

NEWS OF THE WEEK

A Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

APPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

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

Continuing in all Finnish forts has been called by the Reds.

A. Gage, a son of Lyman Gage, committed suicide in Seattle.

Admiral Train, commander in chief of the Asiatic squadron is dead.

A fund of two and a half million dollars to be raised to build cottages for homeless of San Francisco.

The forts at Sveaborg, Russia, are all in total ruins as the result of fighting between mutineers and loyal troops.

San Francisco is threatened with an epidemic of typhoid, which the health officer says is being carried by the common house fly.

The state law of New York restricting the labor by women and children 10 hours a day has been declared unconstitutional.

The state auditor of Kansas says he will cancel the policies of all insurance companies who do not pay their San Francisco losses in full.

Provision contractors on the isthmus formed a trust and raised the price 100 per cent. The canal commission has ordered supplies of \$500,000 to be bought under the open bid system.

Brigadier General William Bolton is recovering from his wounds.

Mayor W. H. Moore, of Seattle, is slowly ill at Los Angeles.

The business of the Lewis and Clark expedition has been wound up.

W. W. Davenport, of Silverton, Ore., father of cartoonist Davenport, is dead.

Fifteen hundred copper miners at Hemenet, Michigan, have had their wages voluntarily raised \$2 per month.

Four men were killed and two wounded in a battle between a sheriff's posse and bandits in Knott county, Kentucky.

It has been charged that General Wood is drawing two salaries, one as governor and one as his regular pay in the army. The president says this is not so.

A San Francisco woman has just received a divorce on the ground that her husband had not spoken a word to her for eight years, although living in the same house.

A Porto Rican merchant has sued General James Hunt, of Montana, for \$100,000 damages. It is claimed that at the time the judge was governor of the island he was instrumental in raising the merchant's business.

Fire in a Buffalo, N. Y., plant destroyed \$170,000 worth of property.

The National Sculpture society is to establish an old age home for its members.

The St. Paul is laying steel for its new Pacific coast extension. The work is being done in South Dakota.

Judge James F. Tracey, of the Philippine Supreme court, will likely be named next vice governor of the islands.

John D. Rockefeller says there is more good than bad in the world, and that everything is for good in the end.

The Pennsylvania railroad has cut passenger rates to 2 1/2 cents per mile. Freight books will be issued at the rate of 3 cents per mile.

The failure of the sultan to receive an ambassador instead of a minister is likely to be the cause of diplomatic differences between the United States and Turkey.

Two transcontinental railway companies say they will shortly install motor cars on their trains in which they will be given while the trains are in progress.

Yast funds have been unearthed in San Francisco's municipal affairs. Examination of public records show that there has been an extensive graft letting contracts and that city payables have been padded.

Truck workers in San Francisco have struck for more pay and shorter hours.

Nihilists wrecked a train in Belgium, killing Grand Duke Vladimir, of Russia, on it.

Dowling says he will appeal from the recent decision of the court ousting him from control of Zion City.

The Pacific Coast Steamship company is to be considering the manning of its vessels with Indians.

A grand jury will convene in Chicago August 6 for the purpose of taking testimony against the Standard Oil.

Bryan says that he will announce the platform on which he will consent to be a presidential candidate August 30.

The outbreak of cholera in various parts of the Philippines is due to the unusual number of flies in the islands, according to doctors there.

France is preparing to retire the millionaires.

MUTINEERS SEIZE SVEABORG

Only Four Companies of Infantry Remain Loyal to Czar.

Helsingfors, Aug. 1.—Sveaborg is entirely in the hands of the mutineers, who now have in their possession every kind of armament.

Horrible scenes occurred during last night when the fierce fighting was continued. The heaviest artillery was used during the conflict.

Several officers were killed or wounded. The wounded were transported to Helsingfors.

Colonel Nararoff was bayoneted. He begged for transportation to the hospital, promising forgiveness in exchange. Instead he was stoned and thrown into the water with a stone tied around his neck.

