

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.

Denver—The government will resume investigation of land frauds in Colorado, Utah and Wyoming.

New York—Delmonico Bells, aged 10 years, was crushed to death Thursday by an electric truck, while rescuing a pet kitten.

Vallejo, Cal.—A saving of \$70,000 on the estimates was made in the repairs of the transport Sheridan, just completed at the Mare Island Navy Yard.

Chicago—Addison Parkson, a retired banker and farmer of Rensselaer, Ind., died Thursday at Western Springs, Ill., while on his way to California.

New York—The entire household furnishings of Mrs. Leslie Carter Payne, the actress, will be sold at auction. They are valued at \$30,000.

Chicago—The arrest of three business men on charges of being the secret backers of matrimonial agencies, is threatened by the United States District Attorney.

Ithaca, N. Y.—The International Salt Company's plant at Ludlowville, near this city, was burned Friday. The loss is estimated at \$150,000. The plant employed 150 men.

Chicago—Jim Hin was fined \$550 and Sam Kee \$50 Thursday for selling cocaine illegally. They had taken 20 wedding rings and a baby's locket in payment from women.

Helena, Mont.—The Hauser Lake flood washed out 22 miles of the Great Northern Railroad track, which will take ten days to repair. Meanwhile the Great Falls smelter must remain idle.

Redding, Cal.—R. C. Wilson, a mining man of Delmar, aged 67 years, committed suicide Thursday. He had been drinking heavily and was despondent over financial affairs. Once he was a wealthy operator in Colorado.

San Francisco—A. Kern and Clyde E. Lemly, of West Berkeley, have started by bicycle down the coast to Valparaiso, Chile.

St. Petersburg—According to the Russ, the Admiralty has decided to order four 900-ton torpedo boat destroyers from England. The vessels are to have turbine engines.

New York—The Motor Boat Club of America has refused to postpone the race for the Harnsworth cup, as requested by the Motor Yacht Club of Great Britain. It will be held at Huntington Harbor, August 1.

New York—That neurasthenia, or nervous breakdown is the most common disease among New York school teachers and the most prolific source of applications for retirement, is disclosed in the annual report of the board of retirement of the Board of Education.

Salt Lake City—Five distinct shocks of earthquake were felt early Wednesday morning at Milford, south of here. Houses were shaken and people ran from their homes in alarm, but no serious damage is reported. The shocks were also felt at Newhouse, Utah.

Chicago—Nicholas Klein, aged 14, says he climbed in a Santa Fe freight car at San Francisco to steal a ride to Marietta, O., and visit his sister. The door was sealed while he slept and he fasted four days on his journey here.

San Francisco—Lieutenant William S. Bowen, U. S. A., now commanding a rapid-fire battery at the Presidio, is to be tried before a court martial April 21 for neglect of duty. The day he got the order a revolver ball struck him over the knee, probably making amputation necessary.

Philadelphia—Confronted with the accusation of embezzling more than \$1,500 from the Franklin Institute, of this city, of which he has been actuary and treasurer for 22 years, Herbert E. Heyl was seized with apoplexy when he opened his paper at breakfast Wednesday and died shortly afterward.

Tokio—Sakatani, ex-Minister of Finance, has sailed on a tour of America.

New York—A campaign against the sale of newly-hatched chickens for Easter gifts is being waged by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals here.

Brussels—The government of the Congo Independent State has issued a reply to the British white book containing reports from British Consuls in the Congo and denies all the charges of oppression.

San Francisco—The police are watching two men suspected of drugging Samuel Gilmore, a race-track plunger, who had won \$7000, robbing him and killing him. His stomach is being analyzed.

FORTY MILLION BUSHELS.

Oregon, Washington and Idaho Make New Record for Wheat. Total 1907 Grain Crop.

	Busheles
Wheat	55,000,000
Barley	10,000,000
Oats	12,000,000

Total 80,000,000

Shipments by Water to April 1

Wheat	27,700,000
Barley	1,057,000

Shipments East by Rail to April 1

Wheat	100,000
Barley	2,724,000
Oats	500,000

Stocks on Hand April 1

Wheat	11,250,000
Barley	1,550,000
Oats	2,240,000

Portland, April 14.—With the departure this month of seven chartered ships now loading at Portland, and five loading on Puget Sound, the greatest season in the history of the North Pacific grain trade will be practically over. There are a few straggling ships coming along for May-June loading, and at least two more steamers will lead wheat for the Orient, but the movement has been so rapid this season that May 1 will find the business nearer cleaned up than in any previous "big crop" year. When the returns are all in for April, it will be found that Oregon, Washington and Idaho for the first time in their history, have shipped (flour included), 40,000,000 bushels of wheat, and still have some on hand to tide over the dull season until the new crop arrives.

