

BRIEF NEWS OF THE PAST WEEK

Interesting Events from Outside the State Presented in a Manner to Catch the Eye of the Busy Reader

A strike threatens loss of a large part of the California hop crop.

Two light earthquake shocks were felt at Bakersfield, Cal., but no damage was done.

Frank P. Sargent, United States commissioner of immigration and labor, is dead.

An Aberdeen, Wash., man died from having a tooth pulled. Blood poisoning was the cause.

Governor Hanley, of Indiana, has called an extra session of the legislature and wants a local option law passed.

Electric railway employees of New England have voted for a general strike. Nearly 32,000 men will be affected.

Returns from the Michigan Republican primaries would seem to indicate the nomination of Governor Warner for another term.

The American collier Ajax, accompanying the battleship fleet, was badly injured by collision with another vessel while leaving the harbor at Melbourne.

A Pittsburg man died from overexertion due to dancing.

Castro has evidence that the French supported the Matos rebellion in 1903.

Lord Sackville West, British minister, whom Cleveland dismissed, is dead.

The third squadron of the United States Pacific fleet is now in Chinese waters.

Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr., has married Malduin Drummond, an Englishman.

It will take the official count to decide the Michigan and Nebraska primary results.

Colonel Henry M. Nevins, of Red Bank, N. J., has been elected commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.

William B. Leeds, the New York railroad magnate, left an estate of \$30,000,000, the bulk of which goes to his widow.

Unemployed of Glasgow, Scotland, attempted to break down the doors of the council chambers in order to demand bread of the members.

Thos. Hisgen, Independence league candidate for president, is an independent oil operator, who has successfully fought the Standard for years.

Fire at Cleveland, Ohio, destroyed \$100,000 worth of lumber.

Governor Cummins' election as senator from Iowa is assured.

Trouble over wages has caused a strike in some of the coal mines of Tennessee.

The La Follette faction has defeated John J. Jenkins, present incumbent, for congress.

An aeronaut fell 500 feet and was killed at Waterville, Me. The gas bag caught fire.

Hill is to build a railroad across Montana, connecting the Burlington and Great Northern.

A Japanese steamer sank off the coast of Chiba prefecture and twenty-eight men were drowned.

Two Cornell students, one of them from Oregon, have perfected an aeroplane that has made some remarkable flights.

The Nevada State Democratic convention has endorsed Francis G. Newlands for senator and George A. Bartlett for congressman.

Alarming conditions are said to exist throughout the Honduran republic and Mexico has dispatched a gunboat.

The director general of the Japanese fair has resigned.

The government has been asked to create a leper reservation.

Senator Heyburn was renominated by the Idaho State Republican convention.

A severe gale on the English channel wrecked a number of small boats and cost a score of lives.

Only because he was a good runner a Chicago negro escaped lynching for assaulting a young white girl.

Rear Admiral Henry Glass, retired, is dead. He was commander of the Pacific squadron for some time.

At the Wisconsin primaries the Republicans cast the popular vote for Isaac Stephenson to succeed himself in the United States senate.

Unknown persons piled ties on the tracks of the New York Central near Poughkeepsie, but they were discovered in time to prevent a wreck.

In a speech at Leavenworth, Kan., Secretary of War Wright said we should be prepared for war and our army and navy brought up to a higher standard.

Representatives of all branches of railway men in Louisiana have petitioned the state commission to allow the roads to increase freight rates, fearing a cut in wages if the old rates stand.

Tacoma wants the next national encampment of Spanish war veterans.

ASK NO MORE PENSIONS.

Grand Army Votes to Suspend Appeals to Congress.

Toledo, O., Sept. 8.—Not for three years will the Grand Army of the Republic ask congress for further relief measures. It appeared to be the consensus of opinion of the leaders that too much hammering for pension bills and relief measures might soon create an undignified impression in the minds of congressmen and reflect discredit on the civil war veterans at the time in their lives when they would need the most assistance at the hands of the nation they helped to save.

Another way will be sought by the veterans to get before congress those bits of legislation which they feel cannot wait. The attention of the G. A. R. delegates was called by Kate Brownless Sherwood to the status of the pending widows' pension bill, in which at present it is required that applicants shall have been married a number of years prior to the present date. She asks that the bill may be altered to allow the eligibility of those who marry up to the date of the passage of the bill and that the matter may be placed in the hands of the pension agents. The same plan may be used with regard to the amendment to the service pension bill.

