

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.

Jerome has called a grand jury to indict traction trust officials.

Commissioner Lane is to inquire into rebating on Western railroads.

The cases against the Standard Oil company of Ohio will be tried soon.

Extreme measures are being adopted in San Francisco to stamp out the plague.

The International Harvester company has just paid a fine of \$35,000 to Texas for being a trust.

William H. Taft, secretary of war, was royally entertained while in Portland on his way to the Philippines.

Government officials at Washington believe the loan of \$1,000,000 to the Jamestown fair can never be recovered.

A Wisconsin woman after being in prison 16 years convicted of murder, has been found innocent and released.

Twelve persons were killed and as many more injured in the wreck of an express train on the Rock Island at Norris, Iowa.

Pickpockets on a Rock Island train in Nebraska robbed many sleeping passengers and after a fight with the conductor escaped.

A monument to Wm. McKinley has been dedicated at Buffalo, N. Y.

The moral effect of the change in the police administration of San Francisco is apparent.

A group of American capitalists with Thomas F. Ryan at the head is said to be preparing a typewriter trust.

The French fleet was bombarded the Moorish fanatic stronghold of Mazagan and almost completely destroyed the town.

Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, of New York, is mentioned as Bryan's running mate in the next presidential campaign.

Trainwreckers drew spikes from the rails of the Baltimore & Ohio 20 miles east of Pittsburgh. A freight train was wrecked but no one hurt.

Roosevelt is not satisfied with results gained at The Hague and may call a peace congress of his own to embrace the ambassadors at Washington.

An Illinois woman is suing for divorce on the ground that she married the wrong brother. The two men are twins and she couldn't tell them apart.

Attorney General Bonaparte denies he will resign.

Congressman Burton is to run for mayor of Cleveland, Ohio.

Inquiry into the lumber industry has begun by Federal authorities.

Harriman is perfecting plans to continue his control of the Illinois Central.

Antwerp is in the hands of a mob of strikers and the militia has been called out.

Six persons were killed and 20 injured in a wreck on the Canadian Pacific.

An anarchist has been arrested in Milan who was threatening the Italian king's life.

The French troops have drawn the Moors into a trap and inflicted a crushing defeat.

Judge Lawlor refuses to quash San Francisco graft indictments and the trials of several ringleaders will soon commence.

As a result of a trolley car collision in the outskirts of Schenectady, N. Y., two persons were killed and six seriously injured.

Traffic on Texas roads is tied up by washouts.

The Japanese authorities are excluding Chinese coolies.

A Franco-Canadian reciprocity treaty has been almost concluded.

Begging letters are making life miserable for Mr. Russell Sage.

President Roosevelt will aim his next blow at the lumber trust.

Two men were killed at Denver in an auto race during Labor day celebration.

China has ordered Japanese troops to withdraw from the Northern part of Corea.

Republican leaders prefer not to tinker with the tariff until after the 1908 election.

Striking telegraph operators in Chicago have a plan which they think is sure to win the fight for them.

OPTIMISM PREDOMINATES.

Merchants Throughout Country Find Good Times Prevail.

New York, Sept. 3.—Remarkable for their optimism are the replies from more than 3,000 retail merchants, jobbers and bankers regarding the business outlook of the country, which are printed today in the Dry Goods Economist. They show that there is no evidence of business depression, that on the whole the retailers are purchasing as heavily as they did last year, and that all are looking for a continuation of prosperity.

There is not the slightest evidence of the pessimism that has pervaded Wall street. Where there is a trade depression, it is due to local conditions, as, for instance, in San Francisco, where on account of the labor troubles, the merchants have not purchased as heavily as heretofore, in other places the merchants for the most part state that it is because prices are so high that they look for a lower level and are purchasing for the immediate demand only.

Five questions were asked by the Economist of its subscribers in making the canvass of the business conditions. They are:

"What are the crop conditions of your section?"

"How are the farmers fixed financially?"

"Is labor well employed or otherwise in your city and vicinity?"

"Do you observe any condition which would cause you seriously to apprehend any decline from present prosperity?"

"Have you bought as freely as last year at this time?"

In classifying the replies, the states and territories were placed in five great divisions. In all of these on the whole the prospects for good crops are bright and, where the crops are lighter than heretofore, the higher prices more than compensate. In all sections there appears to be a scarcity of available labor, while unusually high prices are being paid.

