

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 massacre of Jews is expected in Warsaw, Russia.

A cave-in at Clinchport, Va., entombed 50 miners.

Roosevelt is said to have declined for Canon for president.

Labor leaders have declared war on Cannon's candidacy for re-election to congress.

Port and police are looking for Paul Stensland, president of the wrecked Chicago bank.

The president has appointed James S. Hylan, of Chicago, a member of the Interstate Commerce commission.

During the fiscal year just ended our exports to Porto Rico, Hawaii and Alaska increased about 20 per cent.

Russian terrorists continue the slaughter of police. The government has begun wholesale arrests and exile.

A tidal wave is reported from the Hawaiian Islands. The general height was five feet and but little damage was done.

The Valparaiso earthquake will complete the bankruptcy of many insurance companies which lost heavily in San Francisco.

The First National bank of Chelsea, Mass., has been closed by the bank examiner because too much money was loaned to its president.

The murder of policemen in Poland continues.

Japanese goods have supplanted all others in Korea.

Many officers are involved in a navy scandal at San Francisco.

Another Chicago bank has failed as a result of Stensland's crimes.

Ex-United States Senator Turner, of Washington, is mentioned as Bryan's running mate.

France has resolved to make no concessions to the Catholics and may confiscate churches.

A member of the late Russian parliament has been arrested as a leader of agrarian disorders.

R. B. Brown, of Zanesville, Ohio, has been elected commander-in-chief of the National G. A. R.

Diego Mendosa, ex-Colombian minister to the United States, declares that President Reyes is a traitor.

A second grand jury has been called at Chicago to inquire into recent rebates given the Standard Oil company.

The Milwaukee Avenue State bank, of Chicago, has decreased a 20 per cent dividend for depositors. More will be paid later.

Secretary Root has arrived at Buenos Ayres.

Mad Mullah has received a disastrous defeat.

Negotiations looking to a Russo-Japanese fishing treaty have been commenced.

It is likely that the War department will concentrate all colored troops at one post.

Many Republican state conventions are declaring in favor of Roosevelt for a third term.

Peasants in Southern Russia are ravaging the country and the troops refuse to fire on them.

A plot to assassinate the president of Cuba was discovered just in time to frustrate the plans.

The powers are expected to make strong representations to Greece. The trouble is over the barbarous acts of Greek marauders in Macedonia.

Government inquiry into the relations between the railroads entering Toledo, Ohio, and the ice trust show the two to be working hand in hand.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of W. R. Vice, formerly coast passenger agent of the Union Pacific. Vice is charged with embezzling \$10,000 three years ago. He had been in hiding until the San Francisco disaster of April 18, when he reappeared, believing the papers incriminating him had been destroyed.

The National G. A. R. is in convention at Minneapolis.

The sultan of Turkey has rewarded his physician by elevating him to the rank of general.

With the exception of St. Petersburg, Russia, and Rome, Italy, Chicago leads the world in crime.

INSURANCE MONEY HELPS.

Rebuilding Operations in San Francisco Begin With Vigor.

San Francisco, Aug. 14. — The rebuilding of San Francisco has begun in earnest. There is little talk, there is little boasting, but there is a vast amount of work. It may be observed on every hand. It has suddenly grown to large proportions, due to increased payments by the insurance companies. These payments now total \$50,000,000 — enough to warrant a decided step in advance in reconstruction. But still the \$50,000,000 represents only 20 cents on the dollar of the amount due the policy holders of the city. The thirty days' grace allowed by law, after the three months allotted for the filing of proofs of loss, have elapsed and the insurance corporations must now pay or flatly refuse.

The \$50,000,000 has not been paid with the same cheerfulness with which the premiums were collected, in fact, it is not an exaggeration to say that a very large part of the amount has been "wrung" from the companies. It is still a question as to the sum which the policy holders will collect in the end. It is organization that has carried them to the point already attained, and it will be organization that will carry them further. There is very little single handed fighting against the companies. Most of the individual suits filed are test cases to determine the validity of certain doubtful clauses and to decide how far the "earthquake clause" will prevail. The policy holders have been merged into a gigantic organization, which has employed a corps of lawyers and will either force the companies to do the "square thing" or else announce their perdition to the world.

DOES NOT COVET TASK.

