

# NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

## APPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

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

Rio Janeiro is preparing hospitality for the battleship fleet.

The governor has ordered out troops to suppress the Muncie, Ind., riots.

The countess of Yarmouth, Harry Thaw's sister, is suing for a divorce.

Witte and Kuropatkin have had a wordy controversy over the Russo-Japanese war.

Banks of the country have made a large increase in business for the year just ended.

Seven of the nine companies of United States infantry at Goldfield have been withdrawn.

Foraker denounces the method of holding Ohio primaries, while Taft men defend them.

A hospital ship will be equipped at the Mare Island navy yard which will meet the big fleet at Magdalena bay.

Judge Hunt has sent four Bottle liquor leaders to jail for contempt in connection with the telephone strike in that city.

Europe is anxiously watching developments between the United States and Japan. The next two months are considered critical.

The State bank of Rocky Fork, Colo., has suspended.

Asiatic labor is causing a crisis in British colonies.

Leaders of the Russian Revolutionary party have been arrested.

Rockefeller has given another \$2,000,000 to Chicago university.

Receivers have been appointed for the Seaboard Air Line railroad.

Vancouver, B. C., laboring men are bitter in their denunciation of Asiatic labor.

Recognizing the improved condition of finances in the United States, England has lowered the rate of discount on gold.

Rioting is in progress at Muncie, Ind., where a streetcar strike is on. The governor threatens to send troops if peace is not restored.

Russian police discovered a plot to kill the dowager empress. So sure were the conspirators that they issued invitations to the funeral.

Count Booi and Prince de Sagan engaged in a street fight in Paris. The count is Anna Gould's ex-husband and the prince has several times been reported engaged to Madame Gould.

Federal troops at Goldfield will be reduced to two companies.

Secretary Taft advocates free trade with the Philippines in sugar and tobacco.

Ambassador Aoki has started for Japan, confident of settling the immigration question.

The government has replied to the Standard Oil company, saying that its fine of \$29,240,000 is perfectly just.

All indictments against Colorado coal land grabbers have been quashed. The court could find no law applicable.

New York mothers have declared war on the nerve-racking initiations of the societies of private and public schools maintained by girls.

George Edward Adams, who stole about \$60,000 from miners while in the Seattle assay office, will leave prison worth a quarter of a million.

In a speech by Secretary Taft it was declared that the money panic was due mainly to dishonest finance. He also said socialism will come if a moneyed oligarchy grows up.

Roosevelt predicts Taft's nomination on the first ballot.

A blanket of snow covers the Dakotas, Iowa and Nebraska.

Lord Curzon has been persuaded to re-enter English politics.

An eminent French doctor says Kaiser William has consumption.

English are protesting against slavery in the Portuguese colonies.

Kansas City theaters have given up the fight against Sunday closing.

Nearly \$1,000,000 more graft by the Schmits gang has been discovered.

North Carolina has again refused to pay the bonds issued during the reconstruction days.

There is a monster shipment of war material on the San Francisco docks billed for Manila.

## EXPRESS CHARGES HIGH.

Wells-Fargo Accused of Discrimination Against Merchants.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 31.—Interstate Commerce Commissioner Franklin K. Lane, today held a hearing of the complaint of the California Commercial association, composed of 29 mercantile firms in this city, charging the Wells-Fargo Express company with concealing from the public tariff schedules that had been filed with the Interstate Commerce commission in Washington and with making unjust and discriminatory rates. The actual question involved, however, was whether or not the quantity rate of 8 cents a pound from New York to San Francisco for shipments of 10,000 to 20,000 pounds applied to bulk or assembled shipments, gathered and forwarded by a forwarding agency to one concern or association organized for the purpose of getting the lower rate, the shipment ultimately intended for numerous consignees who were designated by numbers of the labels to the one consignee.

The charges of discrimination are based upon the refusal of the express company to transport a shipment of 16,000 pounds consisting of 443 packages, from New York to the California Commercial association in San Francisco last August, at the bulk or quantity rate of 8 per hundred pounds, the company charging the regular package rate. It is also alleged that the express company charged a higher rate than that published and filed with the Interstate Commerce commission, the latter being willfully concealed and hidden from the public. This complaint avers that it is a distinct violation of the interstate commerce act.

