

# CHICAGO BANK FAILS

## President and Cashier Are Being Sought by Officers.

### SHORTAGE MAY REACH MILLION

#### Was Largely Patronized by Foreigners and Working People—Two Men Die From Shock.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—The Milwaukee Avenue State bank, a concern with more than \$4,000,000 in deposits, was closed yesterday by the state bank examiner. Out of the tremendous excitement which followed there are grave charges that the institution has been systematically looted since 1901 and there are hints that some of the state officers knew of the shaky condition of the institution two months ago, but permitted it to continue, presumably in the hope that it would straighten out its difficulties and avoid a crash.

The bank, which was largely patronized by foreigners of moderate means and working people, had 22,000 depositors, mainly with small accounts representing the savings of years of toil, and the excitement among them is intense. All of yesterday and last night they besieged the closed bank, hoping for a word of cheer. One man, who was the treasurer of a society and had deposited the funds of the society in the bank, dropped dead when he heard of the failure. Another depositor, believing that his savings of years had been swallowed up, committed suicide.

It is said the bank was closed because of the discovery of gross malfeasance on the part of at least two of its officers. President Paul O. Stensland and Cashier W. H. Herring are being sought to explain their share in the affairs. It is said that the bank has been looted of \$700,000 to \$1,000,000. Fictitious notes to this amount have been found. Numerous notes listed as assets, it is asserted, have been found to have been taken up, but not canceled by their makers.

### THIRTEEN MONTHS IN JAIL.

#### Judge Hunt Pronounces Sentence on Charles Nickell.

Portland, Aug. 7.—Charles Nickell, of Medford, Or., publisher of the Southern Oregonian, a tri-weekly newspaper, and formerly a United States commissioner there, who was found guilty July 27 by a jury in the United States District court of having conspired with Henry W. Miller, Frank E. Kincart and Martin G. Hoge to defraud the government of portions of its lands, was yesterday afternoon sentenced to 13 months' imprisonment on McNeill's island by Judge Hunt.

Judge O'Day, counsel for Nickell, asked for a stay of sentence until he could prepare a bill of exceptions and obtain a writ of error. It is Nickell's intention to take an appeal.

Judge A. S. Bennett, attorney for Hamilton H. Hendricks, who was convicted Saturday night of subornation of perjury, announced yesterday that he would take immediate steps to appeal that case also. Hendricks is to appear for sentence next Saturday morning.

### DEAD WASH ASHORE.

#### Spanish Coast Strewn With Corpses From Steamer Sirio.

Cartagena, Spain, Aug. 7.—Numerous bodies of persons drowned in the wreck of the steamer Sirio off Hermis islands were thrown upon the shore during the day. Most of them are persons of the better class. Several small fishing smacks have arrived, bringing survivors of the Sirio who were found floating at sea long distances from the scene of the disaster.

The first reports of the disaster declared without qualification that the captain of the Sirio had committed suicide. Later information, however, shows that he was on board the steamer when she sank, and expressed the determination to go down with his vessel. He was afterwards rescued, in spite of his refusal to be saved.

The latest figures on the disaster show that 275 passengers were lost.

### Who Watches the Officers?

London, Aug. 7.—According to an Odesa dispatch to a local news agency, steamer advices from Sevastopol say that fully 20,000 persons have left the city, and the exodus is still in progress. Admiral Skrydloff, commander of the Black sea fleet, is in an awkward dilemma. He is afraid to remove the breech blocks from the fortress guns in case the crews of the warships mutiny, and at the same time he distrusts the fortress artillerymen. At the fortress and on the warships double staffs of officers keep watch with revolvers.

### No Wholesale Execution.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 7.—The statement that 600 of the Cronstadt mutineers have been executed is semi-officially denied.

### MANY TO MEET AT BOISE.

#### Interest High in Coming Session of Irrigation Congress.

North Yakima, Wash., Aug. 7.—During the first week of September the National Irrigation congress will be in session at Boise Idaho, with an attendance of several thousand delegates. Exhibits of fruit and honey are being prepared by different localities and states. The premiums are liberal. It is expected that the governor of Washington will appoint 25 delegates, that each commercial club will appoint ten, and that each board of county commissioners will appoint five. It is believed that if a full delegation attends the convention it will be able to secure the next national congress at some point in this state. It is hoped that the various fruitgrowers' associations and the State Beekeepers' association will have on exhibition products of the orchard and apiary which will take silver cups and other premiums. The Yakima County Horticultural union is arranging to send elegant exhibits of fruits and honey. The delegation from that county will ask the convention to pass a resolution memorializing congress to appropriate \$300,000,000 for reclamation of arid lands in the West.

