to the Milwaukee house of correction by Judge Ludwig for obscenity under false pretenses.

San Francisco—Joseph Sachel, a wholesaler, and Arthur Sachel, his cousin, were drowned in a boat on Wednesday, when a freighter was capsized. Sachel's wife and sister were watching.

FORTY MILLION BUSHELS.
Oregon, Washington and Idaho Make
New Record for Wheat.
Total 1907 Grain Crop.

	Bushels
Wheat	58,000,000
Barley	10,000,000
Oats	12,000,000
Total	80,000,000

Shipments by Water to April 1.

Wheat	3,700,000
Barley	1,057,000

Shipments East by Rail to April 1.

Wheat	100,000
Barley	2,724,000
Oats	500,000

Stocks on Hand April 1.

Wheat	11,250,000
Barley	1,850,000
Oats	2,240,000

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Friday, April 17.

Washington, April 17.—Injunction against the enforcement of state laws can only be issued by a majority of three federal judges who are to pass upon them if a bill that passed the senate today becomes a law. The bill was drafted in the judicial committee from a number of measures under consideration. It was reported by Mr. Overman and its provisions were explained by him to the senate. A substitute by Mr. Burkett was disagreed to.

The Overman bill was opposed by Mr. Heyburn on the ground that the great distances between the federal courts in the west would operate to delay the granting of necessary injunctions. Mr. Knox favored passage of the bill and opposed Mr. Heyburn's arguments.

The senate discussed at length the bill to appropriate the proceeds from the sale of certain public land to the reclamation of swamp land, but made little progress toward its passage.

Washington, April 17.—The army is practically assured of an increase in pay. The conferees of the senate and house have reached an agreement on this item of the army appropriation bill substantially along the lines of the senate amendment, which graded the authorized increases according to the various branches of the service.

No agreement has been arrived at on the amendment to the appropriations for barracks and quarters, which has increased to the extent of \$1,472,580 by the senate, making the total \$4,500,000.

Thursday, April 16.

Washington, April 16.—The long-existing controversy as to whether the United States navy should have submarine torpedo-boats of the Holland type, as recommended by the committee on naval affairs, was settled in the house of representatives today when, after a lengthy and lively debate the proviso limiting the secretary of the navy to the purchase of boats only of the Holland type was stricken out. The effect of this action was to give the secretary a free hand in the selection of submarine boats.

Washington, April 16.—Steps were taken today to draw the teeth of the paper combine, which has put upon the shoulders of publishers an additional burden of more than \$22,000,000 in the last two years and now proposes to increase this sum to \$60,000,000. President Roosevelt is back of the demand for action and it is said that Speaker Cannon is in favor of free wood pulp.

At a caucus to be held next week this subject will be brought up and, if information is not forthcoming, it is said a resolution will provide for a special investigation of the print paper combine by a congressional committee, empowered to send for persons and papers and to compel giving of testimony.

Wednesday, April 15.

Washington, April 15.—By a vote of 199 to 88 the house of representatives today decided against the president's program for four battleships and adhered to the recommendation of its committee on naval affairs for two vessels of that type. This result was reached after a debate which lasted for four hours and it was received with applause.

The entire session was devoted to consideration of the increase provision of the naval appropriation bill. As this increase was provided in the last section of the bill, the measure was practically concluded with the disposition of the provision. The committee of the whole concluded its work and it will report to the house tomorrow for a final vote on its passage.

Washington, April 15.—Without discussion or dissent or division, the senate today, within 24 hours after the winding up of the spring race meeting at Benning, passed the bill prohibiting betting in the District of Columbia. The bill was called up by Carter of the District committee, and after being read, was immediately put on its passage.

The anti-gambling provision is a rider on a bill providing for the widening of Benning road, the principal thoroughfare leading to the race course at the suburb of Benning.

Tuesday, April 14.

Washington, D. C., April 14.—The message of the president in support of his plan for an appropriation for four new battleships, concerning which there has been so much speculation, was received today by both houses of congress. The reading of the message in both the senate and the house, in the senate because Senator Foraker was engaged in making his Brownsville speech when the document was received; and in the house because that body was in committee on the naval appropriation bill.

That the message was designed to influence the house to increase the number of battleships provided for in the naval bill from two to four was generally understood, and the dispatch of the message was intended to be so timed as to reach the house just before taking up that provision.

It was enthusiastically received by

Clip Wings of Courts.

Washington, April 15.—Through Senator Overman the senate committee on judiciary today favorably reported a bill, regulating the practice of granting injunctions by United States courts restraining the enforcement of statutes. The bill provides that no circuit nor district court shall issue such temporary injunctions on the ground of unconstitutionality until testimony shall have been taken by the three judges.

the advocates of a larger navy. The "antis" later gave vent to their feelings by authorizing a petition from a number of citizens of New York City, which was read at the instance of Mr. Tawney, protesting against "the extravagance of spending over \$60,000,000 for four battleships."

On an objection by Williams, Hobson was prevented from reading a memorial from laboring men favoring the building of more ships.

