BANKRUPT ALMOST

Philippine Government Only Kept Up by Sale of Bonds.

FILIPINOS REFUSE TO PAY TAXES

Purpose of Taft's Visit to Islands is to Place Government on Safe Financial Basis.

Washington, July 8 .- Secretary Taft is hastening to Mauila to prevent an utter collapse of the civil government there as administered by Governor Wright. The mystery of his mission and the urgency with which it its undertaken are gradually being revealed. Early action of a remedial character is necessary to prevent the government from becoming bankrupt through shortage of revenue receipts. Governor Wright has not made pro-

gress in dealing with the Filipinos. He has asked them to obey the laws and let it go at that. He has not sought to harmonize differences and secure their co-operation. As a result, the Filipinos are now refusing to pay taxes. They knew nothing about land and revenue taxes until American rule was made effective. Taft succeeded in inducing the natives to pay these taxes. Under Wright they refused payment. It is impossible to sell the land for delinquent taxes.

The decrease in Philippine revenue has been so great that nothing but bond sales has prevented a collapse of the government. The money derived from selling bonds and certificates of indebtedness bas furnished sufficient funds to maintain affairs up to this time, but the sums borrowed must eventually be repaid, and the situation has grown

Mr. Taft has gone to determine what can be done to develop revenues and to place the government on a safe financial basis. Mr. Taft also desires to confer with Governor Wright on the friar land question. The entire matter was adjusted after tedious deliberations, and an arrangement reached satisfactory to the president and Mr. Taft. The titles were defective, and it was agreed to have new transfers made. Governor Wright was asked for his approval and refused to give it. It is considered imperative that this troublesome question should be settled.

TO MAKE ISTHMUS HEALTHY

Shon's Tells How Commission Will Care for Employes.

Washington, July 8. - Life on the Isthmus of Panama is to be made healthful, comfortable and enjoyable before the real work of digging the ally, Mr. Taft might have found it out, kinds of masts were made of dowels canal is begun, according to an an- and that he should have accorded Wal- -sticks one-quarter inch thick to be nouncement of policy made today by lace the private audience that he sought found at lumber yards and hardware Chairman Shonts, of the Panama Canal and not have required the presence of stores. commission. Mr. Shonts said: "Our first duty is to create sound

underlying conditions. This is now vastly more important than the moving of dirt. The men must have suitable houses in healthy surroundings; they must have wholseome and nourishing food at reasonable cost; they must have suitable transportation facilities to get to and from their work, and they must halin was officially reported tonight, have opportunity for recreation.

crease the working force, aside from indicated can be furnished.

"So much has been said by the press offer an effective resistance. of an exaggerated character about yellow fever. There have been be-tween 9,000 and 10,000 employes on the on Sahkalin is considered to express icans appointed in the United States | Washington. and two persons appointed locally on the isthmus."

Russia Will Make Protest.

ievitch's telegraphic report to the em- two lakes north of the city, with the peror charging the Japanese with using result that the river may cut a new dumdum bullets will probably be made the subject of a communication to the double-span drawbridge of the Illinois powers protesting against the violation Central. Many residents along the of the Geneva convention. Among the Nebraska side of the river have been Poll." Liberals a story is being industriously circulated and believed that Japan will South of the city, on the Iowa side, the demand that the treaty of peace, if con- bottoms are flooded for miles, doing cluded, shall be submitted for the rati- thousands of dollars worth of damage fication of the Russian people, in order to crops and other property. to insure its observance in case of a change of government.

Root Has Accepted.

nitely stated that President Roosevelt vise what treatment shall be accorded has offered the position of secretary of the crew of the Russian battleship state to Elihu Root, and that Mr Root Kniaz Potemkin, which mutinied and But Polly can say only "Pretty Poll!" has accepted. President Roosevelt ar- who surrendered to the Roumanian aurived at Jersey City at 9 a. m. He thorities today. Russia demanded that boarded a Pennsylvania Railroad tug the crew be surrendered to her; Austria and was taken to Long Island City. and Germany advised Roumania to He left there for Oyster bay at 9:47. give them to Russia, while England, Paul Morton and Elihu Root, who ac- France and Italy advised their release. companied the president from Cleveland, left the train at Jersey City.

