

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.

Mrs. Frank J. Gould is suing for divorce.

Centralia, Wash., was swept by a disastrous fire.

Desperate fighting continues between factions in Persia.

Mexican rebels have captured the town of Viesca. The government has sent troops.

Bryan expresses perfect confidence that he will be the Democratic nominee for president.

Cleveland was buried in Princeton cemetery with simple ceremonies and no military display.

There will be 1,250 American marines ashore in the canal zone to keep order on election day.

A Portland fruit peddler was fined \$5 for staying too long in one place to sell his last box of cherries.

James S. Sherman, Republican nominee for vice-president, is rapidly recovering, and will soon be able to travel.

American authorities do not expect any open trouble with Venezuela. They expect to just let Castro severely alone.

Harvard beat Yale in the great intercollegiate boat race. Secretary Taft, who is a graduate of Yale, witnessed the race, and was sorely disappointed.

A collision between a freight and a circus train in St. Paul injured eight persons.

A Chicago professor has fallen heir to an immense fortune, mostly in Idaho mines.

Henny accused Ruel of plotting his death, and Ruel promptly called Henny a liar.

A Pendleton man who is afraid to trust the banks has \$75,000 in postal money orders.

The Venezuelan envoy to the United States is awaiting orders to leave this country.

Shooting and looting continue in Teheran, the capital of Persia, causing a reign of terror.

A French passenger steamer was wrecked on the Spanish coast and about 100 persons perished.

A Seattle man was killed by a cake of ice falling down an elevator shaft and striking him on the head.

Flour and other provisions are getting so high priced in Chicago that many are scarcely able to buy enough to eat.

A well-organized ring has been discovered in Southern California engaged in smuggling Chinese coolies across the Mexican border.

The youngest son of the late Charles Crocker, the San Francisco millionaire, has undergone his second operation for cancer of the stomach.

A Russian paper predicts that when reinforcements arrive for the Persian revolutionists, the shah's army will be defeated and the government overthrown.

Three Rivers, Quebec, had a million dollar fire.

The wrapping paper trust has pleaded guilty, and each member was fined.

Eight persons died and scores were prostrated from the heat in Chicago.

A second son has been born to King Alfonso and Queen Victoria, of Spain.

It is claimed many cures have been effected in a leper colony in Louisiana.

The bribery case against Tiley L. Ford, of San Francisco, has been dropped.

Hyde and Schneider were convicted of land frauds, and Benson and Dimond acquitted.

Two men jumped from a speeding automobile in California, thinking it was beyond control. Both were badly injured.

Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, proposes to raise one million dollars for a Democratic campaign fund to elect Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, president, and W. J. Bryan, vice-president.

Mulaj Hafid has reached the Moroccan capital and proclaimed himself sultan.

Woman suffragists in London held the greatest demonstration ever seen there.

Taft says he would like to see a "good game of baseball; a game for blood."

W. J. Bryan says that "the anti-injunction plank of the Republican platform, as finally adopted, is a transparent fraud."

A collision of electric cars three miles from Portland on the Mount Scott line badly injured six persons, slightly injured many more and wrecked two motor cars.

CLOSE CALL FOR TAFT.

Breaking of Piston Rod on Engine Nearly Wrecks Train.

Dennison, O., June 23.—Secretary Taft had a narrow escape tonight from being involved in a serious wreck on the Pennsylvania Flyer, which was carrying him east.

Prompt action of the towerman in a signal station a third of a mile east of Coshocton, and of the engineer of the flyer, alone averted what might have been a dreadful accident.

As the train was speeding along at the rate of 50 miles an hour, the piston rod on the left side of the locomotive broke short off. Almost instantly the cylinder of the engine was cracked by the unmanageable rod.

Secretary Taft and National Committeeman Kellogg entered the dining car and sat down to dinner after the accident occurred without thought of anything serious in connection with the stopping and delay of the train. The Secretary made no comment on the incident when informed of it. The engineer of the locomotive explained that it was merely good luck that averted a bad accident.

"If the piston rod, after it broke, had gone under the train," said he, "we would have gone into the ditch, as we were running 50 miles an hour, and the derailment would have been a serious matter. Fortunately the broken rod landed six or eight inches outside of the left rail. That saved us."

TURBINES RUN WILD.

Strange Accident Wrecks Cazadero Power House.

