

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.

Hearst says he has no idea of being a candidate for president in 1908.

Daniel A. Ryan has been nominated for mayor of San Francisco by the Republicans.

The government will spend \$42,000 in removing obstructions from the Columbia above Wenatchee.

The influx of Chinese into Jamaica is becoming serious. Some action by the government is likely.

Borah will insist on trial, even if the others implicated in the Idaho land frauds escape on technicalities.

Every Hindu in British Columbia who can raise the cash is going south before the cold weather sets in.

An attempt was made to kidnap ex-Supervisor Lomenagan, of San Francisco, star witness in the Ford bribery trial.

Governor Chamberlain suggests that a fuel famine may be averted in Eastern Oregon this winter by the railroads giving a low rate on slabwood.

The American Bankers' association, in session at Atlantic City, N. J., declared against postal savings banks, but favored government supervision of savings banks.

An Anglo-Russian treaty has been signed.

Rebel Moors have at last accepted the French terms of peace.

The San Francisco city jail has been condemned as unsafe.

Henyey feels confident of convicting Tiry L. Ford, of the United Railways, now on trial.

Standard Oil lawyers say it is not the policy of that company to drive rivals to the wall.

The Russian government has resumed its policy of shooting suspected revolutionists without trial.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has decided that the Great Northern must pay its fine for giving rebates.

Pennsylvania and Kansas are assured of a 2-cent passenger rate by action of the executive officials of the roads interested.

The Standard Oil announces that as soon as present suits are finished it will reorganize and enlarge its capital, also that earnings will be published.

Judge Lochren, of the United States court, has issued an injunction which suspends the Minnesota rate law pending a final settlement of the case in the courts.

Grover Cleveland's illness has become very serious.

A mining plant at Jonpoin, Mo., has been blown up by dynamite.

The king of Siam is visiting in Germany and spending money lavishly.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul officials expect to see that road finished to the coast in 1909.

Mississippi has ordered the Gulf Compress company to withdraw from the state as it is a trust.

Dewey does not favor disposing of the Philippines and says there is no danger of war with Japan.

The Japanese foreign office has decided to have Ambassador Aoki at Washington for the present.

The English steamer Lusitania has started on her return trip to Liverpool and her officers hope to establish a new record.

The government has several experts examining the books of the Standard Oil company between the years 1882 and 1892.

Helms, Mont., labor unions have ordered a strike on all industries in town to enforce a boycott on the telephone company.

Russia threatens armed intervention in Persia.

Prohibitionists aim to make Washington, D. C., dry.

The crown prince of Japan is to visit Korea to investigate affairs there.

Many Eastern Democrats are uniting on Governor Johnson, of Ohio, for president.

The Standard Oil inquiry at New York shows Rockefeller's income to be about \$40,000,000 a year.

Fanatics at Zion City have been arrested for torturing a woman to death in order to drive the devil out of her body.

France and Canada have just signed a new commercial treaty. France is given many more favorable terms than before.

Eastern critics can't prevent the voyage of the battleship fleet to the Pacific, as Roosevelt is determined it shall make the trip.

Emma Goldman, who has been attending an anarchist congress at Amsterdam, may not be admitted when she attempts to return to the United States.

China has taken a decided step toward parliamentary government.

England is preparing to build a fourth battleship of the Dreadnaught class.

Russia is to spend \$10,000,000 constructing new fortifications at Vladivostok.

Burbank, the horticultural wizard, has an apple tree on which 73 varieties are grown.

The Western Union claims to be able to handle promptly all business east of Buffalo and north of Washington.

BORAH CASE OPENED.

Government Begins Prosecution for Land Frauds.

Boise, Sept. 25.—The government yesterday revealed the charge in the case of United States Senator Borah, charged with timber land fraud. The jury was completed at the morning session, and during the afternoon Judge M. G. Burch, of Detroit, Mich., special assistant to the attorney general, made the opening statement of the prosecution. He arraigned the late governor, Frank Steunenberg, as the central figure in the alleged conspiracy by which it is alleged that more than 17,000 acres of virgin forest land, thick with towering pines, came fraudulently into the possession of the Barber Lumber company, a Wisconsin corporation operating a plant in this city.

