

# TAKES ON NEW LIFE

## San Francisco's Business Resuming Normal Condition.

### BIG BUILDING BOOM HAS BEGUN

When Insurance Companies Pay Up Reconstruction of Metropolis Will Proceed in Rush.

San Francisco, July 12.—Although the city's building laws were in a chaotic state during the month of June, building permits were issued to the value of \$1,400,000, and in this sum are not included those one story temporary structures which may be erected for a time without special permit. Now that the building law has been promulgated, reconstruction will take its real start. It is hampered solely by the slowness of the insurance companies.

Up to the present time but \$15,000,000 has been paid out in insurance. Were the various companies to loosen their purse strings as the situation demands, San Francisco would at once enter upon a building boom such as has never been known before. As it is, plans at this transitory stage are being drawn for a dozen tall buildings to be erected in the heart of the burned district.

An Oakland department store, observing that it was unable to meet its augmented trade by the small order system, determined to place an order for a train load of goods in the East. A few days before the goods arrived, the proprietor of the Oakland store became alarmed, fearing he had placed an order beyond his capacity to handle. He telephoned to a large department store in San Francisco, asking to be relieved of half of the consignment. The San Francisco firm consented.

### ADMIRAL FATALLY SHOT.

Chouknin, Suppressor of Black Sea Mutiny, is Wounded.

St. Petersburg, July 12.—An attempt was made at 1 o'clock this afternoon at Sevastopol to assassinate Admiral Chouknin, commander of the Black sea fleet. The admiral was wounded and taken to a hospital.

The would-be-assassin is a sailor, who hid in the bushes and shot at the admiral as he was walking in the garden of his villa. The culprit has not been apprehended.

Admiral Chouknin's condition is extremely serious. The bullet lodged in his lungs, making breathing difficult. The doctors hold out no hope of his recovery.

The admiral's assailant is thought to be one of the sailors of the battleship Otkaboff and his act is supposed to be in revenge for the execution of Lieutenant Schmidt, the revolutionary leader. Admiral Chouknin was universally hated by his sailors and at the time of the execution of Schmidt the revolutionists condemned him to death, 100 of their number pledging themselves to carry out the sentence.

### Rebate Inquiry at Jamestown.

Jamestown, N. Y., July 12.—Investigations into the charges of violations of the interstate commerce laws by the Standard Oil company and the Pennsylvania railroad relative to rebates at Olean began yesterday afternoon before Judge Hazel and a jury in the first district court. According to the findings of the commissioner of labor and commerce, the Standard company saved \$115,000 in 1904 by its rebates from the Pennsylvania railroad for oil shipped from the refineries at Olean to Rochester.

### Article Was Improper.

Dallas, Tex., July 12.—Mrs. Carrie Nation was arrested at Cleburne late this afternoon by a United States deputy marshal, on a warrant charging her with having misused the mails. She was brought to Dallas, and, after a hearing, was released on bonds of \$2,500. The examining trial is set for July 21. The warrant charges that she deposited in the postoffice a publication containing an improper article.

### Alaska Gold is Stolen.

Seattle, July 21.—Over \$100,000 consigned to the Alaska-Pacific Express company here has been stolen from aboard the steamer Ida May and no clew has been obtained to the robbers. The shipment was sent from Fairbanks and was transferred at Nenana. The Ida May was to transfer it to the Sarah at Fort Gibson and it was there that the loss was discovered.

### JOHN BULL IN GLASS HOUSE.

Disgusting Conditions in Sausage and Jam Factories.

London, July 11.—The Britishers, who have been so virtuous recently over the Chicago meat packing revelations, were today confronted with the annual report of the inspector of factories and workshops, which shows that the conditions here are quite as revolting as anything alleged of the Western packing centers.

Dirty factories and disgusting methods seem to be the rule, instead of the exception. Jam factories, bakeries and sausage makers are all censured as being equally filthy, and the description of one fits most of the others. Here is the report of a typical jam factory:

"The boiling factory lay between the yard and the stable, and the horses reached the latter through the boiling room. The sanitary accommodation was hardly separated from the rooms where the fresh fruit and uncovered jam were kept, and the floors were dirty and undrained."