Portland, June 23.—An accident to the machinery at the Cazadero power plant of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company early yesterday morning caused the complete wrecking of the station, entailing a loss of \$110,000. Flying pieces of hot metal and burning insulation set fire to the building, destroying inflammable parts of the structure. Two operators who were on duty at the time had a miraculous escape from instant death.

The three big water wheels "ran away," one after the other, the generators to which they were coupled flying in pieces and wreckage from each machine in turn disabled the next water wheel. Huge parts of the monster dynamos were hurled through the brick walls to the station and through the iron roof.

Although the two operators on duty were right in the midst of the flying wreckage, they escaped without a scratch.

JAPAN WEAKENS.

Would End Chinese Boycott by Remitting Indemnity.

San Francisco, June 23.—Sochita Asano, president of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha Steamship Company, reputed to be the second wealthiest man in Japan, ranking next to Baron Shibusawa, has arrived here en route to New York on a financial mission.

Speaking of the boycott against Japanese goods in China, Mr. Asano said that Japanese trade had suffered severely because of the boycott resulting from the Tatsu Maru affair, but he did not expect it to continue much longer.

The Chinese were feeling its reflex influence, and he thought that financial considerations would soon outweigh sentimental reasons.

A different version is brought by Thomas F. Millard, the author, who was a fellow-passenger of Mr. Asano on the steamship Mongolia. According to Mr. Millard, the boycott is hurting Japanese trade so severely that the government, through the merchants of the empire, called the Chinese merchants in Japan together in order to make a proposal to end the boycott by remitting the indemnity exacted in the Tatsu Maru incident.

Buried in Ancient State.

Honolulu, June 23.—The funeral today of Prince David Kawananakoa, who died recently in San Francisco, and whose body was brought here on the steamship Manchuria, was one of the most imposing royal funerals ever held in Hawaii. The ceremony was in accordance with the ancient Hawaiian usage in the case of chiefs. The First regiment of the National Guard of Hawaii, a detachment of the Twentieth infantry from Fort Shafter and marines and sailors from the battleships Maine, Alabama and St. Louis, now in the harbor, marched in the funeral procession.

Discover Big Graft.

New York, June 23.—After having investigated for four months the accounts and methods of the office of the president of the borough of the Bronx, Commissioners of Accounts Mitchell and Gallagher submitted a report which stated that "the evidence has convinced us that the entire Bronx department has for the past six years been administered primarily in the political interests of President Louis F. Haffen, and that to this are ascribable most of the deficiencies, irregularities and departures from the law discovered by us."

Seventeen Condemned.

St. Petersburg, June 23.—A man and woman have been condemned to death at Warsaw on the charge of being implicated in a recent attempt to kill General Skallon, governor general of Warsaw. Seventeen death sentences were announced today from other towns and cities in Russia.

NEWS ITEMS FROM WASHINGTON, D. C.

WANTS POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS

Oregon Man Puts \$25,000 in Postal Money Orders.

Washington, June 27.—The largest bunch of money orders ever presented to the postoffice department for redemption was received today from Mr. Reilly, of Pendleton, Or. Two hundred and fifty orders for \$100 each were sent in by Reilly, with the statement that he had purchased the orders in May, 1907, fearing to place his money in banks. The orders, being more than a year old, cannot be cashed, and the department is requested to replace them with a treasury warrant for \$25,000. This will be done.

The postmaster-general will cite this case as a splendid argument in favor of the establishment of postal savings banks. Such banks would not only have paid the interest on this large deposit, but would have saved Mr. Reilly \$75 in fees which he paid for money orders.

TARGET ORDERS SEALED.

Atlantic Fleet to Practice Under Unusual Conditions.

Washington, June 27.—This year's target practice of the ships of the Atlantic fleet at Magdalena bay, beginning about November 1, will be attended with unusual conditions. Each ship is to have sealed instructions, to be opened after the establishment of the ranges. This will add to the severity of the firing, and will impart an amount of anxiety which will be appreciated as having its advantages.

Before the regular target practice begins each ship will steam past the target and fire a limited number of shots in order that the pointers may get practice in shooting, but not until then will the ship's crew know at what angle the vessel will pass the target or at what speed. As each ship frequently has a certain amount of ammunition left over which is not fired on the regular run for various reasons, the decision has been reached that this ammunition will be utilized to carry out special target practice with two or three battleships firing against a moving target towed by another battleship.

Waiting for Passports.

Washington, June 27.—Mr. Volose, the Venezuelan charge, has not yet been advised by his government of the withdrawal of Mr. Sleeper, the American charge at Caracas. Consequently he will not apply for his passports, unless he is ordered to do so, and he does not expect such an order.

