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.

Mulay Hafig is leading a great army of Moors against the French.

A German has perfected a new airship which gives good success.

Venezuela is defiant against America and Roosevelt may call on congress to act.

An American judge in China takes Chinamen's word against that of Americans.

The Union Pacific is again experimenting with motor cars at its Omaha shops.

Garfield is back in Washington from a 10,000-mile trip, principally through the West. He has planned many reforms.

There is a small army of detectives in Berlin watching noted anarchists attending the congress. Emma Goldman is one of the delegates from the United States.

The Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis railroad has taken off part of its trains and will run others as mixed passenger and freight on account of the two-cent passenger rate law.

A train on the Southern railway was wrecked near Charlottsville, Va., and 21 persons injured. Every car overturned and great loss of life was only averted by the slow speed at which the train was running.

It is so altered its makes wouldn't recognize it.

Bryan says Roosevelt is protecting railroad corporations from prosecution.

The Chinese legation at Paris denies that the dowager empress is seriously ill.

GFreat Britain has just launched a third battleship of the Dreadnaught clas.

E. F. Noel has received the Democratic nomination for governor of Tennessee.

Labor Commissioner Neill still has hopes of compromising the telegraphers' strike.

Two persons were killed in a cyclone which swept over Eau Claire county, Wisconsin.

Nearly all Europeans are leaving Morocco on account of the gravity of the situation.

The Hamilton club, the great Chicago Republican organization, is to build a $2,000,000 skyscraper.

Taft advises the people of Oklahoma to reject the constitution framed for use when the territory becomes a state.

The Chicago & Alton railroad has been sold to the Toledo, St. Louis & Western.

Raisuli, the Moorish bandit, has defeated the army sent by the sultan to capture him.

Western railroads are again issuing warnings to coal dealers to lay in a winter supply before too late.

Deaths from the bubonic plague in India promise to exceed all former records during theg present year.

Heney and Deimas continue to fight every step in the Glass bribery case now being tried in San Francisco.

Japanese have sued the city of San Francisco for $2,575 damages on account of the restaurant wrecked by a mob.

A heavy electric storm has done much damage to telegraph and telephone wires in Northern California and Southern Oregon.

Texas has begun suit against the International Harvester company for $1,100,000 for alleged violation of the anti-trust laws.

Vice President Zimmer, of the Pacific States Telephone company, has been sentenced to imprisonment for three months for coontempt in refusing to answer questions in the Glass trial. He has appealed.

The New York teamsters' strike is marked with numerous acts of violence.

Count Boni has been snubbed by Gould in London.

The Philippine government has suppressed the flag of a secret rebel society.

Drivers and stablemen employed at the wholesale beef packing houses in New York are on strike.

Congressman McCall, of Mass., predicts hard times as a result of the heavy fine imposed oon the Standard Oil company.

INCREASE ARMY PAY.

Congress Likely to Approve Plan at Next Session.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Increase in pay of the army, but no increase in its size is the compromise which has been reached between the president and leaders in congress who control legislation. The president has given his hearty approval to the plans of the general staff of the army which included both increases, but after consultations and conferences, it has been decided that it will be impossible to do more at the next session of congress than to secure an increase in pay for the army. Immediately upon convening bills will be introduced in the senate by Mr. Dick, of Ohio, and in the house by Representative Capron, of Rhode Island, carrying out the agreement which has been reached.

These bills will provide for an increase of 10 per cent in the salary of lieutenant gerenal, 15, per cent increase for majors and brigade generals, 20 per cent for colonels, lieutenant colonels and majors, 25 per cent increase for captains and lieutenants and 30 per cent increase for noncommissioned officers and privates. It is thought that such a measure will become law

It was desired by War department officials that congress should authorize an increase in the strength of the army, not so much by increasing its strength numerically at this time, but by providing for creation of new regiments to be given skeleton organization in time of peace.

WHOLE FLEET TO COME.

Sixteen Battleships to Sail for Pacific in December.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The torpedo flotilla which will go to the Pacific coast when the battleships sail in December consists of eight vessels, the Hull, Truxton, Whipple, Hopkins, Worden, Stewart, Lawrence and McDonough. Whether all will be fit for the voyage is doubtful.

