

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

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

Strikes are breaking out in many Russian cities.

The judge who tried Nan Patterson says she is guilty.

The Russian fleet is said to be anchored south of Hong Kong.

Loomis and Bowen each have stated his side of the controversy to the president.

Japan is growing more angry with France and may involve her and Britain in war.

A fire in the heart of Vienna caused an explosion of celluloid which injured between 35 and 40 policemen, firemen and passers-by.

The Federal grand jury, sitting in Chicago, has secured all the innermost workings of the beef trust from the trucks seized a short time ago.

Government officials say there are already too many mints and the hopes of the Northwestern cities for mints or assay offices are not likely to be realized.

Statistics show that there has never been a president who did not take several vacations during his term of office. Washington was absent from the capital 181 days.

Recent arrests in Chicago have revealed the fact that hired sluggers are being employed by the Chicago unions engaged in the strike. A regular scale of prices exists.

The Chicago strike will be continued and extended.

Strikers are again breaking out in many Russian cities.

France is becoming alarmed lest Japan attack Indo-China.

The Japanese have pushed back the Russian left in Manchuria.

Secretary Morton says he has no intention of resigning from the cabinet at present.

The beef trust officials will appeal to Roosevelt against the prosecution's methods.

Tornadoes have struck several towns in Kansas and Texas. All were small and not much damage was done.

All charges against Colorado miners for participation in the Victor riot in June, 1904, have been dropped and the men released.

The president will not appoint a successor to the late Judge Bellinger for some time. This being a life position, he wants to be sure he has the right man when he is named.

The president has removed W. F. Matthews, United States marshal for Oregon, and appointed C. J. Reed. This action was taken at the request of District Attorney Heney, who was able to show that Matthews is too friendly with accused land fraud men.

Seven miners were killed in an explosion at Butte, caused by careless handling of dynamite.

The Chicago grand jury investigating the beef trust has secured Armour's secret code used in making rebates.

The financial loss at Snyder, Oklahoma, will reach \$500,000. Several more injured persons have been found.

Togo's fleet has been seen off the Pescadore islands, and it is believed a battle will occur near Hong Kong soon, as the Russians must fight before June or be caught by the typhoons.

The president has established a forest reserve in Wallawa county embracing about 300,000 acres of land, and will create several more in Oregon. Altogether nearly 10,000,000 acres will be placed in reserve.

Nan Patterson has been released from jail. It is not probable that she will be called upon to face another jury, as District Attorney Jerome believes his assistants have done their best and further efforts would be useless.

The Chicago Teamowners' association say they have the strikers beaten.

American employes in the Panama canal zone are leaving as fast as possible on account of yellow fever, and charge the officials with taking no steps toward protection of health.

France accuses Japan of bluffing on the neutrality question.

The Union Pacific is building six gasoline motor cars at the Omaha shops.

The Japanese have made the first move towards a new flank attack.

An earthquake throughout central and southern Mexico damaged many houses.

During the next 12 years Italy expects to spend \$27,000,000 for new war vessels.

Judge Bellinger is growing weaker and his physicians hold out little hope of his recovery.

The Klamath Canal company in Southern Oregon has offered to sell out at a reduced price.

CONGRER BACK FROM CHINA.

High Words of Praise for Condition of Chinese Government.

San Francisco, May 16.—E. H. Conger, ex-American minister to China, who was recently appointed ambassador to Mexico, arrived today on the steamer Siberia, from the Orient. Mrs. Conger accompanied him. It is Mr. Conger's intention to proceed almost immediately to the City of Mexico, unless he receives orders to the contrary. Mr. Conger said that diplomatic matters in China are in a satisfactory condition. To a question as to China's neutrality in the Russo-Japanese war, he said:

"China has always been disposed to maintain the strictest neutrality between the warring nations, and, although there has been considerable criticism from both Japanese and Russian sources, I believe that the Chinese government has never shown partiality one way or the other, but has always adhered strictly to the requirements of the international law."

