

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 in 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 Dimond Hyde land claim case being tried at Washington claim a victory.

Bussan troops will destroy the Peruvian villages near the border, where the recent 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 oil plant of the Omaha Packing company has been destroyed by fire, together with 3,900,000 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 Shaw 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 next 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.

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

General Bliss, 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, Solon Perry Clemons, 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 Partridge trolley trial of Abe Huef.

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 fleet were being given auto rides, two 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 asked that presidential candidates be 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 Paducah. His departure from Puerto Cabello was signalled 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 Washington.

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 Wedeking was on the dock when the trouble began, and he lost no time in disarming the steamboat captain.

QUIET IN THE ISLANDS.

Basilan Moros Lay Down Arms Without Serious Trouble.

Manila, May 12.—The disarming of the Basilan 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 1-8, 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. This parade will symbolize the advancement of civilization in the Northwest from the earliest days down to the present time. Many cities of Oregon will be represented by beautiful floats in the line of march.

Children in Factories.

Richmond, Va., May 12.—Dealing with the world-wide topic of children, their education, training and the evil of driving them under steam pressure at the wheel when their frail limbs and bodies are too weak to stand the terrible punishment and strain, the session of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections at St. Paul's Church tonight aroused the public to the importance of adequate laws to protect them from the evils of the factory work. Professor W. H. Hand, of the University of South Carolina, pointed out the imperative demand for compulsory education.

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 exanthematous 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.

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 Teller.

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 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 \$129,000,000, was passed by the senate today. An amendment by Gallinger, appropriating \$60,000 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.

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 ten sweepings when intended to be used in the manufacture of caffeine, and an omnibus bridge bill.

Tuesday, May 12.

Washington, May 12.—The senate today passed the postoffice appropriation bill, carrying amounts aggregating \$229,072,367. As passed the bill allows \$1 a day expenses 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.

Washington, May 12.—After a debate lasting practically the entire session, the house today, by a vote of 136 to 24, agreed to the conference report.

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 thought the committee had 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.

upon the naval appropriation bill. The insertion of a new provision relating to increase in pay for officers and men of the marine corps and navy drew forth a good deal of criticism of the conferees, who were charged with having taken liberties and with having violated the trust reposed in them by the house. The conferees reached a complete agreement, and the bill now goes to the president.

Considerable interest was manifested on the floor in the announcement that the currency bill would be considered and disposed of Thursday next.

Monday, May 11.

Washington, May 11.—The senate today passed the agricultural bill, carrying an appropriation aggregating \$12,142,146. For building roads and making other permanent improvements in the national forest, \$1,000,000, instead of \$500,000, as provided by the house of representatives, was appropriated, giving one-half the amount asked by the chief forester.

Washington, May 11.—The house today took the final congressional step by which betting on horse races at Benning will hereafter be prohibited. A bill authorizing the appropriation for an addition to the regular military establishment of 59 captains to command the Philippine scouts also was passed.

The bill amending the homestead laws so as to permit the entry of 320 acres instead of 160 acres of non-irrigable public land in Western States was passed.

The bill allowing the States of Idaho and Wyoming 2,000,000 additional acres of land for reclamation was defeated.

The dry homestead bill was passed by 139 to 74. It applies to nonmineral, nonirrigable, unreserved and nonappropriated public lands in Colorado, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Arizona and New Mexico.

Washington, May 11.—At a conference today between the leaders of the house and senate it was practically agreed that congress shall adjourn Friday, May 22.

Saturday, May 9.

Washington, May 9.—The debate on the main features of the agricultural appropriation bill was practically concluded by the senate today. Smoot of Utah spoke at length in advocacy of the forest reserve service. Lodge and Newlands supported the policy of the service.

Clark of Wyoming reviewed at length what he said he regarded as the weakness of the forestry service. He declared that its opponents were not in different to the preservation of the timber lands, but objected to the methods practiced by the Bureau of Forestry under its present administration.

In addition to the attention given the agricultural bill, the senate voted to send to the committee on judiciary the resolution introduced by Burkett of Nebraska declaring tomorrow to be "Mothers' Day," and suggesting that senators and employes of the senate wear a white flower in honor of that day.

