

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.

Pacific Coast hop growers may form a combine.

Whalers are returning home empty from Alaska waters.

The temperance movement is growing rapidly in Germany.

The labor supply now exceeds the demand in nearly all lines.

Railroad surveyors are busy in the Cowlitz pass, Washington.

Reactionaries open fire on Roosevelt and may force him to run against his will.

The issue of government certificates of indebtedness is already an assured success.

Captain James H. Holmes, one of the last of the followers of John Brown, is dead.

The Merchants' Independent Steamship company of Los Angeles will establish a line to Portland.

It is reported that the Kickapoo Indians of Oklahoma have been robbed of at least \$250,000 worth of land.

Hundreds of miners are being gathered together to be shipped from Round Bay to Alaska in an effort to break the miners' strike there.

A Norwegian bark was wrecked on the coast of Tasmania, five men drowned, and the captain and six men are lost in the woods on shore.

Two prominent mining men were found murdered at Goldfield, Nev. They had been dead at least a week, their skulls having been fractured, presumably with drills.

A daughter of Theodore P. Shonts is to marry a French duke.

One of the closed New York banks has reopened for business.

Roosevelt has forbidden Southern Federal officials to work for his re-election.

The new issue of canal bonds and certificates is likely to be oversubscribed.

Many sawmills in Colorado are closing down on account of the money stringency.

J. J. Hill has appealed to the people of the United States for a cessation of anti-railroad agitation.

Engagements of foreign gold since the money stringency in the United States now total \$75,000,000.

The New York Court of Appeals has refused Hearst's recount of the majority vote of the 1905 election.

The Tampa, Fla., cigar factories have laid off 1,000 workmen on account of a shortage in the Cuban tobacco crop.

John D. Rockefeller denies the rumor that he is hoarding \$100,000,000 in government securities which he refuses to sell or loan.

Senator Platt favors Roosevelt for president.

Senator Borah says Idaho is for Taft or Hughes.

Secretary Taft is at Vladivostok and will hurry home.

Law abiding Chicago Italians have organized against the Black Hand.

Twenty-four escaped political prisoners from Russia have just arrived in New York.

A fire at Kansas City, Mo., destroyed several buildings, and an unknown woman was burned to death.

Nearly all congressmen agree that the first measure passed at the coming session will be a currency bill.

Three convicts escaped from the Nevada penitentiary by overpowering their guards. Two of them were captured and the third committed suicide.

The importation of precious stones for the first 10 months of this year shows a decrease of more than \$6,000,000 compared with the corresponding period of last year.

An American firm has secured the contract for designing and engineering a \$10,000,000 iron and steel plant for British India. The plant will be the largest outside of the United States.

The third Russian douma promises but little relief for the Jews.

Anna Gould is to marry Prince de Sagan, a worse spendthrift than Boni.

Mayor Taylor, of San Francisco, says he will appoint whom he pleases to offices and has warned the Citizens' Alliance.

ISSUE CANAL BONDS.

Cortelyou Announces Plan to Relieve Financial Situation.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Secretary Cortelyou has made the important announcement that as a means of affording relief to the financial situation, the treasury would issue \$50,000,000 of Panama bonds and \$100,000,000 certificates of indebtedness, or so much thereof as may be necessary. The certificates will run for one year, and will bear 3 per cent interest.

The secretary's action in coming to the relief of the financial situation meets with President Roosevelt's hearty approval, and the plan is the outcome of the several White House conferences which have been held within the last few days, when the financial situation was under consideration.

Secretary Cortelyou says that the Panama bonds will afford substantial relief, as the law provides that they may be used as a basis for additional national bank circulation. He also states that the proceeds from the sale of certificates can be made directly available at points where the need is most urgent, and especially for the movement of crops, which he says, "if properly accelerated will give the greatest relief and result in the most immediate financial returns."

The secretary calls attention to the attractiveness of the bonds and certificates as absolutely safe investments. Secretary Cortelyou adds that these relief measures will enable him to meet public expenditures without withdrawing for that purpose any appreciable amount of the public moneys now deposited in national banks throughout the country.

MEANS BREAK WITH JAPAN.

Policy Pursued in Far East Distasteful to Great Britain.

