

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 emperor of Corea is said to have abdicated because of pressure from Japan.

Haywood made an exceptionally good witness for himself in his trial at Boise.

Peter Larson, second richest man in the Northwest, is dead at his home in Helena.

Japanese spies have been caught sketching Fort Rosecrans on the California coast.

Leading citizens of Toledo, Ohio, have been sent to the workhouse for organizing an "ice trust."

The National Educational association has placed itself on record as favoring higher salaries for teachers.

Fairbanks delivered an address before the Christian Endeavor convention at Seattle. He had an audience of 12,000.

Telegraph operators in New York have been ordered to prepare to strike at a moment's notice. Should they be called on 2,600 men will be affected.

Acting Mayor Charles Boston, of San Francisco, says he told Henry and Burns everything he knew about the grafting officials to secure immunity for himself.

Intense heat throughout the East is causing many deaths and prostrations.

Christian Endeavor people are spending busy days at their convention in Seattle.

Pennsylvania railroads are suing to restrain enforcement of the 2-cent passenger rate law.

The Wisconsin legislature has passed a 2-cent passenger rate law which will go into effect August 15.

Admiral Yamamoto, Ambassador Aoki and Admiral Evans all say talk of war with Japan is baseless.

The cruise of the American fleet to the Pacific will be the longest in the history of the American navy.

Mayor Boston, of San Francisco, has moved the office from the location occupied by Schmitz to the city hall.

Important edicts have been issued by the Chinese government with a view of preparing the people for a constitution.

The National Teachers' association in convention at Los Angeles has refused to adopt suggested changes in spelling of words.

The millionaire witnesses at the recent Standard Oil hearing at Chicago were asked to give their witness fees to the Salvation Army, but they declined, as they needed the money.

Deaths from heat are being recorded in Chicago.

A. O. Bacon has been re-elected United States senator from Georgia.

Six men were drowned by the capsizing of a sloop at Bangor, Me.

Four children were cremated by the burning of a house at Bains, Cal. The parent were badly burned but will recover.

The government will start suit in New York against the tobacco trust and will endeavor to have a receiver appointed.

The Anti-Imperialist league of Boston has issued an appeal to the people to force the government to make the Philippines an independent nation.

The Interstate Commerce commission recommends the prosecution of Harriman for breaking the anti-trust laws. Roosevelt doubts the success of such suits.

Clarence Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph & Cable company, says the talk about a combine between his company and the Western Union is nonsense.

Japanese delegates to the Hague conference have suggested that their country instead of boycotting all American goods would restrict the boycott to San Francisco trade.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra are visiting Ireland.

A St. Joseph, Mich., pastor has tabooed the "Toddy bear" fad.

The governor of Ngaukwel province, China, has been assassinated.

Telegraph companies in New York are accused of forming a trust.

Governor Chamberlain, of Oregon, says the transfer of the fleet to the Pacific is a good move and none of Japan's business.

GUARANTEE OF PEACE.

Demonstration of How Both Coasts Can Be Protected.

Tokio—Coming of fleet regarded inopportune; better be defeated.

London—Heavy debt of Japan considered a bar to conflict, but United States is making an enemy of that country.

Berlin—Japan believed to be preparing to fight United States for mastery of the Pacific, regardless of San Francisco incidents.

The Hague—Fleet may cause popular excitement which Washington government may not be able to control.

Paris—United States and Japan not believed to be near conflict, but fleet will force Japan's hand if Japanese have aggressive designs.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 9.—The significance of Rear Admiral Brownson's addition to the somewhat meager information which has come from President Roosevelt regarding the contemplated two-ocean maneuvers of the Atlantic battleship fleet is regarded here as having been overlooked in the comment, expert and otherwise, which has since been indulged in on both continents.

Admiral Brownson came to Oyster Bay Friday to take lunch with the president, professing entire ignorance of the maneuver plans. When he left Sagamore Hill to take the train for Washington, the admiral had one thought which he wished emphasized—that it was desirable and important to demonstrate to the world how quickly the American navy could transfer its fighting strength from one ocean to the other. This was distinctly an addition to the president's previous statement issued through Secretary Loeb, wherein the object of the maneuvers was said to be an exercise movement for the benefit of the navy, to perfect its training in fleet exercise on an extended scale, the purpose and effect of the plan being for the benefit of the navy alone.

