

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 French strikers are returning to work very slowly and reluctantly.

The present revolt in China is believed to have been organized in Japan.

A terrorist bomb thrown at Lodz, Russia, killed two detectives and wounded five others.

The assassin who killed ex-President Carrillo, of Mexico, says his cousin hounded him to it.

Three men made a balloon voyage from Washington, D. C., to Harrisburg, Pa., 200 miles, in 4 1/2 hours.

The government will soon begin suit to force Harriman to tell what he knows concerning the Alton stock deal.

An earthquake in China is reported to have killed 4,000 people and left thousands more destitute and starving.

It is said the Standard Oil Company is so busy fighting the courts and legislatures that it has no time now for politics.

Japanese residents of Tokio demand that their government take action regarding the diplomatic relation with China and the United States.

John W. Gates who has just returned to New York from the Southwest, says the damage to wheat does not exceed 5 per cent. Cotton is damaged somewhat more, on account of heavy rains.

The name of the baby Prince of Spain has been entered on the roll of a regiment, and he wears the number of it in gold pinned on his bib. A room in the barracks is reserved for him as the latest recruit. Queen Victoria is doing well.

The Honduras National Lottery Company, of Wilmington, Del., successor of the Louisiana Lottery Company, has surrendered for destruction all its books and paraphernalia, paid fines aggregating \$254,000, sold its printing plant and quit business.

Raisuli, the noted bandit has been offered a pardon on condition that he leave Morocco and live away from Tangier on a pension to be paid him by the government. A friend of Raisuli proposes that he make a tour of the British and American music halls. It is believed that Raisuli favors such a scheme.

A waterspout in Kentucky did \$50,000 damage.

Kuroki gave nearly \$500 in tips to the Chicago hotel employees where he stopped.

Harriman cannot borrow money abroad, owing to attacks on his roads at home.

Minnesota may form a league with other states to fight for state control of railroads.

After a very cold and backward spring, the Eastern States finally have warm weather.

Longshoremen to the number of 15,000 returned to work on a compromise with the steamship companies.

All linemen employed by the telephone company in San Francisco have struck in sympathy with the telephone operators.

Japanese merchants who speak both Spanish and English are steadily extending their trade in the larger cities of the west coast of South America.

In the poorer districts of Chicago veal, pork and mutton are entirely out of the market and only the poorer cuts of beef can be reached by the consumers.

The English government has promised relief for evicted Irish tenants, and also education, in return for the rejection of the Irish bill by the National convention at Dublin.

Delegates of the French sailors have advised them to return to work, pending a promised settlement of their demands. In spite of this, however, 3,000 strikers at Havre have voted to continue the strike.

The Dutch government has forbidden a meeting of anarchists at Rotterdam.

Chicago consumers are forced to pay an advance of 2 cents a pound in the price of beef.

Richard Croker, ex-boss of New York, is active in Ireland, and it is said he wants to enter Parliament.

Mobs stoned the house of a Catholic priest in Cleveland for expressing sentiments displeasing to them.

Rome is celebrating the granting of the constitution, the birthday of Pope Pius X and the death of Garibaldi.

A Texas passenger train was derailed, either by wreckers or a broken rail, and one man killed and several fatally injured.

RUSSIA'S GRATITUDE.

America's Aid to the Starving Did Great Good.

St. Petersburg, June 4.—The Russian famine committee has notified its representatives in London and New York that the time has arrived to cease agitation for foreign subscription, as Russia now is able to care for her own people.

Prince Lvoff says that assistance sent to Finland from Great Britain and the United States has done inestimable good and has been a mighty weapon to force the Russian government to do its duty. With the latest Douma appropriations, the aid given by the state totals \$87,000,000, of which \$6,000,000 will be devoted to fighting the scurvy in Ufa province and elsewhere, and in maintaining eating places. These eating places at present number 30,000 and are feeding 2,500,000 people.

