

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

EVENTS OF TWO CONTINENTS

...of the Less Important but ... Less Interesting Events ... of the Past Week. ... of Jews is expected in ... Ruseis. ... in at Clinchport, Va, en- ... 80 miners. ... is said to have declared ... for president. ... leaders have declared war on ... candidacy for re-election to ... and police are looking for Paul ... and, president of the wrecked ... bank. ... has appointed James ... of Chicago, a member of the ... Commerce commission. ... the fiscal year just ended our ... to Porto Rico, Hawaii and ... increased about 20 per cent. ... terrorists continue the ... of police. The government ... w'o'taise arrests and exile. ... wave is reported from the ... islands. The general height ... feet and but little damage was ... Valparaiso earthquake will com- ... the bankruptcy of many insurance ... which lost heavily in San ... First National bank of Chelsea, ... has been closed by the bank ... because too much money was ... to its president. ... of policemen in Poland ... these goods have supplanted all ... in Corea. ... officers are involved in a navy ... at San Francisco. ... Chicago bank has failed as a ... of Stensland's crimes. ... United States Senator Turner, of ... is mentioned as Bryan's ... mate. ... has resolved to make no con- ... to the Catholics and may con- ... cherches. ... number of the late Russian parlia- ... was arrested as a leader of ... disorders. ... R. Brown, of Zanesville, Ohio, ... an elected commander-in-chief of ... G. A. R. ... Mendosa, ex-Colombian minis- ... the United States, declares that ... Reyes is a traitor. ... grand jury has been called ... to inquire into recent rebates ... the Standard Oil company. ... Milwaukee Avenue State bank, ... has declared a 20 per cent ... for depositors. More will be ... later. ... Root has arrived at Buenas ... Mullah has received a disastrous ... relations looking to a Russo Jap- ... treaty have been com- ... likely that the War department ... concentrate all colored troops at ... Republican state conventions ... in favor of Roosevelt for ... terms. ... in Southern Russia are rav- ... the country and the troops refuse ... to assassinate the president of ... discovered just in time to ... powers are expected to make ... representations to Greece. The ... is over the barbarous acts of ... murderers in Macedonia. ... inquiry into the rela- ... between the railroads entering ... Ohio, and the ice trust show ... to be working hand in hand. ... has been issued for the ar- ... W. R. Rice, formerly coast pas- ... sent of the Union Pacific. Vice ... with embezzling \$10,000 ... years ago. He had been in hid- ... the San Francisco disaster of ... 14, when he reappeared, believ- ... papers incriminating him had ... National G. A. R. is in conven- ... Minneapolis. ... of Turkey has rewarded ... by elevating him to the ... of the general. ... of St. Petersburg, ... and Rome, Italy, Chicago leads ... have been damaged by unpre- ... rains in Virginia. ... Birmingham, Alabama, bank teller ... have been arrested for ... stealing. ... of the Chicago Clearing ... association have offered a re- ... \$10,000 for the capture of Stens- ... and Moselle Insurance com- ... of Germany, has announced that ... pay its \$2,600,000 liabilities ... in Chicago.

INSURANCE MONEY HELPS.

Rebuilding Operations in San Francisco Begin With Vigor. San Francisco, Aug. 14. — The rebuilding of San Francisco has begun in earnest. There is little talk, there is little boasting, but there is a vast amount of work. It may be observed on every hand. It has suddenly grown to large proportions, due to increased payments by the insurance companies. These payments now total \$50,000,000—enough to warrant a decided step in advance in reconstruction. But still the \$50,000,000 represents only 20 cents on the dollar of the amount due the policy holders of the city. The thirty days' grace allowed by law after the three months allotted for the filing of proofs of loss, have elapsed and the insurance corporations must now pay or flatly refuse. The \$50,000,000 has not been paid with the same cheerfulness with which the premiums were collected, in fact, it is not an exaggeration to say that a very large part of the amount has been "wrung" from the companies. It is still a question as to the sum which the policy holders will collect in the end. It is an organization that has carried them to the point already attained, and it will be organization that will carry them further. There is very little single handed fighting against the companies. Most of the individual suits filed are test cases to determine the validity of certain doubtful clauses and to decide how far the "earthquake clause" will prevail. The policy holders have been merged into a gigantic organization, which has employed a corps of lawyers and will either force the companies to do the "square thing" or else announce their perfidy to the world.