In answer, the express company denies all the allegations made, and charges that the association resorted to subterfuge in order to extort unjust discrimination in its own favor, and based its refusal to grant a quantity rate upon the shipment in question on the ground that, while consigned to one consignee, it was intended for more than a score of firms.

## EXPATRIATES IN CHINA.

Judge Willey Wants Congress to Make Laws for Them.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 3.—Judge L. R. Willey, of the United States court at Shanghai, against whom charges of improper conduct of his court have been preferred at Washington, arrived in San Francisco this morning on the Pacific Mail liner Manchuria from the Orient, and after a stay of two days in this city will proceed to the national capital. On board the Manchuria with Judge Willey was F. M. Brooks, a lawyer, who has filed an action for \$50,000 damages at Honolulu, charging the head of the court in the Far East, together with his clerk, L. R. Hiekel, with conspiracy in stopping the practice of Brooks in Shanghai.

Judge Willey denied that he was going to Washington to meet the charges preferred against him. "I am going to Washington," he said, "to aid in drawing an act that will extend to Americans in China a more complete body of laws than they now have. The law now in force comprise little more than is embodied in the common law and are so indefinite as to be absolutely useless. It will be suggested to congress that the California code of laws be made to extend to China, wherein such laws are applicable.

"In addition to this matter, I am journeying East that congress may be asked for an appropriation for a proper Federal building at Shanghai, where the American consulate and courts may be under one roof."

## Jail Wrecking Glass' Health.

San Francisco, Dec. 31.—Affidavits have been served on District Attorney Langdon by T. C. Coogan, Louis Glass' attorney, in his attempt to get his client out of jail. The district attorney will file counter affidavits. Dr. Roland E. Hartley and Dr. J. M. Williamson state in their affidavits that they visited Louis Glass at the county jail and that he showed "marked general physical deterioration and general derangement." They say they found him in a nervous condition which will permanently injure his health.

## Raises Rent of Hot Springs.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Hot Springs, Ark., says: Announcement was made yesterday that the United States would double the price for its healing hot waters after the first of the year, and that all bathhouse leases also would be doubled. A protest will be sent at once to Washington. The hot water now is dispensed by the government at \$30 per annum for each tub supplied. The bathhouse owners state they are unable to meet the raise.

## Garnets in New York Bedrock.

New York, Dec. 31.—That New York City rests on a vast mass of garnets is the discovery of Ralph E. Morgan, an English mineralogist, now visiting here. In a mass of rock thrown up from a subway excavation, he discovered a large garnet. On the dumping ground at Sheepshead bay he found a number of excellent garnets.

# NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

## FUND FOR EX-PRESIDENTS.

Senator Allison Favors Some Such Action by Congress.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Senator William B. Allison, of Iowa, chairman of the committee on appropriations, favors action by congress looking to the care and support of ex-presidents of the United States. In an interview tonight he referred to the recent utterances of ex-President Grover Cleveland on the subject, and agreed with him that some provision should be made in this direction. The matter deserved consideration at the hands of congress, he said, and undoubtedly would receive it. In times of Thomas Jefferson, who died poor, Mr. Allison said, the government would have done well to pay his debts. At present Mrs. Garfield is receiving an allowance from the government, and he said that to make provision for ex-presidents would cause no considerable drain on the treasury, as rarely have there been two of them alive at the same time.

## MARINE CORPS NOW COMPLETE.

Full Complement of 8,700 Men is Enlisted.

Washington, Jan. 1.—General Elliott, commandant of marines, reported to Secretary Metcalf yesterday that for the first time in many months the marine corps was now up to its full complement of 8,700 enlisted men. General Elliott reports that not only has he secured all the men he wants, but has withdrawn from the newspapers advertisements calling for recruits, and he is now in a position to pick his men where there is need for further recruiting.

The reasons assigned for this state of affairs represent the depressed condition of industries, resulting in forcing men to obtain employment outside of the factories, mills and mines, and to such of these as are not able to perform sailor's duties, yet would make good soldiers and desire to see the world, the marine corps offers a tempting refuge.

## Uncle Sam Going Behind.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The forthcoming reports of the government's receipts and expenditures for the month ending Dec. 31 will show a decrease in the receipts as compared with December last year of \$8,529,152 and an increase in expenditures of \$9,381,414, making the net loss for the year \$17,910,566. The decrease in receipts from customs is \$6,895,959; from internal revenue, \$2,768,645. Miscellaneous receipts increase \$1,135,452. Increases of expenditures are: Civil and miscellaneous, \$3,000,000; war, \$1,500,000; navy, \$4,000,000; pensions, \$2,400,000; public works, increase from \$4,843,711 to \$5,899,000.

