

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.

Riots continue in all parts of Russia. A gasoline stove exploded in Pittsburg, killing an entire family.

Komura, head of the Japanese peace delegation, is confident peace will result from the conference.

The Norwegian collier Tricolor is on the rocks near Cape Mendocino Cal., lighthouse and will be a total wreck.

The government printing office is now involved in graft and scandal. Public Printer Palmer will have to resign.

An explosion of dynamite in the Banhead mine near Vancouver, B. C., killed three men and injured a large number of others.

Count Cassini, formerly Russian ambassador at Washington, says Great Britain and America will yet regret Japan's ascendancy.

Porto Rico asks a reform in the government of the island. A senate is wanted in place of an executive council and insular officials appointed by the governor.

An attempt has been made to hold up one of the New York Central's express trains near Schenectady, N. Y. Railway officials received warning and no stop was made at the place where the robbery was to have occurred.

A rigid inquiry into the Bennington disaster has been ordered.

The German emperor and the czar met and had a long conference.

Mobile has established a quarantine on the cities below on the Mississippi river.

A federal grand jury at Washington, D. C., is investigating the cotton scandal.

Five members of a Philadelphia family were fatally poisoned by eating toaststools.

Komura, one of Japan's peace envoys, says his country is not over anxious for peace.

All of the crew of the warship Bennington have been accounted for with the exception of one.

There is danger that Chicago teamsters may again strike. They are dissatisfied with the number of union men taken back to work.

A party of Mazamas on their way up Mount Rainier narrowly escaped death by a boulder above them becoming loosened and rolling down.

Reports from the Immigration bureau show that during June over 10,000 Chinese applied for admission and nearly 9,000 were admitted.

China fears an alliance of Russia and Japan.

Witte says the czar will finally settle the peace question.

A new mutiny has broken out in the Russian Black sea fleet.

Jerry Simpson, ex-Populist congressman from Kansas, is critically ill.

Yellow fever has broken out at New Orleans and a quarantine has been established.

Linievitch is anxious to fight and Oyama is willing, so another great battle again seems probable.

The president has decided not to transfer the Panama canal to the State department, but will leave its construction with Taft.

The Navy department says some one was to blame for the Bennington disaster and the guilty ones will be found and court martialed.

The grave of Sacajawea, the Indian woman who acted as guide for Lewis and Clark, has been found in the Shoshone reservation near Lander, Wyoming. Major Baldwin was able to locate the place, her son having at one time been the major's guide.

The grand jury investigating the frauds at Milwaukee is finding plenty of work. So far 251 indictments have been returned. Crime honeycombs state, county and city officials and has been going on for years.

Stormy times are expected in the Morocco conference.

The canal commission has called for bids for supplying labor.

A negro colony from Florida is to be established in Southern Idaho.

A bomb was thrown at the sultan of Turkey, but he was not injured.

Another batch of indictments has been returned against Milwaukee grafters.

Georgetown, Indiana, near the Kentucky line, has been washed away by a cloudburst.

Some Russian defenses have been captured by the Japanese, together with several guns.

A murderer sentenced to be hanged 23 years ago has been found alive in the Illinois penitentiary.

SENTENCE PRONOUNCED.

Six Months in Jail and Fine of One Thousand Dollars for Mitchell

"The judgment of the court is that the defendant be imprisoned for the term of six months in the county jail of Multnomah county, in this city, and pay a fine in the sum of one thousand dollars."

Portland, July 26.—Judge John Jefferson De Haven pronounced judgment upon United States Senator John Hipple Mitchell in the Federal Circuit court yesterday morning, and when the last words of the stern jurist had died away in the depressing silence, the gray bearded man, who has sat for almost a quarter of a century in the most august legislative body in the world and read the plaudits of statesmanship at the hands of a trusting constituency, heard himself sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the Multnomah county jail and decreed to pay a fine of \$1,000. And when it was all over and the hush had yielded to the shuffling of many feet, John H. Mitchell, United States senator and septuagenarian, arose and walked slowly from the courtroom bowed and shaking beneath the weight of every one of his 70 years.