Roosevelt has a proved the issue of an outbreak will follow the lifting of \$600,000 of bonds by the Territory of the state of siege. The governor gen-Hawaii to refund the gold bonds of the eral today issued a proclamation threat-Republic of Hiawaii, issued under act eaing those circulating false reports of the legislature of June 13, 1896. | with punishment under military law

WITNESSES FORGET.

Important Testimony in Land F Cases Hard To Get.

Portland, July 9 .- Three witnesse now have been heard in the trial of Representative Williamson, Dr. Van Gesner and Marion R. Biggs, whose cases are being heard before Judge De Haven. They have given damaging testimony, but it has been literally dragged from them, and yesterday morning when Henry Beard was testifying, Judge De Haven turned to District Attorney Heney and said: "Mr. Heney, you may lead the witness, for it seems as if this is the only way you can get anything out of him."

This statement came from the court after his honor had listened to the examination of Campbell Duncan, Green Beard and his son Henry. Hardly had the direct examination of Duncan gotten under way than inferences that witness fo. the government had been tampered with were being brought out. Duncan had a splendid ability to forget. His memory in connection with the talks and deals that he had with the defendants was conveniently a blank. So was that of Green Beard, who was another of the men who had taken up a timber claim, which, it is alleged, was taken for Dr. Gesenr and Repre- fast. The seas would go over them, sentative Williamson. His son Henry but as they had no deck on they was also suffering from a bad memory, would go. It was found after a while but after a severe shaking up both by that too short a boat would not steer Mr. Heney and Judge Bennett, he very well. A long boat, on the other blandly admitted, when he was closely hand, would keep pointing about pressed by Judge Bennett, that he had right, so that they were made from committed perjury in swearing to his timber entry affidavit.

Shortly after the morning session convened, ex-Senator Thurston rose to make inquiry concerning the motion for a new trial for Senator Mitchell. Counsel explained that he was a long way from home and that nothing save the pending motion was keeping him in Portland. Judge De Haven then announced that he would take up the Mitchell case at 10 o'lcock Monday.

TAFT'S ACTION CRITICISED.

President and Cabinet Say He Was Harsh With Wallace.

Chicago, July 10. — A special tele-gram to the Evening Post from its Washignton correspondent says:

"It is learned on high authority that President Roosevelt is not entirely pleased with the way in which Secretary Taft treated Engineer John F. Wallace, and this is one of the reasons wky the construction of the isthmian canal is to be entrusted to Secretary Root

"In plain language, several members of the cabinet have expressed to President Roosevelt their disapproval of the treatment accorded to Wallace by Taft. They say Taft did wrong in flying into a rage and telling Wallace he did not made on each piece was made the wish to receive any report from the bow. These two pleces were held side latter on the canal problem. The by side eight inches apart, and two view of these cabinet members is that, narrow strips were nailed across bow if Mr. Walalce, whose reputation as an and stern, an extra piece having a engineer is beyond question, found hole in it was nailed on the natural obstacles to the construction of strip, and a stick about a foot long the canal that baffle engineering gener- was stuck in it for a mast. The best Mr. Cromwell, an outsider."

JAPANESE LAND ON SAKHALEN. Important Card is Played to Influence Terms of Peace.

St. Petersburg, July 10 .- A landing of Japanese troops on the island of Sakand startles military circles in St. Pet-'It will be the policy of the commis- ersburg, though it has been realized sion to provdie these essentials as since the defeat of Admiral Rojestvenquickly as possible, and to only in- sky that the Japanese were able to take pieces of lumber, some nails, and a possession of the island as soon as they the mechanics necessary to provide thought fit. The strength of the landthese necessities as fast as the facilties ing force cannot be ascertained, but the on half the summer. garrison of the island is too weak to

Though the Japanese seem unwilling health conditions there that it may be to risk a grand battle with General wise to recapitulate the facts regarding Linievitch, pending the peace meeting isthmus since the disease first appeared Japan's decision regarding the formal Uncle Tom was proud of him. in May. During that month there were conclusion of a general armistice, 20 canal employes stricken and two namely, that in the interim before the and papa, and you may be sure they deaths. In June 30 canal employes meeting it is necessary to occupy the were strictken and there were four island whose possession is an important deaths, two of those dying being Amer- card in Japan's diplomatic contest at

Missouri River Rises.

rise of the Missouri river at this point And they waited. St. Petersburg, July 8-General Lin- has caused the breaking of dikes into channel, endangering the utility of the compelled to flee from their homes.

