

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

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

The dead in the Cannan, N. H., train wreck number 26.

Engineers and firemen on the Missouri Pacific railroad may strike.

The postmaster general will urge congress to establish postal savings banks.

Worry over the outcome of his trial is causing Tiley L. Ford much loss of sleep.

H. H. Rogers, vice president of the Standard Oil company, has suffered a stroke of paralysis.

Unconfirmed reports say the Associated Press is about to grant the demands of its striking telegraph operators.

Evidence gathered at the court martial of General Stossel shows that he could have held Port Arthur at least another week.

A passenger on the Southern Pacific was put off near Los Angeles because he would not pay his fare.

The railroads affected by the boiler-makers' strike are getting new men as fast as they can.

A decisive struggle is on for control of Zion city.

The number of railroad accidents in Great Britain is increasing.

Three persons were killed by the collapse of a building in Cincinnati.

Secretary Straus is formulating a plan for an industrial peace commission.

Two of the largest copper mines in Minnesota have decided to decrease their output 50 per cent.

Many Japanese who have passports for Mexico land in the United States but fail to go on to their destination.

H. H. Rogers is in such poor physical health that he is unable to appear in court in a case against the Standard Oil company.

James J. Hill, now that he has turned all business affairs over to his son, will spend the rest of his life in recreation and rest.

A grand jury at Jackson, Miss., has returned indictments against the Illinois Central and Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroads for giving passes.

The government is trying to prevent another coal famine in the West.

Secretary Metcalf urges the need of government drydocks on the Pacific.

The Western Union claims there has been a break in the operators' strike at Cleveland, Ohio.

A newspaper office at Joplin, Mo., has been dynamited because it fought the lawless element.

Count Okuma says the San Francisco riots were backed by the city, while Vancouver fought the rioters.

An effort to have Stenaland, the defaulting president of the Milwaukee avenue bank, Chicago, pardoned, has failed.

There is a unconfirmed report that the battleship fleet will leave for the Pacific November 17 instead of December 17.

Roosevelt has approved the orders to Admiral Evans to use his own judgment in visiting Portland with the fleet of battleships.

The next commandment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at Toledo, Ohio. Judge Charles Burton, of Nevada, Mo., was elected commander-in-chief at the Saratoga meeting just ended.

Hundreds of Jews are being tortured and burned in Russia.

Admission of Oriental adults to the Chicago schools is meeting with strong opposition.

The jury in the Tiley L. Ford case, San Francisco, has been secured.

Japan deplores the outbreak against her subjects at Vancouver, B. C.

French and Spanish troops have attacked and routed the Moors and burned their camp.

Striking telegraph operators in Chicago have received strike pay and what- ever disunion existed has disappeared.

The trans-Atlantic liner Lusitania has established a new record for speed across the ocean, making the trip in less than five days.

Jamestown has offered a prize of \$5,000 for the most successful airship.

The Anglo-American polar expedition under Mikkelsen and Lefniewell reports finding a deep sea north of Alaska but no continent.

A Great Northern passenger train was held up near Rexford, Mont., by two masked men. They secured a large amount of registered mail but found the express safe, which they dynamited, empty.

Telegraph operators on the Northern Pacific are said to be considering a strike.

The question of the battleship fleet visiting Portland has been left to Admiral Evans.

The situation in the telegraphers' strike at Portland remains unchanged. Few messages are being sent or received.

The trial of Tiley L. Ford chief counsel of the United Railroads of San Francisco, charged with bribery, has commenced.

MORE JAPANESE COMING.

Member of Parliament Says Britain Should Be Careful.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 17.—Seven thousand five hundred dollars is unofficially stated to be the amount of damages which will be paid by the Dominion government for Japanese windows smashed. The bill will be dispatched tomorrow to Ottawa and is to be paid immediately.

In the mean time Mayor Bethune is today still trying to secure government cooperation to provide for the suffering Hindus. The condition is rendered exceedingly bad by the cold rain of the last day and a half. Many are in tents and when they get a chance to lie down it is in pools of water with wind and rain blowing into their faces. The greatest crowd is at the Maple Leaf boarding house, an old shack near the waterfront. Here 250 are quartered.

Temporary bunkers were put up last night and the Hindus, surrounded by terrible conditions, lie in the successive tiers of their stuffy quarters. Cooks, sleeping, eating and bathing go on in one room and men are crowded so closely that only by careful manipulation is the space large enough for all to stay indoors. The stench is frightful and the civic authorities fear epidemic.

