

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.

Bryan declares that Wall street is worse than Monte Carlo.
The national convention of the Socialist party will be held in Chicago May 10.
The American torpedo flotilla has arrived at Punta Arenas, Straits of Magellan.
French troops in Algeria were caught in a severe snow storm and at least 28 perished.
The Japanese government will increase the tax on sugar, sake, alcohol, beer and keroseene.
The people of Ohio will vote on an initiative and referendum law at the November election.
Every trace of bubonic plague has gone from San Francisco. The campaign against rates will continue.
In a battle between French troops and Moors, the Moors lost 10,000 killed and wounded and the French 160.
Several firemen were injured and one is missing in New York where a fire in a dry goods store caused a loss of \$200,000.
Harriman is building a castle near Arden, N. Y., to cost nearly \$4,000,000. His monthly payroll during the winter reaches \$19,000 and work is being rushed.
Black Hand murders continue in Chicago.
Japan is diverting many emigrants to South America.
A new cabinet opposed to Franco has taken office in Portugal.
A plotter against Prince Nicholas of Montenegro has been captured.
The steamer St. Cathbert was burned off the coast of Nova Scotia and 15 of her crew drowned.
The higher officers of the battleship fleet have been given a banquet by officers of the Chilean fleet.
Heineke has been sued for \$97,500 on account of alleged irregularities in the management of the Butte bank.
Japanese militarists are said to be losing power, as the middle class is rebelling at the increased taxation.
Dynamite has been found in the coal of one of the warships. It is believed to have been left there by the miners.
It is claimed by officers of the Ohio National guard that inquiries have been made regarding the number of militiamen that could be dispatched to the Pacific coast on four hours' notice.
Bryan says Roosevelt is an honest reformer.
The entire middle West is suffering from a billiard.
The Heineke savings bank at Butte will be reopened.
Senator Forsaker says Roosevelt is the champion muckraker.
The new battleship Mississippi has been placed in commission.
The government has brought suit to dissolve the Harriman merger.
The English expect a visit from Roosevelt as soon as his term is ended.
Two of the smaller street car systems of New York have gone into the hands of a receiver.
A New York newspaper man claims William A. Rockefeller, father of John D., died in 1906.
Most French newspapers commend the recent speech of the president to congress.
A Kansas City jury grand has just returned 200 indictments for violation of the Sunday closing law.
It is believed the talk of war with Japan will bring increased appropriations for the defense of the Pacific coast.
Hawaii fears a flood of Japanese coolies.
Bryan praises the president's special message to congress.
The battleship fleet has started through Magellan straits.
The house committee on census wants a census of all standing timber in the United States.
President Ripley, of the Santa Fe, denies the charges of Roosevelt that his road has granted rebates on oil.
Senator Bourne says Roosevelt's special message is bound to carry him to the White House for another term.
A tornado just north of Wesson, Miss., laid waste a strip three-quarters of a mile wide and several miles long. Six persons were killed and a number injured.
Officials of the Japanese government say that they, like other nations, are interested in the fleet's trip from the Atlantic to the Pacific, as they want to know how the ships stand the strain.
China looks on the movement of the Atlantic fleet as more than a pleasure cruise.
Reef has pleaded not guilty to 14 charges of offering a bribe. The cases will be set for trial February 14. Schmitz, who is also indicted on these same counts, has already pleaded not guilty.
Turkey reigns supreme in Lisbon due to the arrest of conspirators against the government.
Reef says he did not negotiate with the graft defendants and that Langdon broke his immunity contract.
The battleship fleet has been sighted at the entrance of Magellan straits.

NO TARIFF REVISION.

Task Will Be Taken Up Next Winter House Leaders Say.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The present congress will not appoint a tariff commission. Revision of the tariff will be undertaken next winter, in the short term. These announcements, in substance, were made today by Chairman Payne, of the house committee on ways and means, in the presence and with the tacit approval of Speaker Cannon, the occasion being a call upon those leaders by a tariff revision delegation from various parts of the country, comprising representatives of many of the biggest manufacturing and industrial concerns in the United States, and headed by James W. Van Cleave, of St. Louis, president of the National Association of Manufacturers; ex-Governor N. J. Bachelier, of New Hampshire, and H. E. Miles, of Racine, Wis., chairman of the tariff committee of the National Association of Manufacturers.

The delegation spent more than an hour presenting its case and listening to replies by the two foremost Republican leaders in the house, which, while they were cordially received, were practically a refusal of all that the delegation had journeyed to Washington to plead for.

