

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.

Fulton says he will return to Oregon to answer Heney.

Senator Bryan, of Florida, is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

There is a rumor that Heney is investigating Chicago graft.

Canada has appealed to Great Britain to keep out Asiatic labor.

Hearst's Independence league intends to keep the old parties guessing.

Roosevelt is to write a message on amendments to the anti-trust law.

Travel to the Coast from the East will be \$2.50 cheaper than last year.

Fire destroyed the Grand Pacific hotel, Chicago, to the extent of \$100,000.

The Susquehanna river is so high that the iron works at Harrisburg have had to close.

The Shanghai, China, council has voted to reduce the number of opium smoking dens by one-fourth.

The United States Steel corporation made earnings of over \$60,000,000 last year. This is more than \$4,000,000 above the earnings of 1906.

Anna Gould says she has had enough of married life.

Count Leo Tolstol is reported to be ill at Yasenya Polana.

Another affidavit by Ruef says Burns used threats to get false testimony.

Railroads will maintain low excursion rates to the coast all summer.

Abraham Hummel, prominent in the first Thaw trial, has been released from prison.

Miss Wilhelmina Crawford, of Lowell, Mass., 29 years old, has adopted as her son James Butler, who is 46.

Old Benicia barracks, near San Francisco, which has been an army post for 50 years, is to be abandoned, but the arsenal will be retained.

Letters have been received by Mayor Busse, Chief of Police Shippy and Assistant Chief Scheuttler, of Chicago, informing them they will be shot.

The roaring well near Beloit, Wis., sounds from which preceded the San Francisco disaster, is again emitting rumbling noises and a strong wind.

The United States navy post at the Midway Islands is to be abandoned.

Senator La Follette says high financiers manufactured the recent panic.

Rear Admiral Evans will be retired after the fleet reaches San Francisco May 8.

A number of foreign warships are at Port Au Prince, Hayti, and the revolutionists are to be deported.

Viscount Aoki was recalled by his government for offensive talk to Roosevelt regarding Japanese exclusion.

Rear Admiral Evans admires Magdalena bay and says it would be a grand thing if the United States owned it.

Rear Admiral Sperry will take command of the American battleship fleet to complete its voyage round the world.

The car has confirmed the death sentence on General Stoessel but recommends commutation to ten years' imprisonment.

An Irish skipper in Galveston harbor hoisted the Irish flag above the American on St. Patrick's day, but was obliged to change them.

The Oregon and California coasting steamer Pomona struck the rocks off Fort Ross, Cal., and is a total loss. The passengers and hand luggage were saved, but 102 sacks of mail were lost.

Letter carriers will receive pay for overtime claims aggregating \$260,000.

The senate has increased the salaries of surveyors general from \$2,000 to \$3,000.

Berlin Socialists are preparing to celebrate the anniversary of their uprising in 1848.

An appraiser of merchandise for the Puget sound district has been appointed at a salary of \$3,000 a year.

William Pinkney Whyte, United States senator from Maryland and the oldest man in the senate, is dead.

There is every indication that Miss Katherine Elkins, daughter of Senator Elkins, will be married to the duke of Abruasi.

Students at Ann Arbor, Mich., wrecked a theater building because one of their number had been put out for whistling.

LONE ROBBER MAKES A HAUL.

Rides Over 100 Miles in Mail Car on Great Northern.

Spokane, Wash., March 17.—Assuming all the airs and authority of a veteran postoffice inspector, a daring highwayman boarded the Great Northern westbound Oriental Limited train just as it pulled out of Bonners Ferry, Idaho, early this morning, and holding the two mail clerks at bay at the point of a revolver, locked one of them in a clothes closet and tied the other to a chair with ropes, after which he rode a distance of 100 miles into Spokane, spending three hours and 40 minutes rifling registered mail, loading and unloading mail sacks along the route and pulling complacently at a cigar the while.

The lone robber dropped off the train at a railroad crossing inside the city limits, carrying with him, it is believed, much valuable plunder in a satchel. Just how much he obtained is not definitely known.

Mail-clerks Benjamin Stumpf and John W. Nysteen, who were held at the mercy of the robber, tell a remarkable story of their experience. Locked in the small closet, hardly two feet square, the latter almost fainted from suffocation after the train had pulled into Sand Point, 34 miles west of Bonners Ferry, and rapping on the door pleaded with the robber to allow him some fresh air. The bandit responded willingly and leaving the door ajar about an inch, secured it with a piece of rope. Twice later on the way into Spokane the robber ceased his work of rifling the mail sacks to go to the door of the closet to inquire as to how Nysteen was feeling.