The steamers Woolich and Indiana are now overdue with more than 1,000 Japanese, the former from Yokohama and the latter from Seattle on their second trip from Honolulu. The mayor believes there will be no further trouble when they arrive. R. G. MacPherson, member of parliament for Vancouver, declares that Great Britain should beware of another Boston tea incident, if the flood of Japanese immigration is allowed to continue.

DISPATCHER BUNGLES ORDERS.

Trains Collide in New Hampshire and 24 Are Killed.

White River Junction, Vt., Sept. 17.—A fearful head-on collision between the north bound Quebec express and a north bound freight train on the Concord division of the Boston & Maine railroad occurred four miles north of the station Sunday, due to a mistake in train dispatcher's orders, and from a demolished passenger coach there were taken out 24 dead and dying and 27 other passengers, most of them seriously wounded.

Nearly all those who were in the death car were returning from a fair at Sherbrooke, Quebec, 60 miles north.

The conductor of the freight train was given to understand that he had the station siding by the night operator at Canaan station, receiving, according to the superintendent of the division, a copy of a telegraph order from the train dispatcher at Concord, which confused the train numbers 30 and 34.

ROOT OF EVIL NOT REACHED

Physicians Opposed to Compulsory Pasteurization of Milk.

Brussels, Sept. 17.—Dr. Henry L. Coit, of Newark, N. J., resident of the American association of medical milk commission, is strongly opposed, in an address today at the International Milk congress, to the compulsory pasteurization of milk as a means of effectively improving the supply of milk. Dr. Coit said that to employ pasteurization as anything more than a temporary expedient would be undesirable, because it would remove the incentive to the public to compel the producer to accomplish an improvement. Pasteurized milk in bulk is not only intrinsically less desirable than clean raw milk, declared Dr. Coit, but is actually unsafe unless it is consumed within 24 hours and is kept at or below 19 degrees centigrade—50 degrees Fahrenheit. Dr. Coit also said:

"To resort to the compulsory pasteurization of the milk supply in large cities as a protection against tuberculosis instead of taking more radical measures for its eradication from milk herds, would be protecting only those who live in the cities and would expose all who live in the rural districts. The only real safeguard lies in the complete eradication of bovine tuberculosis."

Ships Bring Much Salmon.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—Four ships of the salmon fleet put in an appearance today and among them they brought from the Northern canneries 154,625 cases of salmon. At all but one of the canneries the catch this season was poor, and the total pack will fall considerably below the average. The ships that arrived were Star of France, from Nakhok, with 50,353 cases of salmon; James Nesmith, from Nakhok, with 34,272 cases; B. P. Cheney, from Nakhok, and Charles B. Kenney, from Nushagak, each with 35,000 cases.

No Thought of Resigning.

Boston, Sept. 17.—"You may state positively that my resignation is not in the hands of the president, and there is no likelihood of its being offered," said United States Attorney General Bonaparte today preparatory to his trip to Chicago to take up the case of the government against the Chicago & Alton railway. According to a dispatch in the morning papers, he had resigned on account of the granting of immunity to the Chicago & Alton by Mr. Morrison, who began the suit against the Standard Oil.

Bookkeeper is Arrested.

Goldfield, Nev., Sept. 17.—Herbert Riggs, bookkeeper for Broker Paul Newman, who was found unconscious in Newman's office late Friday night and \$1,150 missing from the open safe, has been taken into custody. While there is no direct evidence connecting him with the robbery, his conflicting statements regarding the affair have led the police to suspect that he knows more than he has told, and he will be held until the mystery has been cleared up.

Earnings Show Increase.

Denver, Sept. 17.—The twenty-first annual report of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad company, issued yesterday by President E. T. Jeffrey, shows that the income of the company for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, was \$21,625,420, an increase of \$1,744,181, as compared with the previous year, and the net earnings were \$8,156,929, an increase of \$574,986.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

PROFIT IN FRUIT.

Central Oregon Country is Rapidly Coming to the Front.

