

Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

A cholera epidemic prevails at Madras, British India.

Norway and Sweden will not favor making the Baltic a closed sea.

Germany is suspected of bad faith by France in the Morocco matter.

The court of inquiry into the Bennington disaster has begun its sessions.

Suit has been commenced against the directors of the Equitable to make them

return their ill-gotten gains.

Fire in Swift & Co.'s packing plant at South St. Joseph Mo., destroyed over \$250,000 worth of property.

According to reports made by the county assessor Portland has a popula-tion of 110,500. This is 20,000 more than in 1900.

Britain and Japan have nearly completed a new treaty. The new alliance will be decidedly more comprehensive than the present one.

Great Britain will press its claim for pay for a number of steamers sunk by Russian auxiliary cruisers after the battle of the Sea of Japan.

While a few new cases are appearing in New Orelans, the health authorities elieve they have the yellow fever situation in hand and that in a few days its spread will have been stopped.

The Chinese boycott has caused large orders from a San Francisco firm to be cancelled.

All of the peace'envoys are now in Washington excepting M. Witte and his party.

The kaiser and czar are said to be contemplating declaring the Baltic a closed sea.

The Japanese now have an army between Vladivostok and the main Russian army.

Germany and Britain are at dagger's point about sending the British fleet to the Baltic.

Europe regards Roosevelt as arbiter in case Japan and Russia deadlock in their peace conference.

Louisiana is quarantined on all sides and new cases of fever have broken out despite the efforts of the health authorities.

In a row in th city council of Springfield, Illinois, the mayor came off vic torios by calling in police, who used their clubs freely on the city fathers.

Warren, Pa., was visited by a cloud burst which did thousands of dollars' worth of damage to property. The people escaped drowning by staying in cond stories of buildings.

Sweden is negotiating for a war loan. A national bank is to be organized at

Nome, Alaska. France and Germany are again quar-

reling over Morocco. Huarriman wants to gather the Illi-

nois Central railroad into his system. Japan will not cease hostilities pend-

ing the outcome of the peace conference. A new plot has been discovered against the life of the sultan of Turkey.

Germany is furious at the proposed cruise of British war vessels in the Raltic.

Great Britain is planning to store an

immense amount of food for home use in case of war. Police has unearthed a counterfeiters

outfit in Portland and arrested six people in connection.

District Attorney Jerome of New York is now taking a turn at the tricky lawyers of that city.

Revenue officers in New York are seeking men who have used internal revonue stamps a second time on cigar boxes.

At the end of the eighth week of the fair the total admissions aggregated nearly 900,000.

George T. Moore, connected with the Agricultral department, has reisgned on account of connection with graft in that department.

Native bankers of China have decided to boycott foreign banks doing business in the Flowery Kingdom.

Great Britain will send several warships to the Baltic to discount the effects of the kaiser's visit to the czar.

Southern Pacific property to the extent of \$100,000 is endangered near Los Angeles by the overflow of water at Salton Sink.

Secretary Francis has registered the names of more than 300 delegates 10 the Trans-Mississippi congress from 17 states and territories. Several special trains from different parts will carry the delegates to Portland.

Germany's commercial relations with the United States will be an important subject before the next session of the The present treaty will soon senate. run out and Germany is anxious to negotiate a new understanding on lines of reciprocity.

Investigations have disclosed the fact that many widows of former Equitable officers are receiving large pensions. Mrs. Hyde, mother of the former vice president, is receiving \$25,000 a year.

A North German Lloyd steamer has gone ashore on Geurnsey island, off the coast of England. It is said the vessel will be a total wreck.

Cardinal Gibbons declares that publicity through the newspapers keeps many men from becoming grafters. Publicity, he says, is the best cure for many

corruption.

WAR WITH BRITAIN IMMINENT.

German Paper Says German Navy Is Ready for Action.

Berlin, Aug. 1 .- A very considerable ensation has been caused by the publication in the Tegel Zeitung of a statement that a war between Germany and Great Britain is imminent. The paper

says: "According to the most reliable information furnished to the editor, war between this nation and England may not be averted. All German warships have been fully prepared for prompt action, having received secret instruc-tions that war is considered inevitable."

Tegel is a Berlin suburb, where are located the extensive works of Messrs. Borsig, the well known machine and gun manufacturers. This firm controls the newspapers and the assumption is that the "reliable information" emanated from that firm.

Rojestvensky Is Recovering.

Tokio, Aug. 1.-Rear Admiral Ro-jestvensky's condition has made satisfactory progress since the operation that was performed on his forehead. He was able to leave his bed and sit in a chair yesterday. however, prevent his walking freely, but no cause for uneasiness exists. The admiral has expressed his sincere satisfaction with the treatment accorded him.

Taft Party at Nagasaki.

Nagasaki, Aug. 1.-The steamer Manchuria arrived here at 7 o'clock this morning. The governor, mayor and other officials went aboard and ex-tended official welcome to Secretary of War Taft and Miss Roosevelt.

AFTER BIG FELLOWS

One Millionaire in Jail Worth a Thousand Others.