When Stumpf remonstrated with his captor that the cords which bound him were cutting into his wrists, the gentle robber generously loosened the fetters and made every effort to make things as comfortable as possible for his victim.

While ripping open the registered sacks the pseudo-inspector cut one of his fingers and many of the pieces of mail were blood-stained. Blood-hounds were put on the trail of the robber, taking the scent from one of the bloody packages, and followed a trail several blocks through the residence district to a carline, where the scent was lost. It is believed that the highwayman boarded a car and rode downtown.

GRAFT FLOURISHING.

Police Rely on Courts to Keep Them Out of Jail.

San Francisco, March 17.—Police-man Maurice Behan and John Evtatt were stripped of their stars by Chief of Police Biggy today as the result of an exposure of a vast system of graft on the Barbary coast. Dives, brothels, saloons and gambling joints have been held up with regularity, and the conditions became so bad that landlords complained that they could not rent buildings on the Barbary coast because the big sums in protection demanded by the policemen absorbed all the profits of the tenants. Chief Biggy arranged a trap of marked coins and caught Behan and Evtatt.

Although the cases are clear extortion, under the supreme court decision in the Schmitz case, they do not constitute crimes.

The cases are identical with those of Ruef and Schmitz in almost every particular. If one was no crime, it is difficult to see how the other could be construed into a crime.

WANTS TO DIE.

Orchard Would Refuse Pardon Were It Offered Him.

Boise, Idaho, March 17.—On the morning of his 42d birthday, next Wednesday, in the district court of Canyon county, Harry Orchard, the self-confessed murderer of ex-Governor Steunenberg, who was killed by the explosion of a bomb at the gate of his residence in Caldwell on the evening of December 30, 1905, will face Judge Fremont Wood prepared to hear the death sentence meted out to him.

Harry Orchard, of his own volition and against the urgent pleadings of his attorney and others, refused, when arraigned March 10, to let his previous plea of "not guilty" stand. He also refused to plead to a lesser degree of murder than first degree. He said:

"I am guilty and am ready to take the punishment. I have told the truth. I understand fully what must be the consequences."

Russian Press Comments.

St. Petersburg, March 17.—The Slovo says that the return of the American fleet as announced is as sensational as its departure for the Pacific. Apparently the Slovo thinks the danger of war has disappeared, for it adds: "While this arouses deep satisfaction in Europe, the preservation of peace is due to the display of the big stick of the United States, the prudence of Japan and the good offices of Great Britain." The Novos Vremya says: "Whatever the original purpose, the cruise has done a useful service by a public examination of the American navy."

Reorganize Foundry Trust.

New York, March 17.—E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, made a statement to the stockholders of the American Steel Foundries Company at a meeting in Jersey City today advocating the reorganization plan proposed for the latter company.

DOINGS OF THE SIXTIETH CONGRESS

Friday, March 20

Washington, March 20.—The ship subsidy bill was passed by the senate today. It pays to 16-knot vessels plying between this country and South America, the Philippines, Japan, China and Australia, \$4 per mile, the amount awarded by the act of 1891 to vessels of 20 knots only.

The bill was amended so that 12-knot vessels will receive \$2 per mile, which is the allowance under the existing law to 16-knot vessels. Amendments were also adopted providing that, if two or more lines of steamships ply from Atlantic ports to South America under the provisions of the bill, one line shall stop at two ports south of Cape Charles and stipulating that no more shall be paid for subsidies than is received from such service by the government.

A bill was also passed increasing the salaries of men employed in the life-saving service.

Washington, March 20.—More criticism of President Roosevelt was indulged in in the house today, when he was roundly denounced by Hardwick, of Georgia, for failing to send to congress all information regarding corporations which has come into his possession. The president, however, found a ready and vigorous defender in Mr. Mann, of Illinois, who asserted that the president had acted with the utmost good faith in sending congress all the information that had come to him.

The fertilization appropriation bill was taken up and in the course of debate upon it, Bartlett, of Georgia, denied the claims of Republicans to credit for authorship of the railroad rate or Sherman anti-trust law. The bill was side tracked for general debate, which continued until adjournment.

Thursday, March 19,

Washington, March 19.—Resuming in the senate today his unfinished speech on the Aldrich currency bill, La Follette directed himself to the charge made in his remarks on Tuesday that the recent financial stringency was started by great bankers and financiers, declaring that since he spoke on Tuesday he had secured additional information proving that his charges were correct.