Prince Lvoff said the outlook for the harvest in Central Russia was the most promising of a dozen years past. There had been a plentiful rainfall and temperature had been excellent for the growing crops.

BALLOON HIT BY LIGHTNING.

Italian Army Captain Falls 700 Feet Before Gaze of Crowd.

Rome, June 4.—A tragic incident took place June 1 during a review of the troops by King Victor Emanuel and Queen Helena. As a part of the maneuvers a military balloon was sent up to a height of 700 feet with Captain Uilivelli in the car. A storm which had been coming up burst suddenly and the thousands of spectators were horrified to see a flash of lightning strike the bag of the balloon. There was an enormous burst of flames and a terrific detonation and the collapsed balloon with its dangling car fell to the earth, a mile from the scene of the review.

Crowds of people, afoot and in automobiles and other conveyances, rushed in the direction where the balloon had fallen. Captain Uilivelli was found alive, but unconscious. He was placed in an automobile and rushed to a hospital, where he died without regaining consciousness.

King Victor Emanuel and the military authorities went to the hospital after the review to inquire concerning the injured man.

HAS TITIAN'S "ST. JEROME"

St. Louis Man Got Priceless Old Painting for Mere Pittance.

St. Louis, June 4.—Edward Sells, of St. Louis, believes he has identified a painting he purchased a year ago for less than \$100 as the famous "St. Jerome" painted by Titian about 1531. No trace of the painting has been had since about 1629. Sells purchased the picture from Allison K. Stewart, a St. Louis mining engineer, to whom it was given in 1900 by a padre in the mountains of Honduras after Stewart had given him a liberal offering of silver.

The painting itself shows it is very old. The canvas is hand-made and filled with red clay, after the customs of the Renaissance period. St. Louis artists say the painting bears several defects peculiar to Titian's work. They estimate the value of the painting, if it is the Titian "St. Jerome," to be about \$100,000.

Put Ties On S. P. Track

San Jose, Cal., June 4.—An attempt to wreck the early morning train between this city and San Francisco was thwarted yesterday by the fortunate discovery, shortly before 5 o'clock, of a large pile of ties on the Southern Pacific track, at a point near Santa Clara. Also a rail had been loosened, and had not the discovery been made just in time, a frightful wreck almost certainly would have resulted. Officers are busy in an attempt to run down the criminal and two arrests have been made, the men in custody being tramps.

Goldfield Men Organize.

Goldfield, Nev., June 4.—The business men and mineowners of Goldfield, to the number of 150 men, have perfected a permanent organization, to be known as the Industrial Association of Nevada. The purpose of the organization is to insure the industrial peace of the state and its various camps. An executive committee with wide powers was elected. The committee will elect an executive, who will be given a liberal salary, and devote his entire time to the affairs of the association. The Goldfield branch is the nucleus and all the camps of the state will form auxiliaries.

Sultan's Troops Mutiny.

Tangier, June 4.—A serious mutiny of the Sultan's troops at Casa Blanca has broken out. The trouble arose over the non-payment of the men. The mutineers attempted to secure goods lying in the Customhouse, but the authorities succeeded in preventing this by paying the men half of the amount due them.

Snow Falls in New York.

New York, June 4.—Snow fell in New York Sunday. The flakes did not fall all the way to the pavements, but, coming from a colder temperature, they swirled about the tops of the skyscrapers, and before dissolving added a mid-winter touch to the most remarkable June that New Yorkers have known.

American Born in Foreign Land.

Rome, June 4.—Mrs. Griscorn, wife of Lloyd C. Griscorn, the American Ambassador to Italy, gave birth to a son on June 2.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

CONDITIONS WILL SOON CHANGE

Canadians Say Japanese Laborers Will Soon Leave United States.

Ottawa, Ont., June 6.—A report received at the department of trade and commerce from Alexander McLean, Canada's agent to Japan, gives a pessimistic opinion that within a short time the United States will have more difficulty in obtaining labor from Japan than it has now in keeping Japanese laborers out.

