NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but such a bill within a month. Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

The National Lead company has increased its capital stock to \$50,000,000. Santa Fe county, New Mexico, is in the hands of a receiver, having issued railway aid bonds to the amount of \$1,000,000, which it cannot pay.

The Cuban congress is expected to adjourn without passing the bill opening the Cuban market to American rice and encouraging rice culture in Cuba.

The reason given for so many Italians dying from yellow fever is the fact that they conceal the disease as long as p maible and take wrong diet until too

New York will build a new Manhat-

tan terminal of the Brooklyn bridge at a cost of \$,000,000 to avert the crush The National Board of Fire Underwriters is considering a motion to sus-

pend all business in Arkansas in conse

quence of the new law against the fire insurance trust in that state. A Baltimor & Ohio passenger train immped the track near Johnstown, Pa. and two passengers were fatally injured and a number of others were so badly injured they had to be taken to hospi-

the National bank of Hayti about the attachment of customs receipts by creditors, the Haytian government has an nounced that the treasury service will be confined to Haytian officials.

There is small prospect of a new Chinese exclusion treaty.

Japan now has complete possession of the island of Sakhalin.

Large Russian reinforcements are being rushed to the front

The kaiser and King Edward may meet to reconcile Germany and Great

Louisiana will arm boats and send them to patrol the coast to see that the quarantine is enforced.

Witte asserts that he has full power to make a peace treaty and that Russia will be bound by his action.

It is understood that the president is considering seriously the name of R. S. Bean for Federal judge for Oregon.

District Attorney Hency says he will try the Williamson-Gesner-Biggs case as many times as there is a disagree- Inventor Says It Will Be Cheaper and ment of the jury

The New York legislative inquiry into the affairs of the Equitable is believed will result in a whitewash, but Distric! Attorney Jerome will punish the

Many passenges for the Lewis and Clark fair have been stranded by the strike of the telegraph operators on the the advantage.

The draft of a new Franco-Russian treaty has been completed.

in July were about 48,000, against 36,-000 in July, 1904. Fire destroyed the mill, warehouse

and elevator of the Kansas City Milling company, at Kansas City. Loss, \$100,-

James S. Carnaham, commander-inchief of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, is critically ill at his home in Indianapolis.

The Fagan Iron Works, in Jersey City, were destroyed by fire, involving a loss of \$100,000 and throwing 300 men out of employment.

A cloudburst near Colroado Springs, Colorado, filled a cut on the Rock Island railroad with sand for a distance of a mile and blocked traffic on that

Suit has been commenced against the directors of the Equitable to make them return their ill-gotten gains.

Owing to divisions among parties, Chile has been without a government for two months. [President Riesco is forming a provisional government amgon his personal friends.

The Haytien government is having a dispute with its creditors about customs receipts deposited in the National bank, each party claiming them. The bank refuses to surrender the money until the courts decide the question.

A cholera epidemic prevails at Madras, British India.

Norway and Sweden will not favor making the Baltic a closed sea.

Germany is suspected of bad faith by France in the Morocco matter.

The court of inquiry into the Bennington disaster has begun its sessions.

Fire in Swift & Co.'s packing plant at South St. Joseph Mo., destroyed over \$250,000 worth of property.

than in 1900.

TO CONSIDER CANAL.

President Desires Congress to Decide What Type Shall Be Built.

Washington, Aug. 1 .- It it be true, president intends to call an extra session of congress early in November, it is not probable any attempt will be made to force the prompt consideration of a railroad rate bill. That would be STATEMENT OF ATTORNEY HENEY out of the question; at least it would be impossible to secure final action on

The probabilites are, and observing officials here believe, that the president intends, at the early session, to have congress take up and settle once for all the question of whether the Panama canal shall be built, as originally planned, with locks, or shall be a sealevel canal, as advocated by so many prominent engineers. This is a question that congress must decide, and the sooner it is out of the way the better the men in charge of the canal can operate.

The president has not taken the public into his confidence; he has not announced what his object may be in calling an extra session, but it is difficult to figure out how anything could be gained on a railway rate bill at a session convening only three weeks in advance of the regular session. It takes that long for the house to orgainse, elect a speaker, and for the speaker to appoint committees, and the senate conwhich occurs daily during the rush sumes almost as much time in its organization.

STANDS BY ALLY.

Japan's Peace Conditions Will Receive Endorsement of Great Britain.

