

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.

Queen Carol, of Saxony, is dying.

General Funston finds the Goldfield situation serious.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Leupp says Indians are losing millions yearly in timber lands.

A house-to-house canvass at Monongah, W. Va., shows 18 still missing as a result of the mine disaster.

Plans are complete for re-organizing the Merchants' National bank at Portland and it is expected to open soon.

District Attorney Langdon, of San Francisco, also admits that the evidence of Ruel will be required to convict Calhoun.

The American Can company has control of the Pacific coast, having absorbed the United Can company, of San Francisco.

Goldfield mineowners have withdrawn their new scale and opened negotiations with the American Federation of Labor. The object seems to be to get this organization into a fight with the Western Federation of Miners.

D. L. Anderson, president of the Foothill university, who has just returned to this country, says China is on the eve of a bloody revolution that will mark her entrance into the parliament of the world as a power to be reckoned with.

The campaign against rats is being kept up vigorously in San Francisco.

The Michigan state treasurer is to be removed for putting funds in a rotten bank.

The great fleet of warships is all ready to start on its voyage to the Pacific.

The presence of General Funston at Goldfield is believed to have a good effect.

Bristol's nomination has been withdrawn from the senate as district attorney for Oregon.

Mrs. Longworth has undergone an operation for appendicitis, but there is no fear of the results.

Sensor Bourne, of Oregon, will continue his third term agitation despite the statement issued by Roosevelt.

Kuropatkin has taken the witness stand in behalf of Stoessel and the general stands a better chance of being cleared.

Two mail pouches containing valuable packages were stolen from the Omaha postoffice, and no trace of them has been found.

Harry Orchard is not displaying as much bravado in telling the story of his crimes to the Pettibone jury as he did at the first recital.

Honey has admitted that he needs Abe Ruef's testimony to convict Calhoun and may yet grant the ex-convict immunity and get him on the stand.

Souza has fully recovered from the effects of ptomaine poisoning.

State Attorney Healy says he will enforce the Sunday closing laws in Chicago.

The ordinance allowing theaters to open in New York on Sundays has been held up.

In the Boston city election Republicans elected the mayor for the first time in six years.

The prediction is made in the East that Bryan and Roosevelt will be opposing candidates for president.

Federal Judge Hunt has ordered a new inquiry into frauds on the Crow Indian reservation in Montana.

A bridge in construction across the Susquehanna at Bloomsburg, Pa., collapsed and seven men were killed and nearly 20 others injured.

Andrew Carnegie has given another \$2,000,000 to the Carnegie institute in Washington. This increases his endowment fund to \$12,000,000.

Mayor Green, of Topeka, says nothing but necessities of life will be sold in his city on Sundays hereafter. Newspapers are to be the only exception.

General Stoessel says he did not surrender Fort Arthur until necessary and declares the minister of war furnished insufficient provisions and poor ammunition.

One person was killed and two injured in black hand outrages at Pittsburg.

An unknown vessel is reported wrecked a short distance south of San Francisco.

START WITH NON-UNION MEN

Owners Will Open Up Goldfield Mines Wednesday.

Goldfield, Dec. 10.—Wednesday has been definitely decided upon as the day for reopening the mines in Goldfield.

An authoritative statement was made tonight that already sufficient men are on the ground to work the mines. The total number of those that have been quietly brought in and those who have secretly made application to return to their former positions is placed at 1,500. There are about 1,500 Western Federation men out. The men who are to take the places of the strikers are not to be housed at the mines, but will be scattered through the camp and protected, for each individual will be guaranteed protection by the Mineowners' Association.

Two propositions have been positively decided upon, the making of an open camp for all time and the early lowering of the wage scale. At the same time the Mineowners' Association is going to begin a vigorous crusade to lower the cost of living in Goldfield.

Denver, Dec. 10.—The executive board of the Western Federation of Miners tonight issued the following statement concerning the present controversy between the Goldfield Mineowners' Association and the Goldfield Miners' Union:

"On December 6, President Roosevelt issued a proclamation ordering federal troops to proceed to Goldfield, Nev., ostensibly for the purpose of protecting life and property. That there was ever any danger to either person or property is emphatically denied by the officers of Esmeralda county, and by the merchants and citizens of Goldfield. The only reason for the present trouble was the decision of the mine operators to force upon the miners a scrip that would not be taken at par by the railroad company, the Wells-Fargo Express Company, the post-office, the stores or the boarding-houses. Neither would the mineowners guarantee that they would redeem this scrip at any time in the future.

