

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.

Emperor Francis Joseph's condition does not improve.

Mul Haq's army is marching on Casa Blanca where an attack on French troops is to be made.

A passenger train left the rails at Shrewsbury, England, killing 16 persons and injuring many.

President Small defies the telegraph operator's executive board to depose him and promises a fight.

Much of the old French machinery at the Panama canal is being used which had been thought entirely useless.

A story has just been unearthed by the grand jury at San Francisco that Ruef and Zimmer were to be kidnaped to prevent them giving testimony at the bribery trials.

The floods in the vicinity of Barcelona, Spain, continue to be serious. Up to the present time five persons have been drowned and 30,000 thrown out of work.

Clarence Mackay, of the Postal Telegraph company, proposes to organize an association among the men who stood by him for mutual help and adjustment of complaints.

Mula Sadig has gained strength in Morocco and raided Mazagan.

A Pennsylvania preacher advocates hanging for assassins of women.

The anti-swearers' league at New York paraded and 14,000 members turned out.

There seems no chance for Seattle or Denver to capture the Republican national convention.

Popular subscriptions are being taken in Sweden to raise funds to build a challenger for the America's cup.

Nelson Morris, the packing horse man, left a fortune of \$20,000,000. All but \$75,000 is given to his family.

Vincent St. John and other Federation men under arrest for murder at Goldfield, Nev., have been released for lack of evidence.

The telegraph companies claim that men are now flocking to them in great numbers asking for their old places.

In the West, however, nearly every union voted to stay out.

Australia has adopted a protective tariff against Great Britain.

The army will ask an appropriation from congress for war balloons.

An Italian chemist will turn several animals to stone to show scientific men what he can do.

John Philip Sousa recently celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of the organization of his band.

Free import duty on hops has almost killed out that industry in England according to growers there.

A young Los Angeles woman has received five infernal machines through the mail. A negro is under arrest but denies his guilt.

The force of the explosion destroyed all telephone communication with outside towns, and it was with great difficulty that a message was transmitted.

Haute and Brazil sent physicians and nurses with supplies in carriages and automobiles, while special trains were made up and ran on the Big Four railroad for the care of the injured.

Governor Hanley ordered the Terre Haute company of militia to patrol the railroad district and to protect life and property. The governor arrived last evening. He brought with him 700 tents and cots for the care of the homeless.

Few Injured Will Survive.
Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 16.—Of the 50 victims of the disaster carried to a St. Anthony's hospital, 14 were in a critical condition when brought here. Five of them have died and little hope is entertained for the recovery of nine others. The remainder are expected to survive. One of the seriously injured is Miss Susan Bishop, a schoolteacher, who was caught in the collapse of the school house and she sustained a fracture of the skull and at first it was thought she could not recover. Attendants say she appears to be improving.

Swamp Land Problem.
Washington, Oct. 15.—With the evident intention of supporting the national drainage bill at the coming session of congress, the department of Agriculture has issued a pamphlet entitled "Swamp and Overflowed Lands in the United States," in which some general facts are given in regard to the areas of the United States which would be reclaimable should the bill become a law. While the publication is intended to strengthen the bill, still it contains several statements that may have the opposite effect.

Curb the House of Lords.
London, Oct. 15.—The Liberal campaign for restriction of the power of the house of lords to alter or reject bills proposed in the commons, which was inaugurated by Premier Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, is now in full swing. Members of the cabinet are addressing meetings almost daily, the subject of their speeches being the government's complaint of the treatment of measures of first importance by the upper house.

Shock Felt at Cincinnati.
Cincinnati, O., Oct. 16.—A slight shock, similar to that of an earthquake, was noticed here at 9:30 yesterday morning. Professor Porter, of the University of Cincinnati, reported it very light, but distinctly noticeable. Southern Indiana points reported a shock in somewhat more severe form, and it was also reported from Hamilton, O.

EXPLOSION WRECKS TOWN.

