

# 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.

Railroad unions deny the necessity for wage reductions.

The Northern Pacific has reduced grain rates from Montana points to Chicago.

Senator Ankeny has given a banquet to a number of senators, at which he lauded the Seattle fair.

Early fruit and vegetables for shipment to the North have been damaged in Louisiana by a cold wave.

The Illinois Supreme court holds that a labor unions' unfair list is in effect a boycott and can be enjoined.

The Pullman car company has issued orders to sell no liquors while the cars are passing through dry districts.

The cruisers West Virginia and Maryland are to undergo extensive repairs at the Mare Island navy yard.

Members of the marine hospital service have condemned a large part of San Francisco's packing house district. Changes will be made at once.

Consolidation of the large coal mining interests of Illinois and Indiana for the purpose of regulating the output and upholding prices is under way.

Russia discourages talk of war with Turkey.

The American fleet has arrived at Callao, Peru.

A number of Stanford students have been expelled for drinking.

Miss Dorothy Whitney, of New York, is to wed a Hungarian nobleman.

General Nelson A. Miles will make his home in Washington, D. C., hereafter.

Secretary of the Navy Mearns will go to San Francisco to welcome the fleet on its arrival there.

During the next nine years Russia will spend \$1,000,000,000 for the construction of a new navy.

Fire which started in a large department store at Woburn, Mass., destroyed \$100,000 worth of property.

The Santa Fe railroad has temporarily closed its shops at Topeka, throwing 2,000 men out of employment.

A large part of the business section of North Woodstock, N. H., has been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$100,000.

It is said Roosevelt will send John H. Mitchell, retiring president of the Mineworkers, to Panama to investigate labor conditions.

Stoessel has been condemned to death for the surrender of Fort Arthur, but the court recommends the sentence be commuted by the czar.

Russia and Japan are still encroaching on Chinese territory.

French troops have had another sharp brush with Moroccan tribes.

Chicago street railway companies pay the city \$475,000 a year for franchises.

Major General Wood, commanding the Philippines, will start home February 20.

A report was current in Madrid that Alfonso had been blown up by a bomb, but the king is safe.

A Kentucky postmaster while canceling stamps exploded one of 20 cartridges sent through the mails.

Railroads throughout the country have started a move to reduce the wages of employes and trouble is expected.

New York has just had the highest fire in the world. An insignificant blaze breaking out on the fortieth floor of the Singer building.

An evidence of the passing of the financial flurry is shown by the fact that fully 5,000 Western and Southern buyers are in New York after goods.

An east bound Southern Pacific freight train was wrecked near El Monte, Cal., and ten cars loaded with oil and vegetables demolished. Three tramps are supposed to be under the wreckage.

Two men were burned to death in a fire at Limestone, N. Y.

Jews of Pittsburgh have raised a fund to aid distressed Jewish families.

Whitlaw Reid has returned to his post as ambassador to Great Britain.

A Corcan and Japanese Exclusion League has been organized at Denver.

A pearl necklace and a pin of extraordinary beauty, valued at \$60,000, have been stolen from Countess von Watzenlohe, at Berlin.

### STATEHOOD NOT PLEDGED.

New Mexico Must Depend on Future Developments.

Washington, Feb. 18. — Notwithstanding reports sent from Washington, no agreement has been made by leaders in congress to pass a bill at the next session of congress admitting the territory of New Mexico into the Union. The facts of the case are briefly as follows:

A delegation of New Mexicans, headed by the governor, came to Washington several weeks ago to survey the field and determine whether or not there was prospect of statehood legislation this session. This delegation was to have been backed by 100 or more New Mexicans had the outlook been favorable. But after conferring with the leaders in both branches of congress, the advance guard decided that statehood legislation could not be secured this session, no matter how many men appeared on the scene to urge its enactment. Thereupon the "big lobby" was called off and the original delegation went home.

Two propositions were submitted, but no pledges of any sort were given. First, it was suggested that it might be well to send a congressional party to New Mexico during the coming summer to make an investigation and determine whether or not conditions in that territory were such as to justify its admission into the Union. The other proposition was merely to allow the New Mexicans to come to Washington in force next winter and appear before the territories committees of senate and house in support of their statehood bill.

