

# NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

## HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

A mutiny in all Finnish forts has been called by the Reds.

E. A. Gage, a son of Lyman Gage, committed suicide in Seattle.

Rear Admiral Train, commander in chief of the Asiatic squadron, is dead.

A fund of two and a half million dollars is to be raised to build cottages for the homeless of San Francisco.

The forts at Sveaborg, Russia, are almost in total ruins as the result of fighting between mutineers and loyal troops.

San Francisco is threatened with an epidemic of typhoid, which the health board says is being carried by the common house fly.

The state law of New York restricting the labor by women and children to 10 hours a day has been declared unconstitutional.

The state auditor of Kansas says he will cancel the policies of all insurance companies who do not pay their San Francisco losses in full.

Provision contractors on the isthmus have formed a trust and raised the price 100 per cent. The canal commission has ordered supplies of \$500 and over bought under the open bid system.

Brigadier General William Bolton is dead.

Mayor W. H. Moore, of Seattle, is seriously ill at Los Angeles.

The business of the Lewis and Clark exposition has been wound up.

T. W. Davenport, of Silverton, Oregon, father of cartoonist Davenport, is dead.

Fifteen hundred copper miners at Calumet, Michigan, have had their wages voluntarily raised \$2 per month.

Four men were killed and two wounded in a battle between a sheriff's posse and bandits in Knott county, Kentucky.

It has been charged that General Wood is drawing too salaries, one as governor and one as his regular pay in the army. The president says this is not so.

A San Francisco woman has just secured a divorce on the ground that her husband had not spoken a word to her for eight years, although living in the same house.

A Porto Rican merchant has sued Federal Judge Hunt, of Montana, for \$100,000 damages. It is claimed that at the time the judge was governor of the island he was instrumental in ruining the merchant's business.

Fire in a Buffalo, N. Y., planing mill destroyed \$170,000 worth of property.

The National Sculpture society is to establish an old age home for its members.

The St. Paul is laying steel for its new Pacific coast extension. The work is being done in South Dakota.

Judge James F. Tracey, of the Philippine Supreme court, will likely be the next vice governor of the islands.

John D. Rockefeller says there is more good than bad in the world, and that everything is for good in the end.

The Pennsylvania railroad has cut passenger rates to 2 1/2 cents per mile. Mileage books will be issued at the rate of 2 cents per mile.

The failure of the sultan to receive an ambassador instead of a minister is likely to be the cause of diplomatic differences between the United States and Turkey.

Two transcontinental railway companies say they will shortly install theater cars on their trains in which plays will be given while the trains are in progress.

Vast frauds have been unearthed in San Francisco's municipal affairs. Examination of public records show that there has been an extensive graft in letting contracts and that city payrolls have been padded.

Truck workers in San Francisco have struck for more pay and shorter hours.

Nihilists wrecked a train in Belgium, thinking Grand Duke Vladimir, of Russia, on it.

Dowie says he will appeal from the recent decision of the court ousting him from control of Zion City.

The Pacific Coast Steamship company is said to be considering the manning of its vessels with Indians.

## MUTINEERS SEIZE SVEABORG

Only Four Companies of Infantry Remain Loyal to Czar.

Helsingfors, Aug. 1.—Sveaborg is entirely in the hands of the mutineers, who now have in their possession every kind of armament.

Horrible scenes occurred during last night when the fierce fighting was continued. The heaviest artillery was used during the conflict.

Several officers were killed or wounded. The wounded were transported to Helsingfors.

Colonel Nararoff was bayoneted. He begged for transportation to the hospital, promising forgiveness in exchange. Instead he was stoned and thrown into the water with a stone tied around his neck.

Helsingfors, Aug. 1.—A gigantic military conspiracy, aiming at the simultaneous capture of Russia's three great sea fortresses, Cronstadt, Sevastopol and Sveaborg, arranged by the Revolutionary Military league, was prematurely sprung here yesterday by an attempt to arrest members of a company of sappers who had mutinied on account of the death of one of their comrades, alleged to have been due to ill treatment.

The entire garrison of the fortress at Sveaborg flamed out instantly in revolt. All the artillery and sappers garrisoning the place were invoked. Only four companies of infantry remained loyal. The mutineers seized 40 machine guns and practically all the quick-firers and light artillery in the fortress, but even with this aid they were unable to hold the main fort against the loyal infantry. The fighting continued all night long. The heaviest firing was heard from 10 o'clock in the evening until 1 in the morning.

## WILL OPEN DOOR.

Baron Komura Says Japan Will Keep Treaty Pledges.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 1.—Baron Komura, recently appointed Japanese ambassador to Great Britain, arrived today by the Canadian Pacific railroad steamer Empress of Japan on his way to London, via Quebec, from where he sails by the Empress of Ireland on August 9.

