

# NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

## HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

A Chicago labor leader is accused of graft.

Central Americans welcome Roosevelt and Diaz as peacemakers.

The government may ask for a receivership for the Harriman roads.

A railroad is projected from the northern part of Nebraska to the gulf.

Senator Warren, of Wyoming, says the West wants to renominate Roosevelt.

All railroads in the Northwest are granting a nine-hour day in machine shops.

A greater rush of homeseekers to the Northwest is predicted for September than ever before.

Elevator companies in Minnesota owned by farmers are to be merged for mutual protection.

The government will need 125,000 tons of coal to carry the battleship fleet into Pacific waters.

Prince Wilhelm, heir to the Swedish throne, is thoroughly enjoying his visit to the United States.

The kaiser is anxious to have his only daughter wed Prince Leopold, son of Prince Henry, of Battenberg.

Portland commercial bodies and the Oregon representatives in congress are working to have the battleship fleet visit Portland.

The new sultan of Morocco is making many changes in his foreign ministers. A large number of prisoners have also been liberated.

Los Angeles councilmen are considering a measure which would provide against the invasion of indigent tubercular patients shipped from outside points in hopeless condition.

Nelson Morris, millionaire packer of Chicago, is dead.

Four girls were burned to death in a fire at Oklahoma City.

The Moors have again attacked the French, but were defeated.

Costa Rica has established a quarantine against all vessels from Cuban ports.

The Wells-Fargo Express company is moving into its new 12-story building at Portland.

Cannon says that he is not a candidate for president; that he has more important work to do.

Many battleships of the Atlantic fleet cannot enter Puget Sound because the water is too deep to anchor in.

In an address at Los Angeles K. Ishii, of the Japanese foreign office, said talk of war between Japan and the United States is ridiculous.

There is no sign of yielding in the telegraphers' strike. Reports say many of the strike breakers are about to desert and join the men already out.

Mulay Haig is leading a great army of Moors against the French.

A German has perfected a new airship which gives good success.

Venezuela is defiant against America and Roosevelt may call on congress to act.

An American judge in China takes Chinamen's word against that of Americans.

The Union Pacific is again experimenting with motor cars at its Omaha shops.

Garfield is back in Washington from a 10,000-mile trip, principally through the West. He has planned many reforms.

There is a small army of detectives in Berlin watching noted anarchists attending the congress. Emma Goldman is one of the delegates from the United States.

The Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis railroad has taken off part of its trains and will run others as mixed passenger and freight on account of the two-cent passenger rate law.

A train on the Southern railway was wrecked near Charlottesville, Va., and 21 persons injured. Every car overturned and great loss of life was only averted by the slow speed at which the train was running.

The Chinese legation at Paris denies that the dowager empress is seriously ill.

Japanese have sued the city of San Francisco for \$2,575 damages on account of the restaurant wrecked by a mob.

## INCREASE ARMY PAY.

Congress Likely to Approve Plan at Next Session.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Increase in pay of the army, but no increase in its size is the compromise which has been reached between the president and leaders in congress who control legislation. The president has given his hearty approval to the plans of the general staff of the army which included both increases, but after consultations and conferences, it has been decided that it will be impossible to do more at the next session of congress than to secure an increase in pay for the army. Immediately upon convening bills will be introduced in the senate by Mr. Dick, of Ohio, and in the house by Representative Capron, of Rhode Island, carrying out the agreement which has been reached.

These bills will provide for an increase of 10 per cent in the salary of lieutenant general, 15 per cent increase for majors and brigade generals, 20 per cent for colonels, lieutenant colonels and majors, 25 per cent increase for captains and lieutenants and 30 per cent increase for noncommissioned officers and privates. It is thought that such a measure will become law. It was desired by War department officials that congress should authorize an increase in the strength of the army, not so much by increasing its strength numerically at this time, but by providing for creation of new regiments to be given skeleton organization in time of peace.

## WHOLE FLEET TO COME.

Sixteen Battleships to Sail for Pacific in December.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The torpedo flotilla which will go to the Pacific coast when the battleships sail in December consists of eight vessels, the Hull, Truxton, Whipple, Hopkins, Worden, Stewart, Lawrence and McDonough. Whether all will be fit for the voyage is doubtful.

