

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.

A new commander has been sent to Vladivostok.

Both armies in Manchuria are ready for another great battle.

Chicago teachers are seeking a way out of the strike, acknowledging their defeat.

Pala, the outlaw Moro chief, has been killed by the troops under General Wood.

The fourth division of Rojstvensky's squadron will sail for the Far East June 14.

Henry E. McGinn, of Portland, will likely be appointed as Judge Bellinger's successor.

Taft's position on buying canal supplies has split the cabinet and may result in tariff revision.

Rojstvensky is said to have asked St. Petersburg to be relieved from command of the Russian fleet on account of sickness.

Of the land to be reclaimed in Klammath basin, 146,400 acres is in Oregon and 90,000 acres in California. Work will begin on the Oregon side.

A number of papers relating to the Bowen-Loomis case, sent to Secretary Hay by the minister to Venezuela, have been lost. Mr. Loomis has charge of the documents as acting secretary of state.

A Japanese steamer has been sunk at Port Arthur by coming in contact with a floating mine.

The governor general of the province of Ufa, Russia, has been mortally wounded by revolutionists.

The government cable between Valdez and Fort Lisicum, Alaska, has been laid and is in working operation.

There is talk of China putting trade reprisals in force as a result of the strict exclusion of subjects from the United States.

General Nogi and his army is making a forced march to reach Tshitshar, a station on the Siberian railroad, and cut off communication with Harbin.

Russian troops are said to be massing on the northern confines of the Balkan peninsula in a way that arouses the fear of Turkey and the Balkan states.

President Robbins, of the Armour car lines, admitted before the senate committee on interstate commerce which is investigating railroad rates, that his line has a monopoly of the transportation of fruit.

The directors of the Panama Railway company have approved plans for the expenditure of \$2,000,000 for the enlargement of the terminal and dock facilities of Panama and Colon and the double tracking and re-equipping of the road.

Russian officials look for a naval battle soon.

Admiral Dewey is recovering from a severe illness.

Japan has renewed her protests against broken neutrality by France.

A Russian imperial decree authorizes the issuance of \$100,000,000 war bonds.

Many Japanese troops are being landed in Korea for an advance on Vladivostok.

The Canadian government is about to spend more than \$3,000,000 in improving the defenses of Quebec.

A Somerville, New Jersey, man has offered a Jekyll and Hyde personality as an excuse for crime he has committed.

A movement is on foot to consolidate the United Brethren, Congregational and Methodist Protestant churches of the country.

General Maximo Gomez, the aged Cuban leader, is seriously ill with blood poisoning, and on account of his advanced years, fears are entertained for his recovery.

The Standard Oil dividend for April was \$9 per share, being \$1 per share more than that paid for April, 1904.

The Northern and Southern Baptist conventions will hold their first joint meeting this year in St. Louis. It is probable steps will be taken looking to a consolidation of the two bodies.

Strikes are breaking out in many Russian cities.

The judge who tried Nan Patterson says she is guilty.

The Russian fleet is said to be anchored south of Hong Kong.

Loomis and Bowen each have stated his side of the controversy to the president.

The Federal grand jury, sitting in Chicago, has secured all the innermost workings of the beef trust from the trunks seized a short time ago.

Government officials say there are already too many mints and the hopes of the Northwestern cities for mints or assay offices are not likely to be realized.

CONGRER BACK FROM CHINA.

High Words of Praise for Condition of Chinese Government.

San Francisco, May 16.—E. H. Conger, ex-American minister to China, who was recently appointed ambassador to Mexico, arrived today on the steamer Siberia, from the Orient. Mrs. Conger accompanied him. It is Mr. Conger's intention to proceed almost immediately to the City of Mexico, unless he receives orders to the contrary. Mr. Conger said that diplomatic matters in China are in a satisfactory condition. To a question as to China's neutrality in the Russo-Japanese war, he said:

"China has always been disposed to maintain the strictest neutrality between the warring nations, and, although there has been considerable criticism from both Japanese and Russian sources, I believe that the Chinese government has never shown partiality one way or the other, but has always adhered strictly to the requirements of the international law."

Mr. Conger was asked concerning the periodic rumors of Boxer uprisings and replied:

"There is absolutely no truth in such reports. There is no danger of another Boxer outbreak. Of course, there are occasional troubles in the interior, but they arise from purely local causes which have no bearing on the presence of foreigners. There is no organized movement in China against foreign people. There never has been a time in the history of the country when the government was more ready or better prepared to put down any incipient organized effort that might be directed against resident foreigners."

BIDS ON PANAMA LUMBER.

Commission Extends Time Ten Days Upon Request.