### TO WELCOME FLEET.

Honors of Vice Admiral for Evans at Callao, Peru.

Lima, Peru, Feb. 18.—The American fleet, which is steaming up the west coast of South America, is expected to arrive at Callao next Thursday, and the government has ordered that Rear Admiral Evans be tendered the honors of a vice admiral. The cruiser Corone Bologni left Callao tonight for this port.

Everything is in readiness at Lima and Callao for a glorious welcome to the Americans. The official program includes a grand banquet which will be given by President Pardo to the officers in commemoration of Washington's birthday. On Friday Admiral Evans, if his health permits, will visit the president and the visit will be returned on board the Connecticut. A ball fight has been fixed for Monday, at which it is expected nearly all the officers and at least 5,000 of the sailors will have an opportunity to see the sport of the country. An excursion to Mouch Molgas has been arranged for Tuesday and on Wednesday there will be a reception at the American legation. The war minister will give a dinner to the American officers on Thursday, February 27, and the following evening the National club will give an officers' ball.

### PINCHOT WILL QUIT.

Reported He Has Plans for Career in the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The story has been put in circulation in Washington to the effect that Gifford Pinchot, chief of the Forest service, will retire from service at the close of President Roosevelt's term, and go West to grow up with the country. The report goes on to say that Pinchot has a desire to mix in politics, with the hope of ultimately being sent to the senate from the state in which he takes his residence.

Since Mr. Roosevelt became president, Mr. Pinchot has been a very powerful man in the administration. He was holding an insignificant office as chief of the forestry division of the Agricultural department. Government forestry work was then in its infancy and the work of Pinchot's division counted for little. Mr. Pinchot quickly interested the president in the subject of national forestry, and when the president became interested the division sprang into prominence, and has grown steadily to its present proportions. Its growth and the extension of its work would not have been possible but for the aid of president Roosevelt.

### Deadlock Is Unbroken.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 18.—The Kentucky general assembly has balloted for a month to elect a United States senator to succeed James B. McCreary, and is apparently no nearer an election than it was on the first ballot. In the first vote ex-Governor Beckham, who had been nominated at the Democratic primaries, received 66 votes; ex-Governor Bradley Republican caucus nominee, 64 votes, while seven Democratic votes were scattered and one Republican absent through illness. There has been no change.

### Lumber Company Assigns.

Murfreesboro, Tenn., Feb. 18.—The firm of W. B. Earshman & Co., dealers in lumber, have assigned. The liabilities, it is said, will approximate \$700,000 with assets between \$500,000 and \$600,000.

## DOINGS OF THE SIXTIETH CONGRESS

Friday, February 21.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Senator Heyburn and Representative French, of Idaho, today introduced in the senate and house the bill prepared by Idaho sheepmen amending the 28-hour law, by providing that railroad trains containing ten or more cars of livestock going from one state to another shall maintain an average minimum speed of 16 miles per hour from the time the stock is loaded onto cars until the destination is reached, deducting reasonable time for stops made for feed and water. The bill provides a fine of \$100 to \$500 for failure to maintain this speed.

An amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill was introduced today by Senator Foraker.

Seven Filipinos may receive instruction in the United States military academy, according to a bill passed by the senate today.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The time of the house of representatives today was devoted to consideration of what is known as the District of Columbia railway franchise—that is, the bill providing for extension of streetcar lines to the new union station. The subject of universal streetcar transfers in Washington elicited special attention and no disposition was manifested to amend the provision except to strengthen it. Tomorrow also will be given over to District of Columbia business.

Thursday, February 20.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Because of the death in this city today of Senator Latimer, of South Carolina, both branches of congress adjourned, the senate almost immediately after convening and the house an hour afterward upon receiving official notice of the senator's death. In each chamber resolutions of regret were adopted and a committee appointed to accompany the body home.

Most of the time the house was in session was consumed in the reading of impeachment charges offered by Mr. Waldo, of New York, against Federal Judge Lebbeus R. Wilfley, of the United States court at Shanghai, China, which were referred to the committee on judiciary.

Chaplain Hale, in his prayer opening the senate, referred feelingly to the death of Senator Latimer.

The immigration committee, of which Mr. Latimer was a member, also adopted resolutions of regret.

