

The Sanfram 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.

Traffic on Texas roads is tied up by washouts.

The Japanese authorities are excluding Chinese coolies.

A Franco-Canadian reciprocity treaty has been almost concluded.

Begging letters are making life miserable for Mr. Russell Sage.

President Roosevelt will aim his next blow at the lumber trust.

Two men were killed at Denver in an auto race during Labor day celebration.

China has ordered Japanese troops to withdraw from the Northern part of Corea.

Republican leaders prefer not to tinker with the tariff until after the 1908 election.

Striking telegraph operators in Chicago have a plan which they think is sure to win the fight for them.

One and a third fare is announced over the railroads to the next session of the Trans-Mississippi congress which meets at Muskogee, I. T., November 24.

The Courier-Journal building in Louisville, Ky., has been destroyed by fire.

Several railroads in the West are said to be violating the Elkins law by giving rebates.

Roosevelt has given up the idea of joint statehood between Arizona and New Mexico.

A Kansas City striking telegraph operator has been fined \$500 for assaulting a man he mistook for a strikebreaker.

A rumor has been circulated that Roosevelt has purchased the New York Tribune, but the story lacks confirmation.

Tacoma commercial bodies are busy with an endeavor to have the Atlantic fleet of battleships visit that city while in the Pacific.

France will demand of Morocco expenses for the present military and naval action. She will be supported by Germany and Great Britain.

A number of telegraph operators have returned to their places in St. Louis packing houses. They will receive the old scale pending an adjustment of the strike.

A Chicago labor leader is accused of grafting.

Central Americans welcome Roosevelt and Diaz as peacemakers.

The government may ask for a receivership for the Harriman roads.

A railroad is projected from the northern part of Nebraska to the gulf.

Senator Warren, of Wyoming, says the West wants to renominate Roosevelt.

All railroads in the Northwest are granting a nine-hour day in machine shops.

A greater rush of homeseekers to the Northwest is predicted for September than ever before.

Elevator companies in Minnesota owned by farmers are to be merged for mutual protection.

The government will need 125,000 tons of coal to carry the battleship fleet into Pacific waters.

Prince Wilhelm, heir to the Swedish throne, is thoroughly enjoying his visit to the United States.

The kaiser is anxious to have his only daughter wed Prince Leopold, son of Prince Henry, of Battenberg.

Portland commercial bodies and the Oregon representatives in congress are working to have the battleship fleet visit Portland.

The new sultan of Morocco is making many changes in his foreign ministers. A large number of prisoners have also been liberated.

Los Angeles councilmen are considering a measure which would provide against the invasion of indigent tubercular patients shipped from outside points in hopeless condition.

Nelson Morris, millionaire packer of Chicago, is dead.

Four girls were burned to death in a fire at Oklahoma City.

The Moors have again attacked the French, but were defeated.

Costa Rica has established a quarantine against all vessels from Cuban ports.

OPTIMISM PREDOMINATES.

Merchants Throughout Country Find Good Times Prevail.

New York, Sept. 3.—Remarkable for their optimism are the replies from more than 3,000 retail merchants, jobbers and bankers regarding the business outlook of the country, which are printed today in the Dry Goods Economist.

They show that there is no evidence of business depression, that on the whole the retailers are purchasing as heavily as they did last year, and that all are looking for a continuation of prosperity.

There is not the slightest evidence of the pessimism that has pervaded Wall street. Where there is a trade depression, it is due to local conditions, as, for instance, in San Francisco, where the merchants have not purchased as heavily as heretofore, in other places the merchants for the most part state that it is because prices are so high that they look for a lower level and are purchasing for the immediate demand only.

Five questions were asked by the Economist of its subscribers in making the canvass of the business conditions. They are:

"What are the crop conditions of your section?"

"How are the farmers fixed financially?"

"Is labor well employed or otherwise in your city and vicinity?"

"Do you observe any condition which would cause you seriously to apprehend any decline from present prosperity?"

"Have you bought as freely as last year at this time?"

In classifying the replies, the states and territories were placed in five great divisions. In all of these on the whole the prospects for good crops are bright and, where the crops are lighter than heretofore, the higher prices more than compensate. In all sections there appears to be a scarcity of available labor, while unusually high prices are being paid.