Baron Komura said with regard to Japanese action in Manchuria that the Japanese government would undoubtedly carry out all the pledges made before and since the war to maintain "the open door" in Manchuria. Regarding the criticism of foreign merchants, he said these were due to impatience. The terms of occupation demanded that Japan adopt the measures now in vogue, but as soon as the military occupation was ended and this would be soon, arrangements would be made to carry out the pledges regarding an "open door" policy. True, the bulk of the army had been repatriated, but there was still a large force in Manchuria. There was also Russian troops in occupation. While it was not known definitely what Russia was doing regarding the withdrawal, it was known that troops were steadily being withdrawn and it was necessary that the Japanese military administration continue to occupy the country until the withdrawal was complete.

"Has Dalny been made a free port and are other nations than Japanese restricted from trading via that port with Manchuria?"

"That I cannot tell you," replied Baron Komura. "This much I can say, though, the pledges made by Japan regarding Manchuria will be carried out in every particular as soon as the term of occupation by the military forces has expired."

## Battleships in Collision.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 1.—Rear Admiral R. D. Evans, commanding the Atlantic fleet, received reports in detail today of a collision which occurred during a fog last night between the battleships Alabama and Illinois about eight miles southeast of Brenton's reef lightship. The side of the Illinois was scraped by the bow of the Alabama and several plates of the forward part of the Alabama were injured. It is also thought that one or more of the six-inch guns on the two battleships were damaged. Admiral Evans states that neither ship was damaged below the water line.

## Not Bound Up in Red Tape.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The facility with which the Civil Service commission furnished inspectors to the department of Agriculture in the execution of the meat inspection law is shown in a statement issued today by the commissioner. Although the law was not enacted till June 30, the commission in exactly three weeks from that date conducted examinations throughout the country. Arrangements were made to examine 3,386 applicants. During the week ending July 28 2,540 sets of papers were received by the commission.

## Rain Makes Canal Zone Unhealthy.

Colon, Aug. 1.—The month of July has witnessed a series of heavy rains on the isthmus, which have hampered the work of sanitation in Colon. The conditions today are worse than ever before. Preparations are being made to pave the principal streets of Colon with brick.

# IRRIGATION SCHOOL

Big Gathering for Boise for the First of September.

## ONLY ONE ON COAST THIS YEAR

Hundreds of Letters Are Received at Headquarters Daily—Special Rates to Be Granted.

Boise, July 31.—The Fourteenth National Irrigation congress, which meets at Boise September 3 to 8, is the only meeting of national importance to be held on the Pacific slope during the present year. Chairman Eben E. McLeod, of the Western Passenger association, has notified the executive committee that rates for the congress will be determined at the Minneapolis meeting of the association today.

Although more than a month will elapse before the congress is to meet, delegates to the number of over 1,000 have been appointed from different sections east of the Rocky mountains, and an average of 100 letters a day are being received at headquarters, asking for general information concerning the congress and the opportunities to be had for learning as much as possible of irrigation methods, size of farms, capital required, character of crops produced, and the revenue to be depended upon by the irrigators.

The Boise session of the congress is to constitute a great school for irrigation. Scientific and professional men will discuss and analyze advanced theories, engineers will give the solution of the many engineering problems that have been worked out, and the practical irrigators will show in a practical way what is accomplished by the results on exhibition.

The general government has loaned nearly \$40,000,000 for the purpose of reclaiming arid lands and providing homes for the people. The loan was made through an act of congress approved by President Roosevelt four years ago. At the Idaho meeting the government is going to be asked to add \$100,000,000 more to the loan made to its citizens for the more rapid completion of the works now under construction. Senators and members of congress are the real trustees of the government in the loans made, and they are coming to investigate the conditions of the security which reclamation is giving to insure its repayment.

Statesmen, capitalists, manufacturers, business men, engineers and irrigators, immigration and colonization societies, home makers and home seekers, all to the number of 2,000 or more, will join in the great movement at the Boise session of the National Irrigation congress.

A special train will be made up at Chicago for the delegates from the Eastern states. Vice President Fairbanks and his party will occupy one of the cars. The special will be known as "the vice president's train."

## MOSCOW BAKERS STRIKE.

Want Endurable Life, While Governor Talks of Czar's Burdens.

Moscow, July 31.—A strike has broken out here among the bakers who are striving to obtain a betterment in their working conditions and Sunday for a day off. According to the Council of Workmen, the total number of men on strike in Moscow has reached 18,000, in addition to which the Voskressensky factory today locked out 3,000 employees.

