

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

...and Colombia are quarrelling their foreign debts.

...has leased large tracts of Minnesota lands to the steel trust.

...fires are causing great damage in Southern California.

...explosion in Philadelphia kills ... and does great damage.

...army forces are gathering at ... for transportation to ...

...and his wife are quarrelling about the management of Castle ... and may separate.

...wrestling on the four floor ... and dispartient store ... window and were dashed to ...

...18 year old son of a Chicago ... has been arrested for robbing ... and spending the ... on chorus girls.

...St. Paul road has voted to issue ... of new stock with which ... down the coast from ... to San Francisco.

...television system, backed by ... Union Telegraph company, ... organized to fight the Ameri- ... and Telegraph company.

...of Bimbirek provinces, ... was wounded by a bomb.

...car has returned to his glided ... from his yacht, keeping a sharp ... for bombs.

...enlargement of the ... of the national government is ... remedy for the trust evils.

...steamer plying between ... and Hongkong foundered. The ... and 60 passengers were lost.

...jury believes that ... M. Boyder, whose body was ... in the woods near Hillsboro, was ...

...strong desire for annexation by ... of all nationalities ... expressed and talk is indulged ... taking a vote on the question.

...Oregon minister has laid himself ... to a fine for marrying a couple ... Vancouver ferry while it was ... on the Washington side. The ... license was procured in Van- ...

...window glass trust is being formed.

...Funston has been placed in ... of the American forces in ...

...subscribed more than \$500, ... one day for the Alaska-Yukon- ... fair.

...Alabama mob shot two of its own ... by mistake while searching ... negro.

...Governor Magoon, of the Panama ... zone, is to be provisional gover- ... of Cuba.

...light houses were wrecked ... of Gulf storm and four light ... were drowned.

...Palma was in tears when ... from Havana with his fam- ... their country home.

...President Roosevelt says it will ... aim not to annex Cuba, but to ... the fallen republic.

...of the largest packing houses ... were convicted of selling ... weight lard and fined \$25 each.

...have stolen many valuable ... from the Vatican at Rome. ... of the plunder has been sold in ...

...persons had bones broken and ... girl was killed by street cars in ... Francisco in one day, all in sepa- ... accidents.

...armament of Cubans is progres- ... rapidly.

...Moderates accuse the Ameri- ... of forcing intervention.

...rains are adding to the misery ... the homeless people on the Gulf ...

...Smith, of the Mormon ... has been arrested for poly- ...

...landing of American marines was ... as a great relief by the Cu- ... people.

...Russian ambassador to ... United States, had a narrow escape ... in an automobile collision.

...wave has badly damaged the ... grape crop. Thousands of ... of grape vines are now fit for north- ... or raisins.

...Cuban situation adds many com- ... to Mr. Roosevelt's already ... job.

...was surrounded by 4,000 ... when the American cruis- ... arrived and landed a ... which saved the city from pillage.

...body of Carey M. Snyder, who ... from Hillsboro last December ... was found in the woods with a ... hole through the skull, telling ... story of suicide.

DROWNED AT HIS POST.

Keeper of Lighthouse on Gulf Declines to Take Refuge on Tug.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 2.—The number of casualties in the great storm of last Wednesday is slowly increasing, as messages arrive from places which have heretofore been inaccessible. The total last night of the known dead was 75. This number was brought up to a certainty of 79, and a possibility of 102, by the reports which reached Mobile during the night and early today.

Four bodies not before counted have been found at Coden, and it is estimated that 23 lives have been lost from the oyster fleet around Cedar Point. This last estimate is not known to be accurate, and is probably somewhat exaggerated, for the reason that it includes among the dead every man aboard a fishing boat who has not been heard of since the storm.

It is known that some of the boats on which these men were have been driven ashore, and it is entirely possible that some of the crews managed to reach the shore. It does not seem likely at present that the death roll will amount in this vicinity to more than 125.

Mobile itself is rapidly emerging from the confusion caused by the storm. Large gangs were kept working all of Sunday in clearing the streets of debris, three of the street car lines have commenced to run, for the first time since Wednesday, the confusion at the docks is rapidly being repaired and business will be at normal action as soon as the railroads are able to run trains.