Mr. Burch connected Mr. Borah with the land transactions only as attorney, first for Steunenberg and then for the lumber concern. He declared that Mr. Borah interested himself in all matters having an outward bearing on the land claimed by dummy trustees, and by them deeded over to the Barber company.

All of the deeds went through Mr. Borah's office and stand in the county clerk's office as being recorded at his request. It is alleged that Mr. Borah approached the register of the land office with regard to several claims which were held up and was warned by that official that the claims were fraudulent and should be let alone.

THOUSANDS GO TO CANADA.

Northwest Provinces Draw American Farmers.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—According to figures sent out by Chairman E. E. MacLeod, of the Western Passenger association, many thousands of Americans annually are obeying the call of the wilds of Western Canada. In a circular issued today to all of the lines which are members of the association, it is stated that during the 12 months ended June 30, 41,869 entrants, representing a population of 105,420, took up homesteads in Western Canada. Of this number, 13,188, representing a population of 31,500, were from the United States.

The statistics apparently show that the tide of immigration from the United States into Canada is reaching a stage which should awaken interest. Mr. MacLeod states that during the last decade a total of 272,609 people have left the United States and have taken up homes in Canada, and that 57,919, or nearly one-fifth of these, went there during the 12 months ended June 30, 1908. The number increased from 24,112 in 1896 to 37,919 in 1905, and fell off to 31,500 during the year just ended.

During the greatest year of immigration from the United States into Canada, there came into the country from Great Britain and Ireland 86,796. During the past 10 years Great Britain and Ireland have sent a total of 311,747 people, who have found new homes in the American colony, and this number is not very much in excess of the population which the United States has furnished Canada.

IMMUNITY FOR ALTON.

Judge Landis Dismisses Rebate Case Against Road.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—It was decided today by Judge Landis in the District court that the Chicago & Alton railroad should not be further prosecuted for its connection with the granting of rebates to the Standard Oil company, in oil shipped between Whiting, Ind., and East St. Louis, Ill.

It was stated by District Attorney Sims that Mr. Morrison, the predecessor of Mr. Sims in office, had promised immunity to the Alton road, provided it assisted in good faith in the prosecution of the Standard company. The attorney general held, therefore, that it is the duty of the government to see that no further steps toward the punishment of the railroad for its part in the granting of the rebates be taken.

The court then called attention to a statement recently issued by President Moffitt, of the Standard Oil company, of Indiana, that if the Standard Oil company was guilty of receiving rebates, no other manufacturer was innocent. The court directed the jury to investigate the conduct of other manufacturers and directed that a subpoena be issued for Mr. Moffitt.

NEW PEAK IS THROWN UP.

Seattle, Sept. 25.—Captain A. J. Henderson, of the revenue cutter Thetis, on arrival here today from the Arctic, confirms with official reports the accounts of a violent volcanic eruption of Mount Makashin on September 1, and the existence of a new peak raised from the sea forming a part of the Bowgor formation. The latest addition is the fourth, and with its appearance the bottom of the ocean has raised until channels formerly sufficiently large for the passage of ships are now dry land.

SCOTT AS ENVOY TO JAPAN.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 25.—W. D. Scott, or some other official of the Canadian government familiar with immigration affairs, will probably be sent to Japan immediately to attempt to arrange a restriction of immigration of Japanese. This proposition has been finally decided upon by the Federal government, but it was given out at Ottawa today that the question was being fully considered. The fact that the government is considering sending a special envoy shows that the negotiations last week were fruitless.

WHERE ROOSEVELT WILL HUNT BEAR.

New Orleans, Sept. 25.—A special to the Pineyune from Lake Providence, La., says: It has been learned that the proposed bear hunt of the president will be made in East Carroll parish, opposite Alsate station, on the Iron Mountain railroad. The camp will be located about 75 miles from Lake Providence, on the Texas river. Several noted bear hunters have been on the ground for more than a month preparing camp.

WU TING FANG WILL RETURN.

Pekin, Sept. 25.—The reappointment of Wu Ting Fang to his former post as minister of China at Washington, was gazetted today.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

EASY TO GET CARS.

Trolley Line Proves Great Aid to Freewater Shippers.