Fontanet, Indiana, Scene of Blood and Wreckage.

Fontanet, Ind., Oct. 16.—By the explosion of the Dupont powder works yesterday between 25 and 50 persons were killed, 600 injured, and Fontanet, a city of 1,000 people, was wiped out. Where stood a thriving and busy town there is ruin and scattered wreckage. The dead and more seriously injured have been taken away. Five hundred inhabitants, all more or less wounded, remain to gather scattered household goods and sleep under tents, guarded by soldiers of the state.

Without warning the powder mills, seven in number, blew up at 9:15 yesterday morning. They employed 200 men, and of these 75 were at work when the first explosion occurred in the press mill. In quick succession the glazing mill, two corning mills and the powder magazine blew up, followed by the cap mill. In the magazine, situated several hundred yards from the mill, were stored 4,000 kegs of powder. The concussion when it blew up was felt 200 miles away. Every house in this town was destroyed. Farmhouses two miles away and schoolhouses equally distant were torn to pieces and their occupants injured. Indianapolis and even Cincinnati felt the shock. A passenger train on the Big Four railway, four miles away, had every coach window broken and several passengers were injured by flying glass.

The mill went up with three distinct explosions, followed 90 minutes later by a fourth, even more serious than the others, when the magazine went up. Immediately after the explosion the wreckage took fire and the inhabitants of the town who rushed to the rescue of the mill employees, found themselves powerless to aid those in the burning ruins. They worked frantically, in constant danger from possible succeeding explosions, unmindful of their ruined homes.

Dead and dying were picked up and collected. Eighteen bodies horribly burned and mangled were carried to a protected spot to await identification, while the badly injured, numbering upward of 50, were put on a special train and taken to Terre Haute for hospital accommodations.

Scarcely one of the 1,000 inhabitants of the town but carried blood on hands and face from his own wounds or those of people who had required aid. The mills were located one mile south of town. With the first explosion the employees ran for safety, but most of them were killed or wounded by the quickly following explosions in the other mills. When the heat from the burning mill exploded the giant powder magazines 90 minutes later, destroying the town by the concussion, many of those engaged in rescue work were badly injured and several killed.

Fronts, roofs, sides and even foundations of many buildings have been blown to pieces. Great holes are torn in the ground, fences have vanished and household goods from the ruined homes are in confused heaps of debris in all directions.

A Big Four railroad freight train on the switch leading to the mills was practically destroyed by the explosion and the wreckage caught fire.

Three school buildings were destroyed at Fontanet and Coal Bluff, two miles away. All were filled with scholars and every one of them was more or less injured by the collapse of the buildings. A four room school building was torn to pieces and not one of the 200 children escaped unhurt, although none were fatally hurt. A two room school building at Coal Bluff was turned over and collapsed. The teacher and 90 pupils were more or less injured.

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OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

FRUIT LAND IN DEMAND.

Many Sales of Rogue River Valley Orchards.

Ashland—Things have been doing in Rogue river valley orchard lands recently as never before and numerous sales have been made in every portion of the valley at prices that a few years ago would have been counted fabulous, but which in reality are demonstrated to be only fair values when the returns from them and the possibilities of the future are taken into consideration.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars of outside capital are being poured into the orchard industry in the Rogue river valley, in the purchase of bearing orchards, as well as in the planting of new orchards. Inquiries for larger or smaller tracts of the highly priced real estate of this valley are coming in from many states. Those who thought prices of orchard lands had reached the top notch a year or two ago are still wondering what it is going to stop, and people who sold too soon are sorry.

BIG COOS SAWMILL STARTED
Cody Plant Will Cut 150,000 Feet of Lumber Daily.

Randon The new Cody mill sawed the first log of last month which marks an epoch in the history of the sawmill business on the Coquille river. This plant is the largest in operation in Coos county. The daily capacity, at present, is 100,000 feet, and two re-saws and a pony band saw will be added, which will give a capacity of 150,000 feet per day.

