

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

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

Grover Cleveland is rapidly gaining health and strength.

Trouble is brewing between China and Russia along the Manchurian-Siberia border.

A \$50,000 memorial to Abraham Lincoln is to be erected at his birthplace in Kentucky.

Latest estimates of the dead in the recent Louisiana tornado place the number at 50.

Commercial bodies all over the country are protesting against the increase in freight rates.

Both sides in the Diamond Hyde land case being tried at Washington claim a victory.

Russian troops will destroy the Persian villages near the border, where the greatest trouble occurred.

Hindus at Calcutta attempted to blow up a number of whites by placing a bomb on the car tracks.

No liquor will be sold or brought into the republican national convention hall, according to a decision of the leaders.

In an encounter with Arabs the French troops lost 13 killed and 65 wounded. The Arab losses are described as heavy.

The old plant of the Omaha Packing Company has been destroyed by fire, together with 3,000,000 pounds of meat, involving a loss of \$500,000.

Admiral Evans has reached Washington.

Montana republican delegates have been instructed for Taft.

Another woman now figures in Senator Platt's domestic affairs.

The governors' conference plans to form a permanent organization.

The Oklahoma house has passed a bill providing that the state shall fix wages.

Minnesota democrats have declared for Johnson, and refused Bryan as second choice.

Proceedings in the endeavor to release Thaw from the New York asylum for the criminal insane are in progress.

In case Bryan receives the democratic presidential nomination, his daughter says she will take the stump in several Western states for him.

French and Spanish soldiers making up the allied army in Morocco had an encounter in which several were wounded on both sides and one Spaniard killed.

The national convention of Socialists, in session at Chicago, chose Eugene V. Debs for presidential candidate on the last ballot. Benjamin Hanford, of New York, was chosen for vice president.

A street car strike is impending in Chicago.

Tonopah, Nev., is rapidly recovering from the effects of the recent fire.

Railroad company officials admit they are charging wheat farmers all the traffic will bear.

The thousands of visitors who gathered at San Francisco to see the fleet are returning to their homes.

The grand duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin has ceased to be the only state in Germany without a constitutional government.

Awards have just been made for supplying the battleship fleet with provisions for its journey across the Pacific.

After 11 years of military occupation Great Britain, Russia, France and Italy have decided to withdraw and turn the government over to Greece.

Dissatisfied with the California delegates to the governor's conference, Roosevelt has appointed ex-Governor Purdie to represent that state.

General Blas, as governor of the Moro province, Philippine islands, declares the effort to establish a judicial system in that province a failure.

The father of Mrs. Howard Gould, Seddon Perry Clemonson, has left his daughters but \$1 each, because they did not care for him in his old age.

Little progress is being made in the Parkside trolley trial of Abe Ruef.

Central Kansas has been visited by a rain storm that bordered a cloudburst.

The corner stone of the bureau of American republics has been laid at Washington.

Chinese rebels are becoming more active. Large forces of troops are being sent out to check them.

A tornado in Mercer and Henry counties, Illinois, did considerable property damage and killed one woman.

The National Industrial Traffic League has appealed to the interstate commerce commission to prevent an increase in freight rates.

The British house of lords is discussing a plan to tax American hops that are being imported to the detriment of the English crop.

While officers from the battleship of the big machines collided, with almost serious results.

The United States is enlisting other nations in the war against opium trade. The Methodist general conference has total abstainers.

NONE SAY GOOD-BYE.

Venezuelans Show No Courtesy to Minister Russell.

Willemstadt, May 12.—W. W. Russell, the American Minister to Venezuela, sailed from here today on the steamship Caracas for the United States, where he will spend his vacation of two months. The American Minister arrived here from Puerto Cabello, sailing from that port yesterday afternoon after a visit to the United States gunboat Paduach. His departure from Puerto Cabello was signaled by a salute of 15 guns. That there is tension in the diplomatic relations between the United States and Venezuela was shown in the fact that none of the local officials was on hand to bid Mr. Russell good-bye.

Thomas P. Moffatt, the American Consul at La Guaira, is still in that city without means of communication because of the plague, and it is feared without necessities of life.

It is thought that the United States may send a gunboat there for the purpose of transferring the consul, because at present there are no American interests requiring his presence.

President Castro's decree shutting off La Guaira may be prolonged indefinitely or until a full week passes without new cases of plague appearing. There is great distress among the unemployed, of which the number is large. Merchants in La Guaira are doing little business, and are no longer able to support the poor. An appeal has been made to the chamber of commerce in Caracas for help. A second relief train was sent to the isolated city yesterday with provisions. The death list is growing, and the whole town seems to be infected.

