

# 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.

The Kaiser is trying to prevent Norway from becoming a republic.

The mutineers of the Russian battleship Potemkin have all been shot or are in chains.

A party has been formed by prominent Italians for the exploration of the upper Amazon river.

Minister Witte has had a stormy interview with the czar and may refuse to act as a peace envoy.

Major Langfitt, government engineer, with headquarters at Portland, is to be succeeded by Major Boesler.

The battleship Oregon holds the trophy for high scores in gunnery among all battleships of the American navy.

Indiana officers have arrested 11 men believed to be a gang who have been systematically robbing freight cars of silk.

Chief Forester Pinchot has ordered that forest supervisors must accept no fees for services performed, under pain of dismissal.

The salaries of the Russian plenipotentiaries have been fixed at \$200 per day each, besides an allowance of \$7,500 for traveling and other expenses.

During a high wind, following a severe rain and electric storm, the walls of a brick building in course of construction at Winnipeg, Manitoba, fell, burying a number of people. It is feared at least ten are dead.

The British navy is to be concentrated near home.

There is renewed fear of war between Norway and Sweden.

Dynamite has been found in the czar's palace at Moscow.

A great German naval demonstration is to be made off Sweden.

Sweden will oppose the last election of Prince Charles, of Denmark, as king of Norway.

Terrorists have warned Trepoff, assistant minister of the interior of Russia, that he will be killed.

The Citizens' bank of Yellow Springs, Ohio, has closed, owing depositors between \$25,000 and \$30,000.

Emperor William has held a conference with King Oscar and a German-Swedish alliance was discussed.

Government secret service men have arrested six men in San Francisco for issuing fraudulent naturalization papers and marine licenses.

It is proposed to have a race between warships at the Portland fair. The contestants have both constructed flying machines with some degree of success.

The American Medical association, in session at Portland, adopted a resolution advocating a new cabinet position, to be known as the Public Health department.

Germany will build ports in Morocco opposite Gibraltar.

Many Milwaukee officials have been indicted for bribery.

Yale may all on Depew to resign on account of his connection with the Equitable scandal.

It is feared another mutiny will break out in the Russian Black sea fleet because the mutineers who surrendered have been imprisoned.

An explosion of dynamite in the coal mines at Wattstown, Wales, entombed 150 men and it is believed that at least 120 of the miners are dead.

Governor Folk, of Missouri, in an address before the Fremont, Nebraska, Chautauque assembly, declared that graft is a national disease.

A discontented stockholder of the International Harvester company has commenced suit against the company for an accounting and says millions have been exacted from railroads in rebates.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw has ruled that camel's hair cloth is wool and duty must be paid on it as such.

The Santa Fe railroad has just run a special from Los Angeles to Chicago in 44 hours and 54 minutes, which establishes a new record. Eliminating "dead" time and stops, the 2,244 miles was covered at an average speed of 51 miles an hour.

Extreme heat is killing many in Italy and Germany.

Terrific heat has killed many people in New York and Pittsburgh.

Lord Roberts declares that the British army is in bad condition and could not withstand invasion by another power.

Dr. Sven Hedin, the Swedish explorer, sounds a warning against Norway, who, he says, is preparing to attack Sweden.

Reform leaders at Moscow are determined, if Nicholas continues in his present unyielding attitude, to elect a new czar.

## SAKHALIN A POWERFUL LEVER

Japan Now Given Opportunity to Increase Her Demands on Russia.

St. Petersburg, July 11. — With the Japanese flag hoisted for the first time on Russian soil after 18 months of war, the importance of the landing on the island of Sakhalin is generally admitted both in newspaper comment and in government circles. Complete occupation of the island is regarded as a foregone conclusion.

The Novos Vremya voices the general sentiment in holding that control of Sakhalin puts a powerful lever in the possession of Japanese diplomacy, which finally has something tangible in its hands to throw upon the scales with the sword in the coming conference.