The plant is equipped with labor saving machinery and appliances, among which are live rolls everywhere the lumber has to be handled. The mill and grounds cover 35 acres and have log booms accommodating 15,000,000 feet of timber. Already there are 6,000,000 feet of timber ready for the mill and the various logging camps located in the woods on the river are placing more timber in the river daily.

Medford's New Record.
Medford—The first carload of Beurre Rose pears ever shipped to New York from Oregon has sold there at auction, grossing \$2,335, or an average on all sizes of \$4.10 per box. J. W. Perkins is the grower. This is the record price for fruit of this variety. Nearly every car shipped from Medford this year has broken existing records. All pear records at all varieties now held by Medford growers having been wrested away from California within the past two years, up to which time California had taken and held all pear records. Five more carloads of Beurre Rose pears will come into bearing here next year.

Tests of Douglas Fir.
University of Oregon, Eugene.—The tests of Douglas fir which were being made by the government timber testing station have been completed. Mr. Knapp, who is at the head of the station, has left for Washington, D. C., where he will prepare a report for publication. The notes are very exhaustive and will be of great importance and benefit to the lumbermen of the northwest. It has taken two years to complete them, and every possible test has been made. They will be published by the government.

Two Hundred in Line.
Klamath Falls—Reports come from Lakeview to the effect that 200 people are now in line at the Lakeview land office awaiting the date of filing, October 28, on the lands recently opened to entry. County Treasurer Lewis and D. G. Brown, of Fort Klamath, in their way back, south of Silver creek, where they supposed no one would be, but found the woods full of people, and came home without trying to locate. The general belief is that everyone will secure at least a contest case.

Freight Via Weed and Bray.
Klamath Falls—A petition is being circulated among Klamath Falls business men addressed to the Southern Pacific company, asking that all freight and passenger business be routed via Weed and Bray over the California Northeastern. The petition cites the difficulties encountered on the Pokesima route, which is the winter, especially with freight, and the high rates for the hauling to this city. The company is asked to route via the new road at the earliest possible moment.

Shark's Tooth in Benton.
Albany—J. G. Crawford, of this city, while investigating the gravel beds on the Benton county side of the river, found a shark's tooth and considers it as additional evidence that this was at one time an inland sea and the abode of marine life. Mr. Crawford is an expert geologist and student of all forms of life and is gradually making a collection of evidences of prehistoric and ancient life of these lands. His collection is valued at a high figure and is highly interesting.

Eighty Per Cent Sold.
Athens—Eighty per cent of the wheat crop, which is estimated to be 500,000 bushels in the vicinity of Athens, has been sold. Bluestem wheat is selling at 75 cents and club from 60 to 71 cents. The farmers are now arranging to do their fall seeding, most of the land having already been prepared, and they are only waiting for a little more moisture. Considerable wheat is being hauled to the warehouses daily.

Prepare Permanent Exhibit.
North Bend—The chamber of commerce of North Bend is preparing a permanent exhibit of the various products of the city and the surrounding country. The exhibit will be arranged attractively in one of the warehouses on the wharf so that it may be inspected by passengers on the boats which stop here. There will be samples of many different kinds of products.

MAKES BIG REDUCTION.

Blue Mountain Reserve to Have 7 Per Cent Less Sheep.

Pendleton—As a result of the deliberations of the sheepmen's advisory board with A. F. Potter, head of the grazing department of the forestry bureau, he has agreed to reduce the number of sheep allowed the eastern division of the Blue mountain reserve to the extent of 28,000. This means a reduction of over 7 per cent in the number allowed last summer. No further cut will be necessary after next spring, as the range will be sufficient to maintain the 18,000 head allowed next summer. Mr. Potter announced there would be no stockmen's meeting, as last year, but that instead all should file applications for range with Henry Ireland, supervisor of the division.