The flotilla will be commanded by Lieutenant H. I. Cone, who commanded the Dale to China four years ago.

The number of battleships which will go to the Pacific is 16, not six, as stated in dispatches by an error in transmission. Ships already on the Pacific will increase this number to 19.

The official statement of the president after his conference with acting secretary of the Navy department, Rear Admiral Bronson, chief of the bureau of navigation, and Rear Admiral Evans, who will command the fleet, is as follows:

"The conference between the president and the three officers of the navy was called to decide details in connection with the Atlantic fleet going to the Pacific.

"The fleet will consist of 16 battleships. It will start some time in December. The course of the fleet will be through the Straits of Magellan and up the Pacific coast to San Francisco.

"The fleet also will, in all probability, visit Puget sound. The question of the route by which it will return to the Atlantic has not as yet been decided."

HAVE NO COAL FOR EXPORT.

American Companies Obliged to Refuse European Orders.

Philadelphia, Aug. 27.—Because of its inability to fill the order, the Philadelphi & Reading Coal & Iron company was compelled to decline a contract for 25,000 tons of anthracite, the order for which was tendered by a representative of the Austro-Hungarian chamber of commerce. The proposed purchaser was willing to pay the regular price for placing the coal on board vessels either here or in New York.

Another order for 200 000 tons of bituminous coal, wanted by the Italian government, is also being offered tc the largest soft coal operators of the United States, with little prospect of its being taken, because of the great expense in delivering it to its destination.

The great demand for coal by foreign governments is attributed to the increased coal consumption by their warships. All native coal is being used for this purpose, and the supply is not equal to the demand.

On Verge of Another Strike.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Chicago is on tl e verge of another packing house teamsters' strike, with the customary attendant rioting and disorder. When the question of wage settlement came up a week or more ago, a committee of arbitration was appoinetd and the matter was considered settled. The committee, however, has been unable to agree and at tonight's meeting the offer of the packers to increase the pay of the men one per cent was rejected. They demand one and a half all around and other concessions.

Japan Blames America.

Tokio, Aug. 27.—It is reported that the investigations made on the part of Japan concerning the Pribyloff incident of June 19 show that the Japanese fishermen offered no resistance whatever and that the firing by the American guards was unprovoked. The Washington government has been notified to that effect, and Tokio is now awaiting a reply. The public is watching the affair with keen interest.

DID NOT DO BRIBERY

Heard It First From Grand Jury, Says President Scott.

NO AUTHORITY GIVEN TO GLASS

Heney Pursues Purpose to Fasten Responsibility for Buying San Francisco Supervisors.

San Francisco, Aug. 27.—President Henry T. Scott, of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company, was recalled to the stand when the Glass bribery case was resumed yesterday. Under questioning by Assistant District Attorney Heney, Mr. Scott testiefld that prior to the earthquake and fire of 1906 F. A. Pickernell, assistant to the president of the American Bell Telephone company, took no active hand in the conduct of the Pacific States corporation, but immediately thereafter he set about the formation of plans for rebuilding the wrecked plant. The purpose of this testimony was, on the part of the prosecution, to ambush any prospective defense to shunt the bribery blame onto the shoulders of Mr. Picernell.

Mr. Scott, answering a series of questions designed to clinch in the jury's minds the asserted fact that General Manager Glass was in complete control of the company during the alleged bribery period, said that he (Scott) between the date of his election to the presidency and his return from the East, in the latter half of March, 1906, signed no company checks, authorized none, gave no authority to Glass or Halsey to expend any money, and gave no company instructions to any one. Mr. Scott said T. V. Halsey had no stated position with the company, but that he is drawing a salary of $175 per month.

Mr. Scott declared that he gained from the grand jury the first knowledge of the issuance of $50,000 worth of checks.

NO ARBITRATION, THEY SAY.

Small and the Telegraph Companies Agree on One Point.

New York, Aug. 27.—President Small declared today that arbitration of the telegraphers' strike was at present out of the question, and added that the strikers were prepared to remain out two months. He said the executive board of the American Federation of Labor would shortly consider the Federation's relation to the strike. Small asserted that the companies' conditions were worse than when the strike began, and that half of the Western Uinon force here failed to report for work after Friday, when double pay was abolished.

