NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

MAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

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

The Asiatic squadron has arrived at

San Francisco.

Boxerism in China. The strike of railroad boiler makers

seems to have been broken.

There have been many deaths and much ruin from floods in Spain.

Judge Wickersham, of Alaska, has resigned and will give up the fight.

The Deep Waterways commission has started down the Mississippi from St.

About 2,500 coal miners in Montana have received an increase in

An entire town in Japan has been destroyed by the overflowing of a river and 600 lives lcet.

Rumors are current in New York that railroad telegraphers may soon join in the strike with the commercial

Representative Lormier, of Illinois. may be appointed chairman of the house committee on rivers and harbors in place of Burton, who has resigned to take a place on the waterways commis-

Lipton will send a new challenge for the America's cup.

The Japanese government is settling the Vancouver trouble with Canada di-

The Harriman and Fish factions are egain fighting over the Illinois Central

A general strike on the railways of Havana has started and may spread throughout the island.

Chicago's new ordinance covering street car lines will add \$1,250,000 year to the income of that city.

It is estimated that John D. Rocke- future conferences feller has given to various institutions, principally colleges, \$102,055,000.

The Indiana Pipe line, a sobsidiary of the Standard Oil, made a profit of \$4,091,022 in 1903 on a total investments of \$2,228,758.

to convince the jury that Ford had have come here in complete accord with nothing to do with bribing the San the Latin-American countries. Franisceo supervisors.

It is reported that the Federal grand jury in San Francisco has found six indictments against the Southern Pacific and Pacific Mail Steamship company for giving rebates.

Hearst says he has no idea of being a candidate for president in 1908.

publicans.

in removing obstructions from the Co-Iumbia apove Wenathee.

is becoming serious. Some action by the government is likely.

Borah will insist on trial, even if the others implicated in the Idaho land frauds escape on technicalities.

Every Hindu in British Columbia who can raise the cash is going south before the cold weather sets in.

An attempt was made to kidnap ex-Supervisor Lonergan, of San Francisco, star witness in the Ford bribery trial.

a fuel famine may be averted in East-ern Oregon this winter by the railroads ishing touches, and but few of them. giving a low rate on slabwood

The American Bankers' association, in session at Atlantic City, N. J., de-clared against postal savings banks.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Thirty-two a conference to be held in Washington in November to agree upon a plan for the peaceable settlement of all future mooga & Washington limited train on disputes between these countries.

An Anglo-Russian treaty has been migned.

the French terms of peace.

Standard Oll lawyers say it is not the policy of that company to drive rivals to the wall.

SMALL FOR ARBITRATION.

Tells Operators President Roosevelt Can End Strike.

Chicago, Sept. 24 .- "I have positive inside information that the companies are ready to arbitrate, and I predict to you now that you will all be at work within ten days, and that victory will Uhler Says Dakota Was Lost Through be yours."

This was the information given cut by President S. J. Small, of the striking commercial telegraphers, at the best attended meeting held since the strike was declared. There were loud cries of "No arbitration" when President Small began speaking, but these grew weaker as he said:

"I think I have heard that cry before, but I want to say something on the other side. If President Roosevelt should ask the companies to arbitrate. There has been a small outbreak of and they consented, what position overisin in China.

"I don't know that you will get a chance to arbitrate," he said as the cries continued. "If Colonel Clowry ories continued. "If Colonel Clowry has his way about it you won't be given the chance. We have had some bitter experence with arbitration, but if it comes this time with the stamp of United States government on it I be lieve we can afford to accept it."

Although he did not say so, Prezi dent Small gave the inference that President Roosevelt was in a fair way to end the strike. He said it had already cost the companies \$12,000,000

Chairman Wesley Russell said the cotton growers of the South are clamoring for better telegraph facilities, and that many Southern associations had appealed to President Roosevelt. situation, he said, looked decidedly

hopeful.

M. J. Reidy, of Boston, and S. K. Konenkamp, of Pittsburg, members of the national executive board, said the strike would be over in two weeks.

HAGUE MEETING BARREN.

Delegations Go to Peace Conference Without Preparations.