There is a growing demand for Japanese laborers from almost all the countries of South America and from Hawaii, which promises, with the demand for men for the development of Korea and Manchuria, to absorb the whole of Japan's supply of laborers. Within the last few months the emigrant companies who deal with Japanese labor as an export commodity have filled contracts in Mexico for 10,000 laborers.

PRESIDENT UNDECIDED.

Lawyers Urge Prosecution of Harriman, but Commission is Divided.

Washington, June 5.—Some definite conclusion is to be reached during the coming week in regard to the course to be taken by the Government in the disposition of the case developed by the Interstate Commerce Commission investigation into the Harriman railroad merger. An important conference is to be held to consider the question at the White House in the week, which will be attended by the President, the members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Messrs. Kellogg and Severance, special counsel for the Commission, and Attorney-General Bonaparte.

At present Mr. Roosevelt is undecided about what shall be done. He has received advice from some sources urging that Mr. Harriman be prosecuted, while other officials of the Government have taken the position that such a prosecution could not be successfully carried out. So far the President has not given any indication as to how he regards the case. It is believed he is not in favor of going any further with the crusade against Mr. Harriman.

The members of the Interstate Commerce Commission are also divided on the question of going after Mr. Harriman for alleged violations of the anti-trust law. Chairman Knapp is known to consider the case as developed against Mr. Harriman of such a character that it would be a matter of great uncertainty as to whether a conviction could be had. These views are believed to be shared by at least two other members of the Commission, though they have refused to state their opinions.

Investigating Japanese Riots.

San Francisco, June 6.—United States District Attorney Robert T. Devlin today took the testimony of three Japanese who were in the Japanese restaurant on Folsom street when that place was wrecked by a mob recently. Their testimony was conflicting and tangled, but did not differ in essentials from that given by two white witnesses examined last Saturday. Mr. Devlin expects to conclude his investigation tomorrow. Mr. Devlin is also investigating the reported importation of Japanese as contract laborers.

Censorship on Mail and News.

New Orleans, June 6.—Passengers arriving tonight on the steamer Anselm from Central American points say that what amounts to a censorship on the mails has been put into effect in Guatemala. Under the new rule they say that all mail must pass through Guatemala City before being distributed. The passengers also say that newspaper-reading in public is now curtailed, and that foreign newspapers are frequently smuggled ashore from incoming vessels.

Japan is Misinformed.

Washington, June 6.—Surprise was expressed here upon reading the Tokio story of Japan's dissatisfaction at the attitude of the United States in the race troubles at San Francisco. Officials here can only conjecture that there has not been a publication in Japan of all the official correspondence, which, it is believed, would favorably affect public opinion toward the United States.

Increase in Circulation.

Washington, June 5.—The monthly circulation statement issued June 1 by the Comptroller of the Currency shows that at the close of business May 31, 1907, the total circulation of National bank notes was \$601,940,550, which is an increase for the year of \$42,810,890, and for the month of \$2,036,710.

Survey New Section.

Washington, June 4.—Topographic work on the Mount Baker quadrangle near the Canadian boundary in the Washington forest reserve will soon be begun by Robert Muldrow, of the Geological Survey.

New Rural Route.

Washington—Rural Route No. 1 has been ordered established August 1 at Kerby, Josephine County, Oregon, serving 493 people and 110 families.

SURVEYS IN OREGON.

Government to Map Bull Run, Kerby and Butter Creek Region.

Washington, June 7.—The Secretary of the Interior has approved of the plans for topographic surveys in Oregon and the allotment of funds for carrying out the same. The work of the season contemplates the survey of the country surrounding the source of Portland's water supply in the Bull Run and Cascade forest reserves, including a part of Mount Hood. The survey will cover an area of 1200 square miles. This entire country will be surveyed and mapped on a large scale, the entire work to cost \$7000.

