

NEWS OF THE WEEK
A Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.
HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS
Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.
Bishops in the Methodist general conference passed the lie.
France may have to recognize Mulai as sultan of Morocco.
The late Governor Sparks, of Nevada, was a great cattle breeder.
Before the battleship fleet leaves for the Orient it will be reorganized.
Ambulatory to get a board of arbitration continuing the street car strike at Cleveland, Ohio.
The Presbyterian general assembly today an absolute day of rest.
Baron Takahira, Japanese ambassador to the United States, says critics of his people are hasty and that war rumors are unfounded.
Admiral Evans has called upon the president and received congratulations on the successful trip of the battleship fleet from the Atlantic to the Pacific.
The government has started a suit for a dissolution of the New Haven line and the Boston and New England trolley roads.
An address before the Bankers' club of Chicago, Bryan said unless the people were assured their deposits were secured the government will have to start banks.
The Mexican government has started proceedings against Martin Jacoby, millionaire and head of a large mercantile house. He is charged with misappropriating between \$3,000,000 and \$5,000,000.
An agreement at Harrisburg, Pa., Bryan said is favored the direct primary.
Governor Sparks, of Nevada, is very ill, and his physicians say he cannot get up.
Major James F. McIndee is to succeed Colonel Boesler as government engineer at Portland.
Arbitration of the street car strike at Cleveland, Ohio, has been arranged, and some rioting continues.
One man was killed and 10 injured in a big Chicago fire, which destroyed \$100,000 worth of property.
A tornado passed through a farming section near Clay Center, Kan., destroying much property and killing three people.
The steamer Lusitania, from Liverpool for New York, has beaten her former record for crossing the ocean by several hours.
Alabama's state guaranty law has passed the test. A bank failed and inside of an hour the depositors were being paid in full.
Roosevelt is preparing to veto the public building bill if congress don't pass an anti-injunction bill, and the senate's mail subsidy provision.
May Wood's suit against Senator Tamm for divorce has been dismissed, and she has been arrested on the ground that she was never married to the senator.
Bryan says Alabama primaries were a victory over the trusts.
Senator Dooling, of Louisiana, has been expelled by the legislature.
The republican national convention will open each day with a prayer.
A federal grand jury has begun an investigation of the New York cotton exchange.
Night riders continue to do much damage by burning tobacco barns in Kentucky.
A man has been arrested in Chicago for obtaining money while posing as a United States army officer.
Returns from the city election at Detroit indicate that the democratic candidate for mayor will be elected.
It is said Bryan will support Culberson for the democratic presidential candidate if he cannot get the nomination himself.
The pupils of one of New York's schools have been appointed sergeants to report misconduct by the regular patrolmen.
A New York man has killed his father and himself because the son did not like a second marriage by his father, who is 72 years old.
The Chinese boycott against Japan has crossed the ocean, a number refusing to sail from San Francisco on a Japanese steamer.
Paper trust officials deny all charges of a combine.
Bryan has carried the Alabama democratic primaries.
Hayburn of Idaho threatens to talk the dry homestead bill to death in the senate.
Commander Robert E. Peary says he can reach the north pole for an outlay of \$50,000.
Senator Stewart, of Nevada, has lost another fortune in the decline of mining stocks.
Roosevelt and Taft oppose Burrows for chairman of the national republican convention.
Anna Gould and Prince Heli are finding many obstacles to marriage, but may wed in England.
A union of the Methodist Episcopal, Congregational and United Brethren churches is being considered at the general conference of the Methodists.

BIG FLEET BREAKS UP.
Atlantic Battleships Start North, Others Go South.
San Francisco, May 19.—The Atlantic fleet of battleships, after 12 days of naval pageantry and merrymaking in San Francisco, sailed yesterday morning at 10 o'clock for Puget Sound, arriving off Seattle on May 21. One-half of the ships will dock at Bremerton navy yard while at the north, and the others will return here for repairs and painting beneath the water line.
Play days in Puget Sound will be over half the month, and then the officers and men will resume the usual routine of man-of-war life. Orders call for the reassembling of the fleet in San Francisco harbor not later than July 3. On July 7 the fleet will sail for Honolulu, and after a week's stay there will go direct to Auckland.