In everything that has come from the president regarding the movement, it has been indicated that the fleet, wherever it may go, is to be brought back to the Atlantic, and that the return is to be as great a demonstration of speed as the outward journey.

HAS ANOTHER THING COMING

Japanese Admiral Says American Marines Would Desert.

Tokio, July 9.—The Hochi this morning prints an interview with Admiral Sakamoto, in which the admiral is quoted as follows:

"Should hostilities break out between Japan and America, the result would be indecisive, owing to a want of bases of operations. Even should the Washington government decide on a war, it is doubtful if the Americans serving in the navy are sufficiently patriotic to fight.

"American naval officers are brilliant figures at balls and social gatherings, but they are very deficient in professional training and practice. It is too much to expect a burning patriotism in the American naval service in case of war with Japan. It is very likely that most of the crews would desert and leave the ships."

MUST OPEN BIG ELEVATORS.

Wisconsin Railroad Commission Gives Permit, July 9.—

Madison, Wis., July 9.—The Wisconsin Railroad commission issued an order today requiring the Great Northern and the Eastern Railway companies of Minnesota, and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad company to open their big grain elevators at Superior to the use of the general public.

If the order stands and is not overturned by the courts, it will, it is believed, re-establish the grain business in Superior on the basis of two years ago, when the railroad companies, in order to get around the Wisconsin grain inspection law, leased their elevators to private parties, thus practically closing them to the public use and putting the independent grain dealers out of business.

Schmitz Asks for His Pay.

San Francisco, July 9.—Mayor Schmitz yesterday sent a formal demand upon Auditor Norton for his full salary and for the \$300 contingent fund allowed the mayor's office, for July. The letter contained a warning against paying these or any other sums upon the order of James L. Gallagher. The auditor was notified that he would be held personally responsible. Auditor Norton has decided that his only safe course is to refuse to pay demands unless they bear the signatures of both Schmitz and Gallagher.

Lebreton May Succeed Schmitz.

San Francisco, July 9.—District Attorney Langdon, it is said, has decided to advocate the selection of W. J. Lebreton to succeed Eugene E. Schmitz as soon as the latter is ejected by Judge Dunn. Mr. Lebreton is a banker and philanthropist. He has been active in previous non-partisan political movements.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

NO MONEY FOR PROSECUTION

Government May Have to Postpone Hyde-Benson Trial.

Washington, D. C., July 11.—It looks now as if the trial of the Benson-Hyde land fraud cases in the Federal courts in this city would have to be indefinitely postponed, though set for hearing in October.

Congress at its last session only appropriated \$12,000 for the use of the district attorney's office for witness fees and similar expenses. Considering that in the Hyde-Benson-Diamond land fraud cases, which was to have been called up first in the fall term, five hundred witnesses will be called to testify, most of whom reside in Oregon and California, and that about \$70,000 is necessary to pay their fees and expenses, it seems self-evident that the district attorney is up against one of the toughest problems of arithmetic he ever encountered in order to make ends meet.

Unless congress makes an additional appropriation for the use of the district attorney's office, the land fraud cases will have to be postponed indefinitely, or at least until that time when there will be sufficient funds at the disposal of the prosecutor's office to pay witnesses and other expenses.

A law was enacted by congress a few years ago prohibiting the various departments of the government from spending more money than has been actually appropriated for their use during the fiscal year. If necessary to go to congress for a special appropriation, the trials cannot be held until next spring.

Yamamoto Will Tour America.

Washington, July 11.—Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador, has been deferring his departure from this city for his summer vacation in anticipation of the arrival of Admiral Yamamoto, who is expected to reach New York soon from Europe. The admiral is on his way home to Japan, but will spend some time in the United States. His visit is entirely unofficial, although it is expected that he will be shown some courtesies by the government authorities, including a visit to the president at Oyster Bay.

Tariff Relations With France.

Washington, July 13.—Some concern is expressed at the State department at the reported unfavorable impression created in Paris by the proposition to adjust the tariff issues between America and France. It is pointed out that America is not seeking to acquire any new privilege under the French tariff. The fact is that this government is simply trying to avert the application of new French laws that will bear hard upon American commerce.

Assistant to Townsend.