The 1907 wheat crop of the three states was a record-breaker by nearly 10,000,000 bushels, reaching a grand total of 58,000,000 bushels, and on account of the good prices prevailing throughout the season, it moved more rapidly proportionately than any of its predecessors. Not only was the wheat crop the largest on record, but barley, which has been steadily increasing in prominence as one of the great staples of the Pacific Northwest, also established a new mark with a crop of nearly 10,000,000 bushels. Oats, exclusive of the crop grown in the La Conner district on Puget Sound, is credited with a yield of 12,000,000 bushels in the three states.

These figures which show a grand total of 80,000,000 bushels of the three leading cereals, are compiled from accurate statistics, kindly supplied by the railroad companies, which moved the big crop and by prominent grain exporters in various parts of the three states. The figures fall short of some of the earlier estimates made on the crops, and naturally are several million bushels smaller than the government figures on oats and barley.

Washington's 40,000,000 bushel crop of wheat dwindled to about 35,000,000; that of Oregon was slightly under 18,000,000, and Idaho's was somewhat over 5,000,000 bushels.

WILL GO ABROAD.

President Will Leave Matters Entirely To His Successor.

Washington, April 14.—Should President Roosevelt's present desires be realized, he will spend the first year after his retirement from office in traveling outside the United States. Mr. Roosevelt's itinerary, however, has not been determined. His plan is to see some of the rugged and little frequented portions of foreign lands, as well as to travel the beaten track of the tourist. That the president will indulge in his fondness for hunting big game is believed by those to whom he has confided his intentions.

It was at the recent dinner of the Boone and Crockett Club in this city that the president last told of his intentions for next year. He was told of the opportunities for hunting in Alaska, and urged to arrange for a trip there. This, he said, would interfere with his plan for foreign travel and would have to be considered, if at all, at some future time.

Mr. Roosevelt is quoted as adding at this time: "If William H. Taft is nominated and elected President, which would be very gratifying, it would make impossible criticism if I were abroad, to the effect that I was dictating to him and being followed, or that I had dictated and had been turned down in my suggestions."

Crushed by Ice Floes.

St. Johns, N. F., April 14.—Bringing tidings of the sinking of the steamer Grand Lake, and the serious injury of several others caught in the grip of ice floes, the steam sealer, New Foundland limped into port today leaking badly. The Grand Lake was shut up in the relentless jaws of two great ice floes until her sides gave way and her engines were crushed. Her crew made their escape. A catch of 20,000 seals went down with the Grand Lake. This cargo was valued at \$130,000 and was insured.

Populism Wined Out.

Topeka, Kan., April 14.—The Populist party in Kansas is officially dead. The Republican state canvassing board has refused its candidates a place on the official ballot because the party at the last state election did not poll 1 per cent of the total vote of the state, as provided by the new primary election law passed in January. The party in 1906 polled fewer than 1200 votes.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Friday, April 17.

Washington, April 17.—Injunctions against the enforcement of state laws can only be issued by a majority of three federal judges who are to pass upon them if a bill that passed the senate today becomes a law. The bill was drafted in the judiciary committee from a number of measures under consideration. It was reported by Mr. Overman and its provisions were explained by him to the senate. A substitute by Mr. Burdett was disagreed to.

The Overman bill was opposed by Mr. Heyburn on the ground that the great distances between the federal court in the west would operate to delay the granting of necessary injunctions. Mr. Knox favored passage of the bill and opposed Mr. Heyburn's arguments.

The senate discussed at length the bill to appropriate the proceeds from the sale of certain public land to the reclamation of swamp land, but made little progress toward its passage.

Washington, April 17.—The army is practically assured of an increase in pay. The conferees of the senate and house have reached an agreement on this item of the army appropriation bill substantially along the lines of the senate amendment, which graded the authorized increases according to the various branches of the service.

No agreement has been arrived at on the amendment to the appropriations for barracks and quarters, which has increased to the extent of \$1,472,580 by the senate, making the total \$4,509,000.

Thursday, April 16

Washington, April 16.—The long-existing controversy as to whether the United States navy should have submarine torpedo-boats of the Holland type, as recommended by the committee on naval affairs, was settled in the house of representatives today when, after a lengthy and lively debate the proviso limiting the secretary of the navy to the purchase of boats only of the Holland type was stricken out. The effect of this action was to give the secretary a free hand in the selection of submarine boats.