Nicholas Declines Post of Commander of Russian Army.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 14. — Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaevitch, the Associated Press is informed by a member of his entourage, has declined to accept the post of commander in chief of all the troops of the empire, "where martial law exists," which was tendered to him August 4.

Whether this was decided before or after the attempt on the life of the grand duke at Kraenoye-Selo on August 10 is not known, but the ostensible reason is that Grand Duke Nicholas believes that such a post should not be given to a grand duke, but merely a military man. He advocates the appointment of General Linievitch, formerly commander in chief of the Manchurian army, but the emperor has not finally decided the matter.

The activity of the Terrorists in the provinces included, beside the usual harvest of assassinations in Warsaw, an attempt on the life of General Karateleff, chief of the gendarmerie of Samara province, and the wounding of Captain of Police Ivanoff, of Liban, by a youth who fired three at him on the street.

WILL TALK IRRIGATION.

Expert Engineers Meet in Conference at Boise September 3.

Washington, Aug. 14. — The fourth annual conference of the engineers of the United States Reclamation service will be held at Boise, Idaho, September 3 to 8, the fourteenth irrigation congress also being in session at Boise at that time.

This conference is in continuation of the general policy of holding annually a meeting of the principal engineers of the Reclamation service for the purpose of discussing matters of administration and economics of work. The bringing together of these engineers and prominent citizens of the West makes possible an interchange of views and a discussion of data leading to results of very great value in the furtherance of the purposes of the reclamation act.

Each of the engineers, experts and specialists in the various lines will submit a brief paper embracing some point of general interest, such as detailed methods of cost, keeping, of designing, construction, maintenance, or operation. Owing to the advanced condition of many of the irrigation projects now under construction it is expected that this conference will be of more than usual interest and importance.

Seven Mutineers Condemned.

Helsingfors, Finland, Aug. 14. — The trial by court martial of the Sveaborg mutineers commenced Saturday, and Lieutenants Kochanovsky and Emilianoff, aged respectively 20 and 21 years, and five soldiers were at the first sitting found guilty and condemned to death. All were shot and buried in a common grave without ceremony. Kochanovsky's father is a colonel of the guards at St. Petersburg. Emilianoff's mother appealed by the telegraph to the emperor for a reprieve, but unsuccessfully.

Are Granted Hearings.

Washington, Aug. 14. — In order that the food manufacturers of the country may have opportunity to make suggestions concerning regulations for the enforcement of the new pure food law, hearings will be held at the department of Agriculture from September 17 to 23.

RAILROADS TO HELP

Immunity for Testifying Against Standard Oil Company.

EVIDENCE INSURES INDICTMENT

Railroad Men Have No Hesitancy in Uncovering All Transactions With Oil Octopus.

Chicago, Aug. 14. — Immunity to different railroad officials from prosecution for violating interstate commerce laws in giving rebates to the Standard Oil company is the price which the Federal authorities are paying for testimony upon which they will try to secure the conviction of the Standard Oil company and some of its officials. It was announced today by local railroad men that they will have no hesitancy in uncovering all the transactions between the roads and the oil combine to the local Federal grand jury, because they are sure that by so doing they will be themselves exempt from prosecution.

When the oil combine prosecution was first launched, it was found by the Federal authorities that railroad officials familiar with the facts declined to come forward. An inquiry addressed to such officials brought forth an announcement of the railroad men's position by the different general counsel of the roads. Open notice was served that the officials of the roads would not give information because in so doing they would be placing themselves and their own railroads in danger of indictment and prosecution. After consultation between counsel for the railroads and the government the silence of the railroad men was broken and proof is now forthcoming upon which indictments will be voted by the grand jury.

It was explained by one of the leading local railroad attorneys today that the definite understanding has been reached between their clients and the department of Justice that, in return for proof upon which to indict and convict the oil combine and its officials, the railroads will not be molested with any prosecution, so far as the giving of rebates to the Standard Oil company is concerned.

EVEN STOLE COLLATERAL.

Limit to Stensland's Crimes Not Yet Found by Inspectors.

Chicago, Aug. 14. — The belief that large amounts of collateral given as security for notes in the Milwaukee Avenue bank have been stolen practically became a certainty last night, when a note for \$9,000, known to be genuine, was found in Stensland's house at Byron street and Lawndale avenue. Search was made for the collateral security, but it could not be found.