Washington, Aug. 1 .- Japan comes to the Washington conference assured that, whatever her peace terms, they will have the sympathetic approval of Great Britain. Several suggestions In consequence of the dispute with from Washington to London that the cause of peace would be served by an explanation to Japan from her ally favoring moderation in her demands upon Russia have not availed to change the British government in its apparently unalterble determination to stand by Japan, however severe she makes her conditions of peace. Nor has the Britrender assistance to Washington in the efforts which this government is making to obtain an armistice.

Advices reaching here show that London is opposed to an armistice until plenipotentiaries are prepared to do more than discuss means of ending the war. If Russia is ready to conclude potentiaries, Great Britain, it is said, this event she would, it is said, not be willing to offer Japan advice on the subject.

EDISON'S NEW BATTERY.

Lighter Than Present Ones.

New York, Aug. 1 .- Thomas A. Edison has made the declaration that he has solved the problem of providing cheap and serviceable electric traction for vehicles.

Northern Pacific and Great Northern ready to equip automobiles of all de- have been fully prepared for prompt a view to examining the claims of analyses of different combinations and railroads. Both sides claim to have scriptions," he said. "To reach the action, having received secret instrucgoal for which I aimed and keep down tions that war is considered inevitable." the cost to a trifling portion of what present batteries cost to keep alive, I located the extensive works of Messrs. determined upon a simple combination Borsig, the well known machine and Arrivals of immigrants at New York of iron rust, potash and nickel rust, gun manufacturers. This firm controls plan the investigation will be much For a time it failed me, but now I have the newspapers and the assumption is accomplished the result with these in that the "reliable information" emangredients, and a new light battery is an ated from that firm. accepted fact. It will weigh one-half of the present batteries in general luse, and will be about the same size, although it stands somewhat higher in its proportion than the other. As to Italian population growing out of the its power, there can be no question. A new factory where the cell batteries are ness from Louisiana on account of the to be manfactured is being erected in quarantines, and relief work is one of Orange, and automobiles will be built the tasks which the Italian societies and equipped there."

Milling Wheat for Mexico.

San Francisco, Aug. 1 .- The Kosmos steamer Theben, which sailed today for the southern coast on her way to Europe, carried 1,000 tons of milling wheat for Guaymas, Mexico. For several months past the Mexican government has abolished the duty on wheat, owing to the short crop in the Hermosillo district and steamers sailing from ern state ports again increased the numhere have received consignments of ber of passengers detained at the Triswheat sufficiently large to warrant cornia station. Of 19 passengers on them in calling at Guaymas, far up the the Excelsior from New Orleans, Gulf of California. The duty will be were detained as well as were all the 28 imposed again on August 31.

Changes in Land Laws.

Washington, Aug. 1 .- The public lands commission, appointed nearly two years ago to investigate and report upon the operation and needed modifications in the public land laws, bopes to submit a final and comprehensive report to President Roosevelt prior to the assembling of congress next fall, was performed on his forehead. The commission has about completed its investigations as regards the homestead, the desert land and timber laws, but not of the mineral land laws,

War Party Has Upper Hand.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 1.—News of the utmost importance is daily expected from the army in Manchuria. At army headquarters there are evidences of great activity, and there is no doubt Manchuria arrived here at 7 o'clock the United States marshal at Ketchi-According to reports made by the that word to a general engagement is this morning. The governor, mayor kan, Alaska. The captain and crew nish what the customer wants and is continuous effort. When one crop is county assessor Portland has a popula- looked for. The war party still has and other officials went aboard and extion of 110,500. This is 20,000 more the upper hand and there is still little tended official welcome to Secretary of from a Canadian port at an American talk of peace.

AFTER BIG FELLOWS

as reported from Oyster bay, that the One Millionaire in Jail Worth a Thousand Others.

Does Not Believe in Convicting Man Who Has Been Bought and Letting Buyer Go Free.