"All's well," is the summary which the Economist makes of the situation in the entire country.

NEW ELECTRIC POWER.

Italian Inventor Promises to Revolutionize the World.

New York, Sept. 3.—Confident that he is the discoverer of an electrical device that is to revolutionize the world industrially and economically, Raffaele Bova, an electrical engineer, has come from Carinella, Italy, for the purpose of demonstrating before America's best experts what his invention will do.

It consists of a small battery and transforming apparatus, which, he says, will run the largest dynamo without the use of steam or other energy. He says it may be applied to locomotives, steamships, lighting and heating plants or anything where electrical energy is employed. He calls his invention the "auto vibro electrica sorgeante." In a statement he says:

"In building a fire one first must have a match. I have discovered the match of electricity, and with it start the fire that continues to burn. In other words, with a substance that may be obtained anywhere for a few cents I originate the force that sets the dynamo in motion and continues it in action. I am not relying upon theory, but have made many tests in Italy through which I increased the ordinary force manifold without the aid of steam or any other power except what I obtained from my small battery. I am using the electricity which exists in all of nature's elements and which has hitherto been wasted."

Mooney is Reinstated.

San Francisco, Sept. 3.—One of the first acts of the Taylor board of police commissioners was to reinstate Captain of Police Mooney. Captain Mooney was dismissed by the Schmitz board for criticizing the method of ex-Chief Dignan and the then board of commissioners. Mr. Mooney addressed his company on the necessity for greater alertness in the suppression of vice. He warned the men that the friendship of chief of police and police commissioners would not save those that he found derelict in any matter of duty.

Great Church in Danger.

London, Sept. 3.—The committee of architects appointed to inquire into St. Paul's cathedral has issued a report which declares that, while the cathedral is in no immediate danger, elaborate precautions are necessary to preserve it from disaster.

Cholera Slaying Chinese.

Shanghai, Sept. 3.—The epidemic of cholera among Chinese in lower Yangtze ports is spreading. About 200 persons died in the streets of Cuba, in the province of Nyan-Hwei and Kiang-Kiang, province of Kiangsi.

IRRIGATIONIST MEET

Fifteenth Annual Session Convenes in Sacramento.

LARGE NUMBER OF DELEGATES

Indications Point to Much Good Being Accomplished at the Big California Gathering.

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 3.—That the Fifteenth National Irrigation congress will be the most successful in the history of the great work that attracts the attention of the entire world was the unanimous verdict of thousands of delegates and visitors who gathered yesterday to attend the opening sessions.

The large number of delegates and the enthusiasm displayed indicate that much is to be accomplished during the congress. The gathering is not only national, but international in character, as there were seated on the platform of the gaily decorated convention hall representatives of foreign countries, including Germany, China and Mexico.

President Roosevelt had his personal representative, Gifford Pinchot, chief government forester; Vice President Fairbanks was a guest of honor; there were four governors of states, senators, congressmen and other distinguished visitors. From the time Executive Officer Beard called the great gathering to order and introduced Governor Chamberlain, of Oregon, president of the National Irrigation congress, words of welcome and praise for the great work of saving the forests, storing the floods, reclaiming the deserts and making homes on the land, marked the proceedings. The addresses of the speakers and the message of President Roosevelt were received with hearty approval. Governor Gillette's address of welcome was a glowing tribute to the resources of California, and he turned over the entire state to the visitors.

Mr. Chamberlain, in commenting on the first session, remarked that the present congress shows more interest in the work in hand than any other congress he ever attended, and added that during the week questions of intense importance will be discussed.

The Irrigation Palace has a seating accommodations for about 3,500 people, and in addition to delegates a large number of spectators are provided for. The interior of the building presents a festive appearance with streamers of varied hues. Over the speakers' platform are the words: "Science bids the desert drink."

On the walls in a conspicuous manner the Washington delegation called attention to the desire of Walla Walla to have the next congress held there.

The congress opened with the "Irrigation Ode," which was rendered by the 200 members of the Ogden Tabernacle choir, an organization comprising 120 men and 80 women.

