

## 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.

Five hundred lawyers are attending the meeting of the American Bar association in St. Paul.

San Francisco has contracted for the building of 4,000 small houses, to be finished in 12 weeks.

It is estimated by the Panama canal commission that \$25,000,000 worth of work can be done annually.

Four Greek laborers were killed and another fatally injured by being struck by a Baltimore & Ohio train.

Chinese are planning to establish a chain of newspapers in Canada with which to combat the \$500 per capita tax.

The city scaler of Chicago has ordered suits begun against four of the largest packing houses in that city for selling short weight meat.

President Roosevelt has cabled to King Frederick, through the American minister, his congratulations on the opening of the cable to Iceland.

The Swift Packing company, which is about to establish an immense packing plant in Portland, will also build its own cars and steamship docks.

If the Standard Oil company is required to give bonds for its appearance in all the indictments against it at the same rate that has been required in the first indictment, it will have to put up a bond of \$8,350,000.

Holland will export and the man all meat hereafter inspected.

The American Bar association is now holding its annual convention in St. Paul.

The police of Riga captured a depot of revolutionary stores, including 24 bombs.

A policeman, two gendarmes and a conductor were killed on a train by a band of seven revolutionists near Tamboff, Russia.

The Japanese government announces that after September 1, 1906, Dalmatian will be a free port of entry for goods of all nations.

The Nevada state insurance commissioner says he will revoke the licenses of all companies which fail to pay their San Francisco losses.

Senator W. A. Clark will build a branch railroad line from Las Vegas, N. M., into San Francisco. Over half the line is already completed.

The czar is badly scared by the recent terrorist outrages, and it is thought he is about to place the government in the hands of a dictator.

A man traveling overland in New Mexico found two men sitting upright in their wagon, dead, and their four-mule team also dead. They had been struck by lightning.

The city of Troy, Montana, suffered a \$10,000 loss by fire in its business district.

Three were killed and ten injured in a Great Northern trainwreck in Montana.

Smoke from forest fires is causing serious trouble to ships along the Oregon coast.

A Worcester, Mass., daily paper tried the new spelling for one day, but had to have extra help in several departments.

President Elliot, of Harvard, says it will be a long time before President Roosevelt's spelling reform becomes general.

San Francisco is so badly in need of lumber that it is being imported from British Columbia, and paying the duty of \$2 per thousand feet.

San Francisco people have to get up extra early so as to walk to work, the street car companies making no attempt to run cars since the strike began.

An Oakland, Cal., man laid his cigar on his desk, where it came in contact with a few grains of cyanide of potassium. Later he placed the cigar in his mouth, and the poison caused his death in a few hours.

A sack containing sixty pounds of giant powder was picked up by the wheel of a steamer on the Columbia river. It is supposed the powder was a "mine" laid for boats which trespass on the seining grounds.

San Francisco car men have declared a general strike.

It is reported that Cuban insurgents are beginning to desert.

### REBELS SWARMING IN BRUSH.

Anxiety of Government Grows With Increase of Insurrection.

Havana, Aug. 28.—The anxiety of President Palma to extend every possible opportunity for peace without bloodshed, and his desire to permit those who joined the insurrection under misguidance to repent and return to their homes unmolested, combined with the general wish to end the situation fraught with so much loss and suffering, has led to consideration by the president and his cabinet of a project decreeing a 30-day amnesty period, during which the insurrectionists are invited to lay down their arms and return to their peaceful pursuits.

It was proposed to issue the decree tomorrow, but persons close to the president strongly opposed the measure and the matter was referred and may be relinquished.

So far as actual conflict went, Sunday proved to be a day of inactivity, but preparations proceeded without abatement. A fund of \$2,000,000 has been set aside by the treasury for defense, and drafts on it are heavy.

The situation is so increasingly serious that it is tacitly admitted in all government circles that the enlargement of the army will not stop at any given number.

While the number of men at present leaving their regular occupations to enlist is small, employers are beginning to find that they soon will be confronted with a considerable scarcity of labor. Many laborers are gathered in front of the bulletin boards on which is displayed the call for volunteers issued by the president Saturday night. They discuss the attractiveness of a soldier's life at such unusual pay, and may enlist.

It was said today that several new insurgent bands had taken to the brush. The growth of the insurrection certainly seems to keep pace with the preparations for smothering it.

### RUSSIAN GENERAL KILLED.

Young Girl Fires Five Bullets From Automatic Revolver.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 28.—Saturday's unsuccessful attempt on the life of Premier Stolypin, with its sickening, useless slaughter of 32 persons, was followed today by another revolutionary outrage, in which General Min, commander of the Semenovskiy Guard regiment, and who since his promotion to be a general has been attached as a personal adjutant to the suite of the emperor, was killed on the station platform at Peterhof by a young woman, who fired five shots into his body from an automatic revolver and then without resistance submitted to arrest. The capture of the girl was effected by General Min's wife, who held her until the arrival of an officer.