The State Beekeepers' association has secured a Bigelow observatory hive, stocked with pure bred Italian bees, for the purpose of giving object lessons in the apiary. It will be used at the monthly meetings of the association to teach the farmers and high school classes. It will be one of the interesting features of the display at the Washington State fair. The secretary of the fair has agreed to set apart one of the prominent corners in the main pavilion for the apiary exhibit, and \$200 has been appropriated for premiums in that division.

The three days' midwinter convention of the State Beekeepers' association will be held at the Agricultural college at Pullman next January, and the observatory hive will be in full operation to instruct the students of that college. The students of the Idaho-Agricultural college, which is only nine miles from Pullman, are also invited to be present at that meeting.

The business of beekeeping is an adjunct of the orchard, bees being the best friend of the fruitgrower, for the reason that these insects cross pollinize the blossoms and increase the yield. These two industries go hand in hand, and are rapidly becoming valuable sources of income.

As an example of what organization does, a few years ago the Yakima County Horticultural union incorporated and sold its shares of stock at \$10; the past year the dividends were 70 per cent, a warehouse 50x180 feet has just been completed, the material being stone and the structure two stories and full basement, one front being on the Northern Pacific railroad and the other on the North Coast road. The shares are now selling at \$20, and it is anticipated that the capital stock will have to be increased in order to accommodate the demand.

Fruit Inspector Brown, of Yakima county, says that in five years from now he calculates that 12,000 cars per year will be shipped from the warehouse at North Yakima.

### Calls for Texas Rangers.

Cold Springs, Tex., Aug. 7.—As a result of yesterday's election tragedy, in which E. B. Adams, a candidate for tax assessor, and his brother, Sam Adams, were killed and several others wounded, the sheriff has asked that rangers be sent here to prevent further bloodshed. C. L. Williamson, one of the participants, heard that a brother of Robinson was looking for him. Alf Carnes stepped into the door of a saloon where Williamson was and was shot and seriously wounded by mistake for Robinson.

### Americans Caused Trouble.

Mexico City, Aug. 7.—The impartial charges that the recently circulated handbills, warning foreigners to leave the country by September 16, were put out by an unknown American, who went from station to station distributing and posting the pretended proclamation. The impartial also asserts that certain railway camps in Texas and California have taken part in promoting the circulation of false and sensational reports.

### Raise the Price of Bread.

San Francisco, Aug. 7.—As a result of the demands made by the union bakers for an increase of \$3 a week in their wages, which has been granted by the master bakers, the latter will raise the price of bread in this city. The manner in which it will be done has not yet been agreed upon, but it is said that most of the bakers favor a loaf just a trifle larger than one-half the size of the present loaf.

### Commerce Outstrips Population.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The foreign commerce of the United States has grown more rapidly during the last decade than its population. Completed figures for the fiscal year 1908 just presented show that while the population has grown since 1896 but 20 per cent, imports have grown 57 per cent and exports 109 per cent.

# 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.

#### The sultan of Turkey is seriously ill. The shah of Persia has called a national assembly.

#### A new revolution in Venezuela is being organized against Castro.

#### John D. Rockefeller is said to have financed a railroad project in Africa.

#### The paying teller of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank, of Chicago, has committed suicide.

#### Indictments have been returned in New York against six railroads for rebating to the sugar trust.

#### The ringleader in a North Carolina lynching has been found guilty by a court jury, the first conviction of a lyncher in the state.

#### Evidence now points to Cashier Herring as being an accomplice in the looting of the Milwaukee Avenue bank, of Chicago. Inquiries have shown the wrecked bank to be in worse condition than at first believed.

#### The Federal grand jury at Jamestown, N. Y., has reported indictments against the Standard Oil company, the Pennsylvania railroad and the Vacuum Oil company. There are 22 counts. Rebating is the charge. If the defendants are convicted on each of the counts a fine of \$1,400,000 would follow.