Mayor M. R. Beard of Sacramento then delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the city and was followed by Governor James N. Gillette, who welcomed the delegates to the state. Both officials expressed the pleasure of the people in having the visitors with them and spoke of the importance of the work of the congress. Governor Chamberlain followed in behalf of the congress.

NEXT DOSE IS FOR CHINT.

Japan Indignant at Hostile Actions of Flowery Empire.

Tokio, Sept. 3.—The unconciliatory attitude of the Chinese government toward Japan is gradually increasing, and it is now verging on the anti-Japanese. There is indignation here at the sudden change of front by China. The situation at Peking is attracting the attention of public thinkers. It is felt that for the sake of tranquility in the Far East the present conditions should not be maintained.

In some quarters it is thought that it is absolutely necessary to impress China with the unreasonableness of her present attitude, and send for that purpose a foremost statesman to represent Japan at Peking.

Attempt to Wreck Bridge.

Darby, Penn., Sept. 3.—A bold attempt was made by some unknown person this morning to blow up with dynamite a bridge of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, crossing Quarry street above Darby. The terrific explosion was heard all over Darby, and the greatest excitement prevailed. The woodwork was blown in all directions and considerable damage was done. The authorities of the railroad are busily engaged running out several clues, which they hope will lead them to apprehend the dynamiters.

Revolution Near in Argentine.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 3.—News of serious unrest in the province of Corrientes has reached here. Armed bands have appeared on the frontier and revolution is said to be imminent.

GLASS IS CONVICTED.

Jury Finds Him Guilty of Bribing San Francisco Supervisor.

San Francisco, Aug. 31.—After deliberating about 15 minutes, the jury in the spoke for half an hour and the verdict of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company, last night returned a verdict finding him guilty of bribing supervisors. Only one formal ballot was taken, the jurors being unanimous on an informal ballot.

Assistant District Attorney Heney made the closing argument and spoke for an hour and a half, during which time he took occasion to severely condemn the modern methods of some corporations in doing business and charged that they were undermining the government. The session was held in one of the smaller halls and only a limited number of spectators could be accommodated. A thousand people waited outside the building and listened to the words of Mr. Heney, who could be heard through the open windows.

Judge Lawlor concluded his charge at 9:35 o'clock and the courtroom was then cleared. Ten minutes after the order was given the jury was deliberating and within 15 minutes Foreman Flood announced the verdict of guilty.

Mr. Delmas was not present, but Mr. McPike, his associate, moved for a stay of judgment.

Next Wednesday morning was fixed as the time for passing sentence.

Assistant District Attorney John O'Garra spoke for half an hour and concluded the opening argument for the people in the Glass bribery trial in the morning. He was followed by T. C. Coogan for the defense, who spoke for two hours.

The burden of Mr. Coogan's argument was, as in the former trial, the utter lack of direct evidence connecting Glass with the commission of the crime charged, namely, the bribing of Supervisor Lonergan.

SMASHED IN RUINS.

Fifteen Passengers Killed in Trolley Car Wreck in Illinois.

Mattoon, Ill., Sept. 2.—Fifteen persons were killed and about 50 injured in a head-on collision between an interurban express train consisting of a motor car and a traction car on the Mattoon & Charleston electric line this morning. The crash occurred on a sharp curve one mile west of Charleston.

Confusion of orders received over the telephone is said to have been the cause of the accident. The cars approached each other at a high rate of speed and the impact was so terrific that the motor car was telescoped by the traction car. There was no warning and few passengers had time to escape by jumping.

The passengers, nearly all of whom were on the way to the fair at Charleston, were crushed or maimed where they sat in the cars. Some who escaped and who were able to speak say the scene at the wreck was gruesome. The dead and dying were jammed together in a mass, some shrieking with pain and children crying for their mothers, who were thought to be among the dead.

FRENCH IN CORNER.

Moors Suddenly Surround Troops by Feint of Retreat.

Casa Blanca, Sept. 2.—During the fighting between the French forces and the Moors yesterday near the French camp, the Moors at first retreated and it was believed that the engagement was over, when suddenly the enemy reappeared in great force in two directions. The Spanish and irregular Algerian cavalry found themselves almost surrounded but formed a square and slowly fell back until reinforced.

In the meantime the French ships showered shells among the hills, scattering the enemy. The engagement lasted three hours.