Mr. Conger was asked concerning the periodic rumors of Boxer uprisings and replied:

"There is absolutely no truth in such reports. There is no danger of another Boxer outbreak. Of course, there are occasional troubles in the interior, but they arise from purely local causes which have no bearing on the presence of foreigners. There is no organized movement in China against foreign people. There never has been a time in the history of the country when the government was more ready or better prepared to put down any incipient organized effort that might be directed against resident foreigners."

FIGHTING MOROS.

American Troops Slay 300 Members of Outlaw Band.

Manila, May 16.—Fierce fighting has been going on the last few weeks on the island of Jolo, between the outlaw chief Pala, with 600 well armed followers, and troops under the personal command of Major General Leonard Wood. Pala's losses thus far are 300 killed, while those of General Wood are seven killed and 19 wounded. Pala and his remaining followers, in accordance with Moro tradition, prefer death to capture.

Pala was a noted slave trader and warrior when the Americans occupied the islands. Later he escaped with his followers to the island of Pala Sekar, near Borneo. One of Pala's leaders deserted and took refuge on the British settlement at Lahad. Pala, discovering his whereabouts, landed with a following and demanded of the British magistrate that he turn the deserter over to him. The demand was not complied with, and Pala ordered a massacre. Twenty-five persons, including several British, were killed.

BIDS ON PANAMA LUMBER.

Commission Extends Time Ten Days Upon Request.

San Francisco, May 16.—The efforts made by the commercial bodies of San Francisco to have the time extended for Pacific coast people for making bid to fill contracts for supplies of lumber for the Isthmian canal commission to be delivered at the Isthmus of Panama have been successful. Altogether 20,000,000 feet of lumber are needed immediately by the canal commission for use in the great works to be undertaken.

Recently the personnel of the commission was changed and the offices at Washington, D. C., were also removed from one place to another. In the confusion that resulted the coast cities failed to get blank proposals early enough to compete for the lumber orders, which alone amount to more than \$300,000 at a conservative estimate. A dispatch was received by Secretary Burks, of the chamber of commerce, from Washington, which said:

"Referring to poster circulars inviting bids for yellow pine and Douglas fir, to be opened on the 16th and 19th, inform bidders on Pacific coast that opening of May 16th postponed until 26th."

Investigation To Go Further.

Chicago, May 16.—Following the present investigation of the packing industries by the Federal grand jury, according to the Chicago Chronicle, steps will be taken by the Federal authorities to make an investigation of the drug and steel industries, with a view of determining whether or not the larger firms controlling the bulk of these industries are not violating the anti-trust laws. The Secret service men, it is said, are now at work securing evidence to be used in connection with the two industries.

Porto Rican Strike Ends.

Washington, May 16.—The strike of the 14,000 agricultural laborers in Porto Rico has ended, according to a cablegram received today by President Gompers, from Santiago Iglesias, the organizer of the federation. The cablegram reads: "Strike ended satisfactorily." A recent mail report was received by Mr. Iglesias that 800 of the 14,000 who went on strike four weeks ago had secured 30 per cent increase in wages and a nine-hour day.

Route of Irrigation Committees.

Washington, May 16.—June 1 a congressional party, formed of members of both irrigation committees of congress and others, will leave Kansas City on a personal trip of inspection of irrigation construction at El Paso, San Francisco and other California points; Hazen, Nev.; Ogden, Salt Lake and points in Oregon, Montana, Wyoming and Colorado. The trip will conclude July 4, in Denver.

SAVE MUCH MONEY

Supplies for Panama Canal To Be Bought in Open Market.

ESTIMATED SAVING 50 PER CENT

Great Outcry Expected if Purchases Are Not Limited to American Products.

Washington, May 16.—The executive committee of the Isthmian Canal commission today decided to purchase in the markets of the world material and ships necessary for the building of the Panama canal.

