

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.

Old and trusted officials of the S. F. are resigning to go to other roads.

Attorney general of Nebraska is going after the lumber trust of that state.

Both sides agree that the telegraphers' strike will be a fight to a finish.

A Jap spy was arrested while sketching the fort at Olongapo, Philippines.

All striking operators are immediately discharged and told to call for their pay.

Richard Mansfield, the noted actor, is closely attended by a specialist on nervous diseases. He is apparently not improving.

District Attorney Jerome has secured confessions from members of the New York Black Hand society which will suffice to break up the organization.

National Secretary Quick, of the Railway Telegraphers, says there is no truth in the report that his men would refuse to handle commercial messages.

Secretary Taft will visit Yellowstone Park September 1 to 3, and then proceed to Portland, Seattle and Tacoma, and will sail thence for the Philippines.

Germany is equipping a complete balloon corps for her regular army.

The French minister of war was insulted and then assaulted by an insane workman.

Steamers of rival companies are racing from Seattle to Alaska to get \$25,000 worth of business.

Sacramento is being completely covered with electric lights and displays for the irrigation congress.

A member of the New York Black Hand society has given the police all the details of his initiation.

One of the Korean delegates to The Hague has been sentenced to death and the other two to life imprisonment.

It is reported that there will be strong opposition in congress to the sending of a fleet of warships to the Pacific.

A United States marshal recently returned from Alaska says rich pay dirt is being found on the third beach at a depth of from 60 to 100 feet.

Boilermakers on the Southern Pacific lines are on strike.

Negrees in Cuba have organized an independent party for their own benefit.

Ten jurors have now been secured in the Halsey bribery case at San Francisco.

Several persons were killed and much property destroyed by tornadoes in Iowa and Minnesota.

Beas driven from cover by forest fires terrorized the town of Standish, Michigan, for several hours.

Peary starts for the North pole and his wife and children take up their residence on Eagle island, off the coast of Maine, to await his return.

Emil J. Zimmer, of the Pacific States Telephone company, pleads not guilty to the charge of contempt of court in refusing to testify against Louis Glass.

A temporary injunction has been granted by the Federal court restraining the labor unions from boycotting the telephone company in Helena, Montana, where a strike is on.

Four anarchists were wounded by the accidental explosion of a bomb at Lisbon.

A Salvador warship fully armed and provisioned has sailed from San Francisco and another will soon follow.

Many employes on the Panama canal are getting married, because the government provides separate homes for married men.

A Chinese laundryman of Pottsville, Pa., has legally adopted a white boy, with the consent of the boy's mother and grandmother.

Turkish troops are devastating Persian villages and killing and enslaving the inhabitants. Twelve girls were carried away from one village.

The United States ambassador to Austria, Charles S. Francis, and Ernest Hamlin Abbott, of New York, were entertained at luncheon by President Roosevelt.

The American Tobacco company has declared on its common stock the regular quarterly dividend of 2 1/2 per cent and an extra dividend of 7 1/2 per cent, against 2 1/2 regular and 5 per cent extra at the last previous declaration. The dividend is payable September 2.

Hall Caine is believed to be the richest novelist in the world.

An explosion of firelamp in a Prussian mine killed 18 men and injured 11 others.

One hundred unruly members of the Belfast, Ireland, police force have been exiled and 150 more will follow.

A German princess who systematically stole silver plate from European hotels has been exonerated on the ground of insanity.

Five hundred brakemen and a number of conductors on the Colorado Southern railroad have struck for an increase of 2 cents an hour.

Three-fifths of the output of the great DeBeers diamond mines in South Africa is taken by American dealers and prices are steadily rising.

LUMBERMEN HIT AGAIN.

Increase in Loading Requirements Are Almost Prohibitory.

Seattle, Aug. 14.—Lumbermen were notified that the Central Freight Association, controlling traffic of Chicago, has advanced the minimum loading requirements on lumber and shingles from 4,000 to 6,000 a car, the advance depending upon the car length. No consideration is given to the fact that cars are loaded now to their full visible capacity.

The effect is a sharp advance in rates and will drive Pacific Coast lumber and shingles out of the territory east of Chicago unless they are handled by the Isthmian route or around the Horn.

Several months ago certain Eastern lines attempted to advance rates 2 to 5 cents a hundred pounds, but the advance was withdrawn. A later order was even more drastic. Lumber and shingle associations on the entire coast are preparing to fight the proposed increase in rates from Pacific Coast points, and steps were taken to make a fight against the new minimum loading rules, coincident with the struggle against the Western lines.