DOES NOT COVET TASK.

Nicholas Declines Post of Commander of Russian Army. St. Petersburg, Aug. 14. — Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholavitch, the Associated Press is informed by a member of his entourage, has declined to accept the post of commander in chief of all the troops of the empire, "where martial law exists," which was tendered to him August 4. Whether this was decided before or after the attempt on the life of the grand duke at Krasnoye-Selo on August 10 is not known, but the ostensible reason is that Grand Duke Nicholas believes that such a post should not be given to a grand duke, but merely a military man. He advocates the appointment of General Linievitch, formerly commander in chief of the Manchurian army, but the emperor has not finally decided the matter. The activity of the Terrorists in the provinces included, beside the usual harvest of assassinations in Warsaw, an attempt on the life of General Karateli, chief of the gendarmerie of Samara province, and the wounding of Captain of Police Ivanoff, of Liban, by a youth who fired three at him on the street.

WILL TALK IRRIGATION.

Expert Engineers Meet in Conference at Boise September 3. Washington, Aug. 14. — The fourth annual conference of the engineers of the United States Reclamation service will be held at Boise, Idaho, September 3 to 8, the fourteenth irrigation congress also being in session at Boise at that time. This conference is in continuation of the general policy of holding annually a meeting of the principal engineers of the Reclamation service for the purpose of discussing matters of administration and economics of work. The bringing together of these engineers and prominent citizens of the West makes possible an interchange of views and a discussion of data leading to results of very great value in the furtherance of the purposes of the reclamation act. Each of the engineers, experts and specialists in the various lines will submit a brief paper embracing some point of general interest, such as detailed methods of cost, keeping, of designing, construction, maintenance, or operation. Owing to the advanced condition of many of the irrigation projects now under construction it is expected that this conference will be of more than usual interest and importance.

Seven Mutineers Condemned.

Helsingfors, Finland, Aug. 14.—The trial by court martial of the Sveaborg mutineers commenced Saturday, and Lieutenants Kochanovsky and Emiljanoff, aged respectively 20 and 21 years, and five soldiers were at the first sitting found guilty and condemned to death. All were shot and buried in a common grave without ceremony. Kochanovsky's father is a colonel of the guards at St. Petersburg. Emiljanoff's mother appealed by the telegraph to the emperor for a reprieve, but unsuccessfully.

Sultan Not in Danger.

Constantinople, Aug. 14.—Officials inform callers at the palace that the sultan was suffering from the effects of a chill during the past week, but that he has now completely recovered. His physicians, however, advised his majesty not to risk exposure to the open air, and hence the abandonment of the selamluk Friday. The local press is forbidden to publish anything concerning the state of the sultan's health or of the abandonment of the selamluk.

Are Granted Hearings.

Washington, Aug. 14.—In order that the food manufacturers of the country may have opportunity to make suggestions concerning regulations for the enforcement of the new pure food law, hearings will be held at the department of Agriculture from September 17 to 26.

RAILROADS TO HELP

Immunity for Testifying Against Standard Oil Company.