Prineville—A trip to the ranch of William Boegli, which is situated about 30 miles north of this place on the Crooked river, reveals to every one the possibilities of Central Oregon as a fruit growing section. The ranch is just at the water's edge, and in a gorge over 1,000 feet from the level of the grain growing section of Crook county. Although there are but about 12 acres in the body that is in bearing orchard, fruit of all kinds is raised in great quantities, including grapes of the finest varieties and other kinds that are commonly classed as tropical fruits.

This orchard three years ago produced over 2,000 bushels of winter apples, all of which were readily marketed at \$1 per bushel in the local market. The value of the fruits marketed this year will exceed \$4,000 and does not include vegetables, of which Mr. Boegli raises an abundance.

Considering the fact that this ranch was purchased but two years ago at approximately \$10,000, the profits on this kind of an investment are apparent.

Klamath's Trade Big.

Klamath Falls—As an indication of the trade that will be established in Klamath Falls with the advent of the railroad, when the markets of the country will be opened to this section, the Long Lake Lumber company operations afford a scale. Despite the fact that their goods must be hauled 35 miles over a stage road, this company has contracted with a California fruit exchange for \$1 per bushel in the local market, and they are sending out every week two carloads. Even at the freight rate they must pay, they make a fair profit, and will be on the ground ready to do business when the railroad arrives. They employ 20 men in the making of boxes and the quality of box put out is first-class.

Irrigated Hops Do Well.

Corvallis—Irrigating hops pays in this section of the Willamette valley. This fact is proven beyond a doubt in the experiment that has been carried out at the Oswald West hop yard near this city during the past several months. Hops were exhibited in town this week from the West yard, some picked from vines that had been irrigated and some from vines that were not irrigated. Those that had been watered were vastly superior, both in size and quality, besides which the vines show a much better growth.

Prune Crop Heavy.

Engene—The fruit evaporators in Lane county are generally in operation now, the prunes coming in fast. The crop in this county this year is said to be nearly as large as the bumper crop of last year, when tons of the prunes went to waste because the evaporators could not handle them all. This year there are more evaporators, and the old ones have been enlarged, so it is probable that there will be no waste of any great amount.

To Advertise Union County.

La Grande—The Grand Ronde Boosters' club has just issued a four-page illustrated newspaper descriptive of Union county. One of these editions will be handed to every person visiting the exhibition hall from the trains. The illustrations cover practically every line of industry in the county. In addition to the original 10,000, over 4,000 additional copies have been subscribed by several individual real estate firms, making in all 15,000 copies.

Report on Reform School.

Salem—The report of N. H. Looney, superintendent of the state reform school, was presented to the state board at its last meeting. During the month two inmates were returned from parole, and two who had escaped, making the total enrollment 89 as compared to 85 at the beginning of the month. The sum of \$238.30 was received from the national government as charges on two inmates from Alaska.

Cordwood Ready for Market.

Meacham—It is estimated that there are now 3,000 cords of excellent cordwood on the dumps of Meacham ready for shipment to Pendleton and Walla Walla. Practically all of the wood prepared in the forest has been hauled in and is now ready for the market. At Kamela and other shipping points on the mountains there are also large quantities of wood.

Buy Apples at La Grande.

La Grande—Contract for the sale of more than 60,000 boxes of Grand Ronde apples at \$1.40 per box has been concluded between E. Z. Carbine, of this county, and C. E. Walker, of Kansas City. Sixty thousand boxes of apples means approximately 110 carloads. Loading of this monster order will begin as soon as the apple picking commences, or, in other words, at once.

Prune Dryers Start in Linn.

Albany—Prune picking is in full blast in all the orchards of this part of the state and nine dryers are running to their fullest capacity in the vicinity of Albany. The prune crop is one of the best in years and Laelle Brothers, of this city, will send 150 cars of dried prunes to Eastern markets, the biggest shipment of prunes ever made from the Pacific Northwest.

Malheur Wins Pardee Cup.

Ontario—E. A. Frazer has received a telegram from Mayor Lackey, of this city, who has charge of the Malheur county exhibits at the National Irrigation congress, stating that this county had been awarded the Governor Pardee silver cup and a \$200 cash prize. The exhibit was prepared and sent at the expense of the business men of Ontario.

Oregon Gray for Alaska.

Athens—Great quantities of fine timothy hay are being brought down from the Weston mountains, and is being sold in bulk to the Fronton, Parson Milling company for \$16 to \$18 per ton. This hay is loaded on cars and shipped to Seattle and Tacoma, much of which is shipped from there to Alaska.