Wednesday, February 19.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Senator Borah, of Idaho, dropped a bomb in the United States senate when he proposed to amend the existing law by providing that United States senators and representatives in congress should not be permitted to act as paid attorneys in any federal court in cases in which the United States government is interested directly or indirectly. The senate was droning along, considering the Heyburn bill to revise and codify the Federal statutes, when it reached that provision under which United States Senators Barton and Mitchell had been indicted and convicted. It was here that the junior Idaho senator unexpectedly proposed his amendment.

The senate in executive session today ratified the arbitration convention between the United States and France, which was signed on February 10. A naturalization treaty between the United States and Peru also was ratified.

Senator Knox introduced a bill providing for a system of postal savings banks.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The bill providing for the taking of the thirteenth census occupied most of the time of the session of the house today. Progress with it was slow because of numerous amendments offered, which in the main were rejected. The bill was amended in one important particular, however, and that was limiting the census to the mainland of the United States, Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico.

Previous to the consideration of the census bill, Henry, of Texas, taking his cue from Boutell's remarks of yesterday lauding the speaker, urged the Republicans to bring in an employers liability bill and a bill requiring notice before the issuance of Federal indictments.

A petition for the impeachment of Judge L. R. Wilfley, of Shanghai, judge of the United States court for China, was presented to the house.

Tuesday, February 18.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The Aldrich currency bill was opposed in the senate today by Stone, of Missouri. During Stone's argument in advocacy of the plan for government guarantees of deposits in National banks Bacon, of Georgia, took occasion to oppose that proposition at some length. Bacon declared that, if such a plan were put into effect, state banks would be put out of business, as their deposits would find their way into National banks.

The bill to revise the criminal code of the United States was considered during a couple of hours in the afternoon.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Speaker Cannon's presidential boom received marked impetus in the house of representatives today when Boutell, his colleague from Illinois, brought the subject to the fore as the climax of a half hour's speech. His remarks were based on the fact that today was the 34th anniversary of Cannon's first speech in the house.

Boutell spoke with enthusiasm, and when he closed with the remark that within the next two months "the plain people of the country would join the voters of Cannon's district in conferring upon him the nation's final honor," the speaker was given a great demonstration.

Keen disappointment was felt on all sides when the speaker made no reply. He stepped from the rostrum and amid cheering retired to his room while the house considered pension bills.

Most of the day was taken up by a discussion of the bill to provide for taking the next census. Its consideration had not been concluded when the house adjourned.

Monday, February 17.

Washington, Feb. 17.—After a brief legislative session today the senate ordered the doors closed and for several hours discussed the Witherston nomination. During the executive session an agreement was reached to consider the ocean mail subsidy bill on Wednesday, and Stone, of Missouri, announced that he would speak on the Aldrich currency bill tomorrow. An amendment to the mail subsidy bill was introduced by Lodge, which authorizes the postmaster general to contract for carrying ocean mail in vessels of the third class and to pay a subsidy of \$2 per outward mile on voyages of 4,000 miles or more.

An amendment to the Aldrich currency bill was introduced by Stone.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, one of the largest supply measures of the government, was passed by the house today after several hours' discussion. The amount carried is practically as reported by the committee, \$32,336,573. Macon, of Arkansas, continued his policy of attacking all increases in salaries and they were accordingly rejected on points of order by him.

There was a lively debate over the provision giving discretion to heads of departments to remove or reduce incapacitated employes. A provision was adopted that incapacitated should not draw pay.

Representative Hughes introduced an amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law remedying defects affecting labor agreements.

Saturday, February 15.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The house committee on military affairs today agreed to the report on the army appropriation bill, having completed its amendment increasing the pay of enlisted men of the various grades of service. The bill as it will be reported to the house will carry \$85,254,056, which is \$9,413,081 less than the estimates submitted. The amendment increasing the pay of enlisted men is intended to place the army service on a footing comparable to the navy service.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Representative James, of Kentucky, appeared before the house committee on coinage, weights and measures today to make an argument in support of his bill to restore to the United States gold coins the words "In God we trust." On leaving the committee room, Mr. James said he had been assured that his bill would be reported favorably next week.