Trails for Reserve.
La Grande—Forester Schmitz, of the Blue mountain reserve, announces that it is the intention of the forestry department to open 20 miles of trails across the Blue mountains during the fall and winter months. As a result of the work good wagon trails will be used by the inhabitants of that district instead of the rough and in many instances impassable trails now being used. The trails will lead to La Grande and other points in the Grand Rogue valley. The government is offering \$2.25 per day for laborers on this work.

Success in Dry Farming.
Vale—Several farmers are reporting success in dry farming in this county. They have received good crops of barley, rye and wheat. McKnight Bros. report they have over 100 tons of hay from their dry ranch and will plant a large acreage of wheat this fall. The man operating the gray ranch on Willow creek reports a large yield of wheat, considering the year, by dry farming methods, and will plant a larger acreage next year. It is believed dry farming will succeed and a number of farmers will try the experiment this fall.

Beet Harvest is On.
La Grande—The La Grande Amalgamated Sugar company has started for the fall run and will be in operation during the winter months. The field superintendent had a crew of over 100 Japs at work near here pulling beets during the past few weeks. Nearly 100 Indians from the Umatilla reservation near Pendleton are also at work in the fields. The crop is large and at least six weeks' work is expected.

Exit Wells-Fargo Express.
Astoria—W. E. Carpenter, traveling auditor of the Wells-Fargo Express company, has been engaged during the past week in closing up the company's affairs at the express offices along the line of the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad and turning the business over to the Northern Pacific Express company, which will conduct the express business on this line in the future.

Bright Prospects for Weston.
Weston—Prospects for a good school year at the Weston normal were never better than they are now, notwithstanding the crowded condition of the school rooms and living quarters. The registration in the normal department is now 155 students, with prospects of 200 by Christmas. In the training department there are about 100 young pupils.

Yields Big Clover Crop.
Amity—E. E. Robbins, of this place, has threshed 1,089 pounds of No. 1 clover seed from 2 1/2 acres on his farm, making 495 pounds, or 8 1/2 bushels, per acre. At 22 cents a pound, this makes a return of \$107.80 per acre. In addition, the land furnished the best of green pasture during the spring and early summer.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 89¢@90¢; bluestem, 91¢@92¢; valley, 89¢@91¢; red, 87¢@88¢. Oats—No. 1 white, 28¢; gray, 27¢. Barley—Feed, 42¢.50 per ton; brewing, 42¢.50@43¢; rolled, 42¢.

Corn—Whole, 43¢; cracked, 32¢. Hay—Valley Timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton, Eastern Oregon Timothy, 16¢@17¢; alfalfa, \$12@13.

Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.75 per box; cantaloupes, 7¢@1.25 per crate; peaches, 60¢@81¢ per crate; prunes, 50¢ per crate; watermelons, 1¢@1 1/4¢ per pound; pears, \$1@1.75 per box; grapes, 35¢@50¢ per crate; casaba, 42¢ per dozen; quinces, \$1¢@1.25 per box; huckleberries, 7¢@8¢ per pound; cranberries, \$5@6 per barrel.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.25 per sack; cabbage, 1¢@1 1/4¢ per pound; cauliflower, 25¢@41¢ per dozen; celery, 35¢@50¢ per dozen; corn, \$1@1.50 per dozen; cucumbers, 10¢@15¢ per dozen; onions 15¢@20¢ per dozen; parsley, 20¢ per dozen; peppers, 8¢@10¢ per pound; pumpkins, 1¢@1 1/4¢ per pound; radishes, 20¢ per dozen; spinach, 6¢ per pound; squash, 50¢@61¢ per box; tomatoes, 35¢@50¢ per box.

Onions—\$1 50¢@1.65 per sack. Potatoes—\$7@8.50 per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, 2 1/4¢ per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/4¢@35¢ per pound. Veal—75 to 1.50 pounds, 8 1/4¢@9¢ per pound; 125 to 150 pounds, 7 1/4¢; 150 to 200 pounds, 6 1/2¢.