Portland, Aug. 1 .- Scathing in his denunciation of graft in public life, merciless in his arraignment of the motives of the defendants, severe in his charges against the attorneys for the defense, dramatic in his earnestness of speech and effort, Francis J. Heney made his argument yesterday in presenting the case of the government in the Williamson-Gesner-Biggs trial to

Those high in public life who used their offices for private gain and for the practice of illegal business were held up before the jury as men worse than thieves and robbers.

lense in this case," said Mr. Hensy, that I have told the witnesses when they came before the grand jury as witnesses that I was not after, the little fish, but after the big ones. It has been insinuated that back of my movements lurked a political motive, but I need only to bring this to mind for you o know how false it is. Though the defense has never been able to get a witness to say that I told him I was after the big fish, I will say it myself. I am after the big fish, and as long as there is a book and a line or a bit of tackle in the government box I will keep after them. Graft is ruining Russia today; graft ruined Rome, the ancient empire of the world, and, unless the juries of the nation sustain the laws of the United States, graft will

rain this country." Turning to the defendants and their motives, the attorney held that when a guilty man attempts to prove defense for himself he always hews as close to China, but thinks it will be impossible the truth as possible. "But crime ish government seen its way clear to leaves its scar upon the conscience and government there, since the improvethe mind," said Mr. Heney, "until if we open wide enough the windows of the soul we can see the markings left. It is this consciousness of scar that has led the defendants in this case to plan Japan has been satisfied that Russia's the defense they have. I am after the sig fish I do not want the poor devils who have been seduced through the influence of power and wealth. I want peace and has so empowered her plenj. the big fish. One millionaire in the penitentiary is worth one thousand of might favor an armistice, but even in the poor devils he bought, as an example to the world."

WAR WITH BRITAIN IMMINENT.

German Paper Says German Navy Is Ready for Action,

Berlin, Aug. 1 .- A very considerable ensation has been caused by the pub-Great Britain is imminent. The paper ese susceptibilities by having the ingood bulletins and some very poor sist in keeping the head of the horse

"According to the most reliable information furnished to the editor, war

Tegel is a Berlin suburb, where are

Distress Among Italians.

New Orleans, Aug. 1 .- Much distress is beginning to appear among the practical suppression of the fruit busiand citizens' committees will now have to address themselves to. While the connection with harbor defense and resix-day detention order of the board of commend new works deemed necessary health lasts, all the lines which have to complete submarine work at the enbeen operated from the steamers into trance to the river. New Orleans will divert their ships to Mobile.

Many Quarantined at Havana.

Havana, Aug. 1 .- Seventy-eight arrivals today from Mexican and Southpassengers on the Martinique, from Miami, Fla. The Yucatan, bound from Vera Cruz to New York, brought one feverish passenger, who was isloated and taken to the fever hospital.

Rojestvensky Is Recovering.

Tokio, Aug. 1 .- Rear Admiral Rojestvensky's condition has made satisfactory progress since the operation that was able to leave his bed and sit in a chair yesterday. Pains in one foot, however, prevent his walking freely, but no cause for uneasiness exists. The admiral has expressed his sincere satisfaction with the treatment accorded him.

Taft Party at Nagasaki.

Nagasaki, Aug. I.—The steamer War Taft and Miss Roosevelt,

WAR PARTY GAINS RECRUITS

Claim of Indemnity Causes Vigorous Action in War Office.

St. Petersburg, July 31 .- The intimation of Mr. Sato, Baron Komura's secretary, that Japan will claim full indemnification for the cost of the war beside the Island of Sakhalin, has gained recruits for the war party from among the class which had hoped Russia would be able to offer the railroads to Port Arthur and Dalny, the island of Sakhalin, and other valuable considerations in lieu of a direct cash indem

The war office is not slackening preparations for continuing the war in case the peace negotiations are unsuccessful. The gap in general Linievitch's army caused by the losses at Mukden has been filled and the railroad is working to its full capacity, carrying reinforcements to form fresh corps.

A dispatch from Irkutsk announces the completion of work on the trans-Baikal line. In order to relieve the traffic on the railroad, Prince Hilkoff, minister of railroad communications, has sent three steamers loaded with rails and a flotilla of river steamers by way of the Arctic ocean to the mouth of the Yenisei river, whence they will be transported by that river to Krasnoyarsk, which is within 400 miles of Lake Baikal.

"It has been intimated by the de- CHINA WANTS INDEMNITY TOO.

Russia Must Pay for Illegal Occupation of Manchuria.

Berlin, July 31 .- The Lokal Anzeiger prints an interview with a prominent Chinese diplomatist, evidently the Chinese minister at Berlin, who says that the dowager empress and the emperor have sent a circular letter to all viceroys and governors and to Chinese ministers abroad, asking them to state fully their views as to what attitude China should take in the settlement of the Manchurian question.