Another factory inspector found jam pots being washed in "liquid like dark soup, which smelled abominably." The manager informed the inspector that the water was changed "about once a week." When fished out of these evil-smelling tanks the pots were allowed to stand until dry, when they were considered ready to refill.

Inspectors of bakeries found that it was a frequent custom to bathe the children in them after the close of work on Saturdays, and the family's weekly collection of dirty clothing was sorted in the bakeries for dispatch to the laundry.

The sausage factories, says the report, are mostly owned by Germans, are small, dilapidated and poorly lit, and are infested with rats."

### UNCLE SAM'S GUARANTEE.

Roosevelt Offers It for Government Inspected Canned Meat.

Sheffield, England, July 11.—The Grocers' federation, whose annual conference is proceeding here, has received a communication from Ambassador Whitehall, enclosing a message from President Roosevelt, as follows:

"You are at liberty to inform the Grocers' federation that under the new law we can and will guarantee the fitness in all respects of tinned meats bearing the government stamp. If any trouble arises therewith, protest can at once be made not merely to the sellers of the goods, but to the United States government itself."

The secretary of the federation stated that Mr. Roosevelt's message was in reply to one sent by him on behalf of the federation, saying trade was almost paralyzed and that dealers must be assured of the wholesome character of tinned goods, or otherwise they would have to stop stocking up with American brands. The speaker hoped the publication of the president's message would lead to a revival of the trade. He said the loss to the members of the federation in the canned meat trade had been very heavy.

Drastic resolutions were referred to committees, one of which pledged the grocers not to stock with American canned meats until the packers have initiated an inspection system guaranteeing the wholesomeness of their output.

### MITCHELL IS FREE.

Slayer of Holy Roller Leader is Acquitted by Jury.

Seattle, Wash., July 11.—George H. Mitchell, who shot Franz Edmund Creffield, leader of the Holy Rollers, on First avenue, May 7, was acquitted late yesterday afternoon. After nearly an hour and a half in the jury room the 12 men who have listened to the testimony in Mitchell's trial fled back and announced their verdict: "Not guilty."

Despite the advance warning of the court that no demonstration would be permitted, irrespective of the verdict, a roar of applause greeted the announcement and the court officers were powerless to still it. The courtroom was crowded, but aside from those who sat in the front row, directly under the eye of the presiding judge, the spectators applauded almost unanimously when the clerk had read the words that freed Creffield's slayer.

### Turmoil Grows in Strength.

Odesa, Russia, July 11.—Agrarian outrages and politico-industrial strikes occur daily, and are alarmingly spreading in the Southern provinces. The revolting peasantry are now evidently organized and led by professional propagandists. In an interview today a marshal of the nobility of Kherson expressed the firm conviction that the situation is inevitably and rapidly drifting to a colossal and calamitous uprising of the peasants against the landowners and that the movement will be supported by the soldiers.

### Last of Coal Mine Strike.

Philadelphia, July 11.—Virtual settlement of the strike of coal miners in the bituminous coal field, which began last April, was made in this city tonight at a conference between representatives of the United Mineworkers of America and the operators in that field. The principal terms of the settlement are a 5.55 increase in wages for all mine workers over the scale which existed before the strike; application of the check-off system to miners.

### Black Sea Fleet Mutinies.

Sevastopol, July 11.—It is reported that the ironclads Panstelemon and Three Saints have joined the garrison of the Batoum forces, which has been in mutiny. The Three Saints hoisted the red flag and the mutineers are forcibly detaining two other ironclads which had refused to join them.

# BARRED BY BRITONS

## No American Canned Meats Allowed On Their Warships.

### SAILORS REFUSED TO EAT IT

Admiralty Yields and Will Feed Them On Australian and Argentine Canned Goods.