Helsingfors, Aug. 1.—A gigantic military conspiracy, aiming at the simultaneous capture of Russia's three great sea fortresses, Cronstadt, Sevastopol and Sveaborg, arranged by the Revolutionary Military League, was prematurely sprung here yesterday by an attempt to arrest members of a company of sappers who had mutinied on account of the death of one of their comrades, alleged to have been due to ill treatment.

The entire garrison of the fortress at Sveaborg flamed out instantly in revolt. All the artillery and sappers garrisoning the place were invoked. Only four companies of infantry remained loyal. The mutineers seized 40 machine guns and practically all the quick-firers and light artillery in the fortress, but even with this aid they were unable to hold the main fort against the loyal infantry. The fighting continued all night long. The heaviest firing was heard from 10 o'clock in the evening until 1 in the morning.

WILL OPEN DOOR.

Baron Komura Says Japan Will Keep Treaty Pledges.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 1.—Baron Komura, recently appointed Japanese ambassador to Great Britain, arrived today by the Canadian Pacific railroad steamer Empress of Japan on his way to London, via Quebec, from where he sails by the Empress of Ireland on August 9.

Baron Komura said with regard to Japanese action in Manchuria that the Japanese government would undoubtedly carry out all the pledges made before and since the war to maintain "the open door" in Manchuria. Regarding the criticism of foreign merchants, he said these were due to impatience. The terms of occupation demanded that Japan adopt the measures now in vogue, but as soon as the military occupation was ended and this would be soon, arrangements would be made to carry out the pledges regarding an "open door" policy. True, the bulk of the army had been repatriated, but there was still a large force in Manchuria. There was also Russian troops in occupation. While it was not known definitely what Russia was doing regarding the withdrawal, it was known that troops were steadily being withdrawn and it was necessary that the Japanese military administration continue to occupy the country until the withdrawal was complete.

"Has Dalny been made a free port and are other nations than Japanese restricted from trading via that port with Manchuria?"

"That I cannot tell you," replied Baron Komura. "This much I can say, though, the pledges made by Japan regarding Manchuria will be carried out in every particular as soon as the term of occupation by the military forces has expired."

Battleships in Collision.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 1.—Rear Admiral R. D. Evans, commanding the Atlantic fleet, received reports in detail today of a collision which occurred during a fog last night between the battleships Alabama and Illinois about eight miles southeast of Brenton's reef lightship. The side of the Illinois was scraped by the bow of the Alabama and several plates of the forward part of the Alabama were injured. It is also thought that one or more of the six-inch guns on the two battleships were damaged. Admiral Evans states that neither ship was damaged below the water line.

Not Bound Up in Red Tape.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The facility with which the Civil Service commission furnished inspectors to the department of Agriculture in the execution of the meat inspection law is shown in a statement issued today by the commission. Although the law was not enacted till June 30, the commission in exactly three weeks from that date conducted examinations throughout the country. Arrangements were made to examine 3,386 applicants. During the week ending July 28 2,540 sets of papers were received by the commission.

Relief Work Being Investigated.

San Francisco, Aug. 1.—The grand jury today instituted an investigation of the relief finance committee's legal right to distribute the funds contributed for the benefit of San Francisco's stricken citizens. The status of the Red Cross is also involved, and in the end some judicial opinion will doubtless have been rendered which may throw some light into the legal tangle created by the emergency and the various measures adopted to meet it.

Rain Makes Canal Zone Unhealthy.

Colon, Aug. 1.—The month of July has witnessed a series of heavy rains on the isthmus, which have hampered the work of sanitation in Colon. The conditions today are worse than ever before. Preparations are being made to pave the principal streets of Colon with brick.

IRRIGATION SCHOOL

Big Gathering for Boise for the First of September.

ONLY ONE ON COAST THIS YEAR

Hundreds of Letters Are Received at Headquarters Daily—Special Rates to Be Granted.