STATEMENT OF ATTORNEY HENEY

Does Not Believe in Convicting Man Who Has Been Bought and Letting Buyer Go Free.

Portland, Aug. 1 .- Scathing in his denunciation of graft in public life, merciless in his arraignment of the motives of the defendants, severe in his charges against the attorneys for the defense, dramatic in his earnestness of speech and effort, Francis J. Heney made his argument yesterday in pre-senting the case of the government in the Williamson-Gesner-Biggs trial to

the jury. Those high in public life who used their offices for private gain and for the practice of illegal business were held up before the jury as men worse than thieves and robbers.

"It has been intimated by the de-fense in this case," said Mr. Heney, "that I have told the witnesses when they came before the grand jury witnesses that I was not after the little fish, but after the big ones. It has been insinuated that back of my move It has ments lurked a political motive, but I need only to bring this to mind for you to know how false it is. Though the Though the defense has never been able to get a witness to say that I told him I was after the big fish, I will say it myself. I am after the big fish, and as long as there is a hook and a line or a bit of tackle in the government box I will keep after them. Graft is ruining Russia today; graft ruined Rome, the ancient empire of the world, and, unless the juries of the nation sustain the laws of the United States, graft will ruin this country.

Turning to the defendants and their motives, the attorney held that when a guilty man attempts to prove defense for himself he always hews as close to the truth as possible. "But crime leaves its scar upon the conscience and the mind," said Mr. Heney, "until if we open wide enough the windows of the s oul we can see the markings left. It is this consciousness of scar that has led the defendants in this case to plan the defense they have. I am after the big fish I do not want the poor devils who have been seduced through the influence of power and wealth. I want the big fish. One millionaire in the penitentiary is worth one thousand of the poor devils he bought, as an example to the world."

Lest Japanese Fleet Enter.

Berlin, Aug. 1. - The newspaper Reichsbote, in a leading article, clares that the Baltic sea should be closed to all foreign warships, because, should the peace negotiations fail, the Japanese can be expected to send a fleet to harass the Russian Baltic ports. The initiation of hostilities in the Baltic, with the incidental placing of floating mines there, would gravely endang-er the shipping of neutral powers and be exceedingly obectionable to Germany, Sweden and Denmark more than to He other powers.

Many Quarantined at Havana.

Havana, Aug. 1 .- Seventy-eight arrivals today from Mexican and Southern state ports again increased the number of passengers detained at the Tris-Of 19 passengers on cornia station. Of 19 passengers on the Excelsior from New Orleans, 14 were detained as well as were all the 28 and taken to the fever hospital.

TO CONSIDER CANAL.

President Desires Congress to Decide What Type Shall Be Built.

Washington, Aug. 1 .- It it be true, as reported from Oyster bay, that the president intends to call an extra session of congress early in November, it is not probable any attempt will be made to force the prompt consideration of a railroad rate bill. That would be out of the question; at least it would be impossible to secure final action on such a bill within a month.

The probabilites are, and observing officials here believe, that the president intends, at the early session, to have congress take up and settle once for all the question of whether the Panama canal shall be built, as originally planned, with locks, or shall be a sealevel canal, as advocated by so many prominent engineers. This is a ques-tion that congress must decide, and the sooner it is out of the way the better the men in charge of the canal can operate.

The president has not taken the public into his confidence; he has not an-nounced what his object may be in calling an extra session, but it is difficult to figure out how anything could be gained on a railway rate bill at a session convening only three weeks in advance of the regular session. It takes that long for the house to orgainze, elect a speaker, and for the speaker to appoint committees, and the senate consumes almost as much time in its organization.

STANDS BY ALLY.

Japan's Peace Conditions Will Receive Endorsement of Great Britain.

Washington, Aug. 1 .- Japan comesto the Washington conference assured that, whatever her peace terms, they will have the sympathetic approval of Great Britain. Several suggestions from Washington to London that 'the cause of peace would be served by an explanation to Japan from her ally favoring moderation in her demands upon Russia have not availed to change the British government in its apparent-ly unalterble determination to stand by Japan, however severe she makes her conditions of peace. Nor has the British government seen its way clear to render assistance to Washington in the efforts which this government is making to obtain an armistice.

Advices reaching here show that London is opposed to an armistice until Japan has been satisfied that Russia's plenipotentiaries are prepared to more than discuss means of ending the war. If Russia is ready to conclude peace and has so empowered her plenipotentiaries, Great Britain, it is said, might favor an armistice, but even in this event she would, it is said, not be willing to offer Japan advice on the subject.

Distress Among Italians.

New Orleans, Aug. 1 .- Much distress is beginning to appear among the Italian population growing out of the practical suppression of the fruit business from Louisiana on account of the quarantines, and relief work is one of the tasks which the Italian societies and citizens' committees will now have to address themselves to. While the six-day detention order of the board of health lasts, all the lines which have been operated from the steamers into New Orleans will divert their ships to Mobile.

War Party Has Upper Fand.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 1.—News of the utmost importance is daily expected from the army in Manchuria. At arm y headquarters there are evidences of Miami, Fla. The Yucatan, bound from Vera Cruz to New York, brought one feverish passenger, who was isloated talk of peace.