The Santiam News.

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NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

A parliament house is to be built by Russia.

The senatorial deadlock in Wisconsin continues unbroken.

It is said Thaw lawyers will ask for a change of venue for the next trial.

Russian industry is being paralyzed by the continued strike of the sailors.

The senatorial deadlock in Rhode Island is practically where it was 13 weeks ago.

A resolution asking Roosevelt to accept another term has been defeated by the Pennsylvania legislature.

More than a score of foreigners accused of being members of the "Black Hand" and responsible for a large number of crimes are on trial at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Secretary Taft is home from a month's trip to Panama and Cuba. He praises the work done by Governor Magoon in Cuba and says the canal is progressing satisfactorily.

A committee appointed by the Minnesota legislature places the value of railroads in that state at $215,000,000. The report says much water has been injected into various stocks.

King Leopold may offer to sell Congo to France.

Cold weather in Texas has greatly damaged early fruit.

The order of Native Sons of California have ousted Ruef.

War has been renewed in Central America and an army sent into Honduras.

Fire partly destroyed the largest shipyard at Genoa, Italy. The loss is placed at $500,000.

Several prominent Ohio lumber dealers have been indicted for violating the anti-trust laws of that state.

A Chicago boy 17 years old has disappeared with $7,000 which he was to take to a bank for his employers.

The Minnesota senate has tabled a resolution passed by the house which hendorses Roosevelt in his stand against Harriman.

Fire swept over 100 acres of Manila, the loss amounting to $200,000. The greatest part of the destroyed section was composed of native houses.

A discharged employe of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railway has been arrested for attempting to wreck a passenger train on that road.

A St. Louis couple will be married soon at the ages of 101 and 100.

Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York have been visited by a snow storm.

Early fruit in Tennessee is reported to be severely damaged by cold weather.

A slight earthquake shock at Charleston, S. C., threw the people into a panic.

There is no chance for the election of a senator from Rhode Island the present session of the legislature.

Chinese famine sufferers are dying by hundreds and there is difficulty in securing the dead suitable burial.

The Austrian premier declares every eclony of the various nations should be made an independent government.

President Roosevelt has about made up his mind that the best way out of the national campaign trouble is for the government to pay the legitimate expenses of all candidates.

San Francisco street railway employes are receiving back pay. The arbitration board granted the men an increase from the time the trouble began last fall and now $415,000 is being distributed.

Dr. Kennard, an American agent in Russia, says the suffedring there from famine is appalling. Not less than 20,000,000 are dependent on aid until another harvest. Epidemics of disease add to the suffering.

There is a deadlock in the Wisconsin senatorial contest.

Jerome is investigating a charge of tampering with a Thaw juror.

The vice president of the New York Central railroad favors government control.

The British budget proposes a pension for old age and increased taxes on the rich.

The thief who stole $25,000 from the Northern Pacific Express company at St. Paul has been captured and the money recovered.

BUILDINGS UNFINISHED.

Jamestown Exposition to Open 80 Per Cent Completed.

Norfolk, W. Va., April 23.—Despite the energetic efforts of officials and workmen, the Jamestown Tercentennial exposition will be opened this week unready. Many of the structures that are to have domestic and foreign commercial exhibits and shelter the achievements in the industrial arts are incomplete. Yet the sum of what has been done, as compared with the unfinished work, forms a satisfactory result.

In the beauty of the water show with its amazing gathering of foreign fleets, reprsenting the most formidable types of naval fighting machines of nearly every power in the world, and in an opening program with President Roosevelt in the leading role, with diplomatic, military and naval representatives of great and small foreign nations participating, the public will have its recompense.

The grounds and buildings at the exposition are about 80 per cent finished. Several thousand of the most important buildings are built solidly of brick, cement and iron, and these are intended to remain on the grounds as a nucleus of a great park. Regardless of the permanence of the work, however, the exterior of most of the buildings will be ready when the exposition is formally opened on Friday next.

The Jamestown Tercentennial, when completed, will be almost all that is implied in the expression, "a world's fair," but it will not stop there. No other exposition has attempted to show the world the life of the colonists, the hardships of the pioneers who opened the country after civilization had been attained on the seaboard, and the achievement these people worked from the raw material. Twenty-five states will trace their history from their earliest days to the present, and the exhibits will be sheltered by buildings. The state buildings have been grouped along the historic shore of Hampton Roads, and command an excellent view of the navies of the world.