Boise, July 31.—The Fourteenth National Irrigation congress, which meets at Boise September 3 to 8, is the only meeting of national importance to be held on the Pacific slope during the present year. Chairman Eben E. McLeod, of the Western Passenger association, has notified the executive committee that rates for the congress will be determined at the Minneapolis meeting of the association today.

Although more than a month will elapse before the congress is to meet, delegates to the number of over 1,000 have been appointed from different sections east of the Rocky mountains, and an average of 100 letters a day are being received at headquarters, asking for general information concerning the congress and the opportunities to be had for learning as much as possible of irrigation methods, size of farms, capital required, character of crops produced, and the revenue to be depended upon by the irrigators.

The Boise session of the congress is to constitute a great school for irrigation. Scientific and professional men will discuss and analyze advanced theories, engineers will give the solution of the many engineering problems that have been worked out, and the practical irrigators will show in a practical way what is accomplished by the results on exhibition.

The general government has loaned nearly \$40,000,000 for the purpose of reclaiming arid lands and providing homes for the people. The loan was made through an act of congress approved by President Roosevelt four years ago. At the Idaho meeting the government is going to be asked to add \$100,000,000 more to the loan made to its citizens for the more rapid completion of the works now under construction. Senators and members of congress are the real trustees of the government in the loans made, and they are coming to investigate the conditions of the security which reclamation is giving to insure its repayment.

Statesmen, capitalists, manufacturers, business men, engineers and irrigators, immigration and colonization societies, home makers and home seekers, all to the number of 2,000 or more, will join in the great movement at the Boise session of the National Irrigation congress.

A special train will be made up at Chicago for the delegates from the Eastern states. Vice President Fairbanks and his party will occupy one of the cars. The special will be known as "the vice president's train."

MOSCOW BAKERS STRIKE.

Want Endurable Life, While Governor Talks of Czar's Burdens.

Moscow, July 31.—A strike has broken out here among the bakers who are striving to obtain a betterment in their working conditions and Sunday for a day off. According to the Council of Workmen, the total number of men on strike in Moscow has reached 18,000, in addition to which the Voekresensky factory today locked out 3,000 employees.

The governor of Moscow has issued a proclamation in answer to the Viborg manifesto of the outlawed parliament and given it a wide circulation here. He declares the manifesto to be revolutionary in character and directed against the emperor. It is time, the governor declares, for the loyal population to come to the assistance of his majesty and lighten his heavy burdens.

France Regrets Killing.

Paris, July 31.—The French embassy at Washington has been instructed to express the deep regrets of the French government at the killing of Lieutenant Clarence England, navigating officer of the United States cruiser Chattanooga, who was mortally wounded at Chefoo, China, July 28, by a rifle bullet fired from the French armored cruiser Dupetit Thouars, while the crew of the latter were engaged in small arms practice. The authorities here are awaiting fuller reports before establishing the responsibility for the accident.

Dentist a Counterfeiter.

Denver, Aug. 2.—Dr. James D. Eggleston, Jr., son of an employe of the Pacific Express company here, who has been practicing as a dentist in this city, was arrested this afternoon by Deputy United States Marshal Frank on the charge of counterfeiting. A search of his office is said to have disclosed several photographs of bills, a box of half-dollar stamped on one side and a considerable metal array which could be used for making money.

Cruiser Washington Turned Over.

Camden, N. J., July 31.—The cruiser Washington, built at the yards of the New York Shipbuilding company, in this city, was formally turned over to the government yesterday. The cruiser will not go into commission for several days. No ceremonies marked the transfer.

WILL HAVE BEST IN WORLD.

Wilson's Opinion on Effect of Meat of Meat Inspection Law.