Ex Senator John M. Thurston made a plea for his aged client, and sought to stay the judgment of the court by the argument that the court has no jurisdiction to pronounce a penalty that will detain a member of the United States senate from being in attendance upon its sessions. But this was to no avail, and a moment later Senator Mitchell was degraded to the level of all convicted criminals before the law.

Notice of an appeal was given and execution stayed, but should the highest tribunal in the land affirm the action of the lower court and the hand of executive clemency be not extended in mercy, the senior United States senator from Oregon will pass a portion of the last days of his life in the dingy shadows of the Multnomah county jail, and be forever barred from holding public office.

DENY CONTRACT.

Witnesses Called by Prosecution Favor Defense.

Portland, July 26.—Impressive was the object lesson given to Williamson, Gesner and Biggs, charged with subornation of perjury, in the Federal court yesterday morning when they sat by and heard sentence pronounced upon Senator Mitchell. Two witnesses who did not appear in the former trial were examined in the morning, and they told of the entry upon lands at the suggestion of Gesner, who loaned them money to make proof. However, the testimony of both was rather favorable to the defense, as both stated there was no contract with Gesner to transfer the lands to him upon proof being completed, and they said they felt at liberty to sell to anyone else if they received better offers from them. A feature of the morning's session was the decision by the court that to prove its case the prosecution must show perjury in filing on the lands involved, and not when final proof was made.

Both witnesses were unwilling to tell all they knew. Both had known the defendant for years, and showed disposition to help them out of their dilemma as much as possible. However, there were valuable points in the testimony for the prosecution.

COLLECT TREE SEEDS.

Forest Service Plans Planting Seedlings on Semi-Arid Reserves.

Washington, July 26.—The forest service is planning to collect tree seeds on a very large scale next autumn. The work of reforestation in the Western reserves is calling for the production of many millions of seedlings annually, and the service has already established six forest nurseries for this purpose in different parts of the semi-arid West. Nursery work or planting is now in progress in the Santa Barbara San Gabriel, Modoc and Warner mountain reserves in California, the Pike's Peak and Gunnison reserves in Colorado, the Dismal river reserve in Nebraska, the Gola river reserve in New Mexico, and the Salt Lake reserve in Utah.

BOYCOTT POPULAR IN CHINA.

Paris, July 26.—Mr. Liou, the first secretary of the Chinese legation, in an interview in the Matin, gives his views on the Chinese boycott of American goods. He says: "The boycott of American goods is gradually extending, and will probably gain considerably in Southern China. The Chinese press is taking an active part in the boycott, in the struggle over which China has nothing to lose. The movement is very popular and will only cease when the United States modifies certain laws affecting our countrymen."

REWARD FOR NEGRO.

Washington, July 26.—Baron Busche, the charge of the German embassy, has delivered to the State department a silver watch and chain, with the request that they be handed to George C. Ellis, a negro laborer at the Washington barracks, as a recognition by the German emperor of the action of Ellis in saving the statue of Frederick the Great from damage by the explosion of a package of dynamite placed on the fence surrounding it.

SECRETARY WILSON III.

Washington, July 26.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is confined to his room as the result of an acute attack of indigestion. He was taken ill yesterday, but continued at the department throughout the day. He is improving rapidly and is expected to return to duty shortly.

TESTIMONY SHORT

Second Trial of Land Fraud Cases Not So Long as First.

JUDGE BENNETT IS PUGNACIOUS

Endeavors to Tangle Up Government Witnesses—Testimony Similar to That of the First Trial.

Portland, July 25.—The first day's work in the Williamson trial has shown two things; one, that the time consumed will in all probability not be so long as in the first hearing; the other, that the defense is going to use the testimony of the first trial as a club with which to chastise the witnesses for the government, throw them into confusion if possible, and thus weaken the force of their testimony before the present jury.