The message was a brief but vigorous contention for the rapid development of the navy. China was held up as an example of the "peace at any price" doctrine, and Great Britain as having the naval policy to be emulated. It was contended that the result of the last Hague conference made it plain that the nations would not, for sometime, if ever, agree on a plan of limitation of naval armament.

Monday April 13.

Washington, April 13.—Unlooked-for progress was made by the house today. It considered the naval appropriation bill. When it was laid aside for the day it had been only half disposed of, and the advocates of the four battleships were aligning themselves in preparation for the fight on that subject, which probably will occur tomorrow.

The hopes of the officers of the navy and marine corps for an increase in pay were dashed to the ground when, on a point of order by Madden of Illinois, there was stricken out of the bill the provision for such increase. On a similar point by Mudd of Maryland an amendment by Bartholdt of Missouri forbidding naval or marine bands accepting private employment in competition with civilian musicians was lost.

When the provision relating to the naval station at Alangapo, Philippine Islands, was reached, the old controversy over the fortification of Subig and Manila Bays cropped out. Hobson declared that any one who would choose Manila Bay. The whole question, he said, was simply one of defense.

"We cannot hold Subig Bay ten days," he said. "We can hold Manila Bay 90 days."

Call Japan to Account.

Washington, April 13.—The brief session of the senate today was devoted to the transaction of routine business and the delivery of a speech by Scott, of West Virginia, chairman of the committee on buildings and grounds. Scott appealed to the senate to make adequate appropriations for public buildings in Washington City, so that official business might be transacted with the greatest efficiency and economy.

Senator Foraker today introduced an amendment to the railroad rate law passed June 29, 1906, providing that the commodities clause shall not apply to properties owned by the railroads prior to the passage of the law. The effect of the amendment would be to permit railroads to continue to transport articles mined or manufactured by them and which they own wholly or in part, if that ownership existed at the time the rate bill became a law.

Roosevelt Will Demand Facts About Mukden Affair.

Washington, April 13.—The attack on Consul-General Straight and the servants of the American Consulate, at Mukden, by Japanese rowdies led by a postman has stirred the administration to action. It is regarded as a much more serious affair than appears upon the surface, and prompt action will undoubtedly be taken to obtain the reparation that Japan has so far refused.

A conference upon the subject was held at the White House late tonight by President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft and Secretary Root. It was assumed at the conference that Mr. Straight had made a report of the incident to Minister Rockhill, at Peking, and that Mr. Rockhill would communicate the facts to the State Department without delay.

To insure his doing so, cable messages were sent tonight to both Mr. Rockhill and Mr. Straight asking for all the facts. A reply is expected tomorrow. A prominent cabinet officer said tonight:

"I don't think I am betraying any secret when I say that the decision to send the fleet to the Pacific was largely determined by the insufferable tactics of the Japanese in official intercourse."

Railroad Pays Half the Loss.

Helena, Mont., April 13.—Residents of Big Timber, Mont., the town which was almost entirely destroyed by the fire last month, have been notified by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company that they will be paid 50 cents on the dollar to cover their losses. This action is taken from the fact that the disastrous fire which left hundreds of people homeless, was started by a spark from a Northern Pacific locomotive. The decision is not the outgrowth of civil suits, but is a voluntary action on the part of the railroad officials.

Student Slays Governor.

Lomburg, April 13.—Count Andreas Potoki, Governor of the Austro-Polish province of Galicia, was assassinated this afternoon by a student, Mieroslav Sjosynski by name, while giving an audience to a delegation of students. The assassin fired three shots from a revolver, all of which took effect. The Governor died soon afterward, but first asked his secretary to inform his majesty at once: "Tell him," said the dying man, "I was his faithful servant."

Sixty-nine Days in Trance.

Los Angeles, April 13.—Mrs. Beulah Hawkins, the woman who fell into a cataleptic trance on February 5, will tomorrow enter the 69th day of her sleep. Her condition is apparently unchanged.

FLAMES DEVOUR CHE' SEA.

Boston Suburb Swept by Fire—Four Bodies Found.

Boston, Mass., April 13.—Fire yesterday devastated the manufacturing, tenement and retail sections of Chelsea, burning over one square mile of territory and leveling many of the city's best structures. Late last night four bodies had been recovered from the ruins. The fire started at 10:40 a. m., and was not under control until 9 p. m., notwithstanding that half of the Boston fire department's strength and steamers from a dozen other cities and towns went to the aid of the Chelsea brigade.

The fire originated in the rear of the Boston Blacking Company's works on West Third street, near the eastern division of the Boston & Maine Railroad, in close proximity to the Everett City line. A terrific gale from the northwest, which at times had a velocity of 60 miles an hour, carried burning shingles, embers and myriads of sparks to a score of wooden buildings, most of them of cheap construction.

The fire started almost from the extreme southwest section of the city, and cut a path to the end of Maverick street at the extreme southeastern end of the city, which borders Chelsea Creek. This is about one and a half miles from where the fire began. The flames spread through the heart of the retail business section, which was about midway between the two extreme limits reached by the fire.

Among the structures destroyed were 13 churches, two hospitals, the Public Library, City Hall, five schoolhouses, 20 business blocks, nearly a score of factories, and upward of 309 tenements and dwelling houses.