Another survey will be made of the Kerby country, west of Grant's Pass, lying in the Siskiyou forest reserve, in Southern Oregon. This survey will cover about 900 square miles and cost \$6000.

A third topographic survey will cover a tract of the country on the south bank of the Columbia River along the Umatilla River and Butter Creek, west of Pendleton. The National Government has allotted \$3500 for this work and the state will expend \$2500 additional, under State Engineer J. H. Lewis. The purpose of this survey is to determine the irrigation possibilities of this particular region.

No Grazing Fees for 1907.

Washington, June 8.—From correspondence received at the Bureau of Forestry, there appears to be some misunderstanding as to the rights of settlers to graze stock on forest reserves created by the President on March 2 and 4 of this year. The Secretary of Agriculture issued an order permitting all persons who had heretofore used the range in the newly created reserves to continue the use of same during the season of 1907 without permit from the Department and without payment of a grazing fee. Next season the range in these new reserves will be controlled by the Department and only such stock can be grazed as is authorized by the Forest Service. At the same time, a nominal grazing fee will be collected at a rate yet to be fixed by the Department. But for the present season grazing in the reserves created March 2 and 4 will be as free as if the range was still a part of the open public domain.

More Water for Panama Canal.

Washington, June 5.—In explanation of the extensive revision in engineering estimates for the Gatun dam and lake, upon the sufficiency of which the success of the entire project depends, the following statement has been issued by the Isthmian Canal Commission: "Detailed surveys which have been completed on the Isthmus show that the area of the great Gatun Lake will be 225 square miles, or double the estimate made in the minority or lock-canal report of the board of consulting engineers."

Forest Guards for Northwest.

Washington, June 4.—D. W. Meyers, J. W. Keise, Clarence J. Ingram, Clarence W. Jackson, G. C. Cottrell and George L. Ford have been appointed forest guards in the Cascade forest. Other guards appointed are: L. D. Ham-mock, Coquille forest; Jesse Dewitt, Siskiyou forest; Orloff A. Stafford, Hepper forest; F. P. Pettit, Fremont forest; Maurice Hamilton and John Snow, Washington forest; J. H. Rolan, W. J. Ryan and C. W. Ray, Yakima forest.

Captures British Sealer.

Washington, June 7.—The Secretary of the Treasury has received a telegram from Captain Almsworth, of the revenue cutter Rush, stating that he had seized the British sealing schooner Charlotta G. Cox, which was found illegally catching seals in Fairweather grounds, off Alaska.

The Rush also reported the presence of Japanese sealers in the same vicinity with a large number of sealskins on board. The Japanese sealers, however, are not subject to seizure outside of territorial waters.

Abandon Garrisons.

Washington, June 7.—Secretary Taft has briefly outlined his policy in regard to the reduction of the garrisons in Western Army posts as follows: "It is not proposed to remove cavalry from Fort Snelling. So far as the cavalry at Forts Assiniboine and Keogh are concerned, the absence of troops in Cuba and the necessity for concentrating squadrons at Fort Assiniboine and Keogh."

Alaska Forest Worthless.

Washington, June 5.—Request has been made by the Forest Service for release from temporary withdrawal of 3,500,000 acres of land at Norton Bay, Alaska. The restoration to the public domain of this land will be made because after careful examination the Forest Service has found it unsuitable for National forest purposes.

New Acting Commissioner.

Washington, June 7.—John C. Capers of South Carolina will be appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue ad interim until December 1, when Pearl Wight of New Orleans will become Commissioner. Mr. Capers is the member of the Republican National Committee from South Carolina.

STRIKEBREAKER USES GUN.

Opens Fire on Unionists Who Were Following Him About.