The flotilla will be commanded by Lieutenant H. I. Cone, who commanded the Dale to China four years ago.

The number of battleships which will go to the Pacific is 16, not six, as stated in dispatches by an error in transmission. Ships already on the Pacific will increase this number to 19.

The official statement of the president after his conference with acting secretary of the Navy department, Rear Admiral Bronson, chief of the bureau of navigation, and Rear Admiral Evans, who will command the fleet, is as follows:

"The conference between the president and the three officers of the navy was called to decide details in connection with the Atlantic fleet going to the Pacific.

"The fleet will consist of 16 battleships. It will start some time in December. The course of the fleet will be through the Straits of Magellan and up the Pacific coast to San Francisco.

"The fleet also will, in all probability, visit Puget sound. The question of the route by which it will return to the Atlantic has not as yet been decided."

## HAVE NO COAL FOR EXPORT.

American Companies Obligated to Refuse European Orders.

Philadelphia, Aug. 27.—Because of its inability to fill the order, the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron company was compelled to decline a contract for 25,000 tons of anthracite, the order for which was tendered by a representative of the Austro-Hungarian chamber of commerce. The proposed purchaser was willing to pay the regular price for placing the coal on board vessels either here or in New York.

Another order for 200,000 tons of bituminous coal, wanted by the Italian government, is also being offered to the largest soft coal operators of the United States, with little prospect of its being taken, because of the great expense in delivering it to its destination.

The great demand for coal by foreign governments is attributed to the increased coal consumption by their warships. All native coal is being used for this purpose, and the supply is not equal to the demand.

## On Verge of Another Strike.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Chicago is on the verge of another packing house teamsters' strike, with the customary attendant rioting and disorder. When the question of wage settlement came up a week or more ago, a committee of arbitration was appointed and the matter was considered settled. The committee, however, has been unable to agree and at tonight's meeting the offer of the packers to increase the pay of the men one per cent was rejected. They demand one and a half all around and other concessions.

## Japan Blames America.

Tokio, Aug. 27.—It is reported that the investigations made on the part of Japan concerning the Pribyloff incident of June 19 show that the Japanese fishermen offered no resistance whatever and that the firing by the American guards was unprovoked. The Washington government has been notified to that effect, and Tokio is now awaiting a reply. The public is watching the affair with keen interest.

# NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

## PREPARE TO MOVE BIG FLEET.

President Orders Navy Department to Complete All Details.

Washington, Aug. 27.—President Roosevelt has issued official orders to the Navy department to arrange all details of the forthcoming cruise of Admiral Robley D. Evans' battleship fleet to the Pacific. This order has been issued with instructions that each bureau head will be directed to take up its particular line of work in order that the 16 battleships may be in prime condition to start from Hampton Roads about September 1.

The bureau chiefs will undoubtedly be expected to make estimates and report on their line to the department. It has been estimated roughly that the coal supply necessary for the fleet, in addition to the amounts being sent to the Pacific, will be something over 100,000 tons.

Provisions and supplies will be arranged for, and all possible attention will be given that everything be in readiness when Admiral Evans takes command early in December.

## SAYS WEST NOT WORRYING

Does Not Know Wall Street Says Secretary Wilson.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson has returned to Washington after an absence of several weeks in the West, bringing glowing accounts from that section of the country.

"The West is not worrying over future panics or hard times, but is sending money to the East right now," he said. "The people out there do not know Wall street exists except as they read about it in the newspapers. The grain crops are generally good this year, and less Western money is going into Canada than last year. There is some fear of another coal famine during the coming winter."

Speaking of politics, Mr. Wilson said: "Everybody I talked to out West was favorable to Roosevelt, and will insist upon the nomination and election next year of a man who will carry out his policies."

## Woman to Aid Uncle Sam.

Washington, Aug. 31.—With the appointment temporarily to the immigration service of Miss Helen M. Bullis, of New York, who recently has been connected with the Travelers' Aid society, the government will bend its energies toward the detection of the systematized "white slave" traffic, believed to exist in the United States.