The keeper of the Horn Island lighthouse, just outside of Scranton, lost his life. The captain of a tug which came near the house at the commencement of the storm urged him to leave, but he refused to abandon his post, and in a short time was drowned. The entire end of the island on which the lighthouse was situated is said to have been carried away by the waves.

Five out of eight vessels at Ship Island at the time of the storm were beached and two will be total wrecks. Several vessels, the names of which are unknown, are ashore off Horn Island and the small islands marking the passage between Dauphin Island and the mainland have been destroyed. The beacon lights on this part of the coast are not greatly damaged.

The schooner Alice Graham, of Mobile, is known to have been lost, with her crew of six men. This boat has been pursued by an evil fate, and, besides having various mishaps from time to time, was wrecked in the great storm of 1893, when several people were lost from her.

Four bodies have been picked up in the water near Dauphin Island and have been buried there. Two were evidently sailors and two were boys. The people on Dauphin Island suffered great hardships during the storm, and for 24 hours were in great danger. The soldiers of Fort Gaines made a dangerous trip of two miles to the residences on the island, offering to give everybody shelter within the fort, but the offer was in all cases refused, the people preferring to remain in their own houses.

Vancouver Troops for Cuba.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Oct. 1.—To assist in protecting life and property and in preserving peace in Cuba—the "Pearl of the Antilles"—is the peaceful, rather than war like, mission which will start the Seventeenth and Eighteenth mountain batteries now stationed here across the continent to Newport News at an early hour today and which later will lead them to the scene of the present West Indian imbroglio. It will be the first time that these troops, equipped better than the foot or mounted soldiers of any other post in America to wage warfare among the mountain passes and inaccessible highlands of Cuba, have been away from the Columbia River garrison since their return from the Philippines nearly two years ago, save for their short trip to San Francisco to do patrol duty following the earthquake.

Great Tract Was Flooded.

New Orleans, Oct. 2.—Reports that probably a dozen lives were lost and that hundreds of square miles of land were under 18 inches to four feet of water during the hurricane on the Mississippi river delta were brought here today. The inundated tract is mostly inhabited by fishermen and oystermen. Messages which left these villages last night said that up to that time several persons were still missing. The loss to the United States Marine Hospital quarantine station on Ship Island is about \$60,000.

Six Added to Death List.

New Orleans, Oct. 2.—Six more deaths were added to the list of drowned in the Mississippi Sound region today. Captain Culver, his wife and four boatmen, who were on an island in Grand Bay on the Mississippi-Alabama state line when the hurricane began, have been given up for lost. Everything on the islands was washed into the bay, leaving the place almost barren.

Another Storm is Coming.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The Weather Bureau tonight announced that another "tropical disturbance" is reported as approaching the Yucatan Channel from the east, but that there was no information available as to the intensity of the storm.

TAFT WINS CUBANS

Believe He has Come to Uplift Fallen Republic.

SPEAKS AT HAVANA UNIVERSITY

Refuses to Evict Poor From Barracks to Make Room for Soldiers—Amnesty for Prisoners.

Havana, Oct. 2.—Governor Taft's acts today have gone far to win him a warm place in the hearts of the people whose destinies have been placed in his hands. Presiding this morning at the opening exercises of the University of Havana, he declared his mission here was solely for the purpose of uplifting the fallen Republic and restoring it to the path of prosperity, an announcement which was received with demonstrations of delight by an audience representative of the highest society in Havana.

Following this it became known that Mr. Taft and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon had cabled for their wives to join them here, a step which cannot be but most agreeable to the Cuban people and which will strongly cement the bonds of affection between them and the American provisional administration.

Still another act of Mr. Taft is warmly commended as illustrative of his thoughtful consideration of the humbler classes. Learning that many poor families occupying the temporarily disused barracks at Camp Columbia were about to be summarily evicted by order of the Cuban authorities in preparation for the occupation of the quarters by the brigade of marines, Mr. Taft went to Camp Columbia in an automobile, explained that he had not been aware of the conditions and rescinded the order. He left the camp amid cheers and warm expressions of gratitude from the people. The news of this act of humanity spread rapidly and received the highest praise.