The discovery opened up a field for almost unlimited speculation as to how far the looting proceeded before Stensland disappeared. If the real estate and other securities in the bank have been stolen or are found to be worthless, the amount of money left to pay the depositors probably will be reduced as low as 25 per cent.

Assistant State's Attorney Olson was informed yesterday afternoon that President Stensland has large land holdings in Mexico, and that he may be in the Southern republic now. The information came in the shape of a letter from an acquaintance of Stensland. Mr. Olson said that it will take only 24 hours to run down the clew.

Government May Complete Work.

Washington, Aug. 14. — As soon as inventories have been taken of the contractors' outfits seized by the Geological survey at Corbett tunnel and Shoshone dam, on irrigation projects of Northern Wyoming, consideration will be given to plans for completing those great contracts. The failure of the contractors is being investigated. It is likely the Geological survey will continue the works with the equipment and supplies seized, rather than let a new contract. More than \$1,000,000 is involved in the projects.

Railroads Offer Bribe.

St. Paul, Aug. 14. — A meeting of the State Warehouse and Railroad commissioners was held today for the purpose, it is stated, of acting on a proposition from the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Soo Line railroads, which agree to reduce the freight rate on wheat 1 cent a hundred pounds provided the commission will call off the present investigation and agitation of freight rates on commodities. The proposition was rejected.

Custom Houses for Manchuria.

Pekin, Aug. 14. — The Japanese minister has informed China that Japan is ready to establish a customs service at Port Dalny and urges China to make similar arrangements at the frontier stations in Northern Manchuria, so as to place the traffic on the Japanese and Russian railways on an equality.

PANAMA IN DANGER.

Colombian Army Officers Detected in Plot to Secure Control.

Panama, Aug. 13. — An alleged plot on the part of prominent Colombian leaders to overthrow President Amador's government and proclaim Colombia's sovereignty over Panama, again has been frustrated through the activity of the police and government authorities. Compromising documents said to give indubitable evidence of the plot are reported to have been seized on two of the Colombian conspirators. Two Colombian generals said to be implicated in the conspiracy were seized by the police. President Amador has decided that all the obnoxious Colombians said to be implicated in the plot shall be expelled from Panama.

Generals Ruiz, Sandoval and Castillo and Colonels Diaz, Galindo and Mosquera and nine other Colombian officials are reported to be the ringleaders of the alleged plot. They had numerous confederates. Their plan was to accomplish a coup d'etat by which President Amador would be overthrown, and then proclaim Colombia's sovereignty over the country that was once a part of that nation.

An interview that the two generals sought at President Amador's palace aroused the suspicion of the police. Both generals were seized and compromising documents are said to have been found in their possession. It was reported that one of the generals was killed in resisting arrest, but this is denied.

President Amador took the discovery of the plot calmly. After the arrest of the generals he attended a musical entertainment given in celebration of the national holiday of Ecuador.

GERMANY FEARS RESULTS.

American Secretary's Visit Adversely Criticised in Newspapers.

Berlin, Aug. 13. — Germany is smarting under Secretary Root's successes in South America. Under such titles as "The American Peril in Brazil," and "American Tricks," belligerent articles bearing the hallmark of government inspiration are appearing in the German press. They attack the United States for inducing Brazil to grant a preferential tariff reduction of 20 per cent on a variety of American goods.

The articles urge Germany immediately to counteract this move, which is asserted to be the first step in the annihilation of the kaiser's trade in Brazil. It is suggested that Germany can offer Brazil two attractive concessions in return for a preferential tariff, namely, increased consumption of coffee and increased immigration. It is asserted that numbers of Japanese are settling in Brazil as the pioneers of a Japanese commercial invasion. The fatherland, therefore, will soon be confronted by the deadly rivalry of both the United States and Japan.

The kaiser is advised to exhaust all the means at his command to preserve Germany's threatened interests before the "extraordinarily clever diplomacy" of the United States, which has already removed the old time Brazilian antipathy to North America's achieved greater triumphs.

WILL TRY 2,000 MUTINEERS.