Thus far, the immigration service has been unable to make any headway against the evil. Miss Bullis has represented to Commissioner General Sargent, head of the immigration service, that she will be able to gain the evidence necessary, not only to check the importation of women and girls for immoral purposes, but to bring to justice the men who are getting rich through the infamous business.

## Consuls Get Promotion.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Church Howe, of Nebraska, consul general at Montreal, has been appointed consul at Manchester, England. Albert R. Morantz, of Arizona, consul at Bahia, Brazil, has been appointed consul general of the district of Central and South America, at a salary of \$5,000. The following other consular appointments have been made: Augustus E. Ingram, of California, consular clerk at Callao, to be consul there; Lorin A. Lathrop, California, transferred from Bristol to Cardiff; Rea Hanna, California, consul at Iquique; Thomas W. Voetter, New Mexico, consul at Saltillo; Jacob E. Conner, Iowa, consul at Sigon; James V. Long, Pennsylvania, consul at Venice.

## Give Settlers Their Patents.

Washington, Aug. 29.—The Interior department is revoking the orders of Secretary Hitchcock suspending thousands of public land entries in the West, and as soon as possible all entries where proof is complete and against which no charges are pending will be passed to patent. Hundreds of thousands of acres were tied up by Mr. Hitchcock's orders of suspension, and there is not a single word of evidence in the files of the department to justify this action in the great majority of cases.

## Make Sure Taft Can Go Through.

Washington, Aug. 28.—In anticipation of Secretary Taft's late arrival at Vladivostok the gunboat Chattanooga has put into that port to make sure that it will be possible for Mr. Taft to enter that port on a gunboat or similar ship as late as the middle of next November.

## Mrs. Kirk Gets Appointment.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Mrs. Ella B. Kirk, of St. Johns, has been appointed assistant matron at the Hoopa Valley, Cal., Indian school.

## TRIALS CAN GO ON.

Officials Know No Reason for Delay in Oregon Cases.

Washington, Aug. 29.—So far as official Washington is aware, there is no known reason why the Oregon land fraud trials should not be immediately resumed, nor is there any known reason why they cannot be concluded before December 1. It is the expectation of the officials here that District Attorney Bristol will soon begin the prosecution.

The Hermann case will wait until F. J. Heney can drop his graft work at San Francisco, for it was he who worked up this case and it is his desire to conduct the prosecution in person. All others, it is believed, will be conducted by Mr. Bristol. There has been some delay, because Mr. Heney had in his possession some facts and evidence required by the government prosecutor, but Mr. Heney some time since promised to forward this matter to Mr. Bristol, and it is presumed all necessary data is now in the hands of the district attorney.

Both the Department of Justice and the Interior department are anxious that all pending land cases in Oregon shall be cleared up without further delay.

## Help Japs Going to Canada.

Tokio, Aug. 29.—The clause of the emigration protection law, making ships carry emigrants subject to official permission, which has hitherto been limited to vessels destined for Hawaii or South America, will be made to operate in regard to similar ships destined for Canada on and after the first of September. This will have no effect in reducing the number of emigrants who are already under certain restrictions but is aimed principally toward assuring the safety and interests of officially recognized emigrants.

## Examine Officers for Promotion.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The following board of officers is appointed to meet at Fort Lawton, Wash., for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it to determine their fitness for promotion: Major W. Y. Stamper, Third infantry; Captain H. A. Smith, Third infantry; Captain John W. Barker, Third infantry; First Lieutenant Jesse R. Harris, assistant surgeon; First Lieutenant John Bosley, assistant surgeon.

## Not Coming to Portland.

Washington, Aug. 30.—It is not the present intention to send the battleship fleet to Portland because naval officers fear there is not sufficient depth of water on the bar, but practically the whole fleet will visit Puget Sound. The ships will anchor opposite Seattle. Because of the extreme depth at Tacoma, no stop will be made there.

## Northwest Postal Affairs.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Washington postmasters appointed: Hover, Thomas H. Dry, vice H. A. Hover, resigned; Pacific Beach, Arthur O. Nicholas, vice James G. Avery, resigned. Rural routes 1 and 2 have been ordered established November 1 at Adams, Umatilla county, Oregon, serving 700 people and 152 families.