"All's well," is the summary which the Economist makes of the situation in the entire country.

NEW ELECTRIC POWER.

Italian Inventor Promises to Revolutionize the World.

New York, Sept. 3.—Confident that he is the discoverer of an electrical device that is to revolutionize the world industrially and economically, Raffaele Bova, an electrical engineer, has come from Carineta, Italy, for the purpose of demonstrating before America's best experts what his invention will do.

It consists of a small battery and transforming apparatus, which, he says, will run the largest dynamo without the use of steam or other energy. He says it may be applied to locomotives, steamships, lighting and heating plants or anything where electrical energy is employed. He calls his invention the "auto vibro electrica sorgente." In a statement he says:

"In building a fire one first must have a match. I have discovered the match of electricity, and with it start the fire that continues to burn. In other words, with a substance that may be obtained anywhere for a few cents I originate the force that sets the dynamo in motion and continues it in action. I am not relying upon theory, but have made many tests in Italy through which I increased the ordinary force manifold without the aid of steam or any other power except what I obtained from my small battery. I am using the electricity which exists in all of nature's elements and which has hitherto been wasted."

Mooney is Reinstated.

San Francisco, Sept. 3.—One of the first acts of the Taylor board of police commissioners was to reinstate Captain of Police Mooney. Captain Mooney was dismissed by the Schmitz board for criticizing the method of ex-Chief Dinan and the then board of commissioners. Mr. Mooney addressed his company on the necessity for greater alertness in the suppression of vice. He warned the men that the friendship of chief of police and police commissioners would not save those that he found derelict in any matter of duty.

Great Church in Danger.

London, Sept. 3.—The committee of architects appointed to inquire into St. Paul's cathedral has issued a report which declares that, while the cathedral is in no immediate danger, elaborate precautions are necessary to preserve it from disaster.

Cholera Slaying Chinese.

Shanghai, Sept. 3.—The epidemic of cholera among Chinese in lower Yangtze ports is spreading. About 200 persons died in the streets of Cuba, in the province of Ngan-Hwei and Klu-Kiang, province of Kiangsi.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

LATIN-AMERICAN COMMERCE

Total Has More Than Doubled During Past Ten Years.

Washington, Sept. 4.—According to official figures, the trade of the United States with the Latin-American countries in the fiscal year just ended aggregated more than \$600,000,000, against \$234,000,000 in 1897. In Latin-American countries are included British Honduras, British and Dutch Guiana, and the West Indian islands under British, Dutch and Danish control. The imports from the same countries in 1907 amounted to \$350,000,000, against \$155,000,000 in 1897, having thus a little more than doubled during the decade, while the exports thereto aggregated \$255,000,000 in 1907 against \$80,000,000 in 1897, having a little more than tripled during the decade. From the Latin West Indies and the French West Indian possessions the imports in 1907 were \$124,000,000, against \$24,000,000 in 1897, and the exports thereto in 1907 \$82,000,000 against \$17,000,000 in 1897.

Comparing the trade of 1907 with that of 1906, a gain of over \$20,000,000 in exports is shown, composed almost exclusively of manufactured articles, which form nearly 6 per cent of the exports to Cuba, about 70 per cent of those to Mexico, and about 85 per cent of those to Central and South America, while from all of the countries in question, the imports consist chiefly of foodstuffs and manufacturers' materials.

Great Engineering Feat.

Washington, Sept. 5.—A report has just reached the State department of what is declared to be the greatest engineering work of the kind ever attempted on the European continent. It is to be a canal under the Rove mountains to connect the port of Marseilles more directly with the river Rhine. Colonel Clerk M. B. Kirk, of Paris, reports that the minister of public works in France and the council general of bridges have recently reported the expenditure of over \$15,000,000 for the construction of the tunnel canal, which is to be four and one-half miles long, 73 feet wide and 43 feet above the water level to the vaulted room. It will be completely lighted by electricity and possess a small railroad running along the side.