The Hague, Sept. 24 .- After having been in session for over three months, at the State department within the last and adjurnment probably a month in 24 hours, impeaching the character of the distance, it is recognized generally by P. H. McCarthy has been nominated and even by the most optimistic in the ground of his conduct when former-inaugurated at once by the leagues and for mayor by the san Francisco Labor peace movement, that the second inter-party. will be at its conclusion, barren of re- abnormal state of affairs in Pekin to sesults leading to permanent measures of cure his reappointment to this post.

benefit to the peace of the world.

Even the proposition for a future meeting of the conference, which was nothing with regard to convening of the

The prevailing opinion as expressed by one of the leading delegates is that amount of the bid. This is cheaper the absence of results in the conference than the department can buy and transon the great questions was due to the lack of preparation by all the countries represented. This, he said, was especially striking in the case of the Ameri-Railroad Commissioner Wilson tried can delegation, which was supposed to

HIS VACATION DAYS OVER

President Roosevelt Returns to Wash ington and Hard Work.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Sept. 24.-President Roosevelt's summer vacation at his Sagamore Hill home will end at 10 Daniel A. Ryan has been nominated a. m. Wednesday, when he, with Mrs. for mayor of San Francisco by the Re- Roosevelt, members of the family and the executive staff, will take a special train for Washington.

During the three and a half months the president has occupied the homestead he has had the quietest and at The influx of Chinese into Jamaica the same time the busiest vacation he has indulged in since he became an occupant of the White House. The re-cords show that since June 12 the president has received 125 persons at Saga-more Hill. Some of the callers have been distinguished foreigners and a few

strictly government business.

While visitors have been comparatively few, the work which the presi-dent has accomplished in other direction has been great. His annual mes-Governor Chamberlain suggests that sage to congress is practically com-

Thirty-two Hurt in Wreck.

the Southern railway, just north of Ryan's Siding, Virginia, early today. A broken rail was the cause of the ac-Rebel Moors have at last accepted cident. The entire train, composed of

Moorish Camps Burned.

Casa Bianca, Sept. 24.—Negotiations for the cessation of hostilities having The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has decided that the Great Northern must pay its fine for giving rebates.

For the cessation of neutrines having failed, General Drude today resumed the offensive, and burned the Moorish camps at Sidi Brahim, south of Casa Blanca, and dispersed the tribesmen, who offered but little resistance.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

SEVERELY CENSURES FRANCKE. I

Captain's Carelessnes.

Washington, Sept. 26.-In an official communication to Captain Emil department will recommend to congress Francke, who was commander of the ill at the coming session that an amendfated steamship Dakota, wrecked on ment be made to the railroad rate law, Kinkone reef, coast of Japan, March 3 permitting the railroads to grant re-last, George Uhler, supervising inspect-duced fare to members of families of or general of the steamship inspection army officers and enlisted men. service, severely consures him on actor to the passage of the rate law, reduced count of the loss of the ship. The local fares were freuently issued in such casboard of steamsteat inspectors at Seattie had investigated the wreck of the mission has held that the new law will Dakota and suspended the license of Captain Francke for two years. The practice. captain appealed to Supervising In-spector General Uhler. Mr. Uhler, after having analyzed thoroughly the evidence adduced at the hearing, says in his letter to Captain Francke:

"I am forced to the conclusion that the stranding of the vessel and her subtion, as an hour before the disaster you assumed charge of the watch and took the bridge and directed the navigation of the ship yourself. ship remained above the water many days, and yet within two hours from the time the ship struck she was totally abandoned, not a single man being left restraint and without meeting any protest from any one."

Wu Ting Fang is Impeached.

Washington, Sept. 27. - Secretary Root today received a cablegram from Minister Rockhill at Pekin notifying him of the appointment of Wu Ting Fang as minister to Washington. There is reason to believe that unoffic ally some representations have been made

May Burn Alaska Coal.

meeting of the conference, which was unanimously adopted has been so altered as to suppress its most important while on the Pacific coast was submitpart, namely, the periodicity of meetings, merely providing for the calling portation company, which offers to de-of a third conference, but establishing liver 40,000 tons of Chignik, Alaska, eoal at San Francisco, half at \$8 to \$9 a ton, the other half at \$8 per ton, provided the department takes the full than the department can buy and transport either Welsh or West Virginia onl to San Franciso, but the Navy knows nothing about Alaskan coal.