Washington, July 12.—The attorney general has appointed A. McDonald McBair as special assistant to the attorney general for the purpose of investigating the Oregon land grant cases. Mr. McBair's appointment is in addition to that of B. D. Townsend, assistant United States attorney for North Dakota, who is engaged in this investigation in connection with United States Attorney Bristol.

Not Buying Naval Site.

Washington, July 9.—Acting Secretary of State Adee tonight denied that the United States has made any overtures or contemplates any negotiations for the purchase from the republic of Mexico of a naval site on Magdalena bay, in Lower California. The government has no idea of making any such proposition to Mexico, he said.

New Postmasters Named.

Washington, July 6.—Postmasters appointed: Oregon—Flanagan, Thomas Flanagan, vice John Flanagan, resigned; Lower Bridge, Elijah Sparks, vice A. Lemon, resigned. Washington—Fort Casby, Laurence Ellison, vice William Davis, resigned; Elson, Joseph T. Halsey, vice R. T. Siler, removed.

Road House for Tourists.

Washington, July 10.—The Olympia Resort and Transportation company, of Seattle, has been granted a permit to occupy five acres on the banks of the Duxowallips river, in the Olympic national forest, and to construct the necessary buildings for conducting a road house for the accommodation of tourists.

National Bank at Chewelah.

Washington, July 11.—The First National Bank of Chewelah, Wash., has been authorized to begin business with \$25,000 capital; C. W. Winter, president; F. L. Reineckel, cashier.

New Postmaster at Alya.

Washington, July 11.—Samuel Sandvig has been appointed postmaster at Alya, Wash., vice Ethlyn Bates, resigned.

SPOKANE RETURNS TO ATTACK

Sues Railroad for Alleged Overcharge on Waterworks Material.

Washington, July 9.—The city of Spokane has filed with the Interstate Commerce commission three new complaints against the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Union Pacific railroads based on the same principles that form the foundation of the case recently argued before the commission. This time Spokane complains of the rate on sheet steel shipped from Pittsburg.

It appears that the rate from Pittsburg to Spokane on sheet steel is \$1.213 per 100 pounds, whereas the rate on the same commodity to Puget sound is only 75 cents per 100 pounds. Spokane alleges that, because of the shorter haul, she is entitled to a rate compiled on the mileage basis and, inasmuch as Spokane is 300 miles from Seattle, she asks that her rate on sheet steel be fixed by the commission at 66.3 cents per hundredweight.

As in the former complaint, Spokane totally overlooks the fact that Puget sound enjoys terminal rates because of water competition.

The shipments on which Spokane's complaints are based consisted of 3,639,515 pounds of sheet steel and 134,990 pounds of rivets for use on the city waterworks. The city asks to recover from the road \$12,818, which it alleges is in excess of the proper rate, together with \$1,200 attorney's fees. The railroads have refused to pay the claim whenever it was presented.

AFRAID OF HARRIMAN.

President Hesitates About Starting Prosecution Against Magnate.

Washington, July 12.—After having made their report to the president of findings against Harriman, F. E. Kellogg and other members of the Interstate Commerce commission are urging that the matter be taken into the courts at once. Roosevelt is hesitating, however, it being his belief that the prosecution would fail.

It is charged by the Interstate Commerce commission that Harriman controls an area equal to one third of the United States wherein he has completely stifled competition. Among other things it is found that the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific are competing railroads by means of steamship lines from New Orleans to New York. Harriman's railroad contracts are said to be in violation with the anti-trust law and the attorney general recommends that proceedings be started.

Kills Gambling Syndicate.

Washington, July 10.—By the revocation of the passenger certificate of the steamboat City of Traverse, the government today dealt a heavy blow to the alleged gambling syndicate of the city of Chicago. The City of Traverse in Lake Michigan near the line of intersection of the states of Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, and, it is said, conducts there gambling operations. Information concerning the results at the various racetracks of the country is received by wire-ess telegraphy and the steamboat, it is further alleged, is operated as a floating poolroom.

Abandon Sea Postoffice.

Washington, July 11.—Postmaster General Meyer announced today that the North German Lloyd and Hamburg American lines had informed Germany that on January 1 next they would terminate the present agreement relative to the sea postoffice on their steamers, because the compensation is insufficient. The companies, however, have made an offer of a rate at which they will continue the service. Mr. Meyer has decided to send Assistant Postmaster General McCleary to Germany to make a new contract.

