

SUMMARY OF NEWS FROM WORLD OVER

SHORT ITEMS CLIPPED FROM DAILY PAPER DISPATCHES DURING PAST WEEK.

Review of Happenings in Both Eastern and Western Hemispheres During the Past Week—National, Historical, Political and Personal Events Told in Short Paragraphs for the Busy.

Speaker Clark of congress is suffering with a severe cold.

A coal famine threatens Minneapolis if the cold weather continues.

Uncle Sam has officially placed the ban on baldheaded men for service in the army.

It is said Colonel Bryan resents having his name filed in Nebraska as a presidential candidate.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Federal Biscuit company.

Charles Taylor Catlin, prominent for 30 years as a dramatic reader and reciter, is dead at his home in Brooklyn, aged 77 years.

The state department is taking no further steps to have the war department embark troops now in Manila for duty in China.

Governor General Forbes of Manila denies that he has any intention of resigning, but intends to visit the United States in March.

Fred Plougher, a conductor of a New York trolley car, was killed and five others were seriously hurt when the car was derailed Saturday.

A settlement of the strike of the laundry workers in New York city, which has involved more than 20,000 workers, is expected this week.

New Mexico, the 47th state to enter the Union, ceased to be a territory Saturday, when President Taft signed the proclamation of statehood.

The federal government is now ready to begin the construction of the Grand Valley irrigation project in Colorado. The project will irrigate about 53,000 acres.

W. H. Taber, president of the American State bank of Terre Haute, Ind., is in jail charged with embezzlement of the bank's funds. The shortage is \$25,000.

Buildings of the Industrial Cotton Oil company, containing 10,000 tons of seed and other produce, were burned at Houston, Tex., recently, entailing \$650,000 loss.

Two very high personages, one Italian and the other Turkish, met in Paris Monday to discuss the question of opening peace negotiations between Italy and Turkey.

At Wickliffe, Ky., Saturday, Frank Turner shot and killed John Clay, 41 years old. Turner said he killed Clay because he had given Mrs. Turner a pair of shoes at her request.

Schedules in bankruptcy of William J. Cummins, former officer and director of the Carnegie Trust company, filed in the federal court, show liabilities of \$4,680,000 and assets of \$135,000.

George W. Wickersham, attorney general of the United States; J. J. Jusserand, French ambassador, and E. Haventh, Belgian minister at Washington, with their party, are visiting in Cuba.

Professor Frederick Starr of the university of Chicago has been appointed commander of the Order of Leopold II., the highest honor in the way of decoration given by the government of Belgium.

Wholesale registration irregularities, involving probably 20 per cent of the democratic voters of Acadia parish, La., are alleged in a series of 800 suits, the filing of which is under way in the circuit court.

The case against Barney Stevens, a wealthy real estate dealer of Kansas City, Mo., charged with receiving nearly \$2000 worth of plunder from Henry Barr, confessed Spokane burglar, has been dropped on account of the great expense.

The possibility of an eventual intervention by the powers in China in some form is an absorbing topic of discussion in diplomatic circles at Paris. The feeling, however, is that nothing of a concrete nature is justified or can be carried out at present.

When the American-Hawaiian freighter Nebraskan arrived in San Diego from Salina Cruz, the master, Captain Knight, reported to the collector of customs the discovery by him of 34 tins of opium, valued at \$75 each, in a storeroom of the ship. He threw it overboard.

30,000 CHINESE PARADE STREETS OF SAN FRANCISCO

Celebrated Sunday in Honor of New President in Native Land—Typical American Style.

San Francisco.—China's rejuvenation was observed in San Francisco Sunday by a celebration participated in by nearly every person in Chinatown. The celebration was the result of much preparation, and the main purpose was to honor the election of Dr. Sun Yat Sen to the presidency of China. The affair today bore none of the characteristics of celebrations of former days.

None of the more than 30,000 persons in the parade that wound its way through the city's business district wore a queue and the gaily hued silk robes of other days were replaced by the garb of the occident.

The famous dragon had been relegated to seclusion, and the tom-toms and other music-making instruments of old China were replaced by the strident brasses of American bands and the tunes were ragtime and American national airs.

Chinese women shared with the men positions of prominence and in the majority of cases the gowns of the women were as much American as the clothing of the men.

Oriental Ride in Autos.

More than 100 automobiles conveyed participants in the parade, and the banners that snapped in the breeze were of the red, white and blue of the new republic.