Evans' Fleet Starts North.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Admiral Evans has taken his big battleship fleet on a cruise northward from Hampton Roads. It is understood at the Navy department that the fleet will make no haste in going north, but will engage in drills and various kinds of fleet and squadron maneuvers on the cruise. The fall target practice is to begin next Monday and this will be the last opportunity the big ships will have before to test their guns before they drop anchor in Magdalena bay, on the Western coast of the continent.

Roseburg National Bank Licensed.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The controller of the currency has approved the application of A. C. Masters, C. W. Parks, I. Abraham, J. F. Baker, N. Rice and E. V. Hoover to organize the Roseburg National bank, with capital stock of \$50,000. F. P. Hill has been appointed a guard in the Cascade national forest, Oregon, and Thomas Monroe to a similar position in the Innaha national forest. Mrs. Olive C. Swenning has been appointed a clerk, temporarily, in the Cascade forest.

No Fees for Return Certificates.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Commissioner Sargent has ordered immigration officials to inform resident Chinese who intend to visit China with the intention of returning to the United States, that the immigration officials will make out return certificates free of charge as a part of their duties. The order is issued as a result of Sargent's discovering while in Salt Lake recently that the Chinese believed return certificates must be made by a lawyer, and they paid \$5 to \$50 therefor.

Colonel Halford Retires.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Lieutenant Colonel Elijah W. Halford, pay department, U. S. A., was relieved today, having reached the statutory age of 64 years. Colonel Halford was attached to headquarters of the department of California, at San Francisco, and was one of the most widely known officers in the pay corps of the army. He was private secretary to the late President Benjamin Harrison from 1889 to 1893.

Northwest Postal Changes.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Nells A. Jensen has been appointed regular, Thomas Johansen substitute, rural carrier, route 2, at Enumelaw, Wash. Robert Patrick has been appointed postmaster at Newcastle, Wash., vice Eli Manning, resigned.

Straus Fixes Date of Return.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Secretary Straus, who is in Yellowstone park, has written that he expects to resume department duty September 12, after discussing his intended inspection trip with President Roosevelt.

LANE'S NORTHWESTERN TOUR

Will Hear Rate Cases in Portland, Spokane and Seattle.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane will be in Portland September 16 to hear arguments on complaint of the Oregon Railroad commission against the Chicago & Alton and various other roads, the commission alleging that the rate on denatured alcohol shipped from Chicago and Missouri river points is excessive. Before reaching Portland Mr. Lane will hear arguments at Spokane, September 9, on complaint of the city of Spokane against the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and O. R. & N., alleging that their rate on sheet steel from Pittsburgh to Spokane is excessive and out of proportion to the rate from Pittsburgh to Seattle. On September 13 Mr. Lane will hear arguments at Seattle in several cases against the Northern Pacific, in which it is alleged that its rates on shingles from Avon and Edgcomb, Wash., to points in Minnesota and Texas are unreasonable.

UNCLE SAM FIGHTS PLAGUE.

Roosevelt Orders the Public Health Service to Aid San Francisco.

Washington, Sept. 7.—By direction of President Roosevelt, the public health and marine hospital service has assumed charge of measures to stamp out the plague in San Francisco. This step was taken today by request of Mayor Taylor, of San Francisco, who added that the city would do all that is possible towards providing funds to carry on the work.

Acting promptly on telegraphic instructions from Oyster Bay, Surgeon General Wyman, issued the necessary orders and advised the mayor of San Francisco that the corps of the service officers already on duty there would be augmented and that additional measures would be taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Cannot Give Tents to Sick.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The War department has decided to grant the request of the mayor of San Francisco for tents to accommodate the patients in city hospitals who are to be removed from the buildings to reduce the chance of extending the ravages of the plague. Acting Secretary Oliver was urged to comply with the application by Surgeon General Wyman, but failed to find any legal authority for the gift of the tents. He replied, however, that he would sell the city of San Francisco any number of the tents necessary. So far no answer has been received to his offer.

Has Scent of Lumber Trust.

Washington, Sept. 5.—An investigation of the lumber industry is being directed by Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of the bureau of corporations, which may develop sufficient information to warrant the government's proceeding against the lumber trust. At present the inquiry is proceeding in Wisconsin and Michigan and in the Southern states. It is along purely economic lines to develop the amount of standing timber. After the source of supply is ascertained, Mr. Smith will inquire into the cost of production.