"In refusing to accept this worthless scrip in exchange for their hard labor, the miners of Goldfield are taking a manly stand against the usurpation of governmental functions by unreliable banking firms, which assume the right to set aside the legal money of the nation.

"We desire to call the attention of the American people to the awful disaster at Monongah, W. Va., where 500 coal miners were murdered by the capitalist system in its greed for profits. Had President Roosevelt been as anxious to enforce the laws in West Virginia, had he considered as well the protection of the lives of those miners by demanding that the mineowners safeguard their employees against unnecessary dangers, as he is to send the regular army to crush an organization whose only aim is to better the conditions and make happier the lives of the working class, 500 blackened corpses would not today be laid upon the altar of greed at Monongah, W. Va., around which weep widowed wives and orphaned children.

FOREIGNERS MUST GO.

Eighty Thousand Will Be Replaced by Americans Near Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Dec. 10.—Independent cokers of the Pittsburg and Connellville district have decided to decrease the price of producing coke by increasing the price of their workmen. The day of the foreigner has passed, and hereafter none but American born or naturalized citizens of the United States will be employed about the 20,767 ovens of the independent operators. To these Americans will be paid higher wages than was paid to the foreigners, but the operators expect to decrease the cost of production.

There are 29 of these independents who own 20,767 ovens, the H. C. Frick Coke Company, the fuel end of the steel corporation, owning and operating 19,900 ovens.

In the 40,667 ovens in the district, owned by both independents and the steel corporation, there are employed more than 80,000 men, the majority of whom are at the present time foreigners. These men are paid an average of \$55 per month. The statisticians find that of the \$55 a month which the foreigner makes, he puts back into circulation but \$20 a month, living in absolute squalor during his stay in this country. While the remaining \$35 per month is saved.

Great Britain Mourns.

London, Dec. 10.—The death of King Oscar of Sweden has caused the greatest regret in Great Britain. The relations between the two countries and between the two royal families have been of the closest for many years, but Englishmen of the present generation have a warm regard for the dead monarch because of his friendly attitude during the South African War. King Oscar paid his last visit to England in 1900, when Cambridge University conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL. D.

Valuable Painting Stolen.

Courtrai, Belgium, Dec. 10.—One of Van Dyke's great masterpieces "The Erection of the Cross," has been stolen from the Church of the Notre Dame. The thieves carefully cut off the canvas from the frame and carried it away.

DOINGS OF THE SIXTIETH CONGRESS

Thursday, December 12.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The practice of certain of the executive departments of sending drafts of bills to the senate for passage, which bills have been immediately referred directly to committees, was discussed in the senate today. Carter, of Montana, presented a prepared list of instances where the heads of executive departments had addressed the senate requesting the passage of certain bills. He said that Teller, of Colorado, had himself sent bills to the senate for passage when he was secretary of the interior.

Aldrich said that, no matter how old the practice, it should be stopped; that the executive departments had no right to seek legislation in such direct manner.

After speeches by a number of other senators a communication from the secretary of the interior was referred to the committee on rules with a request to report promptly what action should be taken to stop the practice.

A report was requested from the secretary regarding clearing house certificates, Panama bonds, certificates of indebtedness and other matters.

A bill giving the secretary of the navy authority to purchase three steam colliers was introduced yesterday by Senator Lodge. It provides that they shall be of American register.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Speaker Cannon, during an eight-minute session of the house today, announced the appointment of the following committees:

On rules—The speaker, Daisel, Rep., Pennsylvania; Sherman, Rep., New York; John Sharp Williams, Dem., Mississippi; Dearmond, Dem., Missouri.

On mileage—Bramm, Rep., Pennsylvania; Kennedy, Rep., Louisiana; A. D. James, Rep., Kentucky; Lewis, Dem., Georgia; Denver, Dem., Ohio.

Bills exempting all lumber and coal from import duty were introduced in the house today by Mr. Booker, of Missouri.