EVIDENCE INSURES INDICTMENT

Railroad Men Have No Hesitancy in Uncovering All Transactions With Oil Octopus.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—Immunity for different railroad officials from prosecution for violating interstate commerce laws in giving rebates to the Standard Oil company is the price which the Federal authorities are paying for testimony upon which they will try to secure the conviction of the Standard Oil company and some of its officials. It was announced today by local railroad men that they will have no hesitancy in uncovering all the transactions between the roads and the oil combine to the local Federal grand jury, because they are sure that by so doing they will be themselves exempt from prosecution. When the oil combine prosecution was first launched, it was found by the Federal authorities that railroad officials familiar with the facts declined to come forward. An inquiry addressed to such officials brought forth an announcement of the railroad men's position by the different general counsel of the roads. Open notice was served that the officials of the roads would not give information because in so doing they would be placing themselves and their own railroads in danger of indictment and prosecution. After consultation between counsel for the railroads and the government the silence of the railroad men was broken and proof is now forthcoming upon which indictments will be voted by the grand jury. It was explained by one of the leading local railroad attorneys today that the definite understanding has been reached between their clients and the department of Justice that, in return for proof upon which to indict and convict the oil combine and its officials, the railroads will not be molested with any prosecution, so far as the giving of rebates to the Standard Oil company is concerned.

EVEN STOLE COLLATERAL.

Limit to Stensland's Crimes Not Yet Found by Inspectors.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—The belief that large amounts of collateral given as security for notes in the Milwaukee Avenue bank have been stolen practically became a certainty last night, when a note for \$9,000, known to be genuine, was found in Stensland's house at Byron street and Lawndale avenue. Search was made for the collateral security, but it could not be found. The discovery opened up a field for almost unlimited speculation as to how far the looting proceeded before Stensland disappeared. If the real estate and other securities in the bank have been stolen or are found to be worthless, the amount of money left to pay the depositors probably will be reduced as low as 25 per cent. Assistant State's Attorney Olson was informed yesterday afternoon that President Stensland has large land holdings in Mexico, and that he may be in the Southern republic now. The information came in the shape of a letter from an acquaintance of Stensland. Mr. Olson said that it will take only 24 hours to run down the clew.

Government May Complete Work.

Washington, Aug. 14.—As soon as inventories have been taken of the contractors' outfits seized by the Geological survey at Corbett tunnel and Shoshone dam, on irrigation projects of Northern Wyoming, consideration will be given to plans for completing those great contracts. The failure of the contractors is being investigated. It is likely the Geological survey will continue the works with the equipment and supplies seized, rather than let a new contract. More than \$1,000,000 is involved in \$-s projects.

Railroads Offer Bribe.

St. Paul, Aug. 14.—A meeting of the State Warehouse and Railroad commissioners was held today for the purpose, it is stated, of acting on a proposition from the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Soo Line railroads, which agree to reduce the freight rate on wheat 1 cent a hundred pounds provided the commission will call off the present investigation and agitation of freight rates on commodities. The proposition was rejected.

More Damage by Texas Flood.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 14.—The work of repairing the Southern Pacific tracks at Sanderson is proceeding rapidly, and unless there are further rains traffic will be resumed Thursday evening. The cloudburst of yesterday washed away 6,000 feet of track and 1,000 feet of bridges in Meyers and Willow Springs canyons, near Langtry, in addition to the six miles already gone. One Mexican fell into a swollen stream and was drowned yesterday.

Custom Houses for Manchuria.

Pekin, Aug. 14.—The Japanese minister has informed China that Japan is ready to establish a customs service at Port Dalny and urges China to make similar arrangements at the frontier stations in Northern Manchuria, so as to place the traffic on the Japanese and Russian railways on an equality.

PANAMA IN DANGER.

Colombian Army Officers Detected in Plot to Secure Control.