Freewater.—The several packing houses in this city have about completed their season's prune packing and will now begin on the apple crop. Over 100 carloads of fruit, chiefly prunes, peaches, pears and plums, have been shipped from here during the past 20 days over the O. R. & N. and the Walla Walla Valley trolley line via the Northern Pacific.

The shippers say that since the advent of the traction company and their ability to furnish Northern Pacific refrigerator cars, troubles have ended regarding the securing of cars as the O. R. & N. agents have "loosened up" wonderfully, and even take the trouble to call up the growers over the long distance telephone to ask if they can supply them cars. Such a state of affairs has heretofore been unknown in this city, and of course the shippers appreciate it.

The apple crop is a good one and top notch prices have already been offered and accepted. The apple trees have been well sprayed this year and the good derived thereby is already showing itself by the absence of scale. There will be over 100 car loads of apples from this point. Hay shipments are becoming general, the ranchers closing their hay to points on Puget sound where prices are good.

Harvesting has begun on the third alfalfa crop which promises to be above the average yield.

MONEY IN CLOVER SEED.

Albany.—Local dealers are building up a lucrative business in handling the clover seed produced by the growers of this section. Carter & Robson, of this city, have made a specialty in supplying alfalfa and red clover seed to one of the largest seed concerns in Wisconsin. Should it be possible to obtain the cars, a total of 240,000 pounds will have been sent to Milwaukee by the end of this week. The local firm seeks to purchase sufficient seed to make out a shipment of seven carloads with a total valuation of about \$25,000. This opens up a new market for the clover seed raised in this section and will have a tendency to strengthen the local market and bring the top price to the valley growers. It is said that the supply is not equal to the demand and that a lucrative business awaits growing men who will specialize in the growing of clover for seed purposes.

FREIGHTING AT KLAMATH.

Klamath Falls.—An average of 150,000 pounds of freight every five days is being hauled into Klamath Falls by the J. M. McIntyre Transportation company. Other freighters are carrying smaller amounts. The merchants are stocking up for winter trade, as the freight rates are higher during the bad road season. The McIntyre company is keeping 13 teams on the road, each making a round trip every five days. After October 1 the freight will be unloaded at Keno, 18 miles down the river from Klamath Falls, and brought up on the steamer Klamath. While the haul from the end of the track of the California Northwestern railway to navigable water, and thence by boat to Klamath Falls, would be easier than the present one it is not likely that there will be any change in the present route until spring.

TWO MORE ROADS REPORT.

Salem.—The following report has been received from the Valley Railroad company: Total earnings, \$79,996; operating expenses, including interest and taxes, \$79,765.35; income from operation, \$231.74; par value of capital stock, \$1,000,000; amount issued, \$620,000. The Oregon & California railway company submitted the following: Income, lease of road, \$165,801.71; other income, \$28,898.05; total income, \$1,684,690; total deduction, \$1,362,379.07; net income, \$322,320.69.

TO MINE COAL NEAR MEDFORD.

Medford.—The Pacific Coal company, of Los Angeles, has based for \$50,000 the coal mine at the base of Borayoun, four miles east of here, belonging to the Medford Coal & Mining company. The Los Angeles company is capitalized at \$1,000,000. The deal was closed by R. E. Dorn, manager of the California company, which agrees to thoroughly explore the interior of the property, to begin work within 30 days and push it with prompt diligence at all times.

GETTING FACTORIES FOR TOWN.

Woodburn.—Since its recent organization the Woodburn Commercial club has done good work. It has circulated 5,000 leaflets in the East, and is already getting good returns, parties having come here on the strength of the leaflets and purchase land in this vicinity. The club has also induced two Chehalis men to put in at this point a creamery, ice cream factory and cold storage plant. An effort is also being made for a first class hotel.

RAILWAY ROUTE TO LAKEVIEW.

Klamath.—Engineer Journey and his corps of engineers, who are surveying a line of railroad from Klamath Falls east to Lakeview, have just succeeded after four surveys in finding a grade of 1 per cent through Langell valley and thence into Lakeview. The survey will be comparatively easy. Engineer Journey is quoted as saying that as near as he can determine his instructions are to finish to Lakeview and then return over the route to Klamath Falls.

NEW SALMON INDUSTRY.