## Immense Traffic Across Ocean.

New York, Jan. 2.—Trans-Atlantic passenger traffic during 1907 was increased by nearly a million passengers over the traffic in 1906. The total passengers carried both east and west has reached the enormous number of 2,957,328, according to figures given out by the North German Lloyd company. The movement has been greater than in 1906 by 972,640 and 1,451,151 greater than in 1904. The passengers from Europe to the United States number 699,340, which is 200,000 in excess of the entire east and west traffic in 1904.

## Engineers to Tour Coast.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Colonels Leach and Lockwood of the board of United States engineers, will leave for the Pacific coast on January 9, beginning with California, and will hold public hearings on a number of projects, including Oregon undertakings. People will have the opportunity to present the local needs of their communities. Both the officers are loyal supporters of coast developments. It is suggested that Portland prepare to present necessary works for its section.

## No Action in Bristol Case.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Members of the Oregon delegation in congress met and informally discussed the Bristol case but no action whatsoever was taken. The matter may come up for more formal discussion later but no announcement of plans has been made.

## Cruisers at Pichilique.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Admiral Stribee's squadron, consisting of the cruisers Tennessee and Washington, have arrived at Pichilique, off the southern coast of Lower California. Their next stop is expected to be at Magdalena bay.

## Viscount Aoki Says Farewell.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador who was recently recalled by his home government, bade farewell to Washington Monday. He will sail from San Francisco for Japan on January 7.

## Oregon Postmasters Appointed.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Oregon postmasters appointed: London, James E. Baton vice J. N. Hogue, resigned; Mill City, Mabel McRae vice E. J. Bryans, resigned.

## TWO COMPANIES ON GUARD.

General Funston Advises Consolidation for Sake of Economy.

Washington, Jan. 34.—The War department has been in correspondence by telegraph with General Funston in San Francisco, relative to the disposition of the troops at Goldfield in conformity with the president's intention to maintain the force there, pending the meeting of the legislature of Nevada. General Funston intended a reduction in the number of troops at the mining camp, but the War department has decided to retain there all of the present force, numbering 283 men. In the interest, however, of simplicity, and to avoid the maintenance of a considerable number of officers who were not needed, it has instructed General Funston to consolidate the companies into two.

## Bank Condition is Good.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Senator Ankeny has had several conferences recently with officials of the Treasury department concerning the interests of the national banks in the state of Washington. During the recent financial flurry some difficulty was experienced in the far West by reason of the inability of the banks to obtain the actual money from its reserve cities or even from the subtreasuries. Mr. Ankeny feels confident, after his talks with officials of the treasury, that the situation has been greatly relieved within the last few weeks, and that from now on the same difficulty will not be experienced.

## Oil Burners to Be Tried.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Possibly the fact that California produces great quantities of petroleum inclines Secretary Metcalf to favor the use of that fuel in the navy, where it can be done beneficially. Therefore plans for the new torpedo destroyers about to be prepared will probably include a requirement that they be designed for burning oil. The fact that the newest British boats of this class, which have attained the extraordinary speed of 40 miles an hour, are oil burners, has influenced our Navy department in favor of the adoption of liquid fuel.

## Sailors Meet Defeat.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The Seamen's union met temporary defeat today in their fight against the employment of Chinese seamen on Pacific coast vessels. Representatives called upon Attorney General Bonaparte today and expressed an opinion that the employment of Chinese on the vessels was a violation of the exclusion act. Bonaparte informed the committee that he could only furnish the president and the heads of the departments affected with their opinion for optional action. The union will petition the president.

## Jumpers May Get a Chance.

Washington, Jan. 1.—The Bartlett mining assessment bill did not pass. The Teller bill, which is similar, passed the senate before the holidays, but it is understood, will not pass the house. Failure to pass such legislation means that all mining claims upon which the required amount of assessment work was not done during the calendar year 1907 can be legally jumped after January 1.

## Urge Brownson to Talk.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Line officers in the navy are urging Admiral Brownson to publish correspondence relative to his resignation, holding that Rixey's statement was really inspired at the White House. It has developed that the acceptance of his resignation was announced 15 minutes after it had been given to Secretary Metcalf to take to President Roosevelt.