The Pacific fleet of armored cruisers, under command of Rear Admiral Dayton, sailed south Sunday morning at 8 o'clock, and Rear Admiral Sperry, in command of the Atlantic fleet, hoisted for the first time his commanding flag of blue. Being junior in lineal rank to Admiral Dayton, Admiral Sperry was compelled by naval regulations to fly a subordinate flag of red so long as the Pacific fleet remained at this station.
The long line of armored cruisers, which sailed for Santa Barbara, was headed by the flagship West Virginia, and included the Colorado, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Washington and California. The protected cruiser Charleston, flagship of Rear Admiral Swinburne, also sailed with the fleet, but her destination is Monterey.
IMPROVE IN COREA.
Conditions Are Growing Better Under Prince Ito's Rule.
Seoul, May 19.—Conditions throughout Corea are improving. The determination of Prince Ito, the resident general from Japan, to suppress the disorderly element, so that the peaceful farming population may do their work in the outlying districts, where armed bands are harrying the farms and villages, is shown by the prompt arrival of reinforcements of gendarmes numbering about 5,000, who will be scattered throughout Corea.
Prince Ito has issued strict instructions to Japanese soldiers and civilians that they must not treat the Coreans as a conquered people, which they are not, but that all the rights of law-abiding citizens must be respected under penalty of severe punishment.
Four thousand Korean police, under Japanese officers, will be enlisted and trained. Four hundred new telephone telegraph offices will be established in the districts infested by revolutionists, so that easy communication may be had with the soldiers and police.
The crop prospect through Corea is excellent.
Prince Ito today attended the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the opening of Chemulpo to foreign trade. He was accompanied to Chemulpo from Seoul by his suite, a number of foreign consuls and the Korean minister of agriculture. Chemulpo was en fete. At a banquet, Prince Ito, in his address, spoke of the peaceful and friendly development of Corea in order that the Coreans might, in the future, have independence under a stable government, and become a friendly and prosperous ally of Japan.
GREAT CONGRESS PLANNED.
Delegates From Entire World Going to London.
London, May 19.—Delegates from a thousand dioceses scattered throughout the world have been selected to attend the Pan Anglican congress to be held in London in June. Those delegates, including laymen and clergymen, will in most cases be accompanied by their bishops, and if the prophecy of the organizers is fulfilled, the congress will rank among the great gatherings of religious workers.
Most of the American bishops have sent their acceptances, and, as each diocese in the United States will also send one or more clergymen or laymen, America will be well represented as regards numbers and ability; all the colonies will have their spokesmen and missionaries from every portion of the globe will come to tell of their work among native tribes.
The programme embraces problems of a diverse character, and in order to get through the list of papers the work has been divided into six sections, which will sit simultaneously during the week of June 16 to June 22.
Aid for the Unemployed.
New York, May 19.—Alexander Law, who was delegated to convey to Washington a resolution passed at the recent convention for the unemployed held here, reported to a gathering of unemployed today in Manhattan Lyceum. He said that Congressman Forness, of New York, had promised to introduce in the house of representatives the resolutions of the convention calling for a large public works to furnish employment for the idle. President Roosevelt, Mr. Law reported, had been too busy with the conference of governors to grant him a hearing.
Cholera Among Troops.
Simla, May 19.—An outbreak of cholera has compelled the withdrawal of nearly all the white troops with Major General Willecks' first column into the cholera camp. The intense heat and the absence of running water, necessitating depending upon the muddy village water tanks, make the danger of a cholera epidemic serious. On approaching Khupak Pass today, the pickets of Major General Willecks' force had a desperate four hours' fight with Mohamad troops.
Venezuela Pays Debts.
Caracas, Venezuela, May 19.—The Venezuelan government today made its monthly payments on account of the foreign claims, despite the curtailment of revenue resulting from the closing of the port of La Guayra. There have been no new cases of bubonic plague for four days; should four more days go by without a case, the port will be reopened.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF
Friday, May 22.
Washington, May 22.—The omnibus claims bill was considered by the Senate today until displaced by the resolution to extend the period during which no penalty will be enforced for violation of the commodities clause of the Hepburn bill. Aldrich inquired of Fulton of Oregon how much of the total appropriation carried by the claims bill was for Southern war claims, and was told that two-thirds were of that character and one-half of those for damages to choice property.
Aldrich suggested that the time ought soon to come to stop allowance of this kind of claims arising 42 years after the war, when the government could not secure witnesses who knew anything about them, except those who are recalled upon by the claimants to prove their losses.
Fulton said he would offer an amendment that would do just what was desired.