Wednesday, December 11.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Passionate oratory marked the proceedings of the senate today. Senator Jefferson Davis, of Arkansas, who when elected declared that he would attack the trusts immediately after taking his seat, fulfilled his promise, although he was a few days late in doing so. The speech was filled with sensational declarations and was given with that vigor for which the Arkansas senator is famous in his own state. Quaint phrasing, pointed denunciations and evidences of intense emotion characterized his remarks. He was given a careful hearing by senators and the galleries were well filled throughout the time he held the floor. Beginning shortly before 1 o'clock, he spoke for a little more than an hour. At the close of the speech the senate went into executive session and at 12:10 adjourned.

The house was not in session today. After declaring that his bill, rigorously enforced, would kill the trusts, with dramatic effect Mr. Davis challenged any senator to step forward and contest the issue with him.

Speaking of the great expense of the government, Mr. Davis said: "Our president, and I speak of him in the most respectful terms, besides his salary of \$50,000 a year, and I say that is not excessive, is paid by this congress \$25,000 a year for traveling expenses, and approximately \$113,000 annually for living expenses. Ah, Mr. President! This is enormous! This is unreasonable! The president of the United States has five children, I believe. I believe they should live in accordance with the dignity of the president's position—the highest place on earth—but, Mr. President, I have Roosevelt 'skinned a city block' in the matter of family, and it does not take \$113,000 for my living expenses. No, sir! The greatest president that ever lived on this earth, that was ever inaugurated in this capitol, in my judgment, was 'Old Hickory' Jackson, who rode his horse to the White house, dressed in a suit of blue jeans."

The senator denounced stock gambling, and said he would do away with gambling in cotton, grain and the necessities of life.

Tuesday, December 10.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Senator Aldrich today informed the senate that the committee on finance would within a very short time bring in a resolution providing for an inquiry into the recent bond issues of the government and that

Federal Courts and State Law.

Washington, Dec. 11.—So to amend the interstate commerce law as to enable and require the Federal courts to recognize and apply the provisions of state statutes for the trial of interstate violations is the object of a bill introduced by Representative Sabath, of Illinois. The purpose is to obviate the long delays in the conduct of interstate commerce by lack, or declared lack, of jurisdiction in the Federal courts.

The punishment provided is a fine of from \$1,000 to \$5,000, or imprisonment of from three months to five years.

it would provide for an investigation into all matters contained in the resolution offered by senators concerning the financial stringency and the effort of the government to relieve the situation.

With this assurance Culberson, of Texas, and Clay, of Georgia, agreed to permit their resolution to go to the committee for its consideration. Tillman allowed his resolution on the same subject to lie on the table until he secures data he desires to present to the senate.

Senator Culberson today introduced a bill to prohibit corporations from making election contributions or to make contributions in connection with elections.

Senator Fulton today introduced bills appropriating \$100,000 for public buildings at La Grande, Pendleton, Oregon City, Albany and Roseburg and \$2,500,000 at Portland.

Monday, December 9.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The senate was in session a little more than one hour today, and did little business beyond the introduction of bills. The resolutions of Clay and Culberson, calling upon the secretary of the treasury for information concerning the recent bond issues and deposit of public money in national banks came up, but in the absence of Aldrich their consideration was postponed until another day.

Tillman introduced a resolution directing the committee on finance to investigate the recent proceedings of the secretary of the treasury in connection with the financial crisis, and also to make inquiry concerning the clearing house certificates. The resolution was presented in two series, the first dealing with the operations of the Treasury department and the second with clearing house certificates, each being divided into three subdivisions.

Washington, Dec. 9.—In the house today the bills introduced included the following:

By Hall, of South Dakota—Removing the duty from imports of lumber, whether dressed or rough.

By Macondrey, Missouri—Making it a felony punishable by imprisonment of from two to five years, or by a fine, to publish or circulate any false or misleading advertisement; retiring on pay roll veterans of the Civil war who have attained the age of 70.

By Fulton, of Oklahoma—Prohibiting the mailing of any statement of margin or other stock wagering transaction, and making it a felony under the interstate commerce law to utilize the telegraph for that purpose; directing the secretary of the interior at once to place on the pension roll the names of all survivors of the Civil war, whether regulars or volunteers, who served at least 60 days, and so increasing pensions that no such survivor shall receive less than \$40 monthly.

All Agree on Extradition.

Washington, Dec. 12.—An extradition treaty, the basis of which is essentially the same as that existing between the United States and the countries of Latin America, has been agreed upon by the delegates to the Central American Peace convention. Earnest efforts are being made with every promise of success for an agreement for the establishment of a general system of education, with a normal school in each of the countries of Central America.