Among the places burned were: Frost Hospital, Children's Hospital, Fitz Public Library, Stanislaus Polish Catholic Church, Chestnut street; First Baptist Church, Central avenue; Central Unitarian Church, Hawthorne street; St. Luke's Catholic Church (old building), Hawthorne street; First Methodist Episcopal Church, Carey avenue; Elm-street Synagogue; Walnut-street Synagogue; Chelsea Presbyterian Church; People's Afro-Methodist Episcopal Church, Fourth street; Universalist Church; Second Adventist Church; New England Telephone & Telegraph Company's central office; Austin & Young's cracker factory; Chaplis & Soden Car Company's shops; Rosenfelt Bros.' three-story rag-picking factory; the Tide Oil Company's three immense tanks near the east end of Margin street.

St. Rose's Roman Catholic Church, Broadway, loss \$25,000; St. Rose Roman Catholic School, loss \$40,000; State Armory, loss \$100,000; Sacred Heart Convent, loss \$40,000; Y. M. C. A. building, loss \$75,000; Boston Elevated Railroad station and barn, loss \$50,000; County Savings Bank, Chelsea Savings Bank, Chelsea Trust Company, the Providence Co-operation Bank.

The funds of all these banks with the exception of the County Savings Bank are still in the vaults. The money and securities of the County Bank were taken to Boston before the fire reached the building.

NO FREE FRANCHISE

President Opposes Giving Away Water Rights.

Washington, April 14.—In a special message today vetoing a dam bill, President Roosevelt warned congress that there are pending in this session bills which propose to give away without price stream rights capable of developing 1,200,000 horse-power, whose production would cost annually 25,000,000 tons of coal; urging in vigorous terms the establishment of a policy such as the filibustering minority in the house demands, which would safeguard the granting of bridge and dam privileges and require the grantees to pay for them; and definitely announcing a future policy on his part with regard to prompt utilization of construction privileges by refusing his signature to a bill that gives an additional three years to the Rainy River Improvement Company within which to build a dam in the Rainy River.

Rainy river is the outlet of Rainy lake, and forms part of the boundary between Minnesota and Canada. It discharges into Lake of the Woods, is about 100 miles long and is navigable.

"I do not believe," says the President, "that natural resources should be granted and held in undeveloped condition, either for speculative or other reasons. So far as I am aware, there are no assurances that the grantees (in this case) are in any better condition promptly and properly to utilize this opportunity than they were at the time of the original act granting the privilege ten years ago."

SAN DIEGO GREET'S FLEET.

California's Most Southerly Seaport in Gala Attire.

San Diego, Cal., April 14.—Fete days for the American battleship fleet will begin to day when the 16 battleships of the navy's most notable cruise cast anchor off Coronado Beach, two miles from San Diego. San Diego is crowded with visitors and sightseers and never before in the history of the city has there been such an elaborate decoration of streets and buildings. By day the broad thoroughfares are a mass of colors, the red, white and blue of the nation being mingled with the yellow and white, typifying the Golden State—California.

Triumphant arches have been erected at many street intersections and immense signs that burn the hospitable word "welcome" through the darkness of the night are among the many features of the elaborate scheme of decoration.

Governor Gillette, accompanied by his entire staff and a distinguished party of guests, arrived last night in three special cars. Governor Gillette

NEW ENGLISH CABINET.

Old Men Made Peers and Younger Men Promoted.

London, April 14.—Official announcement was made tonight of the new Cabinet appointments and they are identical with the forecast made by the Daily Chronicle a few days ago and announced in these dispatches, as follows:

Herbert Asquith, Premier and First Lord of the Treasury.

David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Lord Tweedmouth, President of the Council.

Earl of Crewe, Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Reginald McKenna, First Lord of the Admiralty.

Winston Spencer Churchill, President of the Board of Trade.

Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Education.

Receiver for Lumber Company.

Spokane, Wash., April 14.—Judge Woods of Wallace has appointed Fred B. Morrill of Spokane receiver for the B. R. Lewis Lumber company of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, and also for the Idaho & Northern railway. Mr. Morrill is general counsel for both companies. Neither company is mortgaged or encumbered with bonded indebtedness. The receivership may last only a few months. The Exchange National bank of Spokane caused the receivership move by suing the lumber company and railroad.

Tramping Was a Failure.

San Francisco, April 14.—The call of the road ended in a dejected suicide early this morning for Frank Willis, a 14-year-old lad, who beat his way on the brakebands to this city from Vancouver, British Columbia. Dismal, travel, weary, hungry and without friends, Willis, after tramping the streets for hours, invested his last quarter in a room at the Hotel Fillmore, a cheap lodging house, where he turned on the gas and tossed himself on the bed to die.

Flood Drowns 2,000 Chinese.

Shanghai, April 14.—Disastrous floods are reported to have occurred at Hankow, in the Province of Hu Peh. It is stated that 2000 persons have been drowned. Seven hundred junks were sunk. The floods are said to be due to an unexpected freshet. The water caught the people unexpectedly in the middle of the night.