There is a divergence of opinion with regard to the effect it will have upon the negotiations at Washington, some of the irreconcilables declaring that it makes peace at the present juncture more impossible than before, as Japan will be able to demand the cession of the islands and a heavy indemnity as well, at which terms peace will be too costly, but the more prevalent view is that Japan has now in her hands enough trumpets to take the game.

The attack on the island certainly dissipates one of the hopes of the peace advocates, who have been suggesting that its voluntary cession might be an offset with Port Arthur and the Chinese railway against the payment of a large part or all of a monetary indemnity. No further report of the landing operations has been received.

## CHINA ASKS REPRESENTATION.

Japan Will Oppose Appearance at Peace Conference.

Washington, July 11. — China's request to be represented in the Washington conference, on the ground that she is vitally interested in its proceedings, has been received by the president and informally transmitted to the belligerents. Whether the president has received the formal replies cannot be learned, but it can be stated that, while Russia is inclined to favor the suggestion, Japan will not consent to it.

Japan has already made public her assurance that Manchuria is to be restored to China. That is one of the principles for which she says she has been fighting. Japan regards herself as fully capable of executing this promise without the assistance of China, and in view of China's inability before the war to cope with Russia in Manchuria, the Japanese government is unable to see what possible service a Chinese representative would be in the Washington conference.

Moreover, the Japanese have all along taken the position that when peace negotiations were begun they would be conducted directly with Russia. It is altogether unlikely that the Washington government will press the claim of China, and the official view here fails to sympathize with the idea.

## REVOLT IN ARMY.

Officers Sentenced to Death and Cossacks Routed by Rebels.

Vienna, July 11. — Dispatches received here from St. Petersburg state that 24 officers of the Russian army have been court-martialed and sentenced to be shot within the last few days for refusing to obey orders to proceed to Manchuria. They set up in their defense that other officers who possessed of private fortunes had succeeded in evading the orders to go to the front by bribing the officers of the general staff, whose duty it was to make the assignment of officers to proceed to the front.

A Lithuanian regiment refused to carry out an order given by a brigade commander, and a detachment of Cossacks was detailed to place the rebels under arrest. When the mounted troops fired if they were fired on by the Lithuanians and a sanguinary encounter followed, which resulted in 200 Cossacks being killed or wounded. The rebels were finally placed under arrest in barracks.

## Fast Train Hits a Freight.

Greencastle, Ind., July 11. — While running at the rate of 80 miles an hour this evening the east-bound New York fast mail train of the Big Four "side-swipe" the west-bound freight No. 99, which was pulling into a siding at Oakall, five miles west of here. Fireman Tippy, aged 40, of Indianapolis, was fatally injured, and Fireman A. M. Carner, of Mattoon, Ill., seriously injured. Trainmaster Costen, of Terre Haute, who visited the wreck, said tonight he was at present unable to fix the responsibility.

## Torn in Fragments.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 11. — Eight men were blown to pieces and two others were injured by the premature explosion of a big blast of rock powder on the Pennsylvania railroad improvements near New Cumberland at 7:30 o'clock this morning. The accident occurred directly across the Susquehanna river from the scene of the Pennsylvania railroad accident May 11, in which 23 persons were killed and many others injured.

## End Gambling in Mexico.

Mexico City, July 11. — It is stated that no more gambling licenses will be issued after August 1, when all existing licenses expire. Governor Tande, of the Federal district, announces that he determined to extirpate gambling in this city.

# BRISTOW REPORTS

Commissioner to Examine Trade Conditions Affecting Canal.

## END PACIFIC MAIL CONTRACTS

Advices Government to Open Panama Route, Cancel Monopolist Contracts and Open New Lines.