This was the third successive attempt on the life of General Min, who was condemned to death by the terrorists immediately after the Moscow revolt last December, on account of stern repression practiced by a battalion under his command, and especially for the wholesale execution of persons condemned by drumhead courtmartial for being caught with arms in their hands. General Min was returning from his summer residence at Peterhof and had just greeted his wife and daughter on the platform when a young woman—almost a girl—approached from behind and fired two shots into his back and then three more into his body as it sank to the ground. Further shots were prevented by Mme. Min, who threw herself upon the murderer and seized the hand which held the pistol. The woman did not attempt to escape, but she cautioned Mme. Min not to touch a hand bag which she had placed on the platform before shooting the general, adding that it contained a bomb. To the police the girl acknowledged that she had done the deed, saying that she had executed the sentence of the fighting organization of the Social Revolutionists.

### Cuban Outposts Are Nervous.

San Juan de Martinez, Aug. 28.—The past 24 hours have been quiet except for shooting last night at imaginary objects by men on outposts. As a result, two brothers asleep in a farm house were shot. One of them died and the other is unconscious. The insurgent forces under Pino Gueraña spent last night and today at Gualfere, near here. No movement has yet been made by either side to attack. Ex-governor Perez, a Liberal, visited Gueraña today and found him to be well informed as to what was going on.

### Ready for Trial Trip.

London, Aug. 28.—The Daily Mail's Christiana correspondent says that a steamer from Spitzbergen brings a report that the Wellman Chicago Record-Herald North Pole expedition's sled and balloon were finished last week, and that Mr. Wellman intends shortly to make a trial trip.

### Yacht Galilee Damaged.

Yokohama, Aug. 28.—The magnetic survey yacht Galilee, which sailed from San Francisco about a year ago in the interests of the Carnegie Institute, was driven on the breakwater here during a typhoon August 24. She was considerably damaged, but has been floated and docked for repairs.

## REHASH BAD EGGS

Chicago Factory Extracts Smell and Dries Remainder.

### SOLD TO BAKERIES AND SHIPS

Health Officers Discover Where Bakeries Get Material for Cheap Cakes and Pastry.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Health officials today brought to light a factory where eggs which antedate even the oldest chorion are "reprocessed," mixed, deodorized, ground, pulverized and sifted and finally sold to bakers all over the land, and even to one great transatlantic steamship line, for cooking purposes. To keep out the inquisitive and to keep in the smells, which are something fierce, the factory is a vast system of trap doors and secret passages, and the business is such that goods are never shipped in the name of the purchaser, but in its initials only.

Admission to the third floor showed two small girls at work breaking eggshells into cans. The stench is powerful from this point to the end of the investigation. The eggs which are used for food are supposed to have been carefully culled by a "candler." Those which are called beyond eating go into another receptacle to make tanning oil. The mess of broken eggs, which the inspectors have labeled "unwholesome," is dumped into a separator and the shells are extracted. The liquid goes to the fourth floor.

The loft is fitted up with a condenser. Eight rolls, three feet by four or five, and each cut so as to give all the surface possible, are in constant motion. Vats of eggs are raised at a temperature of 104 degrees is forced over the mass. The eggs stick to the rolls and are dried out. This product is scraped loose, sifted and sold to bakers. The man in charge of the rolls never needs an egg shampoos. It is not necessary. Today he carefully rubbed his fingers through his hair shortly after reaching into the liquid to prevent its clogging the rolls.

Goods have been shipped to "N. B., St. Joseph, Mo.," "F. Schmidt, Atlanta, Ga.," and "H. M. R., Philadelphia." Other goods have been shipped to Texas, and Portland, Or., as well as to a transatlantic steamship line. It takes four dozen eggs to make a pound of the "reprocessed" material. Chief Murray has other plants under surveillance. The product of the one discovered will be soaked in kerosene tomorrow.

### TRALED BY TRUNK.

Embezzler Stensland Located in Brazil by Tracing Black Box.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—It is reported that Paul O. Stensland has been located in Brazil. His arrest is said to be a matter of hours. This was the report made today by the Pinkerton Detective agency to the bank directors secretly. A similar report was made to Acting State's Attorney James Barbour. Every effort was made to keep the matter secret. J. H. Schnmacker, general superintendent of the Pinkerton agency, exhibited signs of displeasure because the matter had become public.