San Francisco, May 16.—The efforts made by the commercial bodies of San Francisco to have the time extended for Pacific coast people for making bid to fill contracts for supplies of lumber for the Isthmian canal commission to be delivered at the Isthmus of Panama have been successful. Although 26,000,000 feet of lumber are needed immediately by the canal commission for use in the great works to be undertaken.

Recently the personnel of the commission was changed and the offices at Washington, D. C., were also removed from one place to another. In the confusion that resulted the coast cities failed to get blank proposals early enough to compete for the lumber orders, which alone amount to more than \$300,000 at a conservative estimate. A dispatch was received by Secretary Burks, of the chamber of commerce, from Washington, which said:

"Referring to poster circulars inviting bids for yellow pine and Douglas fir, to be opened on the 16th and 19th, inform bidders on Pacific coast that opening of May 16th postponed until 26th."

FIGHTING MOROS.

American Troops Slay 300 Members of Outlaw Band

Manila, May 16.—Fierce fighting has been going on the last few weeks on the island of Jolo, between the outlaw chief Pala, with 600 well armed followers, and troops under the personal command of Major General Leonard Wood. Pala's losses thus far are 300 killed, while those of General Wood are seven killed and 19 wounded. Pala and his remaining followers, in accordance with Moro tradition, prefer death to capture.

Pala was a noted slave trader and warrior when the Americans occupied the islands. Later he escaped with his followers to the island of Pula Sekar, near Borneo. One of Pala's leaders deserted and took refuge on the British settlement at Lahad. Pala, discovering his whereabouts, landed with a following and demanded of the British magistrate that he turn the deserter over to him. The demand was not complied with, and Pala ordered a massacre. Twenty-five persons, including several British, were killed.

Investigation To Go Further.

Chicago, May 16.—Following the present investigation of the packing industries by the Federal grand juries, according to the Chicago Chronicle, steps will be taken by the Federal authorities to make an investigation of the drug and steel industries, with a view of determining whether or not the larger firms controlling the bulk of these industries are not violating the anti-trust laws. The Secret Service men, it is said, are now at work securing evidence to be used in connection with the two industries.

Porto Rican Strike Ends.

Washington, May 16.—The strike of the 14,000 agricultural laborers in Porto Rico has ended, according to a cablegram received today by President Gompers, from Santiago Iglesias, the organizer of the federation. The cablegram reads: "Strike ended satisfactorily." A recent mail report was received by Mr. Iglesias that 800 of the 14,000 who went on strike four weeks ago had secured 30 per cent increase in wages and a nine-hour day.

Route of Irrigation Committees.

Washington, May 16.—June 1 a congressional party, formed of members of both irrigation committees of congress and others, will leave Kansas City on a personal trip of inspection of irrigation construction at El Paso, San Francisco and other California points; Hazen, Nev.; Ogden, Salt Lake and points in Oregon, Montana, Wyoming and Colorado. The trip will conclude July 4, in Denver.

SAVE MUCH MONEY

Supplies for Panama Canal To Be Bought in Open Market.

ESTIMATED SAVING 50 PER CENT

Great Outcry Expected if Purchases Are Not Limited to American Products.

Washington, May 16.—The executive committee of the Isthmian Canal commission today decided to purchase in the markets of the world material and ships necessary for the building of the Panama canal.

This important decision was reached with some reluctance, because it was appreciated by Secretary Taft and the executive committee that there would be surely a great outcry from two great interests in this country, the producers of material and the shipowners, if the purchases were not limited to the American products.

But it was decided that the money consideration was so great that it could not be ignored, for it was held that in some cases fully 50 per cent more would be charged for material needed in canal construction than the same goods could be procured in Europe.

Chief Engineer Wallace, for instance, showed that two ships, in addition to the ones running between New York and Colon and owned by the Panama Railway company, were absolutely necessary to carry the food supply and material needed for the work. No American ship could be bought at any reasonable price, and when it came to building ships, it was found, according to Mr. Taft's statement, that while he can buy two 2,600-ton ships in Europe for \$750,000, it would cost \$1,400,000 to build such ships here. And, in addition, while the European ships could be had at once, it would take at least 18 months to secure American boats.

As to material needed for canal construction, the committee decided that by reserving to itself the right to purchase in the world's markets, it would at least oblige American manufacturers to give them the benefit of their foreign prices if they wish to sell goods to the commission.

Mr. Taft explained today that he felt obliged to endorse this decision, because, having given congress every opportunity to give a contrary decision, he felt that the very terms of the canal act provided that it should be constructed at the lowest possible cost.

President Roosevelt entertained at luncheon today Mr. Taft and Messrs. Shonts, Wallace and Magoon, constituting the executive committee. He embraced the opportunity thus afforded to have a general talk with the members of the committee about canal matters before they sailed for Panama. The committee went to New York tonight to attend tomorrow's meeting of the directors of the Panama Railroad company and will sail immediately thereafter for the Isthmus of Panama.