Superintendent Brooks, of the Western Union, said:

"Our company will have nothing to do with Small or his union. While we are willing to consider individual cases of the men who struck under pressure, the agitators who engineered this situation will not be re-employed under any circumstances."

NO HOPE FOR CANTEEN

General Grant Says Congress Sees Mistake, But Fears Cranks.

Philadelphia, Aug. 27.—"The anti-canteen law ought to be repealed, but there is little prospect that congress will do anything with it for a good while," said General Frederick D. Grant, in an interview at Willow Grove park.

"Politicians do not care to antagonize the extreme Prohibition element. Congress sees, I think, that it has made a mistake, but it is a hard thing to go back now."

The general made this statement in answer to an inquiry as to what he thought would be the outcome of the agitation for the repeal of the law abolishing the canteen in the army.

Develop Mexican Oil Land.

New York, Aug. 27.—Arrangements have been completed for the organization of a $50,000,000 American syndicate, according to an announcement published today, which plans to develop several million acres of oil lands in Mexico. It is the purpose to ship the product to Central and South America, also to Europe and Africa, in competition with the Standard Oil company. The syndicate will take over the Mexican Petroleum company, which owns approximately 1,000,000 acres of land.

Canada Would Check Brown Flood.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 27.—The Dominion government is negotiating with Japan to restrict the number of Japanese immigrants coming into Canada. The existing arrangement provides for the yearly admission of 500 from Japan, but this number is multiplied many times by arrivals from Honolulu. It is proposed to limit the number to 500 from any port.

CHANGE LOOKED FOR.

Telegraph Operators Expect Peace Overtures Soon.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—A crisis will be reached in the telegraphers' strike within the next few days, according to the expectations of Chicago operators. Announcement to this effect was made today by Frank Likes, chairman of the local strike committee, at a meeting. Mr. Likes declined to disclose fully his reasons for making this statement, but from other sources it was learned that the operators are expecting that some sort of an offer will be received from the companies within a short time.

In view of the determined stand taken by both corporations against dealing with the strikers collectively, this report was viewed with skepticism in many quarters.

It is said that many of the strikers would be willing to return to work upon the promise that they be given free use of typewriters and a moderate wage increase. Recognition of the union, it is declared would not be insisted upon.

The statement of Mr. Likes concerning a possible crisis was made during a dispute concerning the advisability of holding a strikers' meeting tomorrow.

DOGS SMUGGLE IN OPIUM.

Customs Officials Make Unique Discovery Near Blaine, Wash.

Seattle, Aug. 26.—One of the most clever methods of smuggling silk and opium into the United States from British Columbia yet known has been discovered by customs officers at Blaine, Wash., on the international boundary line. Trained dogs were used to carry on the business and the customs officers believe that hundreds of pounds of the contraband drug have been brought into this country in that manner. As a result of the discovery by the officers Thomas Smith is in custody awaiting trial on a charge of smuggling.

The first inkling that dogs were used for smuggling came a few days ago when Officer Lane, of the Bellingham station, shot a dog which he saw running through the thick timber near Blaine. The canine was loaded down with a leather saddle in which was found three pounds of opium and a package of silk. Where the dog came from and where he was going were mysteries which the officials at once began to ferret out.

The officers took a coon dog with them to the boundary line where the first caninel was seen. For three days they waited before another dog came along with a pack saddle on its back. This time there were three dogs loaded down with the drug. The men let them pass, and then, with the aid of the coon dog, they traced them to an old shack near Blaine. The officers afterwards arrested Smith on a charge of smuggling.

JUDGE SEARS DEAD.

Member of State Circuit Court for Multnomah County.

Portland, Aug. 26.—Judge Alfred F. Sears, Jr., of the State Cirluit court, one of the foremost jurists of Oregon, died of apoplexy at his residence, 590 East Madison street, shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Death was altogether unexpected, for not the slightest warning to members of the family foretold the end. The funeral will be held Tuesday.

Judge Sears was in his usual health Saturday. He was about the city, and to many of his friends and associates seemed in the best of spirits. He retired about 10 o'clock Saturday night, rather earlier than usual, and it was not until Mrs. Sears stepped into his room at 4 o'clock to see if he was sleeping well, that it was known he had passed away.

