

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 United Railroads in San Francisco is to be boycotted by all union men.

President Calhoun denies that the United Railroads bribed Reef, Schmitz and the supervisors.

Cossacks in Poland shot down 68 workmen because one of their comrades was killed by robbers.

Reef has confessed to receiving \$30,000 as a bribe for securing a franchise which was never granted.

General Kuroki is being banqueted by many army and navy officers in Washington and New York.

Two plots against the czar's life have been discovered, one by the terrorists and one by the reactionists.

Fire has destroyed the piers of the Morgan line, New York, owned by the Southern Pacific. The loss is placed at \$500,000.

Great Britain is after grafters and has just sent the entire board of guardians of a workhouse and infirmary to prison for bribe taking.

Newspaper men who have recently interviewed Harry Orchard, at the Idaho penitentiary, declare he is not a physical and mental wreck as has been reported.

The entire Russian wheat crop is threatened with failure.

General Bonilla, exiled president of Honduras, is preparing to renew war on the Honduran government.

The Butte majority contest has been complicated by the discovery that seals on ballot boxes have been broken.

Some of the new passenger cars for the Union Pacific system will have side doors instead of in the end as at present.

It is said that Reef will be sent to San Quentin, but not until after he has given the grand jury all the aid possible.

The United Railroads is having less trouble in operating its San Francisco cars and is gradually increasing the service.

Frank Wayne, who confessed to robbing the postoffice at Bellwood, a suburb of Portland, has been sent to McNeil's island for nine years.

Harry Orchard, chief witness for the state against Haywood, declares that his confession against the miners was obtained by threats and promises.

An explosion of powder at the foot of Lookout mountain, Tenn., caused the death of three men and the fatal injury of three others. A railroad bridge was blown up and much other damage done to property.

A strike of 600 men has closed the Bingham smelter, near Salt Lake City.

Socialists have made great gains in the first Austrian election under universal suffrage.

The split in the Russian douma is widening and a dissolution would not be a surprise.

Montana claimants have started suit for valuable city property in the very heart of St. Louis.

The strike in the lumber camps of Western Montana has been settled and the men are back at work.

President Diaz declares he did not announce himself in favor of a union of the Central American republics.

Railroads centering in Chicago are considering the establishment of a union employment bureau to secure competent men, who are very scarce at present.

A north bound passenger train on the Southern Pacific was run into by two light engines near Redding and one brakeman killed. There was a panic among the passengers.

The National Christian Endeavor convention will meet in Seattle in July. The committee on entertainment has decided colored delegates shall not be housed in the same hotel with the whites.

Secretary Root says election funds are spent in education.

The Wyoming land fraud trials have been set for the middle of July.

The German reichstag has passed a tariff agreement with the United States.

Chief Wilkie, of the United States secret service, says he is not watching the Boise trial at the command of President Roosevelt.

THOUSANDS POURING IN.

No Check to Steady Stream of Immigration to United States.

New York, May 14.—The flooding tide of immigration to American shores runs ceaselessly on, and new high water marks for the influx of Europe's migratory hordes are being recorded every month in the port of New York.

Already May bids fair to outstrip the April record, when 133,452 immigrants poured through the gateway of New York into the country. Five transatlantic liners brought in over 5,000 yesterday and officials at Ellis island say that there are no signs of cessation of this European invasion.

The well spring of this human stream lies principally in Southern and Middle Europe, while another but lesser current has its source in the Scandinavian and German states. Italy, Austria-Hungary and the Lower Russians now supply more than one half of all the immigrants seeking homes in this country. Every fourth alien examined at Ellis island is Italian, while every fifth newcomer is from the Austrias.

A score of years ago the headwaters of foreign immigration were in Ireland and Germany. But now the source has entirely changed. The industrial fields of the United States still absorb the greater part of the foreign output, and several states—Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Ohio—find homes for 70 per cent of the total number.

NINETY DIE IN MINE.

Cigarette Smoker Starts Blaze in Vacent Mexican Shaft

City of Mexico, May 14.—Ninety men are supposed to have lost their lives in a fire which started in the Tenares copper mine at Velardena, in the state of Durango, last Friday night. The fire is still raging, and is said to be beyond control.

Thirty-five bodies have been recovered up to this time. Seventeen miners are known to have escaped. This information has been conveyed in a dispatch to the Associated Press offices in Mexico City. The burning mine belongs to the Guggenheims.