At the wish of General I. R. Sherwood his dollar-a-day pension bill was not brought up for consideration, and a resolution asking congress to pay ex-prisoners of war \$2 a day pension was laid over.

After the installation of the newly elected national officers, the G. A. R. delegates decided upon Salt Lake City as the next meeting place by a vote of 461 to 104 for Washington.

After Salt Lake City had been chosen for the encampment, Vice-Commander-in-Chief Scott notified the encampment that Atlanta would be in the field for 1910.

REVEALS DYNAMITE PLOT.

Detective Gives Sensational Testimony at Strike Hearing.

Chester, Pa., Sept. 7.—Testimony given by a detective, who from the start of the Chester trolley strike posed as a street peddler and said he had wormed his way into the confidence of the union leaders, was to the effect that he had received from their lips the confession of a conspiracy to dynamite and destroy street railway property. The testimony caused a sensation at the hearing of Patrick J. Shea, vice-president and national organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees; William Stockhart, president of the Chester division, and 13 strikers arraigned before Justice of the Peace Williamson, at Media, the county seat.

The 15 defendants were held under \$2,000 bail for court. The testimony of the detective made out the prima facie case against the accused men.

DISTRUSTS JAPAN'S MOVES.

China Sees Trouble Brewing Over Chentao Boundary Dispute.

Pekin, Sept. 8.—Contrary to her agreement to maintain the status quo pending a settlement of the Chentao boundary dispute with China, Japan has recently done a number of things in this territory which arouses the apprehension of the Pekin government. She has occupied the residence buildings recently completed at Yeh-chi Ting in the disputed district; she has brought into this town a joint civil and military commander and 1,000 gendarmes and she is proceeding with the organization of the existing system for the government of the Korean population. China has protested to Tokio and to the Japanese diplomatic representative here, but with no result whatever. The arrival of a battery of Japanese field guns near the border has renewed the fears of China that Japan proposes to precipitate some action.

New Jersey Troopers Win.

Seagirt, N. J., Sept. 8.—Rifle and revolver experts from all parts of the country took part in the 18th annual shooting tournament of the New Jersey State Rifle Association, which began Friday and will be in progress until Saturday evening, September 15. The prize-winners in the tyro company team work were: Second Troop, New Jersey, first, 140; First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, second, 129. The company team match was won by the Second Troop of New Jersey, with a score of 307.

Three Bankers Indicted.

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—After several days of intermittent investigation into the affairs of the defunct Market street bank the grand jury has returned indictments against A. E. Marshall, president of the bank; W. B. Nash, a former cashier and director, and L. B. Haven, the cashier who succeeded Nash. The indictments charge the return of a false report to the bank commissioners, Martel, Nash and Haven are held under \$10,000 bonds in each case.

Rain Ruins English Hops.

Maidstone, Eng., Sept. 8.—The excessively wet weather, accompanied by a high wind, has completely ruined a large part of the Kentish hop crop. Thousands of hop-pickers who came down from London are suffering acutely. The huts wherein they are quartered are flooded and in many cases they are without sufficient food.

NEWS NOTES GATHERED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF OREGON

COUGARS ARE DESTRUCTIVE

Estimated That 500 Will Kill 26,000 Deer Every Year.

Lebanon.—That there will soon be no deer to speak of in the Oregon mountains is the belief of Dan Simons, a prominent Linn county pioneer and one of the oldest hunters in the state. Mr. Simons lays the rapid passing of the game animals to the depredations of the cougar and will be one of the foremost in favor of enacting a bounty law on cougar scalps.

There is no one in the state better qualified than Mr. Simons to speak on game conditions. Mr. Simons, who is 75 years of age, came to Oregon in 1851 and on October 8 of the same year encamped on the spot which is now his home. He is one of the heaviest taxpayers in Linn county and is willing to be assessed to provide a bounty fund. He thinks there should be a one-mile assessment to cover the bounty.

He estimates that there are over 500 cougars in the state. A half thousand of these predatory cats get away with more deer than all the hunters in the state, he says. From his experience with them he estimates that the cougars will average one deer a week for feed. Figuring further he shows that in a year the 500 cougars will kill at least 26,000 deer in a twelvemonth. The amount seems unusually large, but other pioneer hunters back Mr. Simons up in his assertions.

