

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.

Russia threatens armed intervention in Persia.

Prohibitionists aim to make Washington, D. C., dry.

The crown prince of Japan is to visit Hindo to investigate affairs there.

China has taken a decided step toward parliamentary government.

Many Eastern Democrats are uniting on Governor Johnson, of Ohio, for president.

The Standard Oil inquiry at New York shows Rockefeller's income to be about \$40,000,000 a year.

Fanatics at Zion City have been arrested for torturing a woman to death in order to drive the devils out of her body.

France and Canada have just signed a new commercial treaty. France is given many more favorable terms than before.

Eastern critics can't prevent the voyage of the battleship fleet to the Pacific, as Roosevelt is determined it shall make the trip.

Emma Goldman, who has been attending an anarchist congress at Amsterdam, may not be admitted when she attempts to return to the United States.

Japan may annex Korea to end the rebellion.

Attorney Delmas may defend Thaw at his second trial.

Delegates to The Hague are unanimous for holding regular conferences.

England is preparing to build a fourth battleship of the Dreadnaught class.

Russia is to spend \$10,000,000 constructing new fortifications at Vladivostok.

Burbank, the horticultural wizard, has an apple tree on which 73 varieties are grown.

The Western Union claims to be able to handle promptly all business east of Buffalo and north of Washington.

A wreck on the Mexican Central railroad near the northern boundary of Mexico resulted in the death of 32 persons.

H. H. Rogers' breakdown is said to be due to immense losses on a new railroad he was backing. He has lost \$50,000,000.

The Bruce Arctic expedition is believed to be lost.

Free trade in Philippine tobacco and sugar is likely to pass congress.

The Thaw trial will likely be postponed from October to December.

Alton B. Parker accuses Roosevelt of designing to overthrow the constitution.

Both Great Britain and the United States want W. H. Aldott, who was arrested in Chefoo, China, for murder.

A man has been arrested who was trying to see the president in order to secure his aid in collecting \$10,000,000 from Rockefeller.

Viscount Aoki, Japanese ambassador at Washington, may be transferred to Berlin and Baron Kaneko is looked on as the new Washington appointee.

A Russian girl at St. Petersburg made herself a living bomb by dressing in gun cotton. She intended to blow up a police station but was detected.

Thomas R. Potter, treasurer of the Masonic grand lodge of Pennsylvania, has died leaving \$2,000,000 to educate and support male orphans of Pennsylvania.

The dead in the Cansan, N. H., train wreck number 26.

Engineers and firemen on the Missouri railroad may strike.

The postmaster general will urge congress to establish postal savings banks.

Worry over the outcome of his trial is causing Tivy L. Ford much loss of sleep.

H. H. Rogers, vice president of the Standard Oil company, has suffered a stroke of paralysis.

Unconfirmed reports say the Associated Press is about to grant the demands of its striking telegraph operators.

A passenger on the Southern Pacific was put off near Los Angeles because he would not pay his fare. He shot at the conductor and was killed by the train crew.

MORE JAPANESE COMING.

Member of Parliament Says Britain Should Be Careful.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 17.—Seven thousand five hundred dollars is unofficially stated to be the amount of damages which will be paid by the Dominion government for Japanese windows smashed. The bill will be dispatched tomorrow to Ottawa and is to be paid immediately.

In the mean time Mayor Bethune is today still trying to secure government cooperation to provide for the suffering Hindoos. The condition is rendered exceedingly bad by the cold rain of the last day and a half. Many are in tents and when they get a chance to lie down it is in pools of water with wind and rain blowing into their faces. The greatest crowd is at the Maple Leaf boarding house, an old shack near the waterfront. Here 250 are quartered.

Temporary bunks were put up last night and the Hindoos, surrounded by terrible conditions, lie in the successive tiers of their stuffy quarters. Cooking, sleeping, eating and bathing go on in one room and men are crowded so closely that only by careful manipulation is the space large enough for all to stay indoors. The stench is frightful and the civic authorities fear epidemic.

The steamers Woolich and Indiana are now overdue with more than 1,000 Japanese, the former from Yokohama and the Indiana making her second trip from Honolulu. The mayor believes there will be no further trouble when they arrive. R. G. MacPherson, member of parliament for Vancouver, declares that Great Britain should beware of another Boston tea incident, if the flood of Japanese immigration is allowed to continue.