This important decision was reached with some reluctance, because it was appreciated by Secretary Taft and the executive committee that there would be surely a great outcry from two great interests in this country, the producers of material and the shipowners, if the purchases were not limited to the American products.

But it was decided that the money consideration was so great that it could not be ignored, for it was held that in some cases fully 50 per cent more would be charged for material needed in canal construction than the same goods could be procured for in Europe.

Chief Engineer Wallace, for instance, showed that two ships, in addition to the ones running between New York and Colon and owned by the Panama Railway company, were absolutely necessary to carry the food supply and material needed for the work. No American ship could be bought at any reasonable price, and when it came to building ships, it was found, according to Mr. Taft's statement, that while he can buy two 2,600-ton ships in Europe for \$750,000, it would cost \$1,400,000 to build such ships here. And, in addition, while the European ships could be had at once, it would take at least 18 months to secure American boats.

As to material needed for canal construction, the committee decided that by reserving to itself the right to purchase in the world's markets, it would at least oblige American manufacturers to give them the benefit of their foreign prices if they wish to sell goods to the commission.

Mr. Taft explained today that he felt obliged to indorse this decision, because, having given congress every opportunity to give a contrary decision, he felt that the very terms of the canal act provided that it should be constructed at the lowest possible cost.

President Roosevelt entertained at luncheon today Mr. Taft and Messrs. Shonta, Wallace and Magoon, constituting the executive committee. He embraced the opportunity thus afforded to have a general talk with the members of the committee about canal matters before they sailed for Panama. The committee went to New York tonight to attend tomorrow's meeting of the directors of the Panama Railroad company and will sail immediately thereafter for the isthmus of Panama.

CONCENTRATING AT FAKOMAN.

Japanese Receive Large Additions for Army at Front.

Gunshu Pass, Manchuria, May 16.—Skirmishing continues in the Olouria mountain region, on the Russian left, but the fighting is not serious. Calm continues on the right. The Chinese, however, report Field Marshal Oyama is directing large masses of troops from Fakoman toward Touziakou, where a concentration is proceeding and the river is being bridged by pontoons. The Liao river is full of junks which bring up stores and provisions.

About 80,000 Japanese reinforcements have arrived at the front. The Japanese cavalry, in particular, has been considerably strengthened. During a recent terrible dust storm, which raged three days, the soldiers, tents and entrenchments suffered severely.

Bakers Want Eight Hours.

New York, May 16.—Delegates of the Hebrew Bakers' union have begun to order strikes to force an eight hour work day. Since the United States Supreme court rendered its decision declaring the ten hour law unconstitutional, the employing bakers are said to have been working their men 11 and 12 hours a day. Strikes of 400 or 500 bakers already have been ordered in ten shops, and about 10,000 more men will quit today. Some of the masters have conceded the demands, and more are likely to follow.

Suspects Are Arrested.

Emporia, Kan., May 16.—Seven men were arrested here this afternoon by Santa Fe detectives on suspicion of having been connected with the wreck of train 17 yesterday. Five were released and two were held for further investigation. All were former railroad men. A small boy living near the junction testified that the two held had been hanging around the Howard branch tool house for the last week, and talking about breaking in.

Rio Grande Changes Bed.

El Paso, Tex., May 16.—The Rio Grande river is again on a big rise. The river changed its bed yesterday near Las Cruces, N. M., inundated many acres of land and destroyed a canal which provided water for other property under irrigation. It is feared the present crop will be lost before the ditch can be rebuilt.

WILL OPEN FAIR.

Vice President Coming to Portland as Representative of President.