WATER IS IMPURE.

Eugene's Proposed Supply Unfit for Domestic Use.

Eugene.—A bombshell was thrown into the camp of the adherents of the plan of securing a water supply for the city from Ritchey creek, 25 miles east of Eugene, when a report from the state board of health on samples of water from the creek was received here. The board declared that the water was unfit for drinking or domestic purposes. Mayor Matlock, who has been at the head of the movement to secure the water supply from Ritchey creek, secured the samples returned and shipped them to the state health board about 10 days ago. He was greatly surprised when the report came that the water was impure, and gives it as his opinion that it was contaminated in some manner after having left his hands. It has been the general opinion that the water in Ritchey creek, a mountain stream, was absolutely pure. Old residents of that section have used it for domestic purposes for years, and no cases of illness have ever been known.

Packing Plant for Albany.

Albany.—The largest independent meat packing plant on the Pacific coast, to cost a quarter of a million dollars, will be built in Albany, and work will commence within the next 90 days. O'Shea Bros, formerly owners of the Union Meat company in Portland, are behind the undertaking. In conversation with one of Albany's business men Mr. O'Shea said: "We will build a large independent meat packing plant in Albany, and it will cost at least \$250,000. I have looked over the situation here thoroughly, and am convinced that this city is the ideal point for establishing our plant."

Develop Applegate Mine.

Grants Pass.—John Longwell and son, southern Oregon prospectors, after patient and persistent work in the Applegate district near Provolet, twelve miles south of Grants Pass, have uncovered a five-foot ledge that carries values of from \$50 to \$200 a ton. Some of the ore is thickly shot with gold and runs up into the thousands. It is one of the richest strikes made in southern Oregon this season. The ledge has been traced for a long distance on the surface, and though opened by shallow shafts and cuts only, the general character of the quartz and the contact prove it to be a permanent proposition. Several claims have been located, and the property will be deeply developed.

Writes History of Columbia.

Pendleton.—Professor W. D. Lyman, who is writing a complete history of the Columbia river and Columbia river navigation, has secured a dozen photographs from Major Lee Moorhouse, the photographer of this city, to use as illustrations. The work being prepared by Professor Lyman will be complete in every detail, giving the exact history of the development of navigation on the Columbia from the earliest times to the present. It will be published in New York within the next few months.

Frosts Do Damage.

Grants Pass.—It has been found that the frosts which visited the melon and tomato fields along Rogue river last week have done more damage than was at first believed. On several farms the vines were completely killed and the fruit badly damaged. The frosts were confined to the river bottom lands, and did not reach the orchards and fields of the mountain sides. This is the first time in thirty years that destructive frosts have occurred in August.

Boost for Coos Bay Line.

Portland.—Caughey, Winters, Smith & Co. of Spokane will be recommended as the lowest bidder for the construction of 14,000 feet of the Celilo canal on which bids were opened a few days ago by Captain James McIndoe, United States engineer corps. Following were the bids: Caughey, Winters, Smith & Co., \$530,605; Twombly Brothers, \$643,285; Robert Wakefield & Co., \$692,370; Puget Sound Bridge & Dredging company, \$716,348; North American Dredging company, \$722,420; Johnston P. Porter, \$756,100; Celilo Construction company, \$802,330.

HOPS LIGHT IN CLACKAMAS

Crop Not Expected to Average Over 500 Pounds to Acre.

Oregon City.—The rains of the last few days have been generally beneficial to the hops of this section, though the crops is not so far along as it was last year at this time.

A large amount of hop acreage has been plowed up, and in the yards that remain the cultivation has been noticeably insufficient, and it is expected that the crop will be very short, not averaging more than 500 pounds to the acre. In most of the yards picking will not commence until the early part of next week, and even later in some instances.

The pickers will work on a strictly weight basis this season, and in most cases the growers will pay \$1 a hundred, but it is reported that some of the growers in the Butteville district will pay only 70 cents a hundred.

The low market price of hops has discouraged hopmen, so that in many sections very little care has been given the yards.

FRUIT PRICES WILL BE HIGH

Growers Expect Quotations to Soon Advance in East.