Filipinos in Island Service.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Twenty-two of the young Filipinos who were educated in the United States have arrived at Manila to undertake a period of service for the government equal to the time spent in this country acquiring an education at government expense. Those having been graduated from the normal, engineering and agricultural courses will be given employment under the Philippine board of education and the law graduates will be given other employment.

Old Rumor Killed Again.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Rumors originating in Portland to the effect that headquarters of the department of the Columbia were to be removed from Vancouver barracks to Seattle are flatly contradicted by Adjutant General Ainsworth, the one man above all others who keeps posted on such matters. When the attention of Senator Bourne was called to this rumor he took it at once to General Ainsworth, and secured from him a flat denial.

Philippine Wood for Lead Pencils

Washington, Sept. 4.—It is learned from Manila that samples of Philippine woods believed to be available for making lead pencils have been sent to New York to be tested. Lead pencil woods have become so scarce that if the Philippine woods are satisfactory it will create a large market there. The samples shipped to New York are a red lauan and balbalocan.

New Chief for Creeks.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The president today authorized the secretary of the interior to appoint Subchief Mety Tinger, of the Creek Indians, to succeed General Pleasant Porter as chief of the tribe.

GLASS IS CONVICTED.

Jury Finds Him Guilty of Bribing San Francisco Supervisor.

San Francisco, Aug. 31.—After deliberating about 15 minutes, the jury in the case of Louis Glass, vice president of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company, last night returned a verdict finding him guilty of bribing supervisors. Only one formal ballot was taken, the jurors being unanimous on an informal ballot.

Assistant District Attorney Heney made the closing argument and spoke for an hour and a half, during which time he took occasion to severely condemn the modern methods of some corporations in doing business and charged that they were undermining the government. The session was held in one of the smaller halls and only a limited number of spectators could be accommodated. A thousand people waited outside the building and listened to the words of Mr. Heney, who could be heard through the open windows.

Judge Lawlor concluded his charge at 9:35 o'clock and the courtroom was then cleared. Ten minutes after the order was given the jury was deliberating and within 15 minutes Foreman Flood announced the verdict of guilty. Mr. Deimas was not present, but Mr. McPike, his associate, moved for a stay of judgment.

Next Wednesday morning was fixed as the time for passing sentence.

Assistant District Attorney John O'Gara spoke for half an hour and concluded the opening argument for the people in the Glass bribery trial in the morning. He was followed by T. C. Coogan for the defense, who spoke for two hours.

The burden of Mr. Coogan's argument was, as in the former trial, the utter lack of direct evidence connecting Glass with the commission of the crime charged, namely, the bribing of Supervisor Lonergan.

SMASHED IN RUINS.

Fifteen Passengers Killed in Trolley Car Wreck in Illinois.

Mattoon, Ill., Sept. 2.—Fifteen persons were killed and about 50 injured in a head-on collision between an interurban express train consisting of a motor car and a traction car on the Mattoon & Charleston electric line this morning. The crash occurred on a sharp curve one mile west of Charleston.

Confusion of orders received over the telephone is said to have been the cause of the accident. The cars approached each other at a high rate of speed and the impact was so terrific that the motor car was telescoped by the traction car. There was no warning and few passengers had time to escape by jumping.

The passengers, nearly all of whom were on the way to the fair at Charleston, were crushed or maimed where they sat in the cars. Some who escaped and who were able to speak say the scene at the wreck was gruesome. The dead and dying were jammed together in a mass, some shrieking with pain and children crying for their mothers, who were thought to be among the dead.

FRENCH IN CORNER.

Moors Suddenly Surround Troops by Faint of Retreat.

Casa Blanca, Sept. 2.—During the fighting between the French forces and the Moors yesterday near the French camp, the Moors at first retreated and it was believed that the engagement was over, when suddenly the enemy reappeared in great force in two directions. The Spahi and irregular Algerian cavalry found themselves almost surrounded but formed a square and slowly fell back until reinforced. In the meantime the French ships showered shells among the hills, scattering the enemy. The engagement lasted three hours.

The line of battle extended over two miles, and it is estimated that about 12,000 Moors were engaged. The loss of the latter is not known, but it is believed to have been heavy, as the French officers counted the bodies of 20 Moors in one roadway. The French loss was 15 killed or wounded.