Pork—\$14.75 to 150 pounds, 8¢@8 1/2¢ per pound; packers, 7 1/2¢@8¢. Poultry—Average old hens, 12¢@12 1/2¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 11¢@12¢; spring chickens, 11¢@12¢; old roosters, 8¢@9¢; dressed chickens, 13¢@14¢; turkeys, live, old, 16¢; young, 18¢; geese, live, 8¢@9¢; ducks, 12¢@13¢; pigeons, \$1¢@1.50 per dozen; squabs, 42¢@50¢.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 32 1/2¢@35¢ per dozen. Hops—1907, 9¢@10¢ per pound; olds, 4¢@5¢.

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

ITINERARY OF EVAN'S FLEET.

Schedule of Stops Mapped Out for Trip to the Pacific.

Washington, Oct. 15.—According to the itinerary, the special service squadron will proceed direct to Trinidad. A stop of four days will be made at that port, when the squadron will sail for Rio Janeiro, where it is due November 2. A stop of seven days will be made at the Brazilian capital, after which the squadron will proceed to Montevideo, where it is due on the 13th proximo. Seven days will also be spent at that port. The next stopping place will be at Punta Arenas, near the entrance to the Magellan straits. There the vessels will remain three days before proceeding through the straits to Callao, Peru, where they are scheduled to arrive December 7. One week will be spent at that port, in order to permit of a visit to Lima, the Peruvian capital. The last leg of the cruise will be from Callao to Magdalena Bay, where the vessels will engage in target practice and maneuvers.

This cruise marks the beginning of the extensive movement of warships from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, which movement will include a fleet of 16 battleships commanded by Rear Admiral Evans, and a large flotilla of torpedo boats. All the vessels will follow practically the course adopted for the special service squadron.

AWAIT TAFT'S ARRIVAL.
First Philippine Congress All Ready to Convene.

Manila, Oct. 15.—Great interest is shown in the first Philippine congress, which will meet this week, and the arrival of Secretary Taft, who comes at an opportune time in the inauguration of the Philippine home rule. Already the contending political factions are showing great activity and at the caucus recently held the first brush occurred over a motion to have the assembly proceedings opened with prayer. This was defeated by one vote on the broad ground that church and state should be kept distinct.

The caucus was attended by 38 delegates. The position of the assembly on questions relating to the political future of the Philippines is expected to be determined largely by the opinions expressed by Secretary Taft in his address opening the session. This is the view held by Filipinos as well as Americans. The latter are generally in favor of a specific announcement of Philippine policy. The course of legislative action will depend mainly on the result of the fight of the Gomez radicals for continuance of the National party.

The Nationalists, when united, exercise controlling influence but their internal division gives the Progressive Independents the balance of power.

WAR DANGER BLOWS OVER.

Count Okuma Believes Immigration Question Will Be Settled.

Tokio, Oct. 15.—Count Okuma, who in the first stages of immigration troubles in America strongly disapproved of the government's pacific attitude, now practically admits that the radical utterances of both sides were largely prompted by politics. In an interview today Count Okuma said that Americans misunderstood the Japanese, who are astounded at the utterances of the American newspapers. Reports of the possibility of war, he said have always emanated from the United States and very naturally are copied by the newspapers of Japan. While he believes that the Americans are over sensitive on the subject of Japanese immigration, he holds the opinion that the whole discussion is largely due to the fact that the United States is to have a presidential campaign next year. It is not likely that the immigration question will be seriously discussed or ever become an issue in the coming session of the diet. The Japanese government believes that the entire question will be solved by the present discouragement of immigration and the strict observance of the laws.