Judge Bennett's pugnacious cross-examination of the three witnesses Campbell Duncan, Ben F. Jones and Frank Ray, was the feature. Upon the opening of the trial the government first called Duncan, who told the same story related at the first trial of having taken up a claim at the suggestion of Gesner and with the understanding that he should get \$75 for it when patented. The direct examination was short and to the point. Mr. Heney, taking advantage of the knowledge gained at the first trial to eliminate all superfluous matter and recitation. The same was the case with the evidence given by Jones and Ray, but when the witnesses were turned over to the defense they were given an unpleasant time by Judge Bennett, who questioned them as to their testimony and brought them face to face with what they had said in the former trial.

This catechism related particularly to the cross-examination at the previous trial when the questions had been asked by Judge Bennett. These questions were many of them leading in nature and ran with the preceding testimony, so that when the witnesses, particularly Ray, were asked if they had made certain answers they denied them, though holding still to the intent and purpose of the first statement made. The meaning in many instances was accepted as what had been meant though the exact language was denied.

ANXIOUS FOR HIS PLUNDER.

Czar and Kaiser May Have Discussed Alliance in Far East.

St. Petersburg, July 25.—There is a growing belief here that the attitude Germany has assumed in connection with the situation in the Far East, and the meeting between the czar and kaiser are due to a desire on the part of the German government to safeguard her own interests in China and to secure herself in the possession of Kiaochau. China's attitude recently, insofar as Germany is concerned, has not been of the friendliest, and her demand that she be consulted in connection with the peace negotiations is thought to indicate that she hopes to recall ceded territory.

Inasmuch as Japan has signified her willingness to have China resume the control of all Manchuria under certain safeguards, the mikado's government is believed to favor a demand by China that the territory now held by other powers under treaty obligations be ceded back to China, and that all ports in the Flowery Kingdom be made open ports, subject to no onerous trade regulations and all commerce having equal rights.

France, despite her proverbial hatred of Germany, could be swung into line for concerted action in the Far East, as her possessions would be endangered should a united China be possible. With Russia, Germany and France acting in unity, they would be a factor to reckon with, they would be in a position to benefit greatly thereby.

TAFT PARTY IN JAPAN.

Yokohama, July 25.—Secretary of War Taft and party received a demonstrative welcome to Japan, the principal buildings, streets and wharves of this city and the shipping in the harbor being gaily decorated. A noisy display of daylight fireworks along the streets fronting the harbor rannounced the arrival of the steamship Manchuria at the quarantine grounds at 7 o'clock this morning, and continued until the vessel was docked.

CARTER WILL NOT RESIGN.

Oyster Bay, July 25.—A consideration of Hawaiian affairs occupied the president's attention for several hours today. He had as a guest for luncheon and during the greater part of the afternoon George R. Carter, governor of Hawaii, who came to Oyster Bay determined to resign his official position to escape annoyance to which he has been subjected. The president not only declined to accept his resignation, but told him to go back to Honolulu and he should have the full support and sympathy of the national administration.

TWELVE BURNES TO DEATH.

Houston, Tex., July 25.—The loss of life in the Humble fire, as near as can be determined, is 12, but no names can be ascertained. The Texas company declines to make any estimate of its loss or to give out any insurance figures, but oil men place the loss at present at 2,500,000 barrels of oil, valued at \$562,500; pumping plant, damage to tanks, mules, etc., at \$25,000 or more.

WAR ON MOSQUITOES.

New Orleans Determined to Stamp Out Yellow Fever.

New Orleans, July 25.—The old time strict quarantine established many years ago by Dr. Holt went into effect yesterday morning, and will be enforced with absolute impartiality and with the utmost stringency against all Central American ports which are considered infected. The same regulations have been supposed to have been in force for some time past, but investigation shows that they have been lightened to some extent, and it is to this reason that the health authorities attribute the introduction of yellow fever into New Orleans.