General Inquiry Into Mutiny Will Cause Officers to Lose Heads.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 13. — After the preliminary investigations, the military and naval prosecutors have decided to try by court martial no less than 2,000 soldiers and sailors who participated in the Cronstadt and Sveaborg mutinies. The prospects of the men, however, have been brightened by the decision of the emperor to appoint two extraordinary commissions, headed respectively by Generals Vodar and Guncheroff and Admirals Molias and Makaroff, to investigate the causes of the outbreaks at Cronstadt and Sveaborg, and to determine the responsibility of the demoralization. War Minister Rudiger and Minister of Marine Birileff are said to be arriving at the same conclusion as Admiral Skrydloff, the commander of the Black sea fleet, that the officers are more to blame than the men. The commissions will inquire into the general conditions prevailing in the navy and army, and it may result in a very great shake-up, including the wholesale cashiering and retirement of commanding officers.

Stab Women With Bayonets.

Berlin, Aug. 13. — The Reinecher Zeitung publishes a letter from a German soldier who is serving in South Africa, in which he says: "When scouting one evening our party, consisting of 14 men and an officer, captured five native women. It was not considered advisable to shoot them, as there were known to be 200 blacks in the neighborhood. At last a soldier suggested that they be bayoneted. The officer forthwith gave orders to that effect, and five of us stood in front of the women and five behind and stabbed them to death."

Rebuild Spreckels Mansion.

San Francisco, Aug. 13. — The Claus Spreckels mansion, on Van Ness avenue, is to be restored at an expenditure of \$800,000. According to the terms of the contract, it will be ready for occupancy within one year.



The Disk Cultivator.

Disks as farm tools are growing more popular all the time. They are used at all stages of farm work, from plowing to final cultivation. A man of long experience says of them:

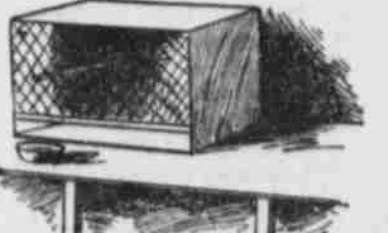
The main points in favor of the disk are that it will work closer to young corn without covering it, will work ground without injury that is too wet to be plowed with a shovel plow, will not throw up clods, but leaves the ground always in a fine tilth, can be set to run varying depths, shallow next to the corn and deeper in the middle of the row, which is the proper way when making the last two cultivations. However, the disk will not plow deep in very hard ground or turn the soil in such a way as to kill large weeds, yet if the weeds are taken in hand before they become too large the disk is satisfactory in this as well.

When corn is checked it is not practicable to plow across the field with the disk. If the disk is run across the rows, it will be very inconvenient, as the gangs are more nearly rigid and cannot be so easily adapted to the inequality of the ground.

For barring away the young corn, cutting the dirt away from it, and for giving the last cultivation, laying by, I consider the disk vastly superior to the shovel, but where land has been severely packed, as by hard rains, nothing, in my opinion, will take the place of a four-shovel cultivator of the twisted pattern, and they should not be less than five inches wide.

Fattening Coop for Poultry.

In the fattening of poultry for market it is always a good plan to confine the birds to quite small quarters in order that the food given them may accomplish the best possible result. The fattening coop should be where it is light and dry and the birds must be kept comfortable at all times. More than all, the coop or coops must be kept clean, else the fowls are likely to become sick and will not in such condition take on flesh. Where there are a number of fowls to fatten coops are arranged on a wide shelf which forms the bottom, then when it is to be cleaned simply lift it up and set in another place, leaving the shelf free to clean thoroughly. Any box of light material will do for the fattening coop with wire netting to within six inches of the bottom. Across this space a bar may be placed with just enough space between it and the wire netting so that the hen can get her head out to feed. A narrow trough should be kept in front of the coop and be filled with a variety of grain in mixture so that the fowl may help itself when it desires. These coops are very inexpensive, easy



THE FATTENING COOP.

to make and will prove very economical. The illustration shows the idea very plainly. — Indianapolis News.

When to Dock Lambs.

The docking of lambs should take place when they are 2 or 3 days old. Of course, it may be done later, but the injury resulting is less at the age named than later. When docking is deferred until the lambs are several weeks old bleeding is usually profuse. In some instances it will cause the death of the lambs unless it is stayed. The flow of blood may be checked by tying a cord tightly around the adhering portion of the tail, and better still by searing the wound with a hot iron.

Farm Notes.

A man makes a mistake when he depends on a scrub bull to head his herd of cows.

If you want to make the strawstack benefit the cow, put some of it under her for bedding.