It is this great naval display that will prove the crowning glory of the exposition. Nothing like it has ever before been attempted. There are few harbors in the world that accomodate so large an assemblage of warships. The fleets will number, in addition to several of the best types of each of the foreign naval powers, the Atlantic fleet of the United States navy, under command of Rear Admiral Evans, which is conceded to be the finest organization of fighting machines afloat.

The seal of government sponsorship will be set upon the exposition by the coming of the president of the United States, ambassadors and ministers of foreign governments, the governors and representatives of states and territories and delegations representing important civic bodies.

BIG BENEFIT TO GRAIN CROPS.

Fruit Slightly Injured in Nebraska but Snow Did Great Good.

Omaha, Neb., April 23.—As a result of unprecedented weather that prevailed during the greater part of the month of March, and the freezing weather and heavy snowfall of the past few days, early fruits, such as peaches, plums, apricots, cherries and blackberries in this section have been injured, but the general opinion among those who have the best means of information is that the damage is not as great as has been reported. Indeed, many are of the opinion that, while early fruits have been injured and in some instances completely killed and possibly some of the later varieties have been hurt, the benefits resulting to the grain crops from the snowstorm more than offsets the damage.

"Reports from points along the line of our railroad are not unfavorable," said G. W. Loomis, assistant general manager of the Burlington, today.

"The fruit in the southern part of Nebraska, which the unusual warm weather in March had brought to an advanced state of development, is reported to have been pretty badly damaged, but little or no damage is reported from points north. The snow, however, did a vast amount of good to winter wheat, and has put the ground in fine condition for other farm crops."

Silmilar reports have been received at the general offices fo the Northwestern road.

To Defend Harriman Line.

Topeka, Kan., April 23.—It was rumored here today that N. H. Loomis, general solicitor for the Union Pacific railroad in Kansas, was to be made general counsellor for all the Harriman lines in cases before the Interstate Commerce commission. Mr. Loomis today admitted that such a plan was under consideration. In case the position is created, Mr. Loomis will move to Chicago, where he will have a large corps of assistants. The position is new in railroad circles and is made necessary by the passage of the new rate law.

Pray for Rain in Cuba.

Havana, April 23.—Prayers for rain were offered in churches throughout the island Sunday. No rain has fallen in six months. The country is parched, many cattle are dying and forest fires are devastating vast areas.

PRESIDENT TO KING

German Ambassador Carries Message on Hague Meeting.

DISARMAMENT LINES ARE DRAWN

Austria and Germany Refuse to Discuss Limiting of Armament—Serious Rupture Feared.

Washington, April 23.—A most important revelation in connection with Baron von Sternberg, German ambassador, and his visit to Germany at this time has been made by a diplomat in this city. The diplomat in question is quoted as saying that, although the purpose of the German ambassador's vacation—a very brief one, by the way—is ostensibly to take a rest in his own country, in reality it is concerned with the present instability of German international politics. It was even said that Baron von Sternberg was the bearer of an important message to Emperor William from President Roosevelt and that this action was being hidden under the pretext of a vacation to his estates.

In connection with the German ambassador's departure, it is hinted that two other ambassadors may find it necessary to postpone or rearrange their plans for the late spring and summer. These are Baron des Planches and M. Jusserand. It turns out that the cause of this diplomatic turmoil is the disarmament question at The Hague, as proposed by England, and what may happen in case Germany and Austria insist on not discussing the proposal.

This question concerns the United States, because it is believed—and the president's remarks lately seem to confirm this view of it—that, if the powers persist in maintaining their decisive stand, it will cause a realignment of the nations and a serious rupture will occur between this country and Germany. It is with these possibilities in view that the Italian and French ambassadors will endeavor to place before their respective governments special reports containing suggestions.

Hitches are likely to occur in the near future between England and Germany, and France and Germany. If Italy persists in taking sides with Austria and Germany at The Hague conference, it is stated, it will cause a halt in the sympathies between herself and England and France, and also this country.

DEVOURED BY PEST.

Disease Is in Nearly Every Chinese Famine House.