Pekin, Nov. 19.—The speech delivered at Kobe by Count Okuma, who was at one time head of the Progressive party in Japan, in which he declared that Japan would sorely disappoint the people of India as well as ignore the opportunities given by heaven if she failed to afford protection to the millions of Indians now being oppressed by Europe, has caused great excitement among the British newspapers published in Northern China. In this section of the empire the Japanese expansion movement is interfering greatly with British interests, and there is open warfare between Japanese and British merchants.

Since last May Englishmen have been the leaders in the anti Japanese campaign in Peking and Tientsin. The Times, which is the principal British organ in North China, gives expression to the "deep-seated, smoldering wrath" of Britons in the Far East and accepts Count Okuma's words as a national expression.

The pro-Japanese British press in the South of China has recently indicated its purpose of fighting the Japanese, "whose operations," it is declared, "now conflict with those of Great Britain from the Yangtze to Manchuria." One paper expresses the conviction that agitation of the present situation probably will result in breaking up the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

JUDGE WICKERSHAM TELLS.

Explains Reason for Unfriendliness of Governor Hoggatt.

Seattle, Nov. 19.—A special from Fairbanks to the Post-Intelligencer says: "The Wickersham letter of resignation was made public in the News of Tuesday. One of the principal reasons for the resignation is the enmity of Governor Hoggatt. The letter says: 'At the recent term of court held at Juneau, on special request of the attorney general, I had the misfortune to decide an important case involving the case of a young lawyer in a way contrary to Governor Hoggatt's views. Thereupon the governor withdrew the friendship, which I highly valued, and criticized me, so that the loss of his confidence became publicly known. His views were unjust and presumptuous, but his opposition and his refusal to support the court added greatly to my burden.'"

"President Roosevelt, in reply to the letter of resignation, says the resignation is accepted with regret."

France's Action Significant.

Paris, Nov. 19.—Some of the French bankers who supported the recent futile negotiation between J. P. Morgan & Company and the Bank of France to obtain between \$20,000,000 and \$40,000,000 in gold for direct shipment to New York consider it possible that some other method may be found to procure gold from the bank direct to America. In certain quarters there is believed to be a connection between the attitude of the French government toward the release of gold and the pending Franco-American tariff negotiations.

Cupid Is Bruised Again.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 19.—The commandant of midshipmen has issued an order which puts a ban on the practice of midshipmen surrendering their overcoats for protection of their women friends. The new order is similar to the one issued at West Point, which caused such a storm of protest from the social contingent.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

NAVY RANKS SECOND

America Rises From Fourth Place in Two Years

Washington, Nov. 20.—In the last two years the United States has risen from the fourth to the second place among the naval powers of the world. Two years ago the American navy was outclassed by the navies of England, France and Germany. Today Great Britain is the only nation that has a larger naval tonnage than the United States. It is true that France has more warships, but the aggregate tonnage of the French navy is below that of the United States. These facts are brought out in a statement of the Naval Intelligence bureau of the Navy department.

England has 52 first-class battleships, 32 armored cruisers, 90 unarmored cruisers, 142 torpedo boat destroyers, 47 torpedo boats and 39 submarines. The ships now being built are 7 first-class battleships, 6 armored cruisers, 1 unarmored cruiser, 13 torpedo boat destroyers, 14 torpedo boats and 21 submarines.

France has 19 first-class battleships, 19 armored cruisers, 28 unarmored cruisers, 35 torpedo boat destroyers, 237 torpedo boats, 41 submarines and 12 coast defense vessels. The vessels now under construction are 8 first-class battleships, 4 armored cruisers, 40 torpedo boat destroyers, 14 torpedo boats and 63 submarines.

The United States now has 22 first-class battleships, 10 armored cruisers, 41 unarmored cruisers, 16 torpedo boat destroyers, 32 torpedo boats, 12 submarines and 11 coast defense vessels. This country is now building 7 first-class battleships, 2 armored cruisers, 3 unarmored cruisers, 5 torpedo boat destroyers and 7 submarines.

Modify Guard Laws.

Washington, Nov. 20.—The national administration desires existing laws modified so that the national guard of the United States can be made effective as the second line of defense of the country. With this end in view, Acting Secretary of War Oliver has invited the Interstate National Guard association to appoint a committee to meet him and the general staff on December 12, and unite upon resolutions. Repealing the provision limiting the length of active service of the militia to nine months; permitting service abroad; waiving the requirement of regular army standard where states have not a full regiment of militia are among the changes wanted.

