

# 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.

A severe snow storm is general throughout the East.

The leader of the Portuguese rebels has escaped from prison.

Several of the Russian imperial family are sick with the grip.

Senator has stopped a threatened revolution by arresting the plotters.

Harry Orchard has written to a friend saying he is glad he confessed.

Walter Wellman says Wall street is humble and admits defeat by Roosevelt.

The senatorial deadlock continues in Kentucky. Beckham has 49 votes out of 102.

Five at Portland, Me., destroyed all city records and property valued at \$1,000,000.

A plan is being perfected at Chicago to raise \$100,000 for the relief of unemployed.

The Thaw trial has been delayed because of a storm which prevented the arrival of witnesses.

Anthracite coal interests are considering the maintenance of present prices throughout the year instead of making a reduction for the five months beginning with April.

Three men were killed in a serious fire at Boston.

Cheyenne wants the next meeting of the Dry Farming congress.

Edward MacDowell, one of America's foremost composers, is dead.

The United Mineworkers of America has endorsed woman suffrage.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has cut the pay of all high salaried officials.

The Seattle exposition appropriation will have a hard time getting through the house.

Suffrage debates in the German reichstag caused violent scenes and threat of duel.

The battleship Mississippi has been accepted by the government. It was built at Philadelphia.

The National Livestock convention declared for the leasing system of public lands and for a tariff revision.

Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, who is to marry Count Szechenyi, has already received presents to the value of \$1,000,000.

United States secret service men have discovered that several Americans are taking an important part in the latest Haytien revolution.

The movement to intervene in Congo affairs has been revived in England.

A Chinese company has been organized to work the iron mines at Awtow, China.

Reuf may attempt to disqualify Judge Dunne and District Attorney Langdon.

Hughes has admitted that he would be willing to accept the presidential nomination.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Shaw will resign his trust presidency and may re-enter politics.

Morris K. Jessup, the well known banker and philanthropist of New York, is reported seriously ill.

Boyetown, Pa., officials are after the owners of the gasoline tanks which exploded and set fire to the theater. One arrest has been made.

How to kill hogs at the stock yards in an artistically humane manner has been investigated by the Illinois branch of the Consumers' league.

New York insurance companies have discovered that much of the money borrowed from them on policies was either sold to get the currency premiums or was lent at high rates.

Burns and Reuf clashed in court and almost came to blows.

The miners' federation may defeat the Nevada constabulary law.

Colorado stockmen in their convention upheld the government's forestry policy.

Walsh, the convicted Chicago bank wrecker, says he merely made investments.

A New York grand jury is making a searching investigation into banking frauds.

Evelyn Thaw will again tell her story to the jury despite the efforts of Jerome.

## PLOT IS REVEALED.

Anarchist Conspiracy in Rio Janeiro to Blow Up Fleet

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 21.—The Brazilian police have discovered an anarchist plot here having as its object the destruction of part of the American fleet now lying in the harbor. The conspiracy, while centering in Rio Janeiro and Petropolis, has ramifications in Sao Paulo and Minas Geraes.

An individual named Jean Fedher, who resided in Petropolis, was the chief conspirator here, although it is understood that foreign anarchists are deeply involved in the plot. Fedher is believed to have fled to Sao Paulo and the police, who know him, have been sent to that place for the purpose of apprehending him. One of the detectives who was well acquainted with Fedher, having served on the police force at Petropolis for some time, returned from that place today. After having made investigation there and had a long conference with the chief of police at Rio Janeiro, the latter gave it to be understood later that the Sao Paulo police are on the track of the arch-conspirator and expect to arrest him soon.

## MAKE GOOD PROGRESS.

But Philippine Delegates Say It Is Too Soon for Home Rule.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—Speaking of conditions in the Philippines, Benito Legarda, delegate to congress, who, with his colleague, Pablo Ocampo, has arrived here en route to Washington, said today that his people had made great progress under American rule, and especially along educational lines, and added:

"It is useless to talk of independence now. I want independence, of course, but how can we have it? That is the question. I do not care to risk the property I own in another civil war or to anarchy that might follow an attempt on the part of my countrymen to govern themselves at present."