Victoria, B. C., April 23.—Mail advices from Shanghai tell of many pathetic incidents observed by committees engaged in famine relief work in Central China. Refugees and dogs were seen fighting for the flour spilled at distributing depots. Smallpox is ravaging the stricken areas. In nearly every house there is smallpox or fever and nothing to eat but the bark of trees and potato vines.

James Ware, of the Red Cross, writing from Tsing Kiang Pu, says he saw bodies of children laid out by the roadside to be devoured by the semi-wild dogs of the plains, and dead men scattered along the roadway.

Many famalies are tearing down their houses and selling the timbers to purchase food.

Hundreds are employed repairing roads and filling swamps, being paid from 5 to 10 cents a day.

British Delegates to The Hague.

London, April 23.—The British delegates to the peace conference at The Hague are as follows: Sir Edward Grey, ex-lord justice of appeal and a member of the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague; Sir Ernest Satow, ex-British minister at Tokio and Pekin and member of permanent court of arbitration at The Hague; Lord Reay, president of the Royal Asiatic society and University college, London, and a member of the privy council, and Sir Henry Howard, the British minister at The Hague.

Wholesale Sheep Theft.

Butte, Mont., April 23.—A Miner specia from Billings states that John Tilden and Chester Martin, two of the most prominent stockmen of Eastern Montana, have been arrested on the charge of wholesale stock thefts. It is alleged that the two men stole 425 wethers, driving the animals into the recesses of the Bull mountain district, far from their accustomed range.

Rains Flood Mobile City.

Mobile, April 23.—From midnight last night until this morning, Mobile was visited by a torrent of rain. So great was the downpour that streets in many sections of the city were covered with water two feet. Children were unable to reach the schoolhouses and the schools were closed. The new union station was surrounded by water.

BREAK HARRIMAN MONOPOLY.

Secretary Bonaparte May Reclaim Big Union Pacific Land Grant.

Cheyenne, Wyo., April 22.—As one of the results of the recent investigations by the Interstae Commerce commission into Western land frauds, Attorney General Bonaparte has under consideration an attempt to force the Union Pacific railroad to return to the government all the millions of acres which remain unsold of the original land grant. Of the great grant of more than 20,000,000 acres, the road yet holds an area equal to the states of Connecticut, Rhode Island and Delaware, and still have nearly 500,000 acres left over. This immense body of land in Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah, if returned to the government, would immediately be thrown open to settlement under the homestead laws.

Immediately after the Interstate Commerve commission's investigation of the conditions which have made possible the monopoly in coal land which the Union Pacific has maintained for 25 years, Commisioner Prouty called upon the attorneys for the commission to submit recommendations for remedial legislation or to suggest other means of dealing with the monopoly. Those recommendations are now in the hands of the attorney general.

"Destroy the land monopoly of the Union Pacific," is the basis of this report.

IMMENSE FRISCO GRAFT.

Police Captain Tells of Blackmail in Tenderloin District.

San Francisco, April 22.—Captain of Police John Mooney was on the stand in the grand jury room for two hours today, and when he left it was announced that he had not completed the story of police corruption, but would return tomorrow to finish the recital.

Mr. Mooney's testimony was sensational in the extreme. The burden of it was that corruption of the blackest kind exists in the department, and that it exists by the sufferance and encouragement of Chief of Police Dinan, Mayor Schmitz, Abe Ruef and a certain element in the lower courts. Mr. Mooney said that all his efforts to purge the town of undesirables were blocked by the men in authority, whose duty it was to assist.

Mr. Mooney charged that resorts in the new tenderloin were protected at regular rates. With his assistance the grand jury has been put in possession of evidence which shows a depth of degradation almost unbelievable. It has been shown that the mayor and Ruef have been partners in some of the most nefarious enterprises launched in any municipality.

BAD CONDITIONS ON ISTHMUS.

Italy Forbids Emigration and Sends Man to Investigate.

Roue, April 22.—Leroy Park, agent for the Panama Canal commission, who was sent here to investigate means of obtaining men for work upon the isthmus, learns that the Italian government has received grave reports regarding the hygienic, humanitarian and moral conditions of the isthmus; that the government had forbidden further immigration of Italians to Panama, and that a government official had been sent to the isthmus to investigate conditions. Mr. Park did everything possible to place the situation before the government and to convince the officials here that the men at work upon the canal earned $2 a day, were well fed, well housed and humanely treated, adding that he believed that 5,000 immigrants might leave Italy for Panama immediately and that thousands of others would soon follow.