Medford.—Fruitgrowers here have reason to feel hopeful as to prices to be realized for pears and apples this fall, according to L. D. Harris, ex-manager of the C. H. Lewis orchard here, who has just returned from a visit through the East, where he has been carefully studying Eastern market conditions. He says the East and Middle West have not yet fully recovered from the effects of the flurry last November, and as a consequence there has not been the call for large shipments, as heretofore. Bartlett pears, he believes, will net the growers about \$1.50 per box, and as local pears are about three weeks later than those grown in California, thinks the growers here will realize better prices than California fruitmen.

Hoppickers' Wages Fixed.

Eugene.—The hopgrowers of Lane county met here last week to consider the hop situation. It was decided to pay only 75 cents a hundred for picking this year. Growers from all parts of the country were in attendance. Some of the yards that have been cultivated may not be picked if the hop market does not look better when the crops are ready. A number of growers have begun picking, but most of the yards will not be ready until about September 10.

Another Road Projected.

Salem.—Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state for the Rogue River & Oregon Southern Railway company, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. The company proposes to construct a railroad from Grants Pass to Waldo, in the southern part of Josephine county, tapping a rich territory. The road would traverse the Rogue river valley and tap large timber holdings in the Siskiyou mountains.

Preparing for Apple Fair.

Albany.—President E. W. Langdon, of the Albany Commercial club, has appointed the following committee to work in conjunction with a committee named by the Linn County Horticultural society to manage the Albany apple fair this fall: Owen Bryant, chairman; E. H. McCune, H. Bryant and J. A. Howard.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 88c per bushel; forty-fold, 90c; Turkey red, 90c; fire, 88c; bluestem, 92c; Valley, 88c. Barley—Feed, \$24.50 per ton; rolled, \$27.00; brewing, 26c. Oats—No. 1 white, \$27 to \$27.50 per ton; gray, \$26 to \$26.50. Hay—Timothy, Willamette Valley, \$14 per ton; Willamette Valley, ordinary, \$11; Eastern Oregon, \$16.50; mixed, \$13; clover, \$9; alfalfa, \$11; alfalfa meal, \$20. Fruit—Apples, new, 50c@\$.175 per box; peaches, 50c@85c per box; pears, 75c@\$.150 per box; plums, 75c per box; grapes, 85c@\$.165 per crate. Potatoes—90c@\$.11 per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2@2 1/2c per pound. Melons—Cantaloupe, 90c@\$.20 per crate; watermelon, \$1@1.25 per 100 loose; watermelon, \$1 per dozen additional; casabas, \$2.25 per dozen. Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.50 per sack; carrots, \$1.75; parsnips, \$1.75; beets, \$1.50; artichokes, 65c per dozen; beans, 5c per pound; cabbage, 2c per pound; cauliflower, \$2.50 per crate; celery, 75c@\$.81 per dozen; corn, 25c@30c per dozen; cucumbers, 30c@40c per box; egg plant, \$1.75 per crate; lettuce, head, 15c per dozen; parsley, 15c per dozen; peas, 6c per pound; peppers, 8c@10c per pound; radishes, 12 1/2c per dozen; spinach, 2c per pound; sprouts, 10c per pound; squash, 40c per dozen; tomatoes, 35c@50c. Butter—Extras, 31 1/2c per pound; fancy, 27 1/2c; choice, 25c; store, 18c. Eggs—Oregon extras, 26c@27 1/2c; fresh, 24c@25c; second, 22c@23c; thirds, 15c@20c; Eastern, 24c@25c per dozen. Poultry—Mixed chickens, 11c@11 1/2c per pound; fancy hens, 12c@12 1/2c; roosters, 10c; spring, 13c@14c; ducks, old, 12c@12 1/2c; spring, 14c@15 1/2c; geese, old, 8c; young, 10c; turkeys, old, 17c@18c; young, 20c. Venal—Extra, 8c@9c per pound; ordinary, 7c@7 1/2c; heavy, 5c. Pork—Fancy, 8c per pound; ordinary, 6c; large, 5c. Mutton—Fancy, 8c@9c. Hops—1907, prime and choice, 4 1/2c@5c per pound; olds, 1c@1 1/2c; contracts, 7c@8c. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 10c@16 1/2c per pound, according to shrinkage; Valley, 15c@15 1/2c; mohair, choice, 18c@18 1/2c.