Much of the Governor's time today was occupied in receiving officials of the various departments and judges of the courts. With the members of the Supreme Court he held a long conference concerning the drafting of a proclamation of general amnesty. This decree is of the most importance, in view of the fact that at many points on the island, notably Cienfuegos, many persons are in jail awaiting the disposition of political charges.

Bible Not the Word of God.

Detroit, Oct. 2.—Bishop Charles D. Williams, of the Episcopal diocese of Michigan, in an address to Y. M. C. A. members here on "The Bible and the Word of God," declared that the Bible was not the word of God and that the teachings to the contrary are the most prolific sources of unbelief the church has to contend with. The Bishop said: "Nowhere does the Bible declare itself the word of God. Yet we are told we must take it in its entirety. It is a venerable book and visitors are requested not to touch it, as it is the direct word of God, there is no other." "Take the young man just out of college. He reads Genesis and finds impossible geology, astronomy and ethnology. His teacher, when questioned says: 'Manipulate it until it fits your sciences.' If too honest to handle the word of God craftily, the young man gives up the Bible. He refuses to stultify his reason.

"The Bible needs no defense; all it needs is a square deal. There are those who read it devoutly and diligently, but I never say the Bible is the word of God. I say the Bible and the word of God. To those who accept the entire book as the literal word of God I point out that it is nowhere so stated. Christ rose asunder the Old Testament precepts, the law of Moses, and furnished new ones. Where the Old Testament directed men to hate their enemies the teachings of Christ were to love your enemies.

Taft's Advice to Cubans.

Havana, Oct. 2.—The flower of Havana society was present at the opening of Havana University. After the annual address Governor Taft presented the diplomas to the successful students and then made a notable address, the spirit of which was that the intervention of the United States was undertaken solely to assist Cuba and Cubans and that her future was dependent upon her young men. Mr. Taft spoke in English, pausing at every sentence for its interpretation.

Afraid of Thermometer.

Constantinople, Oct. 2.—A report that the Sultan is so ill that he has only six months to live is untrue. His ailment does not threaten any immediate serious results. The only danger consists in Abdul Hamid's objection to ordinary medical precautions. Under no consideration will he have his temperature taken, as he is afraid of having a thermometer put in his mouth or under his arm lest the instrument explode.

Kansas to Oust Standard.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 2.—Suits were instituted in the Supreme Court today by Attorney-General Coleman under the state anti-trust act to oust the Standard Oil Company and the International Harvester Company

TROOPS OFF FOR CUBA.

Mobilization of Forces at Newport News Where Transports Are Ready.

Washington, Oct. 1.—American troops are now moving toward Cuba. Mobilization of the forces will be at Newport News, Va., for the most part, although a part of the expeditionary force to Cuba will be sent from New York and Tampa, Fla. Advances received at the departments of the military today indicate that all is quiet in Cuba and that the insurgents intend to lay down their arms.

The probability is the United States forces in the island will be landed only as a precautionary measure. So far as officials are advised no trouble of a serious kind is anticipated, but in accordance with instructions from President Roosevelt hurried preparations are being made for the sending of an expeditionary force of the army to Cuba.

The first American troops will be landed at Havana next Saturday. Meantime the marines and bluejackets from the American fleet in Cuban waters will protect American interests and support Secretary Taft, the Provisional Governor of Cuba, in the preservation of order and the protection of life and property.

In official circles here American intervention was regarded as inevitable. How long it may continue it is impossible to foretell. The nature of the intervention and the preparations for it indicate a supervision of Cuban affairs on the part of the American government for an indefinite period. Arrangements have been concluded not only for the expeditionary force to Cuba of about 5,600 men, but for a second force of equal numbers.

No orders for the mobilization of the second force, of course, have been issued, but if the men are needed all arrangements have been completed for hurrying them to Cuba at the earliest possible moment. Whether more troops than are included in the first expedition will be sent to Cuba will depend upon the developments in the island during the next ten days.

It is certain, however, that a sufficient force of American troops will be maintained in Cuba to support the provisional government and to insure security to life and property pending the establishment of a stable government by the Cubans.