Panama, Aug. 13.—An alleged plot on the part of prominent Colombian leaders to overthrow President Amador's government and proclaim Colombia's sovereignty over Panama, again has been frustrated through the activity of the police and government authorities. Compromising documents said to give indubitable evidence of the plot are reported to have been seized on two of the Colombian conspirators. Two Colombian generals said to be implicated in the conspiracy were seized by the police. President Amador has decided that all the obnoxious Colombians said to be implicated in the plot shall be expelled from Panama. Generals Ruiz, Sandoval and Castillo and Colonels Diaz, Galindo and Mosquera and nine other Colombian officials are reported to be the ringleaders of the alleged plot. They had numerous confederates. Their plan was to accomplish a coup d'etat by which President Amador would be overthrown, and then proclaim Colombia's sovereignty over the country that was once a part of that nation. An interview that the two generals sought at President Amador's palace aroused the suspicion of the police. Both generals were seized and compromising documents are said to have been found in their possession. It was reported that one of the generals was killed in resisting arrest, but this is denied. President Amador took the discovery of the plot calmly. After the arrest of the generals he attended a musical entertainment given in celebration of the national holiday of Ecuador.

GERMANY FEARS RESULTS.

American Secretary's Visit Adversely Criticized in Newspapers.

Berlin, Aug. 13.—Germany is smarting under Secretary Root's successes in South America. Under such titles as "The American Peril in Brazil," and "American Tricks," belligerent articles bearing the hallmark of government inspiration are appearing in the German press. They attack the United States for inducing Brazil to grant a preferential tariff reduction of 20 per cent on a variety of American goods. The articles urge Germany immediately to counteract this move, which is asserted to be the first step in the annihilation of the kaiser's trade in Brazil. It is suggested that Germany can offer Brazil two attractive concessions in return for a preferential tariff, namely, increased consumption of coffee and increased immigration. It is asserted that numbers of Japanese are settling in Brazil as the pioneers of a Japanese commercial invasion. The fatherland, therefore, will soon be confronted by the deadly rivalry of both the United States and Japan. The kaiser is advised to exhaust all the means at his command to preserve Germany's threatened interests before the "extraordinarily clever diplomacy of the United States, which has already removed the old time Brazilian antipathy to North America's achieved greater triumphs."

WILL TRY 2,000 MUTINEERS.

General Inquiry into Mutiny Will Cause Officers to Lose Heads.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 13.—After the preliminary investigations, the military and naval prosecutors have decided to try by court martial no less than 2,000 soldiers and sailors who participated in the Cronstadt and Sveaborg mutinies. The prospects of the men, however, have been brightened by the decision of the emperor to appoint two extraordinary commissions, headed respectively by Generals Vodar and Guncheroff and Admirals Molias and Makaroff, to investigate the causes of the outbreaks at Cronstadt and Sveaborg, and to determine the responsibility of the demoralization. War Minister Rudiger and Minister of Marine Birileff are said to be arriving at the same conclusion as Admiral Skrydloff, the commander of the Black sea fleet, that the officers are more to blame than the men. The commissions will inquire into the general conditions prevailing in the navy and army, and it may result in a very great shake-up, including the wholesale cashiering and retirement of commanding officers.

Stab Women With Bayonets.

Berlin, Aug. 13.—The Reinscher Zeitung publishes a letter from a German soldier who is serving in South Africa, in which he says: "When scouting one evening our party, consisting of 14 men and an officer, captured five native women. It was not considered advisable to shoot them, as there were known to be 200 blacks in the neighborhood. At last a soldier suggested that they be bayoneted. The officer forthwith gave orders to that effect, and five of us stood in front of the women and five behind and stabbed them to death."

Defeat Ticket Scalpers.

Omaha, Aug. 13.—The case of the railways against ticket scalpers of Omaha and Lincoln, was today decided and the injunction asked for against the brokers was granted. Under the decision the brokers cannot traffic in reduced rate tickets. This case is one of a series instituted against the scalpers from Los Angeles, Salt Lake and Denver to Indianapolis, St. Louis and Eastern centers, which have been uniformly decided against them.

Rebuild Spreckels Mansion.

San Francisco, Aug. 13.—The Claus Spreckels mansion, on Van Ness avenue, is to be restored at an expenditure of \$800,000. According to the terms of the contract, it will be ready for occupancy within one year.

RUSSELL SAGE.

Like Midas, Everything the Financier Touched Became Gold.