It is asserted that his fellow delegate would work in harmony while in the house of representatives, his only aim being to improve the economic conditions of the islands, worse now than it has been for 30 years. Both delegates want to secure, if possible, the reduction of the United States duties on Philippine sugar and tobacco. Both are greatly interested in the Japanese question.

Legarda is a member of the Progressive party, while Ocampo is affiliated with the National party.

## KEEPING RESULTS SECRET.

Part of Lemieux' Party Returns From Japan.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—Hon. Joseph Pope, Canadian secretary of state, and Madame B. Lemieux, wife of the Canadian postmaster general, returned on the ship Mongolia from Japan, where Lemieux went to straighten out the difficulties between the two countries, which arose over the question of Japanese immigration to Canada, and the consequent riots at Vancouver and in other Canadian cities. Lemieux returned on a preceding steamer.

The secretary of state, and the postmaster general were sent to Japan several months ago with instructions to reach some agreement with the Japanese government, whereby the immigration of coolies to Canada would be restricted. What success attended the mission is very carefully guarded by Pope. Madame Lemieux had not been made a confidante by the government officials. The party will leave here today for Ottawa.

## Greeks Murder Women.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Jan. 21.—News has reached here of a terrible tragedy which occurred at the village of Dragosh, near Monastir, a town in Macedonia, several days ago. While a festival was in progress and the villagers were dancing upon the lawns in the public park, a large band of Greeks suddenly swooped down upon them and after driving them into their houses, set fire to the buildings and burned them to death. The victims included women and children and numbered, it is said, between 25 and 45.

## Reuf Has Nothing to Say.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—The case which was begun against Abraham Reuf yesterday before Judge Lawlor is the one in which indictments were brought against him for the alleged bribery of supervisors in connection with a franchise of an overhead trolley system for the United Railroads. Reuf refused to make any statement tonight regarding the change in the attitude of the prosecutors toward him and their decision not to give him immunity.

## Glass Taken to Hospital.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—Louis Glass, former vice president and general manager of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company, who was recently convicted of bribery and sentenced to five years' imprisonment, was transferred from the county jail tonight to the Lane hospital, he being quite ill with pneumonia.

# DOINGS OF THE SIXTIETH CONGRESS

Friday, January 24

Washington, Jan. 24.—The senate expositions committee favorably reported the Seattle exposition bill, after cutting the appropriation from \$1,150,000 to \$700,000. The bill appropriates \$300,000 for buildings and \$400,000 for exhibits. Of the latter item, \$250,000 is for the main government exhibit; \$100,000 for the Alaska exhibit, and \$25,000 each for the Hawaii and Philippine exhibits. Four buildings are authorized.

Washington, Jan. 24.—An attack on the power of the speaker was made in the house of representatives today by Mr. Shackelford, of Missouri, during the consideration of the urgent deficiency appropriation bill. He said Speaker Cannon was the "ablest, boldest champion of autocracy this age had produced," and declared the speaker "exercised a greater despotism than exists in any monarchy in Europe."

Representative Perkins, of New York, introduced a bill appropriating \$1,373,643 for the purchase of grounds and erection of buildings for the United States consular service in China, Japan and Corea.

During the debate on the urgent deficiency bill Hitchcock, of Nebraska, took occasion to boom Bryan as the Democratic nominee for president.

Thursday, January 23

Washington, Jan. 23.—Senator Stone, of Missouri, today presented statistics of government deposits in national banks to show that the distribution of money during the recent currency stringency was not "equitable," as contemplated by law governing the Treasury department. He declared that the West and South were discriminated against, while New York and Boston were favored. His speech was on his resolution pending in the senate directing a committee to investigate and report on these transactions.

In response to a resolution introduced by Senator Ankeny and passed by the senate, the secretary of the navy today transmitted to the senate a letter giving the estimate of the cost of submarine torpedo boats delivered at Puget sound and Grays Harbor, on the Pacific coast. He said that under a recent contract the navy had been offered 340-ton submarines for \$380,000 and 270-ton submarines for \$285,000. The Navy department estimate for each boat on the Pacific coast would be \$378,000.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The urgent deficiency appropriation bill occupied the attention of the house today to the exclusion of all other business. A surprise was sprung when Chairman Tawney of the appropriations committee warned the members that the country was confronted with the certainty of a \$100,000,000 deficit unless the estimates for the next fiscal year should be cut down materially.