CLEETON IS CHOICE.

Oregon Delegation in Congress Unites on District Attorneyship.
Washington, Feb. 5.—Thomas J. Cleeton, of Portland, a close friend of Senator Fulton, is slated for United States district attorney for Oregon. Senators Fulton and Burne and Congressman Ellis united in recommending him; the recommendation was placed in the president's hands last night, and it is expected that Mr. Cleeton's nomination will be sent to the senate today.
The obsequies were held over Chris Schuebel's nomination yesterday afternoon. Mr. Bourne was the only mourner, but the ceremony was behind closed doors and there was none but his colleagues to witness his last tearful tribute to his friend. Mr. Bourne frankly admitted to them that it was useless for him to press Mr. Schuebel's nomination further. He said that he was satisfied that to do so would be to court a turnout by the senate, for his careful canvass of the situation had satisfied him that if the nomination was pressed, not only the subcommittee but the entire judiciary committee would vote adversely and the senate would support Mr. Fulton in his opposition.

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FULTON WILL RETURN.

Comes to Oregon to Answer Charges of Attorney Heney.
Washington, Feb. 5.—Senator Fulton has decided to go back to Oregon to meet the charges made against him by Francis J. Heney, and square himself with his constituents. The full text of Mr. Heney's speech was received here last night. After reading the full report, the senator decided to make his answer on the ground rather than by letter from here, and says his answer will be complete. He will probably take the 3 o'clock train today. The senator last night said:
"I shall leave for Oregon tomorrow. I would have left today, but for the fact that it was necessary to arrange, so far as possible, for matters pending in which the state is interested. I had not contemplated another trip to Oregon during the present campaign, being perfectly willing to leave the matter of selecting my successor to the people without suggestion from me, so long as the campaign should be conducted along decent lines."

Portugal Assuming Normal.

Lisbon, Feb. 5.—Lisbon is beginning to recover from the shock and horror of Saturday's bloody tragedy, but a strong undercurrent of popular and governmental nervousness remains. The political tension is slackening, although the Progressives refuse to join in the coalition cabinet which Admiral Ferreira do Amaral is forming from all the monarchical groups, because the Conservatives are in predominance. The ditch, however, is likely to be straightened out and a temporary union of all the monarchical elements attained.

Turkey Menaces Russia.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 5.—Recent advice received from the Caucasus indicates that the Russian inhabitants are greatly alarmed over the concentration of Turkish troops in Armenia and it is believed is designed as a reply to any attempt at a demonstration on the part of Russia. Under the cover of Turkish tribesmen the Turks are reported as massing infantry at Bayasid and other strategic points near the frontier in such strength as to dispose of the probability that the movement is intended solely against non-militant Persia.

Russia Slaps France.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 5.—The French ambassador, M. Bompard, with whom the French government has recalled, left hurriedly tonight for Paris. He will return only to present his letters of recall, which virtually were demanded by Russia. M. Bompard demanded through Foreign Minister Isowlsky that the government present the author of an article published in the Grandeman, the editor of which is Prince Metshersky. The newspaper was fined \$500.

Dom Miguel Acts Carefully.

Vienna, Feb. 5.—Dom Miguel de Braganza, the pretender to the throne of Portugal, has curtailed his stay in Viareggio, Italy, and is now on his way back to Austria. This step, it is believed, is taken on the advice of relatives of the pretender, that he avoid any action that could under these circumstances in any way be misconstrued.

Storm Demoralizes Traffic.

Durango, Colo., Feb. 5.—The worst snow storm of the season has been prevailing in Southwestern Colorado today. The storm began last Sunday and has been growing in intensity ever since. Railroad traffic is demoralized and telegraph and telephone wires are down in all directions.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

HOLDS WHEAT RECORD.

Condon is Largest Primary Distributing Point in Country.
Condon.—The latest estimate of the amount of grain already shipped and that remaining to be shipped from Condon is 1,300,000 bushels. According to this showing, Condon is the largest primary grain shipping point in the United States and, as far as can be learned, in the entire world. The point which has heretofore claimed the honor of being the largest primary grain shipping point in the world is Blitsville, Wash., its supremacy being claimed on the basis of shipping 1,250,000 bushels.
From figures obtained from the best authorities on the subject 1,100,000 bushels of wheat and barley have already been received by the warehouses and mill here. And to this must be added the large amount that is yet scattered over the country waiting to be hauled to town before spring. It is safe to say that there remains in Condon's territory 200,000 bushels yet to be brought in, making a grand total of 1,300,000 bushels to be shipped from Condon alone.
No less remarkable is the estimated output of grain in every section of Gilliam county, the total of the estimates of the different stations exceeding the amount to be shipped from Condon. It must also be taken into consideration that many thousands of bushels of grain harvested along the borders of the county are shipped from nearby railroad points in the adjoining counties. The total of the number of bushels shipped from these points added to the amounts shipped from different stations in Gilliam county places the enormous output of Gilliam county at 2,750,000.