The origin of the fire is supposed to have been due to the carelessness of a miner, who was smoking a cigarette in an abandoned shaft. The fire had gained great headway before it was discovered by the men in the near vicinity. They found that all avenues of escape to the surface had been cut off. Seventeen, however, were in a good position, and made a dash and reached the outer air.

Rescuing parties have been working heroically, but only charred and unrecognizable remains have thus far rewarded their efforts.

EXPLODE SUNKEN MINE.

Japanese Steamer Brings News of Bad Disaster.

Victoria, B. C., May 14.—Advices were received by the steamer Riojan Maru from Yokohama that as a result of the recent increases in duty on matting entering the United States, the guild which controlled the bulk of exports of Japanese matting has been broken up.

News of the destruction of a Japanese boat with the loss of 13 lives as a result of the explosion of a defective mine off Toyama was brought by the Riojan Maru. The fishermen mistook the mine for an oil drum and were trying to pick it up when it exploded.

The Riojan Maru reports that tea shipments to the United States to commence on the next inward steamer will be larger this year than during any previous season.

Big Legal Fight Is On.

Denver, Colo., May 14.—Last week the attorneys for the defendants in the case of officers of the Lost Bullion Spanish Mine company, charged by the Postoffice department with using the mails to defraud, entered a demurrer to the indictment before United States District Judge R. E. Lewis. Arguments were made by the attorneys of both sides and Judge Lewis is expected to give his decision early this week on the demurrer. This is the first gun in what promises to be a hard fought legal battle to show whether or not the defendants told the truth in the glowing prospectus which they sent broadcast through the mails.

Selfish Policy in Korea.

Victoria, B. C., May 14.—The steamer Yangtze, which arrived from Yokohama, brings news that Marquis Ito, resident general in Korea, in a recent speech at Seoul, rebuked the selfish policy of Japan in the Hermit kingdom. He said no policy that was entirely selfish was ever successful, and urged Japan to further the interests of other countries in Korea as well as her own. News was also received that China is about to send a number of military cadets from North China to the French military school at St. Cyr for training.

Five Killed by Blast.

Ruston, La., May 14.—Some unknown persons set off a charge of some high explosive here under the house of Samuel Cook, a negro, early today, blowing the house to pieces and killing Cook and four other negroes sleeping in a front room.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

UNIVERSITY GETS MONEY.

Supreme Court Settles the Wyoming Wrangle Over Funds.

Washington, May 15.—The Supreme court of the United States today decided the controversy between the Wyoming Agricultural college and the University of Wyoming as to which of the institutions is entitled to the national government funds contributed to the state for the support of an agricultural college, in favor of the university, affirming the verdict of the Wyoming Supreme court.

The case was instituted by the Agricultural college, located at Lander, which set up a claim for \$25,000 paid by the national government for the year 1905. The state Supreme court decided in favor of the university, which is located at Laramie, and which maintains an agricultural department under state sanction, holding that the funds should continue to go to that institution until further legislation on the subject. The opinion was by Justice Moody, who held that the government grants are to the state and not to any particular institution.

Malcontents Gain Points.

Washington, May 16.—Governor Franz, of Oklahoma, and the delegation from that state, who are in Washington to confer with Chairman Sherman and members of the Republican congressional committee regarding the constitution adopted for the state of Oklahoma, have received a telegram announcing an appeal from the permanent injunction granted by Judge Pennington at Tulsa, Okla. in the Woods county case, restraining the county officers from calling an election prior to November, 1905.

Timber in Public Domain.

Washington, May 16.—Lands heretofore withdrawn from entry by order of the president for forest reservation purposes have been restored to the public domain as follows: 995,560 acres in the Rainier and 256,000 acres in the Washington forest, Washington; 355,840 acres in the Cascade forest and 132,000 in the Heppner forest, Oregon; 244,980 acres in the Medicine Bow forest, Wyoming.

Warships Stay in Position.

Washington, May 17.—That the American warships now in Central American waters will be retained there for some time was indicated at the State department today. The Marietta is at Puerto Cortes, the Paducah at Point Barrios and the Yorktown is taking Minister Merry from Costa Rica to Acapulco.

Again Probing Brownsville Affray.