Aside from the California Redwood Association, which is not yet pledged to raise a defense fund, the lumbermen of the coast have in sight a \$250,000 defense fund, sufficient to meet the cost of contesting the new loading rules, as well as the rate contour. The claim is made by lumbermen that shipments are made by joint rate and that the Central Bureau cannot apply the new loading rules at Chicago.

CALL ALL MEN OUT.

Every Union Operator in the Country Will be Ordered to Quit.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—Executive board Telegraphers' Union expected to call out all operators today.

Associated Press wires are working out of New York and Chicago, but communication to Pacific Coast is obtained only at brief intervals.

Telegraph companies and strikers both optimistic as to results.

Commissioner Neill expected to confer with executive officers of union today regarding proposals for settlement.

Secretary Quick, of Railway Telegraphers, issues important order to organization.

Wesley Russell, secretary of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, said:

"All members of the executive board have arrived here with the exception of President Small who is on his way to any other town. We might take in the direction of calling a general strike. The executive board is considering the question. In my opinion, by night the 25,000 operators in the United States and Canada who belong to the union will be called out."

Union men are assuring the strikers who crowd headquarters that if they remain out the companies will be forced to meet their demands.

OIL CHEAPER IN EUROPE.

Monopoly Makes Home Consumers Pay More Than Foreign.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Further startling disclosures of the manipulation and control of the petroleum industry by the Standard Oil monopoly are made in the report of Herndon K. Smith, Commissioner of Corporations. Discriminations in prices are exposed in the report which charges that in the business of selling petroleum products in foreign countries the price policy of the Standard Oil Company has been to sacrifice the interests of the American consumer for the purpose of securing the Standard's foreign business.

The figures show a very remarkable excess in the American price above the foreign prices, particularly during the latter half of 1904 and the first half of 1905. During the latter half of 1904 the price averaged for the United States 19.3 cents as contrasted with 6.32 cents in Germany, 6.42 cents in the United Kingdom and 6.49 cents in Denmark. The excess of the domestic price after allowing 1 cent for difference in quality, ranged at that time from 2.38 cents to 2.88 cents. During the first half of 1905 the extraordinary decline in the prices in United Kingdom increased the effective margin between the domestic price and the price in that country to 3.17 cents.

Inhabited Island Disappears.

Honolulu, Aug. 14.—The schooner Luke C. Olsen returned from a voyage to Laysan Island, one of the small group northwest of Hawaii. Her captain reports that though he cruised for 12 days in the locality, he was unable to find Laysan. It is apprehended that the island has been sunk by a seismic disturbance. The island of Laysan was inhabited by Max Schlemmer and his family and a number of Japanese laborers. The United States government tug Iroquois will search for the island.

Across Africa in Auto.

Berlin, Aug. 14.—Dispatches from Dar Es Salaam, German East Africa, state that Lieutenant Graetz, of the Prussian army, started from there Saturday on an attempt to cross Africa in an automobile. He purposes to ride through German East Africa, British Central Africa, Rhodesia and German Southwest Africa, to Swakopmund, occupying about six weeks on the journey, if all goes well. He has a specially built 45-horse-power car, with immensely heavy wheels, four feet in diameter, with massive tires.

Jury in Record Time.

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—All speed records in the bribery graft proceedings were broken when a jury was completed within six hours for the second trial of Vice President and General Manager Louis Glass, of the Pacific States Telephone company, charged with bribery of Supervisor Thomas F. Louerigan. In all only 28 talesmen were examined. The prosecution used but one of its five preemptory challenges and the defense used only six of its 10.

More Troops for Casa Blanca.

Tangier, Aug. 14.—Additional troops arrived at Casa Blanca today. Three hundred Spanish troops sailed from Cadiz to Casa Blanca. The Spanish cruiser Rio de la Plata, has reached Casa Blanca, where sanitary conditions have been greatly improved.

OPERATORS ALL OUT

Telegraph Systems of Country Almost Paralyzed.

HAS BEEN NO GENERAL ORDER

Strike is Optional With Local Unions, but Sactioned by National Officers when Called.

Portland, Aug. 13.—The telegraphers' strike is now general throughout the country. Following is a general summary of the situation today:

Commercial operators—Strike has extended with great rapidity throughout the United States and telegraph business is everywhere paralyzed or badly crippled. Both Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies appear to be equally affected.