Washington, July 11. — The report of Joseph L. Bristow, who was appointed a special commissioner to investigate trade conditions and other matters affecting the Panama railroad and steamship companies, was made public today. The report discusses from several points of view the question of what policy should be pursued by the government in the management of the railroad, and makes a number of important recommendations. Among these are the continuance of the railroad as a commercial line, with improved facilities for handling commerce, including double tracking and re-equipping the line with modern rolling stock; the enlargement of its port facilities; the retention of the steamship line between New York and Colon, the cancellation of the contracts with the Pacific Mail Steamship company and the South American lines, and the opening of the ports of Colon and Panama to all steamship lines on equal terms; and in certain contingencies the establishment by the railroad of steamship lines between Colon and Gulf ports and Panama and important United States Pacific coast ports. It is recommended that in traffic connections American steamship lines be favored as far as consistent with the treaty obligations of the United States.

Mr. Bristow spent several months in his investigation, visiting the Isthmus of Panama, important ports on the western coast of Central America, the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, Mexico and the Pacific coast of the United States. His report reviews the entire history of the railroad and discusses allegations that its local freight and passenger charges were excessive and its traffic contracts with steamship lines monopolistic.

## NEW TRIAL ASKED.

Judge De Haven Listens to Mitchell's Attorneys in Land Case.

Portland, July 11. — Whether or not Senator Mitchell will have a new trial without appeal to the higher courts of the United States now rests with Judge De Haven. Yesterday morning, and for a part of the afternoon, the court listened to the arguments of ex-Senator Thurston, Judge Bennett and of Mr. Heney, contending for and against the motion entered in behalf of the defendant.

At the conclusion of Judge Bennett's argument the court announced that he would take the matter under advisement and would decide upon it at his leisure, as soon as it might be.

J. N. Williamson felt the first direct breath of the government's case against him yesterday afternoon, when John S. Watkins testified in the Federal court that he had met the congressman in the woods near Prineville, and that Williamson had taken his day-book from him and entered in it the descriptions of the land he desired him and his wife and brother-in-law to file upon under an implied contract to deliver the claims to the firm as soon as patented. The witness further testified to his tacit contract with the firm of Williamson & Gesner, and to his intention to pay for the filing fees and other expenses incident to securing the claim out of his own money, in order that he might thus avoid illegality and keep himself clear of the law. It was the first tightening of the web which the prosecution promises to weave around the three defendants.

The rest of the session of the afternoon, delayed as it was by the argument upon the Mitchell motion for a new trial, followed the lines shown by the witnesses of the preceding days.

## More Teamsters Will Strike.

Chicago, July 11. — Five hundred additional teamsters will go on strike Wednesday morning if the Chicago Cartage company, organized by the city express companies, attempts today to deliver goods to the boycotted houses with nonunion men. This was decided last night at a meeting of the Teamsters' Joint Council, after the Department Store Drivers union had threatened to abandon the strike unless the united drivers employed by the city express companies quit work if their employers attempt to work nonunion men.

## Dynamite Wrecks Joints.

Iola, Kan., July 11. — Three saloons in West street were wrecked with dynamite early today. Much damage was done to other business property in the vicinity, and the loss is conservatively estimated at \$100,000. J. E. Thorpe, the owner of one of the saloons, was injured but not seriously. The dynamite was exploded apparently by some temperance reformer. No arrests have been made. The mayor has offered a reward.

## Japanese Spread the News.

Sipinghai, Manchuria, July 11. — The news of the mutiny in the Black sea reached the Russian army through the Japanese, who fired night shells charged with proclamations conveying the information into the Russian advanced posts, scattering the proclamations.

## WITNESSES FORGET.

Important Testimony in Land Fraud Cases Hard To Get.

Portland, July 9. — Three witnesses now have been heard in the trial of Representative Williamson, Dr. Van Gesner and Marion R. Biggs, whose cases are being heard before Judge De Haven. They have given damaging testimony, but it has been literally dragged from them, and yesterday morning when Henry Beard was testifying, Judge De Haven turned to District Attorney Heney and said: "Mr. Heney, you may lead the witness, for it seems as if this is the only way you can get anything out of him."