Tawney's warning was seized upon by Underwood, Alabama, as the text for a lengthy discussion of the recent financial depression.

Wednesday, January 22

Washington, Jan. 22.—President Roosevelt today transmitted to the senate and house copies of the tariff regulations negotiated some time ago between the United States and Germany, together with a proposed amendment to the customs administrative act, putting the same in force as a statute. In the senate the message aroused lively discussion in executive session when taken up. The remarks were not addressed to the message so much as to the policy of considering it in executive session, as well as the policy of the president in connection with the agreement.

Senator Hansbrough declared the harvest trust is trying to control delegates to the Republican National convention.

A bill has been introduced to raise the pay of officers in the revenue cutter service.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Rapid progress was made in the house of representatives in the consideration of the bill to codify and revise the penal laws of the United States. The only amendment of any importance which got through was one by Ollie James, of Kentucky, making it a criminal offense, under heavy penalty, to falsify government crop statistics, the object of the amendment being to protect cotton and tobacco growers from speculators. Over 50 pages of the bill were disposed of.

The house asked the president for a report of the commission sent to Goldfield to investigate the trouble there.

Representative Humphrey introduced a bill appropriating \$3,000,000 for four submarines for Puget sound.

Representative Jones introduced a bill making it unlawful for any person to injure or destroy any part of government irrigation works.

Representative Kahn introduced a bill appropriating \$5,000,000 for submarines for the Pacific coast.

Tuesday, January 21

Washington, Jan. 21.—The senate today discussed the propriety of authorizing one of its committees to in-

vestigate the circumstances connected with the issuance of an injunction at the instance of the Hitchman Coal & Coke company against John Mitchell by Judge Alston Grayson, of the United States Circuit court of the Northern district of West Virginia.

Considerable time was spent in considering the bill to revise the criminal code of the United States.

Senator Teller today introduced an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill providing for the purchase of silver bullion to the extent of \$100,000,000 to be made into subsidiary coinage.

Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, today introduced a bill to provide for ascertainment of the true boundary line between Idaho and Washington.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Two exciting episodes and narrow escape of the representatives from defeat on an amendment to the penal code bill made the session of the house today one of intense interest. First came a hot tilt between Daisell, of Pennsylvania, and Randall, of Texas, in regard to the latter's amendments prohibiting senators or representatives from being employed by public service corporations.

The climax of the debate came when Clark, of Missouri, amid thunderous Democratic applause, declared that William Jennings Bryan would be nominated at the Denver convention, and Boutell, of Illinois, aroused the members on his side of the house to a high pitch of enthusiasm by stating that Speaker Cannon would be the Republican nominee at the Chicago convention in June, and would be elected in November.

Representative Smith, of California, yesterday introduced a bill providing that widows of civil war veterans shall not lose their pensions by marriage to surviving veterans of the civil war.

Monday, January 20

Washington, Jan. 20.—The senate devoted over two hours to considering the bill revising the criminal laws of the United States.

The senate adopted a resolution offered by Tillman directing the secretary of the treasury to send to the senate a statement showing the number of national banks placed in the hands of receivers as insolvent since January 1, 1903, the capital stock of each, the names of the receivers and their compensation and the names of all attorneys or special employees under them.

Senator Fulton secured favorable report on his bill to divide Oregon into two judicial districts, one east of the Cascades and one west. Later the bill passed the senate.

Secretary Cortelyou asked more time to report on the various bond issues.

Senator Fulton today introduced a bill appropriating \$250,000 to reimburse the Sherman county settlers for land and improvements of which they were dispossessed by the decision of the Supreme court.

The senate today passed Senator Fulton's bill conferring jurisdiction upon the Ninth Circuit Federal court to determine in equity the rights of American citizens under the Behring sea arbitration and render judgment thereon.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Unrestrained opportunity to express views on the immigration question was afforded members of the house today by the decision to take up and consider a bill appropriating \$250,000 for an immigration station in Philadelphia and so many took advantage of it that the code of laws bill, which the managers had planned to take up, was side tracked for the day.

The discussion of the immigration station bill opened up the whole subject of immigration and excited the interest of the entire house. Members from both sides of the chamber clamored for recognition, which carried with it the right to speak for an hour, if so desired.