Charge Sleeper has not yet reported his departure to the state department, his last cablegram from Caracas relating to the plague situation.

Acting Secretary Adee is to confer with Secretary Root and Assistant Secretary Bacon, and will then probably make public the last diplomatic correspondence relating to the Venezuelan troubles.

World Honors Cleveland.

Washington, June 27.—In every part of the world where there is a United States flag floating tribute was yesterday paid to the memory of Grover Cleveland. Several foreign governments accorded special honors for the occasion. American embassies, legations and consular agencies bore the Stars and Stripes at half mast, army and navy officers, wherever located wore a badge of mourning, and battleships, cruisers and vessels of our navy of every type rendered appropriate recognition of the death of the former commander-in-chief of the army and navy.

Final Orders for Fleet.

Washington, June 27.—Final sailing orders have been given Admiral Sperry, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, which is to leave San Francisco on its long journey around the world, on July 7. The fleet is due at Manila late in the fall, and will stop at a number of places en route. The itinerary of the return trip by way of the Suez canal has not been finally made up, nor has any decision been reached as to whether the ships shall come to New York or to Hampton Roads on their return to the United States.

No Trouble at Panama.

Washington, June 23.—Reassuring advices have been received by the administration regarding conditions in Panama. Dispatches have come from Chief Engineer Goethals, Commissioner Blackburn and General Counsel Rogers, of the isthmian canal commission, indicating the improbability of trouble at the coming elections.

Independence Bell Tolls.

Philadelphia, June 27.—In memory of ex-President Cleveland the bell in the tower of historic Independence hall was tolled yesterday afternoon during the hour the funeral services were held at Princeton.

Will Not Call in Bonds.

Washington, June 25.—Secretary Cortelyou stated today that he had no intention of taking any immediate action whatever as to the 3 per cent Spanish war bonds of 1908-1918.

SAVING THE WASTE.

Paper Makers Looking for Cheaper Materials.

Washington, June 23.—The American nation has the reputation for wasting almost as much of its resources as it uses. Facts are often advanced to show that there is much truth in such a statement. A practical papermaker recently called attention to a few of the sources of enormous waste when speaking of the number of materials in America's refuse heap which are worth while considering as promising substitutes for wood pulp.

The Northwest annually produces a million and a half tons of flax stalks which are not now used for anything. The amount of waste remains after the twinmakers take all they want. It makes excellent paper. The farmers in the North burn or plow under 13,000,000 tons of cotton stalks every year. That which is plowed under is not wholly lost, for it enriches the soil to some extent, but not so with that which goes up in smoke.

Five hundred thousand tons of fiber have been adhering to cotton seed every year. It has been fed to farm stock along with the seed, and has done the work as good. Cattle and sheep do not like the fiber, and the seed cake is better without it. A machine has been invented, which, it is claimed, will separate the lint from the seed. Papermakers think they can use it.

Nobody knows how many million tons of cornstalks go to waste; but in quality they are ahead of cotton stalks, and it is believed can be made into paper, although it has not yet been done on a commercial scale.

Thousands of acres of wild hemp grow in the southwestern part of the country, particularly along the Colorado river. Its only use now is to soothe jackrabbits and coyotes, but it has splendid fiber, and tests on a small scale show that excellent paper can be made from it. Papermaking from straw is a well-established industry. Bookbinders use thousands of tons of straw-board. The straw which goes to waste in Western fields would bring fortunes if made into paper.

Lots of fibrous or woody plants suitable for paper are without limit, but only a few may be had in quantity sufficiently large to be worth considering. The time has not yet come when it is absolutely necessary that substitutes for pulp wood be found, but it is coming. The forests are still able to furnish materials for paper, but they cannot continue to do so for a great many years to come, at the present rate of cutting and growth. Makers of paper anticipate a scarcity of pulp wood, and it is this which prompts the active search now going on for substitutes.

SAVES MUCH LAND.

Interior Department Expects to Recover \$1,000,000 Worth.

Washington, June 25.—In a statement issued today in regard to the land and conspiracy cases which resulted yesterday in the conviction of Frederick A. Hyde and Joost H. Schneider and the acquittal of John A. Benson and Henry P. Dimond, Assistant Attorney General A. B. Pugh declares that while the trial of these four men has cost the government \$45,300, the beneficial results to the land department in the future administration of public land laws are beyond calculation. The net results, he says, will be the restoration to the government of more than 100,000 acres of public lands, valued at \$1,000,000.