Washington, May 22.—The senate amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill extending the ocean mail subsidies to steamers plying on the Pacific Ocean to the Orient and Australia and on the Pacific and Atlantic to South American ports was the subject of warm debate in the house and finally caused the rejection of the conference report by a vote of 145 to 156. There is little prospect that the house conferees will yield to the senate.
Thursday, May 21.
Washington, May 21.—The proceedings of the senate today, as is usual toward the close of a session, covered a multitude of subjects, including a probable final announcement on the currency question. Announcing that the conferees of the senate and house on the currency bill would be unable to agree in congress is to adjourn at an early day, Aldrich reported from the committee on finance a joint resolution creating a national monetary commission, to be composed of nine senators and nine representatives, to investigate all matters concerning the banking and currency system of the country, and the resolution was passed without debate.
The senate passed a bill appropriating \$100,000 to enable the secretary of agriculture to co-operate with states for the conservation of forests. It also provides for a commission of five members of the senate and five from the house to study the whole question of the necessity, desirability and legality of the purchase of forest land by the United States and to report to the next congress.
The senate today passed the general deficiency and military academy appropriation bills, the last of the great appropriation bills.
Washington, May 21.—The house spent another busy day today. After a protracted debate, the conference report on the District of Columbia traction bill, permitting the laying of street car tracks to the Union station, was adopted with the provision for universal transfers eliminated; the conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill was agreed to; the senate amendments which increased by \$1,000,000 the public building bill appropriation were disagreed to, and a conference asked, and bills were passed as follows:
Establishing in the interior department a bureau of mines and providing for the co-operation of states for the conservation of the forests and waters of the White and Southern Appalachian mountains, and the appointment of a national forest commission.
Wednesday, May 20.
Washington, May 20.—The senate today passed the omnibus public building bill, inserting not only the numerous amendments suggested by the senate committee on public buildings and grounds, but also a few proposed by individual senators. As passed the bill carries a total of about \$35,000,000, of which \$6,000,000 is for building contracts. The larger appropriations for new buildings added by the senate included: Riverside, Cal., \$125,000; Everett and Walla Walla, Wash., \$140,000.
The limit of cost fixed for the sub-treasury building in San Francisco was increased from \$375,000 to \$625,000. The senate amendment providing for a new office building for the departments of state and justice to be erected jointly was retained, the ultimate cost of which is limited to \$2,500,000, and it is hinted that if this sum is not retained the bill may be allowed to fail. The amendment appropriating \$400,000 for purchase of an embassy building in Paris to be used as an office and residence also was accepted by the senate.
Washington, May 19.—The conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill was submitted to the house today and action on it has been postponed until tomorrow. The report of the house conferees showed that about 40 of the 163 amendments under consideration have been disagreed to.
Chief among these are the appropriation of \$3,000,000 for the purchase of a site for the department of commerce and labor building; \$600,000 for the purchase of two steamers for the Panama trade; \$600,000 for the Alaska-Yukon Exposition of Seattle and upward of half a million dollars for new revenue cutters and lightships.
Tuesday, May 19.
Washington, May 19.—The senate today—
Johnson Visits Congress.
Washington, May 20.—Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, was a visitor to the capitol today, and spent some time on the floor of the house, where he was the recipient of much attention. Democrats and republicans alike extended cordial greetings. He received general applause when he ascended the rostrum and was introduced to Speaker Cannon. The governor bowed his acknowledgments, and for several minutes engaged in conversation with the speaker.
Mercury Cure a Success.
Washington, May 21.—Recent advices from the new naval hospital at Fort Lyon, Colo., confirm the promising report made by Surgeon B. L. Wright regarding the results of treating tuberculosis by the use of mercury. Naval surgeons at the hospital have been closely observant in the 30 cases subjected to the treatment, and progress, it is said, has been such as to lead to the conviction that they have made an important discovery.

FACES FINANCIAL PANIC.
Mexico Takes Steps to Improve Situation by Adjusting Duties.