The line of battle extended over two miles, and it is estimated that about 12,000 Moors were engaged. The loss of the latter is not known, but it is believed to have been heavy, as the French officers counted the bodies of 20 Moors in one roadway. The French loss was 15 killed or wounded.

The cruisers Gloire and Guardon today bombarded the beach beyond Casa Blanca, where the force of Moorish cavalry gathered, but soon dispersed it.

Governor Offered Bribe.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Indianapolis says: Winfield T. Darbin, governor of Indiana from 1901 to 1905, made the sensational statement last night that soon after his inauguration as governor attempts were made to bribe him to turn over William A. Taylor, Kentucky's refugee governor, to the authorities of the state for trial on the charge of conspiracy to assassinate Governor Goebel. The offer to ex-Governor Darbin, according to his own statement, was \$93,000 in cash.

Witness Fees Paid John D.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—The witness fees and mileage claimed by John D. Rock for his appearance before Judge Ladd some weeks since, have been paid. A check for \$83 was mailed to his home in Cleveland.

BRIDGE COLLAPSES

Scores of Workmen Thrown Into St. Lawrence River.

DEATHS REACH AT LEAST SIXTY

Structure Near Quebec Was Mile and Half Long, and Half of It Fell Without Warning.

Quebec, Aug. 31.—A section of the new bridge across the St. Lawrence river, five miles below this city, collapsed late yesterday, carrying scores of bridge workmen and mechanics into the water. It is estimated that the loss of life is at least 60, and may exceed that number by 20.

The bridge was about a mile and a half long and half of it, from the south shore to midstream, crumpled up and dropped into the water. Ninety men were at work on this section of the structure, and the whistle had blown at 5:30 for them to quit work for the day, when there came a sudden grinding sound from the bridge midstream.

The men turned to see what had happened, and an instant later the cry went up: "The bridge is falling."

The men made a rush shoreward, but the distance was too great for them to escape. The falling section of the bridge dragged others after it. The snapping girders and cables boomed like a crash of artillery.

Terror lent fleetness to the feet of the frightened workmen as they sped shoreward, but only a few of them reached safety before the last piece of iron work on the south shore was dragged into the river.

Near the shore the wreckage of the bridge did not go below the surface of the water and eight workmen who remained above water were rescued and taken to the hospital at Levis.

The steamer Glenmont had just cleared the bridge when the first section fell. The water thrown up by the debris came clear over the bridge of the steamer. The captain at once ordered out all the small boats.

They backed and forward for half an hour, but there was no sign of life.

The Quebec bridge was begun about seven years ago, and was to have been finished in 1909. Subsidies had been granted by the Federal and Provincial governments and the city of Quebec, and the estimated cost for work was \$10,000,000. The Phoenixville Bridge company, of Pennsylvania, had the contract for the construction of the bridge.

STRAW COMPANY FORMED.

Organized by Pacific States Concern to Keep Out Rival.

San Francisco, Aug. 30.—The task of showing that the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company in 1905 sought to prevent the entrance into Oakland of the Home Telephone company by organizing a "straw" Home Telephone company and obtaining for it a franchise was resumed at the continuation of the Glass bribery trial yesterday. William A. Beasley, an attorney of San Jose, testified that he had bid in the franchise and furnished a surety bond of \$2,500 to the Oakland council, and then had signed and delivered through Halkey all of his stock holdings in the "straw" company to E. J. Zimmer, who at that time was auditor of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company. Subsequently the scheme was abandoned and Zimmer went to the clerk of the Oakland council and caused the franchise to be forfeited and the bond released. He received for his services \$100 a month and about \$11,000 for expenses.

Beasley elicited from the witness the statement that the legal papers connected with the attempts of the telephone company to suppress opposition had been prepared by the legal department of the company presided over by Mr. Pillsbury, who on the stand swore that this work had been solely under the direction of Glass.

One Trust Seeks Peace.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 31.—A new turn was taken today in the anti-trust suit of the state of Texas against the International Harvester company of America for \$1,000,000 penalties and to drive the company out of Texas. Efforts were begun to settle the case out of court, and indications, it is said, are that the efforts will succeed. The terms of the agreement, if one has been made, have not been made public. The attorneys on both sides have been in conference today at Houston and something may develop.