Heney Put in Charge Again.

Washington, Sept. 26.—It was announced today at the Department of Justice that Special United States Attorney Heney, who has been active in the California land fraud cases has been given charge of some of the criminal cases growing out of the land frauds in Oregon. Other cases will be conducted by the district attorney.

Sloop Saratega Not Sold.

selling, the highest bid, from John H. Gregory, of Perth Amboy, \$2,000. As the department appraise the vessel at \$4,300, it is probable that both bids will be rejected. No action has yet been taken.

No Objection to Wu Ting Fang.

Washington, Sept. 28.— President Rosevelt announced today that he ashave made purely social calls, but the sumed there would be no objection to majority of them have been officials on the appointment of Wu Ting Fang as Chinese minister to the United States. He added, however, that he had not formally taken the matter up with the State department.

> Call Central American Conference Washington, Sept. 25.— President Roosevelt and President Diaz have invited the presidents of the five Central American republics to send delegates to

Root Starts for Mexico.

Washington, Sept. 27. — Secretary Root left at 3:30 this afternoon to visit condemned as unsafe.

Hency feels confident of convicting Tirey L. Ford, of the United Rallways, now on trial.

Sieepers, being almost destroyed by fire. A special train was quickly made up and proceeded to this city with all the passergers of the limited. The track was blocked several hours.

The track was blocked several hours.

Metcalf's Secretary Resigns.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Leon A. Clark, private secretary to Seretary Metocalf, has resigned and will leave here Monday for Oakland, Cal., to devote himself to law. Mr. Clark has been associated with Mr. Metoalf for seven years.

REDUCED RATES TO TROOPS.

Law May Be Amended to Avoid Hardship to Them.

Washington, Sept. 24 .- The War er, but the Interstate Commerce comnow prohibit a continuance of the

This restriction has worked great hardship on officers and men who have been ordered to far distant posts. There have been cases where companies and regiments stationed on the Atlantic coast have been ordered to the Philipthe stranding of the vessel and her sub-sequent total loss was due entirely to cific is furnished by the government, your careless and indifferent naviga-but the men with families have been compelled to go into their pockets to the extent of about \$100 for each member of their family, and this is a tre-"It is evident mendous tax, particularly upon non-fuced at the infrom the testimony adduced at the in-vestigation that a large portion of the whose families accompany them. There would appear to be considerable justice in the claim of these men, for their change of station is not of their choosing, but at the bidding of the departaboard to protect her, and the ship left ment, and the ensctment of such an a prey to those who looted her without amendment is not altogether improba-

Prohibition for Washington.

Washington, Sept. 28 .- A determined effort will be made next winter, it is said, to bring about the enactment by congress of a law making Washing-ton a "dry town" in every sense of the word. Information received here today from Norfolk, Virginia, where the Anti-Saloon league of America has been in session, to the effect that a camother temperance organizations in the states, and that pressure will be brought to bear upon senators and representatives from many sources, urging them to vote for the proposed law for total prohibition in the District of Co-

Hepburn's Sensational Views.

Washington, Sept. 26 .- Representaive Hepburn, of Iows, chairman of the use committee on interstate commerce and father of the rate bill which forced the senate to action in 1906, on his return here from a trip to Europe. "I do not see," he said, "how any man can have courage to invest in American rallway stocks after the way they have been manipulated, after \$182,000,000 of indebtedness has been saddled on the Union Pacific, with probably not more than \$30,000,000 of actual expenditure."

Harriman la Pirate.

backing the project for the deepening of the Mississippi, which is another scheme to raid the treasury. He referred to E. H. Harriman as a "finan-Washington, Sept. 28.—Only two cial freeboter," and declared if congress bids were received for the sloop Sara- fails to enact legislation to regulate the San Francisco Health Officials Will Supreme Court Upholds Indictments togs, which the Navy department pro-Wall street sharks."

Negroes Oppose Tatt.

Washington, Sept. 25.—A concerted anti-Taft-Roosevelt movement among negroes all over the country is alarming the Taft supporters. The negroes have a permanent organization and branches have been formed in Baltimcre, Philadelphia and New York.
W. Calvin Chase, a colored lawyer and
editor of The Bee, a Republican paper
published here, is the leader of the movement.