Washington, May 9.—Although on several occasions it had difficulty in maintaining a quorum, the house transacted considerable business today. A number of measures were passed, including a child-labor law for the District of Columbia, intended as a substitute for the senate bill, permitting appeals in naturalization cases from the District to the Circuit Court of Appeals, and repealing the act of the legislature of New Mexico of 1903 regarding civil procedure in personal injury cases.

The house adjourned until 2 o'clock tomorrow, when eulogies will be delivered upon the life and character of the late Representative Adolph Meyer, of Louisiana. In view of the circumstances of the adjournment, Williams did not insist upon the usual roll call.

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.

Amend Naturalization Act.

Washington, May 12.—A bill amending the naturalization act was ordered favorably reported today by the house committee on immigration. The bill increases the fee which clerks of courts may charge for the issuing of naturalization papers from \$5 to \$8, and allows either the applicant for admission to citizenship or the United States to take an appeal within 60 days from the date of the entry of the final order, on questions of law only, to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Will Let Dry Farm Bills Pass.

Washington, May 12.—Speaker Cannon has given reasonable assurance that he will grant time during the coming week for consideration in the house of the 320-acre dry-farm homestead bill and the bill by Representative French granting Idaho an additional 2,000,000 acres under the Carey act. It is believed both will pass if they come to a vote.

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 fraternal bodies.

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 Damosch, in a four-day engagement, will give Tacoma the greatest assemblage of musicians ever got together in any city in Washington. In addition, there will be athletic contests, boat races between the crews of the various battleships, a grand illumination parade of the harbor craft, nightly illumination of the warships and Japanese fireworks.

ADJOURN IN TWO WEEKS.

Congress Leaders Prepare to Rush Through Business.

Washington, May 11.—Strong efforts will be made to have congress adjourn not later than two weeks from today. Representative Tawney announces that the committee on appropriations, of which he is chairman, began work on the general deficiency bill today, and he will try to report it by next Tuesday. This is the last of the big supply bills, and it will probably go through the house without much discussion.

The public buildings bill will be reported by the committee on buildings and grounds as soon as Chairman Barthold is sure of a right of way for it. It is conceded that this measure will be rushed through the house.

A leader in the senate, who is an important member of the finance committee, is quoted as saying yesterday that he believed congress would be able to adjourn on May 23. The only legislation which he thought probable, outside of the appropriation bills, are a child labor bill for the District and possibly a campaign publicity bill, and an emergency currency bill.

GATHER AT WHITE HOUSE.

Governors Confer With President on Conservation of Resources.

Washington, May 11.—History will be made at this week's White House conference on natural resources. For history-making conditions are remarkably favorable. Never before has a President of the United States conferred with all the governors of the states. Never before has the White House, with its long record of social and state functions sheltered a large convention called for the consideration of a great public issue. And never before has the whole broad question of the conservation of this country's natural resources been brought before a great deliberative body as the sole subject of its consideration.

The reception accorded to this project indicates that the people of the country expect definite results of a far-reaching character. After hearing from experts the conditions the country is facing, the members of the conference will themselves decide whether anything ought to be done, and what. Some have suggested the advisability of forming a great national organization to carry forward the plans originated in the conference. The probability as that, at the least, some basis will be laid for future cooperation between the federal and state governments in a vigorous policy of conservation, for one of the things which will be shown most forcibly at the conference is that neither the states nor the federal government can make satisfactory headway independently.

Crowd Bids Evans Farewell.

Oakland, May 11.—Rear-Admiral Evans was given an enthusiastic greeting by a crowd which gathered at the Southern Pacific ferry depot just before he entered his private car attached to the overland train. On the trip over on the ferry boat the admiral stood on the deck watching the fleet so long as it was in sight. When asked for a statement, he said: "There is nothing to be said excepting that out there," and he pointed to the fleet, "lies my first and last flagship, the Yorktown and Connecticut."

Representative Men Gather.

Washington, May 11.—Representative business men from various sections of the country are arriving to attend the congress next week of the National Draining Association. The object of this congress is to improve and endorse federal help to drainage as a national policy, but not to recommend nor attempt to dictate what legislation shall be passed by congress. William Jennings Bryan and Senator Newland (Nevada) will make addresses.

Grover Cleveland Improving.