Taft Will Hasten Home.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Secretary Taft, who arrived at Vladivostok yesterday, cabled Major McIntyre, the acting chief of the insular bureau, to engage accommodations for him and his party on the steamship President Grant, which will leave Hamburg, Germany, on December 7 for New York city. The secretary said nothing about his program for the stay in Asia or Europe. Mr. Taft telegraphed that all the party were well. It is understood Mrs. Taft will not come to the United States with the secretary.

Protection Against Disease.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The bubonic plague at San Francisco and other diseases of the South American coast are causing the consideration of propositions for the safeguarding of United States ports to be presented by the American delegation to the coming international sanitary conference of American republics to be held at Mexico City.

New Northwest Postmasters.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Postmasters appointed: Miles, Ore., Edgar A. Johnson, vice R. E. Cunningham, resigned; Rutledge, Ore., William Dillinger, vice C. E. Young, resigned; Star, Ore., Mary J. Harlow, vice Miles Pitcher, resigned; Greenacres, Wash., William T. Donahue, vice H. M. Adams, resigned; Thornton, Wash., Harry H. Goss, vice L. L. Holt, resigned.

Williams Case Set.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The case of ex-Congressman Williamson, by joint request of the prosecution and the defense, has been set by the Supreme court for December 2. As several other cases are set for the same day ahead of this case, the hearing will probably be held about December 4.

Gompers After Cannon.

Washington, Nov. 19.—President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, forgetting his experience in politics a year ago, is going to undertake to prevent the re-election of Speaker Cannon—not his re-election to congress, but his re-election as speaker of the house.

Freight to Pacific Increases.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The census bureau reports that the commercial valuation of freight transported by water to the Pacific coast was \$74,000,000 last year, and \$21,000,000 in 1889. The wages have increased from \$5,000,000 to \$12,000,000.

FLEET TO BE REVIEWED.

President Will Inspect Atlantic Squadron Before It Sails.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Secretary Metcalf today signed an order prescribing the outlines of the program for the review of the battleship fleet by President Roosevelt at Hampton Roads, December 16, when it starts on its journey to the Pacific. The arrangement of the details will be left to Admiral Evans. The Mayflower, with the President and party on board, is to arrive in Hampton Roads from Washington, shortly after 8 o'clock in the morning, and will anchor near the center of the fleet.

Immediately on anchoring, the flag officer, followed by the commanding officers of the vessels of the fleet, will repair on board the Mayflower to pay their respects to the President. Returning to their ships, the fleet will get under way to stand out to sea, preceded by the Mayflower. The latter vessel will anchor, the fleet passing in review and out to sea.

RAILROAD CONSPIRACY

Lumbermen File Protest With Interstate Commissioner.

Washington, Nov. 19.—A conspiracy between the Hill and Harriman lines to shut out competition, boost rates for transportation of lumber from Oregon and other North Pacific states to the East, is charged in a complaint by practically all of the big lumber manufacturers of those states, which was filed today with the Interstate Commerce commission. All the Hill and Harriman roads in Oregon are now putting into effect increased rates at from five to ten cents per hundred.

"This will greatly injure and to some extent destroy the lumber industry of Oregon, an industry yielding products worth \$30,000,000 at the mills and which is paying the roads \$12,000,000 in freight yearly," says the complaint. "It is unjust and unreasonable to impose on this industry the additional burden to pay dividends on grossly excessive capital stock and principal interest on excessive bonds."

The manufacturers ask that a reasonable rate be fixed by the commission.

Fourth Complaint Filed.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The fourth of a series of complaints recently filed with the Interstate Commerce commission by the Lumber Manufacturers' association of the North Pacific coast, was presented to the commission today. Its title is the Southwest Washington Lumber Manufacturers' Association against the Northern Pacific Railway company and several other Western and Northwest railroads. It is practically identical in its allegations with petitions previously filed by the other associations.

Rebate Case Set for Argument.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The rebate case against the Great Northern Railway company, in which the company is under sentence to pay a fine of \$15,000, has been set for hearing in the Supreme court of the United States on January 6. This is the case in which the company resists the Elkins law, under which the fine was imposed, on the ground that it was repealed by the railroad rate law at the last session of congress.