ROOT OF EVIL NOT REACHED

Physicians Opposed to Compulsory Pasteurization of Milk.

Brussels, Sept. 17.—Dr. Henry I. Colt, of Newark, N. J., president of the American association of medical milk commission, is strongly opposed, in an address today at the International Milk congress, to the compulsory pasteurization of milk as a means of effectively improving the supply of milk. Dr. Colt said that to employ pasteurization as anything more than a temporary expedient would be undesirable, because it would remove the incentive to the public to compel the producer to accomplish an improvement. Pasteurized milk in bulk is not only intrinsically less desirable than clean raw milk, declared Dr. Colt, but is actually unsafe unless it is consumed within 24 hours and is kept at or below 10 degrees centigrade—50 degrees Fahrenheit. Dr. Colt also said: "To resort to the compulsory pasteurization of the milk supply in large cities as a protection against tuberculosis instead of taking more radical measures for its eradication from milk herds, would be protecting only those who live in the cities and would expose all who live in the rural districts. The only real safeguard lies in the complete eradication of bovine tuberculosis."

DISPATCHER BUNGLES ORDERS.

Trains Collide in New Hampshire and 24 Are Killed.

White River Junction, Vt., Sept. 17.—A fearful head-on collision between the south bound Quebec express and a north bound freight train on the Concord division of the Boston & Maine railroad occurred four miles north of Cansan station Sunday, due to a mistake in train dispatcher's orders, and from a demolished passenger coach there were taken out 24 dead and dying and 27 other passengers, most of them seriously wounded.

Nearly all those who were in the death car were returning from a fair at Sherbrooke, Quebec, 60 miles north. The conductor of the freight train was given to understand that he had plenty of time to reach a siding by the night operator at Cansan station, receiving, according to the superintendent of the division, a copy of a telegraph order from the train dispatcher at Concord, which confused the train numbers 30 and 34.

No Thought of Resigning.

Boston, Sept. 17.—"You may state positively that my resignation is not in the hands of the president, and there is no likelihood of its being offered," said United States Attorney General Bonaparte today preparatory to his trip to Chicago to take up the case of the government against the Chicago & Alton railway. According to a dispatch in the morning papers, he had resigned on account of the granting of immunity to the Chicago & Alton by Mr. Morrison, who began the suit against the Standard Oil.

Earnings Show Increase.

Denver, Sept. 17.—The twenty-first annual report of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad company, issued yesterday by President E. T. Jeffrey, shows that the income of the company for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, was \$21,625,420, an increase of \$1,784,181, as compared with the previous year, and the net earnings were \$8,156,929, an increase of \$574,986.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

GARFIELD LEARNS TRUTH.

Bona Fide Settlers Crowded Out of Irrigation Tracts.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Speculators are overrunning government irrigation projects, crowding out bona fide settlers and are undertaking to hold land until after water is turned on, when they propose to sell at a good profit. This fact was discovered by Secretary Garfield and Director Newell on their recent tour through the West, and in some localities it was found that a majority of the entries had been made by persons who intend to sell out, and who have no idea of making permanent homes on the land.

How to eliminate speculators is a problem on which the department is now working. The most feasible plan at hand appears to be the requirement that all settlers on land under government projects be compelled to pay one-tenth of the cost of their water right at the time they make filing in the local land office. Usually the first payment is not demanded until one year after water is delivered on the land.

At Huntley, Montana, advance payments were required and in consequence that is the only project in the West that is free from speculators. Mr. Garfield is expected soon to take some action looking to checking speculators.

GO FROM PHILIPPINES.

Orders Send Infantry and Cavalry to Other Ports.

Washington, Sept. 18.—According to orders issued today by Acting Secretary of War Oliver, the following military disposition will be made within the next four months: The Fourth, Fourteenth and Twenty-third infantry regiments and the First cavalry will return from the Philippines and their places will be filled by the Second, Eighth and Twenty-fourth infantry and the Third cavalry. Another paragraph of the order relieves the Twenty-second from duty at Fort McDowell, and Presidio at Monterey, Cal., where they are ordered to Alaska, taking station at Fort William, Fort Egbert, Fort Gibbon, Fort St. Michael, and Fort Davis. They will relieve at those places the Tenth infantry, which is ordered to take station at Fort Benjamin Harrison, probably constituting the nucleus of the new brigade post at that point.