This statement came from the court after his honor had listened to the examination of Campbell Duncan, Green Beard and his son Henry. Hardly had the direct examination of Duncan gotten under way than inferences that witness so, the government had been tampered with were being brought out. Duncan had a splendid ability to forget. His memory in connection with the talks and deals that he had with the defendants was conveniently a blank. So was that of Green Beard, who was another of the men who had taken up a timber claim, which, it is alleged, was taken for Dr. Gesner and Representative Williamson. His son Henry was also suffering from a bad memory, but after a severe shaking up both by Mr. Heney and Judge Bennett, he blandly admitted, when he was closely pressed by Judge Bennett, that he had committed perjury in swearing to his timber entry affidavit.

Shortly after the morning session convened, ex-Senator Thurston rose to make inquiry concerning the motion for a new trial for Senator Mitchell. Counsel explained that he was a long way from home and that nothing save the pending motion was keeping him in Portland. Judge De Haven then announced that he would take up the Mitchell case at 10 o'clock Monday.

## Taft's Action Criticized.

President and Cabinet Say He Was Harsh With Wallace.

Chicago, July 10. — A special telegram to the Evening Post from its Washington correspondent says: "It is learned on high authority that President Roosevelt is not entirely pleased with the way in which Secretary Taft treated Engineer John F. Wallace, and this is one of the reasons why the construction of the isthmian canal is to be entrusted to Secretary Root."

In plain language, several members of the cabinet have expressed to President Roosevelt their disapproval of the treatment accorded to Wallace by Taft. They say Taft did wrong in flying into a rage and telling Wallace he did not wish to receive any report from the latter on the canal problem. The view of these cabinet members is that, if Mr. Wallace, whose reputation as an engineer is beyond question, found natural obstacles to the construction of the canal that baffled engineering generally, Mr. Taft might have found it out, and that he should have accorded Wallace the private audience that he sought and not have required the presence of Mr. Cromwell, an outsider.

## JAPANESE LAND ON SAKHALEN.

Important Card is Played to Influence Terms of Peace.

St. Petersburg, July 10. — A landing of Japanese troops on the island of Sakhalin was officially reported tonight, and startles military circles in St. Petersburg, though it has been realized since the defeat of Admiral Rojestvensky that the Japanese were able to take possession of the island as soon as they thought fit. The strength of the landing force cannot be ascertained, but the garrison of the island is too weak to offer an effective resistance.

Though the Japanese seem unwilling to risk a grand battle with General Linievitch, pending the peace meeting at Washington, the landing of troops on Sakhalin is considered to express Japan's decision regarding the formal conclusion of a general armistice, namely, that in the interim before the meeting it is necessary to occupy the island whose possession is an important card in Japan's diplomatic contest at Washington.

## Missouri River Rises.

Omaha, Neb., July 10. — The rapid rise of the Missouri river at this point has caused the breaking of dikes into two lakes north of the city, with the result that the river may cut a new channel, endangering the utility of the double-span drawbridge of the Illinois Central. Many residents along the Nebraska side of the river have been compelled to flee from their homes. South of the city, on the Iowa side, the bottoms are flooded for miles, doing thousands of dollars worth of damage to crops and other property.

## Russia Consults Powers.

Berlin, July 10. — A report is in circulation here that the Roumanian government has asked the powers to advise what treatment shall be accorded the crew of the Russian battleship Kuzia Potemkin, which mutinied and who surrendered to the Roumanian authorities today. Russia demanded that the crew be surrendered to her; Austria and Germany advised Roumania to give them to Russia, while England, France and Italy advised their release.

## May Break Out When Lid is Off.

Odessa, July 10. — It is officially announced that quiet prevails in Odessa, but it is feared in many quarters that an outbreak will follow the lifting of the state of siege. The governor general today issued a proclamation threatening those circulating false reports with punishment under military law.