#### It is again rumored that Senators Platt and Dewey are to resign.

#### Moderates of Russia may unite for peaceful reforms by a new parliament.

#### The exclusion of reporters has raised a storm of protest at the Pan-American congress.

#### Turkish troops and Bulgarian bandits have clashed. The troops hope to destroy the entire band.

#### Harriman has been successful in his fight to remain in control of the Wells-Fargo Express company.

#### Medals are being given the Russian troops who remained loyal and suppressed the mutiny at Cronstadt.

#### St. Petersburg papers report that 700 persons have been killed or wounded during fighting between Tartars and Armenians in Caucasasia.

#### According to the census bureau the population of the canal zone is about 30,000, and including the cities of Panama, Colon and Cristobal, 57,000.

#### The stockholders of the California Insurance company have voted to pay San Francisco losses dollar for dollar. The losses aggregate \$1,325,000.

#### The Russian general strike has proven a complete failure.

#### Iowa Democrats have selected Claude R. Porter as their candidate for governor.

#### The government wants 500 skilled mechanics for work on the Panama canal.

#### Five Japanese fishermen have been killed by Americans for poaching in Alaska.

#### Unemployed negroes at Cape Town, South Africa, have been rioting and looting stores.

#### The enlisted men of the navy have started a movement to do away with tattoo marking.

#### The Russian government will hurry its land reform policy to win the support of the peasants.

#### There seems a possibility that Roosevelt may be nominated for a third term despite his refusal.

#### Facts gathered by the census bureau show that the per capita cost of running New York is greater than that of any other American city.

#### A Philadelphia broker, supposed to have been a millionaire, proves to have been a mere bluffer. His estate will not appraise over \$2,000.

#### Russian Radicals have issued a new strike manifesto.

#### The Iowa Democratic convention will declare for Bryan.

#### Many deaths from heat were reported on the Atlantic coast.

#### Three negroes have been lynched by a mob at Salisbury, N. C.

#### An outbreak of Pulajanes and Igorotes has occurred in the Philippines.

#### The Pan-American congress, in session at Rio de Janeiro, voted for universal arbitration.

#### The crew of a Russian training ship has mutinied. The trouble has been suppressed and 35 mutineers delivered to the authorities.



### HOUSEHOLD TALKS

#### To Can Cherries.

Get the large, dark ox-hearts if you can, but if not, the white ones will do, or the small dark red ones. The lighter colored they are the more sugar they take. Stone them, and let them stand all night. In the morning pour off the juice, add sugar to taste, and water, if there is not juice enough, and boil and skim it till it is a rich syrup; if the cherries are sweet a pint of juice and three-quarters of a pint of sugar will be about right. Heat your cans and put in the uncooked cherries till they are nearly full, and then pour over them the syrup and put on the covers; set the cans in the wash boiler and fill it with very hot water and let it stand all night. The heat of the syrup and that of the water will cook the fruit, but the flavor and color will be those of the fresh and uncooked cherries. This is the way used for all small fruits except strawberries, and one who tries it will never, never go back to the old method.

### A Morning Stimulant.

An egg beaten in a cup and the cup filled with coffee should be given to one with a jaded appetite for breakfast. Stir the egg rapidly while pouring the coffee over it to prevent its curdling. Cream or milk and sugar should then be added as usual. Do not wait until the person becomes really ill before using strengtheners. They are for the anemic person, those who are recovering from an illness and those who are in condition which, if long continued, will result in serious illness.

### Veal Loaf.

Chop two pounds of cold cooked veal very fine and work into it salt, pepper and onion juice to taste, a dozen chopped olives and a dozen chopped canned mushrooms. Add enough veal stock to make it very moist, then pack into an outer pan of boiling water and cook for two hours. When cold, set in the ice to get thoroughly chilled before turning out.

### Baked Rhubarb.

Take one pound of rhubarb, the red kind, cut in small pieces; add one scant cup of sugar; put in an earthen or granite baking dish; cover and put in the oven. Bake in a slow oven until tender, the time varying with the variety of the rhubarb. When cooked in this way the taste is much more delicate and rich than the old-fashioned way of stewing.

### Broiled Tomatoes.

Cut the tomatoes in halves without peeling. Dust the cut sides with very fine bread crumbs, salt and pepper. Set the halves in a wire broiler and cook with the skin side next to the heat. When done set on a hot plate and brown in the oven. The tomatoes may be baked in a very hot oven after preparing for broiling and be nearly as good and it is a much easier way to cook them.

### Potato Fingers.

Grate six medium-sized cold boiled potatoes; add salt to taste; beat two eggs light with a little milk, add to the potatoes, then stir in enough flour to make a dough that can be rolled out on a well-floured board, with the palm of the hand, into rolls the thickness of the finger. Cut into finger-lengths, lay these side by side on a floured pan until all are ready, then fry in deep fat.