A man is quite liable to make a mistake when he attempts to grow three crops of corn in rotation. This is taking a step backward.

With the hay loader and the horse hay fork hay ought to go into the barn rapidly. When hay is cured it cannot be put away too fast.

At a recent public sale of mule teams and other farm stock in Hancock county, Indiana, the mules averaged \$268 a span. This was the average price set by the buyers themselves, the teams being placed in the ring to sell for just what they would bring.

There is more clean corn ground this year than usual. The cultivator cannot do its best work when rains are plentiful and abundant.

Federal and Utah state sheep inspection officials have decided to make dipping compulsory in the state in order to eradicate the scab.

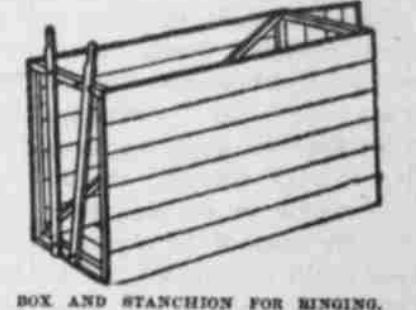
It is claimed that although the conditions of food and climate in Japan offers no serious obstacles to sheep farming, there were in 1901 only 2,545 sheep in that country.

Value of a Butter Cow.

The value of a cow considered as an investment was lately figured out by H. P. Guerier, the Illinois expert. Starting with a poor cow, one that produced 200 pounds of butter a year, he reckons the food cost at \$39 and the labor at \$12.50, while the butter is worth only \$35, or less than the market value of the food consumed. The fancy butter cow produces 400 pounds of butter per year, and on the same basis of reckoning nets her owner interest on \$400, besides paying for the food and labor. The price of butter in both cases is reckoned at 20 cents. The fancy cow consumed somewhat more food than the other, but the difference was more than offset by the increased amount of skim milk. According to Mr. Guerier, the fancy cow is better worth \$400 than the ordinary cow taken as a gift.

For Ringing Hogs.

Make a box 6 feet long, 4 1/2 feet high, 18 inches wide and put a floor in it. Put a door in one end and a stanchion in the other end with loose bolts, so you can adjust it easily to suit the size



BOX AND STANCHION FOR RINGING.

of the hog. The stanchion is the same as for cows, except the one you move should not have a bolt through it, but a notch cut in lower end to catch over bolt. When you are through ringing, loosen stanchion. The hog will always step back, then lift out the loose stanchion so he can go through. Simply catch the hog in stanchion to hold him and then use the tongs. Have a narrow shoot at rear end of box so you can drive hogs into it easily. — Farm and Home.

Tomatoes and Nitrate.

One hundred pounds to the acre of nitrate of soda applied to the tomato crop when the fruit is beginning to set will largely increase the yield and hasten the time of ripening. Spread the nitrate broadcast or between the rows just before a shower, and then cultivate it into the soil. One quarter of an ounce to a plant is about right in small gardens. Experiments at the New Jersey station have shown that nitrate applied about the middle of June had a much greater effect on the crop than the same amount applied earlier in the season. A dressing of 100 pounds per acre increased the crop one-third above that of a plot not so treated. Nitrate of soda is a very quick working fertilizer. It produces rank, dark green foliage, which obstinately resists the attacks of insects and of mildew. We have found nitrate excellent also to produce early asparagus, but care must be taken not to apply too much.

Method for Testing Eggs.

A simple method for testing eggs, which comes from Germany, is based upon the fact that the air chamber in the flat end of an egg increases with age. If the egg is placed in a solution of common salt it will show an increasing inclination to float with the long axis vertical. By watching this tendency the age of the egg can be determined almost to a day. A fresh egg lies in a horizontal position at the bottom of the vessel; an egg from three to five days old shows an elevation at the flat end, so that its long axis forms an angle of 20 degrees, and an egg a month old floats vertically upon the pointed end.

Waste Land in Corn Fields.

Most corn growers plant more acres to corn than they harvest. Investigation has shown that there are twenty-five acres and often a much larger area of idle land in every corn field of 100 acres. This idle land results from the failure of seed here and there throughout the field to grow. It is cultivated just the same as if it were properly engaged. The farmer, therefore, wastes labor and loses the use of the land. Where a large acreage of corn is grown the aggregate loss is an important item.