Break With Venezuela.

Washington, June 25.—Senior Veloz-Goiticoa, the Venezuelan charge d'affaires in Washington, was a caller at the state department today, and interviewed Acting Secretary Adee, but the latter declined to state what the nature of the interview was. Mr. Sleeper, the American charge at Caracas, is coming home, by direction of the state department, and it is admitted that this means the practical cessation of diplomatic relations with Venezuela.

Will Protect Missionaries.

Washington, June 25.—William F. Doty, American consul at Tabriz, has telegraphed the state department that the missionaries at Urumiah are anxious to have him come to the latter place. Mr. Doty has been directed to consult with the officials of the American legation at Constantinople regarding the matter, and if he can be of any particular service to the missionaries, there will be no objection to his going.

Heavy Crops at Toppenish.

Toppenish.—A ride through the Parker bottom, Springdale and Zillah fruit belt yesterday found the fruit growers in excellent spirits, with a big crop expected. The aphid has made inroads on the peaches where spraying had not been carefully attended to. The apple and pear crops will be enormous.

Test Oil for Navy.

Washington, June 25.—Oil burning furnaces are to be installed on the ten torpedo boat destroyers authorized by the last naval appropriation bill. This will be the first test of oil burning boilers in the army and navy.

FIRE SWEEPS MICHIGAN.

Villages Are Destroyed and Hundreds Made Homeless.

Detroit, June 22.—Fires in Northern Michigan forests, fanned to great proportions by the gales of the last two days, have destroyed at least three villages, rendered hundreds homeless, swept over thousands of acres of timber land and caused damage estimated at about \$200,000.

The heaviest loss has been sustained in Presque Isle and Cheboygan counties, although Lelanau, Charlevoix and Otsego have also suffered.

In many towns today lamps were lighted, as the sun was obscured by the heavy smoke.

The village of Case, in Presque Isle county, was destroyed today. A special train conveyed the homeless villagers to Onaway, where they were sheltered tonight.

Legende, a little town in Cheboygan county, was also abandoned to the flames tonight. Many women and children were taken in wagons to Indian River.

While a big fire at Wolverine today was being fought, a forest fire threatened another section of the village. While the Wolverine department was engaged, a call for aid was received from Rondeau, three miles north.

The firemen could not leave Wolverine, and Rondeau was at the mercy of the flames. A hotel, several stores and houses and the Michigan Central station were burned.

In Lelanau county a great fire raged near Fouché. All night the glow of the fire could be seen at Traverse City, 12 miles away. Several farm buildings were destroyed, and Fannett's big lumber yard was wiped out. Much valuable timber was burned.

MONEY FOR PROHIBITION.

Party Raising Largest Campaign Fund in Its History.

Chicago, June 22.—The largest campaign fund in the history of the Prohibition party is what Charles R. Jones, chairman of the national committee, expects to get, and the contributions so far indicate he is not expecting without hope. Already more than \$35,000 has been donated to "the cause," which is more than twice the largest amount ever received so early in a presidential campaign.

With its unusual campaign fund, Mr. Jones is willing to predict the party will cut a wider swath than it has mowed before. Several have been mentioned by the Prohibition leaders as possible nominees for president. Fred F. Wheeler, a real estate dealer of Los Angeles, Cal., who has contributed liberally to the cause of temperance, was the first suggested. Dr. J. B. Cranfill, a Baptist minister of Dallas, Tex., who was a candidate for vice-president in 1892, has also been mentioned.

Alfred Manierre, an attorney of New York, and Dr. W. B. Peimore, editor of the St. Louis Christian Advocate, are said to be willing to assume the honor.

SHARP NOTE FOR JAPAN.

Hayes Conveys Message From President on Coolie Exclusion.

San Francisco, June 22.—In a speech before the Asiatic Exclusion League of San Jose, Congressman E. A. Hayes delivered today what he declared to be a personal message from the president of the United States to the people of the Pacific Coast.

"Two or three days after the adjournment of congress," said Mr. Hayes, "I went to the president and asked him how I should explain the absence of exclusion legislation, which I told him my constituents expected. He replied: 'I am still trying diplomacy. I am sending to Japan the sharpest correspondence that any nation has ever received; but tell your constituents that, if I cannot get what I want by diplomacy, I will get it by exclusion legislation.'"

Mr. Hayes did not state whether the presence of the fleet in the Pacific was in any way connected with the president's note to Japan.