There was quite a large attendance of Democratic senators in their places, but comparatively few Republicans. Occasionally conversations between senators on the Republican side caused the senator to discontinue the reading of his remarks. On one occasion he remarked: "If there are any comments on my remarks, I would be glad to have them made so audibly that I can hear them."

After speaking for more than two hours and a half, La Follette yielded the floor with the statement that he would resume his speech Monday next.

Washington, March 19.—After several hours of spirited discussion over the proposition to abolish 17 of the 18 United States pension agencies and consolidate pension disbursements in Washington, the house today passed the pension appropriation bill, carrying \$180,869,000, the largest sum ever authorized by this measure. The house, by a vote of 86 to 139, stood by the committee on appropriations and left unchanged its recommendations for one general agency.

Bills were passed authorizing the secretary of war to establish harbor lights in Wilmington harbor, California, and authorizing the cutting of timber, the manufacture and sale of lumber and the preservation of forests on certain Indian lands in Wisconsin.

Wednesday, March 18,

Washington, March 18.—Senator Rayner, of Maryland, announced to the senate today the death of his colleague, William Pinkney Whyte. After adopting the usual resolutions, the senate adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late senator.

Washington, March 18.—General debate on the pension appropriation bill continued for over four hours in the house of representatives today. The subjects discussed took a wide range—politics, finance, the trusts and the president's last special message all receiving attention.

At 4:24 p. m. the house adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late United States Senator William Pinkney Whyte, of Maryland.

Tuesday, March 17,

Washington, March 17.—The senate late this afternoon, without a dissenting voice, confirmed the nomination of John McCourt, of Pendleton, as district attorney for Oregon, thus terminating one of the longest and most bitter patronage fights in the history of Oregon.

Mr. McCourt's commission will be made out immediately and will probably be forwarded by mail tomorrow. Upon its receipt he will take the oath of office and, upon telegraphing the attorney general that he has done so, will be directed by wire to take full charge of the district attorney's office.

Washington, March 17.—The sen-

ate committee on finance today voted unanimously to amend the Aldrich financial bill by eliminating railroad bonds as security for national bank circulation. It also decided to amend the bill so as to retain the provision of the present law prohibiting the retirement by national banks of more than \$9,000,000 of circulation in any one month. The committee discussed the proposition of increasing taxation on emergency circulation outstanding more than six months. The rate under the bill as it now stands is 6 per cent. No action was taken on this feature.

Washington, March 17.—The western senators who stood out against the railroad bond feature of the Aldrich currency bill won a signal victory today when the finance committee adopted an amendment eliminating railroad bonds from among the securities that may be used as a basis for the issue of national bank currency.

When the president consulted with the western men ten days ago he found many opposed to the railroad bond clause, including Senators Borah, Bourne and Dixon, and upon probing deeper concluded that they were right. He then informed Senator Aldrich of their position and of his concurrence and at Mr. Aldrich's suggestion the committee acted today.

Monday, March 16,

Washington, March 16.—There was no executive session of the Senate this evening, therefore the nomination of John McCourt as District Attorney was not confirmed.

The judiciary committee today unanimously authorized Senator Fulton to report the nomination favorably. Under the senate rules the report lies over for one day before the confirmation, unless immediate action is necessary by conditions of the service. The senate will undoubtedly confirm the nomination Wednesday.

Washington, March 16.—By the vote of three to two, the subcommittee of the senate committee on judiciary today declared unconstitutional all of the bills intended to remove federal barriers against the states exercising control of their police power for the regulation of the liquor traffic. Hearings on these measures have been held covering almost the entire present session, and the bills were advocated by representatives of practically all the states where there is a strong prohibition sentiment.

The members of the subcommittee are Senators Knox, Nelson, Fulton, Bacon and Rayner.

Washington, March 16.—The fortifications bill, carrying a total appropriation of \$3,216,611, instead of the \$38,442,945 asked for by the war department, was reported today to the house committee on appropriations by Smith of the sub-committee on appropriations. The committee felt that, aside from other considerations, to recommend an appropriation of \$38,000,000 for fortifications at this time would be an action which might very reasonably be construed by Japan as an official declaration that the United States was preparing against a war with that nation. The amount recommended by the committee is larger than any which has been annually appropriated since the Spanish-American war.