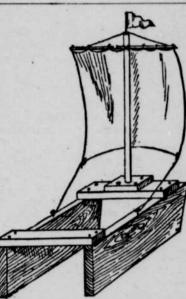
Russia Consults Powers.

Berlin, July 10 .- A report is in circulation here that the Roumanian gov-New York, July 8. - It can be defi- ernment has asked the powers to ad-

May Break Out When Lid is Off. Odessa, July 10 .- It is officially announced that quiet prevails in Odessa, Washington, July 8. - President but it is feared in many quarters that



A Thirty Minute Sail Boat. The boat that is here shown was designed especially for a boy who had neither patience, tools, nor skill. He wanted a boat, and one that would go fast. A board with a sail stuck upon it was not to his liking, and so this entirely original affair was produced. Nothing in the boat was of value, except as kindling wood, but the making and salling of similar boats afforded many an hour's entertainment. Each day when the wind was blowing off shore one or more of these boats were set adrift in Long Island sound. Off they would go like catamarans, sometimes at an angle with the wind, but always out of sight, never to return. Once in a while one would be adjusted just right, and then it was hard to keep up with it by rowing, it would go so



PLAN SHOWING CONSTRUCTION.

two to eight feet long. The best way to build the boat was to find a board about four feet long and six or eight inches wide. This was sawed diagonally across the center, and the angle

On the mast was fastened a cross arm just as wide as the boat. A piece of sheeting made an excellent sail, and after it was fastened on the arm with a thread and needle the two lower corners were fastened securely to the sides of the boat. The sail was put as far forward as possible in the bow of the boat, for it helped steer, and no rudder became necessary. Without any doubt the boy who lives near the water and finds some odd piece of cloth will find in this boatmaking enough to amuse him off and

Two Little Talkers.

Johnny was a little boy, and they were trying to teach him to talk. Polly was a little parrot, and they were trying to teach him to talk. Polly belonged to Uncle Tom, and

But Johnny belonged to mamma were very, very, very proud of him. "Oh," Uncle Tom used to say, "you wait and see. My parrot will talk before your baby will."

But "Oh," mamma and papa would then say, "you wait and see. Johnny Omaha, Neb., July 10. - The rapid will talk before your parrot will."

But all Polly said was "Craw, craw, craw!" And all Johnny said was 'Agoo, agoo, agoo!"

One day Uncle Tom went to Polly's cage. "Polly," he said, "say 'Pretty

And what do you think? Polly did! He said "Pretty Poll!"

Uncle Tom ran to mamma and told her what Polly said. "Oh, ho!" said mamma, "Johnny has

een talking all the morning." But Johnny did not say "Pretty Poll!" Johnny said "Mam-ma" over

Now Johnny has grown to be a big boy; he can say a great many things. the bay ice after seals, when all of a 000; Iowa has spent a vast sum to re-St. Nicholas.

Your Eye Will Fool You.

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

Then you need take only a sheet of thin pasteboard-a visiting card is the jest-and punch a tiny hole in it with a pin. Give it to any one in the gathering and tell him to hold the card up toward a strong light so that the little a month each for one year to be de- ica to-day with the exception of the hole will be about eight inches from the eye. Then give him the pin and | work among convicts and ex-convicts | so much money has been spent on it "Twelve children an' a goat, begorral"

tell him to hold it, head up, between his eye and the hole in the card.

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

Always in a Hurry. I know a little maiden who is always in

a hurry; She races through her breakfast to be in time for school,

She scribbles at her desk in a hasty sor of flurry, And comes home in a breathless whirl that fills the vestibule.

She harries through her studying, she hurries through her sewing. Like an engine at high pressure, as if leisure were a crime;

She's always in a scramble, where she's going.

And yet—would you believe it?—she never is in time.

It seems a contradiction, until you know the reason,

But I'm sure you'll think it simple, as I do, when I state That she never has been known to begin a thing in season And she's always in a hurry, because she starts too late. -Los Angeles Times.