HAS NEW SCHEME.

W. S. U'Ren Would Elect Senators by Direct Vote.

Oregon City—W. S. U'Ren, the father of the initiative and referendum, has a plan to make Statement No. 1 nearly ironclad and to make the people of Oregon dominant over the legislature and any political party as well. He proposes to have a bill enacted into law next June through the initiative by which candidates for the legislature will be instructed to sign Statement No. 1 exactly as it is written in the law. The members of the legislature are further commanded to vote for the candidate for senator who is the choice of the greatest number of people.

Mr. U'Ren has been working on such a bill for several weeks and now has it drafted and all ready to spring. He believes that if the bill becomes a law there will be no question of the members of the legislature obeying the provisions it contains.

Better Train Service Ordered.

Salem—Orders have been issued by the railroad commission requiring the Southern Pacific company to put on a special train out of Roseburg to make the run to Portland whenever north bound overland express train No. 12 is two hours behind schedule time of arrival at Roseburg and also to require the O. R. & N. company to run a passenger train each way daily between Portland and Pendleton, the eastbound train to leave Portland in the morning and the westbound to leave Pendleton in the morning, and requiring the trains to stop at each station, either regularly or by signal, for the accommodation of travel between these and intermediate points.

Must Not Invade Reserve.

Pendleton—In a letter just received by County Superintendent Wells from J. H. Ackerman, state school superintendent, the hopes of a public school for white children on the reservation are dashed. Not long since Professor Wells wrote the state superintendent if a district might be established upon the Umatilla Indian reservation. He had been asked to take the matter up by various white residents living on the reservation and who have children of school age. However, in his reply Superintendent Ackerman declared the county has no right whatever to extend its schools to the reservation.

Buy Siuslaw Timber.

Astoria—Articles of incorporation of the Siuslaw Investment company, have been filed by E. Z. Ferguson, C. R. Higgins and F. L. Warren, with capital stock fixed at \$150,000. The company has purchased 6,000 acres of timber on the Siuslaw river containing many million feet of standing timber. The following men have been elected officers: J. T. Ross, president; G. W. Warren, vice president; E. Z. Ferguson, secretary; J. E. Higgins, treasurer. Benjamin Sweet, of Wisconsin, is also one of the directors.

Albany Ships Much Fruit.

Albany—More than 25 tons of Bartlett pears have been shipped out of Albany this season, and a few more will be sent out before the shipments are concluded. More cherries were sent out of Albany this season than ever before, and according to the amounts already under contract, the biggest prune shipment ever made from Oregon will leave Albany this fall. If the prune crop comes up to present expectations, this big shipment will be realized.

Profits Pay for Land.

Jacksonville—Ten acres of fruit land with the corporate limits of Jacksonville, Oregon, cost W. L. McIntyre, a well known orchardist of that city, \$1,900 a year ago. This year he will more than have paid for the property with the proceeds of fruit sold from the tract this season. Mr. McIntyre is an enthusiastic fruit grower, who has adopted scientific methods of producing the different varieties of fruit.

PORTLAND MARKET.

Wheat—Club, 82c; bluestem, 84c; valley, 81c; red, 79c. Oats—No. 1 white, \$23.50@24; gray, \$23@23.50. Barley—Feed, \$23@23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24.50@24.75; rolled, \$24.50@25.50. Corn—Whole, \$22@23 per ton; cracked, \$30.50. 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. Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@35c per pound. Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 8@8.5c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7.5c; 150 to 200 pounds, 6@7c. Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 8@8.5c; packers, 7.5@8c. Poultry—Average old hens, 13@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 12.5c; spring chickens, 12@13c; old roosters, 8@9c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 15@16c; geese, live, 9@9c; ducks, 14c. Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 28@30c per dozen.

Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.50 per box; cantaloupes, \$1.25@1.50 per crate; peaches, 75c@1 per crate; prunes, 50@75c per crate; watermelons, 1@1.5c per pound; plums, 50@75c per box; pears, 75c@1.25 per box; grapes, 40c@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, 1.5c@1.75c per head; celery, 75c@1 per dozen; corn, \$1@1.50 per sack; cucumbers, 10@15c per dozen; onions, 15@20c per dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; pumpkins, 1.5c@1.75c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; spinach, 6c per pound; squash, 50c@1 per box; sweet potatoes, 2.5c per pound. Onions—\$2@2.25 per hundred. Potatoes—New, \$1 per hundred. Hops—Wool, 6.5c@7c per pound. Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to shrinkage; mohair, choice, 20@30c per pound.