Washington, April 16.—Steps were taken today to draw the teeth of the paper combine, which has put upon the shoulders of publishers an additional burden of more than \$22,000,000 in the last two years and now proposes to increase this sum to \$60,000,000. President Roosevelt is back of the demand for action and it is said that Speaker Cannon is in favor of free wood pulp.

At a caucus to be held next week this subject will be brought up and, if information is not forthcoming, it is said a resolution will provide for a special investigation of the print paper combine by a congressional committee, empowered to send for persons and papers and to compel to giving of testimony.

Wednesday, April 15

Washington, April 15.—By a vote of 199 to 88 the house of representatives today decided against the president's program for four battleships and adhered to the recommendation of its committee on naval affairs for two vessels of that type. This result was reached after a debate which lasted for four hours and it was received with applause.

The entire session was devoted to consideration of the increase provision of the naval appropriation bill. As this increase was provided in the last section of the bill, the measure was practically concluded with the disposition of the provision. The committee of the whole concluded its work and it will report to the house tomorrow for a final vote on its passage.

Washington, April 15.—Without discussion or dissent or division, the senate today, within 24 hours after the winding up of the spring race meeting at Benning, passed the bill prohibiting betting in the District of Columbia. The bill was called up by Carter of the District committee, and after being read, was immediately put on its passage.

The anti-gambling provision is a rider on a bill providing for the widening of Benning road, the principal thoroughfare leading to the race course at the suburb of Benning.

Tuesday, April 14

Washington, D. C., April 14.—The message of the president in support of his plan for an appropriation for four new battleships, concerning which there has been so much speculation, was received today by both houses of congress. There was considerable delay in the reading of the message in both the senate and the house; in the senate because Senator Foraker was engaged in making his Brownsville speech when the document was received; and in the house because that body was in committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill.

That the message was designed to influence the house to increase the number of battleships provided for in the naval bill from two to four was generally understood, and the dispatch of the message was intended to be so timed as to reach the house just before taking up that provision. It was enthusiastically received by

the advocates of a larger navy. The "ants" later gave vent to their feelings by authorizing a petition from a number of citizens of New York City, which was read at the instance of Mr. Tawney, protesting against "the extravagance of spending over \$60,000,000 for four battleships."

On an objection by Williams, Hobson was prevented from reading a memorial from laboring men favoring the building of more ships.

The message was a brief but vigorous contention for the rapid development of the navy. China was held up as an example of the "peace at any price" doctrine, and Great Britain as having the naval policy to be emulated. It was contended that the result of the last Hague conference made it plain that the nations would not, for sometime, if ever, agree on a plan of limitation of naval armament.

Monday April 13

Washington, April 13.—Unlooked-for progress was made by the house today. It considered the naval appropriation bill. When it was laid aside for the day it had been only half disposed of, and the advocates of the four battleships were aligning themselves in preparation for the fight on that subject, which probably will occur tomorrow.

The hopes of the officers of the navy and marine corps for an increase in pay were dashed to the ground when, on a point of order by Madden of Illinois, there was stricken out of the bill the provision for such increase. On a similar point by Mudd of Maryland an amendment by Bartholdt of Missouri forbidding naval or marine bands accepting private employment in competition with civilian musicians was lost.

When the provision relating to the naval station at Alangapo, Philippine Islands, was reached, the old controversy over the fortification of Subig and Manila Bays cropped out. Hobson declared that any one who would choose between the two would not choose Manila Bay. The whole question, he said, was simply one of defense.

"We cannot hold Subig Bay ten days," he said. "We can hold Manila Bay 90 days."

Washington, April 13.—The brief session of the senate today was devoted to the transaction of routine business and the delivery of a speech by Scott, of West Virginia, chairman of the committee on buildings and grounds. Scott appealed to the senate to make adequate appropriations for public buildings in Washington City, so that official business might be transacted with the greatest efficiency and economy.

Senator Foraker today introduced an amendment to the railroad rate law passed June 29, 1906, providing that the commodities clause shall not apply to properties owned by the railroads prior to the passage of the law. The effect of the amendment would be to permit railroads to continue to transport articles mined or manufactured by them and which they own wholly or in part, if that ownership existed at the time the rate bill became a law.