The governor of Moscow has issued a proclamation in answer to the Viborg manifesto of the outlawed parliament and given it a wide circulation here. He declares the manifesto to be revolutionary in character and directed against the emperor. It is time, the governor declares, for the loyal population to come to the assistance of his majesty and lighten his heavy burdens.

## France Regrets Killing.

Paris, July 31.—The French embassy at Washington has been instructed to express the deep regrets of the French government at the killing of Lieutenant Clarence England, navigating officer of the United States cruiser Chattanooga, who was mortally wounded at Chefoo, China, July 28, by a rifle bullet fired from the French armored cruiser Dupetit Thouars, while the crew of the latter were engaged in small arms practice. The authorities here are awaiting fuller reports before establishing the responsibility for the accident.

## Cruiser Washington Turned Over

Camden, N. J., July 31.—The cruiser Washington, built at the yards of the New York Shipbuilding company, in this city, was formally turned over to the government yesterday. The cruiser will not go into commission for several days. No ceremonies marked the transfer.

## WILL HAVE BEST IN WORLD.

Wilson's Opinion on Effect of Meat of Meat Inspection Law.

Washington, July 30.—Secretary Wilson today declared that, as a result of the new meat inspection law and the rules promulgated by him, a radical change for the better would occur. "Within a very short space of time," he said, "the meat products of the United States will be purer and more wholesome than any similar products of the world. The conditions existing in some of the slaughtering and packing houses abroad are about as bad as can be imagined, and the American people henceforth will enjoy a distinct advantage over the foreign consumers."

"Of particular importance is the rule providing for weekly inspection reports to be supplied the bureau of animal industry. Without such reports it would be difficult to cope with the situation. As a general proposition, however, the law will be complied with in every detail, but I shall take nothing for granted, and will make the inspections in every establishment that the law reaches rigid and complete."

It has not been determined when the rules governing the interstate transportation phase of the question will be issued. The secretary is in almost daily conference with railroad men, particularly from the West, and from these he has already gathered a considerable amount of data on the subject. It is believed at the department that the railroads will not be less sincere in complying with the law than the packers. In fact, it was stated today that they have evinced a determination to co-operate with the department in every way in order that those meat products which bear the government label shall find their way into other than the states from which they were shipped.

## ROB POLISH TRAINS.

Armed Bandits Secure Large Sums of Government Money.

Warsaw, July 30.—Two daring train robberies were committed in Russian Poland today, one of them resulting in a considerable loss of life. A train from the frontier station of Herby, bound for Czentochowa, was carrying money received from the custom house to the branch Imperial bank under protection of seven frontier guardsmen. General Zsak, chief of the frontier guards; General Weitering and Captain Lazura were passengers.

Fifteen persons boarded the train at a way station. They evidently had been waiting for it, and made an attack on the guardsmen, who were reinforced by the officers named. A regular skirmish followed, in which the two generals, two officials, five soldiers and one robber were killed and Colonel Bzreski and one robber wounded. The wounded and dead were taken to Czentochowa.

The robbers escaped, taking \$8,000 and the arms of those who had attempted to defend the train against robbers.

The second robbery was committed on the Warsaw-Vienna railway, six miles from Warsaw. While the train was under way unknown persons pulled the danger signal, causing it to stop. Robbers who were aboard jumped out and seized the locomotive and detached the mail car from the train and ran it down the line. They secured \$37,500 of government money.

## TRAIN HITS ELECTRIC CAR.

Passengers Tossed About and Many Seriously Hurt.

Los Angeles, July 30.—One woman was killed, two or three persons fatally injured and upwards of 35 hurt, many of them seriously, in a collision this afternoon by a local Southern Pacific passenger train running between this city and Pasadena and a car of the Sierra Madre division of the Pacific Electric Railway company.

The accident happened at Oneonta Junction, in the suburbs of South Pasadena.

The electric car left here with 42 passengers on board. Arriving at Oneonta, the car stopped and the conductor went ahead to the Southern Pacific crossing at this point. He saw no train approaching, and the car started ahead, reaching the center of the crossing, when the train from Pasadena for Los Angeles suddenly rounded the curve north and crashed into the car with terrific impact.

## More but of Worse Quality.

Washington, July 30.—Revised figures indicate that the immigration to this country during the fiscal year ending June 30 last, was 78,574 greater than it was during the fiscal year 1905. The immigration during the past year aggregated 1,100,079, against 1,026,499 for the previous year. It is notable that the class of immigrants was not so high as in many previous years, most of them coming from Austria-Hungary, Russia and Italy. During the year just passed 12,433 persons were debarrred, for various causes.