CANNERY FOR DALLAS.

Dallas.—The matter of establishing a cannery in Dallas to be conducted by home stockholders, is now well under way, over two-thirds of the necessary capital being already subscribed. The capital stock has been divided into 100 shares of the par value of \$25 each, not more than two shares being sold to any one person or firm. A site for the cannery has already been donated in the north part of the city, and the building will be started early in the spring. There is enough fruit in and around Dallas and vicinity to make the proposition a paying one, and the work will be gradually enlarged to keep pace with the number of new trees being set out.

INITIATIVE PETITION FILED.

Salem.—The petition for the initiative of the question of the division of Wasco county and the creation of Hood River county has been filed with the secretary of state by W. B. Andrus, of the Hood River Commercial club. The petition is said to contain 10,357 signatures, and is composed of a number of separate pamphlets, each of which is provided with an artistic color design, with three luscious red-cheeked apples on the obverse and a tempting strawberry on the reverse.
Weston Normal Leads.
Pendleton.—The high water mark in the enrollment at Weston Normal school was reached last week, when the report for the first semester showed that 173 students are attending the school. The dormitory facilities have been overflowing for several months, and students have been quartered in cottages and private residences in Weston. The Weston normal leads all the Oregon normal schools in point of attendance, and almost every county seat east of the Cascade mountains is represented in the enrollment.

Good Quality of Lime.

Salem.—J. Frank Hughes and W. A. Carter, of this city, are successfully engaged in the manufacture of lime at Gold Hill, with a plant that turns out 100 barrels per day of an article that is claimed to be 98 per cent pure. Mr. Carter has just returned from the lime-kilns and the firm has secured orders from the paper mills at Oregon City and Lebanon. The Southern Pacific has made a rate to Portland of 15 cents per hundred.

School Children to Boost.

Engene.—The school children of Engene now have ready about 1,200 letters to be sent to their friends in different sections of the United States telling them of Engene and Lane county, especially dwelling upon the fine weather conditions here, mentioning the fact that not a snowflake has fallen during the year and that flowers are blooming everywhere, and asking their friends of the colder regions why they do not come here to live. Folded in each letter is a rose petal, a violet or some other flower now in blossom here.

Salem Druggists Censured.

Salem.—Salem drug stores have been put under the ban of the state board of pharmacy by a visit of Secretary Blakeley, who is authority for the statement that they are not complying with the law which provides that the drug and prescription business shall be in the care of a registered pharmacist. District Attorney McNary also recently censured the discovery that no record of the sale of poisons was being kept as is required.

Paisley Wants the County Seat.

Silver Lake.—W. H. McColl, of Paisley, is authority for the statement that Paisley wants to bring to a vote at the June election the question of the removal of the county seat from Lakeview to Paisley. Paisley, Summer Lake, Silver Lake, New Pine Creek and North Warner voters would probably favor the move. Paisley is many miles nearer the geographical center of the county than Lakeview.

Platting New Townsite.

Oregon City.—The Oregon Iron & Steel company has a force of surveyors at work platting its property beyond the Tualatin river, near Willamette. The company has about 3,000 acres there and it is believed that the construction of a railroad connecting the territory with Portland is a surety in the future, as the land is being platting into tracts of two and one-half, five and ten acres.

Fuel Down at Pendleton.

Pendleton.—An exceptionally mild winter has combined with the recent financial panic to create havoc with the fuel situation in this city, as viewed from the standpoint of the fuel dealer. Coal has dropped from \$11 to \$7 per ton, and though the wood price is being kept up temporarily by the sheer force of the local combine, the bottom is sure to drop out of it shortly.

Demand Flat 2-2 Cent Fair.

Salem.—A committee of the Traveling Men's association has arranged with the railroad commission to file a complaint against all roads doing business in Oregon and asking for a flat 2 1/2-cent rate on mileage books. The rate now is about 2 3/4 cents, and the books sold are not mileage books, but are coupon books, each coupon representing 5 cents.