Leach to Succeed Roberts.

Washington, July 10.—Secretary Cortelyou has recommended to the president the appointment of Frank A. Leach, the present superintendent of the mint at San Francisco, as director of the mint to succeed George E. Roberts, resigned.

Hayburn Starts for Home.

Washington, July 10.—Senator Hayburn will leave for Idaho tomorrow. Since his recovery he has been devoting practically his entire time to the work of the committee to check up on the commission that has been codifying the laws.

Will Construct Telephone Line.

Washington, July 10.—The Baker Light and Power company, of Baker City, Or., was granted a permit in the Blue Mountains national forest (east) to construct a telephone line eight miles long from Bourne, Or., for emergencies.

English Is Lighthouse Clerk.

Washington, July 11.—W. J. English, of Portland, Or., has been appointed clerk in the Thirteenth lighthouse district.

STANDARD MEN FESTIFY.

Rockefeller So Long Out of Business He Knows Little About It.

Chicago, July 8.—John D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil company, of New Jersey, occupied the witness stand in the United States District court Saturday, while Judge Landis piled him with questions regarding the financial strength and the business methods of the corporation of which he is the head.

Mr. Rockefeller was a very willing and an unsatisfactory witness. He was ready to tell all that he knew, but he said that he knew practically nothing. The net result of his examination was that he believed during the years 1903, 1904 and 1905, the period covered by the indictments on which the Standard Oil company of Indiana was recently convicted, the net profits of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey were approximately 40 per cent on an outstanding capitalization of \$100,000,000.

The investigation by Judge Landis was instituted by him for the express purpose of determining whether or not the Standard Oil company of Indiana, which was convicted of violation of the law, was really owned by the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, whether the Union Tank Line company, whose cars were used for the shipments, made in violation of law, were similarly owned, and also to obtain an idea of the financial resources of the convicted corporation in order to inflict a fine proportionate to the offense and the assets of the convicted company.

It was stated by officers of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey that it owned the greater part of the stock of both the Union Tank Line company and Standard Oil company of Indiana. Specific figures as to the earnings of the parent corporation were given by Charles M. Pratt, its secretary, and they were close to the estimate given by Mr. Rockefeller.

SMASH WHOLE DEFENSE.

State to Prove Moran Was Sent to Denver for Cash.

Boise, July 8.—A little at a time the outlines of some of the features of the rebuttal testimony to be introduced by the state in the Haywood case leaked out. It is found that among the witnesses for the defense whose testimony will be demolished is Pat Moran, the Cheyenne moonkener. Orchard testified that Moran went to Denver for him in June, 1904, and got \$500 from Pettibone. That was when Orchard and John Neville, with the latter's boy, reached Cheyenne on the occasion of the flight from Independence after the depot explosion. Orchard wanted more money for his trip. Moran was a friend of Pettibone and he readily consented to run down to Denver to get the money, as Orchard did not feel safe in showing himself in the Colorado city just then.

Moran denied the story in every feature. He did not even know "Shorty's" name, hearing him called "Shorty," and he could not recognize pictures of the famous witness when these were shown him while he was on the stand. Though he was sadly rattled and discredited on the cross examination, he stuck to his denial.

Nevertheless, the state will have witnesses to prove Moran was in Denver.

CHINA TO BE AVENGED.

Prominent Oriental Writes Roosevelt Threatening Letter.

Mexico City, July 8.—The most aggressive utterance that has come from the pen of a Chinese concerning the Chinese exclusion act is a document written by Kong Yu Wei, leader of the Chinese reform movement, who recently left this city for New York. The letter was written to President Roosevelt, seeking to enlist the president's aid in a revulsion of the present laws. The letter says in part:

"Two decades of rigid enforcement of the exclusion laws have brought about the ill will of 400,000,000. "A united Chinese will seek to avenge its wrongs. Its anger will be vented in the way that I dread to think of. "The time will come when a small spark may start an uncontrollable conflagration and the friendly ties between our people severed beyond remedy. Americans have been wont to condemn Russian cruelty toward the Japanese. How much more humane has been America's treatment of the Chinese."