Enjoins New Rates to Creameries.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Judge Kohlstedt, in the federal court, on complaint of 14 creamery concerns of the Middle West, temporarily enjoined 14 Western railroads and five express companies from establishing, September 1, new rates for transporting milk and butter.

JAPAN WILL NOT FIGHT.

Luke Wright Says She Has No Money for Gigantic War.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 30.—Luke E. Wright, ex-ambassador to Japan and prior to that governor of the Philippines, returned to this country today on the steamer Minnesota. Speaking of Japanese conditions, Mr. Wright said:

"There will be no war between this country and Japan. In the first place I do not believe that Japan is able financially to wage such a war as a conflict with America would involve. Besides, it is a fact that the Japanese government is sincerely in favor of peace and will bend every effort to keep the relations between the two governments amicable."

"I hope nothing will happen that would induce this government to consider giving up possession of the Philippines. We must retain those islands and develop them as they are capable of being developed. Furthermore, we need them to strengthen our trade relations with the Orient."

ITO'S REFORM PLAN.

Would Get Greater Revenue From Corea Out of Land.

Tokio, Aug. 29.—An important state council which was to have been held today has been postponed until Friday, owing to the fact that some of the ministers and elder statesmen, from out of town have been detained on account of the recent flood and consequent damage to the railways. The council has been specially called to consider Marquis Ito's plan of Korean policy, necessitated by the new relations established by the last convention between Corea and Japan.

The details of Marquis Ito's plans are unknown, but the fundamental points are believed to consist in effecting a thorough reform in the land system, which is now in a chaotic condition, and also the establishing of a new system of judiciary and police on the Japanese plan. These measures will naturally be considerable of a drain on the Japanese treasury. It is thought that Marquis Ito plans to ask an extra annual outlay of a little over 1,000,000 yen for a period of five years.

Scared Foreigners Flee.

Pittsburg, Aug. 30.—With their homes slipping and creaking and windows breaking, several hundred foreigners have deserted their homes at Port Vue, a suburb, fearing death in a landslide which threatens to bury Scott street and 25 dwellings. The trouble is caused by the digging of a new railroad cut 100 yards below. The earth between the cut and the hillside where the houses stand is underlain by a soft shale soapstone, and the whole mass is slowly moving towards the cut. The past 24 hours 100 yards of Scott street dropped 30 feet below its original level.

Anarchy Rules French Navy.

Paris, Aug. 30.—A full report of the senatorial commission on the explosion March 12 at Toulon, which destroyed the battleship Iena, just published, charges that the disaster is directly traceable to irresponsibility, general indifference and lack of harmony prevailing in the navy. The report demands the inauguration of several reforms, and says that the various branches of the naval service are divided by jealousy and there is no superior authority. Each branch works apart, resulting in a state of anarchy.

Want American Education.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 30.—Tactical Wan, a mandarin, of the second rank, came to Seattle today on the Hill liner Minnesota in charge of a party of ten young men and six young women, picked by the Chinese government for education in this country. The girls will be taken by the mandarin to Wellesley for a five year course of training and the young men are to enter Yale and Columbia universities. Some will be graduated as engineers and the others given a preliminary training for diplomatic missions.

Oppose Anti-Japanese Agitation.

Boston, Aug. 30.—The Boston chamber of commerce today adopted resolutions deprecating agitation as tending to call forth all feelings between the United States and Japan. It declared opposition to any legislation intended to discriminate against Japan or her citizens.

Will Trap Hostile Moors.

Casa Blanca, Aug. 30.—General Drude has decided to dispatch a portion of the French force five miles south to endeavor to trap the Moors. The preliminary trials of 50 prisoners charged with assassination, pillage and connivance with hostile Moors has begun.

Sultan May Be Killed.

London, Aug. 30.—The Tangier correspondent of the Tribune telegraphs under reserve that there is a rumor that Sultan Abdul Aziz has been assassinated in the palace at Fez.

Mazagan Acclaims New Sultan.

Tangier, Aug. 30.—It is announced that the sultan's brother has been acclaimed sultan by the entire population of Mazagan.