## Around the World in 10 Seconds.

Washington, Jan. 2.—In accordance with a custom begun several years ago the naval observatory last night at 12 o'clock sent a New Year greeting around the world. This is done by prearrangement with the telegraph and cable companies, and the message completed the telegraphic circuit of the world in about 10 seconds' time.

## Hawley in Society.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Representative and Mrs. Hawley made their first bow to official society in Washington Monday evening as dinner guests of Vice President Fairbanks. On Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. Hawley will be guests of Mrs. Roosevelt at a musical to be given at the White House.

## Taft to Talk Politics.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Secretary Taft will make his first political pronouncement since his return from abroad at Boston, December 30, in a speech before the Merchants' association.

## Congressman Calderhead Ill.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Representative William A. Calderhead, of Kansas, is critically ill with double pneumonia at his apartment in this city.

## LET TROOPS STAY.

Senator Newlands Thinks Goldfield Needs Them.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Senator Newlands, of Nevada, is endeavoring to prevent withdrawal of the government troops from Goldfield until some other means of protection is had. Today he called upon Secretary Taft at the War department and strongly urged that execution of the order issued by the secretary for the withdrawal of the troops be suspended until he has had an opportunity to communicate with Governor Sparks and induce him to call the Nevada legislature together.

Mr. Taft has been advising with Secretary Root on this subject and tonight communicated with the president at Pine Knot on the subject. There was every disposition to refrain from breaking in upon Mr. Roosevelt's privacy at this time, and the only excuse for doing so is found in the fact that, unless the original order is modified, the troops must leave Goldfield before the president returns to Washington.

The secretary declined to state what course he had recommended in the matter, nor would he say whether he had heard from the president in turn. Secretary Loeb said the White House was entirely without advice from Pine Knot, as the Goldfield question was being handled by the War department.

Administration officials feel that the present situation in the matter of Goldfield's case cannot be continued, in view of the doubt that exists as to the constitutional and legal right of the executive to employ any part of the regular army in Nevada under present conditions.

## HENEY GIVES FULTON A DIG.

Says All Implicated in Land Frauds Are Senator's Friends.

Washington, Dec. 30.—In an interview telegraphed from New York, Francis J. Heney is quoted as saying:

"I hope to close these Oregon cases with Mr. Bristol in two or three weeks."

Inquiry at the Department of Justice failed to elicit definite information as to whether or not Mr. Bristol would assist Mr. Heney with the prosecution. If no new district attorney is appointed by the time the land trials begin, Mr. Bristol may assist Mr. Heney, but there appears to be an expectation that a new man will be available before then, in which case Mr. Bristol will be out and have nothing to do with the land trials.

In the same interview Mr. Heney takes another rap at Senator Fulton. He denies having implicated Mr. Fulton in the land frauds, but adds:

"All of these persons who have been implicated in organized land frauds are friends of Senator Fulton. Therefore it appears whimsical to me that Senator Fulton should, through the power of senatorial courtesy, be able to defeat the nomination of Mr. Bristol, who is capable of making it unpleasant for the yet unconvicted land thieves in Oregon."

## UTES RAID SOUTHERN UTAH

Pen Up Cowboys and Band of Cattle in Canyon.

Salt Lake City, Dec. 30.—Colorado Ute Indians are traveling in bands in Southern Utah, raiding sheep and cattlemen, according to a report received by Governor John C. Cutler. According to this report, a small band of Indians attacked three cowboys near Vendure, San Juan county, on December 23, and at the muzzle of rifles compelled them to drive the cattle back into the canyon from which they were trailing onto the winter range, threatening to kill them unless they did so. Cowboys and cattle are still confined to the canyon.

The governor will take up the matter with the authorities at Washington, as according to a ruling of the commissioner of Indian affairs the Colorado or Southern Utes are forbidden to enter Utah.

## Attack on Wells-Fargo.

San Francisco, Dec. 30.—Before Interstate Commerce Commissioner F. K. Lane tomorrow charges of illegal rate making made against the Wells-Fargo Express company by the California Commerce association will be heard. The Commerce association, composed of prominent drygoods houses in the city, alleges that the express company has violated the interstate commerce law of 1906 in charging more than the published rate, and that it has kept the rates filed with the commission hidden from the public, contrary to the law.