Astoria.—Another industry has just been fostered or developed through the canning or salting of salmon. It is the salting of salmon heads and exporting them to Sweden on orders received from there. The prices paid are very remunerative and if the experiment is successful the cost of salmon checks will be greatly enhanced to our local buyers.

EASTERN OREGON APPOINTMENT.

Salem.—Governor Chamberlain has appointed H. M. Cockburn a commissioner of the Third (Eastern Oregon) District Agricultural society.

EARNINGS OF SLEEPERS.

Pullman Company Reports to State Railway Commission.

Salem.—The state railway commission has issued an order extending the time given the transportation companies of the state to file their annual reports to October 10. Only six companies sent reports, the Wells, Fargo, the Denver & Rio Grande, the Salem, Falls City & Western, the Pullman, the Oregon Railway Union, and the Oregon & Sunset Logging company of Clatskanie. Letters have been received from the Portland Railway, Light & Power company and the Rogue River Valley Railroad company saying reports had been sent, but so far they have not been received.

The Swift Refrigerator Transportation company filed its report under protest, as not being a common carrier.

The Sunset Logging company reports earnings of \$10,914.05, operating expenses \$84,810.88, a deficit of \$53,896.83.

The Pullman company gives its gross earnings in operating cars wholly in Oregon at \$57,479.08, gross earnings on all lines entering Oregon \$1,373,640.04, Oregon's proportion of the latter \$323,289.49, receipts from car mileage on lines entering Oregon \$711.74, Oregon's proportional share \$80.34; total expenses of operation \$859,356, Oregon's share \$197,037.26; property owned by the Pullman company in Oregon used in the operation of cars \$12,281.75. The cost of the cars could not be stated.

CAN'T GET CARE AT ALBANY.

Albany.—Though local shippers of perishable goods are successful in getting cars, the car shortage for grain shippers is now worse than ever. Present conditions here are pronounced worse than that which prevailed last year, so far as grain dealers are concerned. Now the condition has reached such a point that exporters of grain cannot even get cars for Oregon shipments. It is only in the past few days that this condition has existed generally, though one shipper has had an order in for 25 days for one car for an Oregon shipment and no car has come. Several orders have been in a week and are not being realized.

RICH STRIKE IN QUARTZVILLE.

Albany.—A rich ledge of quartz has been discovered in the Quartzville mining district by Grant Lindley, a resident of Letanion. Lindley came out of the mountains this week with samples of some remarkably rich ore, but said little about the mine, as he had not yet filed his notices of location. He has now returned to the site for that purpose. The samples of ore Lindley found have not yet been assayed, but the discoverer expects it to prove richer than anything yet found in the Quartzville country, and says he has plenty of ore.

IMMENSE PEAR CROP.

Medford.—Two de Anjou pear trees on the old Sloss place on Griffin creek, which made a passing record two years ago by producing something like \$80 worth of fruit for the tenant now on the place, this year eclipsed all records by yielding no less than 67 packed boxes of pears, which sold to a local dealer for \$2 per box, making a record of \$134 from a single tree from two trees. The joke of it is that a little manipulation to give the grower the benefit of the actual value of the fruit would have doubled the price.

BROWN AGAIN LAND BOARD CLERK.

Salem.—The state land board at its last meeting re-elected George G. Brown clerk of the board and George Mitchell, of The Dalles, deputy clerk. The application of H. T. Hendryx and other for the purchase of approximately 2,400 acres of tideland on Cathlamet bay, on the Columbia river, at the rate of \$2 per acre was also taken up again and the final action continued until the board could make a visit to the land involved and ascertain the real value.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 82c; bluestem, 84c; valley, 82c; red, 80c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$23.50@24; gray, \$23@23.50.

Berley—Feed, \$23@23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24.50@24.75; rolled, \$24.50@25.50.

Corn—Whole, \$29@30; cracked, \$30.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$19@20; clover, \$11; cheat, \$11; grain hay, \$11@12; alfalfa, \$12@13.