London, July 10.—As the result of the refusal of one of the ships of the British attacking fleet to take on American tinned meats during the recent naval maneuvers, the Admiralty directs that ships' companies be supplied with Australian or Argentine brands in lieu of American. The remainder of American tinned meats now on hand is being returned to the victualing yards and will be no longer a compulsory ration for the navy.

Winston Churchill Spencer, under secretary of the colonies, in an official communication to William Redmond, Nationalist member of parliament, says he is informed that special care is exercised by the New South Wales government that only absolutely healthy beeves are slaughtered for food and that every precaution is taken at the freezing and canning works to insure a cleanly method. Where any breach of the regulations regarding cleanliness is proved, licenses are immediately withdrawn. Persons slaughtering a diseased beef are liable to imprisonment for two years and the seller of diseased meat is liable to imprisonment for a longer term. Government inspectors report weekly. Twelve hours notice must be given of intention to slaughter, and where no such notice is given a penalty of \$25 a head may be imposed.

### RECIPROCITY THE NEXT ISSUE.

Congress Will Be Asked to Enlarge President's Powers.

Washington, July 10.—Tariff reciprocity as the beginning of a tariff revision may be made the chief issue of the short session of the 59th congress. It is more than likely that after the election in November steps will be taken in the direction of the passage of a general reciprocity law. Whatever reciprocity there is must be by a new law, because the reciprocity feature of the Dingley act expired two years after its passage, and none of the treaties negotiated under its provisions succeeded in securing ratification by the senate.

The reciprocity of the future must be statutory, that is to say, the president must be authorized in some way, either by the separation of a maximum and minimum tariff or by a horizontal reduction, to promote trade relations with to-be countries. This would not mean revision of the tariff if reciprocity could be accomplished on a percentage basis, that is to say, by the application of a more general principle of the present law without disturbing the rates themselves, thus provoking a general tariff discussion.

### ROOT DODGES PROBLEMS.

Speaks at Banquet at San Juan With Diplomatic Reserve.

San Juan, Porto Rico, July 10.—Elihu Root, the American secretary of state, who arrived here on the cruiser Charleston on his voyage to Rio Janeiro as the representative of the American government at the Pan-American congress, was entertained at luncheon tonight by George C. Ward, at the Union club.

Auditor Hyde, of Porto Rico, proposed a toast to President Roosevelt. In responding Mr. Root said he fully appreciated the difficulties attending the island's adjustment to the new conditions resulting from its separation from Spain and the severance of relations between church and state. The United States, Mr. Root said, was greatly interested in the welfare of the island and in holding its friendship, and strongly desired for Porto Rico the utmost prosperity and happiness.

Mr. Root avoided all reference to insular problems, such as the question of citizenship, the coffee growing industry and the presence of troops.

### Sealers Put in Chains.

Victoria, B. C., July 10.—Advices from Japan state that three Americans, one Britisher and one Japanese sealer, who were imprisoned for 16 months at Vladivostok, have returned to Japan after being released. One of the Americans was loaded with chains, while in confinement. The Americans and the Britisher, who are distressed, are being maintained at the Seaman's institute at Yokohama. They were members of the crew of the Japanese sealing schooner Kyoichi Maru, which was sunk by Russian cruisers in 1903.

### Form Democratic Cabinet.

London, July 10.—According to the correspondent of the Times at St. Petersburg, it is the consensus of opinion there that the Constitutional Democrats will be invited to form a ministry. One of their leaders said there had been indirect overtures with that end in view, and that they were awaiting the next move from Peterhof. Another leader said the Goremykin cabinet was certain to go and that there will be a Monroisoff cabinet.

### Castro Again Supplies Gomez.

Caracas, Venezuela, July 10.—Vice President Gomez yesterday transferred to President Castro the presidential office, which the latter temporarily resigned in April last.

### CANNON AIDED WEST.

Speaker of House Blocked Diversion of Reclamation Fund.