The debate was notable in that it was indulged in largely by members serving their first terms, who found in the bill a chance to make their maiden efforts at speech making on the floor of the house. The entire session was devoted to a consideration of the bill, which was passed.

## MAY SKIP BUENOS AYRES TRIP

Washington, Jan. 20.—It seems probable now that the torpedo boat flotilla on its way to the Pacific will not pay a visit to Buenos Ayres, as was intended. According to the original plan, the flotilla was to proceed from Rio Janeiro to Montevideo. Now, however, as the flotilla is said to be three days behind its itinerary, it is probable that the entire cruise up the River Platte will be cut out and without stopping at either Montevideo or Buenos Ayres the little vessels will try to make the run from Rio Janeiro to Sandy Point, in the straits of Magellan. The torpedo boats will thus be given a thorough test of their ability to make a long distance run and will also be able to catch up with their schedule and accompany the battleships in the passage of the straits of Magellan, as desired by Admiral Evans.

## THE GRANGE.

Secretary for Washington Falls of Benefits to Be Derived

By Fred W. Lewis, Secretary Washington State Grange, Tumwater, Washington.

The Grange has, for forty years, stood for the upliftment of the farmer, and we only have to look back, over its history, to see what it has accomplished for us.

It is to the Grange that we owe the rural mail delivery, the oleomargarine bill, the denatured alcohol law, and in many states it has forced the passage of better tax laws, and other laws that assist in giving the farmer the benefits of his labor.

Nor is the work of the Grange alone directed to the urging the passage of laws. It becomes needful to prevent the passage of some laws that would be detrimental to the best interests of the farmer, and that is a part of the work the Grange does.

Space will not permit me to go into details, but anyone may obtain the details by asking for them.

Although we take an interest in the legislative work of our people, we also benefit them in many ways besides.

To the young man and woman, we offer a chance to gain pleasure and profit in the meetings of the Grange, as we carry on our meetings in strict parliamentary manner, providing we get the right person for Master, and so give them a chance to learn how such work is done. We also have literary programs, providing we get the right person for Lecturer, and so give them a chance to practice speaking in public, and appearing on the rostrum before an audience, all of which is a benefit to any young or, in fact, an older person, too, in these times of public awakening.

To the father and mother, who are the providers for a family, it gives them a chance to purchase their needed supplies in connection with their brothers and sisters, and so gain the advantage that it is to be derived from wholesale dealing.

To the home owner, it provides a safe and sure, as well as cheap insurance for his property, and any member of the Grange, who is attached to any subordinate Grange is entitled to that benefit.

Our insurance is carried at exact cost, and we are laying by no surplus to be lost by poor investments, or by the dishonesty of the officers, but we keep enough on hand at all times so that we can pay all losses promptly, upon the proof being sent in.

In life insurance we have none to offer that will answer the demands of the great majority of our patrons, but we are working on a plan, that will ultimately furnish us a life insurance as well as a property insurance, and on the same basis, that of actual cost.

In the line of purchasing and selling, we are not so well organized as we would like to be, but as the dealers are all in combines, and the commission men are all united by common consent, it behooves us, as farmers, to combine if we would protect our own interests and obtain the just rewards for our labor and enjoy the better accommodations that we might have if we could obtain the real fruits of our labors.

In the Grange we place woman where she belongs, on an equality with man, and so make our order a truly social one, and our Grange work includes the enjoyment of the fruits of our labors, as well as the education of the mind, and the guarding of the purse.

In conclusion let me state the purposes of the Grange, as set forth in the declaration of purposes adopted by the founders of the order:

To develop a higher and better manhood and womanhood among ourselves. To enhance the comforts and attractions of the home, and strengthen our attachments to our pursuits. To foster mutual understanding and co-operation. To maintain inviolate our laws, and to emulate each other in labor, to hasten the good time coming. To reduce our expenses, both individual and corporate. To buy less and produce more in order to make our farms self-sustaining. To diversify our crops, and to crop no more than we can cultivate. To condense the weight of our exports, selling less in the bushel and more in hoof and in fleece, and less in lint and more in warp and wool. To systematize our work and calculate intelligently on probabilities. To discountenance the credit system, the mortgage system, the fashion system, and every other system that tends to prodigality and bankruptcy.