Saturday, March 14,

Washington, March 14.—Representative Burton, of Ohio, submitted to the house his minority report as a member of the banking and currency committee, dissenting from the majority report, which recommended the passage of the Fowler currency bill. Mr. Burton's report concerns itself wholly with the Fowler bill and his reasons for opposing it, and makes no reference to either the Aldrich or the Williams bill, the latter measure having been recommended by the Democratic members in a minority report.

In his report Mr. Burton says that he does not regard the passage of the Fowler bill as either practicable or desirable at this time.

Washington, March 14.—After several weeks' consideration, a postal savings bank bill has been drafted for presentation by the senate committee on postoffices and post-roads next week. The sub-committee appointed to decide upon the measure held its final meetings Saturday afternoon. Postmaster-General Meyer participating in an advisory capacity. The measure decided upon is a composite of the bills introduced by Senator Carter of Montana, chairman of the sub-committee, by Senator Burdett of Nebraska and Senator Knox of Pennsylvania. The Knox bill was introduced by request, and was known as the Meyer measure, having been drawn under the direction of the Postmaster General.

Immigration Tide Turned.

New York, March 17.—Immigration statistics compiled by steamship companies and made public today show that the tide of alien arrivals in this country still remains at low ebb, while the return of foreigners to Europe continues in unusual numbers. The figures disclose that for every 50 immigrants arriving in the United States, 147 of the foreign element leave.

WORST STORM OF WINTER.

Railroad Traffic Stopped Throughout Pacific Northwest.

Portland, Mar. 15.—While no serious property damage has been reported, the heavy storm of wind and rain that has been raging without let up since Friday is by all odds the worst of the past year. There are no prospects of early abatement and great destruction of property throughout the northwest may result, for the storm is general throughout this entire region.

Passenger traffic on the O. R. & N. has been completely tied up since Saturday afternoon as the result of an enormous landslide at Wyeth. No east or westbound trains have been sent through in 36 hours, and the track will not be cleared before today, as huge masses of soft earth keep caving down the mountain-side as rapidly as the steam shovel is clearing it away. Four eastbound passenger trains tried to get through since 6 o'clock Saturday evening, but all were stalled, and had to be brought back to Portland.

Many of the passengers who had left on one or the other of these trains were routed via the Northern Pacific, but it is doubtful if they will succeed in getting through, because a number of heavy slides have occurred on that road between here and Tacoma.

Hood River people sat in darkness last night. Churches, hotels, and such homes as were provided, were illuminated by kerosene lamps, lanterns and ancient tallow dips. The light and power plant was put out of business early in the storm, and no trains went east or west during Sunday.

The volume of water rushing down Hood River is greater than at any time since its power was harnessed. Only an intermittent telegraph and telephone service was possible and conditions promise to be worse today.

Pendleton is also in a bad, if not in a very serious way, for the Umatilla river raged like a torrent all day yesterday and is rising at the rate of four inches an hour, threatening the town with a flood as serious as that which devastated it two years ago.

Willamette valley points are apt to suffer considerably, though no great damage has been done so far and the train service on the Southern Pacific has been maintained without interruption. The rainfall has been unusually heavy throughout the valley and all tributaries to the Willamette are leaping up their banks steadily, hour by hour, and are expected to keep on rising for several days.

A number of log booms in the Cowlitz river have been ripped loose from their moorings and are hurling down the river.

Between 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon and 6 p. m. yesterday the Willamette river came up five feet at Portland. There is a strong current running and indications point to a steady rise for several days to come. Heavy rains have fallen throughout the valley and all tributary streams are bank full.

During the 24 hours ending Sunday at 5 p. m. 1.52 inches of rain fell. Between noon Friday and last evening the precipitation was 2.82 inches. The amount of rainfall for the 24 hours just passed has exceeded for the month of March three times since the establishment of a weather station at Portland. In 1877 the fall was 2.35 inches, in 1883 2.25 inches in 1902 1.85 inches. The rainfall was steady but at no time was there an excessive downpour.

The wind attained a velocity of 52 miles an hour at North Head and at Tatoosh Island. The general direction was south and southwest. The storm is moving rapidly eastward this morning is raging over British Columbia. Storm warnings are still out over coast ports and strong southerly winds are looked for today. Rain will continue, but not steadily as yesterday.

Elma, Wash., March 16.—Heavy, continuous rain has prevailed in the Chehalis valley for several days past. The Chehalis river, running over its banks, is still rising and the highest water in many years is now expected and being prepared for. There was a steady downpour of heavy rain all through the night, and it continues today unabated.