Washington, July 30.—Secretary Wilson today declared that, as a result of the new meat inspection law and the rules promulgated by him, a radical change for the better would occur. "Within a very short space of time," he said, "the meat products of the United States will be purer and more wholesome than any similar products of the world. The conditions existing in some of the slaughtering and packing houses abroad are about as bad as can be imagined, and the American people henceforth will enjoy a distinct advantage over the foreign consumers."

"Of particular importance is the rule providing for weekly inspection reports to be supplied the bureau of animal industry. Without such reports it would be difficult to cope with the situation. As a general proposition, however, the law will be complied with in every detail, but I shall take nothing for granted, and will make the inspections in every establishment that the law reaches rigid and complete."

It has not been determined when the rules governing the interstate transportation phase of the question will be issued. The secretary is in almost daily conference with railroad men, particularly from the West, and from these he has already gathered a considerable amount of data on the subject. It is believed at the department that the railroads will not be less sincere in complying with the law than the packers. In fact, it was stated today that they have evinced a determination to co-operate with the department in every way in order that those meat products which bear the government label shall find their way into other than the states from which they were shipped.

ROB POLISH TRAINS.

Armed Bandits Secure Large Sums of Government Money.

Warsaw, July 30.—Two daring train robberies were committed in Russian Poland today, one of them resulting in a considerable loss of life. A train from the frontier station of Herby, bound for Czentochowa, was carrying money received from the custom house to the branch Imperial bank under protection of seven frontier guardsmen. General Zukat, chief of the frontier guards; General Weitering and Captain Laguma were passengers.

Fifteen persons boarded the train at a way station. They evidently had been waiting for it, and made an attack on the guardsmen, who were reinforced by the officers named. A regular skirmish followed, in which the two generals, two officials, five soldiers and one robber were killed and Colonel Brezesiki and one robber wounded. The wounded and dead were taken to Czentochowa.

The robbers escaped, taking \$8,000 and the arms of those who had attempted to defend the train against robbers.

The second robbery was committed on the Warsaw-Vienna railway, six miles from Warsaw. While the train was under way unknown persons pulled the danger signal, causing it to stop. Robbers who were aboard jumped out and seized the locomotive and detached the mail car from the train and ran it down the line. They secured \$37,500 of government money.

TRAIN HITS ELECTRIC CAR.

Passengers Tossed About and Many Seriously Hurt.

Los Angeles, July 30.—One woman was killed, two or three persons fatally injured and upwards of 35 hurt, many of them seriously, in a collision this afternoon by a local Southern Pacific passenger train running between this city and Pasadena and a car of the Sierra Madre division of the Pacific Electric Railway company.

The accident happened at Ononta Junction, in the suburbs of South Pasadena. The electric car left here with 42 passengers on board. Arriving at Ononta, the car stopped and the conductor went ahead to the Southern Pacific crossing at this point. He saw no train approaching, and the car started ahead, reaching the center of the crossing, when the train from Pasadena for Los Angeles suddenly rounded the curve north and crashed into the car with terrific impact.

More but of Worse Quality.

Washington, July 30.—Revised figures indicate that the immigration to this country during the fiscal year ending June 30 last, was 75,574 greater than it was during the fiscal year 1905. The immigration during the past year aggregated 1,100,073, against 1,026,499 for the previous year. It is notable that the class of immigrants was not so high as in many previous years, most of them coming from Austria-Hungary, Russia and Italy. During the year just passed 12,433 persons were debarred, for various causes.

Buildings Can Be Saved.

San Francisco, July 31.—The board of supervisors passed a vote of confidence in the major part of the city hall and also the hall of justice, at its meeting today. A special committee reported that "at least 80 per cent of both buildings can be made use of again, and within less than two years, they can be completely and economically restored." The board resolved that the debris and wreckage should be cleared away immediately.

Testing New Bullets for Army.

Washington, July 30.—Bullets which are lighter and more pointed than those now in use are being tested at the Springfield armory. The new bullets have much flatter trajectories than the old type, and consequently are much more efficient against advancing enemies.



Building a Pigeon House.