The Nineteenth infantry battalion at Fort Reno, Oklahoma, is ordered to Fort McKensie, Wyo., March 1, to relieve at that point the battalion of the Fourth infantry, which is ordered to the Philippines.

Defense is Foolish.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Captain William Judson, of the engineer corps of the United States army, has issued an extraordinary government document, which threatens to stir up a hornet's nest. In an official report he criticizes naval officers and members of the diplomatic corps and remarks on the "foolishness" of sending battleships to the Pacific coast, which do not agree with the president's sentiments in this regard.

Judson is one of the officers sent to Manchuria to report on the operations of the Russian and Japanese armies. He takes a sting at the military attaches, declaring they should not be allowed to accompany armies in the field, and tells of the weakness and embarrasments growing out of the Philippines, the Panama canal and the Monroe doctrine.

Small Hopes of Promotion.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Colonel Madorem Crawford, of the artillery corps, United States army, now in command at Fort Wadsworth, will retire from active service in January next. Colonel Crawford, an Oregonian by birth, appealed to Senator Bourne some time ago in the hope of securing promotion to the grade of brigadier general before retirement. The senator took the case up with President Roosevelt and urged Colonel Crawford's promotion in October, when a vacancy occurs in the grade of brigadier general, but the president, after due consideration, held that another officer was more entitled to this recognition.

Freeze Out Shysters.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Land Commissioner Ballinger today issued an order requiring registers and receivers of local land offices to prepare applications to make entries and filings on public land whenever so requested by prospective entrymen. Blank forms will be supplied for the purpose and service be rendered without charge to entrymen. This order is made to shut out shyster lawyers, who have been charging from \$1 to \$5 to make out applications for gentlemen. Much of their work has been inaccurate.

Order Restored in Honduras.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Minister Urgate, of Honduras, has informed the department of state that on September 15 the constitutional regime was re-established in the republic of Honduras.

WIPE OUT BUBBLES.

Forest Service Will Furnish Vaccine Free to Stockmen.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Further evidence of the government's concern over the improvement of range conditions in the national forests is shown in the announcement just made that stock owners will be furnished free of charge supplies of vaccine for the treatment of stock afflicted with blackleg, tuberculosis and other animal diseases. This arrangement has been made by the Forest service with Dr. A. D. Melvin, chief of the bureau of animal industry. Stockmen holding permits for grazing in the national forests will now be furnished with an effective means of combating without cost all of the most dangerous diseases to which stock is subject. The vaccine can be obtained simply by applying to the supervisor of the forest upon which the stock is grazed, who will at once forward the approved request to the bureau of animal industry, where it will be filled. Full directions will be furnished for its use.

The Forest service and the bureau of animal industry are working hard in an endeavor to eradicate or diminish the common forms of stock disease found in Western ranges, and their efforts are meeting with much success. It is anticipated that a large number of stockmen will avail themselves of this latest offer of assistance, and, as a result, the loss of stock will be greatly reduced and range conditions improved.

SCHOOL FOR NEW CONSULS.

State Department Drills Them Before Sending Them Abroad.

Washington, Sept. 21.—No more green consuls are to be sent abroad to represent America, if the plans of the State department which have just been put in practice realize expectations. Ever since the establishment of the consular service it has been customary to allow a newly appointed consul 30 days with pay before leaving for his post. A room in the department has been equipped as a complete working American consulate, suitable to transact the business of an American consul in any part of the world, civilized or uncivilized.

Appointees are no longer permitted to spend that 30 days' period in their own way, but are required to report every day at the State department for duty and to spend a certain number of hours in this model consular office, receiving instructions and acquainting themselves with every practical detail of a consul's daily work. The best of instruction is provided.

Orders to Army Officers.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Second Lieutenant George U. Rockwell, Tenth infantry, will proceed to Vancouver barracks and report to the commanding general, Department of the Columbia, for temporary duty at Vancouver barracks. Colonel Surgeon Robert C. Wooley is relieved from duty at Fort Gibbon, Alaska, and will proceed to Fort Davis, Alaska, for duty, relieving Contract Surgeon Albyn McD. Coffey, who, upon being relieved, will proceed to Vancouver barracks and will report by telegraph to the adjutant general of the army for further orders.