FLEET VISITORS VICTIMS.

Petty Swindlers Sell Bogus Tickets for Trips to Warships.

San Francisco, May 12.—The thousands who wished to visit the warships today furnished a rich harvest field for a number of petty swindlers. Bogus tickets were sold without interference from the police by vendors who represented no launch company whatever.

None but invited guests were taken on the flagship, although thousands bought tickets which they thought would enable them to board the Connecticut, and many of the excursion steamers did not land passengers on any warship, but merely cruised among them.

Because his indignant passengers demanded the return of their money when he failed to land them on the battleship Vermont today, Captain Henry Frisch, of the excursion steamer St. Helen, drew a revolver and threatened to shoot John Babcock, the spokesman of the protesting excursionists. Police Officer Charles Wedekind was on the dock when the trouble began, and he lost no time in disarming the steamboat captain.

QUIET IN THE ISLANDS.

Basilian Moros Lay Down 'Arms' Without Serious Trouble.

Manila, May 12.—The disarming of the Basilian Moros is progressing without serious trouble. The Lanao districts are quiet. The trouble against which the troops were recently operating was sporadic and neither general nor serious.

Major-General Weston, who has returned to Manila from an inspection of the entire district, reports that conditions are quieter than usual. He pronounces the recent operations to have been police rather than military.

The government is being urged to secure a loan for the purpose of installing an extended system of irrigation. The islands must purchase 10,000,000 pesos of foreign rice this year, making a total purchase, during the past ten years, of 100,000,000 pesos worth. It is believed that irrigation will restore the crops.

Joaquin Miller is Coming.

Portland, May 12.—One of the picturesque attractions of the Portland Rose festival during the week June 1-6, will be the appearance here of Joaquin Miller, the "Poet of the Sierras." Miller is a native of Oregon, and when the request and invitation was sent to him by the festival management to take part in the spectacular street pageant "The Spirit of the Golden West," he readily accepted, agreeing to appear in some feature of the cavalcade that would be typical of the life, habits and customs of the early days of the Oregon pioneers, in the times in which he was a conspicuous figure.

As soon as the bill reaches the senate Aldrich will call a meeting of the committee on finance to consider it. It is expected the committee will vote unanimously to amend the house measure by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting the provisions of the bill which was passed by the senate.

It is not doubted that the senate will approve the action of the committee. The effect of this course would be to send both the Vreeland and Aldrich bills to conference.

Wednesday, May 13.

Washington, May 13.—Further consideration of the Brownsville affair was today postponed by the senate until December 16 next. This decision was reached after an extended exchange of views among senators. Foraker, after urging the appointment of an early day for voting on his bill, moved that it be taken up next December. After a motion by Culberson of Texas, to vote on the bill next Saturday, was laid on the table, Foraker's motion was adopted by a vote of 62 to 6.

Foraker gave out a statement saying that, while he could not have passed the bill now, he thinks he has insured its passage by the postponement.

Washington, May 13.—One-half of the five-hour session of the house today was spent in roll calls on the various propositions presented. When the day's work had been concluded, the agricultural and postoffice appropriation bills had been sent to conference, and the following bills passed:

Permitting owners of patents in cases where the government has appropriated inventions to apply to the court of claims for relief; authorizing the entry of tea sweepings when intended to be used in the manufacture of caffeine, and an omnibus bridge bill.

Tuesday, May 12.

Washington, May 12.—The senate to-day passed the postoffice appropriation bill, carrying amounts aggregating \$29,072,367. As passed the bill allows \$1 a day expense for railway postal clerks when away from terminals, which will incur a total expense of about \$1,000,000.

Amendments adopted by the senate provide for weighing the mails annually instead of every four years, and add the Gallinger provision concerning the improvement of the mail service to the Philippines, China, Japan, Australia and South American ports.

Long Walk for \$2,000.

Kansas City, May 12.—Across the continent and back in eight months for a purse of \$2,000 is the task chosen by Charles Moyer, an Indian of the Sioux tribe. Moyer is in Kansas City on his return trip to San Francisco. He left there October 29, 1907, and arrived in New York on January 23, 1908. He has until June 29 to complete his trip back to San Francisco. He expects to reach San Francisco two or three weeks ahead of time.

Dying by the Hundred.*

Kiev, Russia, May 12.—A frightful epidemic of exanthematosus typhoid is raging in the city prison. More than 200 deaths so far have occurred, and practically all of the inmates are infected. The authorities are withholding details.

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PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Friday, May 15.