Fruit—Apples, \$1@1.50 per box; cantaloupes, 75c@1.25 per crate; peaches, 60c@1.25 per crate; prunes, 50c@75c per crate; watermelons, 1@1 1/4 per pound; plums, 50c@75c per box; grapes, 50c@1.50 per crate; casabas, \$2.25 per dozen.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25 per sack; cabbage, 1 1/4@1 1/2 per dozen; celery, 75c@1 per dozen; corn, \$1.50 per sack; cucumbers, 10¢@15¢ per dozen; onions, 15¢@20¢ per dozen; parsley, 20¢ per dozen; peppers, 8¢@10¢ per pound; pumpkins, 1 1/2@1 1/4 per pound; radishes, 20¢ per dozen; spinach, 6¢ per pound; squash, 6¢@8¢ per box; tomatoes, 40¢@60¢ per box; sweet potatoes, 2 1/4¢ per pound.

Potatoes—New, 80¢@90¢ per hundred.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@35¢ per pound.

Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 88¢@90¢; 125 to 150 pounds, 7 1/2¢; 150 to 200 pounds, 69¢.

Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 8¢@8 1/2¢; packers, 7 1/2¢@8 1/2¢.

Poultry—Average old hens, 14¢@14 1/2¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 13¢@13 1/2¢; spring chickens, 13¢@13 1/2¢; old roosters, 8¢@9¢; dressed chickens, 16¢@17¢; turkeys, live, 15¢@16¢; geese, live, 8¢@9¢; ducks, 15¢.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 30¢ per dozen.

Hops—1907 Fuggles, 6 1/2¢@7¢ per pound; 1907 clusters, 7¢@8¢; olds, 6¢@6 1/2¢.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16¢@22¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20¢@22¢, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29¢@30¢ per pound.

SMALL FOR ARBITRATION.

Tells Operators President Roosevelt Can End Strike.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—"I have positive inside information that the company are ready to arbitrate, and I predict that you will see that all will be at work within ten days, and that victory will be yours."

This was the information given out by President S. J. Small, of the striking commercial telegraphers, at the best attended meeting held since the strike was declared. There were loud cries of "No arbitration" when President Small began speaking, but these grew weaker as he said:

"I think I have heard that cry before, but I want to say something on the other side. If President Roosevelt should ask the company to arbitrate, and they consented, what position would it place you in if you refused?"

"I don't know that you will get a chance to arbitrate," he said and the cries continued. "If Colonel Clowry has his way about it you won't be given the chance. We have had some bitter experience with arbitration, but if it comes this time with the stamp of the United States government on it I believe we can afford to accept it."

Although he did not say so, President Small gave the inference that President Roosevelt was in a fair way to end the strike. He said it had already cost the companies \$12,000,000.

Chairman Wesley Russell said the cotton growers of the South are clamoring for better telegraph facilities, and that many Southern associations had appealed to President Roosevelt. The situation, he said, looked decidedly hopeful.

M. J. Reidy, of Boston, and S. K. Koenkamp, of Pittsburg, members of the national executive board, said the strike would be over in two weeks.

HAGUE MEETING BARREN.

Delegations Go to Peace Conference Without Preparations.

The Hague, Sept. 24.—After having been in session for over three months and adjournment probably a month in the distance, it is recognized generally and even by the most optimistic in the peace movement, that the second international peace conference has been and will be at its conclusion, barren of results leading to permanent measure of benefit to the peace of the world.

Even the proposition for a future meeting of the conference, which was unanimously adopted has been so altered as to suppress its most important part, namely, the periodicity of meetings, merely providing for the calling of a third conference, but establishing nothing with regard to convening of the future conferences.

The prevailing opinion as expressed by one of the leading delegates is that the absence of results in the conference on the great questions was due to the lack of preparation by all the countries represented. This, he said, was especially striking in the case of the American delegation, which was supposed to have come here in complete accord with the Latin-American countries.

HIS VACATION DAYS OVER.

President Roosevelt Returns to Washington and Hard Work.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Sept. 24.—President Roosevelt's summer vacation at his Sagamore Hill home will end at 10 a. m. Wednesday, when he, with Mrs. Roosevelt, members of the family and the executive staff, will take a special train for Washington.

During the three and a half months the president has occupied the homestead he has had the quietest and at the same time the busiest vacation he has indulged in since he became an occupant of the White House. The records show that since June 12 the president has received 128 persons at Sagamore Hill. Some of the callers have been distinguished foreigners and a few have made purely social calls, but the majority of them have been officials on strictly government business.