We propose meeting together, talking together, working together, buying together, selling together, and in general, acting together for our mutual protection and advancement.

If we, as farmers, become organized, we have the power to ask for what we want and to get it, because we have the numbers, and all that is required is the union that is the means of unifying that power.

Think the matter over, and decide to organize a Grange and so help to make this world more worth living in.

## Rice Blanc Mince.

Boil three-quarters of a cup of rice in milk in a double boiler. When cooked, add a half box of gelatin dissolved in a little cold milk, add sugar and vanilla to taste. When cold, beat in a quart of cream that has been whipped to a stiff froth. Set in a wet mold in the icebox to form. Serve with raspberry juice poured over it.

# CONFIRMED IN PARIS

Suspicious Cabled to Washington and Rio Janeiro.

STORY MAY PROVE TO BE HOAX

Steamer Reported to Have Conveyed Explosives to Southern Port—Precautions Taken.

Paris, Jan. 21.—The reports cabled from Rio de Janeiro that the Brazilian authorities were warned from Paris of a possible attempt to blow up the American battle-ship fleet while in the harbor there are true. Some time ago certain suspicious indications of the existence of a plot to destroy the whole or a portion of the fleet, either at Rio Janeiro or in the Straits of Magellan, were aroused and communicated to Rio Janeiro and Washington. A chartered steamer was reported to have conveyed explosives for the use of the conspirators to Rio Janeiro, arriving there about the middle of December, and John Fedher, whose name is mentioned in the Rio Janeiro dispatches, was one of the men whose names were revealed here as implicated in the conspiracy.

The alleged plot is supposed to have some rather startling ramifications, but the evidence along this line is far from conclusive and rests chiefly upon the statement of an individual whose record was subsequently proved to be anything but creditable. Consequently the whole affair is regarded with much skepticism, and indeed the presumption has been raised that it may have been a deliberately concocted scare.

## HENEY NEARING CLIMAX.

Government Witnesses Tell of Land Stealing by Settlers.

Portland, Jan. 21.—With testimony strong and apparently conclusive, the government yesterday by several witnesses in the Hall-Mays conspiracy trial exposed the bold and law defying operations of the Butte Creek Land, Livestock & Lumber company, and disclosed to the jury how during the years 1900 and 1901 this company acquired fraudulently a considerable area of public land. By the same evidence it was shown how this land grabbing corporation by the acquisition of these lands was enabled to complete the enclosure of a still larger area of government land to which other settlers were denied access for grazing purposes.

Heny, for the prosecution, made considerable progress in establishing the existence of a conspiracy among the members of the Butte Creek company and he said last night that the government's case would be supported still further as to the alleged conspiracy by the introduction today of more testimony of the same character as that presented yesterday. When this has been done, Heney will begin the next step outlined by the prosecution and will seek positively to connect Hall and Mays with the conspiracy that will have been proved against the officers of the Butte Creek company.

## STORM CITY HALL.

Six Thousand Unemployed in Seattle Make Demonstration.

Seattle, Jan. 21.—The unemployed laborer's long talked of demonstration was made yesterday.

Marched by leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World, an organization which includes the unemployed in its membership, about 6,000 men marched up First avenue for several blocks and then debouched to the city hall, where a call was made for the mayor.

The mayor submitted a letter a short time later in which he replied to the demands by saying that the county commissioners have devoted \$5,000 to feeding and sheltering the unemployed, that all public works provided for by appropriation are now under way, and that to do away with the chain gang it will be necessary for the council to strike the ordinance from the books.

## Several Arrests in Brazil.

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 21.—Several arrests have been made in connection with the alleged plot to destroy part of the American fleet. The band which is supposed to have organized the plot is presumably composed of five Italians. One Canadian and two Germans have been arrested here, and it is believed that the other members of the band have been taken into custody. The members of the band counted on the assistance of a Spaniard named Rebero, who has lived in this city for a long time.

## \$15,000,000 More Retired.

New York, Jan. 21.—Large blocks of clearing house loan checks, amounting to about \$15,000,000, were retired yesterday, and the amount outstanding now is in the neighborhood of \$20,000,000.