These regulations mean that every vessel from Central American ports will be detained at quarantine six days, and thus prevent absolutely any further cases of fever being brought into the city.

The situation in New Orleans is now thoroughly in hand, and it is expected that the quarantine will be lifted within a few weeks. Governor Blanchard, Mayor Behrman, the United States Marine Hospital surgeons from coast ports and the city and state health authorities met today and determined to take the most stringent measures to stamp out yellow fever and any disease which resembles it in New Orleans.

All unite in the belief that the mosquito theory in the spread of the disease is the only true one, and the fight will be carried along that line, which was that followed in Havana. No new cases of yellow fever or any suspicious cases developed today, neither were there any suspicious deaths. The disease, which was met with scientific and sanitary means from the beginning, seems to have run its course, and the physicians are proud of their work in limiting the disease to a restricted district.

PAUL JONES' BODY ARRIVES.

Vessels of American Navy Travel 7,000 Miles Without Mishap.

Annapolis, July 25.—The John Paul Jones expedition, commanded by Rear Admiral Sigsbee, will complete its mission with the landing of the distinguished deck today. The eight ships of the squadron, four cruisers and four battleships have rested all day in the anchorage of the naval academy, lying in double column, with the cruisers, headed by the Brooklyn, the nearest the city.

The day has been without ceremony, with the exception of the exchange of calls between Admiral Sands, superintendent of the naval academy, and Admirals Sigsbee and Davis and Captain E. D. Gervais, of the French cruiser Jurien de la Graviere.

On the half deck of the Brooklyn, in a spacious compartment at the entrance to the cabin of Admiral Sigsbee, lies the body of John Paul Jones, contained in a casket of lead inclosed in another of wood of handsome design, and draped with the colors. Constant guard is kept by an armed jackie.

Admiral Sigsbee regards his mission as eminently successful and satisfactory. His squadron has steamed nearly 7,000 miles without delay on account of accident or mishap to machinery.

MILITARY CONVICTS ESCAPE.

Spokane, July 25.—Five military convicts have escaped from the guard house at Fort Wright. All of them were men sent into the fort to serve sentences for desertion from other army posts. The names of the men are: Frank Burton, Joseph Carroll, James Collingwood, Herman W. Lamp and Harry Linden. The outbreak was one of the most daring ever attempted at Fort Wright. With from six to ten guards in an adjoining room, the five desperate men sawed through two iron bars three-quarters of an inch thick.

DETENTION CAMPS ESTABLISHED.

New Orleans, July 25.—The yellow fever quarantine situation affecting New Orleans is not serious, in that it applies only to persons and baggage, and this will be relieved by the immediate establishment of detention camps on the lines of all the railroads where travelers desiring to go up to the quarantine territory may remain five days and secure a certificate of noninfection from the Marine hospital service.

INVENTOR REJECTS OFFER.

New York, July 25.—Morris Schaeffer, 15 years old, of Brooklyn, who solved a problem of signaling for elevated roads and part of whose system is in use on Brooklyn "L" lines, made the statement that the position as electrical engineer with a salary of \$18,000 a year has been offered to him by the General Electric company, of Schenectady, N. Y. He added that upon the advice of City Superintendent of Schools William H. Maxwell, he had decided to reject the offer and remain at school until he finishes.

GERMANS APING THE JAPANESE.

Berlin, July 25.—The secrecy with which the Japanese have screened the movements of their armies has caused the German staff to re-examine the methods for administering the army in time of peace or war. The annual maneuvers which are to take place this year are to be conducted with much of the secrecy that would surround actual warfare.

JOB IN SIGHT FOR WALLACE.

Atlanta, Ga., July 25.—The Constitution tomorrow will say: "A persistent rumor is afloat in railroad circles here to the effect that John F. Wallace, formerly chief engineer of the Panama canal, is to be made president of the Seaboard Air line railroad. The report cannot be verified, but comes from an apparently reliable source."

WARSHIP WRECKED

Hardly a Member of Crew Escapes Death or Injury.