Washington Wins Contest.

Washington, Sept. 27 .- The sceretary of the interior has decided in favor of the state of Washington in the case of that state against a large number of settlers involving about 50,000 acres of valuable lands. There were reveral lasses of claimants, but the secretary held against all except those who had settled on their land before the state's selections were made.

Recruit Engineers to Limit.

with a view to complying with a request made by Major General Leonard Wood, commander of the Philippine division, that two additinal companies of engineer troops are be designated at that station for services. that station for service.

Baker City to Have More Clerks.

ESTABLISH PRIZE COURT.

Hague Peace Conference Votes on Great Tribunal.

The Hague, Sept. 23 .- The sixth today attracted an unusually large audience. The members of the International Seismological and Dairy congresses, which were meeting here, were present. In the course of the discus sion regarding the establishment of an international prize court, Senor Esteva (Mexico) announced that the Mexican delegation would now vote in favor of the proposition, as the modification permitting a country interested in a case to have its own judge on the tribonal largely does away with the objectionable features of the earlier propo-sition which he said contravened the principle of the equality of nations. Senor Esteva added that while Mexico would support the proposition to establish a prize court, she did not withdraw her opinion, repeatedly expressed, against the project to establish an international court of permanent arbitration, if based on a principle contrary to the equity of the states.

The proposition to establish an international prize court was ultimately approved, Brazil alone casting a vote against it. Russia, Japan, Slam, Venesuels. Turkey and Persis abstained

from voting.

On the motion of President Nelidoff, the resolution in regard to convening the third peace conference, introduced September 19, was unanimously adopttogether with the expression of gratitude to Emperor Nicholas, as the initiator of the conference and to Queen Wilhelmina for her hospitality.

Prior to the vote, M. Tsukui, head of the Japanese delegation drew cordial applause because of his expression of appreciation of the personal initiative of Emperor Nicholas in bringing about the meeting of the convention.

JOHN D. TO TESTIFY.

Federal Government Wants to Know of Standard Oil.

forced to take the witness stand and under oath divulge certain secrets of the combination's history, which he, better than any other, is able to render accurately. Other leading figures in the

of the Sherman anti-trust law decided today that the issuing of more subpenas is necessary. Although Mr. Kellogg would not tell who will be compelled to testify, the fact remains that the only men in possession of many much sought secrets who have not been subpensed are John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, W. H. Flagler, Oliver H. Payne, John D. Archbold and H. H. Rogers.

It is believed that, with the possible exception of William Rockefeller and man Hepburn, of Iowa, in an interview criticising everybody, including President Roosevelt, says the president is backing the project for the down to the city the other day and Mr. Rogers is declared to be in no condition to the city the other day and Mr. Rogers is declared to be in no condition to the city the other day and Mr. Rogers is declared to be in no condition to the city the other day and Mr. Rogers is declared to be in no condition to the city the other day and Mr. Rogers is declared to be in no condition to the city the other day and Mr. Rogers is declared to be in no condition to the city the other day and Mr. Rogers is declared to be in no condition to the city the other day and Mr. Rogers is declared to be in no condition to the city the other day and Mr. Rogers is declared to be in no condition to the city the other day and Mr. Rogers is declared to be in no condition to the city the other day and Mr. Rogers is declared to be in no condition to the city the other day and Mr. Rogers is declared to be in no condition to the city the other day and Mr. Rogers is declared to be in no condition to the city the other day and Mr. H. H. Rogers, all these men can be

NO EFFORTS TO HIDE FACTS.

Tell Truth About Plague.

San Francisco, Sept. 23 .- At a joint meeting today of the Federal, state and Supreme court late yesterday rendered municipal authorities to discuss the a decision upholding the validity of the bubonic plague situation, the following so-called Oliver grand jury.

this meeting that the fullest authorized last, publicity be given to the plague situapublicity be given to the plague situation in the city at all times; that the newspapers be requested to publish United Railroads; Frank G. Drum. such reports as may be furnished by John Martin and Eugene De Sabla, of the department of public health; that the San Francisco Gas company, and the interests of the city are best served other defendants; to test the validity of by this course.

plague to date is 39; deaths, 22; unverified suspects, 23.

Japan Excludes Foreigners.