## Prepares Way for Big Fleet.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Captain Usher, of the cruiser St. Louis, reports sailing yesterday from Acapulco, Mexico, for San Diego, Cal., on his way to San Francisco. He has been quietly looking into the resources of various South American ports in anticipation of the cruise of the battleship fleet next winter.

## Confer on Standard Case.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 29.—Frank B. Kellogg, special counsel for the government, conferred with the president today, supposedly on the detail of the suit to dissolve the Standard Oil company, of New Jersey, the hearing of which comes up in New York September 3.

## Panther for Pacific Repair Ship.

New York, Aug. 28.—The transforming of the auxiliary cruiser Panther into a repair ship to accompany the Atlantic fleet to the Pacific has begun. The Panther will have a complete forging room, foundry and machine shop.

## Build More Huge Ships.

New York, Aug. 29.—The Times today says: The next naval appropriation bill presented to congress will recommend that two and perhaps four battleships of at least 20,000 and perhaps 25,000 tons be authorized.

## Banks to Make Statement.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The controller of the currency has called for a statement of the condition of national banks at the close of business on August 22.

## Bucketshop Men Are Indicted.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The grand jury has indicted five brokers on a charge of conducting bucket shops.

## CHANGE LOOKED FOR.

Telegraph Operators Expect Peace Overtures Soon.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—A crisis will be reached in the telegraphers' strike within the next few days, according to the expectations of Chicago operators. Announcement to this effect was made today by Frank Likes, chairman of the local strike committee, at a meeting. Mr. Likes declined to disclose fully his reasons for making this statement, but from other sources it was learned that the operators are expecting that some sort of an offer will be received from the companies within a short time.

In view of the determined stand taken by both corporations against dealing with the strikers collectively, this report was viewed with skepticism in many quarters. It is said that many of the strikers would be willing to return to work upon the promise that they be given free use of typewriters and a moderate wage increase. Recognition of the union, it is declared, would not be insisted upon.

The statement of Mr. Likes concerning a possible crisis was made during a dispute concerning the advisability of holding a strikers' meeting tomorrow.

## DOGS SMUGGLE IN OPIUM.

Customs Officials Make Unique Discovery Near Blaine, Wash.

Seattle, Aug. 26.—One of the most clever methods of smuggling silk and opium into the United States from British Columbia yet known has been discovered by customs officers at Blaine, Wash., on the international boundary line. Trained dogs were used to carry on the business, and the customs officers believe that hundreds of pounds of the contraband drug have been brought into this country in that manner. As a result of the discovery by the officers Thomas Smith is in custody awaiting trial on a charge of smuggling.

The first inkling that dogs were used for smuggling came a few days ago when Officer Lane, of the Bellingham station, shot a dog which he saw running through the thick timber near Blaine. The canine was loaded down with a leather saddle in which was found three pounds of opium and a package of silk. Where the dog came from and where he was going were mysteries which the officials at once began to ferret out.

The officers took a coon dog with them to the boundary line where the first canine was seen. For three days they waited before another dog came along with a pack saddle on its back. This time there were three dogs loaded down with the drug. The men let them pass, and then, with the aid of the coon dog, they traced them to an old shack near Blaine. The officers afterwards arrested Smith on a charge of smuggling.

## JUDGE SEARS DEAD.

Member of State Circuit Court for Multnomah County.

Portland, Aug. 26.—Judge Alfred F. Sears, Jr., of the State Circuit court, one of the foremost jurists of Oregon, died of apoplexy at his residence, 590 East Madison street, shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Death was altogether unexpected, for not the slightest warning to members of the family foretold the end. The funeral will be held Tuesday.

Judge Sears was in his usual health Saturday. He was about the city, and to many of his friends and associates seemed in the best of spirits. He retired about 10 o'clock Saturday night, rather earlier than usual, and it was not until Mrs. Sears stepped into his room at 4 o'clock to see if he was sleeping well, that it was known he had passed away.

Dr. A. J. Giesy was immediately called, but the judge was past all medical aid. He had ceased breathing when found by Mrs. Sears, and the opinion of the physician is that he had died but a short time before. No sound was heard from his room, and this leads to the belief that the end was peaceful and painless.