Martyr to Yellow Fever.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Major James Carroll, surgeon U. S. A., who was a member of the commission which was sent to Cuba to study yellow fever just after the close of the Spanish war, died at his home here late yesterday. It was his commission that fixed definitely on the mosquito as the medium of transmission of infection. Dr. Carroll allowed himself to be bitten by a mosquito that had been infected from the three distinct yellow fever cases. He developed the disease within four days after being bitten.

Retired Admirals Will Not Command.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Secretary Metcalf states that no officer on the retired list would be assigned to the command of the Atlantic battleship fleet on its voyage to the Pacific. He made the declaration when his attention was called to published reports indicating the possibility of the assignment of Rear Admiral McCalla or Rear Admiral Brownson to the place of Rear Admiral Evans. Both McCalla and Brownson are on the retired list.

Agree to Peace Conference.

Washington, Sept. 19.—A protocol was signed at the state department today by the diplomatic representatives of the five Central American republics, accepting the invitation of the United States and Mexico to meet here at an early date to negotiate an agreement, providing for permanent peace between the countries represented.

Seals Wants Messenger Boy.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—An examination will be held at Portland, October 12, to fill the position of messenger boy of the weather bureau at Portland, salary \$360 per annum. Boys from 14 to 20 years are eligible.

YEAR FOR STATEHOOD.

Governor of New Mexico Urged to Call Convention.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 16.—Delegates Andrews, national committeeman, Lenar H. O. Bureau, chairman of the Republican central committee, ex-United States Attorney Childers, Judge A. L. Morrison, General John P. Victoria, a Democrat, Postmaster Walters and other citizens today called upon Governor Curry to urge him to call a constitutional convention within two months so that a constitution may be drafted, submitted and adopted by the people before congress meets after the holidays, with a plea for admission to statehood. It is proposed to call together the delegates elected to draft the constitution under the joint statehood plan a year ago, most of whom have expressed willingness to serve without compensation.

Governor Curry declared himself in hearty accord with this plan and promised to take action after his return from a consultation with President Roosevelt.

Within the past few days nearly every newspaper in New Mexico has come out in favor of holding a constitutional convention this fall and sentiment for statehood is practically unanimous.

CITY BURNED LIKE TINDER.

Particulars of Hakodate Fire Show Destruction Was Great.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 16.—The steamer Shawmut, which arrived last night from Manila via Japan and China with a cargo of hemp, tea, silk and general freight and 40 saloon passengers, including many naval, military and civic officers from the Philippines, brought further news of the great fire at Hakodate.

It seems the big conflagration originated in a soap factory near the Higashigawa school and spread with great rapidity, sweeping hundreds of ramboo houses. During the fire a powder magazine at Kishomachie exploded, involving much loss of life. In all 300 lives were lost during the conflagration and 13,000 homes burned, a strong wind fanning the fire, which spread with great rapidity.

All the foreign consulates, administrative offices, banks, company offices, schools, theaters, etc., were burned with the exception of the American consulate, courthouse, railway station and the customs house.

One steamer, the Nanayo Maru, was burned and sank in the harbor.

CEMENT, \$1 A BARREL.

New Factory in Montana May Become Boon to Northwest.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 16.—Work has begun on the construction of a \$600,000 cement plant at Three Forks, a town east of Helena, at the junction of the Gallatin, Madison and Jefferson rivers, on both the Northern Pacific and St. Paul railroads. As a result of cheap basic materials, the company proposes marketing the product at \$1 a barrel, as against \$4 at present.

The plant will have an ultimate capacity of 1,000 barrels a day, and will be the largest of its kind in this section of the Northwest. The company has a fully subscribed capital of \$2,400,000, and is said to have five miles of limestone and silica lands.

James and Hyrum Pingree, of the Pingree National bank, of Ogden, Utah, are at the head of the enterprise, while C. Boettcher, of the Billings sugar factory, F. T. McBride, a Butte lawyer, and Joseph Scoveroff, of Utah, are the main factors.

Strike Hampers Traffic.