Saturday, April 11

Washington, April 11.—Debate on the naval appropriation bill in the House today resolved itself in the main into a discussion of the possibilities of war between the United States and Japan. In line with his well-known views on the subject, Hobson, of Alabama, pleaded for four battleships instead of two for the next fiscal year, and pointed out that from now on the United States should have a fixed policy with regard to naval construction. A war between the yellow and the white races he regarded as inevitable, and he asserted that Japan's present military activity was with a view to the supremacy of the Pacific and ultimately she would clash at arms with the United States.

Washington, D. C., April 11.—No definite arrangement has yet been made for the consideration of the Fulton land grant resolution in the House. While a privileged matter, it is not as highly privileged as appropriation bills, and as long as there are appropriation bills waiting to be considered there will apparently be no time to take up the resolution.

Chairman Mondell, of the House public lands committee, who has charge of the resolution, said today that he would call it up at the first opportunity, but he did not deem it wise to endeavor to crowd it in ahead of any appropriation bill, for by so doing he would arouse those members interested in appropriations and furthermore, probably be overruled by the speaker, who would consistently give preference to appropriation measures. Before long, however, the appropriation bills will have all passed the House, and then, if not before, Mr. Mondell thinks the resolution can be called up and passed.

Open Spokane Indian Land.

Washington, April 17.—The senate today confirmed the appointment of Robert Walker as postmaster at Bandon. The senate also passed Piles' bill opening the Spokane Indian reservation lands to settlement.

FLAMES DEVOUR CHE! SEA.

Boston Suburb Swept by Fire—Four Bodies Found.

Boston, Mass., April 13.—Fire yesterday devastated the manufacturing, tenement and retail sections of Chelsea, burning over one square mile of territory and leveling many of the city's best structures. Late last night four bodies had been recovered from the ruins. The fire started at 10:40 a. m., and was not under control until 9 p. m., notwithstanding that half of the Boston fire department's strength and steamers from a dozen other cities and towns went to the aid of the Chelsea brigade.

The fire originated in the rear of the Boston Blacking Company's works on West Third street, near the eastern division of the Boston & Maine Railroad, in close proximity to the Everett City line. A terrific gale from the northwest, which at times had a velocity of 60 miles an hour, carried burning shingles, embers and myriads of sparks to a score of wooden buildings, most of them of cheap construction.

The fire started almost from the extreme southwest section of the city, and cut a path to the end of Maverick street at the extreme southwestern end of the city, which borders Chelsea Creek. This is about one and a half miles from where the fire began. The flames spread through the heart of the retail business section, which was about midway between the two extreme limits reached by the fire.

Among the structures destroyed were 13 churches, two hospitals, the Public Library, City Hall, five schoolhouses, 20 business blocks, nearly a score of factories, and upward of 300 tenements and dwelling houses.

Among the places burned were: Frost Hospital, Children's Hospital, Fitz Public Library, Stanislaus Polish Catholic Church, Chestnut street; First Baptist Church, Central avenue; Central Unitarian Church, Hawthorne street; St. Luke's Catholic Church (old building), Hawthorne street; First Methodist Episcopal Church, Carey avenue; Elm-street Synagogue; Walnut-street Synagogue; Chelsea Presbyterian Church; People's Afro-Methodist Episcopal Church, Fourth street; Universalist Church; Second Adventist Church; New England Telephone & Telegraph Company's central office; Austin & Young's cracker factory; Chapin & Sodden Car Company's shops; Rosenfelt Bros.' three-story rag-picking factory; the Tide Oil Company's three immense tanks near the east end of Margin street.

St. Rose's Roman Catholic Church, Broadway, loss \$25,000; St. Rose Roman Catholic School, loss \$40,000; State Armory, loss \$100,000; Sacred Heart Convent, loss \$40,000; Y. M. C. A. building, loss \$75,000; Boston Elevated Railroad station and barn, loss \$50,000; County Savings Bank, Chelsea Savings Bank, Chelsea Trust Company, the Providence Co-operation Bank.

The funds of all these banks with the exception of the County Savings Bank are still in the vaults. The money and securities of the County Bank were taken to Boston before the fire reached the building.

CALL JAPAN TO ACCOUNT.

Roosevelt Will Demand Facts About Mukden Affair.

Washington, April 13.—The attack on Consul-General Straight and the servants of the American Consulate, at Mukden, by Japanese rowdies led by a postman has stirred the administration to action. It is regarded as a much more serious affair than appears upon the surface, and prompt action will undoubtedly be taken to obtain the reparation that Japan has so far refused.

A conference upon the subject was held at the White House late tonight by President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft and Secretary Root. It was assumed at the conference that Mr. Straight had made a report of the incident to Minister Rockhill, at Peking, and that Mr. Rockhill would communicate the facts to the State Department without delay.