### Fried Bananas.

Peel eight good-sized bananas and cut each into three pieces. Beat two eggs light, with one-half cup of milk and one-half cup of flour sifted with one level teaspoon of baking powder and a pinch of salt. Dip the bananas in the batter and fry in deep, hot fat until a light brown; drain and dust with powdered sugar.

### Sweet Pickled Peaches.

Roll two pounds brown sugar, one pint vinegar and one ounce stick cinnamon twenty minutes. Dip half a peck of peaches quickly in hot water, and then rub off the fur with a towel. Stick each peach with four cloves, put into the syrup and cook until soft, using one-half the peaches at a time.

### Dishcloths.

Put two tablespoonfuls of soda in a small tub of cold water, put the dishcloths in and allow to soak about one hour. Stir them with a stick. Then lift them into a pan of warm water, wash the cloths with soap and rinse in cold water. They need no boiling.

### Mint Sauce.

Mince three tablespoonfuls of mint, add a tablespoonful of sugar, four tablespoonfuls of vinegar and a dash of pepper. Stir over the fire just long enough to dissolve the sugar, then set aside until cold.

### WORTH KNOWING.

#### Women Are Prone to Collect Little Bits of Information.

For centuries women have put way all sorts of odds and ends because "they will come handy some time." This practice no doubt began with the first good housekeeper of a primitive tribe, and has gone on through the ages, until it is now one of the peculiarities of women's education. A man learns what makes for the particular end he has in view. A woman tucks away in her memory any interesting bit of information, and some day produces it, to the surprise of her masculine rival.

This habit makes women especially valuable as librarians. Here is an example of the actual worth of a scrap of knowledge.

A few years ago a shabby old book was sent from a parish library in England to be sold by auction in London. It was seven inches long and five wide. It consisted of thirty-eight leaves of vellum, on which were inscribed the four gospels. It had four illuminated illustrations, representing the evangelists, each seated on a stool, holding his gospel, and each having a circular gold nimbus.

The book was bought by the Bodleian Library for six pounds. Months afterward, when it came to be catalogued, a poem was found written on the fly-leaf, containing a reference to the rescue of the book from the bed of a stream, where it had been dropped by a careless servant, and where it lay until discovered by a passing knight. Of course the poet attributed the recovery of the sacred volume to a miracle.

The verses casually referred to the fact that when the book was lost it was being "conveyed to the king and queen."

"What king and queen, I wonder?" mused the librarian.

"Why, a story like that was told of the gospels belonging to Margaret of Scotland," said his woman assistant. Sure enough, a little research showed that there was scarcely a doubt that the book had belonged to Margaret, Queen of Scotland, who died in 1093. This book was fully described by her confessor more than eight hundred years ago. He related its being lost in the brook, recovered and conveyed to its royal owner, and used by her for many years.

So the worn old book which the Bodleian bought for a song is now one of the great library's priceless treasures—identified by a girl's knowledge of a queer story in the life of a queen who was also a saint.

### IT IS THE RICHEST HILL.

#### Big Black "Butte" Was Once the Laughing Stock of Miners.

Under the title "A Billion-Dollar Mining Camp," the city of Butte, Mont., which is built on what is probably the richest hill in the world, is described in "My Business Friend." It is interesting to note how long the big black butte was the laughing stock of miners who wandered that way in search of gold, and always failed to find it, until at last some man, wiser than the rest, seized upon the possibilities of the inexhaustible supply of copper and the result was the development of the wealthy community which makes merry industry in the fissured hills and valleys to-day.

It is only during the last twenty years that Butte took its stand with the copper camps of the world, and during that time it has produced one-fourth of the entire supply. So largely does the world depend upon Butte that, should its copper mines shut down for a period of three months, a copper famine would be experienced and every industry depending on copper would be paralyzed until Butte could catch up again. At the three Montana towns of Anaconda, Basin and Great Falls, the latter said to have the greatest power next to Niagara, great smelters are busy day and night, thus taking from Butte a small percentage of the smoke which has made it a strangling town for the unacquainted. In Butte there has lately been completed a stack 350 feet high, which will carry off the smoke from the Butte reduction works to such an elevation that it will not fall again, a black cloud, on the town. Butte may yet have a smoke law which will compel these high stacks to be erected at all of the mines, and while it will not make the surrounding country more esthetic, still it will be possible to breathe there and to have the pleasing sight of trees, shrubs, flower gardens and grass plots.