NEW LAND POLICY.

Secretary Garfield Aids Entryman Instead of Hindering.

Washington, Feb. 4.—It is the purpose of Secretary Garfield to so conduct the Interior department and so interpret the public land laws as to actually aid every bona fide entryman who is endeavoring to establish a home on the public domain. Secretary Garfield holds that the land laws were enacted for a purpose, and so long as the law is not abused, he intends that the entryman shall enjoy its provisions, and so long as he acts in good faith, shall have the encouragement and aid of representatives of the department. In other words, Secretary Garfield is proceeding on the theory that every man is honest until proven guilty; he is human enough to recognize that honest men may make errors which do not lay them, or should not lay them, liable to the law. A reading of Mr. Garfield's annual report, made public yesterday, will convince any man that there has been a phenomenal—an almost incomprehensible—change in the manner of conducting the Interior department.
Under Secretary Hitchcock, the entire force of the Interior department and general land office, on special instructions from the secretary, proceeded on the theory that the public land laws were enacted to prevent men acquiring public lands; every technical failure to comply with the law was regarded as grounds for criminal prosecution; every obstacle was placed in the path of the honest, as well as the dishonest entryman, and Mr. Hitchcock retired from office with the astounding record of having actually deprived hundreds of honest settlers of their lands, while he permitted shrewd thieves to double up large tracts under his very nose. The report of Secretary Garfield will carry encouragement to every entryman who is striving to acquire public land for an honest purpose. It is a most cheering document.

IMPERIAL VALLEY CONTESTS.

Fifty Improved Claims of Non-Residents Are Jumped.
Imperial, Cal., Feb. 4.—Out of 1,500 land claims in the Imperial valley, about 50 improved claims belonging to nonresidents have been jumped on the ground of failure to comply with the law. A recent decision of the commissioner of the general land office reversed the practice that office has held heretofore that any person could take a number of assignments from claimants so long as the total does not exceed 320 acres. It is now held that a person can take but one assignment.
Many claims, including scores of well developed farms, are affected by the reversal, and a number of contents are filed. The annual water companies have combined to send representatives to Washington and lay the matter before Secretary Garfield. An appeal will be taken from the decision of Commissioner Bennett on the ground that the supreme court holds that an established ruling of a department of the government cannot be annulled by a reversal of the ruling.
No apprehension is felt by claimants as to the outcome, but it is considered necessary to present the matter to Secretary Garfield.

WOOD CHIEF MATERIAL.

Small Percentage of Buildings Built of Cement or Brick.
Washington, Feb. 4.—In a report today regarding building operations and the timber supply the geological survey says that the increasing price of lumber and a rapidly increasing use of perfect fire proof systems of construction should do much in holding down the amount which forests are called upon to yield each year, but so far these more substantial materials have not decreased the lumber cut of the nation. Notwithstanding the increased use of cement and other fireproof materials, the last reports of the building operations in 49 of the leading cities of the United States for the year collected by the geological survey, show that 59 per cent were of wooden construction. This does not include the large quantity of lumber used for the construction of dwellings, stores and other buildings in the thousands of small cities and towns, scattered over the country and not included in the 49 cities on which a reckoning was made.

Filipino Lads Stowaways.

San Francisco, Feb. 4.—Pedro Jajmerra and Isidro Villanueva, Filipino stowaways, after having hidden in the coal bunkers for three days on the transport Crook, which arrived today, were driven by hunger from concealment. They came on deck and announced their willingness to be put to work. Both were bright lads, having gone to the public school in Honolulu and they paid for their voyage by shining shoes, cleaning decks and waiting on table. The Filipinos sneaked on board the transport at Honolulu.
"Yellow Peril League."
Denver, Colo., Feb. 4.—Several hundred representatives of union labor, in mass meeting this afternoon, formed the "Yellow Peril Exclusion League," designed to prevent further influx of Asiatic coolie labor into the United States. One of the speakers said that thousands of Japanese were coming into the United States through the port of El Paso as students. A prominent Japanese of San Francisco, he said, was at the head of the enterprise and conducted the business from a clothing agency in the City of Mexico.

Took Drydock to Manila.

San Francisco, Feb. 4.—Otto Werner, Charles Bradley, J. H. Van Horn, T. Myers and Walter E. Rudolph, engineers who were in charge of the drydock Dewey on its trip from the Atlantic coast to the Philippine islands, reached here today on the transport Cook and will proceed East tomorrow. The Dewey left the Atlantic coast on December 28, 1905, and arrived at Olongapo, Philippine islands, on July 10, 1906.