The celebration was held under the auspices of the Young China association, the Chinese Free Masons, the Chinese chamber of commerce, the Chinese Native Sons of the Golden West and the Chinese Six companies.

Nowhere could be seen the yellow flag of the empire, and if there are any Manchu sympathizers in San Francisco they kept discreetly in the background. The celebration came to an end with a banquet.

LATE SPORTING NEWS.

Aviator Robert Fowler will continue his coast-to-coast flight, which he said at New Orleans he would abandon.

The Genesee high school basketball team beat the University of Idaho team recently by a score of 17 to 11.

Spokane wrestling fans are practically assured of the Berg-Zbyszko match, the biggest mat attraction in the history of that city.

High school athletics in Wenatchee will be under the watchful eye of Principal W. O. Dow during the coming year. Sievers has flown.

Joe Seaton, the former City leaguer of Spokane, will wear the uniform of the Vancouver club during the coming season, instead of Seattle.

Sam Mertes, an oldtime National league player, has been named as one of the umpires who will officiate in the Pacific Coast league during the season of 1912.

Joe Carney of San Francisco, challenger for the world's three-cushion billiard championship, in a practice game with a player in Denver, recently bettered the world's record by scoring 50 points in 31 innings.

"Billy" Kramer, indoor champion, won a three-mile race, a feature of the A. A. games in New York, in remarkable time. Kramer, with 35 yards handicap, won the race in 14 minutes and 26 seconds, and continuing to the full three miles made it in 14 minutes and 34 seconds.

Jack Johnson and Jim Flynn were matched in Chicago for a finish fight to be held in Nevada next July. The city in which the fight will be held will be selected later. Johnson was guaranteed \$31,000 and one-third the moving picture receipts for his share. Both men agreed not to be engaged in other contests between May 1 and the date of this fight. This means Johnson's fight with Sam McVey will be postponed.

Intercollegiate Champs.

Football, Princeton; baseball, Princeton; rowing, Cornell; track athletics, Cornell; cross-country, Cornell; hockey, Cornell; fencing, Cornell; association football, Haverford; cricket, Pennsylvania; golf, Yale; lawn tennis, Harvard-Princeton; swimming, Yale; water polo, Yale; wrestling, Princeton; basketball, Columbia; lacrosse, Harvard; shooting, Yale.

ENGINE TENDER DIES OF INJURY

Received in Boiler Explosion at Los Angeles Recently.

Los Angeles.—W. A. Weaver, the engine tender injured by a boiler explosion at the Southern Pacific roundhouse, which caused the death of Roundhouse Foreman H. R. Dixon, also, died a few hours later. Weaver injected cold water into the overheated boiler.

"End Reign of Manchus."

London.—President Sun Yat Sen has sent a message to Yuan Shi Kai, according to the Peking correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, commanding him peremptorily to overthrow the Manchus and end their reign.

AID THE SETTLERS SAYS SEC'Y FISHER OF INTERIOR DEPARTMENT IN HIS ANNUAL REPORT TO THE PEOPLE.

Asks Congress to Change Many Laws Considered Inadequate—Urges Development of Alaska Resources, Points to Need of Water Power Control and Asks Congress to Act at Once.

Washington.—Enlarged application of the leasing principle as applied to the public domain, especially a liberal leasing law for the development of the mineral resources of Alaska, particularly its coal lands, and immediate consideration by congress of the whole subject of water power development and control, are the most important recommendations contained in the annual report of Secretary of the Interior Fisher.

A general overhauling of conditions in Alaska is needed, the secretary says. He favors a law for the retirement of government employes, placing it on the ground of good business policy. He urges the creation of a bureau of national parks, each of them at present being "a separate and distinct unit for administrative purposes." There is also serious need, he declares, for the enlargement of the work of the bureau of mines.

Exploitation Retards Growth.

"The great public movement for the conservation of our national resources," says Secretary Fisher, "is not in any way opposed to prompt and wise development of the public domain. The essential thing is to see that under the guise of settlement, we do not permit more exploitation, which in the last analysis retards both settlement and development." He recommends, therefore, certain modifications of existing laws relating to the public domain, so as to permit its proper development.

Many of the restrictive provisions which now irritate and hamper the bonafide settler and industrial pioneer should be removed, he says.

Protect the Homesteader.