San Francisco, June 3.—W. A. Forgy, a strikebreaker in the employ of the United Railroads, was shot and fatally wounded at Van Ness avenue and Turk street at 11 o'clock Saturday night by Special Officer W. J. Blomberg, of the Humane Society. Forgy opened fire on a crowd of strike sympathizers who had recognized him and a companion as strike-breaking carmen, and who had pursued the two men for several blocks.

Blomberg took up the chase, attempting to arrest Forgy, and returned the latter's fire with fatal results.

During the fusillade Thomas Stack, a structural ironworker, was shot in the leg. Forgy is dying at the Central Emergency Hospital.

The cars of the United Railroads started at 6 o'clock in the morning and the service was continued until 8:30 at night. This time, it is said, will be gradually extended by the end of next week, when full service, with the exception of the owl runs, will have been resumed. The owl cars will not be placed in operation for some time. The Fillmore-street extension was started yesterday, so that every line in the city reconstructed since the fire was running, 225 cars being operated, and, including students, about 600 men were employed on them.

Travel, as heretofore, increased yesterday, and the receipts were larger than on any other day since the strike began. The company is carrying more than 150,000 passengers a day, and it is believed by the officials that this number will grow rapidly when the hours of service are extended.

FINES OIL COMPANY \$1,623,900.

Missouri Corporation Convicted of Violating Anti-trust Laws.

Austin, Texas, June 3.—A jury has found the Waters-Pierce Oil Company of Missouri guilty of violating the anti-trust laws of Texas, convicted it of having entered the state by fraud, fined it \$1,623,900 and granted the prayer of the state for ouster proceedings.

The defense has filed a motion for a new trial and the case will be taken to the Federal courts. The state filed a petition with District Judge Brooks for the appointment of a receiver, also an injunction to restrain the company from moving any of its property from the state. The judge granted a temporary injunction and set the receivership hearing for June 8.

The trial has consumed three weeks in the District Court here and its conclusion is merely the beginning of a long legal battle. At the outset of the proceedings the defense attempted to secure a change of venue, but not succeeding in that, vainly sought to secure a judgment by default in order to hasten their course to the Federal courts.

The basis of the controversy is the provision of the anti-trust laws of 1890 and 1903.

HAYWOOD IS ILL.

Many Wild Rumors Regarding Cause of Sudden Collapse.

Boise, Idaho, June 3.—William D. Haywood was seized with a sudden illness early Saturday morning and was unable to appear in court. His trial on the charge that he murdered ex-Governor Steunenberg was adjourned until Monday. Haywood responded quickly to treatment and by 9:30, when Judge Wood ordered a recess of court until 1:30, it was believed that the prisoner would be able to attend an afternoon session. He did attempt to dress, but the effort made him dizzy and ill, and he returned to bed. His counsel informed the court that he would surely be able to be present Monday and an adjournment was taken until 11 o'clock today.

RESTORED TO PUBLIC DOMAIN.

Yakima Land Not Needed for Irrigation Project.

Washington, June 4.—Investigation and surveys under the Yakima irrigation project, Washington, having reached a point where the following described lands, withdrawn from entry September 12, 1905, is not believed to be essential to the development of the project, the Secretary of the Interior has restored them to the public domain: E. 1/4 T. 8 N., R. 23 E., all sections 19 to 36, inclusive; T. 9 N., R. 23 E., all sections 19 to 36, inclusive; T. 9 N., R. 25 E., all sections 1 to 12, inclusive.

This land will not become subject to settlement, however, until 30 days after such date as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe by publication.

Russian Priests Revolt.

St. Petersburg, June 3.—A special session of the Holy Synod was held Saturday afternoon to try the five priests who refrained from attending the session of the Douma at which the resolution congratulating the Emperor on his escape from the plot against his life was passed. Letters from the priests announcing their refusal to leave the radical parties were read and caused great indignation among the old line ecclesiastics. It is announced that severe disciplinary methods will be adopted.

Pretender Wins Victory.