Washington, Feb. 15.—With a view to the raising of the ill-fated battleship Maine and the "proper burial of its dead, now lying with the bulk of that vessel in the harbor of Havana, Cuba," Representative Sulzer of New York today introduced a resolution calling upon the secretary of the navy for papers and correspondence bearing on the international status of the question, and the rights of the government of the United States in the matter.

State Line Not Marked.

Washington, Feb. 18.—If the house of representatives acts favorably on Senator Heyburn's bill, recently passed by the senate, a nice fat surveying contract will be awarded early in the coming summer to some man who wants to remark the boundary line between Idaho and Washington. The senator's bill appropriates \$25,000 to defray the expense of resurveying this line, which was originally laid off in 1874. It has been known for some time that the line has not been completely marked and does not conform with the boundary prescribed in the statutes.

Ferguson's Body Shipped.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The body of Arthur W. Ferguson, late executive secretary of the Philippine commission, was shipped on the transport Sherman, which sailed from Manila today for San Francisco, and will be brought to Washington for interment.

### "SPIRIT OF THE GOLDEN WEST"

All Oregon Represented by Floats Indicative of Its Resources.

Portland's great annual institution, the Rose Festival, which was inaugurated last June under such auspicious circumstances, will, this coming June, be consummated on a scale so broad and grand that it will have a general appeal to the whole state of Oregon, and an individual appeal to every community in the commonwealth. The grand jubilee, which will be one round of pleasure for the whole week beginning Monday, June 1, and ending in a blaze of glory the following Saturday night, is not for Portland or Portland people alone.

One of its most spectacular and brilliant features is to be the magnificent street pageant. This is a competitive event open to all cities and towns of Oregon outside of the Rose City. There will be grand prizes, the capital prize being a princely sum in cash with a number of costly souvenir cups and other trophies of great value and beauty.

Up to the present time about 20 cities and towns of Oregon have been heard from, each showing great interest in the special state parade, and several of these towns, through their business organizations and "boosting" clubs, have sent representatives to this city to confer with the festival management with reference to the character of the floats which will make the most effective showing for their communities.

The festival association has secured the services of a master float builder from the East, who is now here with a corps of assistants ready to advise with all who desire to enter the lists.

The railroads of Oregon, and the whole West, in fact, are planning to give special reduced rates on all lines, good for the whole week of the festival. Special low rates from Portland to all points in Oregon.

Every town in Oregon is invited to enter some characteristic float in the "All Oregon" parade, and the festival association invites correspondence and personal conference with cities and towns, large and small, in this all important matter.

### Publications for Farmers.

The following publications of interest to farmers and others have been issued by the Agricultural department of the Federal government and will be furnished free, so long as they are available, except where otherwise noted, upon application to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.:

Bulletin No. 119.—Report of Irrigation Investigations for 1901, under direction of Elwood Mead, chief of irrigation investigations. Pp. 401, pls. 64, figs. 12. Price 50 cents. This is the third of the annual reports of the irrigation investigations of this office. It deals chiefly with the duty of water, but contains also reports from four stations in the humid states, where irrigation is not a necessity, but a means of increasing the returns from farm lands; a report on the underground water supply of the San Bernardino valley California, and the second progress report on silt measurements.

Bulletin No. 86.—The Use of Water in Irrigation. Report of investigations made in 1899, under the supervision of Elwood Mead, expert in charge, and C. T. Johnston, assistant. Pp. 263, pls. 50, figs. 18. Price 30 cents. This bulletin explains the methods in use in the arid states in the distribution and use of water in irrigation. It gives a large number of measurements made to determine the duty of water and the losses by seepage and evaporation from canals, and discusses the methods by which the water supply may be more effectively and economically utilized in the production of crops.

Bulletin No. 104.—Report of Irrigation Investigations for 1900, under supervision of Elwood Mead, expert in charge of irrigation investigations. Pp. 334, pls. 26, figs. 29. Price 50 cents. This report covers the second year of investigations relating especially to the duty of water. The reports of the field agents contain also a large amount of information on laws and customs, agricultural methods, crop returns and other subjects related to irrigation. A progress report on the quantities of silt carried by a number of southern rivers is also contained in this volume.