Every normal boy loves to have a few pigeons about the barnyard, and no normal parents will object to their boys satisfying this natural taste for such choice, pretty fowls.

And such pretty pigeon houses may be built of old lumber and broken-up packing boxes, the boy being his own carpenter. These little houses should be built a proper distance above the ground, but not too high to be easily reached by the boy who is attending to the rearing of the fowls. It is a good plan to build, say, a four-room house. This will accommodate four pairs of pigeons. And be very careful in buying your pigeons to know that they are mates, for pigeons are very particular in the matter of choosing companions, and when once mated they cannot be induced to change their affections.

Of course, you must have boxes, about fifteen inches square, for nests. In these boxes you will place the terra cotta nest pans, which are trifling in cost, being had for about 5 cents—or less—each.

Twice a day in summer put fresh water in the pigeon house, for pigeons love pure, fresh water, and their health depends upon having it. Once every



A GOOD PIGEON HOUSE.

morning cleanse the vessels holding the water, for otherwise they would soon accumulate dirt and become unwholesome.

Feed your pigeons ordinarily cracked corn, wheat and millet. During their breeding time it is well to add some Canadian peas to their diet. Their meals should occur three times a day, like our own, breakfast at 7 or 8 o'clock, dinner at 12 or 1 o'clock, and supper at 5 in the evening.

Plenty of gravel and grit must be supplied also, the ground-up oyster shells, charcoal and salt being a fine "digestor" for them. All over the floor in their house sprinkle gravel and sand, and some might be kept in the yard about their quarters.

As pigeons love bathing—and need it—you must supply a bath tub—a shallow pan for their house. Keep this filled daily with fresh water.

If you would have success attend your efforts at pigeon raising you must study the matter carefully and take the greatest pains with your work. Like every other undertaking, it requires time and attention, with plenty of common sense, to raise pigeons, and the boy who does not possess these qualifications would better not attempt it, but leave the work to his more industrious and willing brother.

Game of Noted Men.

The hostess begins by saying: "I know a celebrated poet, the first part of whose name is very black, and the last is an elevation."

The player, responding "Coleridge," in turn describes the name of some other noted person. For instance, "Shakespeare," saying: "I know a noted author and poet, the first part of whose name people do when cold; the last part is a weapon of warfare."

Only give the profession, nothing else. The following names readily lend themselves to this simple but instructive little game:

- Words-worth.
- Shell-ey (Shell-lea).
- Church-hill.
- Web-ster.
- Wal-pole.
- Washing-ton.
- Long-fellow.
- Black-stone.
- Isaac Walton (Eye-sack-wall-ton).

Washington's Death.

George Washington died of a disease that was then called quinsy, but which is now known as acute laryngitis. His physicians treated him according to their best light and knowledge, but such treatment now would be little short of criminal. An eminent authority says that if medical men had known as much then as they do now, the distinguished patient would probably have been cured in a week. As it was, he slowly strangled to death by the closing of his throat. At the present time physicians treat a case of this kind by tracheotomy; that is, by making an opening into the windpipe, through which the patient may breathe. They also diagnose a case by using the laryngoscope, which enables them to look into the throat and see exactly what the trouble is.

Creeping Shoes.

Do your shoes creep? If they do, you are a sort of nuisance to everybody

near whom you walk, to say nothing of the rasping effect on your own nerves. Of course you would like to abate the nuisance, and the editor is going to help you by making a suggestion. The creeping is sometimes caused by the rubbing together of the two pieces of leather that form the sole. In a case of that kind, it is said that the creep may be stopped by driving a wooden peg through the middle of the sole, thus holding the two pieces of leather firm, so that they cannot rub against each other. Another remedy is to soak the sole in oil. A different kind of creep, but one equally unpleasant, is caused by the rubbing together of the two pieces of leather that form the counter of the shoe. This the shoemaker will remedy by opening the seam of the upper, and putting in a little French chalk.