BODIES FLUNG HIGH IN THE AIR

Boilers of Bennington Explode in San Diego Harbor—Cause of Disaster is Unknown.

San Diego, Cal., July 22.—Twenty-eight dead bodies are lying at morgues, on piers and on the deck of a ruined vessel of the United States navy, scores of men are lying grievously or painfully injured in sanitariums and hospitals, and 15 sailors are missing and probably have found death in the waters of the harbor as the result of an explosion of a boiler on board the United States gunboat Bennington at 10:10 o'clock yesterday morning.

The Bennington at the time of the accident was lying in the stream, just off the Commercial wharf at the foot of H street. The warship had received orders from Washington to sail for Port Harford, where she was to meet the monitor Wyoming and convey the vessel to Mare Island navy yard. Steam was up and everything was in readiness for sailing, when suddenly and without any warning whatever the starboard forward boiler exploded with a deafening roar. The explosion was terrific. People standing on the shore saw a huge cloud of white steam rise above the Bennington. Columns of water were hurled into the air and for a distance of nearly twice the height of the spars of the vessel.

On board the Bennington the unharmed members of the crew are working under great difficulties to reach the boiler room and coal bunkers, where, it is believed, a dozen bodies are lying wedged in the wreckage or submerged in the water which fills that part of the vessel. The cause of the explosion has not yet been determined. There is much talk among the crew, especially the irresponsible members, of weakened and leaking boilers, but until a thorough inspection of the wrecked boilers can be made no definite official statement is obtainable.

It was explained by those on board that the wreckage was all below, but just how serious this is will be fully determined only after a thorough examination.

JURY IS CHOSEN.

Williamson, Gesner and Biggs to Face Charges a Second Time.

Portland, July 22.—Twelve men were selected yesterday morning out of 38 answering to the call of the clerk of the Federal court, to whom will be given what has proved to be the difficult task of deciding the guilt or innocence of Williamson, Gesner and Biggs, in their second hearing, which commenced yesterday. When the last man of the 12 was accepted by the government, there remained but one name in the jury box.

The jury was finally selected at a few minutes before 1 o'clock, Judge De Haven having determined to fill the panel before allowing a recess, and therefore holding court from 10 until 1 o'clock. Court was then adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock, when a half day's session will be held and the technical points disposed of prior to the real commencement of the trial.

Upon the opening of court yesterday morning Judge Bennett asked in behalf of Mr. Williamson that a separate trial be granted his client, but the court overruled the motion and ordered that the three men be tried at the same time, as in the previous hearing.

At the conclusion of the morning session District Attorney Heney dismissed the case against Willard N. Jones, Thaddeus Potter, et al., owing to a defect in the indictment. This case, which is one of conspiracy, will be taken up once more, in all probability, by a new grand jury yet to be called, and a new indictment will probably be returned.

BREAD RIOTS TROUBLE SPAIN.

Madrid, July 22.—Serious disorders have occurred at Seville, arising from the general distress. Four hundred farm laborers invaded Seville, looted the bakeries and shops and committed other depredations, until they were dispersed by a strong force of police and gendarmes. A mob stormed the city hall at Salonica, broke into the building and sacked it. A member of the municipal council fleeing from the rioters, jumped from a window and was killed. The Republicans are summoning mass meetings in Madrid.

MUNICIPAL BAKERIES PROPOSED.

New York, July 22.—An appeal to the Bakers' unions in America, calling upon them to assist in the establishment of municipal bakeries in all cities of the United States, Canada and Mexico, has been prepared by the Journeymen Bakers' and Confectioners' International union. It calls attention to the possible good that may result from state or municipal control of various public utilities, and especially the food product.

RUSHING WHEAT TO MEXICO.

Tacoma, July 22.—The German steamer Theben returned to Tacoma today with rush orders to load 1,000 tons of wheat in order to sail for Mexican ports before the new tariff adopted by Mexico goes into effect.

STATE CASE TO JURY.