Washington, May 15.—Vice President Fairbanks intended to leave for his Indiana home last night to spend the next two months with his family, but he received word that the president wanted to see him, and called at the White house at 11:30 today. The president told him of his deep interest in the Lewis and Clark exposition and his regret that he himself could not attend the opening of it. He said, however, that the administration should be represented, and to his mind nothing would be more appropriate than that the second official of the nation should represent the president on that occasion. Mr. Fairbanks promptly fell in with the president's suggestion, and expressed his thorough willingness to go to Portland, and has now changed his plans so as to reach Portland the last week in May. He and Mrs. Fairbanks will be present and participate in the opening ceremonies. The vice president will make the principal speech of the occasion.

Being unable to get to Portland either at the opening of the exposition or later in the summer, the president has accepted the invitation extended to him by President Goode to press the button which will be the signal for the formal opening of the exposition, at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of June 1—that is, 1 o'clock Portland time, 4 o'clock Washington time. A special through telegraph wire will be run from the East room of the White house into the exposition grounds at Portland. At the Washington end will be the same gold key which President Roosevelt used to open the St. Louis exposition last year, and which former presidents used to open the Chicago, Buffalo and other expositions of times past.

KITTITAS ASKS IRRIGATION.

Reclamation Service Promises Attention to Its Project.

Washington, May 15.—The Reclamation service has received a resolution passed by the Commercial club of Kittitas county, Washington, asking that it make a careful and speedy survey and investigation of the feasibility of the construction of a high line canal for the purpose of reclamation and cultivation of about 100,000 acres of land in that county, which are fertile in the production of all kinds of hay, grain, fruit and vegetables, including sugar beets. It is urged that the irrigation of this large body of land will result in effecting storage of the water so used for lands below in the Yakima valley, for the reason that all the water so used naturally drains back into the Yakima river.

The Reclamation service states that it fully recognizes the great importance of the Yakima project to Kittitas county, and that a careful investigation to determine its feasibility from an engineering as well as from a financial standpoint will be made.

GOMEZ CUBA'S PRESIDENT.

Liberals and Moderates Will Hold Nominating Conventions.

Havana, May 15.—The national nominating convention of the New Liberal party will open tonight.

All indications point to the nomination for the presidency of Cuba of Jose Miguel Gomez, who was appointed governor of Santa Clara province by the government of intervention and afterward was elected to that position. The convention will be made up of 150 delegates, of whom 90 will be Nationalists. Maximo Gomez having positively refused to be a candidate, the only other prominent person mentioned is Governor Nunez of Havana province.

The Moderates will shortly hold a convention to nominate President Palma by acclamation for the presidency and Mendez Capote, former president of the senate, for the vice presidency. The election will take place in December.

May Tell More Secrets.

Chicago, May 15.—Federal officials claim to have an important new witness in the "beef trust" inquiry. H. J. Streycckman, who before the Interstate Commerce commission divulged the alleged secret system of rebates and overcharges by Armour & Co., and read a secret code, will today be brought before the Federal grand jury investigating the beef industries. The witness, formerly an employe of Armour & Co., is expected to give testimony before a grand jury similar to that of the commission.

Kansas Not Quite Dry.

Topeka, Kan., May 15.—Special reports have been received from 42 Kansas counties regarding the enforcement of the prohibitory law. Of these 19 report the existence of licensed saloons. Over 480 saloons in Kansas are paying licenses to the different city governments. The information has been placed before Governor Hoch to form a basis for his coming order to close all liquor selling enterprises in the state.

Valuable Relics of Pompeii Found.

Rome, May 15.—Excavations near Pompeii have resulted in the finding of a human skeleton and nearby four solid gold bracelets of beautiful design and set with emeralds, a pair of pearl earrings, two golden necklaces set with pearls and emeralds, and two emerald rings. The articles of jewelry, being from the Pompeian epoch, are of great artistic value.

TO GREAT BEYOND

Judge C. B. Bellinger Succumbs to Inroads of Malady.

DUE TO THE LAND FRAUD CASES

Hearing of Cases Occupied All His Time Since Last November—Mitchell Case the Climax.