YEARN FOR STATEHOOD.

Governor of New Mexico Urged to Call Convention.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 16.—Delegates Andrews, national committeeman, Louis H. O. Bursum, chairman of the Republican central committee, ex-United States Attorney Childers, Judge A. L. Morrison, General John P. Victoria, a Democrat, Postmaster Walters and other citizens today called upon Governor Curry to urge him to call a constitutional convention within two months so that a constitution may be drafted, submitted and adopted by the people before congress meets after the holidays, with a plea for admission to statehood. It is proposed to call together the delegates elected to draft the constitution under the joint statehood plan a year ago, most of whom have expressed willingness to serve without compensation.

Governor Curry declared himself in hearty accord with this plan and promised to take action after his return from a consultation with President Roosevelt.

Within the past few days nearly every newspaper in New Mexico has come out in favor of holding a constitutional convention this fall and sentiment for statehood is practically unanimous.

CITY BURNED LIKE TINDER.

Particulars of Hakodate Fire Show Destruction Was Great.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 16.—The steamer Shawmut, which arrived last night from Manila via Japan and China with a cargo of hemp, tea, silk and general freight and 40 saloon passengers, including many naval, military and civic officers from the Philippines, brought further news of the great fire at Hakodate.

It seems the big conflagration originated in a soap factory near the Higashigawa school and spread with great rapidity, sweeping away hundreds of bamboo houses. During the fire a powder magazine at Kishomachi exploded, involving much loss of life. In all 300 lives were lost during the conflagration and 13,000 homes burned, a strong wind fanning the fire, which spread with great rapidity.

All the foreign consulates, administrative offices, banks, company offices, schools, theaters, etc., were burned with the exception of the American consulate, courthouse, railway station and the customs house.

CEMENT, \$14 BARREL.

New Factory in Montana May Become Boon to Northwest.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 16.—Work has begun on the construction of a \$600,000 cement plant at Three Forks, a town east of Helena, at the junction of the Gallatin, Madison and Jefferson rivers, on both the Northern Pacific and St. Paul railways. As a result of cheap basic materials, the company proposes marketing the product at \$14 a barrel, as against \$4 at present.

The plant will have an ultimate capacity of 1,000 barrels a day, and will be the largest of its kind in this section of the Northwest. The company has a fully subscribed capital of \$2,400,000, and is said to have five miles of limestone and silica lands.

James and Hyrum Pingree, of the Pingree National bank, of Ogden, Utah, are at the head of the enterprise, while C. Boettcher, of the Billings sugar factory, F. T. McBride, a Butte lawyer, and Joseph Snowcroft, of Utah, are the main factors.

Not Enough Coal at Home.

New York, Sept. 16.—The situation with regard to the proposals issued by the bureau of equipment of the Navy department for supplying coal for the battleship fleet on its voyage to the Pacific has assumed rather interesting shape here by the statements of several agents of the larger coal mining concerns that they would not present bids. Their reasons are that they have not the necessary quantity of coal on hand, aside from the quantity demanded by private contracts which have been entered into.

Strike Hampers Traffic.

St. Paul, Sept. 16.—A general strike of boiler-makers on the Chicago & Great Western, Great Northern, Omaha, Northern Pacific and Soo railroads was called Saturday. The boiler-makers are aided in their fight by their helpers and in the case of the Great Western the machinists in the big shops at Oelwein went out in sympathy. The strike of boiler-makers followed a refusal of the railroads to accede to a demand for 45 cents an hour east of the Missouri river and 47 1/2 cents west of that river.

Drude Threatens Vengeance.

Paris, Sept. 16.—Sultan Mulai el Hafid, it is reported, has announced that he will pay the cost of the French expedition to Morocco, on condition that the French evacuate the country. Only two columns of tribesmen are now reported to be under arms in the Casablanca district. The latest advice received from General Drude said that, if the delegates from the tribes suing for peace did not appear at noon today, he would destroy the Moorish camp.

Boycott Dishonest Roads.

New York, Sept. 16.—By the use of a rigid boycott on unscrupulous lines and by the elimination of insidious preferences to favored shippers, the latter declared to be worse than open rates, the railway magnates of the East propose to make a strenuous effort to reduce the impending fall car shortage, which admittedly is threatening the industries of the entire country.