Press Operators—At 7:30 p. m., New York time, Associated Press operators left their keys over the entire system, refusing to give General Manager Stone time to refer to the board of directors of the Associated Press their demand for higher wages and limitation of hours.

Railway Telegraphers—L. W. Quick, grand secretary and treasurer of the Order Railway Telegraphers, issues order directing railroad telegraphers not to handle commercial messages.

Practically the entire telegraphic business of the country is tied up as the result of the strike inaugurated in most of the large cities by the operators of the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Postal Telegraph Company, and one or two other telegraph companies of minor importance.

The strike now involves not only the commercial telegraphers, but also the operators of the Associated Press in the large cities of the country, save a few in New England and the Middle West. The strike of the Associated Press men came at the end of a day of negotiations between General Manager Melville E. Stone and officials of the telegraphers' union in New York. Owing to the radical demands of the operators, General Manager Stone asked for 24 hours in which to advise with the members of the Board of Directors of the association.

This request apparently was acceptable to General Secretary Russell, of the Telegraphers' Union, and to a large number of Associated Press operators who realized its reasonableness, but a number of radicals on the Texas circuit would not consent to a postponement of action on the part of the Associated Press and quit their keys. This action was followed largely throughout the country.

A serious phase of the strike developed yesterday afternoon and during the night when it was discovered that the railroad telegraphers in many places were tampering with the wires at relay points. By withdrawing "plugs" from the switchboards and grounding the wires, communication on a number of circuits was interrupted and in some instances entirely shut off.

From the developments of yesterday and last night it seems certain that the strike will be a long one. The telegraphers will support the commercial telegraphers in their strike, and it is not improbable that the railway telegraphers' organization will become more deeply involved in the strike should it be of lengthy duration.

While the strike at this time has the appearance and to some extent the effect of a general strike, such is not the case. A large number of commercial operators are still at their keys and will not go out until instructed to do so by President Small.

In Portland the operators of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies struck last night. The Western Union men were called out by President Branin of the local union at 7:21 o'clock. The Postal operators left their keys at 7:44 o'clock. Both strikers were very orderly. The messenger boys struck last night at 11 o'clock after holding a meeting at which they formulated a demand for a considerable increase in pay.

Fatal Floods in Japan.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 13.—Heavy loss of life is reported from Central Japan because of floods. According to advices received by the steamer Athenian several hundred were killed in all and many injured. A score of lives were also lost at Kobushina, an island of Zu, by an earthquake which destroyed many houses and sent the islanders to the hills in a panic. At Takigawa the ground subsided 20 feet and a large number were killed and injured. The Japanese government sent relief supplies.

Union Officers Sued.

San Francisco, Aug. 13.—O. A. Trelvino, P. H. McCarthy, Richard Cornelius and all other officers and members of the Carmen's Union, labor Council and Building Trades Council were made defendants today in a suit filed by James H. Aver, a saloonkeeper. Aver alleges that because he did not compel one of his employes to refrain from riding on the street cars his saloon had been boycotted and his business threatened with ruin. He asked a Superior Court to enjoin the labor organizations from further interference.

Bonds Go Begging.

New York, Aug. 13.—For the second time within six weeks the City of New York failed today to obtain bids for any considerable amount of the large issues of 50-year 4 per cent gold bonds offered at public bidding. Issues amounting to \$15,000,000 were offered today, and the total amount of the bids was less than \$3,000,000. No premium was offered except on four or five bids for very small amounts. Further efforts will be made to dispose of the bonds.

American Boat Wins.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 13.—The American defender of the Canadian cup Seneca defeated the Canadian challenger Adels today in the second of the races.

BLACK HAND REIGNS.

Pennsylvania Citizens Are in Constant Dread of Assassination.

Pittsburg, Aug. 13.—The whole mill district of Western Pennsylvania has been roused to action by the outrages charged to the murderous Black Hand Society. The streets of New Castle and Hillsville are being patrolled by Troop D of the State Constabulary. More than 40 suspects, including four known leaders, are in jail at New Castle. The State Constabulary was ordered out by Governor Edwin Stuart on petition of citizens, who are afraid to leave their homes, fearing attack.

Evidence is being secured by Pinkerton detectives employed by the United States Steel Company. The detectives are working among the Italians and as fast as evidence is secured suspects are rounded up by the state troops. The police of Altoona today made the most important capture during the crusade against the Black Hand, in which the officials of New York, Philadelphia, Rochester and other cities are co-operating.