A Big Fish Story. When the last foot of the cable to Alaska was laid many months ago there was much satisfaction expressed over the fact that communication with ing entirely between Valdez and Seattle. Nobody could account for the stoppage, and a crew had to be sent out to fish up the cable and see what not been penetrated by civilized bewas the matter. It was a whale; a dead one, caught by the jaws in the cable and held down until he drowned. That is probably the very biggest fish story of the century, but it happens to be absolutely true.

MODERN BUCKBOARDS.

Rubber Tires Now on the Wheels of This Originally Primitive Vehicle.

"If the man that made the original buckboard could see one of the sorts we turn out nowadays," said a carriage manufacturer, "he would certainly turn around in the road to look at it. "The first buckboard, consisting of a

seat placed on an elastic board whose two ends rested on a pair of axles, was a very simple and a very rough and ready vehicle, designed for use on rough and rocky country and mountain roads, and there are parts of the country in which such buckboards are still used, turned out by local makers; but the modern buckboard, while it still preserves in a general way the buckboard simplicity of appearance, is a very different proposition from that.

able tops on larger buckboards if they next decade, transform every arid area are desired.

"And one some buckboards, to be of the roads is such as to make their of the United States and is now peouse advantageous, we put rubber tired pled with 6,000,000 Americans who are wheels. No owner would want a rubber tired buckboard to be used in regions where the roads were sandy or rocky; in such steel tired wheels would be best, but rubber tires are very good for a buckboard to be used in the city. where a few buckboards are used, or on buckboards to be used in parts where the roads are macadamized.

"The seats of those modern buckboards are made wide and with high backs, for comfort, and they are upholstered with the best of materials. which are, for that matter, used in these vehicles throughout, for they are made for service as well as comfort. and they are in fact most serviceable as well as most comfortable. But the man driving one of the old original buckboards, and who had never seen one of these, would certainly turn to look at it if he should chance to meet one of these modern buckboards on the road."-Washington Post.

Fishermen Who Can't Swim.

Few fishermen can swim, says a man had fallen overboard in the open million; South Dakota is contemplat-

solltary settler. In the spring of the House; Wisconsin has recently apyear, when the ice was just breaking proved designs for a new capitol that up, the man's two lads were out on calls for the expenditure of \$10,000, sudden it gave way and the lads fell build her present structure that was through. The father, seeing it from partially destroyed by fire; and Minthe shore, did not hesitate, but, selzing a fishing line, hastily fastened one end round his body and, giving the other end to his daughter to hold, he ran out to the hole through which they had tually went down and fetched up the bodies, too late, alas, to restore life to them after that cold water.

Work Among Convicts.

Mrs. Ballington Booth is asking

CRAFT IN COURTSHIP.



darling," breathed the impassioned wooer, 'Yes?' Can you not say it?"

"Dear me, I could say it," responded the honest damsel, "but if I do, then you will immediately stop making all these pretty speeches."-Omaha

PRIDE OF MINNESOTA

Magnificent New Capitol-One of the World's Finest Buildings.

Fifty years ago "The Great Northwest" was a howling wilderness, peopled only by a few Indians and a handful of trappers and French-Canadian traders; fifty years ago this vast Alaska was up-to-date. But last fall region had not been surveyed, and certhat same precious cable stopped work- taln sections of it had not even been explored, but to-day behold how different is its aspect!

There is not a corner of it that has



CAPITOL OF MINNESOTA.

We put now between the axles unings; there is not an acre of it that has der the buckboard longitudinal steel not been charted. A dozen States have springs, which prevent the boards sag- been carved out of it, and the borders ging unduly, and give it greater of the brush and timber lands are strength and power of resistance and rapidly receding before the woodman elasticity. We make such buckboards with his ax and the farmer with his with one, with two, or with three seats, plow. In the near future there will seating two, four, or six persons; and not be left a single acre of unproductwe make them either without tops or ive land, for the gigantic projects of with them. With a buggy top on a irrigation that the Federal Governsingle seated buckboard, and with suit- ment is undertaking will, within the into a flourishing garden.

This great Northwest territory comused in districts where the character prises fully one-sixth of the entire area engaged in various industries, the annual output from which aggregates, in value, millions of dollars.

If there is one thing more than another that has fostered this marvelous development, it is the modern railroad. In the great Northwest there are over 50,000 miles of railway track and the capital that is represented by the operating plants of all of the railway companies serving the people of this territory amounts, in round numbers, to over \$2,500,000,000.