"The man on the ground should be the object of our solicitude, and we should protect him against those who would place upon his shoulders any unnecessary burden."

In regard to agricultural land settlers, Secretary Fisher holds that the law should insist absolutely upon cultivation, but "should permit the relaxation of the rule requiring residence during the first two years" in some cases on account of conditions, there being "no reason whatever for insisting upon the requirement of actual residence at the outset."

More Liberty for Settler.

Some modification of the law in regard to repayment of reclamation charges is recommended and a change in the law is proposed to permit the settler at any time after five years from the date of entry and after he has lived for three years upon his land, to acquire title to the property.

"No land should be open to homestead entry," he declares, "except that which is really suitable for homes; and then the homemaker should be aided in every proper way.

Repeal Timber and Stone Act.

"The timber and stone act should be immediately repealed and also the act authorizing the cutting of timber on mineral lands. They hold out a constant invitation to abuse and to mere exploitation.

"The public range cannot be properly administered under the existing law. It should be leased for grazing purposes under the broad administrative discretion of the secretary of the interior, so that the leases can be adapted to actual conditions and the legitimate interests of the sheep and cattle men. At present the range itself is being destroyed and both sheep and cattle men are coming to the conviction that their own interests will be better subserved by a leasing law.

Change Leasing System.

"In fact, the enlarged application of the leasing system principle to the public domain generally will, in my judgment, more effectively promote development and protect the public interest than the present system. Certainly coal, oil, gas, asphalt, nitrate and phosphate lands can be more appropriately developed by leasehold than by the present system of classification and sale of the fee, which prevails with respect to coal."

In respect to such leasing in Alaska, the secretary recommends "the passage of a liberal, but carefully guarded, leasing law for the development of its mineral resources and especially for its coal lands. Alaska's greatest resources are her minerals and in the

development of these the precious metals still hold the predominant place.

Plans Changes in Bills.

"A careful consideration of the provisions of an appropriate leasing law for the coal lands of Alaska is being continued through the director of the bureau of mines, with a view to suggesting such changes in or substitute for bills on this subject, which are now pending in congress, as may be desirable."

The proper administration and development of Alaska cannot be accomplished under existing laws, the secretary declares; wherefore, he urges also the construction by the government of a central trunk line railroad from tide-water to the Tanana and Yukon; the reservation of a sufficient amount of the coal lands to provide for the future needs of the navy, this coal to be mined by the government; more liberal appropriations for roads and trails, and the adoption of a territorial form of government, a commission form being suggested, better adapted to its remote situation and peculiar local conditions.

Calls Attention to Water Power.

"The whole subject of water power development and control should, in my judgment, receive the immediate consideration of congress, says the secretary. "and constructive legislation should be adopted without further delay. I believe the federal government has adequate constitutional power to control water power development, both in navigable streams and upon the public domain, and to exact compensation and to impose proper conditions in either case. It is apparent that the federal government can act more effectively than the states in many cases.

"No correct or permanent solution of the water power question can be reached until the interests of the state and of the nation have been reconciled. The federal government should not part with any of its constitutional powers. Their exercise is certain in the future to become essential to the protection of the public interest."

Favors Colorado Board.

It is unsound, both in principle and in practice, he says, that permits for the development of water power are revocable at any time at the will of the administrative officials.

A modern and properly equipped building for the patent office, additional mine safety cars for the bureau of mines, the reestablishment of the board of pension appeals and increased resources for the federal board of education to carry on its work are among the other recommendations in the report.

The secretary calls attention anew to the "inconsistent manner in which the work of the government has been divided among the interior, agricultural and commerce and labor departments."

W. J. BRYAN NOT A CANDIDATE

Thinks Other Men Can Poll More Votes Than He.

Raleigh, N. C.—"I am not a candidate for any office, and what I say now ought to be accepted. I honestly believed in previous campaigns that I would poll the largest vote of any man in the field, but I have an idea that there are others who can poll more votes now than I can, and I can work more earnestly for them than for myself."

This was the declaration here of William J. Bryan in an address to an audience.

LA FOLLETTE AND BRYAN MEET

Accidentally Met at Washington, D. C., for Short Talk.

Washington.—William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, and Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, had a conference at the Union station Sunday upon their arrival in the city, the former from the south and the latter from the west. The meeting between the three-time presidential candidate for the democratic nomination and the progressive republican who is seeking to wrest the nomination from President Taft, was said to be accidental.