Portland, May 13.—United States District Judge Charles B. Bellinger surrendered in his long struggle for life yesterday afternoon and passed peacefully away at 3:45 o'clock, surrounded by the members of his family and a few of his most intimate and long-time friends.

The outcome was expected and the family had been waiting for the worst during all of the day. The judge passed a restless and unsatisfactory night on Thursday and was much weaker when day dawned yesterday morning. During the morning he sank into a semi-conscious condition, and as the day lengthened into the afternoon the stupor became more marked, until it was impossible to rouse the patient to consciousness.

The death of Judge Bellinger can be traced directly to the Oregon land fraud cases, which have filled his time from the middle of November last. On Sunday, April 23, the judge worked all day on the decision which he was to hand down the following morning on the Mitchell plea of abatement. He went early to his office, and the weather being warm, worked in his shirtsleeves until noon, when he walked home to luncheon, returning again directly afterwards and working until late in the afternoon. The next day he also worked on the decision, and Tuesday, the day upon which it was delivered, he awoke with a fever and feeling ill. Judge Bellinger was born in Macon, Illinois, November 21, 1839, and crossed the plains with his parents in 1847 and settled in Marion county. He was a veteran of the Modoc war. In 1863 he was admitted to the bar and served as clerk and official reporter of the Supreme court from 1874 to 1878. He was judge of the Fourth district Circuit court from 1878 to 1880, and was appointed United States District judge for Oregon by Grover Cleveland in 1893.

SHORT NOTICE ON BIDS.

Canal Commission Allows the Coast but a Few Days.

San Francisco, May 13.—A great stir was created today among San Francisco merchants when it was ascertained that the Isthmian Canal commission will open bids May 16 and 19 for supplies, the contract prices for which will easily aggregate \$1,000,000. One commodity—lumber, rough and dressed—will call for the expenditure of more than \$300,000 alone. In all, 26,000,000 feet of lumber are needed at once. The other supplies range all through many lines, and in all instances the quantities demanded are large.

For several days the wires between San Francisco and Washington have been kept busy carrying dispatches from San Francisco asking for blank proposals. Wednesday last there were no lumber proposals in the city, and no one here knew what the commission wished to buy in that line, and consequently no bids could be framed.

Local merchants say the entire coast has been shabbily treated, and a loud wail has gone up. Today there was a rush for proposals to supply, among other commodities, steam pumps and pipes, hydrants and water meters, fire extinguishers, linen hose and hose reels, equipments for bridge gangs, railroad tools and supplies, foundry supplies, belting, roofing, wagons and so on through a list of hundreds of articles.

Both the chamber of commerce and the Manufacturers' and Producers' association have requested Major Gallagher, the purchasing agent at Washington, D. C., for the Canal commission, to extend the date for making the proposals.

Solace Off for Naval Stations.

San Francisco, May 13.—The naval transport Solace will leave this port tomorrow loaded down with freight and passengers for the naval stations at Honolulu, Guam, Manila, and Cavite, to return by way of Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Chefoo. Besides ammunition and stores, she will take complete outfits for the wireless telegraph stations at Honolulu and Guam. Lieutenant George C. Sweet, who established the stations at Mare Island and in the Philippines, will go to superintend the work.

Survey to Bear Creek Mines.

Butte, May 13.—A Billings dispatch to the Miner says: The survey of the line of railroad which will extend from Bridger to the Bear Creek coal district began today. It is said that contracts for grading the roadbed will be let within a fortnight and actual construction will begin about June 1. The Bear Creek coal district is one of the best in the state, and covers over 10,000 acres. The road will be completed, it is believed, in the early autumn.

Streator People's Narrow Escape.

Streator, Ill., May 13.—A tornado struck Streator today, tearing down trees and barns. No one was injured, although there were many narrow escapes.

HAS NOT SOLD.

Klamath Canal Company Holds Out for Its Terms.