Mexico, May 18.—Limantour, the secretary of the treasury, being interviewed concerning current rumors about the intention of the government to take some positive and active measures to improve the financial situation, limited himself to saying that the only measures proposed by the government for any such purpose will be presented to congress for its action, and consist in abolishing the duties on the exportation of hemp, for the encouragement of its producers in Yucatan. The secretary added: "In reality, our economic situation does not inspire either anxiety or fears of any class. There has never been a period during the economic stringency abroad and which has affected the whole world, that there has been in Mexico a moment of the fear of a panic or anything like it. Moreover, the attention of the government of Mexico to the financial condition is not a thing of today or yesterday. It begins always at the first sign of an epoch of stringency in any of the money centers of the world; and this constant vigilance has never ceased. The government, watching affairs in the money world, does not believe any extraordinary measures are necessary in the present situation. The normal condition is everywhere re-established, and our banks, following my instructions, have maintained a system of circumspection and caution, limiting their operations to affairs that offer ample securities. The solidity of our banks is beyond doubt, and they are in a condition to meet whatever contingency. The fact that business conditions in Mexico are improving daily is very satisfactory to the government, and our financial connections, though there has never been here grave fear of trouble. We are like an individual, who suffers an attack of indigestion, which does not endanger his life of health, but for the moment annoys and takes away his appetite, obliging him to let his stomach rest a little. This rest is, in both cases, the only remedy necessary, efficacious and beneficial."
Monday, May 18.
Washington, May 18.—In the senate today Bulky of Connecticut, called up his bill for the restoration of the negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth infantry, who were discharged without honor by the president because of the Brownsville affray. Bulky explained that owing to the unavoidable absence of Lodge of Massachusetts and Foraker of Ohio, he would not do more than call attention to his bill. He hoped to gain call to it. He said he was satisfied the people of the country did not approve the postponement of action until next December, as agreed upon by the senate. He declared if possible he would secure action during the present session.
Washington, May 18.—The passage of the house today of the general deficiency appropriation bill, carrying an appropriation of \$17,368,672, marked the completion by that body of the last of the great supply measures. The bill was put through under suspension of the rules, with no time allowance for general debate.
The republican leaders in the house, through a majority of the committee on ways and means, today served final notice of "no tariff revision at this session." Representative Clark, of Missouri, moved in the committee an omnibus favorable report on 80 odd tariff reduction and tariff removal bills, mostly introduced in the session by democrats. The motion was defeated by a solid vote of all the republican members of the committee.
Saturday, May 16.
Washington, May 16.—Practically the whole day in the senate was spent in consideration of the bill concerning forest reserves in the Appalachian and White mountains. It was finally passed after a speech of nearly two hours' duration by Senator Teller, of Colorado, in opposition. It carries an appropriation of \$5,000,000, and its chances of passing the house at this session are poor.
As a first move to redeem the republican promise of revising the tariff, the senate adopted a resolution authorizing the finance committee to take up the subject of tariff rates and to employ experts to prepare information to assist in the revision of the schedules. The committee is also to report as to legislation, reciprocity or otherwise, necessary to exact in order to secure equitable treatment for American products abroad. The committee will sit during the summer.
Washington, May 16.—The process of cleaning up preparatory to adjournment was continued in the house today. The sundry civil appropriation bill was sent to conference; the conference report on the military academy bill was agreed to; the general deficiency appropriation bill was reported, and the following bills passed: Granting compensation to government employees for injuries in the service and authorization of the continuance of the inland waterways commission.
Test Commodity Clause.
Washington, May 19.—To facilitate a final decision of the constitutionality and construction of the commodities clause of the railroad rate law, it is proposed to institute next month in the name of the United States in the circuit court at Philadelphia a number of suits against certain railroads engaged in interstate transportation of anthracite coal from the mines in Pennsylvania in violation of the commodities clause of the Hepburn act.
Poorhouse Causes Death.
Washington, May 19.—Grieving because he was compelled to go to the almshouse, Dr. Charles B. Warrington, for more than 35 years a practicing physician in various parts of New Jersey, died in the Warren county almshouse, where he had been for the past ten days.
Haskell Will Not Lose Power.
Guthrie, Okla., May 18.—Governor Haskell today vetoed the Eggerman-Davis-Rodwinne drastic anti-trust act. He especially disfavored the section giving the attorney general more power than the governor, by empowering him to go before one supreme judge and have a receiver appointed for any corporation without giving the latter a notice. He favors the provision for imprisoning convicted trust managers. A bill conforming with Haskell's suggestions was immediately introduced.
Chicago Employs Chinese Police.
Chicago, May 18.—For the first time in many years, the Chicago police department has engaged Chinese detectives to aid in preserving peace in Chinatown. The result of the trial of three Chinamen for murdering a wealthy Chinese merchant has so exercised the Chicago Chinese that further warring between the tonga is feared.