SNOWSLIDE BURIES FOUR MEN

Three Meet Death in Canyon Accident in Utah.

Logan, Utah.—A mass of snow and ice slid down a hillside in Blacksmith canyon, 25 miles from here, Sunday, and covered four men who were taking out logs for a sawmill. One of the four managed to dig out of the slide. The dead:

John E. Miles, jr.

Fletcher Norris.

George Ellis.

A party has gone from here to recover the bodies.

Archduke John Is Found Again.

New York.—Archduke John Salvator of Austria, otherwise known as Jonathan Orth, who has been missing since he sailed from London for Chile, 21 years ago, with Miss Etzel, an actress, whom he had married, is alive and well in Mexico in the opinion of W. N. Nellis, a promoter, who returned recently from Mexico.

PARSON RICHESON CONFESSES MURDER

WRITES STATEMENT THAT HE POISONED AVIS LINNELL, HIS SWEETHEART.

Claimed So Remorseful He Was Suffering All Tortures of the Damned—Was Formerly a Pastor in Baptist Church at Cambridge—Does Not Expect Leniency.

Boston.—Rev. C. V. T. Richeson, former pastor of the Immanuel Baptist church of Cambridge has made a written confession to the effect that he poisoned his former sweetheart, Avis Linnell. The statement was given into the hands of his counsel.

The full text of the confession follows:

"Boston.—John L. Lee, William A. Morse, Phillip R. Dunbar—Gentlemen: Deeply penitent for my sin and earnestly desiring, as far as in my power lies, to make atonement, I hereby confess that I am guilty of the offense of which I stand indicted.

"I am moved to this course by no inducement of self-benefit or leniency. Heinous as is my crime, God has not wholly abandoned me, and my conscience and manhood, however depraved and blighted, will not admit of my still further wronging by a public trial her whose pure life I have destroyed.

"Under the lashings of remorse I have suffered and am suffering the tortures of the damned. In this I find a measure of comfort. In my mental anguish I recognize that there is still, by the mercy of the Master, some remnant of the divine spark of goodness still lingering with me. I could wish to live only because within some prison walls I might, in some small measure, redeem my sinful past, help some other despairing soul and at last find favor with my God.

"You are instructed to deliver this to the district attorney or to the judge of the court. Sincerely yours,

"CLARENCE V. T. RICHESON."

While the judges of the superior court and the district attorney went into conference at the courthouse, representatives of the press were called to the office of William A. Morse, chief counsel for the accused clergyman.

In the office were nearly a dozen newspaper men, while in a private office were Mr. Morse, John H. Lee, the Virginia lawyer engaged by the father of the young clergyman, and Philip R. Dunbar. After all the papers had been found to be represented, Mr. Morse said:

"Gentlemen, I now give you Mr. Richeson's confession."

Trial to Go On.

District Attorney Pelletier declares that the trial set for January 15 will be called and that he will accept no compromise in the way of a plea of second degree murder. It was pointed out that if the district attorney maintains this attitude only an insanity commission or commutation by the executive can save Richeson from the electric chair.

Penalty in Doubt.

Whether Richeson will pay the extreme penalty, which, under Massachusetts law, is death in the electric chair, no court official cared to predict.

"For your own sake don't wait until it happens. It may be a headache, toothache, earache, or some painful accident. Hamlin Wizard Oil will cure it. Get a bottle now.

Summary of Tragedy.

October 14, 1911—Avis Linnell of Hyannis, Mass., once fiancee of the Rev. C. V. T. Richeson, found dying in bathroom of Boston Young Women's Christian association, apparently a suicide by cyanide of potassium.

October 14—Medical examiner finds that girl took poison believing it was medicine, and declares she was murdered.

October 15—Richeson seeks relief from notoriety at home of Miss Violet Edmonds, his prospective bride, a Brookline heiress.

October 19—Police learn that William A. Hahn, a Newton druggist, sold Richeson cyanide of potassium.

October 21—Richeson arrested at Edmonds home, after all-night attempts of police to communicate with him.

October 31—Richeson indicted, charged with first degree murder by special grand jury.

November 14—Trial set for January 15.

December 20—Richeson mutilates himself in cell at night, necessitating serious surgical operation.

January 3, 1912—Richeson writes to counsel, confessing his guilt.

January 6—Counsel makes Richeson confession public.