Testimony by the Mile.

Helena, Mont., June 22.—The 41 days' argument in the case of Fred J. Bliss against the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, known as the "smoke case," was concluded today before Federal Judge W. H. Hunt. This is said to be the longest argument in the history of legal controversies. The case was started May 5, 1905. During the trial 26,900 pages of typewritten testimony were taken. This amounted to 6,500,000 words. Placed line to line the testimony would be 714 miles long. The briefs consist of 3,000 pages.

Menelik Names Successor.

Addis Abeba, Abyssinia, June 22.—The question of the ascension to the throne of Abyssinia, which has been quiescent for over a year, has been revived by an official statement from King Menelik designating his grandson, Lig Yasu, the 12-year-old son of his daughter, Waizaru Shoa Rokka, and Ras Michael as heir to the throne.

RACE WAR RAGING

Nine Negroes Lynched in Sabine County, Texas.

REVENGE FOR DEATH OF WHITES

Two Others Hurried Away for Safety—Both Sides Armed and Expecting More Trouble.

Houston, Tex., June 23.—Nine negroes met death last night at the hands of a mob in the vicinity of Hemphill, in Sabine county. Today both races secured arms and the tension is such tonight that a race clash appears imminent.

The lynchings followed the killing of two white men by negroes. Two weeks ago Hugh Dean and several other white men visited a negro church and schoolhouse, where a dance was in progress, presumably in quest of liquor, it being the custom of some of the negroes to sell whisky during the progress of such affairs. During the evening Dean was killed and six negroes were held for the killing.

At the preliminary examination evidence tending to show that the plot was planned at the dance to kill Dean was produced. Saturday last Aaron Johnson, a prominent farmer, was assassinated while seated at the dining table with his wife and child, the bullet being fired through a window. For this crime Perry Price, a negro, was arrested, and, it is stated, confessed, implicating Robert Wright, a relative of one of the negroes held for Dean's murder. Price declared he was offered \$5 to kill Johnson.

Then followed the forming of a mob last night, the overpowering of the jailer at Hemphill, and the lynching of the six negroes held for the murder of Dean. Five were hanged to the same tree, while another attempted to escape and was shot to death.

Later in the night William McCoy, another negro, was shot and killed while standing at the gate of the Johnson home, and this morning the bodies of two more negroes were found in the creek bottom. Wright, the negro who confessed to the killing of Johnson, and the man implicated were taken to Beaumont for safekeeping under guard of the military company of St. Augustine. Sabine county is situated in the most remote part of the eastern section of the state, with sparse railroad and telephone facilities.

DYING FROM HEAT.

Eight Dead in Chicago in One Day—Police Kill Unmuzzled Dogs.

Chicago, June 23.—The hottest day of the year, with the mercury standing at 94 degrees, brought death and suffering to Chicago. Eight deaths were reported to the coroner's office, and heat prostrations were numerous.

In addition, a mad-dog scare spread through the city, and the chief of police ordered his men to shoot all unmuzzled dogs. A similar order issued at Morton's Park, a suburb, resulted in the killing of 40 dogs in a few hours.

The death list today follows: Frank Cass, 35, overcome while working in his garden at LaGrange, a suburb.

Samuel Douglas, 25, a negro, made dizzy by heat and fell off a yacht into Jackson Park lagoon, drowning before aid could reach him.

John Golden, drowned in Desplaines river while seeking relief from heat.

William Detting, 55 years old, negro, crazed by the heat and committed suicide by drinking Paris green.

William Hobson, 55 years old, dropped dead of heart failure superinduced by heat.

Baby Gunther, two weeks old, died at county hospital of heat prostration.

Sarah Oskum, 9 years old, died at Presbyterian hospital, after heat prostration.

Theodore Jr. Gets a Job.

Estelle E. Ely, 13 days old, died at county hospital of heat prostration.

New York, June 23.—The Tribune tomorrow will say: Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., a Harvard junior, will have his first experience of work this summer, and will get that experience as an employe in the United Steel Corporation. John C. Greenway, who was in the Rough Rider regiment in the Spanish war, and for whom the president holds a hearty friendship, is superintendent of the Western Mesaba department of the Steel Corporation's ore property.

Taft's Brother Coming to Coast.

St. Paul, June 23.—Henry W. Taft, brother of William H. Taft, secretary of war and nominee for president, accompanied by Mrs. Taft, Miss Louise Taft and William H. Taft, Jr., left tonight for Yellowstone Park, Portland and Seattle.