RAWHIDE IS BURNED.

Nevada Mining Town Almost Wiped Out by Conflagration.

Rawhide, Nev., Sept. 7.—A fire that started Friday in Dr. Garner's office, a veritable firetrap, spread with lightning-like rapidity and, despite the vigorous efforts of the fire department and 500 miner volunteers, eight blocks, comprising all the business section of the town, were a mass of flames. The fire-fighters soon discovered their efforts were of no avail against the fire, so they began dynamiting adjacent buildings. Over a ton and a half of dynamite was used. At 11 o'clock the total area was a mass of ashes and smoldering embers.

Among the first buildings to go was Collins' hardware store, which contained two tons of dynamite, which exploded with terrific force, hurling burning planks and boards a great distance and setting fire to numerous buildings simultaneously. This catastrophe led the firemen to fight the flames with dynamite, which prompt action saved the outlying portions of the town. A strong wind was blowing, which swept the flames southward across Rawhide avenue and east across Nevada street.

The buildings destroyed will alone result in a financial loss of \$750,000, with no insurance. The contents of the buildings are a complete loss and will swell the total to considerable more. Many people were slightly injured by flying debris, but none are reported seriously hurt.

Many acts of heroism were enacted and were it not for the cool-headed ones among the fire-fighters several fatalities would have resulted. Frenzied men, whose fortunes were going up in flame, rushed madly forward in their attempts to save their belongings, and would have perished had not restraining hands detained them.

LAND GRANT SUIT BEGUN.

Government Seeks Return of Tracts Given to Railroad.

Portland, Sept. 7.—Suit by the United States to cancel the Oregon & California land grants has been filed in the United States court for the district of Oregon. The government asks for the forfeiture of all lands included in the two grants to the defendant railroad company, valued at \$40,000,000. If this relief is denied, plaintiff requests the appointment of a receiver to take charge of all unsold lands, included in the grants, and the disposition of the same under the receivership in tracts not exceeding 160 acres to each purchaser and for a consideration not exceeding \$2.50 an acre. If this petition is rejected, the plaintiff asks for a mandatory injunction requiring the defendant corporation to sell all of the unsold lands remaining in the grants in quantities of not more than 160 acres each and at a price not exceeding \$2.50 an acre.

It is also asked by the government that the defendant company be restrained from asserting any further claim to the land, making any further sales of the property or trespassing thereon. An accounting also is asked from the railroad company to the government for all money realized by the defendant company from its sales of the lands.

FIGHT WITH JAPANESE.

Men From British Cruiser Stand Off Brown Men.

Shanghai, Sept. 7.—Outnumbered ten to one, bluejackets from a British cruiser in this port put up a desperate battle with Japanese non-commissioned men and a motley Japanese mob, until the police broke up the fight by the free use of revolvers, firing repeatedly into the mob. Many Japanese civilians were wounded, but were carried away by their companions.

The fight started over the arrest of a Japanese officer for a particularly atrocious assault upon a low-class European woman, which was resented by the English jackies. A well-organized riot came simultaneously with the publication of a letter from the Japanese consul-general to the municipal council, which was of a highly recriminatory and incendiary character, and defended the ruffianism of his own people and the failure of his court to assist in maintaining order.

The feeling between the British and the Japanese is intense, and further outbreaks are feared.

Sails From Melbourne.

Melbourne, Sept. 7.—Punctually at 8 o'clock Saturday evening the Conestock, flagship of Rear-Admiral Sperry, commander-in-chief of the American Atlantic fleet, weighed anchor and pointed her prow down the bay. With clock-like precision 14 others of the white-hulled craft followed in her wake and began the cruise to Albany, West Australia. The New Jersey remained in the harbor to convey the American mail, which is expected shortly, to the fleet. As the vessels passed down the bay many salutes were fired.

Phosphate Found on Pacific Isle.

San Francisco, Sept. 7.—Two commissioners of the French government, Albert Bonnel de Meziere and John Stephens, are in this city on their return from the exploration of an island in the Pelemon group, near Tahiti, which is said to be enormously rich in phosphates, rivaling the deposits owned by the British on Christmas Island. They will go to Paris and return with sufficient capital to begin the work of developing.

Japanese Town Burns.