Many Governors to Attend.

New York, April 22.—Fifteen governors have accepted the invitation to name delegates to attend the national conference on combinations and trusts in Chicago, May 28-31. The acceptances of the governors of New York, Iowa Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin and Utah were received today. This conference will discuss: Governmental powers over corporations engaged in interstate commerce; the division of power under the constitution between the nation and the state, and similar subjects.

May Tie Up Street Cars.

San Francisco, April 22.—San Francisco is threatened with a bitter street car strike on May 1, when the present agreement between the men and the company will expire. The men now receive up to 32 cents an hour for a ten-hour day. The men request a flat rate of $3 a day for eight hours. Both sides admit they expect a strike and are prepared for it. It is known that the United Railways has begun the recruiting of strike breakers with whom to supplant its men when they go out.

Only Week's Supply of Coal.

Winnipeg, Man. April 22.—More than 15,000 coal miners are now involved in the strike in Alberta and British Columbia. Wihin a week, it is said, the Canadian Pacific will not be able to operate its passenger trains for lack of coal. Until navigation pens there is no relief in sight.

FIRE IN PHILIPPINES

Ilo Ilo, Second Town in Islands, Suffers Heavy Loss.

TYPHOON IN CAROLINE ISLANDS

One-Fourth the Population of One of the Islands Dead and Rest Are Starving.

Manila, April 20.—Latest reports from Iloilo say the fire has been checked. The native quarter of the city was destroyed. The property loss is estimated at $100,000 gold. The business section of the city was untouched, it being saved by the military and constabulary.

Seven hundred houses were destroyed and 800 or 1,000 natives made homeless. Adequate relief measures have been taken. The homeless have been housed in schools and other buildings. The province and the city will provide for the refugees and no physical suffering is feared.

There was no loss of life by the earthquakes. The shocks, while the most severe experienced in 15 years, were not violent enough to cause much destruction. Dispatches from points in several provinces report severe shocks but little damage.

The total damage caused by the earthquakes in the entire archipelago will not exceed $10,000.

Typhoon Sweeps Caroline Islands.

Berlin, April 20.—Colonial Director Dernburg informed the budget committee of the reichstag today that a cable message had been received from the governor of the island of Yap, announcing that a disastrous typhoon swept over the Caroline islands on Good Friday, March 29, and that 230 of the 800 natives of the Ululthi group were drowned, that the cocoanut trees were destroyed, and that famine threatens the surviving natives.

The steamer Planet, of the German navy, which has been engaged in geodetic work, and the steamer Mani, of the Jaluit company, proceeded to Ululthi islands, taking food and help. It was proposed to bring as many of the suffering natives as possible to the Pelew and Ladrone islands.

Less Than 100 Lives Lost.

Mexico City, April 20.—Communications have now been opened with all the important points in the section most affected by the earthquake. The latest reports indicate that the loss of life will not reach 100, but many persons have been injured and the property loss is very great.

Vice President Corral, in a communication published here today, declares that the whole of the state of Guerrero has been devastated.

Thousands of dollars are being subscribed to the fund being raised in this city for the relief of the earthquake sufferers.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

Bryce Speculates on Result if Revolution Had Failed.

Philadelphia, April 20. — James Bryce, ambassador from Great Britain, in an address at the banquet of the Trans-Atlantic society of America here tonight, declared that, if America had remained as a colonial ward of England, President Roosevelt would not have been confronted with such world-important problems as he is now called to solve.

Had the countries not been separated, Mr. Bryce said, the development of the United States would have been more gradual. He was of the opinion that slavery would not have endured so long and would have gone, perhaps, without bloodshed. There would have been fewer railroads, less internal strife and consequently fewer big economic problems to solve.

Fued Ties Up Whole Port.

Odessa, April 20.—Serious disturbances have again broken out here. Yesterday several members of the Union of Russian People attacked workmen along the harbor front who refused to join the union, killing two and wounding five. No arrests were made. The workmen at once retaliated by going on strike, demanding that members of the union be disarmed. The authorities declined to grant this demand. Today the railroad laborers joined in the strike, with the result that the harbor is entirely closed.