CONCENTRATING AT FAKOMAN.

Japanese Receive Large Additions for Army at Front.

Gunshu Pass, Manchuria, May 16.—Skirmishing continues in the Olouria mountain region, on the Russian left, but the fighting is not serious. Calm continues on the right. The Chinese, however, report Field Marshal Oyama is directing large masses of troops from Fakoman toward Tounziakou, where a concentration is proceeding and the river is being bridged by pontoons. The Liao river is full of junks which bring up stores and provisions.

About 80,000 Japanese reinforcements have arrived at the front. The Japanese cavalry, in particular, has been considerably strengthened.

During a recent terrible dust storm, which raged three days, the soldiers, tents and entrenchments suffered severely.

Bakers Want Eight Hours.

New York, May 16.—Delegates of the Hebrew Bakers' union have begun to order strikes to force an eight hour work day. Since the United States Supreme court rendered its decision declaring the ten hour law unconstitutional, the employing bakers are said to have been working their men 11 and 12 hours a day. Strikes of 400 or 500 bakers already have been ordered in ten shops, and about 10,000 more men will quit today. Some of the masters have conceded the demands, and more are likely to follow.

Suspects Are Arrested.

Emporia, Kan., May 16.—Seven men were arrested here this afternoon by Santa Fe detectives on suspicion of having been connected with the wreck of train 17 yesterday. Five were released and two were held for further investigation. All were former railroad men. A small boy living near the junction testified that the two held had been hanging around the Howard branch tool house for the last week, and talking about breaking in.

Rio Grande Changes Bed.

El Paso, Tex., May 16.—The Rio Grande river is again on a big rise. The river changed its bed yesterday near Las Cruces, N. M., inundating many acres of land and destroyed a canal which provided water for other property under irrigation. It is feared the present crop will be lost before the ditch can be rebuilt.

WILL OPEN FAIR.

Vice President Coming to Portland as Representative of President.

Washington, May 15.—Vice President Fairbanks intended to leave for his Indiana home last night to spend the next two months with his family, but he received word that the president wanted to see him, and called at the White house at 11:30 today. The president told him of his deep interest in the Lewis and Clark exposition and his regret that he himself could not attend the opening of it. He said, however, that the administration should be represented, and to his mind nothing would be more appropriate than that the second official of the nation should represent the president on that occasion. Mr. Fairbanks promptly fell in with the president's suggestion, and expressed his thorough willingness to go to Portland, and has now changed his plans so as to reach Portland the last week in May. He and Mrs. Fairbanks will be present and participate in the opening ceremonies. The vice president will make the principal speech of the occasion.

Being unable to get to Portland either at the opening of the exposition or later in the summer, the president has accepted the invitation extended to him by President Goode to press the button which will be the signal for the formal opening of the exposition, at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of June 1—that is, 1 o'clock Portland time, 4 o'clock Washington time. A special through telegraph wire will be run from the East room of the White house into the exposition grounds at Portland. At the Washington end will be the same gold key which President Roosevelt used to open the St. Louis exposition last year, and which former presidents used to open the Chicago, Buffalo and other expositions of times past.

KITTITAS ASKS IRRIGATION.

Reclamation Service Promises Attention to Its Project.

Washington, May 15.—The Reclamation service has received a resolution passed by the Commercial club of Kittitas county, Washington, asking that it make a careful and speedy survey and investigation of the feasibility of the construction of a high line canal for the purpose of reclamation and cultivation of about 100,000 acres of land in that county, which are fertile in the production of all kinds of hay, grain, fruit and vegetables, including sugar beets. It is urged that the irrigation of this large body of land will result in effecting storage of the water so used for lands below in the Yakima valley, for the reason that all the water so used naturally drains back into the Yakima river.

The Reclamation service states that it fully recognizes the great importance of the Yakima project to Kittitas county, and that a careful investigation to determine its feasibility from an engineering as well as from a financial standpoint will be made.

GOMEZ CUBA'S PRESIDENT.

Liberals and Moderates Will Hold Nominating Conventions.

Havana, May 15.—The national nominating convention of the New Liberal party will open tonight.

All indications point to the nomination for the presidency of Cuba of Jose Miguel Gomez, who was appointed governor of Santa Clara province by the government of intervention and afterward was elected to that position. The convention will be made up of 150 delegates, of whom 90 will be Nationalists. Maximo Gomez having positively refused to be a candidate, the only other prominent person mentioned is Governor Nunez of Havana province.

The Moderates will shortly hold a convention to nominate President Palma by acclamation for the presidency and Mendez Capote, former president of the senate, for the vice presidency. The election will take place in December.

May Tell More Secrets.