Tokio, Sept. 7.—Fifteen thousand people are homeless as the result of a fire which almost entirely destroyed the city of Niigata, 18 miles north-west of here. It is estimated that 5,000 buildings were destroyed. The town has a population of 40,000. The government has been asked for aid and tents are being supplied. Food depots will be opened at once. So far as is known no lives were lost.

COLOR TESTS FOR WARSHIPS

Navy Department Will Try a Green on the Yankee.

Invisibility Is the Object Sought by Officials—White Painted Vessels Can Be Seen and Their Identity and Power Established as Far as Glass Can Reach.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 5.—The famous "white squadron" of the American navy may become a "green squadron" as a result of a series of tests that were commenced this week with the big auxiliary cruiser Yankee off the Massachusetts coast. Early in the week the Yankee left the Charlestown navy-yard, where every portion of her exterior had been painted a deep slate green. The cruiser was then sent to sea for a series of tests to determine at what distance she would be discernible in the new color, and how it would act in various sorts of weather. Later the Yankee will be painted other shades of green, and the same experiments will be made. The results of the tests will not be announced until the experiments have been completed, though it is pretty well understood that some one of the shades will be selected. The navy department recently decided that the white-painted warships were too easily seen at a distance, and their identity and power were clearly disclosed as far as the eye or glasses could reach. Acting on the advice and recommendations of the general war board, of which Admiral Dewey is chairman, it was decided to have a series of practical experiments to absolutely prove the advantage of a more somber color and to test, by practical methods, the various shades of green paint as a method of hiding a ship's approach. The carrying of the painting scheme to the masts, ventilators and every exposed portion of the ship's exterior above the water line is a new idea.

INDICTS THREE POLICEMEN.

Springfield Grand Jury Harshly Rebukes Cowardly Officers.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 5.—The special grand jury called to probe the recent race war adjourned tonight, after returning 17 more indictments. This makes a total of 117 during the session. Among the indictments returned this afternoon, four were against Springfield policemen. They are indicted for alleged failure to suppress the riot when detailed for that duty.

Sheriff Warnock, Chief of Police Wilbur Morris, Captain Charles S. Walsh, of Troop D, Springfield, and other officers are commended by the grand jury. The report condemns alleged "cowards" among the officials and says:

"After the most diligent inquiry we condemn in unmeasured terms the cowardly, contemptuous action of those members of the police, who, having taken the oath of office, failed to do their duty."

GIANT TREES SCORCHED.

Threatening Fire at Calaveras Grove Now Under Control.

Stockton, Cal., Sept. 5.—Information from Mr. Whitesides, owner of the Calaveras grove of big trees at Big Trees today, is to the effect that the fire which has been raging close to the grove for the past three days, is now under control, though still burning to the north of the grove on the ridge toward Gardner's. No further alarm is felt at the grove, and unless something unforeseen should occur all danger as far as the big trees are concerned is past.

The latest reports are that the wind has abated. Last night the fire fighters got the better of the flames, and they are now under control. Men are still working in isolated portions of the grove, extinguishing the last sparks, so that the flames may not break out afresh.

Abdul Aziz Victorious.

Tangier, Morocco, Sept. 5.—The reorganized army of the deposed sultan, Abdul Aziz, has defeated the army of Mulai Hafid, the usurper, in a terrific battle according to advices received here today, but with such heavy loss that he will be unable to follow up his advantage. The success of Abdul was decisive, it is said, but the opinion prevails that sooner or later he will have to abandon hope of regaining the Moroccan throne. Mulai has sent a strong detachment from the city of Morocco to the scene to reinforce the defeated forces.

Germany Can't Understand.

Berlin, Sept. 5.—The action of Germany concerning Morocco, it was explained today, is limited to the suggestion of the signatories to the Algeciras act that the time has arrived to recognize Mulai Hafid as sultan of Morocco. Official wonderment is expressed at the agitation of the French and English newspapers over the occurrence. They act as though Germany had done something outside her powers instead of something that one of the signatory powers must do.

\$4,000,000 Given to Charity.

Oswego, N. Y., Sept. 5.—More than \$4,000,000 are left the charitable institutions, the Metropolitan Museum of Art and Yale University by the will of Frederick Cooper Hewitt, who died at his home here last Sunday. To relatives and friends less than \$500,000 is left. The estate is estimated to be worth \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000.