Lakewood, N. J., May 11.—That former President Grover Cleveland is improving, and that his condition today is more encouraging than it has been for the last few days, is the gist of a statement issued by Mrs. Cleveland from the hotel at Lakewood.

STORM IN OKLAHOMA

Whole Town of Vici Is Torn to Pieces and Scattered.

EIGHT PERSONS KNOWN KILLED

Huge Hailstones Destroy Crops and Injure Livestock—Devastation in Farming Districts.

Woodward, Okla., May 12.—At least eight persons were killed and scores of others injured in the several tornadoes in Northwestern Oklahoma yesterday evening.

There was a succession of tornadoes between 5 o'clock and 10 o'clock P. M. They appeared first in the western part of the devastated district and moved toward the east. The most serious results were in the vicinity of Arnett, where fully 30 persons are believed to have broken limbs. Nearly all of these victims are residents of the farming districts.

The only town known to have been destroyed is Vici, a postoffice town in the southern part of Woodward county, where it is said there is not a house left standing. Postmaster E. A. Speck has asked that a postoffice inspector report on his office, which was demolished and the contents scattered in all directions.

The report of four deaths at Arnett includes the two at Little Robe, and is confirmed by the news that four caskets have been sent overland from Gage to Arnett, Gage being the nearest railroad point.

Reports from the neighborhood of Vici state that the heavy hail that accompanied the storm did much damage to property, crops and cattle. Hailstones measuring 15 inches in circumference are said to have fallen.

ALL FOR GOOD OF PRODUCER

Commission Favors Produce Business of Express Companies.

Washington, May 12.—An important report was transmitted to the senate by the Interstate Commerce commission on the results of inquiry made by the commission as to whether the express companies of the country were engaged in the business of buying, selling or handling consignments of fruit, vegetables and oysters entering into interstate commerce.

The commission finds that for the handling of perishable commodities the express companies have established order and commission departments. The agents of the companies undertake to find a market for producers and to handle the products offered. The products are marketed and the proceeds, less the express charges, are turned over to the producers.

The commission reports that express companies do not buy or sell commodities transported by them to their own account. Agents of the companies who have done so have been prohibited from continuing it by the companies.

Accordingly it recommends that all express companies and their agents be prohibited from buying or selling on their own account commodities transported by express, but that express companies be permitted to continue their present methods of conducting interstate business through order and commission departments, subject to the prohibitions of law against unjust discrimination.

O. R. & N. TO FIGHT.

Starts Suit Against Lowering of Rates on Freight.

Portland, May 12.—Suit was filed in the United States court yesterday by the O. R. & N. Co. to enjoin the Oregon railroad commission from enforcing its order of April 22, directing a reduction by the railroad company of 15 per cent in its distributive rates in Oregon, between Portland and points east of The Dalles. In support of its application for a temporary injunction the railroad company alleges that the proposed action of the commission is in violation of federal and state constitutions, conflicts with interstate commerce, and necessarily would involve a complete revision of all interstate rates. By the order of the railroad commission the reduced tariffs were to go into effect tomorrow.

Anxious to See Admirals.

Reno, Nev., May 12.—Rather than miss the opportunity of giving his old friend, "Fighting Bob" Evans, a hearty handshake, and recalling the days when they fought in battle together, Martin Gilbert walked 50 miles over Nevada hills to see the old sea warrior. Gilbert stood in the crowd of 2,000 people who gathered at the depot when the train reached Reno Sunday morning. Evans raised the blind of his car and saw him. "Hello, there, Gilbert!" shouted the former commander of the Atlantic fleet. "Come in here and shake!"

Thomas Not Seriously Ill.

San Francisco, May 12.—Rear Admiral Thomas, the new commander of the Atlantic fleet, who was reported to be so ill Sunday that he had to take to his bed in the Fairmount hotel, was up and around early today, and left for his flagship at about 9 o'clock this morning. The admiral admitted that he felt a little worn out and weary Sunday, but declared there was no grounds for the report that he was quite ill and could not see visitors.

Memorial Day in South.

Raleigh, N. C., May 12.—Yesterday was generally observed throughout North and South Carolina as Confederate Memorial day. The chief ceremonies were at Raleigh, Wilmington, Charleston, Charlotte, Asheville and Columbia.