St. Paul, Sept. 16.—A general strike of boilermakers on the Chicago & Great Northern, Great Northern, Omaha, Northern Pacific and Soo railroads was called Saturday. The boilermakers are aided in their fight by their helpers and in the case of the Great Western the machinists in the big shops at Oelwein went out in sympathy. The strike of boilermakers followed a refusal of the railroads to accede to a demand for 45 cents an hour east of the Missouri river and 47 1/2 cents west of that river.

Boycott Dishonest Roads.

New York, Sept. 16.—By the use of a rigid boycott on unscrupulous lines and by the elimination of insidious preferences to favored shippers, the latter declared to be worse than open rebates, the railway magnates of the East propose to make a strenuous effort to reduce the impending fuel car shortage, which admittedly is threatening the industries of the entire country.

Oppose All Expositions.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 16.—Senator E. J. Burkett, who leaves this evening for Washington, today declared that he would fight the Alaska-Yukon expedition appropriation in congress. He declared that the exposition at Jamestown had been a lamentable failure and he would oppose all such projects in the future.

SCORES O. R. & N. CO.

Car Shortage Is Caused by Lack of Rolling Stock.

ALL HARRIMAN LINES ARE SHORT

Interstate Commerce Commissioner Thinks Shippers Have Cause for Complaint Against Roads.

Portland, Sept. 17.—That the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company is not adequately equipped to handle the traffic entrusted to it, and that it is the worst offender in this respect in the entire territory of the Northwestern lines, is the verdict of Interstate Commerce Commissioner Franklin K. Lane, whose investigations in Portland yesterday included a look into the car shortage. He found the outlook very gloomy in this state. He talked with lumbermen and other shippers during the day, and expressed himself freely on this subject last night.

"The car situation is very serious," said he. "Shippers have a legitimate cause for complaint at their inability to get equipment. The railroad men themselves admit they are unable to handle the traffic offered. The O. R. & N. seems to be the worst road in this territory as far as car supply goes."

"There is some complaint of discrimination in the eastern end of the system is favored as against this end. There is no way to remedy this, except for the roads to get a larger number of cars. Of course the question is still unsolved whether the O. R. & N. is using all its equipment to the best advantage, but there is no doubt that for an originating road, it has too little equipment."

"The Northern Pacific last year put into service four times as many new cars as the O. R. & N. owns today. The O. R. & N. had on its line in June of this year about 5,421 cars, of which 4,900 were borrowed and 500 its own. The Oregon Short Line owns 7,000 cars and had in June approximately that number on its tracks. The O. R. & N. has 500 cars ordered, and the Oregon Short Line 600."

"The managers have on the Southern Pacific system a car pool, by which cars owned by any of the Harriman lines are treated as at home, no matter on which of the allied lines they are, but there is a strong rivalry between all parts of the system to make a showing, so that the O. R. & N., which is the worst off for cars of any road in this territory, has a difficult time of its own, owing to its short equipment, in keeping within seeing distance of its business."

DOORS THROWN OPEN.

Canada Will Not Restrict Japanese Immigration.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 17.—Thirty-eight thousand Japanese have been given permission by the government to come immediately to British Columbia.

They will cross the Pacific as rapidly as steamers can be secured to bring them. The news that Vancouver will see an immigration hitherto unprecedented was received today by the steamer Woolwich, which brought 230 of the brown men. The steamer Indiana is overdue now from Honolulu with 300. Best informed circles declare that the Dominion government will do nothing at all to prevent the further influx of Japanese despite the protest of Vancouver.

The demand for labor is so great in the interior of British Columbia and on the prairies of the Northwest that as many Japs as wish to come will be allowed. On the other hand, official statements come from Ottawa that Premier Laurier and Delegate Ishii will confer tomorrow and arrange a nominal limit. Nobody in Vancouver believes that even if this is declared it will be adhered to.

There was no demonstration today on the arrival of the Japanese on the steamer Woolwich.

Moors Have Had Enough.

Casa Blanca, Sept. 17.—With the submission of all the tribes, which now seems practically assured, it would appear today that the mission which took General Druce into Morocco has been fully accomplished. Persons acquainted with the country declare that the movement of the tribesmen is over. They are essentially agriculturists and they are in a hurry to return to their fields for their first rains. It is understood that when absolute calm is re-established here the troops will be distributed to eight seaports.

Russians Emigrate to Siberia.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 17.—A telegram received here from Riazan says that 81,000 emigrants have passed through there since the beginning of the year, bound for Siberia.