Mail From Fleet.

New York, Feb. 4.—The steamer Hesperia which arrived today from Rio Janeiro brought 20 sacks of mail from the American battleships.

HARD RAP AT UNIONS.

Three Adverse Decisions by Supreme Court in a Month.

AFFECTS BOYCOTTING PRIVILEGE.

Must Not Interfere With Interstate Commerce or Plaintiff Can Get Three Times Damages.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Yesterday for the third time within a month the Supreme court of the United States pronounced an opinion constraining laws adversely to the contentions of organized labor. The first of the decisions was rendered on January 6, in the case of some railway employees who sought to secure damages under what is known as the employers' liability act, which law the court held to be unconstitutional. The second important finding in this line was announced January 23, when the Erdman arbitration act, forbidding the discharge of employees because they are members of labor unions was also declared invalid. The verdict rendered yesterday was the case of *Loewe versus Lawlor*, the latter a member of the Hatters' union and the former a hatmaker of Danbury, Conn. The case involved the applicability of the seventh section of the Sherman anti-trust law to conspiracies by labor unions to boycott articles entering into interstate trade. Under the terms of that provision the complaining party may collect three times the amount of his loss, if the charge is sustained.
The union fought the case on the ground that the law was inapplicable to such organizations; but the court, whose opinion was announced by Chief Justice Fuller, failed to accept this view, and in effect held that the union could not be permitted to interfere by boycott with the free exchange of commerce between the states. There was no dissenting opinion.

DRAWING TO CLOSE.

Evidence in Hall Land Fraud Case is Nearly All Submitted.
Portland, Feb. 4.—Harry E. Northrup last night positively identified government's exhibit No. 7—Putnam's map to Hall showing the alleged unlawful fence of the Butte Creek company in 1900. With this identification Heney considers that the government's case against John H. Hall has been strengthened materially. At last night's session of court Northrup testified that from 1890 until 1901 he was employed as clerk in The Dallas land office, and identified the township map offered in evidence by the government as the one he prepared personally for Mr. Putnam in November, 1899.
Final arguments in the trial of John H. Hall will probably begin this afternoon. This morning Francis J. Heney will complete the introduction of rebuttal testimony for the government.
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SOLEMN WARNING TO CZAR.

Russian Paper Hints He May Share Carlos' Fate.
St. Petersburg, Feb. 4.—The tragic occurrences in Lisbon have created a deep impression on all sections of society here, and the newspapers that appeared today comment freely on the events that occurred.
The Russ, in a daring style, draws a thinly veiled parallel between conditions in Portugal and Russia and warns the government in almost so many words that there is danger of a similar event here.

New Attack on Finland.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 4.—The emperor today read a sharp rebuke to the Finnish diet, which last session passed an appropriation of 20,000,000 marks as the grand duchy's contribution to the military defense of the empire in lieu of recruits, with a rider declaring that this was the final payment under the agreement of 1905 abolishing military service in Finland. The emperor announced that the disposition of the military funds of Finland are exclusively his prerogative and ignores the conditions.
Censor Keeps Rigid Watch.
Paris, Feb. 4.—A dispatch from Lisbon says the censorship maintained by the Portuguese authorities makes the transmission of news difficult. Telegrams are mutilated and their transmission retarded. A censored dispatch received here today says that on Saturday evening sharp firing was heard in various quarters of Lisbon. In explanation of this it is officially declared that armed bands tried to coerce two companies of infantry to join the revolution. The answer of the soldiers, however, was a volley.

Sealers Must Be Careful.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 4.—Advice was received by the Empress of India that in consideration of the raiding of foreign territory last year by Japanese sealers, official notification has been issued to the sealers about to leave Japan to be careful not to trespass in foreign water. Notification is given by the Japanese Communications department that it has been decided to install wireless telegraph on the six steamers of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Reassurances From Lisbon.

Paris, Feb. 4.—A special dispatch to the Matin from Lisbon, dated February 3, 11:40 p. m., says the town is very quiet. The new cabinet will repeal all the repressive measures of Franco and act with great indulgence toward the people.

KING IS MURDERED.

Carlos, of Portugal, and His Heir Killed by Plotters.