DAY OF LAWLESSNESS
Streetcar Strikers Wreck Cars With Dynamite.
SEVERAL PEOPLE HURT IN RIOTS
Police Find Box of Explosive Intended for Other Cars—Attempt at Arbitration Fails.
Cleveland, O., May 19.—A Broadway street car was partially destroyed by a dynamite torpedo last night. While 25 passengers were in the car, as one, for a miracle, was seriously hurt. A panic followed, and a mad rush for the exits was made.
A suburban car was also damaged by the explosion of powder on the track. The floor of the car was smashed through, and one woman was severely injured.
After 1 o'clock yesterday morning a Detroit avenue car was dynamited near One Hundredth street. The trucks were badly damaged, but the single passenger and the crew were uninjured.
At 12:30 o'clock a small box, which the police say contained deadly explosives, was found on the tracks at Broadway and East Fifty-fifth street. The box was discovered with a ear less than 500 feet away.
At 1 o'clock rioting began near the Windemere barns, in East Cleveland, when strikers cut six trolley wires. Linemen for the Municipal Traction company turned out in force to repair the damages, but were driven back by a gang of three hundred men.
PREVENT LIMITATION.
America, Germany and Japan Hold Off World Powers.
London, May 19.—Limitation of naval armament may shortly be agreed to by the European powers, according to a statement made by a high British government official, who said:
"While England has no immediate intention of issuing invitations to a congress for the reduction of warship construction, nevertheless work is being done to bring about an understanding among the powers to this end. The efforts that are being made are unofficial, and considerable headway already has resulted. Within a year it is very probable the ground will begin to be cleared for an understanding."
"Three governments at present stand opposed to armament limitation. They are the United States, Japan and Germany. Apparently it has now become a set policy of the United States to lay down two battleships of the Dreadnought type yearly. This means that America will never enter any international agreement that will not recognize her right to maintain a fleet superior to the mikado's. No present hope exists of Japan acquiescing in such a proposal, and so it is hopeless to expect the Americans and the Japanese can be counted on to sign a naval reduction pledge."
END IN SIGHT.
Lawyers Begin Arguments to Jury in Ruef Case.
San Francisco, May 19.—Taking of testimony closed and arguments were begun today in the trial of Abraham Ruef, on the charge of bribery. Assistant District Attorney Henry opened for the prosecution, and was followed by Henry Ach for Ruef. Ach did not finish until a late hour tonight. Tomorrow Ruef will close, and it is expected that Judge Dooling will deliver his instructions to the jury late in the afternoon.
Preliminary to the opening of the arguments, three witnesses were briefly examined. G. H. Umben, the real estate man, was questioned by Mr. Ach regarding the checks which were passed when the Parkside money was first drawn out of the Union Trust Company's bank, and later, in two portions of \$15,000 each, from the Crocker-Woolworth Bank. Joseph E. Green, of the Parkside Company, was recalled by Mr. Henry to show that William H. Crocker had not been present at the meeting of ex-Mayor Schmitz and William J. Dingee. Dingee followed, and he contradicted Green by saying that, to the best of his recollection, both Mr. Crocker and Mr. O'Brien were present at the meeting.
Hard Times for Actors.
New York, May 19.—The coming summer gives every promise of being the hardest one in years for the members of the theatrical profession. It has been a long time since there has been as disastrous a season theatrically, as the one just closed, and there is no prospect of any better times for the actor for many months, in fact, until after the election next fall. In the height of the season it was estimated that more than 2,000 actors and actresses were out of work in New York, the largest number of unemployed in the profession for many years.
French Surprise Arabs.
Paris, May 19.—A telegram received here from General d'Amade, the French commander in Morocco, says that with three brigades he made a forced night march, and at daylight of May 16, with a front deployed over a distance of five miles, he surprised the Mdeaka tribesmen, driving them to refuge in the mountains. The tribesmen abandoned their cattle and munitions of war. The French lost three men killed and 22 wounded.
Troops Leave Treadwell.
Juneau, Alaska, May 19.—Forty-seven enlisted men and one officer left Treadwell Sunday morning for Fort William H. Seward, Alaska. These troops have been stationed at Treadwell for some time, owing to labor troubles. It is thought advisable to leave a few soldiers there, although the strike is thought to have blown over.