Washington, May 16.—The investigation by the senate committee on military affairs of the Brownsville shooting affray, was resumed today. It is expected that testimony will be offered against the negro discharged soldiers. Heretofore the testimony has been mostly in favor of the negroes.

Northwest Postal Affairs.

Washington, May 14.—Claude E. Hathaway has been appointed regular Clarence Hathaway substitute, rural carrier, route 4, at Cheney, Wash. Oregon postmasters appointed: Bly, Agra Erb, vice W. F. Reed, resigned; Celilo, Ulric C. Dodge, vice I. H. Taffar, resigned.

Successor to A. C. Edwards.

Washington, May 15.—Arthur E. McFarridge, superintendent of the Winnemago Indian school, has been appointed agent at Umatilla, Or., to succeed Major O. C. Edwards, whose resignation has been accepted. He is expected to take charge at once.

Northwest Postal Affairs.

Washington, May 16.—Clarence E. Gay, has been appointed regular, Liele Gay, substitute, rural free delivery carrier, route 8, at Spokane, Wash. Herman J. Grand has been appointed postmaster at Johnson, Wash., vice L. S. Greer, resigned.

Special Delivery Stamp Not Needed.

Washington, May 16.—No special delivery postage stamps will be needed after July 1 to insure the immediate delivery of a letter. The affixing of 10 cents extra postage and marking the covering "Special Delivery" will suffice.

Consul Manning Prepares to Sail.

Washington, May 14.—I. N. Manning, of Portland, recently appointed consul to Cartagena, is here receiving instructions from the State department prior to his departure for his post. His wife and daughter accompany him.

Cannot Enforce Higher Rates.

Washington, May 16.—The Interstate Commerce commission today decided that where two rates between the same points are in force, the shipper must be given the benefit of the lower.

ROOSEVELT MUST DECIDE.

Interstate Commission Disagrees in Harriman Case.

Washington, May 18.—The question of bringing criminal prosecution against E. H. Harriman and suits to dissolve the railroad combinations he has effected must be decided by President Roosevelt. This is a matter in which no subordinate will meddle. The president must figure out his own deductions and assume full responsibility for the consequences.

The Interstate Commerce commission is divided into factions. One believes that successful suits can be maintained to break the Harriman combinations under the Sherman anti-trust act, which might permit subsequent criminal prosecution of Harriman. The other is convinced that legal proceedings for the dissolution of the combinations would prove an ignoble failure.

Commissioner Coming West.

Washington, May 15.—It is learned that Indian Commissioner Francis E. Leupp, who is soon to make a trip to the Northwest, will visit Pendleton and the Umatilla reservation and will make an investigation of conditions at the headquarters of the agency and look into the charges that have been made against Superintendent O. C. Edwards, which were made several months ago. This is taken to mean that the Indian department is not entirely satisfied with the investigation made some time since by Inspector Davis, who was sent there for that purpose.

Immigration Commission to Sail.

Washington, May 17.—When the steamer Canopic sails from Boston on Saturday next for Naples, it will have on board members of the Immigration commission authorized at the last session of congress to make an extensive study of every phase of the immigration question in this country and abroad and to report its findings to congress. While a part of the commission will go abroad, some of the members will remain in this country to study the question. The commission will return by way of Liverpool upon the steamer Cedric August 29.

Portland Needs It Badly.

Washington, May 14.—In response to an inquiry from Senator Bourne, District Attorney Bristol states that there is great need for the establishment of a naturalization bureau at Portland, if the department is to adopt the policy outlined a few days ago looking to the elimination of naturalization and election frauds. Mr. Bourne will put the matter to the attorney general and strongly urge the establishment of such a bureau at Portland, if the department decides to carry out the plan now in hand.

Taft's Brother Visits President.

Washington, May 14.—Henry W. Taft, of New York, a brother of the secretary of war, talked with the president today about the prospective vacancy on the bench of the United States Circuit court for the Second district to be caused by the retirement of Judge Wallace. Mr. Taft went also to the War department to see his brother and later returned to the White House with the secretary, remaining there for some time discussing political matters. Mr. Taft declined to say anything for publication.

Great Area Open to Entry.