### Alfonso Hands in a Petition.

The King of Spain not long ago went on strike. According to the Paris Figaro, his majesty handed his prime minister a sealed petition, with the request that it be granted unconditionally. When it was opened it was found to be in the king's own hand. He was often obliged, he stated, to work twelve hours or more a day. He therefore demanded for himself an eight-hour day, and no work on Sundays and holidays.

Better a crying woman than a scratchy one.

## Little Lessons in Patriotism

#### Thirty-four years' service in the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, years of prompt, intelligent, efficient public service, marked by executive ability of a high character, is the record of Hannibal Hamlin in the annals of his country.



HAN. HAMLIN.

Hamlin's first election to the Senate of the United States took place in 1848. He remained a member of that body until 1860, at which time he was nominated for vice-president upon the Republican ticket with Abraham Lincoln. During the four years of the vice presidency he was by virtue of his office president of the Senate, so in the time of the Civil War it naturally happened that he had more of duties than usually falls to the lot of the second on the ticket.

When the second election of Lincoln took place it was decided that a Southern man was necessary for the vice presidency and Andrew Johnson was selected. Mr. Hamlin was appointed in 1865 collector of the port of Boston. In 1866, however, when Johnson had become President, after the death of Lincoln, Hamlin resigned his position because of his opposition to Johnson on the policy of reconstruction in the South.

In 1868 his State, Maine, again elected him to the Senate, where he served until 1875, when, honored by men of every party, he left the public service.

### FLEETS OF THE WORLD.

#### War Vessels Built and Building by Leading Maritime Powers.

A return showing the fleets of Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany, Italy, the United States of America and Japan, on March 1, 1906, distinguishing battle ships built and building, was issued as a parliamentary white paper, says the London Chronicle.

The number of battle ships of these countries is as follows: Great Britain, 61; France, 29; Russia, 12; Germany, 31; Italy, 16; United States, 15; Japan, 11.

Cost defense vessels armored: France, 9; Russia, 6; Germany, 11; United States, 11; Japan, 3.

Cruisers of all classes: Great Britain, 114; France, 57; Russia, 13; Germany, 47; Italy, 25; United States, 35; Japan, 36.

Torpedo vessels, torpedo boat destroyers and torpedo boats: Great Britain, 251; France, 301; Russia, 247; Germany, 128; Italy, 132; United States, 54; Japan, 111.

Submarines: Great Britain, 25; France, 39; Russia, 13; Germany, 11; Italy, 2; United States, 8; Japan, 5.

Great Britain is the only country returning scouts, the number entered being eight.

Under the building return, it is shown that Great Britain is building 6 first-class battle ships, 10 armored cruisers, 18 torpedo boat destroyers and 15 submarines. France: Six first-class battle ships, 23 torpedo boat destroyers, 52 torpedo boats and 32 submarines.

Russia: Four first-class battle ships, 4 armored cruisers, 1 first-class protected cruiser, 29 torpedo boat destroyers and 15 submarines. Germany: Six first-class battle ships, 2 armored cruisers, 6 second-class protected cruisers, 6 torpedo boat destroyers, and 1 submarine, "experimental." Italy: Four first-class battle ships, 2 armored cruisers, 4 torpedo boat destroyers, 30 torpedo boats and 4 submarines.

United States: Eleven first-class battle ships, 8 armored cruisers, 3 scouts and 4 submarines. Japan: Four first-class battle ships, 3 armored cruisers, 1 second-class protected cruiser, 25 torpedo boat destroyers and 2 submarines.

### Taking No Chances.

An old Pennsylvania farmer, while on a visit to Philadelphia, says a writer in the Public Ledger, was taken with a violent toothache, and calling on a dentist, was informed that the tooth must be extracted, and that he had better take care for the operation.

The patient agreed to this, and then started to count his money. The dentist remarked, "Oh, you need not pay me until I have finished."

"I reckon not," replied the farmer, "but if you are going to make me unconscious, I thought I'd jest like to see how I stand."

### Sur of Her Power.

Dumley—"Is sure if you accepted me I'd make you a good husband."

Miss Brightly—"That's out of the question, but I'm sure I'd make you a good husband if I accepted you.—Philadelphia Press.

It takes as much to keep a boy now as it formerly took to keep a man.