Chicago, May 15.—Federal officials claim to have an important new witness in the "beef trust" inquiry. H. J. Streycykman, who before the Interstate Commerce commission divulged the alleged secret system of rebates and overcharges by Armour & Co., and read a secret code, will today be brought before the Federal grand jury investigating the beef industries. The witness, formerly an employe of Armour & Co., is expected to give testimony before a grand jury similar to that of the commission.

Kansas Not Quite Dry.

Topeka, Kan., May 15.—Special reports have been received from 42 Kansas counties regarding the enforcement of the prohibitory law. Of these 19 report the existence of licensed saloons. Over 480 saloons in Kansas are paying licenses to the different city governments. The information has been placed before Governor Hoch to form a basis for his coming order to close all liquor selling enterprises in the state.

Valuable Relics of Pompeii Found.

Rome, May 15.—Excavations near Pompeii have resulted in the finding of a human skeleton and nearby four solid gold bracelets of beautiful design and set with emeralds, a pair of pearl earrings, two golden necklaces set with pearls and emeralds, and two emerald rings. The articles of jewelry, being from the Pompeii epoch, are of great artistic value.

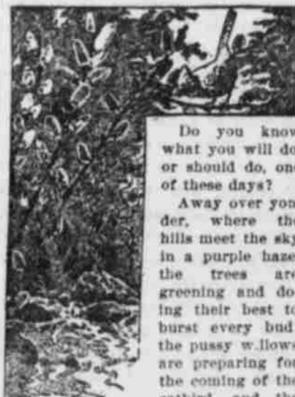
MAKING THE WORLD'S HIGHEST BRIDGE.



AN ENGINEERING FEAT AT THE VICTORIA FALLS.

The bridge which is being constructed across the Zambesi to carry the Cape to Cairo Railway northwards, will cross the gorge immediately below the famous falls at a height of 400 feet above the water level. The clear span of the arch will be 500 feet in length, the bridge being built out from each end of the ravine on the cantilever principle to meet in the middle. For the transportation of material a cable way about 900 feet in length has been provided. It is capable of carrying ten tons, and is worked by electricity. The illustration shows the construction of the piers on one of the banks of the river, with the aerial car at work.

JUST STEAL A DAY



Do you know what you will do, or should do, one of these days?

Away over yonder, where the hills meet the sky in a purple haze, the trees are greening and doing their best to burst every bud, the pussy willows are preparing for the coming of the catbird, and the

salt, cook them on a stick and eat them, bones and all. Yes, str, bones and all. You don't mean to say that you never did? Well, you have missed a lot. We will fish a bit, and after that you may shoot if you like.

A country boy yells just for pure joy of living. It will do us good. How good the sun feels! There is a squirrel on the fence, and a boy is driving cows down the road, whistling as merrily as a bobolink. Poor devil! He doesn't know that Steel common is paying no dividend and that cotton is a loss. He doesn't care, but he can spell h-a-p-p-i-n-e-s-s. God bless him!

The smoke from our fire smells good. If we had a spade we would dig out a woodchuck. There is sassafras in the woods and the young wintergreens are ready for eating.

Over at the farmhouse we will get rich milk, doughnuts, salt rising bread and russet apples.

And then the sun will go down over the hills, while the shadows will purple and then grow black, and the country will grow still and the silence will seem almost sacred, as we trudge down the road back to the other life, the trouble, the hurry and the cares of a great city.

Never mind. It is a part of the great plan, and the man who has kept his heart so free that he can still love the soil, the trees, the sunshine and the joys that nature has bestowed, is worth while.

So, don't forget—4 a. m. Throw a stone against the window, and we'll steal a day.—Cincinnati Post.

DISCOURAGING A HEN.

The propensity of some hens to sit, in season or out, on eggs, stones, door-knobs or anything that comes handy, is one of the most grievous afflictions of the poultry keeper. In his interest is reprinted the description of a "sturo cure" discovered by a correspondent of the Chicago Chronicle in Lesueur, Minn.

The cure consists of a cheap watch that ticks loudly and clearly, and is enclosed in a white, egg-shaped case. When a hen manifests a desire to sit at the wrong time, the poultryman gently places under her this bogus egg, and the egg does the rest.

Cheerfully it ticks away. The hen soon begins to show signs of uneasiness. She sits the noisy egg with her bill, thinking perhaps that it is already time for it to hatch, and the chicken in it wants to get out. She grows more and more nervous as the noise keeps on, and finally she jumps off the nest and runs round a while, to get cool.

Generally she returns to her self-imposed duty; but things get worse and worse with her. She wriggles about and cackles, ruffles her feathers and looks wild, until at last, with a frenzied squawk, she abandons the nest for good and all. The fever of incubation is broken up completely.

The Lesueur poultryman declares that he has never found a hen that could stand the strain of the conversational egg for more than three hours. In much less time than that, as a rule, the hen is ready to return to her legitimate business.