## Testing New Bullets for Army.

Washington, July 30.—Bullets which are lighter and more pointed than those now in use are being tested at the Springfield armory. The new bullets have much flatter trajectories than the old type, and consequently are much more efficient against advancing enemies.



had tempted the spirit of the Lord. The words of the text are the words of St. Peter, which he addresses to the woman when he accuses her of the conspiracy between herself and her husband to defraud God.

This story of Ananias and Sapphira is, as I take it, an allegory intended to express a profound Christian truth. There can be no more complete unity and community of interest than that which exists among children of one household. But by virtue of its fundamental principles, Christianity is such a brotherhood. All are children of one Father—and brothers each of the other.

This relation is the first thought in the Lord's prayer, "Our Father, Who art in heaven," which is the pattern prayer of Christendom. It underlies the two commandments which our Lord substituted for the ancient ten—namely, (1) "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul and with all thy mind" and (2) "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

Expressed in terms of property, it appears in our Lord's teaching that a man should regard himself merely as the steward, not the owner, of his possessions; that is, that his property is not his to enjoy for himself, but only to administer for the greatest good of his brethren.

No man is a true Christian who has not made the fundamental surrender of himself and all that he has to God in and through his fellow men. He who, professing the name of Christianity, still regards worldly goods—his powers, his talents, his knowledge, the wealth which he has inherited or acquired—as his for his own amusement, for his own aggrandizement, for the enrichment of his children and not for the service of his brother men, has tempted the spirit of the Lord, and his punishment is spiritual death. He cannot know God, for God is love, but to know God is to possess eternal life, and not to know God is to be dead eternally.

This is the fundamental truth of Christianity, above all expressions of creeds. A man may believe with his mind and express with his lips belief in all the doctrines of the Christian church; unless he makes the surrender of himself and what he possesses he does not in fact believe in Christ.

True belief in Jesus Christ is the acceptance as the rule of life of the spirit of Christ, the spirit of service and sacrifice. To choose as the standard and the aim of one's life self-advancement or self-pleasing instead of the service of one's fellows—above all, to make one's very profession of religion a means of self-profit—that is the sin against the Holy Spirit which may not be forgiven, neither here nor hereafter. That is the meaning and the lesson of the parable of Ananias and Sapphira, who agreed together to tempt the spirit of the Lord.

Still, religion must radically change the nature. It must make one a new creature. It must give one a new master motive. And when the church does not show itself a nursing mother of the graces of love and humility and unselfishness and brotherhood the world has a right to question its claims.

A third and chief reason for too frequent alienations is an incorrect and unjust presentation of religion. To many spheres of life which the world rightly regards as innocent the church is often made to take a hostile attitude. A chasm is forced between piety and the ordinary ways of life. Temperance is confounded with abstinence. Liberty is labeled with the tag of license. The spiritual life is divorced from the natural. To come to the church men are asked to deny what is justified by their common sense. One-sided religionists overlook the fact that a man can legitimately love and enjoy life, art, beauty, pleasure, without loving God the less, but only the more.

Nor do these austere notions truly represent the historic church. In her true, world-wide character she has always been characterized by broad, liberal, rational and joyous conceptions of that piety which is pleasing to God, who is love, and who as a Father rejoices in the happiness of His children.

Let, then, "the children of light be wise in their generation" toward the worldly and unsaved. And let the world abandon its misconceptions and prejudices as to genuine piety and, the world and the church meeting together, religion will prove to be that benign power for righteousness, joy and sonship of God which it was meant to be by the eternal Author.

## FIRST LAW OF CHRIST.

By Rev. John P. Peters.

How is it that ye have agreed together to tempt the spirit of the Lord?—Acts v. 9.

At the outset the Christians of Jerusalem agreed to have all things in common. Those who had fields and houses sold them, and the proceeds were put into the common purse. Only a certain couple, Ananias and Sapphira, decided that they wished to be Christians and get the advantages whatever they might be, of Christianity without bearing all the burden of it.

They therefore agreed to sell part of their property and put the money in the common purse, but to represent that money to be the proceeds of the sale of the whole property. They did so, and were punished by death, visited upon them miraculously, because they

had tempted the spirit of the Lord. The words of the text are the words of St. Peter, which he addresses to the woman when he accuses her of the conspiracy between herself and her husband to defraud God.

## Short Meter Sermons.

Whiners are not winners.

Need makes the neighbor.

Difficulties are but doors of delight.

It is better to right wrongs than to revenge them.

The lazy man always is proud of his patience.

No great work ever was done before a mirror.

Only a mercerized religion needs to wear a label.

Long public prayers point to short private practice.

If your religion is not in everything, it is in nothing.

It takes a wide-awake devil to make a sleepy church.

Too many men measure their horse power by their exhaust.