Lisbon, Feb. 3.—King Carlos, of Portugal, and the Crown Prince Luis Philippe, were assassinated Saturday, and the city is in a state of uproar. The king's second son, the Infant Manuel, was slightly wounded, but Queen Amelia, who strove to save the crown prince's life by throwing herself upon him, was unhurt.
A band of men waiting at the corner of the Praca de Commercio and the Rua de Arsenal suddenly sprung toward the open carriage in which the royal family was driving to the palace, and, leveling carbines which they had concealed upon them, fired. The police guard fired upon the assassins and killed two of them.
The royal family was returning from Villa Viciosa, where it had been sojourning, and was on the way from the railroad station to the palace. A strong guard was in attendance, because of the recent uprising in the city and the discovery of a plot to assassinate Premier Franco and overthrow the monarchy. But the band of murderers had selected the most advantageous spot for the commission of the crime, for it was concealed from the eyes of the party until the vehicle had come into the Praca de Commercio, a large square.
The bodies of the king and crown prince rest in the royal palace, and beside them the queen sat throughout the night, some words with her hand pressing the forehead of King Carlos and sometimes stroking the face of the dead crown prince. The condition of the newly proclaimed king, Manuel, is satisfactory to the physicians in attendance. His wounds are not severe, and if there are no complications, of which there are no signs now, he is expected to make a speedy recovery. He carries his arm in a sling, and declares that he suffers no pain.
The bodies of King Carlos and Prince Luis were embalmed yesterday and will lie in state according to the custom of the court.
The funeral will probably be held February 10.

GOES TO ASYLUM.

Jury Acquits Thaw But Declares Him Insane.
New York, Feb. 3.—Adjudged not guilty of the murder of Stanford White by reason of insanity at the time the fatal shots were fired, Harry Kendall Thaw Saturday was held by the court to be a dangerous lunatic and was whirled away to the state hospital for the criminal insane at Matteawan.
The verdict came after 25 hours of waiting, and when every eye connected with the case had abandoned all hope of an agreement ever being reached in this or any other trial. Four hours after the foreman's lips had framed the words "not guilty," with the accompanying insanity clause, Thaw, protesting he was sane, was on his way to Matteawan. A little after midnight he had been received in the institution under commitment papers which directed his detention "until discharged by the course of law."

DEATH IN ITS PATH.

Tornado Kills Eight and Maims 100 in Mississippi.
Wesson, Miss., Feb. 3.—Extending 40 miles from west to east, the path of destruction made by Friday's tornado just north of here was found to have suffered a worse disaster than at first reported. In the tornado path, the known dead number added, the fatality injured four and the seriously injured at least 100. There are fears that the death list may reach 15 or 20, most of those believed to be dead being negroes who have not been accounted for since their cabins were crushed.
The damage is estimated conservatively at \$300,000 and may reach a half million. In the wreckage, in four churches, six cotton gins and several country stores.
The tornado cut a path about half a mile wide. Relief parties have been sent out. All streams are swollen and the country roads are strewn with fallen trees.

Japanese Spies Have Gone.

Punta Arenas, Straits of Magellan, Feb. 3.—Two Japanese who are reported to have landed here from the British steamer Orita, of the Pacific Steam Navigation company, a little over two weeks ago, and who were supposed to have come to Punta Arenas to observe the passage of the fleet through the Straits of Magellan, would appear to have left this port. Inquiry has failed to shed any light on the movements of the two travelers and their present whereabouts are not known to the authorities.

Insurance Must Be Paid.

Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 3.—The English insurance companies that lost heavily in the earthquake and fire of January, 1907, have had a further verdict handed down against them. Two test cases for the payment of losses sustained at the time of the earthquake were recently decided adversely to the companies. The companies appealed to the Supreme court. Today the Supreme court upheld the decision of the lower body, which had decided that the fire was not of earthquake origin.

Wants a Central Bank.

New York, Feb. 3.—Speaking at the annual banquet of the School of Commerce, William J. Ridgely, controller of the currency, expressed himself as fearful that the political situation is such as to present the prospects of getting legislation to reform the country's banking system are far from bright. "A central bank and a credit currency," he said, "are the things upon which we must rely, and not politics, to prevent panics."

Bank Closed in Brooklyn.

New York, Feb. 3.—The Home Bank of Brooklyn, an institution on which a run was started, did not open for business Saturday. The Home Bank is a small institution, located in South Brooklyn. It has a capital stock of \$100,000 and a surplus and divided profits amounting to \$53,700. The deposits, which formerly averaged about \$500,000, have been reduced greatly since the October panic.