Washington, May 16.—On July 27 there will become subject to settlement, but not to entry filing or selection until August 26, about 355,840 acres within Portland, Lakeview, The Dalles and Roseburg land districts, Oregon, and surrounding the Cascade national forest reserve temporarily withdrawn as a proposed addition to that forest reserve about 132,920 acres withdrawn for proposed addition to the Heppner forest national within the La Grande and The Dalles land districts will become subject to settlement, entry filing or selections.

Grant Veterans Hold Reunion.

Washington, May 17.—An interesting feature of the next Republican National convention will be a reunion of the delegates to the national convention in Chicago in 1880 who for 36 ballots supported General U. S. Grant for the presidency for a third term. The call for the reunion has been issued by Colonel A. M. Hughes, of Columbia, Tenn., the only surviving member of the Tennessee delegation to that convention.

Barrett to Break Ground.

Washington, May 16.—The president today requested John Barrett to act as his representative at the ceremony attending the breaking of ground at Seattle on June 1. Mr. Barrett has the matter under advisement.

Northwest Postal Affairs.

Washington, May 17.—William H. Thomas has been appointed regular, Eliza M. Thomas substitute, rural free delivery carrier, route 2, at Bow, Wash.

THIRTY-TWO ARE DEAD.

Special Train Carrying Mystic Shriners Wrecked in California.

Santa Barbara, Cal., May 13.—While hurrying northward over the Coast line of the Southern Pacific railroad Saturday afternoon, homeward bound, after a week of fraternizing and feasts in Los Angeles, 145 Shriners of Ishmael temple, of Buffalo, and Rajah temple, of Reading, Pa., with their families and friends were hurried into the midst of death when their special train, running 50 miles an hour struck a defective switch at Honda, a lonely station on the sand wastes of the Pacific beach, derailing the train, smashing the coaches into splinters, killing 32 almost instantly and injuring more than a score of others. The bodies of 21 lie in the morgue of Santa Barbara and 10 more are at San Luis Obispo. The injured, many of whom are terribly hurt and will probably die, are in two sanitariums at San Luis Obispo.

There was no warning of the impending calamity. The special plunged upon the defective switch, and in an instant the big locomotive, baggage car, diner and Pullman, coupled with it, were hurled together in a heap of wreckage. The engine shot forward on the broken track, tearing up the rails and ties and twisting the huge iron spans into fishhooks. The baggage car half buried itself in the sand on the right side of the locomotive. It was smashed almost to kindling wood.

The dining car, in which were 32 people eating their noonday repast, leaped into the air and was thrown directly on top of the demolished locomotive. Nearly every person in this coach was instantly killed. Scores were scalded by steam escaping from disconnected pipes in the kitchen of the diner. The terror and turmoil of the scene were indescribable. Many of those escaped instant death by the first impact were crushed by the rear coaches hurled upon the wreckage. Others, pinioned in the debris, were roasted alive. The wreckage caught fire from the coals of the engine, but was extinguished in a few minutes by the passengers who escaped injury.

EXPECTED MANY SENSATIONS.

Eastern Newspaper Men Disgusted to Find Boise an Orderly Town.

Boise, May 13.—Considerable disgust is expressed by some of the newspaper men who have come from distant points. They appear to have thought they were coming to an armed camp, where sensations were likely to be constant, and they have been both surprised and disappointed to find a community as quiet as one in New England, and so perfectly composed that no one uninformed would suspect anything of great importance was going on here. Some of them have asked to be recalled, and expect to leave after the jury is empaneled.

Sheriff Hodgins has gathered up 75 jurymen in the country districts and will fill out the panel in town. He keeps the names to himself closely, and nothing is known about the men he has summoned.

Venezuela Paying Off Debts.

Washington, May 13.—The State department has received a dispatch from Minister Russell, at Caracas, Venezuela, stating that the payment to the allied powers, Germany, Great Britain and Italy, agreed upon under the blockade several years ago, will be completed about July 1. After that date the only payments will be on account of the exchanges in the currency of the countries. The deferred claimants, the United States, Mexico, The Netherlands, Sweden and Belgium, will then come in for settlement. Monthly payments will be made to those countries from the customs receipts of Venezuela.

Volcanoes Are More Active.

Messina, Sicily, May 13.—New craters have opened up in Mount Aetna and Stromboli, whose eruptions are increasing. The observatories of Messina and Catania continue to register earth shocks. The alarm of the population of this island is growing, especially around Mount Aetna. A portion of the main crater of Stromboli has fallen in. It seems to have affected the sea, which is much agitated near the island. Scientists have expressed the opinion that possibly a submarine crater may have opened.