Report on Land Sales.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The general land office has adjusted its account with Washington state, showing 5 per cent of the net proceeds of sales of public lands within the state for the fiscal year ending June 30. Receipts from sales of such lands were \$663,088; from sales of Indian lands, \$93,995, and from fees and commissions, \$104,421, making the total receipts from all sources \$861,404.

Utes Leave for Work.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Telegrams from Special Agent Downs, of the Ute Indians, and Supervisor of Indian Employment Saglet, received at the Indian office here, state that 57 able-bodied Indians, with their families, consisting of a total of about 135, left the Ute camp for Rapid City, S. D., to work. The total number of Indians at the camp is about 370.

Will Be Oversubscribed.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Developments of further assurances of the success of the new financial plan of the administration. The treasury department has received many bids for the canal bonds and certificates and it is believed that the hundred million of certificates will be largely oversubscribed. The local banks say that individual deposits have greatly increased since yesterday.

New Washington Postmasters.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Washington postmasters appointed: Lakehead, Wash., W. Kernode, vice H. P. Chamberlain, removed; Yelm, D. R. Hughes, vice J. L. Mesman, resigned. Rural free delivery route No. 2 has been ordered established February 1 at Tumwater, Thurston county, serving 400 people and 100 families.

OKLAHOMA A STATE.

Impressive Ceremonies Mark the Admission to Union.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 18.—With impressive ceremonies, marking the birth of the new state of Oklahoma, the oaths of office were administered to Governor Charles N. Haskell and other state officials a few minutes before noon Saturday. The oaths were administered by Leslie G. Niblack, a newspaperman.

The ceremonies took place on the steps of the Carnegie library, there being no state building here.

Following prayer by a clergyman, the proclamation of President Roosevelt admitting Oklahoma and Indian Territory into the union was read by Charles Filson, secretary of Oklahoma Territory.

A band of Indian boys then played "The Star Spangled Banner."

Governor Haskell walked forward to the center of the platform where he was met by Mr. Niblack and took the formal oath. Turning to the crowd that closed in from every direction, Governor Haskell delivered the inaugural address. He said:

"In its course through the day the sun will have lighted the pathway of millions, and looks down on the people emerging from the disorder and discontent of bureaucratic government, restricted to the point of helplessness and neglect to the limit of oppression, into a condition of liberty and self government."

"We are not assembled here to worship the public officer who ultimately conceded us our rights, especially when we reflect that long ago, from every standpoint of population, wealth and intelligence, this territory was entitled to all the blessings and privileges of statehood, and now to thank the public officers in over gracious terms who have finally performed a long and unjustly deferred duty would be in the nature of hugging the feet of a dilatory debtor who finally pays his just indebtedness."

GREATER SAN FRANCISCO.

Movement Begun to Annex All Suburbs Around Bay.

San Francisco, Nov. 14.—At a meeting held this afternoon, the chamber of commerce issued a call for a convention to be held next Thursday, at which a campaign for the consolidation of all the bay cities will be formally launched. The commercial associations, civic and labor bodies of all the cities and towns in the bay region have been invited to send delegates. The matter will be placed squarely before the convention in order to see how the plan is received by the various committees.

As contemplated by the chamber of commerce, it is proposed to annex to San Francisco all of San Mateo county and sections of Alameda county, Marin county and Contra Costa county. It is planned to extend the city limits to all points within 15 miles of the city hall. This will include all the cities down the peninsula as well as across the bay, and give the greater San Francisco an area of 181 square miles and a population of 807,000. Included in the proposed greater city will be the cities of San Francisco, South City, San Mateo, Burlingame, Ocean View, Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda, Fruitvale, San Leandro, Hayward, San Rafael, Sausalito, and Belvedere.

ACQUIRES COALING STATION.

Mexico Has Ceded Magdalena Bay for Use of Navy.

Mexico City, Nov. 18.—Mexico has ceded Magdalena bay, on the coast of Lower California, to be used for the purpose of a coaling station by the United States navy. This is considered the first fruit of the recent visit of Secretary Root to this republic. The announcement of the session of the west coast harbor, which has been used for years by ships of the United States navy for the purpose of target practice, was qualifiedly substantiated by the State department when the secretary of foreign relations said that the United States would be allowed to maintain two coaling ships at Magdalena bay for a period of three years, provided a like concession was made to the government of Mexico.