While visitors have been comparatively few, the work which the president has accomplished in other directions has been great. His annual message to congress is practically completed. The document of needs only finishing touches, and but few of them.

THIRTY-TWO HURT IN WRECK.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Thirty-two passengers were injured, none seriously, by the derailment of the Chattanooga & Washington limited train on the Southern railway, just north of Ryan's Sliding, Virginia, early today. A broken rail was the cause of the accident. The entire train, composed of a baggage car, day coach and three sleepers, being almost destroyed by fire. A special train was quickly made up and proceeded to this city with all the passengers of the limited. The track was blocked several hours.

HONOR MEMORY OF MCKINLEY.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 24.—Thousands of persons from many parts of the country will gather in Canton next Monday to again honor the memory of the late President McKinley. On that day the splendid and imposing memorial built by contributions from hundreds of thousands of persons in this and other countries and erected under the direction of the McKinley Memorial association, will be dedicated. The president of the United States will be the principal speaker of the occasion, and other distinguished men will make addresses.

LEASED WIRE MEN TO REMAIN.

New York, Sept. 24.—A determined effort to pass a resolution calling cut on strike repudiation of their contracts, all newspaper wire and broker office operators, was made at a meeting of the local telegraphers' union today. After a long debate, the resolution which has before been introduced at meetings of the strikers, was again tabled, but it was said later with the understanding that it would be taken up at a meeting tomorrow.

MOORISH CAMPS BURNED.

Casa Blanca, Sept. 24.—Negotiations for the cessation of hostilities having failed, General Druce today returned the offensive, and burned the Moorish camps at Sidí Ibrahim, south of Casa Blanca, and dispersed the tribesmen, who offered but little resistance.

WILL PROTECT CHINA

President Roosevelt Cognizant of Japan's Game.

COREA ONLY A STEPPING STONE

Japan Blustered About School Question in California Only to Get Free Hand in China.

San Francisco, Sept. 24.—That the Japanese question has not been settled but is merely in its infancy is the belief of a large number of naval officers who have arrived at San Francisco with the advance guard of the fleet that is to be mobilized in Pacific waters. According to these authorities, the fleet has been ordered to the Pacific not so much as a warning to Japan for her past actions as for a floating protest against her contemplated seizure of Korea. In fact, these naval men interpret that the presence of the fleet on this side of the continent as a message to Japan clearly saying: "Thou shalt not steal China."

These authorities bring forward a number of interesting facts to support their contention. In the first place they point out that a treaty existed between the United States and Korea, which was the nearest thing to an alliance that the United States has undertaken. This treaty under a possible construction pledged the American government to protect Korea against just such a coup as Japan has carried to a successful conclusion. It is said that immediately after the Portsmouth treaty was signed, in which, by the way, Japan guaranteed the independence of Korea, the United States government was the only big power with the exception of Germany not included in this arrangement.

The naval officers above referred to give it as their opinion that the ill feeling stirred up between the United States and Japan was the work of the Japanese government. While Japan was deliberately protesting against the attitude of the Californians toward the Japanese, it was doing nothing more or less, according to the authorities cited, than holding America at a distance with one hand while with the other it was choking the life out of Korea.

The naval officers hold that as soon as Japan took possession of Korea Mr. Roosevelt was convinced that the next move would involve China, and accordingly began preparations for active interference. The United States sat quietly by while Japan put Korea in its back pocket. It will not sit quietly if by Japan makes the effort to deal in the same manner with China.

The big fleet of warships to be gathered on the Pacific coast will serve to remind Japan that the entire of China is one of the cardinal foreign policies of the American government. To just what lengths the country will go to preserve the Chinese empire from Japan is yet to be determined.

LAST TECHNICALITY FAILS.

Supreme Court Upholds Indictments of Accused Bribers.

San Francisco, Sept. 24.—The state supreme court late yesterday rendered a decision upholding the validity of the so-called Oliver grand jury. On this decision depended the fate of the indictments found subsequent to March last.

The attack was made on the grand jury by William M. Abbott, of the United Railroads; Frank S. Drum, John Martin and Eugene De Sable,