Too Much Business.
Salt Lake City, Oct. 15.—Daniel Guggenheim, head of the American Smelting & Refining company, arrived in Salt Lake City yesterday. Mr. Guggenheim is on a tour of inspection of the plants of the West. He says that the recent curtailment of copper output was a natural outgrowth of the fact that the world is doing about 5 per cent too much business for the money it has. He says he does not anticipate serious hard times. He says their plants throughout the West will soon increase their capacity.

Watches Rivals Closely.
New York, Oct. 15.—H. M. Tilford, president of the Standard Oil company of California, and of other subsidiary companies of the oil combine, was again a witness yesterday in a hearing of the government's suit for the dissolution of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey. He said that reports of competitors in the field of the Continental Oil company, a subsidiary of the Standard, were furnished him periodically and filed in the statistical department. The Continental sells oil in Colorado and adjacent states.

Taft Reaches Manila.
Manila, Oct. 16.—Secretary Taft arrived at 4:30 p. m. yesterday from Hong Kong and received an enthusiastic welcome. His reception began with a water parade, headed by Governor Smith, General Wood and Admiral Hemphill. The secretary was escorted to the palace by troops and distinguished Americans and Filipinos and formally welcomed by the mayor and governor general. Thousands lined the streets all day awaiting Mr. Taft.

Close Mexican Copper Mines.
Saltillo, Mexico, Oct. 15.—The slump in copper has closed a large number of mines, not only in the southern portion of the republic but in this section as well. A number of large mines have reduced their output exactly one-half, while the smaller ones have closed down entirely.

PLENTY OF EVIDENCE

Lane Has Proof Realties Were Paid by Southern Pacific.

IMPRISONMENT IS THE PENALTY

Interstate Commission Will Call on Bonaparte to Prosecute—Offense Continues to September.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane, who went to California in response to reports from agents of the commission declaring that the Southern Pacific Railway company was giving rebates and that proof could be obtained, has returned to Washington. He says that the result exceeded his expectations.

Mr. Lane believes that flagrant violation of the law can be proved, and it is the present understanding that as soon as the facts collected are submitted to the full commission, certificates of the illegal operations of the railway will be made to the department of justice, with a request for immediate prosecution of those responsible. The law, as it now stands, provides two years' imprisonment for each offense.

Whether Mr. Harriman can be indicted will depend upon whether his responsibility for the alleged violations of the law can be demonstrated. Members of the Interstate Commerce Commission believe it can. They say he is the president of the Southern Pacific company, and either knew, or should have known, what his subordinates were doing.

According to Mr. Lane, investigations, however, relative to rebates being paid as late as September 24 of this year.

ANOTHER INSULT.

Drunken Man Falls into Japanese Laundry at Frisco.

San Francisco, Oct. 15.—As a result of an attack upon a Japanese laundry last night, the proprietor and one of his employees are in the emergency hospital, many whites are nursing bruises caused by the clubs of the police and the exterior of the laundry is a wreck.

The trouble was occasioned by Joseph King, an intoxicated logger, who crashed into the window of the laundry conducted by T. Umkekeko, at 422 Fell street. The proprietor and H. Omura rushed out and dragged King into a rear room, where he was placed in charge of a young Japanese, who stood guard armed with a section of pipe, while the other Japanese hurried to summon the police to arrest King.

Three intoxicated companions of King witnessed the incident and they planned to rescue their friend. Other whites were called on and they followed a combated attack on the laundry. The street was soon filled by a large crowd, and a dozen Japanese on the inside sought to repel the invaders.

Policeman Thomas Collier was soon on the scene and attacked the crowd single handed. A riot call which was sounded through reinforcements. The police charged the crowd with clubs and many were hit.

King was found asleep in the rear room, innocent of the trouble.

JURORS TO TRY FORD AGAIN.

Special Panel in Court for Trial of Brite-Givers.