It is marvelous that such a transformation of a wilderness into a flourishing home of civilized beings could be effected within the short span of one human life; yet the progress made during the last decade is still more remarkable and the most reliable indication of the increasing wealth of this section of the United States is the erection of some of the finest public buildings to be seen anywhere on the American continent.

The expenditure involved in the erection of State capitols alone counts writer in Leslie's Monthly on Labra- upward of \$25,000,000. The State of dor. "You see, we has enough o' the Montana, with a population of but water without goin' to bother wi' it 243,400, has just completed a commowhen we are ashore," a man said to dious, new State House that cost in me only the other day. Yet this very the neighborhood of a quarter of a sea no less than four times and had ing the expenditure of several thouonly been saved on one occasion by sand dollars in enlarging and embelcatching the line thrown him in his lishing its present legislative hall, and teeth and holding on till he was hauled lits twin State to the north has already aboard. His hands were too numbed appropriated a million dollars for the to be of any use. Still, this fact does erection of a beautiful new capitol to not deter them from facing the water, replace the ramshackle frame struc-In an open bay in Labrador lives one ture that is now used as a State nesota has just dedicated a \$5,000,000 marble palace to the use of the people.

In many respects this latter structure is the most remarkable in the the poultry yard. "They lay steadily, United States, and to the tourist trav- too, I suppose?" eler, who comes to St. Paul in the future, it will be a source of pleasure tess, who really knew nothing at all and inspiration.

When Glenn Brown, the secretary of the American Institute of Archi- have to." tects, of Washington, D. C., visited the new capitol of Minnesota, he declared 2,000 men to pledge themselves for \$1 it to be the finest structure in Amer-

as has been spent upon similar buildings elsewhere; but, in Mr. Brown's opinion, the artistic effect of the structure is unsurpassed.

The predominating feature of the building is the massive marble dome, the largest in the United States. Until its completion the dome of the Rhode Island State House at Providence held the distinction of being the greatest. The dome of the capitol at Washington is very much larger, but that is made of cast iron, painted white. The domes of St. Peter's of Rome and St. Paul's of London, like. wise, are larger, but neither of them is constructed of marble.

The interior finishings of the building ere magnificent. Marbles from almost every well-known quarry in the world were imported for use in the grand halls and legislative rooms, and beautifully carved woods for the executive offices.

To see such evidences of art and culture in a country that, but a short while ago, was considered a barbarous frontier, is the most satisfying thing that can happen to a man who has faith in the great destiny of the United States as the leader of nations .- C. T. Greene. in Four-Track News.

NON-BREAKABLE BAT.

Wound with Wire or Some Other Strengthening Material.

The baseball fan, or, more correctly speaking, the baseball player, will hall the advent of the non-breakable bat that has made its appearance. This most desirable and hitherto unknown attribute of a baseball bat is attained by cutting a spiral groove in the wood and inserting therein, flush with the surface of the bat, some strengthening material, such as steel wire or steel tape or sinew. The spiral is made continuous from a point just above the handle, so as not to interfere with a good, comfortable grip, to a point just below where the ball ordinarily



STEEL WIRE ON THE BAT

strikes. Care has to be exercised, of course, in fastening the ends of the strengthening material wound in the groove to prevent the development of weak spots, particularly at the handle extremity. The groove, of course, is not large enough to detract appreciably from the normal strength of the wood of the particular section used.

A family who had struggled the best part of a lifetime in a poverty-stricken portion of the city suddenly came into the possession of a small income, with the prospect in a few years of something more. Their long-crushed aspirations revived, and the women of the family especially began to assume various airs and artificialities.

They moved to a little place in the ountry, and tried mightily to impress their neighbors with their importance. They talked constantly of what "people in our position" should and should not do.

Some of their town acquaintances came out to visit them during the summer, and one of the younger members of the family, a little girl of 7 or 8, was showing them about the place.

"What nice chickens!" exclaimed one of the guests when they reached

"Yes," returned the youthful hosabout it, "that is, they could, of course, but in our position they-they don't

Remarkable Generosity.

"You say O'Hannagan leaves the Orphans' Home a large legacy?" "Bevoted to the forwarding of her rescue national capitol at Washington. Not dad, it's purty large." "How much?"