WIRELESS CONVENTION.

Delegates From Thirty-one Countries Meet at Berlin.

Berlin, Oct. 1.—Delegates representing 31 governments will assemble here October 3, by invitation of the German government, with the object of reaching a common agreement for the exchange of messages by the use of various wireless telegraph systems, and to define the basis on which private wireless telegraph companies may operate with the consent of the governments.

The conference is a result of the Marconi Company having refused to allow its stations to do business with persons using other than Marconi apparatus. This controversy began soon after the Marconi Company, in 1901, set up stations for public telegraph purposes. The refusal of these stations to take messages sent in by the Slaby-Arco (German) apparatus brought about the international wireless telegraph conference, also by the invitation of Germany, in 1903. Eight governments took part, as follows: The United States, Germany, France, Great Britain, Italy, Spain, Russia and Austro-Hungary.

The delegates of six governments agreed in the final protocol to a series of recommendations looking toward the co-operation of all users of wireless. The delegates of Great Britain and Italy, because their governments had contracts with the Marconi, did not sign the recommendations. Little has come of these recommendations. The Marconi Company has continued to set up stations and to refuse the messages of rival systems.

The most important act in the controversy in the conference was that of the United States in 1904 directing the Marconi Company to remove its apparatus from the lightship Nantucket.

Germany will propose to the conference that an international bureau shall be established for the control of wireless telegraphing; that each wireless station must be connected with the ordinary telegraphs by special lines;

Funston's Plans Indorsed

Washington, Oct. 1.—Acting Inspector-General Galbraith of the army, in his annual report, says that the general condition of the army has improved during the year as regards military construction, and that the troops are in a fairly satisfactory state of efficiency and readiness for field service. The plan suggested by General Funston, that the term of first enlistment be limited to one year, is favorably regarded in the report, because practically it would remove the blight of desertion.

Railroads to Be Sued.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Attorney General Moody has directed that suits be brought against a large number of railroad companies to recover penalties for violation of the safety appliance law through failure to keep their equipment in proper condition. The largest number of violations attributed to any road is that of 51, against the Delaware & Hudson Company. The total number of violations is 181.



GETTING THE FACTS

"He'd skin a man out of his eye teeth, if he thought there was a gold filling in 'em," said the customer to the hardware dealer, who was weighing out eightpenny nails. "He skun me a plenty now, I tell you. How much do you suppose I've paid you in the last week for what I've bought here?" "I couldn't tell you. Five dollars, maybe. Why?" "Why? Why, he told me the house was in good repair. I've done nothing but repair ever since I've been there." "Couldn't you take time to see whether it was in repair or not?" "I did. He made me think it was. Hypnotized me, I guess. I went all over from the basement to the attic and I didn't see anything particular that was wrong with it. I'll bet you I've paid you \$20, my friend. Say, didn't I buy wire screening and window fastenings and a sink faucet and screws three or four times and a whole set of carpenter's tools and—I don't know what all. I've made that house all over, anyway."

"Well," said the hardware dealer, "we can't tell much about what a house is till we go to living in it, that's a fact. Maybe he didn't realize it himself."

"You bet he did. He knew all about it. I'm not going by what he did to me. That was plenty, but he's done worse to others. Say, if I wanted money as bad as he does I'd buy me a gun and go out and get it. I tried to get a little rebate from him, but think I could get him to give up a cent? No, sir. He got my money and he proposed to hang on to it. I couldn't pry him loose from a dollar with jackscrews. They tell me he lives on 15 cents a day the year around—never goes over it a cent. Thanksgiving he puts on his oldest clothes and goes where they're handing out free turkey to the poor."

"He don't do that."

"Well, if he doesn't he goes without turkey. But what he did to me isn't a marker to what I've done to him. I guess I'm even with him right now and there's more coming. If he hasn't suffered the last week nobody ever did. I laid awake nights to study out a way

TO GET EVEN WITH HIM

ever since I made the trade, and I couldn't think of a thing, but I met him one morning and it came to me as quick—just like that!

"Hello!" I says. "Say, I want to ask you about something. Have you missed any money or anything lately?"

"Missed any?" he says. "You can't never get any straight answer out of him. 'What do you mean?"