## RELIGIOUS

A Presbyterian Cathedral. Not for many years has so many important matters confronted Presbyterians, or been in the public mind to interest them. The thing that startles them most is the proposition of Associate Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court, and one of the most prominent of evangelical leaders, that a Presbyterian cathedral be erected in the national capital. While Justice Harlan is responsible for the suggestion, it is known that others share his views and knew in advance that he was to make them public. A considerable proportion of Presbyterians feel that as Roman Catholics, Episcopalians, Methodists and to some extent Lutherans have made Washington a center of their work, some of it national in scope, so Presbyterians ought to make it. The capital is a strong Presbyterian center, but it is as the capital and not as a city that it is proposed to erect in it a place of public worship that will attract attention. It



HON. JOHN M. HARLAN.

is declared not to be a radical innovation for Presbyterians to have a cathedral, and that the propounders of the plan do not in the strict sense contemplate a cathedral foundation. They want a great church, to cost at least \$2,000,000, to stand before America and the world as a material embodiment of Presbyterians' wealth, prominence and power. So far as can be ascertained in advance of any general meeting of leaders, the proposal meets with little favor. Criticism of it is general, and it seems to find few friends. Yet it is admitted that sentiment may change, and that some influential leaders favor the project, besides the prominent associate justice.

## The Need of Prayer.

Go not, my friend, into the dangerous world without prayer. You kneel down at night to pray, and drowsiness weighs down your eyelids; a hard day's work is a kind of excuse, and you shorten your prayers, and resign yourself softly to repae. The morning breaks, and it may be you rise late and so your early devotions are not done, or done with irregular haste. No watching unto prayer; wakefulness once more omitted; and now is that repaerable? We solemnly believe not. There has been that done which cannot be undone. You have given up your prayer, and you will suffer for it. Temptation is before you, and you are not ready to meet it. There is a guilty feeling on the soul, and you linger at a distance from God. It is no marvel if that day in which you suffer drowsiness to interfere with prayer, be a day in which you shrink from duty. Moments of prayer intruded on by sloth cannot be made up. We may get experience, but we cannot get back the rich freshness and strength which were wrapped up in those moments. — Rev. F. W. Robertson, D. D.

## A Sabbath-Keeper.

It was up in one of those little fishing villages of the far north, where Dr. Grenfell ministers to the bodies and spirits of the men who "go down to the sea in ships."

There was a fisherman who was but lately come to Christ, and he had a new fishing-net which he had set out in the sea to catch fish. It was a brand-new, five-hundred-dollar net. It was that fisherman's little fortune.

And on Sunday morning there came up a great wind, with the promise of a storm. And Dr. Grenfell, who has the welfare of his fisherfolk at heart, bethought him of that net. He knew that it would be torn to pieces before the day was over; he knew that the loss of it meant poverty for the fisherman, means of hunger and deprivation for his children.

So the doctor went out and found the fisherman, and said to him: "Aren't you going to take in your net?"

And the fisherman said, "It is Sunday."

But Dr. Grenfell, who is a wise and sensible man, remembering how the disciples plucked the ears of corn on the Sabbath, and how Christ said, "What man shall there be among you that shall have one sheep, and if it fall into a pit on the Sabbath day, will he not lay hold of it, and lift it out?" pleaded with the fisherman, saying: "I think under the circumstances it is right for you to bring in the net."

But the fisherman answered him, "It might be right for you, doctor, but it wouldn't be right for me. I've only been a Christian a little while, and this is the first time I've had a chance to do anything for the Lord. If I go under at the first temptation do you think the rest of the folks will ever believe in my kind of Christianity? I said I was ready to give up everything for Christ, and He took me at my word

when He raised this wind on a Sunday."

That afternoon, in the little chapel, the fisherman passed the contribution plate, serene and unconcerned; but there was not a man who dropped a penny in the plate who did not think of the net going to rack and ruin out in the wind-blown sea. There was not a man but asked himself if he could have done as much.