To insure his doing so, cable messages were sent tonight to both Mr. Rockhill and Mr. Straight asking for all the facts. A reply is expected tomorrow. A prominent cabinet officer said tonight: "I don't think I am betraying any secret when I say that the decision to send the fleet to the Pacific was largely determined by the insufferable tactics of the Japanese in official intercourse."

Railroad Pays Half the Loss.

Helena, Mont., April 13.—Residents of Big Timber, Mont., the town which was almost entirely destroyed by the fire last month, have been notified by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company that they will be paid 50 cents on the dollar to cover their losses. This action is taken from the fact that the disastrous fire which left hundreds of people homeless, was started by a spark from a Northern Pacific locomotive. The decision is not the outgrowth of civil suits, but is a voluntary action on the part of the railroad officials.

Sixty-nine Days in Trance.

Los Angeles, April 13.—Mrs. Beulah Hawkins, the woman who fell into a cataleptic trance on February 5, will tomorrow enter the 69th day of her sleep. Her condition is apparently unchanged.

NO FREE FRANCHISE

President Opposes Giving Away Water Rights.

SUGGESTS LINES OF NEW POLICY

Development of Water Power Rapidly Becoming Monopoly—Would Require Payment and Use.

Washington, April 14.—In a special message today vetoing a dam bill, President Roosevelt warned congress that there are pending in this session bills which propose to give away without price stream rights capable of developing 1,300,000 horse-power, whose production would cost annually 25,000,000 tons of coal; urging in vigorous terms the establishment of a policy such as the filibustering minority in the house demands, which would safeguard the granting of bridge and dam privileges and require the grantees to pay for them; and definitely announcing a future policy on his part with regard to prompt utilization of construction privileges by refusing his signature to a bill that gives an additional three years to the Rainy River Improvement Company within which to build a dam in the Rainy River.

Rainy river is the outlet of Rainy lake, and forms part of the boundary between Minnesota and Canada. It discharges into Lake of the Woods, is about 100 miles long and is navigable.

"I do not believe," says the President, "that natural resources should be granted and held in undeveloped condition, either for speculative or other reasons. So far as I am aware, there are no assurances that the grantees (in this case) are in any better condition promptly and properly to utilize this opportunity than they were at the time of the original act granting the privilege ten years ago."

SAN DIEGO GREET'S FLEET.

California's Most Southerly Seaport in Gals Attire.

San Diego, Cal., April 14.—Fete days for the American battleship fleet will begin to day when the 16 battleships of the navy's most notable cruise cast anchor off Coronado Beach, two miles from San Diego. San Diego is crowded with visitors and sightseers and never before in the history of the city has there been such an elaborate decoration of streets and buildings. By day the broad thoroughfares are a mass of colors, the red, white and blue of the nation being mingled with the yellow and white, typifying the Golden State—California.

Triumphant arches have been erected at many street intersections and immense signs that burn the hospitable word "welcome" through the darkness of the night are among the many features of the elaborate scheme of decoration.

Governor Gillette, accompanied by his entire staff and a distinguished party of guests, arrived last night in three special cars. Governor Gillette

NEW ENGLISH CABINET.

Old Men Made Peers and Younger Men Promoted.

London, April 14.—Official announcement was made tonight of the new Cabinet appointments and they are identical with the forecast made by the Daily Chronicle a few days ago and announced in these dispatches, as follows:

Herbert Asquith, Premier and First Lord of the Treasury.

David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Lord Trevelyan, President of the Council.

Earl of Crewe, Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Reginald McKenna, First Lord of the Admiralty.

Winston Spencer Churchill, President of the Board of Trade.

Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Education.

Receiver for Lumber Company.

Spokane, Wash., April 14.—Judge Woods of Wallace has appointed Fred B. Morrill of Spokane receiver for the B. R. Lewis Lumber company of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, and also for the Idaho & Northern railway. Mr. Morrill is general counsel for both companies. Neither company is mortgaged or incumbered with bonded indebtedness. The receivership may last only a few months. The Exchange National bank of Spokane caused the receivership move by suing the lumber company and railroad.

Flood Drowns 2,000 Chinese.

Shanghai, April 14.—Disastrous floods are reported to have occurred at Hankow, in the Province of Hu Peh. It is stated that 2000 persons have been drowned. Seven hundred junka were sunk. The floods are said to be due to an unexpected freshet. The water caught the people unexpectedly in the middle of the night.