### Idaho Corn Show.

On the 23, 3d and 4th of December, 1908, there will be held at Moscow a state corn show under the management of the Idaho Agronomy association. Not only will there be a show, but also a routing program, which in itself would pay the farmer to come to Moscow. The subject of corn will be taken up and discussed from a practical and scientific point of view; the soil will be considered in its different phases; irrigation and dry farming will be talked about and the various live stock, dairy and horticultural subjects will be considered.

There will be some good premiums offered to the winners of the show. Now is the time to begin preparing by planting some good corn and getting in line.

Tell your neighbors about it. Do not forget the date. Mark those days on your calendar and plan to come.

For further information address, R. E. Hyslop, Superintendent Idaho Agronomy Association, Moscow, Idaho.

## RICH NEVADA STRIKE

Assays Over Six Hundred Dollars to the Ton.

## HUNDREDS STAMPEDE TO SCENE

Appearances Indicate Greatest Strike Ever Made in State—Ore Seems Unlimited.

Reno, Nev., Feb. 18.—At the 50-foot level of the lease of John Kearns, on Balloun mountain, at Rawhide, today, Tom Kearns set off a shot that uncovered a breast of ore literally alive with gold and assaying clear across the six-foot opening more than \$600 per ton in gold and silver, making it by far the largest gold discovery in the history of Nevada, if not in the world.

The strike is only a short distance from the estate of the Balloun Hill company's property which sold last week for \$600,000. Not since the discovery of Tonopah has the excitement been so intense in Reno. Tonight more than 200 residents of this city, many of them businessmen and others clerks, left for the scene. This rush has been going on for the past ten days on reports of strikes from the camp, but the confirmed story of the Kearns strike this afternoon has added to the excitement.

The population since last week has grown to 6,000 and is being added as rapidly as conveyances can carry fortune seekers to the camp. The ore to all appearances is in place. The vein forms a contact between the main backbone of Balloun hill and joins the country rock to the west, which is altered porphyry. The gangue is in a moderately solidified kaolinized rhyolite carrying about \$3 in gold to \$1 in silver.

### WAR FEVER IN RUSSIA.

Rushing Troops to Frontier to Fight Turkey.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—The alarmist reports of the possibility of hostilities between Russia and Turkey, which have permeated all strata of Russian society, have assumed the proportions of a veritable war scare, to which the sensational press is devoting its biggest headlines.

The situation is taken seriously, not only in military circles, but also by conservative politicians. M. Gutchkoff, leader of the majority in the duma, announced his intention tonight of raising at the next meeting of the committee of national defense the question of the nation's readiness for war. This, he believes, is of the most vital importance, in view of the news from the Caucasus and all parts of Europe. He also purposes to interpellate the minister of communications on the ability of the railroads to transport troops quickly to the frontiers.

The duma, according to M. Gutchkoff, will be guilty of criminal negligence if it permits the country again to be drawn into a war for which it is wholly unprepared. The surest means to avoid a rupture, he said, is serious preparation for any eventuality.

### SWEDEN FEARS RUSSIA.

Strained Relations Over Coal Station May Bring War.

Stockholm, Feb. 18.—The relations between Sweden and Russia are decidedly strained at present. The tension has arisen because Russia insists upon being released from the agreement made when Sweden surrendered Finland, that no naval stations or fortifications should be established on the Finnish shores adjacent to Sweden. The part taken by Russia in the Norwegian integrity treaty and her present attitude on the Baltic "closed sea question" also have greatly irritated Sweden.

War is feared in Sweden, because Russia for some time past has been preparing to establish a naval station on the western shores of Aland island, which is 25 miles from the Swedish coast and only a few hours by steamer from Stockholm.

### Prosecutors in Conference.

Los Angeles, Feb. 18.—Following the report of impending Federal and state prosecution of the railroads of California upon charges of violation of the law, H. E. Duncan, special agent of the Department of Justice at Washington, was today in consultation with United States District Attorney Oscar Lawlar. Members of the State Railroad commission and Assistant Attorney General Raymond Benjamin arrived today for the purpose, it is said, of examining the books of the Santa Fe and Salt Lake Railroad companies.

### Standard Declares Dividend.

New York, Feb. 18.—The directors of the Standard Oil company declared a quarterly dividend of \$15 per share. The same amount was paid in the corresponding quarter last year. Standard Oil is an unlisted stock. The amount of stock outstanding is \$100,000,000.