Oran, Algeria, June 3.—Advices received here from Morocco say that the troops of the pretender to the throne surrounded and annihilated the Sultan's uncle, and two Kalds were killed and 300 women were captured.

REAL TRIAL IS BEGUN

Haywood Jury Is Completed and Oath Administered.

INDICTMENT READ TO PRISONER

Nearly All Farmers, Well Past Middle Age—Defense Dissatisfied at Lack of Union Men.

Boise, Idaho, June 4.—Twelve men to try William D. Haywood for his life on the charge that he murdered ex-Governor Frank Steunenberg have been chosen and bound by oath to honestly deal the law's justice between state and prisoner. Haywood has heard the indictment charging him with the crime and today, after the state has recited its case and made promise of proof, the first chapter of the sickening tale of the Caldwell crime will be retold.

The wearisome work of jury selection ended quickly and unexpectedly Monday morning.

The court room hushed to silence as the 12 men rose in their places and, facing the clerk's desk on the left, raised their right hands in solemn asseveration of their pledge to do exact justice by the accused. It was an impressive scene and there came another two hours later, when after the mid-day recess Haywood listened to the reading of the indictment against himself, Moyer, Pettibone and Simpkins.

Haywood had come to the court room whitened somewhat in color from his illness of Saturday, but as the clerk walked in front of the jury box and began reading the indictment a little tide of blood came up along his neck and spread over his cheeks. His wife and daughters sat at his side during the brief afternoon session at which the indictment was read. Haywood talked with them and his counsel after the statement was read and then, as he rose to return to his cell, smiled a friendly greeting at a friend sitting near the end of the bench.

DINAN IS INDICTED.

Accused of Trying to Subvert Law by Seeing Prospective Jurors.

San Francisco, June 4.—The grand jury late last evening filed with District Attorney Langdon a formal complaint against Chief of Police Jeremiah F. Dinan, charging him with wilful and corrupt misconduct in office in that he subverted the law in endeavoring to secure the acquittal of a defendant without the knowledge of the District Attorney. The defendant in the case was Mayor Schmitz and the investigation by the grand jury grew out of the accusation of Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney that Dinan had attempted to tamper with the talesmen drawn for the jury which is to try the Mayor on a charge of extortion.

Dinan was accused by Mr. Heney of having detailed some of his officers to interview prospective jurors in the interest of Schmitz. The chief practically admitted having detailed men to shadow some of the men on the venire, but declared that he did so because he wanted to see that no improper person got on the jury.

STRIKE CALLED OFF.

Delegates of French Seamen Advise Men to Return to Work.

Paris, June 4.—The extended strike of the seamen has virtually come to an end, with the capitulation of the strikers, who are expected to resume work at the home and colonial ports immediately. Captain Laperre, one of the strikers' delegates, conveyed the information to Minister of Marine Thomson at a late hour last night. He informed M. Thomson that the strike committee assembled in Paris had telegraphed the following message to all ports: "The delegates have been in conference with the Minister of Marine and the naval committee of the Chamber of Deputies. The Minister has abandoned the prosecution of deserters, and he has requested the navigation companies to reinstate all the officers and men. The members of the naval committee assured the delegates that M. Thomson's proposition in the matter of pensions would be improved. The delegates, therefore, immediately proposed that the strike cease."

Chinese Rebels Active.

London, June 4.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, the revolutionists in the districts surrounding Swatow and Amoy are murdering officials, burning official buildings and occupying towns and villages. The Taotai of Swatow, the dispatch adds, is only reporting losses suffered by the revolutionists, fearing that the news of their depredations would lead to foreign interference. The dispatch also adds that the market is overstocked with American piece goods and that 10,000 pieces are being reshipped to New York.

Troops Held Ready.

Marseilles, June 4.—The steamer Isly, having on board a crew of blue-jackets, was unable to leave port Sunday because the officers of the vessel refused to navigate her. All the troops are confined to barracks in readiness to suppress disturbances.