Glenn Racco is in jail, accused of slashing the throat of Mrs. Mary B. Bazusko at her home, when she refused to give up money demanded by him and another Italian, for whom the police are looking. The woman has positively identified Racco as the man who slashed her throat with a razor, while his accomplice held a cap over her face.

Racco was identified as one of the assassins of Dominio Maratito, a wealthy Italian lured from home at night and shot to death, after receiving Black Hand letters that threatened death unless he gave up \$5,000. Racco was identified by Samuel McKee, who witnessed the murder from his home. Racco lived in New York, from where the threatening letters came to Maratito. The police believe he was sent here as a secret agent to assassinate the wealthy Italian.

Michaelo Govinoto, a wealthy owner of fruit stands in Pittsburg and Allegheny markets, has appealed to the police for protection. During the last week he has received letters from New York, London, Philadelphia and Rochester, demanding \$5,000, under threats of death. All were written in red ink and signed "Maghico." He is living in constant fear of assassination.

ROADS NOT TO BLAME.

Harriman Talks About the Threatened Coal Shortage.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 13.—E. H. Harriman and his two sons attended church at Trinity Episcopal Cathedral here Sunday during a break in the Westward vacation trip which the railroad magnate is making in his special train. The Harriman party was accompanied from Chicago to Omaha by President Harriman, of the Illinois Central.

Mr. Harriman gave out a long interview Sunday afternoon. Many of his statements, however, have been made before. He declined to comment upon recent court actions against corporations.

In answer to questions, Mr. Harriman said that he has a coal shortage this winter, due to the general increase in the consumption of coal by reason of the great expansion of all lines of industries all over the country, and also to the fact that some mines are not able to turn out as much as they might because of a lack of labor, and then there is the shortage of freight cars to be reckoned with. And to this he added that some mines are not able to turn out as much as they might because of a lack of labor, and then there is the shortage of freight cars to be reckoned with.

The charge is unjust in many respects. Numerous cases are reported to bring about a shortage or congestion in cars where the people know nothing, and they are causes for which the railroads are not responsible and cannot avoid."

A. P. Strike Not General.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—The Associated Press operators in Chicago, New York and other leased wire points in the West and South struck at 7:30 last night. The operators in Minneapolis, Duluth, Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Detroit and Cleveland remained at their posts. The strike was against the wishes of General Secretary Russell, of the Telegraphers' Union, who, with a majority of the operators desired 24 hours as Mr. Stone had expressed his willingness to endeavor to arrive at an understanding.

Moors Are Still Fighting.

Tangier, Aug. 13.—Fierce fighting between fanatical tribesmen and the French forces outside Casa Blanca continued in progress when the French transport Anetle left the beleaguered town. The battle started with a determined attack on the part of the Moors. After a hard struggle, the tribesmen were driven back. The French troops remained at their posts. The strike was against the wishes of General Secretary Russell, of the Telegraphers' Union, who, with a majority of the operators desired 24 hours as Mr. Stone had expressed his willingness to endeavor to arrive at an understanding.

Monument to Victor Hugo.

Brussels, Aug. 10.—A simple Druidical stone is to be placed at Waterloo in commemoration of Victor Hugo. The sponsor of the movement is Count Louis Cavans, who has directed the activities for the preservation of the souvenirs of the great battle, and it is he that has given the ground upon which will be erected the simple monument. The inscription will be "To Victor Hugo, Immortal Bard of Waterloo." The memorial will be dedicated toward the end of the year.

Railroad Goes Behind.

New York, Aug. 13.—The New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company has not earned its dividend for the six months ended June 30, as shown by the company's statement, issued today. The sum earned and available for dividends, after all charges for the half-year, was \$2,947,361, while the sum required for the half-year at 3 per cent is \$5,353,960, or \$2,411,592 more than was earned.

Columbia Life Raft Picked Up.

San Francisco, Aug. 10.—A life raft from the Columbia was picked up today at Half Moon Bay, 30 miles south of the Golden Gate. On the raft were found a man and an undertaker bearing the initials "G. T. S." Presumably it belonged to George T. Sparks, the banker of Fort Smith, Ark., who was among the drowned.

Mysterious Plague in Arizona.

Phoenix, Ariz., Aug. 10.—News comes from Wickenburg, a mining town 60 miles northwest of Phoenix, that some sort of a plague has broken out there which local doctors are unable to diagnose and treat successfully. Several deaths have occurred during the past few days.

STRIKE IS SPREADING

Employees of Both Western Union and Postal Go Out.