Appointees Are Confirmed.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The senate yesterday confirmed George A. Westgate as surveyor general for Oregon; Louis A. Arneson, receiver, and Charles W. Moore, register, of the Dallas land office; Hugh C. Phillips, register of the Vancouver land office; Fred V. Tinker, receiver of the Boise land office.

Will Get Coveted Seat.

Washington, Dec. 13.—From the best information obtainable it seems certain that Senator Fulton will secure the place on the committee of judiciary to which he has long aspired. This is one of the most important committees of the senate.

Appointment Goes Over.

Washington, Dec. 13.—It seems probable that a successor to District Attorney Bristol may not be appointed until after congress reassembles in January. The attorney general has requested both senators to make recommendation.

Extend Powers of People.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The new state of Oklahoma has offered through Representative Fulton, to engraft the principles of the initiative and referendum and the recall upon the constitution of the United States. One of several bills introduced by Mr. Fulton provide that in "all general elections for representative or delegate in congress, the voters shall have the right to have printed on the ballot and to exercise their judgment upon any political questions." Request for the submission of questions must be by petition to the president.

WAR ON MINERS' UNION.

300 U. S. Regulars Now in Camp at Goldfield, Nevada.

Goldfield, Dec. 9.—Encouraged, doubtless, by the presence of federal troops in Goldfield, the Goldfield Mineowners' Association held a meeting yesterday afternoon, and last night gave out a statement in which it is openly said that the members of the association have decided to make a determined struggle to free Goldfield of union domination and make this an open camp.

The statement of the purpose of the mineowners is direct and unequivocal, and throws down the gauntlet to the Western Federation of Miners.

Officers of the association refused to say if any steps have already been taken toward importing non-union miners in sufficient numbers to reopen the mines, which are now idle and rapidly filling with water, but stated that many telegrams are being received hourly, offering men, and that within 48 hours the mines could be opened with the same number of men as were formerly at work in them. One concern in San Francisco it is said, offered to send 1,000 men on an hour's notice.

The officers of the association say, however, that in their belief there are enough men in the camp who will leave the union now to make the importation of men unnecessary, and they are looking for these men to make application early in the week. It is impossible, the operators say, for them to get enough men in the mines at present to operate the pumps and keep them clear of water. Cave-ins are constantly taking place, and other damage is being wrought by reason of the inactivity.

No unusual excitement was caused by the arrival of the first detachment of troops and the crowds that gathered at the depot quickly dispersed after the troops had marched to the mess, in the northwestern part of the city, where they have gone into temporary encampment. Goldfield is quiet and there are no indications of impending trouble.

The Nevada Workman, organ of the mine workers in Goldfield contains a statement by Charles K. MacKinnon, president of the Goldfield Miners' Union, in which he says:

"There is no sane man in the district who will say that there was any need for the federal troops in Goldfield."

The paper says editorially: "It is evident that the Mineowners' Association intends to re-enact the tragic scenes of Colorado. The coming of the troops means nothing short of that. Violence and disorder will ensue upon the arrival of the troops and it is apparent that the gloomy history of Colorado is to be rewritten."

A statement to the public by the Goldfield Mine Operators Association states in the beginning that "repeated outrages against individual rights and banishment from the camp of men desirous of investing in the mines, open looting of every mine carrying high grade ore and deeds of violence have become so unbearable that the owners must either close the mines, hand them over to the union, or make a desperate effort to gain the right to work them as we please. We have chosen the latter alternative, and propose to make one final struggle for the right to manage our own property."

KING OSCAR IS DEAD.

Beloved Ruler of Sweden Sinks Painlessly to the End.

Stockholm, Dec. 8.—King Oscar is dead.

Stockholm, Dec. 8.—Although the theaters and other places of amusement were open as usual last evening, the crowd, numbering thousands, patiently waiting in a pouring rain in front of the palace, testified to the popular sympathy for the aged monarch, whose life was slowly ebbing.

Within the palace, members of the royal family, high ecclesiastics, the Premier and the Minister of Foreign Affairs had been assembled for several hours in the King's study, to which room His Majesty had been removed in bed at noon, when still unconscious. This measure was taken to enable all the family and the officials to be present at the last moments without undue crowding.