The cruisers Gloire and Guardon today bombarded the beach beyond Casa Blanca, where the force of Moorish cavalry gathered, but soon dispersed it.

Governor Offered Bribes.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Indianapolis says: Winfield T. Durbin, governor of Indiana from 1901 to 1905, made the sensational statement last night that soon after his inauguration as governor attempts were made to bribe him to turn over William A. Taylor, Kentucky's refugee governor, to the authorities of the state for trial on the charge of conspiracy to assassinate Governor Goebel. The offer to ex-Governor Durbin, according to his own statement, was \$93,000 in cash.

Witness Fees Paid John D.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—The witness fees and mileage claimed by John D. Rockefeller for his appearance before Judge Landis some weeks since, have been paid. A check for \$83 was mailed to his home in Cleveland.

IRRIGATIONIST MEET

Fifteenth Annual Session Convenes in Sacramento.

LARGE NUMBER OF DELEGATES

Indications Point to Much Good Being Accomplished at the Big California Gathering.

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 3.—That the Fifteenth National Irrigation congress will be the most successful in the history of the great work that attracts the attention of the entire world was the unanimous verdict of thousands of delegates and visitors who gathered yesterday to attend the opening sessions.

The large number of delegates and the enthusiasm displayed indicate that much is to be accomplished during the congress. The gathering is not only national, but international in character, as there were seated on the platform of the gaily decorated convention hall representatives of foreign countries, including Germany, China and Mexico. President Roosevelt had his personal representative, Gifford Pinchot, chief government forester; Vice President Fairbanks was a guest of honor; there were four governors of states, senators, congressmen and other distinguished visitors. From the time Executive Officer Beard called the great gathering to order and introduced Governor Chamberlain, of Oregon, president of the National Irrigation congress, words of welcome and praise for the great work of saving the forests, storing the floods, reclaiming the deserts and making homes on the land, marked the proceedings. The addresses of the speakers and the message of President Roosevelt were received with hearty approval.

Governor Gillett's address of welcome was a glowing tribute to the resources of California, and he turned over the entire state to the visitors. Mr. Chamberlain, in commenting on the first session, remarked that the present congress shows more interest in the work in hand than any other congress he ever attended, and added that during the week questions of intense importance will be discussed. The Irrigation Palace has a seating accommodations for about 3,500 people, and in addition to delegates a large number of spectators are provided for. The interior of the building presents a festive appearance with streamers of varied hues. Over the speakers' platform are the words: "Science bids the desert drink."

On the walls in a conspicuous manner the Washington delegation called attention to the desire of Walla Walla to have the next congress held there. The congress opened with the "Irrigation Ode," which was rendered by the 200 members of the Ogden Tabernacle choir, an organization comprising 120 men and 80 women.

Mayor M. R. Beard of Sacramento then delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the city and was followed by Governor James N. Gillette, who welcomed the delegates to the state. Both officials expressed the pleasure of the people in having the visitors with them and spoke of the importance of the work of the congress. Governor Chamberlain followed in behalf of the congress.

NEXT DOSE IS FOR CHINT.

Japan Indignant at Hostile Actions of Flowery Empire.

Tokio, Sept. 3.—The unconciliatory attitude of the Chinese government toward Japan is gradually increasing, and it is now verging on the anti-Japanese. There is indignation here at the sudden change of front by China. The situation at Pekin is attracting the attention of public thinkers. It is felt that for the sake of tranquility in the Far East the present conditions should not be maintained.

In some quarters it is thought that it is absolutely necessary to impress China with the unreasonableness of her present attitude, and send for that purpose a foremost statesman to represent Japan at Pekin.

Attempt to Wreck Bridge.

Darby, Penn., Sept. 3.—A bold attempt was made by some unknown person this morning to blow up with dynamite a bridge of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, crossing Quarry street above Darby. The terrific explosion was heard all over Darby, and the greatest excitement prevailed. The woodwork was blown in all directions and considerable damage was done. The authorities of the railroad are busily engaged running out several clues, which they hope will lead them to apprehend the dynamiters.

Revolution Near in Argentina.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 3.—News of serious unrest in the province of Corrientes has reached here. Armed bands have appeared on the frontier and revolution is said to be imminent.