Washington, July 10.—Thanks to Speaker Cannon, the Hansbrough bill diverting \$1,000,000 from the reclamation fund to drain private swamp lands in North Dakota, was not allowed to come before the house at the recent session. Had the bill been given consideration it would almost certainly have become a law, for it had already passed the senate, was endorsed by a majority of the house committee on public lands, and only a handful of Western members were in a mood to oppose the bill in debate.

Speaker Cannon was the man who defeated this onslaught on the none too large reclamation fund, and his position was altogether unexpected, too. When congress was framing the reclamation law, and in the years previous, Cannon was one of the strongest opponents of the proposed legislation. He believed it would deplete the treasury and interfere with other government work; furthermore, he contended that irrigation of arid lands could be carried on by private enterprise under the Carey act, and therefore saw no necessity for utilizing public land receipts in this great work.

Since that law was written on the statute books and has been put into operation, Speaker Cannon has traveled through the West, has observed the vast benefits that are resulting from it, and today he is as staunch a friend of the law as any man from the arid West. He has proved himself a better friend of the law than many men who helped to frame it.

In the closing days of the session an effort was made to rush through the senate a bill to take a part of the reclamation fund for draining the Dismal swamp, but the bill was refused consideration, a number of Western senators having been aroused to a realization of the danger that lurks behind bills of this character, and notice was served by Senator Fulton that no more distributions would be made from the reclamation fund for the benefit of states that do not contribute to that fund.

The senators behind the bills providing for the drainage of the Dismal swamp, the Florida Everglades and the big swamps along the Mississippi river, on the other hand, are determined to force through their respective bills, and it is to be expected that they will unite at the next session.

The West is not strong enough in numbers to outvote the South, which is sure to stand together on these drainage propositions, and the only hope, so far as the senate is concerned, is in arousing adverse sentiment among men from the Northern and Eastern states.

On a fair presentation of the case, the men from the West ought to be able to win out, but they can only win by standing together, and those who in the recent session voted for the Hansbrough bill will have to renounce their former vote and declare themselves against all legislation that will deplete the national reclamation fund.

### BIG STORMS IN COLORADO.

Dry Creeks Become Torrents and Much Damage is Done.

Denver, July 10.—Cloudbursts and lightning did considerable damage in this section of the state today. In Denver a wall of water 10 feet high came down Dry creek in the western part of the city, carrying away foot-bridges and damaging the bridge of the Denver & International railroad. Two boys were fishing under the bridge and were rescued with difficulty.

In Boulder a wall of water six feet high came out of Sunshine canyon and spread itself over Pearl street and other streets in that city. A mile of the Sunshine railroad was destroyed. Considerable damage was done in the city.

At Florence late this afternoon a cloudburst in Oak creek undermined a big bridge at Rockvale. A heavy storm destroyed telephone communication between Florence and Pueblo.

Fay Powers, aged 17, was killed by lightning near Colorado Springs.

The Carnegie library in this city was struck by a bolt of lightning during the storm, but no other damage resulted.

### Root at San Juan.

San Juan, P. R., July 10.—The cruiser Charleston, with Secretary Root and party on board, arrived here this afternoon. The Charleston established a record run between New York and San Juan, making the distance in 3 days and 19 hours. As the Charleston neared the harbor she received salutes from Moro castle and the Italian cruiser Umbria. Governor Winthrop and his secretary went on board the cruiser and after an extending of greetings the secretary's party came ashore in naval launches.

### Salvador Will Give Right of Way.

Mexico City, July 10.—Reports from Salvador indicate that the Pan-American railway will soon be granted a concession and a subsidy for the extension of the line through that country. J. M. Neeland, vice president and general manager of the road, is in Central America. He has received every assurance that the concession asked from the government of Salvador will be granted as soon as the present disturbance in Guatemala is settled.

### No Yellow Fever in New Orleans.

New Orleans, July 10.—Dr. James A. White, surgeon in charge of the marine hospital here, issued a statement tonight that as far as he is aware none of the marine hospital surgeons at New Orleans had given out any statement that there is yellow fever in New Orleans, and neither is there nor has there been any fever existing in this city.

### TRUMPET CALLS.

Ram's Horn Sounds a Warning Note to the Unredeemed.