Georgia Peaches Killed

Atlanta, Ga., April 20.—State Entomologist Smith today received reports from the various peach growing districts of the state, a summary of which shows that at least 75 per cent of the crop has been killed by the recent cold weather.

DEEP SNOW ON PRAIRIES.

Six Inches Ruins Fruit Prospect, But Benefits Wheat.

Omaha, April 19.—Five inches of snow fell during the night, and the storm continued during the forenoon. The fall was general over Eastern Nebraska, and is the heaviest known in April for many years. The extent of damage is not known. Opinion as to the storm's effect upon fruit and early vegetables varies. In some counties along the southern and central belts cherries, peaches, plums, and berries are said by some authorities to have been ruined almost entirely, while other growers report that fruit was not far enough advaned to become seriously endangered.

In grain circles it is believed the snow will kill all the green bugs that have been threatening the winter wheat crop and spreading over the central portion of the state.

A Norfolk dispatch says Northern Nebraska, Southern South Dakota, Northeastern Wyoming and the Black Hills are covered with a blanket of snow six inches deep upon the level, which is still falling. At Northwestern railroad headquarters here it was said the storm was practically over the entire system west of the Missouri river.

DEATH LIST GROWING

Mexican Earthquake Proves to Have Been Most Disastrous.

City of Mexico, April 19.—Today the Associated Press was in direct communication with a number of towns in the district affected by Sunday's earthquake. From the telegrams received it is certain that the death list will exceed 100. There are a number of small towns yet to be heard from, but up to date the average number of fatalities at these places has ranged from 9 to 12 and the number of injured from 30 to 40.

In Chilapa 33 persons were injured and 779 buildings destroyed. Nobody was killed, as reported yesterday.

After the first great shock the air was filled for many miles with a thick, sickening, sulphurous odor. This caused great distress to the survivors. There are many speculations as to the cause of the peculiar freak of nature and some consider it a proof that the earthquake had its origin in some subterranean explosion.

FIRST ANNIVERSARY.

San Francisco Remembers Earthquake Year Ago.

San Francisco, April 19.— While there was no general cessation of the work of rehabilitation, the first anniversary of the earthquake and the fire which left this city a mass of ruins was observed yesterday by appropriate religious services and commemorative exercises by the Building Trades Council and other organizations.

The crowning event of the day was the banquet of the Merchants' association at the Hotel Fairmount, at which the material and civic regeneration of the city was amply discussed and faith expressed in a new and greater San Francisco. The principal business streets were decorated with bunting and incandescent lights. Flags were flying everywhere and the dome of the city hall, still in a partly wrecked condition, was illuminated as on gala occasions "before the fire."

WILL GO FOR SIX-BITTERS

Frisco Policy Holders Bring 1,800 Suits for Payment.

San Francisco, April 19.—More than 100 suits against insurance companies for the payment of policies held during the great fire a year ago were filed today at the county clerk's office, bringing the total well over 1,800. At 5 o'clock, when the office closed, there was a long line of attorneys, clerks and messengers waiting, and it took three clerks nearly an hour to dispose of the overflow.

Today was practically the last day for the filing of such suits, although in some cases the year allowed will not expire until tomorrow. During the past two days the county clerk's office has taken in nearly $3,000 in fees on these cases alone.

Too Much Executive Power.

Chicago, April 19.—A plea for the perpetuation of state rights was made last night by Congressman Winfield S. Hammond, of Minnesota, in a talk at the 12th annual banquet of the Holland society of Chicago. His subject was "The Sovereign State." Mr. Hammond took a covert rap at President Roosevelt by declaring that "In view of recent events, one might be led to believe that the legislative department of the Federal government has become wellnigh extinct. It is a bred in us to have the government close to us."

Volcano Erupts in Andes.

Valparaiso, Chile, April 19.—News has reached here that the Renihue volcano, in the province of Valdivia, is in violent eruption. The eruptions are accompanied by awful subterranean rumblings, earthquakes, intense darkness, electrical displays, ashes and boiling water. The flowing lava has set fire to the surrounding forests, and the inhabitants are fleeing in terror.