Lacking but a few days of 90 years of age, Russell Sage passed away at his summer home at Lawrence, Long Island. For two or three years his health had been failing, owing to his extreme age, and for half a year he had not been in his office but he confidently expected a summer in the country would restore him to vigor. So long as he retained consciousness he thought he was gaining in health and he planned on celebrating his birthday anniversary as usual. Death came quietly after a period of coma and was solely due to his accumulated years. With the death of "Uncle Russell" Sage there passed away the greatest private money lender in the world, a man who for many years has had from \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000 in cold cash constantly lent out at good interest, most of it on call loans. No other man in the world possessed as much cash capital as did he, but he also had great invested wealth, principally in railroads. It had been thought that his death would create a panic on Wall street, owing to the money he had loaned, but he considerably had made provision that in case of his death there should be no sudden call for the loans. Russell Sage started out as a poor boy controlled by a dread of the poverty which he saw all about him and determined that he would become a rich man. Debt was a thing he abhorred, a weakness which he knew was the curse of men who otherwise would have been successful and happy. He early resolved to live well within his income, to save his money in times of prosperity so as to be always ready for those periods of sudden stress and adversity



RUSSELL SAGE.

which come to all men. From the first he was successful. He saved the first dollar he ever earned and early learned how to make his money work for him. He started when a boy on the hunt for gold and as long as life lasted he never gave up the chase. He never took a vacation because he felt that he could enjoy nothing so well as the constant accumulation of wealth. It was not the enjoyment of wealth and what it would procure for him, but the accumulation of the money, which kept him continually in the harness. He was as joyous over saving 5 cents at a lunch counter or in getting two years' wear out of a ready-made suit of clothes as other men would be over an European trip.

Russell Sage was born in the township of Verona, Oneida County, N. Y., on August 4, 1816, his father having come to central New York in an ox wagon. When Russell was an infant the family moved to Durhamville, at the head of Oneida Lake. Like his brothers, Russell left the farm at a very early age.

He began trading in horses. Before he was 19 he had accumulated nearly \$2,000, then he left his brother's employ and opened a store for himself. This he sold at a profit and engaged in the shipping business. At the age of 22 he was worth \$25,000. At 28 he was sole proprietor of a wholesale grocery and commission business in Troy and was rated at \$300,000. He was elected alderman and was sent to Congress for one term.

In 1857, when 41 years old, he went to New York, seeking a wider field for his trading activities. He bought the La Crosse road, part of the Milwaukee & St. Paul system, for \$25,000, kept it six months and sold it for \$1,000,000. From that time forward he was a factor in Wall street, always looking for a sure thing and always getting it. For a time he and Jay Gould were closely associated. He never speculated, as that term is generally understood. He preferred to buy stocks outright, after studying them carefully; but he made most of his enormous fortune by loaning money. At his death his fortune was estimated at \$100,000,000.

Russell Sage had no hobbies. He cared nothing for the things that wealth could buy. Things that other millionaires are wont to spend their money on had no charms for him. He cared nothing for art, music, pictures, steam yachts, social entertainments or books of travel.

As wealthy as Croesus, his tastes to the last remained as simple as those of a \$20 a week clerk who strives to live within his income. His business apparently absorbed his whole life. According to the popular estimate of him he represented the most perfect development of the money making machine in human form.

Russell Sage was twice married, but he had no children. His first wife was Miss Maria Winne, daughter of Moses I. Winne, of Troy. She died in New York in 1857. Two years later he married Miss Margaret Olivia Slocum, daughter of Joseph Slocum, a merchant of Syracuse. His friends declared that of all the

good bargains he had made in his life his marriage to this estimable woman was by long odds the best. What he lacked she possessed. Her charitable deeds were many. With her Mr. Sage's home life was a very happy one.

EGYPT'S PEASANT WOMEN.

English Government Taking Steps to Educate Them.