HEY who seek the lost always find His love. Little lusts give the devil his best hand-holds.

The world's work has no greater foe than the whiner.

The religion that is not giving is usually groaning.

Opportunities are only holes knocked in the walls of difficulty.

Heaven can always become a closer environment than earth.

All culture must be measured by its contribution to the soul.

Regeneration is spiritual heredity overcoming that of flesh.

True parenthood is a perfect sermon on the Father in Heaven.

We can always have His face nearer to us than our failures.

You cannot live right when you are feeding your mind on folly.

Almost all things we get for nothing cost more than they are worth.

With many the wisest thing to do is to say nothing and stick to it.

Keep your heart fallow and you can be sure of fat crops from God's seed.

When the church is a refrigerator car it is traveling under false pretenses.

A man needs to pray for himself when the offering spoils the sermon.

It's the man who is always crowing who is most likely to have to eat crow.

There is no promise that the Holy Ghost shall come to the ghostly church.

They who have the joy of finding the lost never desire the pleasures of the lost.

Many are willing that God should lead them if they may show Him the way.

A man does not secure the wedding garment by his fidelity to the mode here.

A good deal of our faith in revivalists is to cover our failure to do their work.

The men who proclaim the reign of law in nature often forget it in their souls.

Many shepherds never go after the one until they have sheared the ninety and nine.

### TRAGEDY UNDER THE SEA.

Fate of a Diver Whose Helmet Strangely Came Unfastened.

An accident which is described as without precedent in the history of diving operations has been the subject of magisterial inquiry at Simonstown. Two divers, Kraming and Macphall, were at work at some levels on the new jockyard works at Simonstown. They were working at a depth of about fifty feet, and, though they did not go down together, they met under water, and, worse, it appeared from the evidence, discussing by signs the position in regard to the levels on which they were working.

According to the statement of the survivor, Macphall, he saw his companion's helmet suddenly fly off. In this desperate position the drowning man clung to Macphall, who gave the signal to the boat overhead to haul in, and the two men were drawn up to within ten feet of the surface. At this point the hauling ceased, the men in the boat being unable to raise the heavy weight further, and Macphall was compelled to lose his hold of his drowning comrade, who sank to the bottom. The other man reached the boat, and immediately went down again, but Kraming was lying face downward on the bottom, and was dead when they finally got him to the surface.

No explanation was forthcoming of how it was possible for the man's helmet to come unfastened. It was stated to have been adjusted properly when he entered the water, and the two divers were said to have been on perfectly good terms, no question as to the possibility of foul play being raised. The verdict was simply that the man was drowned, but the magistrate confessed that the manner in which the helmet became unfastened remained a mystery.—Cape Town Correspondence London Chronicle.

### Prehistoric Incubators.

The use of incubators in the hatching of eggs is not a new process. On the contrary, it dates back to the ancient Egyptians who often hatched eggs of various fowls in clay ovens heated to the proper temperature.

With the dying out of the Egyptians, the science of incubation, like so many of their other arts, went with them, and it was thought that it was one of the lost arts until Reannur regained it in the last century.

### Stereotyping.

The first attempt at stereotyping in America was made in 1775 by Benjamin Mecom, a printer at Philadelphia. Previous to this time the Dutch had stereotyped a prayer book in 1771.

The first printing press in America was established in 1639 at Cambridge, Mass.



Upper-Ten Child—My papa is abroad. Is yours? Lower-Ten Child—Yep. Mine is at large ag'in.—New York Weekly.

Jack—How is it you lavish so much affection on those dumb brutes? Ella—For want of something better.—Judge.

Lady Customer (in baker's shop, to ship girl)—Are these buns to-day, because what I bought yesterday weren't.—Punch.

Woman's Ages.—He: "They say a man has seven ages." She: "Women are more stable. They have one age and stick to it."

Well Answered.—Mistress: "Do you like children?" Applicant for Nurse: "Do you expect to get a Roosevelt for four dollars a week?"