COMPANIES READY FOR FIGHT

Most of Large Offices of West Are Now Idle and Balance Await Order to Walk Out.

All operators of both companies at Chicago strike.

Almost every operator out at Kansas City, Denver, Salt Lake, New Orleans, Topeka, Dallas, Fort Worth, Helena.

Operators at St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, Portland and Indianapolis await orders from President Small before striking.

New York operators, numbering 3,000, meet Sunday to decide on action.

Operators accuse Western Union of violating agreement for settlement of San Francisco strike. They demand 25 per cent increase in salary, eight hour day for day work, seven and one-half hours for night work and recognition of union.

Both companies declare purpose to fight to a finish and deny there is grievance.

President Small of union says companies have violated agreement and promises sensational exposures.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—Following the lead of the telegraph operators employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company in Chicago, the telegraphers in nine other cities throughout the United States quit work yesterday. The 500 men employed by the Postal in Chicago, who belong to the same local of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union as the Western Union operators, and who declare that their working conditions with the company are unsatisfactory, took advantage of the situation and quit at 6 o'clock.

With the walkout of the Postal employees, Chicago last night was left with about 35 operators endeavoring to transmit the business of both telegraph companies, where, under normal conditions, fully 1,500 men are necessary to do the work.

The other Western Union offices which became involved in the trouble together, together with the number of men who quit work, are: Salt Lake City, 35; Helena, 40; Kansas City, 330; Dallas, 105; Fort Worth, 40; Colorado Springs, 10; and Denver, 83.

In New Orleans the men employed by the Postal Telegraph Company left their keys to enforce demands made on the company several weeks ago.

France May Have to Stay.

Paris, Aug. 10.—In spite of the firm intention of the French government to keep within the terms of the Algiers convention in its dealings with Morocco, the French press clearly foresees that France, unless the situation rapidly improves, has entered upon a long and heavy task. The newspapers express the opinion that France, upon which the chief burden of restoring security in the disturbed country will fall, may be forced to occupy in turn all Moroccan ports and then probably be compelled to undertake a punitive expedition to Fez, after which it would be impossible to withdraw, as was the case with the British in Egypt. As the British bombardment of Alexandria ensured the prestige of Great Britain in Egypt, so, it is argued, the French bombardment of Casa Blanca will have a similar effect in Morocco.

To all publishers of United States and Canada: The Commercial Telegraphers' Union does not desire in any way whatever to hamper the newspapers of the country. We are fighting for our rights, and, believing that the telegraph operators employed in this service are underpaid, we have authorized our men to present a schedule to their employers asking for what we consider reasonable recompense for their labors. If these demands are not met by the various news gathering organizations within a specified time the men will be ordered to quit work.

Has Roosevelt's Name.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—The name of President Roosevelt was greeted with jeers and hisses and the aims of the Western Federation of Miners cheered to the echo at the reception of William D. Haywood, the central figure in the recent Bolshevik plot, by the Moyer-Haywood defense committee at Luna Park today. Self-styled "undesirable citizens" cried for Haywood, Pettibone and Moyer and hoisted and hissed the names of Roosevelt, Governor Henry A. Buechel and the Colorado state officials and mineowners.

American "Specs" in Germany.

Berlin, Aug. 12.—An American invasion of Germany is announced of a somewhat remarkable character. A Brooklyn optician, Mr. R. A. Thompson, is opening a big optician's establishment in Berlin for the sale of spectacles, glasses and other similar wares, and he will only deal in American goods.

It is known by statistics as also by mere observation that 10 per cent of German men are short sighted and speckled. The trade is therefore an enormous one and the local manufacturers experts.

Walls of Jericho Are Found.

Berlin, Aug. 12.—The walls of Jericho, famous in the Old Testament, have been discovered by Professor Sellin, who has been excavating on the site of the ancient Canaanite city with more than a hundred laborers. The professor reports to the Vienna Academy of Science on his interesting finds. The city walls, he writes, is built of burnt lime bricks. It rises from a stone foundation, and is for the most part ten feet thick.

Bathing Season in New York.

New York, Aug. 12.—Eleven drownings were reported in the immediate vicinity of New York yesterday.

STRIKE MAY SPREAD.

If Operators' Demands Are Refused General Strike Will Follow.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—The strike of the union commercial telegraph operators will be universal throughout the United States and Canada within 24 hours, according to National Secretary Russell, of the telegraphers' organization. This statement was made by Mr. Russell after he had been informed of the action taken by the men in New York, who, after a meeting there today, decided to hold a walkout in abeyance until the latter part of the week.