French Revolt Ended.

Montpellier, France, July 8.—The municipal council of this city decided tonight by a large vote to withdraw the resignations of the members handed in during the trouble arising from the protests of the winegrowers of the south. This step means the collapse of the agitation in this section. It followed the rejection by the Montpellier winegrowers' committee of a resolution urging the various municipalities not to recall their resignations until requested to do so by the winegrowers' congress which will meet soon.

Sultan's Credit Exhausted.

Constantinople, July 8.—The sultan is being persistently dunned for repayment of his numerous loans from European financiers and is at his wits' end to find a way out.

SCHMITZ SENTENCED

Penalty for Grafting Is Fixed at Five Years in Prison.

CROWDS CHEER TO THE ECHO

Judge Dunne Scores Fallen Mayor Without Mercy—Makes Unavailable Protest Against Lecture.

San Francisco, July 9.—The sentencing yesterday of Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz to five years in San Quentin penitentiary for extortion was one of the most dramatic scenes ever witnessed in a Western court. The effectiveness of the fearful denunciation of the convicted mayor as delivered by Superior Judge Frank M. Dunne prior to the passing of judgment, was heightened by the demeanor of the prisoner, who time and again interrupted the court to demand that those "humiliating remarks" be deleted from and that "the court do its duty" by pronouncing sentence at once.

Once, while the sentence impended, the judge threatened to send Mr. Metcalf, of the mayor's counsel, to jail for contempt because he described the court's comments as "cruel and unusual punishment," and Mr. Metcalf was told by Judge Dunne that he ought to be "begging a day in court to defend himself against the charge of having tampered with a witness in the case."

The defense filed a bill of exceptions after motion for a new trial and motion for the arrest of judgment had been denied and Judge Dunne granted a certificate of probable cause, upon which Schmitz will go to the District court of Appeals for a new trial.

As the last words of the sentence fell from the judge's lips, the great crowd that had stood throughout the dramatic scene, sent up a thunderous cheer.

"Good for you," shouted a man in the back of the room.

His ejaculation was echoed and re-echoed by one after another of the spectators. Several threw their hats into the air. Others scrambled upon chairs to look over the shoulders of the crowd. The greatest confusion prevailed.

WHICH SHALL LOSE \$90,000?

Commission Must Decide Between Railroads and Grain Dealers.

Chicago, July 9.—At a conference today of the leading traffic officials of the Western railroads it was agreed to ask the Interstate Commerce commission to decide what is the legal rate on more than 6,000,000 bushels of grain now stored in elevators at various points on the Missouri river.

The commission will decide whether the railroads or the grain dealers will lose \$90,000. Most of the railroads are confident that all grain stored in elevators at Missouri river points and elsewhere is subject to an advance of one-third cent per bushel, according to the tariff on all lines made effective July 1. Last March the Western railroads agreed to make an advance on May 1 of 1 1/2 cents per bushel on grain from Missouri river points to Chicago.

NEILL GOES TO SAN FRANCISCO

Telegraphers' Peacemaker Will Arbitrate at Scene of Strike.

Chicago, July 9.—In the hope that they will be able to effect a settlement of the telegraphers' strike in San Francisco and Oakland, Cal., United States Commissioner of Labor Neill, United States J. M. Sullivan and S. J. Konenkamp, members of the international executive board of the Telegraphers' union, left tonight for San Francisco.

The decision to proceed to San Francisco was reached by Mr. Neill and the union officials at a conference. After discussing the situation at length, the conclusion was reached that better results can be accomplished by going direct to the scene of the strike called by the union against both companies. They will also have the advantage of holding conferences daily with President Small.

Wine Growers Again Angry.

Paris, France, July 9.—Dispatches from the South of France today report that the situation there is again growing serious. The dissatisfaction with the new wine-fraud law and the supplementary measure, together with the arrest of 30 persons suspected of complicity in the burning of the prefecture at Narbonne has rekindled the people. The mayor and other municipal officers are holding meetings and have decided again to resign their offices unless the arrested persons are released and the troops withdrawn.

Japan to Send Investigator.

Tokio, July 9.—It is reported that Director Ishii, of the commercial bureau of the foreign office, has been ordered to proceed to America and Canada, evidently in connection with the Japanese labor question.