The diplomatist further states that China, in determining what indemnity to demand from Russia, will include not only the reduction in public revenues during the war, but a sum sufficient to cover damages suffered through years of illegal occupation of that country. He as omes that Japan will keep her word and band over Manchuria to for China to install the old form of ments the Russians and Japanese have introduced make a modern system of administration necessary. The diplomat concludes:

"China will not longer play the role of a mere spectator, but will assert her claims with energy in the Portsmuth negotiations and interesting developments will certainly follow."

INSPECT ON OTHER SIDE.

Proposed That Chinese Be Scrutinized Before They Start.

Washington, July 31. - A new way out of the perplexing difficulties surrounding the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law is being considered by the department of Commerce and make a properly balanced ration, than Labor. It is proposed to put the regu- the average paper can give to the sublication in the Tegel Zeitung of a state. lations into more practicable form and ject. The Department of Agriculture ment that a war between Germany and at the same time throw a sop to Chin- at Washington has issued some very specting and regulating done on the other side.

This can be managed by establishing "By October my light battery will be between this nation and England may representatives of the state and immiready for the market, and we will be not be averted. All German warships gration services at ports in China with tables of balanced rations, but the Chinese desiring to come to America, their digestibility. Write to the Secand if the examination proves that retary of Agriculture, Washington, D. they are exempt, to issue credentials to C., for a copy of this bulletin. It will them, which will be accepted without save you money if you will follow its question at American ports. By this teachings. Better send for it now so more simple and satisfactory.

Defense of Columbia River.

Washington, July 31 .- A board of army officers, including Lieutenant Colonel Arthur Murray, Artillery corps; Major Langfitt, of the engineers, fortifications at the mouth of the Co. and saddle for a high scoring show lumbia river, and also report on exist- bird. This fowl, bred and owned by ing mines, buildings and structures in

July Deficit is Smaller.

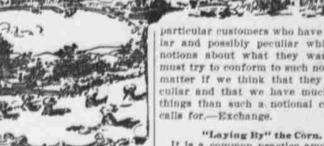
Washington. July 31 .- The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures, which will be issued by the treasury department on August will show the receipts for July, 1905, to have been approximately \$49,180,-000, and the expenditures about \$62, 960,000, leaving a deficit for the month of \$13,680,000. The deficit last July was \$17,300,000. There was no extraordinary receipts or expenditures, and none will appear in July, 1905.

Yaquis Will Surrender.

Nogales, Ariz., July 31. - After six years of continuous fighting, the Yaqui Indians in Mexico are suing for peace. A peace conference is being arranged for, and if there is no hitch in the pres-He ent plans, Yaqui leaders will meet representatives of the Mexican government at Urez, Solano, Mexico. No date for meeting has been made public, but the Indians are already reported to be gathering in the vicinity of Urez.

British Ship Is Seized.

Seattle, July 31 .- The British ship Josephine, Captain J. P. Heffler, from Vancouver, B. C., has been seized by port without a permit.



Practical Cow Stall. The great principle that makes this stall a practical success is the fencing of the cow back to the ditch, says E. Eckert, in Pacific Homestead. The fence A A A is put on either side of the post to suit the length of the cow, or for a short cow can be moved toward the cow's head several inches by nathing on a four by four stud on the post next to the cow, then putting on the bars A. The feed box is eighteen inches wide and the flange board in front of the cow seven inches high, which, on to the three by three studding underneath, makes the top edge ten inches high from platform.



PLAN OF COW STALL

latter is six feet six inches from the ditch to the front end of five foot

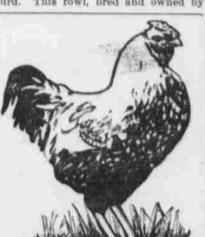
The slanting manger is three feet from the floor of the feed alley and leaves an opening at the top of eighteen inches, where all the feed is placed in the feed trough, there being sufficlent room at A (say six inches) for grain, ensilage or cut fodder to pass down, but hay, whole fodder or straw will not pass down, but will remain so that the cow can eat them through the bars (A).

The partitions between the cows are three feet six inches apart, four feet high and three feet six inches long. There are no partitions in front of the bars (A) except twelve inches above the bottom of the feed box, so that the cut feed and grain rations remain in its own cow's manger. But the whole length of the hay manger is clear from end to end, and, if wanted, any long fodder can be distributed in it in good shape. The platform should drop from manger to ditch not less than two inches.

Valuable for Dairymen.