Disaster in New Mexico.

El Paso, Tex., May 13.—Word has just been received here that the west-bound passenger train No. 7 on the Southern Pacific, which left here at 5:45 yesterday afternoon, has been wrecked at Lordsburg, N. M. Five people are said to have been killed and many injured. Particulars have not yet been received. A wrecking train with several surgeons left here for the scene of the wreck. Lordsburg is the terminus of the first division of the Southern Pacific west of El Paso.

Want Tariff Deal With France.

Paris, May 13.—American merchants here, fearing a tariff war between France and the United States, have forwarded to the State department at Washington a petition, asking for the immediate appointment of a tariff commission to come here and negotiate.

BLOW TO IRRIGATION

Supreme Court Says Act May Be Unconstitutional.

ONE SUIT IS ALREADY PENDING

Opinion Declares No Power Is Given by Constitution to Reclaim Arid Land.

Washington, May 14.—The United States Supreme court in its decision in the Kansas-Colorado case today intimates rather strongly that the National reclamation act under which the Federal government is spending upwards of \$30,000,000 may be unconstitutional. It is not so held in specific terms, but the constitutionality of this act is in question, and it would not be surprising if private interests which are interfered with by government projects should bring suit to restrain the government from diverting water for irrigation purposes.

There is really one such suit pending, brought by ex-Senator Turner, of Washington, on behalf of an Arizona company that wants to restrain government work on the Colorado river, so that it can use water to reclaim land in California. It is entirely probable that the Twin Falls company in Idaho may bring suit in the light of today's decision, for there is prospect of a conflict between the government and private enterprise along the Snake river.

In rendering the decision in the Kansas-Colorado case, Justice Brewer, on behalf of the court, declared that congress can only legislate in respect to such matters as are specifically enumerated in the constitution and that power to legislate with respect to irrigation of arid land was not one of the enumerated powers granted by the constitution.

The opinion holds, however, that congress may legislate with respect to irrigation of arid land within the territories.

Even though the constitutionality of the national reclamation law may ultimately be sustained, if the question is ever raised, the court strongly intimates that under the law there is no authority for constructing government projects unless the government owns a majority of the land to be reclaimed, holding that the government has power to dispose of and make rules respecting its own property. But, it is held, "we do not mean that its (congress) legislation can override state laws in respect to the general subject of reclamation."

This part of the decision would seem to affect the government work now in progress in Eastern Washington, where the government does not own a majority of the land to be reclaimed, in fact, is only a small owner. Should the constitutionality of the reclamation act be later established, it is inferred from this decision that the government may later be compelled to construct its works in accordance with state laws and construct only projects the majority of whose area is public land.

FIND CROP GREATLY DAMAGED.

Omaha Grain Men Make Gloomy Report After Trip.

Omaha, May 14.—A special train filled with a committee of 50 members of the Omaha Grain exchange, which has been making a tour of investigation of the Kansas and Nebraska wheat fields, returned this morning. The consensus of opinion follows:

Wheat, especially in the southeastern portion of Nebraska, has suffered about 10 per cent owing to the influx of green bugs and continued drought. Sumner county, Kansas will not make over 40 per cent. The bugs have done great damage to the fields which were examined. Some members declare the entire crop ruined between Caldwell, on the Oklahoma line, and the Wichita district. The party agrees that the yield of wheat will be very light as compared with former years.

The party covered the districts of Kansas and Nebraska which in the past have always raised bumper crops, going as far south as the Oklahoma state line.

Railroad Blamed for Wreck.

San Luis Obispo, Cal., May 14.—After two hours' deliberation the coroner's jury, holding an investigation of the Southern Pacific wreck at Honda Saturday afternoon, rendered a verdict this afternoon that the killed came to their deaths by burns and injuries received, and that by the evidence of witnesses the wreck was caused by defective equipment. All of the injured in the wreck are improving except Brakeman R. Fountain, whose back was severely injured and whose lower limbs were paralyzed.

Want \$300 Per Month.

Panama, May 14.—As a result of a strike of workers on the steam shovels, only two shovels were worked today between Baso Bispo and Culebra. The shoveler men demand \$300 per month instead of their present salary of \$210.