The physicians in attendance administered stimulants, consisting of saline solution, camphor and digitalis, which were injected at intervals, and they relieved also as far as possible the vesical trouble from which the King had suffered severely all through the illness.

Penny Arcades Closed.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 9.—While there have been no Sunday theatrical performances allowed in Cleveland for several years, the penny arcades and street shows that have existed by sufferance here, were closed Sunday.

Taft En Route Home.

Cuxhaven, Dec. 9.—The steamship President Grant, with Secretary of War William H. Taft, and the members of his party on board, left here at noon today for New York via Boulogne and Plymouth.

Lid On in Kalamazoo.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Dec. 9.—Mayor Thompson issued an order that all of the theaters here close during Sunday. The order prohibits "entertainments or any other form of amusement."

FLEET IS ASSEMBLED

All Preparations Completed for Great Naval Movement.

ADMIRAL EVANS IS IN COMMAND

Voyage to Pacific Greatest Test Ever Undertaken in History of the American Navy.

Old Point Comfort, Va., Dec. 10.—The double-starred flag of blue, emblem of the commander-in-chief of the Pacific bound battleship fleet, was hung to the breeze from the main track of the battleship Connecticut yesterday, and Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans formally assumed his position as leader of the greatest naval movement in the history of the American people.

Yesterday was assembly day for the fleet, which is to set sail next Monday, and of the 16 great fighting machines ordered to skirt the southern end of all America and inaugurate a new naval era in the Pacific ocean, there were but two laggards. These were the 16-000-ton Minnesota, flagship of Rear Admiral C. M. Thomas, commander of the second squadron of the fleet, and the Kentucky, whose paltry 11,150 tons relegated her to a position at the end of the armored column. The Kentucky also is the oldest vessel among the 16, having been laid down with her sister, the Kearsarge, in 1898, at the beginning of the war with Spain. Nine years ago is an ancient period in modern battleship construction, so great have been the strides in American naval architecture.

The collier Abarenda has preceded the fleet south with coal. There were scenes of activity on board the vessels yesterday. The crews of many of the battleships were engaged in filling the bunkers with "picked" coal, while others were engaged in loading supplemental magazine stores.

RECOVERING BODIES.

Band of Rescuers at Monongah Are Making Slow Progress.

Monongah, W. Va., Dec. 10.—When darkness came last night a total of 66 bodies had been brought from the two wrecked mines at Monongah. Rescue work, while slow, was progressing smoothly and as rapidly as due precaution for the rescuers would permit.

It is believed that close on to 100 of the dead will have been recovered by daylight today. The fire which caused a suspension of rescue work Sunday and early Monday in mine No. 8, was extinguished, it is said, at noon yesterday.

The fourth day was a repetition of its three predecessors in the matter of pathetic scenes; hundreds of women remained near the mines all day, screaming and crying until they almost collapsed. As on former days, hot coffee was served at intervals by the company to keep the unfortunate women from falling to the ground in exhaustion.

LOOKING BEYOND BALLOON.

American Army to Experiment With Aeroplanes.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The army is already looking beyond the simple balloon, the dirigible balloon and like contrivances for navigating the air, to the more scientific aeroplane, and it was announced today that the chief signal officer will soon call upon American inventors to submit plans for a practical machine, heavier than air, to be used instead of a balloon for military purposes. The terms of the advancements are now under consideration.

The beginning of experimentation in the use of aeroplanes, it is said, will not interfere with the War department plans now in execution for the training of selected men in the use of balloons nor with the projected construction of at least two dirigible airships.

Homage to New King.

Stockholm, Dec. 10.—Attended by the princes and his suite, King Gustav V at noon yesterday received the homage of the troops, who were drawn up in a semicircle around the palace. The king addressed the troops briefly, saying that it was his firm conviction that they would always be ready to follow him when the welfare of the country required them to do so. The funeral of the late king is expected to be held December 19. Only the reigning sovereign of Sweden, among the crowned heads, is likely to attend.

Reduction of Wages.

Goldfield, Nev. Dec. 10.—Late yesterday afternoon the Goldfield Miners' association issued its ultimatum to the miners in Goldfield, in the shape of a set of resolutions adopted at the meeting which had been in progress all day. These resolutions embody the new scale of wages to be in vogue from this time on, showing a lowering of the scale about 30 per cent.