Washington, May 15.—The Aldrich currency bill was substituted for the Vreeland bill in the senate today, and the transfer took but little longer than was required in the calling of the roll. The effect is to throw both the senate and house bills into conference. The managers on the part of the senate are Aldrich, Allison, Hale, Daniel and Telier.

The dispatch with which this agreement was reached is a striking example of what can be done in the closing days of a session of congress. A meeting of the senate committee on finance was held in the forenoon, and a decision to amend the house bill by substituting the measure passed by the senate several weeks ago was reached without difficulty. Chairman Aldrich was authorized to make the report, which he did as soon as the bill was passed by the house yesterday had been "messaged over."

Some changes were made in the senate bill by the committee, however, and it was necessary to have a new print of it prepared before it could be called up for consideration.

Washington, May 15.—The Vreeland currency bill, as amended by the senate, went to the house at 5:15 o'clock this afternoon, and immediately was called up by Burton of Ohio, who moved to suspend the rules, disagree to the amendments and ask a conference. In the opinion of Williams, the minority leader, the bill as amended by the senate was infinitely worse than the Vreeland bill. He urged his colleagues to vote against the motion to disagree to the senate amendments, saying that, if the motion was lost, the bill would have to go to the banking committee. The motion was carried by a vote of 150 to 103.

Thursday, May 14.

Washington, May 14.—The great sundry civil appropriation bill, carrying a total of about \$120,000,000, was passed by the senate today. An amendment by Gallinger, appropriating \$6000 to enable the government of Alaska to suppress the liquor traffic among the natives was adopted. This is the last of the large supply bills, and its passage places the senate squarely alongside the house in the consideration of the appropriation bills, and of the entire 14 leaves only the general deficiency and the military academy bills to be considered by either house. A portion of the session was devoted to consideration of the bill suspending the penalty feature of the commodity clause of the railroad rate bill, but a vote was not taken.

Washington, May 14.—The Vreeland currency bill, agreed upon by the republican caucus, was today put through the house under a special rule by a vote of 184 to 145. Fifteen so-called insurgents of the majority party voted with the democrats, who went on record solidly against the measure.

As soon as the bill reaches the senate Aldrich will call a meeting of the committee on finance to consider it. It is expected the committee will vote unanimously to amend the house measure by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting the provisions of the bill which was passed by the senate.

It is not doubted that the senate will approve the action of the committee. The effect of this course would be to send both the Vreeland and Aldrich bills to conference.

Under a statute passed by the last assembly, Louis Ferris, who dynamited the train at Butte, will be sentenced to death if convicted.

Practically every property owner affected by the recent fire in Atlanta, Ga., has announced that modern structures will be built.

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Washington, May 12.

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Wants Roosevelt to Stop Knocks.

Washington, May 13.—Insisting that the president "let up" on the railroads and that no opposition be made to the proposed increase in rates, representatives of the "Prosperity league" called on the president this morning. Although the committee declared that it represented the most influential merchants of both East and West, it is believed here that the railroads influenced the movement to create sentiment in favor of higher rates.

One Bid for Eugene Building.

Washington, May 12.—The Treasury Department received but one bid for the erection of a public building at Eugene, that from George C. Maurer, of Salem, for \$45,000. No decision has yet been reached.

Affected by American Panic.

Washington, May 14.—Reporting to the state department from Amsterdam, Consul Henry H. Morgan says that possibly no country of Europe had been relatively affected so disadvantageously by the recent financial crisis in the United States as The Netherlands, largely on account of the total suspension of the diamond trade. Whereas the exports of the sparklers in 1906 amounted to \$11,633,352, in 1907 they fell off to only \$7,452,604.

TACOMA PLANS BIG TIME.

Wants to Outdo All the Other Cities Where Fleet Has Stopped.

Tacoma, Wash., May 11.—The local fleet committee has made arrangements for the review of the 15 battleships in Tacoma harbor, May 27, and the consequent festivities that will make their stay of four days in this port the most memorable in the history of the fleet's cruise thus far. Preparations are being made for the entertainment of thousands of people all over the Northwest, who have made known their intention of attending the Tacoma celebration. This will conclude May 30 with a memorial day parade, having in line thousands of marines and sailors from the ships, members of the Grand Army of the Republic from every post in the state, with the uniform rank of the fleet.

There will be no lack of entertainment for visitors, who will have a fine opportunity to view the fleet from the high bluffs on which the city is built.

Massed bands of the fleet, with numerous musical organizations of Tacoma and the surrounding country, will play military airs.

These, with the New York Symphony Orchestra, led by Damrosch, in a four-day engagement, will give Tacoma the greatest assemblage of musicians ever got together in any city in Washington.