Prosecution and Defense Tell What They Will Attempt to Prove.

Portland, July 23.—The second trial of Williamson, Van Gesner and Biggs on the charge of subornation of perjury, has commenced.

United States District Attorney Heney has stated the case of the government to the jury, clearly, fully and forcefully.

The defense, through Judge Bennett, has told what ground will be taken by his clients in the battle to be fought out once more, and has attacked the position of the government and its attorney, has disclaimed guilt on behalf of the three accused men and has declaimed in fiery words of denunciation that the government and its detectives have harried the men accused from pillar to post like worried rabbits in front of bloodthirsty dogs.

All is ready for the old story to be told again and this will be commenced in the recital tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock when court will convene again. In the meantime the prosecution has told the jury what it intends to prove and this statement reveals the fact that the defendants will have to face new evidence not brought out at the former trial and will be put still more upon their mettle in establishing their innocence. Mr. Williamson will be proved to have been in Prineville on June 15 and to have stayed there until June 24, when the trial has come to his connection with the conspiracy, so that when he testified in the last trial not to have remembered his whereabouts he will have this time either to admit or bring counter proof to deny.

DEATH ROLL GROWS.

Loss of Life is Expected to Reach at Least Eighty-One.

San Diego, Cal., July 24.—The Bennington horror, which shocked an entire nation by its long roster of casualties, grows with each passing hour. Even the wildest early estimates of the terrible results of the exploding boilers aboard the gunboat have not been exaggerated and, instead of lessening the extent of the catastrophe, later and complete details have added to it. The death list may be swelled to the appalling total of four score before the last word shall have been written and one of the darkest pages in America's history closed.

These figures, which at first glance appear exaggerated, are made up of the known dead, the probable victims among the injured now in the various hospitals and the total number missing, and are summarized as follows:

Dead at morgues, 53; dead in the flooded fire room of the ill-fated warship, 7; injured who may die, 10; missing, 15. Total, 81.

The total of probable deaths of injured men is based upon the opinion of Dr. M. H. Foster, of the United States Marine Hospital service, in charge of the medical staff, and the number of missing upon the statement of Commander Young. The commander believes the missing men were drowned and that the waters of the bay will give up this number of dead.

NOT AIMED AT GOVERNMENT

Chinese Boycott Designed to Improve California Labor Conditions.

Shanghai, July 22.—About 1,500 people, including the heads of all the principal guilds and delegates from many provinces, attended a Chinese mass meeting yesterday, which arranged to begin the boycott of American goods tomorrow. It was distinctly announced that the action taken was not against the American government, whose constant kindness was fully recognized, but it was pointed out that unless the Chinese showed themselves to be in earnest they would have no effect on the California labor conditions. There is still much doubt as to whether the boycott will really be maintained.

VALLEY IS UNDER WATER.

Joplin, Mo., July 24.—The flood waters of Spring river reached the big dam at Lowell, Kan., early today, and with all the flood gates open the water rose to within two feet of the top of the dam. The gauge showed 22 feet of water. Half a mile above the dam the water broke out of the banks and flooded Park, a little village, with three feet of water. It is estimated that damage to crops and livestock will amount to \$500,000.

COMES TO LAND OF FREE.

New York, July 24.—A young Russian claiming the title of Prince Potemkin, and said to be the son of Admiral Potemkin, of the Russian navy, a descendant of the house of Potemkin, from which the notorious battleship Kniaz Potemkin derived its name, is in the city, having arrived on the French liner La Bretagne. The young man made the trip in the steerage, although when his property was examined at Ellis island it was found he had nearly \$25,000 in cash. He said he expects to go West and buy a farm.

HAD JUST JOINED SHIP'S CREW.

Washington, July 24.—The Navy department has received a telegram from San Francisco, saying that 28 enlisted men who were ordered by the Navy department to be sent to San Diego for the Bennington had left San Francisco July 17 and went aboard ship July 18, and therefore are among the Bennington's crew.