Dr. A. J. Giesy was immediately called, but the judge was past all medical aid. He had ceased breathing when found by Mrs. Sears, and the opinion of the physician is that he had died but a short time before. No sound was heard from his room, and this leads to the belief that the end was peaceful and painless.

Was It Plot of Socialists?

St. Petersburg, Aug. 26.—At today's session of the court martial trying persons charged with complicity in the plot against the czar discovered in May, Lieutenant Colonel Spiradovich, chief of the Tsarkoe-Selo gendarmes, raised the question whether the Social Revolutionary party was responsible for the plot or it was the work of irresponsible individuals. He said that after the dissolution of the douma the Social revolutionists met in Finland and denounced party delegates who declared the party had no connection with it.

Sultan's Brother on Throne.

Tangier, Aug. 26.—A courier from Morocco City confirms the reports that the sultan's brother was proclaimed sultan August 16, and assumed the throne. The new sultan declares his intention of appointing another brother kalif of Fez, and then proceed to take command of the Moorish forces besieging Casa Blanca.

WONDERFUL POWDER

United States Possess Secret of Deadly New Explosive.

CAN TEAR ANY SHIP TO PIECES

Dunnite Proves Superior to Shimose. With Which Japan Won Her Great Naval Victories.

New York, Aug. 24.—The Times today says:

"The experiments at the Sandy Hook proving grounds with Dunnite, the high explosive invented by Major Dunn, of the Ordnance corps, U. S. A., have proved that the United States possesses in Dunnite the secret of an explosive perhaps more powerful and destructive than any other explosive ever invented.

"Dunnite, army officers say, is more powerful than Shimose, the explosive with which the Japanese did such terrific execution in the naval battles off Port Arthur and Vladivostok and in the Sea of Japan. Shimose ordnance officers say the explosive is a compound of picric acid, the secret of which is known to the ordnance officers of all the first-class powers. On the other hand, the secret of Dunnite is in the exclusive possession of the United States government.

"In the recent tests of Dunnite at Sandy Hook it is said that the very best five and six-inch armor plates that could be obtained were used as targets. The result of every shot was the same. The armor plate was smashed into thousands of small pieces, it is said, by their impact. The impact of the Dunnite is also all that is necessary to accomplish the destruction of the target. Penetration is not necessary, the impact being such that the armor is shattered into countless pieces.

"The droping of a Dunnite shell on the deck of a battleship, it is said by many ordnance officers, would mean the immediate sinking of that ship, not by penetration of its vital parts, but simply by racking the vessel until her seams opened and the inrush of water sent her to the bottom. This, it is said by some ordnance officers, was the way that the Japanese put the Russian ship out of commission. They would drop the Shimose shells on the decks, and the destructive Shimose did the rest.

SAILS NEXT DECEMBER.

Roosevelt Will Send Only Six Battleships to Pacific.

New York, Aug. 24.—Secretary Loeb announced tonight that a fleet of six battleships will start for the Pacific some time in December via the Straits of Magellan, touching at San Francisco also probably at Puget sound.

A destroyer flotilla will leave for the Pacific about the same time, but will not accompany the battleships.

This is the first positive announcement of the date when the battleship fleet will sail for the Pacific coast. The first announcement was made by Secretary of the Navy Metcalf on July 4, and the details were given out the following day, but the date of departure was only given vaguely as some time in the fall.

It was stated in July that 16 battleships four cruisers and the gunboat Yorktown would come through Magellan Straits, but the above dipatch says only six battleships are coming. This may be an error in transmission, which it is impossible to have corrected in the present condition of the telegraph service. It is quite probable, however, that the number six is correct and that the number has been cut down, either because the government thought it unwise to so nearly denude the Atlantic coast of battleships or because it was desired to deprive the movement of any appearance of a hostile demonstration against Japan.

Assuming that the fleet starts on its voyage about the middle of December, it should arrive at San Francisco about the middle of February, 1908, as 60 days is considered ample time for the voyage.

Says Will Be No War.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 24.—General Greely, addressing a meeting of the Nome chamber of commerce, where the sentiment was strongly in favor of war with Japan, declared that there is no prospect of trouble with the insular kingdom. General Greely insisted that both countries have interests in common that demand a pacific adjustment of their troubles. The meeting was largely attended by Nome district miners, who wanted a bellicose announcement and who left disappointed at the speech.