At midnight the fisherman launched his boat, and in the dawn the doctor met him coming up the wharf. The ragged fragments of the net hung from his arm, but in his face was peace. — Youth's Companion.

## In Tune with the Divine.

Did you ever see orchestras getting ready to play? They take a tuning-fork that is at the concert-pitch, and strike it, and get the notes exactly, and chord the instruments, one after another taking the pitch, and all of them at last coming into harmony. It makes no difference if they played only two hours ago, they are obliged, at every performance, to repeat the same operation; and frequently it has to be repeated two or three times, if the performance is long.

Now, no man can chord his heart so that it will go without tuning from one day to another. Every day we must take the Word of God as the concert-pitch, and tune our hearts up to that; and we must do it not only every day, but many times a day. We must do it so often that we shall have something more than a vague conception of Christ. — Rev. H. W. Beecher.

## Everything Through Christ.

The power to set the heart right, to renew the springs of action, comes from Christ. The sense of the infinite worth of the single soul, and the recoverableness of a man at his worst, are the gifts of Christ. The freedom from guilt, the forgiveness of sins, come from Christ's cross; the hope of immortality springs from Christ's grave. Personal conversion means for life a personal religion, a personal trust in God, a personal debt to Christ, a personal dedication to his cause. These, brought about, how you will, are supreme things to aim at. — Henry Drummond.

## Our Father's House.

If a child is in a foreign land, and he receives intelligence that some relative has died and left him great treasure, how he hies back to his native country! And what does he care for the danger, or sickness, or discomfort of the voyage? He is on his way home, and the more he is withstood, the more he presses forward. We are on our journey home. Our Father's house awaits our coming. Its honors, amenities and dear delights are ours. And not one thing withstands us that we may not overcome. — Rev. H. W. Beecher.

## GUARDING MILLIONS.

How the Contents of Uncle Sam's Great Vaults Are Watched.

The last thing which the treasury employes do before going home each day is to set the timelocks, which prevent any human being getting into the vaults until the hour fixed for opening next morning.

The treasurer himself, the man who is responsible for the millions of securities and money, could not get in. As a further protection what is called "the electric protection" is set upon each door. This is nothing but a wooden door that is attached to the entrance of every vault. It is so full of electrical devices that a single touch upon it will set the automatic burglar alarm to ringing in the registers at the main door and in the offices of the company furnishing the system.

The whole device is so sensitive that in the dead of the night there is likely to be an alarm when no one has touched a part of the machinery. One night not long ago there were three alarms, all of which were promptly investigated, but no one could be found who had set the wires to buzzing their messages of warnings.

The doors of the vaults are not the only parts that are filled with these delicate but wonderful sensitive electric wires. The insides of the vaults are covered and a touch anywhere would tell just what part of a vault was being handled. The officials cannot explain the false alarms. It is believed that mice or cockroaches or the heavy jar of a watchman's step starts the alarm.

The alarm gives the location, so that no time is lost in getting to the place. The watchman situated near the spot knows nothing of what has happened. He has seen nothing, heard nothing to start the clang of the alarm in the center of the floor above.

In the last few years some new vaults, modern in every way, have been installed in the treasury, but Uncle Sam never puts his faith in the statement of any vault manufactured that he has a sure thing. These modern vaults are surrounded through the night by faithful watchmen, and in the day are looked after by honest and honored employes. The latest of the safes are in the cash room, where much money is paid out in the daily transactions of business with the departments of the government and the banks of Washington. No watchman has ever proven unfaithful to his trust.

## No More Jail-Breaking.

A "bar" which cannot be sawed through has been patented by a Pennsylvania inventor, specially intended for use in penal institutions. The bar has a number of longitudinal holes near the surface, which are filled with glass. This is very severe on the saw.

Any girl can paint her own portrait several years in advance by getting her mother to pose as the model.