The peasant woman of Egypt, the poor, patient creature who through the weary length of centuries, through the vicissitudes and tragedies of dynasties, rulers and queens, remains, like the sphinx, unchanged, is presented to the public in the Fortnightly Review as the mother of rejuvenated Egypt, "the Egypt that will be born not dead, but free." Already one of her race—the beautiful Theodora—has become mother of the Khedive, and from other peasant mothers, says the writer, Walter F. Meyville, great sons are destined to be born.

At the present time, however, there appears to be few signs of greatness in the Egyptian daughter of the soil. Her very name, fellaha, means to plow or till, and from her earliest years she is accustomed to drudgery. "In the close season," says Mr. Meyville, "peasant baby girls are posted as sentinels over the horses and cattle tethered in the vividly green barroom fields. Active little maidens carry diminutive hods or baskets of mortar or bricks when building operations are in progress, or are sent to destroy caterpillars when they threaten to destroy the crops. The bigger girls in time of wheat harvest join with the older women in field labor, which is very fatiguing. As a wife and mother the wearisome occupations of the peasant woman's day begin with her household duties, the washing, scouring, baking and cooking; then comes her modest marketing, and much time also is given to her dusky little cherubs, the children who, when small, tread only on her skirts, but who, when they come to man's estate, oft trample on her heart. In the intervals of housework there is even labor in the fields ready to her hand.

The fundamental fact that she is desired solely on account of her sex is dinned into the fellaha's ears from girlhood; her upbringing holds out to her no other goal than marriage; her brothers early learn a sensual attitude toward all womankind. From pecuniary necessity, a fellah's means not permitting of his taking unto himself many wives, polygamy does not obtain extensively among the peasantry, but the woman who fails to bear children is quickly 'put away,' for every adult male is expected to found a family, or, if not divorced, drinks to the dregs a very bitter cup. To politics she is a stranger, and she meddles not even in village concerns which may affect her husband. She is not even expected to have any religion. Humbly in her soul under heaven's blue canopy she cannot bless Allah, the compassionate, the merciful, whose celestial breath she feels in the cool morning air, but religious duties are not obligatory for her as for men, and she may but rarely enter a mosque during the regular hours of prayer.

In conclusion, Mr. Meyville says the British government is taking some steps by means of education to prepare the future mothers of Egypt for their enlarging responsibilities, and, considering the difficulties of the situation, has made encouraging progress.

The Final Touch.

It was known that Anabelle Hobbs had made a good match, from a worldly point of view; just how good, however, nobody in Hillville fully realized until the return of Anabelle's mother from a visit to the new home.

"I guess there's nothing Anabelle can't have if she takes the notion," said Mrs. Hobbs, with a sigh of satisfaction. "I tell her she'd ought to show reason, for of course Henry will get kind of wroth to her after a while, and not be quite so ready; but now he takes up with all her whims. What do you suppose his last gift was?"

The listener dared not venture a supposition. "I didn't imagine you would," said Mrs. Hobbs, with satisfaction. "Anabelle's always been set on onions ever since she was a child, but her pa and I never encouraged her in it, first because they smell so, and then, too, they cost considerable unless you raise them yourself.

"Well, Henry found out how fond she is of 'em, and he ordered a half-bushel to be there when they got back from the trip; and then when she told him my objections, and he knew I was coming, he bought a pint bottle of that new hyacinth perfume and put it in the guest-room for me.

"When I got it on, why, Anabelle might have eaten the whole o' that half-bushel of onions and I should never have known it. Here, you smell o' that handkerchief and you'll see I'm not speaking a word beyond the truth."

They're Expensive.

Youth—What do I have to pay for a marriage license?

Clerk—Well, you get it on the installment plan.

Youth—How's that?

Clerk—One dollar down and your entire salary each month for the rest of your life.—Cleveland Leader.

The greatest evil we know anything about in connection with canned meats is the pile of tin cans allowed to accumulate in the alley, and the big packers' trust can't be held responsible for that, can it?

When two big talkers are alone together they don't say much. Neither one is looking for a talker but a listener.