London, Sept. 23.—A dispatch to the Times from Pekin today says that the labor troubles at Vancouver are being followed with much interest in the Far East, where an analogous problem has cident. The entire train, composed of Root left at 3:30 this afternoon to visit

a bagggae car, day coach and three President Dias, of Mexico. He trave gincer companies in the army are to be of July 27, 1899, vigorously forbids all a sleepers, being almost destroyed by eled in the private car Signet, attached recruited up to the maximum limit of forbids. now arisen between China and Japan. gineer companies in the army are to be of July 27, 1899, vigorously forbids all recruited up to the maximum limit of the law. This action was decided upon with a view to complying with a request made by Major General Leonard Wood companies in argiculatral, fishing, manufacturing and other class.

Army of Shoeworkers Out.

St. Louis, Sept. 23.—A conservative estimate places the number of shoe fac-Baker City to Have More Clerks.

Washington, Sept. 27. — Civil service examination for a postal clerk and letter carrier will be held at Baker City October 16.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—A few fiskes of anow fell here late yesterday. The fall was not large enough to be recognised by the weather bureau, but for several minutes it was plainly visible.

WILL PROTECT CHINA

plenary sitting of the peace conference President Roosevelt Cognizant of Japan's Game.

COREA ONLY A STEPPING STONE

Japan Blustered About School Question in California Only to Get Free Hand in China.

San Francisco, Sept. 24 .- That the Japanese question has not been settled but is merely in its infancy is the belief of a large number of naval officers who have arrived at San Francisco with the advance guard of the fleet that is to be mobilized in Pacific waters. According to these authorities, the fleet has been ordered to the Pacific not so much as a warning to Japan for her past actions as for a floating protest against her contemplated seizure of China. In fact, these naval men interprot that the presence of the fleet on this side of the continent as a message to Japan clearly saying: "Thou shalt not steal China."

These authorities bring forward a number of interesting facts to support their contention. In the first place they point out that a treaty existed be-tween the United States and Corea which was the nearest thing to an alliance that the United States has undertaken. This treaty under a possible construction pledged the American government to protect Cores against just such a coup as Japan has carried to a successful conclusion. It is said that immediately after the Portamouth treaty was signed, in which, by the way, Japan guaranteed the independ-ence of Corea, the island empire busied herself tying the hands of all the big efeller, genius extraordinary of the gigantic Standard Oil trust, will be growent to take the rile. the exception of Germany not included

in this arrangement.

The naval officers above referred to give it as their opinion that the ill feelcurately. Other leading figures in the trust, who, it was expected, would escape the ordeal, also will be called to face Deputy Attorney General Frank Bellegg's formidable inquisitorial bat-Japanese, it was doing nothing more or Those in charge of the government's less, scording to the authorities cited, case in the Federal suit to dissolve than holding America at a distance Standard Oil as a corporation violator with one hand while with the other it

was choking the life out of Corea. The naval officers hold that as soon as Japan took possession of Corea Mr. Roosevelt was convinced that the next move would involve China, and accordingly began preparations for active in-terference. The United States sat quietly by while Japan put Corea in its back pocket. It will not sit quietly by if Japan makes the effort to deal in

the same manner with China. The big fleet of warships to be gathered on the Pacific coast will serve to remind Japan that the entity of China is one of the cardnial foreign policies of the American government. To just what lengths the country will go to To just preserve the Chinese empire from Japan is yet to be determined.

LAST TECHNICALITY FAILS.

of Accused Bribers.

San Franisco, Sept. 24.—The state resolution was unanimously adopted: decision depended the fate of the in-"Resolved. That it be the sense of dictments found subsequents to March

the indictments charging them with The decision henceforth to encourage bribery. They contended that in Febpublicity is in line with the views ruary last the names for a new grand beld from the beginning by the federal jury were drawn and that, while the oliver jury had not been discharged, The total number of verified cases of its powers lapsed with the first step

taken to impanel its successor.

Justice McFarland filed a dissenting

Plague Not Epidemic.

San Francisco, Sept. 24.—Dr. Bupert Blue, marine hospital service, and President William Ophuls, of the city board of health, today united in the following statement to the press relative to the bubonic plague situation: siderable period in spite of preventive measures." No new cases appeared No new cares appeared

First Snow in Chicago.