"This strike movement, said Mr. Russell, 'has come to a point where there can be no backing down. The telegraphers have been trodden on long enough by the companies, and now that we have the opportunity we are going to use all our strength to enforce our demands for several weeks President Small and myself have been holding the telegraphers back, and have been advising conciliation; but they have taken matters into their own hands and we are going to stand by them. No union man will be allowed to work with anyone not belonging to our organization, and this means that tomorrow morning, when the business of the week begins, the strike will become universal. We cannot go half way in this matter now. The strike has been precipitated by the men themselves, without the sanction of the national union, but we are now working in unison and anything that the officials of the various unions in calling strikes meets with our hearty cooperation."

This announcement was made by Mr. Russell at a mass meeting of the striking telegraphers held in Brand's hall Sunday afternoon. The hall seated 1,500 persons, and was so full that the demand for accommodations that several hundred of the striking operators were unable to gain admittance to the building and remained on the streets in the vicinity until some of the early arrivals had left the hall.

The Order of Railway Telegraphers was represented at the meeting by National Secretary Quick. Mr. Quick informed the strikers that his organization was at their disposal, both morally and financially. "We have \$1,000,000 in our own treasury," said he, "and it is at your disposal. Your fight is ours, and we will stand with you until the end."

Before the mass meeting the 320 union telegraphers employed by companies using leased wires was held. At this gathering brokers, news agencies and commercial organizations, including the big packing houses, were represented. A resolution was adopted declaring that this class of labor was underpaid and that the various firms would not sign a wage schedule and also to employ none but union telegraphers.

It was decided to let the private wire men prepare and present their own schedules to their employers. The broker-men will present their schedule at 10 o'clock Monday morning. The broker-men will ask for a minimum of \$10 a week.

The men employed by the press associations presented their request at 7:30 o'clock Sunday night, and the employers will be given 24 hours to comply with it. The schedule presented calls for \$7 a week for six nights' work, and 70 cents an hour overtime, eight hours to constitute a day's work, with half an hour for lunch. The operators employed by the news companies and newspapers in the day time will ask for \$10 a week and 60 cents an hour overtime, eight hours to constitute a day's work, and the regular lunch. These requests were presented to every news-gathering organization in the United States and Canada Sunday evening, and 24 hours will be allowed for an answer. If at the end of the time the demands have not been met with a favorable response, the men will report to the union officials and they say a strike will be ordered.

In regard to the newspaper end of the controversy Secretary Russell issued the following statement:

To all publishers of United States and Canada: The Commercial Telegraphers' Union does not desire in any way whatever to hamper the newspapers of the country. We are fighting for our rights, and, believing that the telegraph operators employed in this service are underpaid, we have authorized our men to present a schedule to their employers asking for what we consider reasonable recompense for their labors. If these demands are not met by the various news gathering organizations within a specified time the men will be ordered to quit work.

Has Cure for Meningitis.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—A special dispatch to the Tribune from Cleveland says: According to private advices received last night from New York and Castalia, Ohio, the wealth of John D. Rockefeller has made possible a cure for meningitis. Dr. Simon Flexner has discovered a serum which will cure the heretofore fatal disease. Experiments made at Castalia have demonstrated the efficacy of the serum. Dr. Flexner is head of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research in New York.

Brakes Are Bad.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Western railway managers are considerably agitated by the charge that the inability of air-brakes now in use to control fast trains is responsible for many wrecks and the further intimation that they are refusing to equip their trains with new brakes which have been successfully tested by the Pennsylvania system. The Westinghouse people have perfected a brake which, it is alleged, under hard tests is 50 per cent more effective than anything now in use, but the railroads are slow to adopt it.

Japan Cooling Down.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 8.—Tatsuya, editor of the Japanese Trade Journal of Tokio, arrived here today to study the condition of Japanese on the coast. He said little further difficulty was expected with regard to the complaints from San Francisco, Yamaoka and Hattori, from Seattle, who went to Japan to represent real conditions to the Japanese had been very successful and Japanese who had not known the real state of affairs were less prone to complain.

Disarming Moorish Troops.

Paris, Aug. 8.—A special dispatch from Tangier this afternoon says that the Moorish troops composing the garrison of Casa Blanca have been disarmed and that their arms and ammunition have been deposited at the French consulate. The Moorish officials have confined the protection of the city to the Franco-Spanish forces.

AFTER BIGGER GAME