"Mamma, is it possible to hate anyone you have never met and don't know personally?" "Certainly, darling; don't we all hate 'Central'?"—Life.

Suspicious.—"What is the prisoner's reputation for truth and veracity?" "I don't know, except that I have frequently seen him go past with a fishing pole."

Mose Johnson—Doan yo' hate to see a woman's hands covered wif rings? Pete Persimmons—Ah suttinly does. Ah'd as soon git hit wif brass knuckles I—Puck.

As It Ought to Seem.—"Hans, how long have you been married?" "Vell, dis is a ting that I seldom don't like to talk about, but ven I does, it seems so long as it never vas."

Shocking.—"What would you do if I should give you a penny?" asked the old lady. "Madame," replied the beggar, "I am afraid I should be compelled to invest it in a nerve tonic."

Miss Debutte—Now that you're graduated from college, don't you miss the outdoor exercise? Mr. Greenwun—Not especially. You see, I'm serving subpoenas for a law firm now.—Puck.

"How dare you laugh at our investigation?" said the irate statesman. "Thought it was the proper thing to do," answered the financier. "Was told it would be a farce."—Washington Star.

Regrets.—A country paper has this personal item: "Those who know old Mr. Wilson of this place personally will regret to hear that he was assaulted in a brutal manner last week, but was not killed."

His Hope.—Mother: "Oh, you bad boy! Dirty hands again! I'm afraid you're a hopeless case." Tommy (eagerly): "Oh, ma, does 'hopeless' mean you're going to give up talking about it?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Yellow a Peril.—"What broke up the Ladies' Debating Society?" "The leading member was told to prepare an essay on the yellow peril. She did so, and the opening sentence read: 'Yellow apparel is very trying to most complexions.'"

Miss Skreecher—What sort of songs do you like best, Mr. Suphrer? Mr. Suphrer—The songs of the seventeenth century. Miss S.—How odd! Why do you prefer them? Mr. S.—Because nobody ever sings 'em nowadays.—Cleveland Leader.

Modern Natural History.—The teacher had been telling the class about the rhinoceros family. "Now name some things," said he, "that it is dangerous to get near to, and that have horns." "Automobiles," promptly replied little Robble Bright.

"No," he said, "I'm not sure whether my wife's Christmas gift to me was meant to please me or to humiliate my pride." "What did she give you?" "She had a crayon portrait of me made by an amateur artist."—English Illustrated Magazine.

Miss Watkyns—Where is Mr. Cashleigh now? Mr. Wilkyns—I don't know exactly. Somewhere up in Canada. Miss Watkyns—Why, I didn't know that he was going away. Mr. Wilkyns—The bank directors didn't either.—Somerville Journal.

Governor (at the consul's party)—I remember your face perfectly, sir, but your name for the moment has escaped me. Stranger—I am delighted to meet you again, your excellency. My name is Ivan Petrovitch Swerczskiski.—Somerville Journal.

Patient—Doctor, I frequently experience a hissing sound in my ears. What would you advise me to do? Doctor—What is your occupation? Patient—I'm an actor. Doctor—Then I'd advise you to get some other kind of a job.—Chicago Daily News.

First Attempt.—"Do you keep silk-oline?" asked Mrs. Youngwife of the dry goods clerk. "I am sorry, madam, but we are all out of it to-day." "Oh, what a pity! I did want it awfully. But if you haven't it, I will have to make something else out of it. Please give me two yards of cottonene."

"So you can't help stealing?" asked the magistrate, kindly. "No, your honor, an impulse comes over me that I can't resist." "To bad, too bad! An impulse to send you up for six months is getting hold of me. There! It's got hold. Six months; can't resist. Impulse is a wonderful thing."—Ex.

Advantages of Yells.—Successful Farmer (whose son has been to college): "What was all that howlin' you was doin' out in th' grove?" Cultured Son: "I was merely showing Miss Brighteyes what a college yell is like." Farmer: "Wall, colleges is some good after all. I'm goin' into town to sell some truck to-morrow. You kin go along an' do th' callin'."