Eye Will Fool You.

The next time your "crowd" is around you just say: "None of you has an eye that is any good. I guarantee that not a single eye in the crowd can see straight." Of course, the challenge will be taken up.

Then you need take only a sheet of thin pasteboard—a visiting card is the best—and punch a tiny hole in it with a pin. Give it to any one in the gathering and tell him to hold the card up to a strong light so that the little hole will be about eight inches from the eye. Then give him the pin and tell him to hold it, head up, between his eye and the hole in the card.

This is what he will see: A pin that he is holding will seem to vanish, and instead of it there will be an image of a pin upside down in the air behind the little hole in the card. No matter who tries it the result will be the same.

Hetty and the Cakes.

On the table a heaped-up plate of cakes: Comes a sweet-toothed girl that not one takes,

But many; and soon doth she begin To eat them all—a greedy sin

Most dearly paid for by the sinner, Who, poor little maid, could eat no dinner;

And later that night in convulsions lay, When her parents thought she'd die ere day;

But the doctor a dose of ipecac gave; And that is how they managed to save A greedy girl, called Hetty White, From death, near caused by her appetite.

PAY PENALTIES OF GENIUS.

Captains of the World Nearly All Sufferers from Nervous Diseases.

Of supreme captains of the world there are but six or seven and scarce one among them exhibits genius in its healthiest colors. In ambush for nearly all of them some form of nerve disorder lurks. Grotesque as the statement seems, epilepsy, manifest in greater or less degree, revolves upon their destinies. Charlemagne, the great and wise captain of the Franks, who stands for feudal civilization, who "snatched from darkness all the lands he conquered" and who reared an empire that no hand but his was able to control, is almost the sole exception. What says the bead roll?

At 32 Alexander the Great, who had reckoned himself a god, died during or just after one of his frenetic orgies. Caesar, the foremost man of the ancient world, had strange convulsions in his later years and it may be that the dagger of Brutus saved him from declining into madness. Marlborough, who was married to a violent woman and whose only son died in boyhood, was epileptic during his ten last years of life.

The adventurous and daring Clive, world famous and the conqueror of India, at 40 was decidedly a neuropath. In his memorable duel with a brother officer he missed his aim, flung away his weapon and cried: "Shoot and be damned! I said you cheated and I say so still." Clive was passionate, morbid, gouty and an opium eater. At 49, rich and of unstinted reputation, he committed suicide. Wellington was distinctly epileptic. His fainting fits after Waterloo were frequent and it was an attack of epilepsy that carried him off. The Romanoffs have been neuropathic for nearly three centuries and one of the epileptic fits of Peter the Great is "said to have lasted three days."

Charles V., whose mother was insane, had fits in his youth and was gouty, bald and scrofulous. Frederick the Great (from the face of whose father, when he took a walk, says Macaulay, "every human being fled"), reared in a perfect hell of a palace, had a certain general unsoundness of mind to which mercy was altogether foreign.

The stock of Oliver Cromwell was not over-healthy and of the neuropathic tendencies of the Protector himself there is sufficient evidence. Mohammed—but let Mohammed rest. Joan of Arc, the divine girl-woman, seer and soldier, who came from her sheep folds of Lorraine to make victorious the oriflamme of France—Joan heard voices and saw visions and was kissed, she said, by the celestials.—London Times.

A Bluejacket's Story.

At a Chinese port is a foreigners' burial ground adjoining a native cemetery.

One day an English bluejacket was making his way to the grave of a former comrade to place a floral tribute thereon, when he overtook a Chinaman carrying a pall of rice.

The two trudged along side by side for some time, then Jack, to start a conversation, asked John what he was going to do with his rice.

John replied that he was going to place it upon the grave of his friend.

"And when do you expect your friend to come up and eat it?" laughingly asked Jack.

John was silent for a moment only, and then gave answer: "Same time your friend come to smell your flowers."—Birmingham (England) Post.