"Oh, nothing," I says. "I guess you haven't or you'd know what I mean quick enough. A man doesn't have a bunch of money lying around without remembering it. Anyway, I guess anything I found would be mine."

"You ought to have seen him look at me. Then he kind of laughed. 'I guess you ain't that sort of a man,' he says. 'You're too honest to take advantage. I'm kind of careless about mislaying money and now I come to think of it—how much was it you found?"

"Just twice as much as the half of it," I says. "How much was it you mislaid?"

"I'll try and find out," he says. "I think I can tell you, but whether I can or not, if you've got any money of mine you ought to return it to me, and I can make you do it if it comes to that. No-body but me has been in that house since my tenants left it."

"You give me the name and address of your tenants," I says. "Maybe I can do business with 'em. If you think you can make me give up anything to you—supposing that I've found anything—you're welcome to try. I didn't say I'd found any money or anything else."

"Well, he sort of looked down his nose and went away and I'll bet he's been to see those folks that had the house to try to pump 'em. He doesn't know whether I was giving him straight goods or whether I was stringing him and he's losing sleep and flesh kicking himself because he ain't sure that it isn't a chance he's missed. It may worry him into his grave yet. I wouldn't be surprised. Say, if you see him tell him you heard I'd found a \$10 gold piece out in the back yard."

"That would be too darned mean a trick to play on him," said the hardware man.—Chicago Daily News.

ENDANGERED BY DRIFTING LOGS

Navigation Along the Pacific Coast Menaced by a Wrecked Raft.

Capt. Ernest Bent, commander of the Japanese liner Hongkong Maru, which arrived recently from the Orient, is glad that he was able to make his approach to port in daylight. If he had come in at night he believes his vessel would have been seriously crippled, as in the darkness it would have been almost impossible to have avoided collision with some of the immense logs, which were fast encountered about thirty miles the other side of the Farallones and through which the Hongkong threaded her way until she passed in beyond the nine-fathom buoy, says the San Francisco Call.

These logs formed part of the raft which left Astoria in tow of the steamer Francis H. Leggett. The Leggett lost the raft, which subsequently went to pieces to the great peril of coastwise shipping. They are logs of great size. Launched head-on by the heavy ocean swell against the hull of a ship, any one of these floating menaces could fear a hole through the stoutest of steel

The Last Resort.

In a country neighborhood when a man fails at everything else he takes the agency for a washing machine.—Topeka Capital.

An egotist likes to call himself a genius.



That's good,

said the nice old gentleman, with hearty approbation. "What name did you call him?"

The little boy squirmed again, but did not answer.

"Well, never mind, you weren't afraid to call him something, and if he was a better fighter than you and let him get in the first whack, of course you weren't to blame."

"I did hit him on the shoulder," said the little boy, "but just then somehow my foot slipped—"

"And he got you down and held you so you couldn't do anything, while he pounded you and scratched your face, eh? Well, that's too bad. I must teach you how to take care of yourself a little, Johnny. I think I can show you how to catch hold of a boy and make him fall down, too, so that you can hurt him as much as he does you. I'll bet that other little playmate could show you how—what's his name—Frank?"

"Huh!" said the little boy, "I can wrestle Frank. And I'll bet you Benjie didn't hurt me any worse than I did him."

"Is that so?" said the nice old gentleman. "Well, well, now this is encouraging. But I think I'll have to talk to your mother before she goes over to see Mrs. Pendleton. I think your other story needs a slight revision. Tell dear mother I want to see her, Johnny."—Chicago Daily News.

These logs are scattered

across the entrance to this harbor like a fleet of submarine boats and are every bit as deadly. Far beyond the Farallones they float, lurking dangers to approaching and departing craft, and vessels from the south report encounters with these silent monsters from the northern forests long before the bar is reached. Capt. Bent has made a report concerning the logs to the United States light-house board and masters of departing vessels are warned to keep a sharp lookout. There was 8,000,000 feet of lumber, all made up of huge logs, in the raft.

Plates. If the propeller of a steamship

struck one of these derelicts the propeller would do no more propelling, if the engines were not crippled by the jar.

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