Cholera Outbreak in China.

Berlin, Aug. 24.—A Shanghai special says that there is a cholera outbreak in China, and several Europeans have succumbed thereto. Preventive measures have been adopted in the foreign quarter. Several Chinese and Japanese towns are affected but a spread through ocean steamers is regarded improbable.

ANXIOUS FOR TRIAL.

Borah Will Do Nothing to Impede Legal Proceedings.

Boise, Idaho, Aug. 23.—The statement made by Attorney General Bonaparte that Senator Borah was to be given an immediate trial was shown to District Attorney Ruick, and he was asked if he had received any word from Attorney General Bonaparte respecting the trial of Senator Borah. He replied that he had nothing to say. When asked as to the date for the convening of court next month, he replied that the session would take up September 9.

The matter referred to is the reported indictment of Senator Borah by the United States grand jury that sat here in March. No official statement on the subject had ever been made until the attorney general gave out the statement sent from Washington. The understanding is that an indictment was found charging the senator with having had some irregular connections with timber transactions under which the Barber Lumber company acquired title to certain timber lands. Great secrecy was maintained about the whole matter at the time the grand jury was in session and nothing whatever of an official character had been given to the public until the department of justice gave out the statement that an immediate trial was to be given the senattor. That is the first official utterance indicating an indictment was found.

IMBUED WITH HOPE.

Portland Operators Far From Discouraged Over Situation.

Portland, Aug. 23.—There was nothing in the countenances of the little group of telegraph operators gathered in the strike headquarters at the Esmond hotel last night that would indicatte discouragement over the situation. They discussed with earnestness various phases of the progress of the strike. They say:

"We have the wires tied up all over the country in spite of reports to the contrary. Why, if a man pute a message on the wire, say, at Chicago for a coast point it is more than likely to go up into the air before fairly getting under way. He has no way to find out whether it got started, even, or not.

"We have daily reports from the chief officers in the East and letters in every mail and can say that Portland seems to have a better service today than any place in the country, and you know what we have here. The latest we have from Chicago is the dispatch received this evening stating that out of the 1,700 operators in that city we have not lost a man through desertion.

"We also hear that a strike has taken effect among the strikebreakers in that city. It seems that the company makes no distinction between first-class operators and novices in the mattter of pay."

MANNING TO PROSECUTE.

District Attorney Will Investigate Failure of Portland Bank.

Portland, Aug. 23.—Two announcements stand out as the most important developments yesterday in the Oregon Trust & Savings bank failure: District Attorney Manning's statement that he would prosecute the officers and directors of the bank if his investigations warranted such action, and President W. H. Moore's assurance that the bank's assets would be able to pay the depositors dollar for dollar if he were given reasonable time, unhampered by criminal prosecution or Federal bankruptcy proceedings.

Sitting as a grand jury this morning, District Attorney Manning will hear the testimony of depositors who entrusted funds to the Oregon Trust & Savings bank on Tuesday, the last day of its existence. If this evidence shall be that officials of the bank accepted deposits after the institution was insolvent, active prosecution will be started and Mr. Manning promises to land the guilty in the penitentiary.

A complaint has been made out for the arrest of the officers of the bank and a Tuesday depositor will sign the complaint today, should Mr. Manning's investigation prove the truth of the accusations already made by late depositors.

Specimen for Mining Congress.

Joplin, Mo., Aug. 23.—The production of lead and zinc in the Missouri-Kansas district this year will be larger than ever before. Last year the production amounted to more than $15,000,000. During the 32 weeks of this year the district has produced almost $12,000,000 worth. Great care is being taken to get fine ore specimens for the exhibit to the be made at the American Mining congress which convenes here in November. Recently a piece of lead ore weighing 1,500 pounds was hoisted from a mine at Granby, Mo.

Jews Yet to Conquer World.

The Hague, Aug. 23.—The close today of the eighth International Zionist congress, which has been in session in this city since August 14, was marked with great enthusiasm. Dr. David Wolfz, of Cologne, delivered the closing speech. He said, among other things, that the Jewish people must yet conquer the world.