## Radical Decision in Hamburg.

Hamburg, Dec. 30.—The suit on the harbor authorities against the Portworkers' union, growing out of the recent dock strike, has resulted in a decision of the widest importance against the latter. The union is forbidden in the future to interfere with the introduction of strike breakers, and a penalty of 1,500 marks is provided for each instance in which a conviction is obtained on the charge. The union has entered an appeal.

## Negroes Begin Suits.

New York, Dec. 30.—Papers in a case to test the legality of the discharge of the private of companies B, C and D of the 25th United States infantry (colored), following the disorders in the streets of Brownsville a year ago, have been prepared by a law firm of this city.

# EPIDEMIC OF GRIPPE

Spreads Through the East Like Prairie Fire.

## VICTIMS BY TENS OF THOUSANDS

Fearful That Epidemic May Surpass That of 1889-90—Street Car Service is Crippled.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—Deadly grippe, which has already fastened itself upon nearly every city east of the Mississippi river, is spreading westward with appalling rapidity. Not since the terrible epidemic of 1889-90 have there been such ravages by the fearful malady as at the present time, according to special dispatches gathered from many sources. Mild, open weather, highly unseasonable, is held responsible by health authorities.

Pittsburg is the chief complainant. So many people there are ill that the streetcar service is crippled and office buildings are practically empty. Besides Pittsburg, New York, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Boston, Milwaukee and other Eastern and Western cities were reported to be wrestling with the disease, a number of deaths in each city occurring daily.

"La grippe, as the French call it," said Dr. Herman Spalding, of the Chicago Health department, "travels with the speed of a prairie fire. It travels along the lines of transportation, as it is carried by travelers from one city to another. It is decidedly contagious and there is no effective way of checking its spread. If other cities become badly affected, Chicago is sure to be hit, because of the thousands of travelers who arrive daily in Chicago from every point of the compass."

From New York word comes that the grippe has begun a devastating crusade in that city and that among its victims have been opera singers and many actors and actresses. There were 63 deaths in the metropolis last week. Besides this there were many deaths from pneumonia, influenced by the grippe bacillus.

Physicians in Boston say there are at least 60,000 cases now in that city. Cincinnati has 2,000 cases and physicians say that new cases are developing by the score every hour.

## ON SECOND STAGE.

Battleship Fleet Leaves Trinidad for Rio Janeiro.

Port of Spain, Dec. 31.—The American battleship fleet weighed anchor at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon and steamed for Rio Janeiro. Accompanying the fleet were the supply ships Calgoa and Glacier. Early in the morning the signal went up from Rear Admiral Evans' flagship Connecticut to prepare for departure at 8 a. m., but owing to a delay in the coaling of the battleship Maine from the collier Fortuna, it was necessary to change the time of sailing.

Long before the hour set a myriad of small craft, chiefly launches and steam yachts, moved up and down along the lines of anchored battleships, the merry parties aboard shouting farewells to the departing visitors. Thousands of residents climbed the surrounding hills to view the great ships as they moved outward on their journey of 3,000 miles and more, while boatloads of excursionists went to the small islands in the gulf and others to the floating dock to catch the last glimpse of the ships.

The fleet presented a magnificent appearance as it steamed out in four columns with the supply ships trailing, a distance of 400 yards separating one division from another. With the Connecticut in the lead the battleships headed for the Boons and steamed majestically through the grand Booa and thence along the northern coast of Trinidad. An average of from 10 to 11 knots an hour will carry the fleet to the end of the second lap of the 14,000-mile journey in about 12 days, and it was announced by Admiral Evans before his departure that he expects to reach Rio Janeiro on Friday evening January 10.

## Natives Facing Famine.

Hillsdale, Mich., Dec. 31.—Secretary H. S. Myers, of the general conference of Free Baptists, said today: "According to advices just received by me from our missions in Bengal and Orissa, India, four months of rain is the usual allowance in Lucknow, India, in a year, but during the year 1907 it has rained only four days. The result is famine everywhere. Thousands of the population are suffering and before relief comes next August hundreds of thousands must die unless relief comes from Christian lands."

## Earthquake Breaks Company.

Hamburg, Dec. 31.—The Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance company has voted to liquidate on account of the fact that more than half of its capital was lost by the San Francisco fire and earthquakes.