Not a log will be left in any of the creeks and rivers, every driving stream will be swept clean, so great is the flood raging through Chehalis county at this time. Logs that have hung for years on gravel bars and high banks will go down to the booms on Grays Harbor.

Fire Makes 300 Idle.

Trinidad, Colo., March 16.—Fire, supposed to have been caused by crowded electric wires, destroyed the coke washer, tipple, engine house and chemical laboratory of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company's mine at Sopris, five miles west of here today, entailing a loss estimated at \$150,000 and throwing 300 men out of employment. The flames were first discovered on the third floor of the five-story frame building of the coke washer, spreading rapidly to the other structures. The office was saved after desperate fighting.

Congratulations From Kaiser.

London, March 16.—A special dispatch to the Daily Mail from Berlin says that the Emperor sent warm personal congratulations to President Roosevelt on the arrival of the fleet at Magdalena Bay ahead of schedule time.

FRANCE AND HAYTI

Peace Relations Badly Strained by Revolutionists.

PROTECTION OF REFUGEES CAUSE

President of Haytian Republic Accuses French Legation of Harboring Revolutionists.

Paris, March 17.—The situation between the Haytian government and France has become acute and critical. The French Legation at Port Au Prince is menaced and a general massacre of the white residents of the islands is feared. This information was conveyed in an official dispatch to the Foreign Office by M. Carteron, the French minister to Hayti.

The latter part of last week, M. Borno, the Haytian minister of state, assured M. Carteron that Hayti would agree to allow the refugees who had taken asylum in the French Consulates at Gonaives and St. Marc to leave the island.

This morning there came the news of the execution at Port Au Prince on Sunday of between 10 and 12 prominent persons on the charge of conspiracy against the government, together with a cablegram from M. Carteron announcing that General Nord Alexis the president of Hayti, had not only refused to confirm the assurances given M. Borno, but had flatly declined to permit the refugees in the consulates to depart.

Eleven additional persons have taken asylum at the French Legation. The French cruiser *Drestes* is expected very soon at Gonaives, where she will act in co-operation with the British and German ships of war now on their way to Hayti.

It is understood here that France, Germany and Great Britain are acting in accord in this matter.

General Antenor Finia, who led the last revolt of Hayti, is among the refugees under the French flag. The foreign office recognizes that the general and his followers are revolutionists but declines to hand them over to the Haytian government on the ground that there were no assurances that the men would have a legal trial. In this connection it was explained that, according to French tradition, any man who sought refuge under the French flag should have at least temporary protection.

The Temps has specials from Port Au Prince saying that the local situation is grave. General Nord Alexis claims that the plot against him was hatched at the French Legation and an attack upon the Legation is feared, the correspondent says, because M. Carteron, the French minister, declines to deliver the refugees under the French agreement to the Haytian authorities.

A dispatch from Port Au Prince states that President Nord Alexis has consented to allow the refugees in the French Legation to leave the island but that henceforth rebels taking refuge in the Consulates will be removed by force if they are not surrendered.

The dispatch says it appears that the situation is likely to be still further complicated. Everyone dreads the possibility of a massacre of the Europeans by the Haytian troops on the arrival of the warships.

The dispatch declares that it is understood that Germany will take action if the government executes more rebels. President Nord Alexis, however, seems quite unmoved at the prospect of a naval demonstration. The total number of men executed is not given.

Alla Tries to Escape.

Denver, March 17.—An attempt was made about 8:30 o'clock today by Giuseppe Alla, the condemned murderer of Father Leo Heinrichs, to escape from the county jail, where he has been under guard day and night. He made use of a razor blade with which he slashed the neck of a "trustee" who was cleaning his cell, and then made a rush to get away. The "trustee," despite his cut, rushed after him and pinioned him, and he was quickly overpowered with the help of Deputy Warden Carpen.

Nations Sending Cruisers.

Berlin, March 17.—The German Admiralty has ordered the cruiser *Bremen*, at present at Curacao, to go to Port Au Prince, Hayti, to be at the disposal of the German minister for the protection of German subjects or other foreigners.

China Releases Tatsu Maru.

Hongkong, March 17.—The Japanese steamer *Tatsu Maru*, which was seized by the Chinese customs authorities at Macao for carrying arms and ammunition alleged to be intended for the use of Chinese revolutionists, was released today.

Malta Will Welcome Fleet.

Malta, March 17.—The announcement that the American fleet would make a round-the-world trip has been received here with great interest. Should the fleet visit Malta, its reception will be in the hands of the military authorities, as the Mediterranean fleet is absent from June to October.