Oppose All Expositions.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 16.—Senator E. J. Burkett, who leaves this evening for Washington, today declared that he would fight the Alaska-Yukon exposition appropriation in congress. He declared that the exposition at Jamestown had been a lamentable failure and he would oppose all such projects in the future.

SCORES O. R. & N. CO.

Car Shortage Is Caused by Lack of Rolling Stock.

Interstate Commerce Commissioner Thinks Shippers Have Cause for Complaint Against Roads.

Portland, Sept. 17.—That the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company is not adequately equipped to handle the traffic entrusted to it, and that it is the worst offender in this respect in the entire territory of the Northwestern lines, is the verdict of Interstate Commerce Commissioner Franklin K. Lane, whose investigations in Portland yesterday included a look into the car shortage. He found the outlook very gloomy in this state. He talked with lumbermen and other shippers during the day, and expressed himself freely on this subject last night.

"The car situation is very serious," said he. "Shippers have a legitimate cause for complaint at their inability to get equipment. The railroad men themselves admit they are unable to handle the traffic offered. The O. R. & N. seems to be the worst road in this territory as far as car supply goes."

"There is some complaint of discrimination in the matter of cars. It is charged that the eastern end of the system is favored as against this end. There is no way to remedy this, except for the roads to get a larger number of cars. Of course the question is still unolved whether the O. R. & N. is using all its equipment to the best advantage, but there is no doubt that for an originating road, it has too little equipment."

"The Northern Pacific last year put into service four times as many new cars as the O. R. & N. owns today. The O. R. & N. had on its line in June of this year about 5,421 cars, of which 4,900 were borrowed and 500 its own. The Oregon Short Line owns 7,000 cars and had in June approximately that number on its tracks. The O. R. & N. has 500 cars ordered, and the Oregon Short Line 600."

"The managers have on the Southern Pacific system a car pool, by which cars owned by any of the Harriman lines are treated as at home, no matter on which of the allied lines they are, but there is a strong rivalry between all parts of the system to make a showing, so that the O. R. & N., which is the worst of for cars of any road in this territory, has a difficult time of its own, owing to its short equipment, in keeping within seeing distance of its business."

DOORS THROWN OPEN.

Canada Will Not Restrict Japanese Immigration.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 17.—Thirty-eight thousand Japanese have been given permission by the government to come immediately to British Columbia. They will cross the Pacific as rapidly as steamers can be secured to bring them. The news that Vancouver will see an immigration hitherto unprecedented was received today by the steamer Woolwich, which brought 230 of the brown men. The steamer Indiana is overdue now from Honolulu with 300. Best informed circles declare that the Dominion government will do nothing at all to prevent the further influx of Japanese despite the protest of Vancouver.

The demand for labor is so great in the interior of British Columbia and on the prairies of the Northwest that as many Japanese as wish to come will be allowed. On the other hand, official statements come from Ottawa that Premier Laurier and Delegate Ishii will confer tomorrow and arrange a nominal limit. Nobody in Vancouver believes that even if this is declared it will be adhered to.

There was no demonstration today on the arrival of the Japanese on the steamer Woolwich.

MOORS HAVE HAD ENOUGH.

Casa Blanca, Sept. 17.—With the submission of all the tribes, which now seems practically assured, it would appear today that the mission which took General Drude into Morocco has been fully accomplished. Persons acquainted with the country declare that the movement of the tribesmen is over. They are essentially agriculturists and they are in a hurry to return to their fields for their first rains. It is understood that when absolute calm is re-established here the troops will be distributed to eight posts.

Expresses Trust in England.

London, Sept. 17.—Baron Kounza, Japanese ambassador to Great Britain, called upon Sir Edward Grey at the Foreign office this afternoon and discussed the anti-Oriental disturbances in Vancouver. The ambassador took with him long dispatches which he received from the Japanese consuls at Vancouver and Ottawa and it is understood he assured the foreign secretary that the Japanese had the greatest confidence that the Canadians would punish those who were responsible for the attack upon the Japanese.

Reduce Rates One-Third.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 17.—The state board of railroad commissioners has prepared a tariff sheet providing a reduction in freight rates of about 33 1/2 per cent, which it will present to the legislature if a special session is called. Governor Hoch has practically said