No arrangement was entered into covering the matter of naval yards and fortifications.

Proclamation is Signed.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The 46th star was added to the American flag by the admission formally into the union of the state of Oklahoma. President Roosevelt, at 10:16 Saturday, signed the proclamation adding the territories of Oklahoma and Indian Territory jointly as one of the American states. Little formality attended the ceremony, which meant so much to the people of the two territories. In appending his signature the president used as pen a quill plucked from the wing of an American eagle.

Havana's Population 299,276.

Havana, Nov. 18.—It is announced that the recent census taken in this city shows that Havana has a population of 299,276, being an increase of 45,860 over the census of 1899.

BETTER WATERWAYS

Congressman Bartholdt Proposes Big Bond Issue.

HAS SUPPORT OF ROOSEVELT

Would Make Waterways Commission Permanent—Work in Sight to Cost \$400,000,000.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Representative Bartholdt, of Missouri, after a talk with President Roosevelt today, announced his intention of introducing a bill as soon as congress meets to give legal status to the Inland Waterways commission, which was created by executive act, and another bill providing for a \$500,000,000 bond issue to establish a fund for permanent great waterway improvements, leaving the smaller projects to be taken care of in the regular river and harbor bills.

It is proposed to have the Waterway commission a permanent body, which shall employ experts and keep congress officially advised as to the merits of waterway projects. Mr. Bartholdt says the president regards the plan with favor.

Of his bond plan Mr. Bartholdt said: "I believe that the future generations of the country who will be benefited by improving navigable streams should, as in the case of the Panama canal, bear the burden of the expense. Chairman Burton, of the committee on rivers and harbors, has told me that there are meritorious schemes pending before his committee that call for an expenditure of at least \$400,000,000. Hardly one-tenth of this can be provided during a session of congress, and the consequence is that work which would be of immense importance to the United States is deferred from year to year because the money to carry it on is not available. All this can be remedied by a bond issue of sufficient size. I do not know of anything more important than such needed improvement to the great navigable streams of the country."

PANIC STRIKES PEOPLE.

Severe Earthquakes Terrify Southern Italian Towns.

Reggio de Calabria, Italy, Nov. 19.—The province of Reggio di Calabria, Italy, was visited by another severe earthquake at 2:20 yesterday afternoon. It was especially severe at Branchaleone, Ferossano and Bianco, and a number of houses were shattered or damaged.

The people, who had summoned up courage to return to their homes after the earthquake of October 27, again became panic stricken and fled a second time to the country. Some of them camped last night in the open air, while others took refuge in subterranean grottos. Men and women, rich and poor, priests and soldiers, are thrown together, and the devout are raising prayers to the Madonna and the saints to succor them in their misery.

CHICAGO PLEADED AT ISSUE.

Bankers Predict Normal Condition of Affairs in Short Time.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—The decision of the national government to issue \$150,000,000 in bonds and certificates met with general approval throughout the West. The benefits expected to result from the move were anticipated in the higher grain markets, both here and in other grain centers of the West. Bulls were more disposed to buy than for some time, and shorts took cover hastily as soon as the plan was announced.

In this city some of the leading bankers announced that preparations were under way for the resumption of business on a normal cash basis and it was believed, it is said, that inside of 10 days at the outside, the clearing house checks would be withdrawn from circulation.

Good Effect Felt in London.

London, Nov. 19.—The official announcement from Washington that treasury certificates to the amount of \$100,000,000, bearing interest at 3 per cent, and Panama bonds amounting to \$50,000,000, would be issued immediately in order to relieve the financial stringency in the United States, had an immediate effect on the market here. Prices promptly moved upward, the firms and members of the stock exchange believing the action was bound in a great measure to remove the strain in the money market.

Stop Canal Emigration.

Guayaquil, Nov. 19.—The Chilean transport Casina, until recently the Ecuadorian school ship Maranon, which was sold early in the month to Chile, and which was to have engaged in the emigrant traffic between Panama and Chile, has been ordered to sail for Valparaiso instead of Panama owing to the opposition of the isthmian authorities to allow canal laborers to emigrate to Chile.