Washington, May 12.—Up to the present time the government has been unable to come to any satisfactory arrangement with the Klamath Canal company, whereby that corporation will relinquish its rights and holdings in the Klamath basin and withdraw in order that the government may undertake the construction of the Klamath irrigation project.

At a recent conference between officials of this company and the engineers of the Reclamation service, the company renewed its offer to sell out for \$250,000. This offer was rejected. The figure named is very much more than the property is worth. An estimate on the property and work done by the company places the actual value at not to exceed \$100,000, and it is the general opinion among government engineers and residents of the Klamath basin that a bonus of \$50,000 additional is more than ample inducement to the company to step aside. The latest advice received by the Reclamation service here is that the company is holding out for its own price, and will not consider an offer of \$150,000.

It may be set down as a fact that the government will not pay \$250,000, and it is by no means certain that Secretary Hitchcock will approve the purchase of this property at \$150,000, although the matter has never been presented to him, and will not be until an agreement is reached between the Reclamation service and the canal company. If, after a reasonable time, an amicable arrangement cannot be made, it is understood the government will acquire that property by condemnation proceedings.

DEAD NUMBER ONE HUNDRED.

Twice as Many Injured by Tornado at Snyder, Oklahoma.

Snyder, Okla., May 12.—Approximately 100 people were killed in the tornado which visited Snyder and vicinity, and as many more were injured.

The havoc wrought by the tornado is complete. Out of a town of 1,000 people not more than a score of houses are intact, while two-thirds of the buildings are totally wrecked.

The most pressing need is financial. Organization was perfected among the citizens today, and appeals sent out to leading cities of the territory asking for immediate assistance. In addition to the many injured who are being cared for at the hospital, many sustained lesser injuries and are incapacitated for the work of caring for those who are in need of assistance.

Hundreds of inquiries have been pouring in all day from relatives and friends of Snyder people in all parts of the country, severely taxing the capacity of the telegraph office. With the removal of the injured to other points, the strain upon the people of Snyder will be greatly reduced.

The property loss is variously estimated at from \$300,000 to \$400,000. Two hundred residences were demolished, and about half the business buildings are practically a total loss. The remainder are more or less damaged. The Hilton, the largest hotel in town, remains intact, and a portion of the building was used for an emergency hospital.

TIDAL WAVE ON LAKES.

Damages Chicago Docks and Floods Many Basements.

Chicago, May 12.—Rumors of a remarkable tidal wave along the west shore of Lake Michigan were received today. The wave seemed to be the highest at Kenosha and Racine, Wis., where a wall of water swept in, causing much damage and alarm along the docks. At Chicago the wave simply raised the stage of water and caused a very heavy current down the drainage canal. Boats navigated the river with the greatest difficulty as a result of the high current.

Weather conditions in Chicago this afternoon were such that a recurrence of the tidal wave along the west shore is anticipated. The rain during the last 12 hours has been almost unprecedented. Within a few hours the fire department answered 80 calls to pump out basements in various parts of the city.

Reval Workmen's Threats.

Reval, European Russia, May 12.—At a large meeting of workmen here today, which was attended by delegates from St. Petersburg and a number of masked men, it was decided to proclaim a three days' strike in connection with labor day, May 14. It was further determined to serve fresh demands upon the employers, coupled with the intimidation of the workers by the destruction of the factories by fire would follow. Great uneasiness is felt and serious trouble is expected.

On Permanent Basis.

Denver, May 12.—The American Stockgrowers' association, which was organized on January 15 of this year by seceders from the National Livestock association's convention in this city, and is now holding its first annual convention here, adopted a constitution and by-laws today. The new association is to be composed of growers of and dealers in cattle, sheep and horses. The basis of representation at present is individual and not by delegates.

Denies He Sold Russia Coal.

Paris, May 12.—The Marquis de Barthelemy, who with Count de Pourtales, operates the French concession at Kamranh bay, Annam, in the course of an interview today denies that his establishment furnished coal or provisions to the Russian squadron.