San Francisco, Oct. 15.—The 300 taxmen for the formation of the regular jury panel, from which shall be selected the jurists to try various of the public service corporation officials charged with bribery and under-arrangement in Judge Lawlor's department of the Superior court, were brought into court yesterday by the sheriff. The next of the bribery graft case to be tried, that of T. J. Ford, general counsel for the United Railroads, accused by the grand jury of bribing supervisors, is on the calendar for commencement next Thursday.

Losses Right to Appeal.
San Francisco, Oct. 15.—According to the district attorney's office, Eugene E. Schmitz, ex-mayor of San Francisco, but now a convict, has lost the right of appeal to a higher court through a blunder of his attorney, Charles H. Fairall, and must go to the penitentiary forthwith. Moreover, the charge is made that after Mr. Fairall discovered his mistake, he sought and procured a change in the record of the transcript of appeal to cover his own error. These changes in ink occur in the printed volume.

Standard Used Alias.
New York, Oct. 15.—Hampton G. Westcott, vice president of the Standard Oil company of Kentucky, testified today in the hearing of the Federal suit against the oil combine that in several of the Southern states the Standard had found it expedient to sell much of its product through companies which the public believed to be independent. The practice of selling through so-called independent companies which were owned by the combine was discontinued two years ago, according to Mr. Westcott.

Big Slide in Culebra.
Panama, Oct. 15.—The American engineers are having trouble with the Culebra slide, at the south end of the Culebra cut. This point of land, always a source of trouble to the French when they tried to dig the canal, is again in motion, and will prove a hindrance all during the wet season. About half a million yards of dirt is in motion. All of this dirt must ultimately be removed, but the engineers would rather get it slowly.

English Officers Arrested.
Berlin, Oct. 15.—A correspondent of the Tagblatt, at Emden, telegraphs that according to a dispatch received from Borkum, a yacht with English naval officers on board had been captured by two Wilhelmshaven torpedo boats. The officers are suspected of having taken soundings and made photographs in forbidden waters.

SMALL IS OUSTED.

Striking Telegraphers Refuse to Concede Surrender.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—The national executive board of the Commercial Telegraphers' union last night suspended President Small, the order to take effect immediately. The notification adds that the executive board will hereafter direct the strike, and that it will be "run by men with red blood."

New York, Oct. 14.—Followed by the visit to this city of Labor Commissioner Neil, President Small, of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, Saturday afternoon took decisive steps to close the telegraphers' strike. He sent the following telegram to all the leading cities in the country:

"New York, Oct. 12, 1907.—Prominent New Yorkers appealed to me to call the strike off. All efforts at negotiations are exhausted, and the company's officials say they will fight to a finish. The treasury is depleted and no more funds are available. Requests for relief from all sides are heavy and urgent. The general assembly cannot meet them. The strike having been ordered without the president's sanction, I recommend that locals vote on the proposition."

CARS STILL SCARCE.
Lane Says the Traffic Grows Faster Than the Supply.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane returned today from a trip to the Pacific coast, thoroughly convinced that the business of the Northwest is going to suffer by reason of the general car shortage. He found throughout that section that, although the railroads are increasing their equipment, some very extensively, business is growing twice as rapidly, and in consequence the railroads are bound to fall farther and farther behind.

He did not discuss the question in detail or indicate what action the Interstate Commerce commission is likely to take, for he has not yet had an opportunity of conferring with his colleagues.

Mr. Lane said there would be a fuel famine in the Northwest if there should be a long, hard winter. Increase of manufactures and increased use of coal by railroads calls for more coal than the old markets have been accustomed to supply, and wood fuel cannot supply the deficiency for domestic use, because the high wages demanded by lumbermen, making it unprofitable to place wood on the market in large quantities. If the winter is mild and short, if the Northwest may escape without suffering, otherwise there will be hardship.

CHINESE VERSUS JAPANESE.

Canada May Throw Down the Bars Against Mongols.

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—At the approaching session of the Dominion parliament, which opens next month, it is understood that a bill will be made to throw down the barriers against Chinese immigration into Canada by abolishing the head