Much more space is necessary properly and understandingly to describe the necessary combinations of food to Decidedly one of as to try and raise some of the crops which will furnish the valuable protein so necessary in a balanced ration.

Type of bilver Laced Wyandotte. Although standing in a rather un natural position, this Silver Laced Wyandotte is as good a bird as one often and the district artillery officer on the meets. He has the large open lacing Columbia river, will meet and collect so much desired in the breast and body data for the submarine defense of the feathers, but is rather light in neck



SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE.

John C. Jodrey, of Massachusetts, was a prize winner at the last Boston show. This is a popular breed among Western poultry fanciers, who, however, do not fully indorse the type foilowed by Eastern breeders.

Whims of the Market. It is well enough to know a good vegetable when you see it, and to try to have the best of everything. It is not always pay. What the market ting. gardener wants is cash for his products, and to get that he must fur-

ar and possibly peculiar whims and notions about what they want. We must try to conform to such notions no matter if we think that they are peculiar and that we have much better things than such a notional customer

It is a common practice among corn growers to "lay corn by." When the season is an exceptionally good one and when the soil is free from weeds seed corn may be laid by with no evil results. In a dry season or a wet season or where weeds and vines grow rapidly and in untold numbers, laying corn by is entirely out of the question. To lay corn by too often means to let the weeds alone, or it may mean to let the surface crust cake, crack open and through the maturing season allow the much needed moisture to leave through surface evaporation. If possible get the cornfield free of weeds and vines, and after the hard rains of June and early July are over and the summer drought sets in run through the corn once or twice with a shallow working tool. It leaves the surface level, prevents surface washing and conserves the moisture. Weeds require moisture. When they grow in orn they feed upon the same plant food, take the same moisture that the corn plant feeds upon. Should there be a shortage of either plant food or moisture, the weed gets its part and lets the corn plant go hungry and

This is a very critical period in the life of the corn plant. If it is tended well, if it is to make its largest yields the work must be done at once. Delay means loss. Be ready for the rush when the rains cease,-W. B. Anderson, in Indianapolis News.

Straw Hats for Horses.

Those who are familiar with city life have noticed the straw hats with which horses doing heavy work are adorned during

the summer. These hats are arranged so sponge kept moist with water will lay on top of the head of the horse, held in place by the crown of the hat. If farmers

HORSE'S HAT. would buy these hats and put them on to the horses the animals would be much more comfort-

able during the summer. If it is not possible to buy one of these hats, the old-style straw hats may be readily fashioned to fit the horse. As the crowns are shaped somewhat different from the bought hats, a sponge would not stay in position, but in its place a number of large leaves-leaves from a grapevine would do-moistened with water, would ascool. This appliance could be readifarmers' bulletin No. 22, which covers ly attached to the bridle with tapes. the subject of feeding farm animals The illustration shows how an ordi-

the horse. Care of Poultry Yard.

Where fowls are confined in rather close quarters during the summer it is a good plan to arrange so that the poultry yard can be cleaned or else divided in two or more sections so that one can be renovated while the other is being used. If the yard is of the ordinary garden soil it should be spaded under to the depth of the spade after first cleaning out the worst of the filth. Then sow this space to oats or rye and allow it to grow for two weeks; then turn the poultry into this yard and treat the other yard in the same manner.

Calves in Groups.

It is desirable to have calves come in groups where a large number of cattle are being kept and the calves are to be raised for beeves. It is only in this way that uniformity in size, weight and finish can be obtained for the car loads of cattle that are to be sent to market. If there are but few cattle it is better to have only two groups of calves, one in the spring and one in the fall. It will be easier to care for them if they are in groups of about the same size than if they come at all months of the year .- Farmers' Review.

Garden Hints,

Keep the soil well stirred. Sow winter beets and rutabaga turips.

Keep the weeds out of the strawberry patch. Hoe the lima beans and train them

on the poles if necessary. Layer the squash vines, covering the joints with fresh earth to prevent the

borers killing them out. For early ripening of the tomatoes keep the side branches trimmed off, and to prevent rot support the plant by tying to a stake or trellis.

Be on the looklut for bugs on the melon plants. Keep the ground well stirred and sift tobacco dust on the well to have high ideals. But they do vines or cover them with mosquito net-

It is of no use to think that continnous crops can be produced without ket has its particular whims and va- ly as in the first instance and fertilizer garles. Or at times we meet with used as for the first crop.