## Bank Notes From the Sea.

Berlin, Aug. 26.—A package of bank notes of the National Provincial bank of England recently was washed up on the beach of the Island of Foehr, off the Schleswig-Holstein coast, and found by a workman on his way to his factory. It is supposed, as no owner has appeared to claim them, that they belonged to a passenger on the ill-fated Berlin, which went down off the Hook of Holland. The notes have been deposited in the safe keeping of the police. If unclaimed in nine months they will be handed over to the finder.

## Sultan's Brother on Throne.

Tangier, Aug. 26.—A courier from Morocco City confirms the reports that the sultan's brother was proclaimed sultan August 16, and assumed the throne. The new sultan declares his intention of appointing another brother, half of Fes, and then proceed to take command of the Moorish forces besieging Casa Blanca.

# DID NOT DO BRIBERY

Heard It First From Grand Jury, Says President Scott.

## NO AUTHORITY GIVEN TO GLASS

Heney Pursues Purpose to Fasten Responsibility for Buying San Francisco Supervisors.

San Francisco, Aug. 27.—President Henry T. Scott, of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company, was recalled to the stand when the Glass bribery case was resumed yesterday. Under questioning by Assistant District Attorney Heney, Mr. Scott testified that prior to the earthquake and fire of 1906 F. A. Pickernell, assistant to the president of the American Bell Telephone company, took no active hand in the conduct of the Pacific States corporation, but immediately thereafter he set about the formation of plans for rebuilding the wrecked plant. The purpose of this testimony was, on the part of the prosecution, to shunt any prospective defense to ambush the bribery blame onto the shoulders of Mr. Pickernell.

Mr. Scott, answering a series of questions designed to clinch in the jury's minds the asserted fact that General Manager Glass was in complete control of the company during the alleged bribery period, said that he (Scott) between the date of his election to the presidency and his return from the East, in the latter half of March, 1906, signed no company checks, authorized none, gave no authority to Glass or Halsey to expend any money, and gave no company instructions to any one. Mr. Scott said T. V. Halsey had no stated position with the company, but that he is drawing a salary of \$175 per month.

Mr. Scott declared that he gained from the grand jury the first knowledge of the issuance of \$50,000 worth of checks.

## NO ARBITRATION, THEY SAY.

Small and the Telegraph Companies Agree on One Point.

New York, Aug. 27.—President Small declared today that arbitration of the telegraphers' strike was at present out of the question, and added that the strikers were prepared to remain out two months. He said the executive board of the American Federation of Labor would shortly consider the Federation's relation to the strike. Small asserted that the companies' conditions were worse than when the strike began, and that half of the Western Union force here failed to report for work after Friday, when double pay was abolished. Superintendent Brooks, of the Western Union, said:

"Our company will have nothing to do with Small or his union. While we are willing to consider individual cases of the men who struck under pressure, the agitators who engineered this situation will not be re-employed under any circumstances."

## NO HOPE FOR CANTEN

General Grant Says Congress Sees Mistake, But Fears Cranks.

Philadelphia, Aug. 27.—"The anticanteen law ought to be repealed, but there is little prospect that congress will do anything with it for a good while," said General Frederick D. Grant, in an interview at Willow Grove park.

"Politicians do not care to antagonize the extreme Prohibition element. Congress sees, I think, that it has made a mistake, but it is a hard thing to go back now." The general made this statement in answer to an inquiry as to what he thought would be the outcome of the agitation for the repeal of the law abolishing the canteen in the army.

## Develop Mexican Oil Land.

New York, Aug. 27.—Arrangements have been completed for the organization of a \$50,000,000 American syndicate, according to an announcement published today, which plans to develop several million acres of oil lands in Mexico. It is the purpose to ship the product to Central and South America, also to Europe and Africa, in competition with the Standard Oil company. The syndicate will take over the Mexican Petroleum company, which owns approximately 1,000,000 acres of land.

## Canada Would Check Brown Flood.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 27.—The Dominion government is negotiating with Japan to restrict the number of Japanese immigrants coming into Canada. The existing arrangement provides for the yearly admission of 500 from Japan, but this number is multiplied many times by arrivals from Honolulu. It is proposed to limit the number to 100 from any port.