It is believed that Stensland is practically in the custody of detectives and that they are waiting a favorable opportunity to kidnap him and avoid extradition. It became public today that the detectives have traced the movements of Stensland from his home when he left Chicago. A black trunk which he took aided the detectives.

Stensland engaged the Brinks company to haul his baggage. On the afternoon of July 14 the express company took it to the Lake Shore railroad depot, and on July 15 it was claimed and checked to New York, where it was received at the Grand Central depot July 16. From that depot Stensland was traced to one of the big ocean liners, and, it is declared, to South America.

### Object to President's Ukase.

London, Aug. 28.—Spelling reform is still the subject of keen discussion and editorial comment. Many prominent men here are not averse to the idea of reform so long as it is the outcome of agreement between English speaking countries. Lord Strathcona expressed this view when he said: "I would deprecate any radical change in the present English used in spelling. I think such reforms as are desirable should be by concerted action on the part of the two great English-speaking peoples."

### Floods at Mazatlan.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 28.—Mail advices from Mazatlan, Mexico, say floods in the mountains did great damage to that city about ten days ago. Many stores were partially and some completely wrecked. Along the beach many houses were swept away. No loss of life is reported.



The tourist generally spends a quiet day at Heidelberg, the famous "student city," with its noted castle, an ivied ruin which looks down on the gentle Neckar, upon vineyards, on the hill slopes and the solid queer stone houses of the town itself. All of Heidelberg has witchery about it, especially the steep and narrow Hauptstrasse, where every casement has its swinging bird cage and pots of flowers gayly bloom. The Stueckgarten here was Goethe's favorite nook at Heidelberg. Then there is the great tun of Heidelberg, a monster wine cask capable of holding 40,000 gallons. Afternoons the students sit on the terrace of the Schloss Hotel and listen to the band. Each student society appropriates a long table to itself, and each one wears its special colored cap, of blue, or gold, or red, or white. The young men in white caps are all of noble birth. Many of them have stripes of white court plaster on their faces, a fact which causes tourist girls to become excited, for they know that these men have been fighting duels. All of the students have frivolous little canes, and with each group of them is an enormous dog, their mascot, which belongs to their society collectively.

The country between Heidelberg and Darmstadt is more than merely pretty. Almost all the towns on the route are wine towns, with extensive vineyards. The traveler passes "Bingen on the Rhine," and looks for the old "Mouse Tower," where the wicked bishop of Hatto perished miserably after assembling the poor in his barons and burning them up. It stands in a quartz rock in the middle of a waterway. A trip down the river takes the steamer past Lorch, where the sweet bells ring on Sabbath from St. Martin's gothic tower, by the "Devil's Ladder," that steep cliff which once a lover, helped by the mountain sprites, scaled successfully on horseback and won the lady of his love. Then come the rocks of "The Seven Virgins," and then the home of the Lorelei, about which so many stories are told by poets and peasants along the princely Rhine.

At Ehrenbreitstein is the noble rock and mighty fortress that guard the western gateway of the German independence, commanding both the Rhine and the Moselle. Then comes Cologne, "the holy city." Its pride is pre-eminently in its churches. The transcend-

ent charm of its grand old cathedral is its magnificent harmony. Its interior reminds of a virgin forest, whose trees rise to a height sublime, powerful, majestic in their outlines, yet so delicate in detail that their foliage loses itself in a maze of lines and shadows.

Tombs of saints and images of angels, the golden coffin of the Magi, guarded by close iron gates, altars gleaming brightly as a good man's dream of heaven, beauty that floods mortal sense with rapture, reverence that leads thoughts to God; this is what fortunate pilgrims find in the great cathedral of Cologne.

Berlin is a city of long, straight lines. Its houses march down the street like endless files of soldiers, especially on the famous Unter den Linden. Its great park of 630 acres and Zoological gardens are very beautiful. Everywhere is music—the best. Everywhere is the influence of the best. The traveler is subtly reminded of the German art exhibit at the St. Louis exposition, where every second picture was of his imperial majesty. Berlin's impressive monuments, her many palaces, shining arcades, fine public buildings, her museum, her statues and her park, her soldiers and her people are all subservient to this central figure of the emperor. Splendid as she really is, he is more splendid who rules her with an iron hand and a majestic presence.

As for public monuments, there is no capital in the world which has honored its distinguished men as Berlin has. Notable among the royal figures is the masterly statue of Frederick the Great. On the elaborate pedestal the great king is majestic indeed; he is on horseback, with his ermine mantle on his shoulder and his crutch handled stick in his hand. The national monument of Emperor William I. was unveiled in 1897, on the hundredth anniversary of the Emperor's birthday. This also is an immense equestrian figure, in bronze. The horse he rides is his favorite war charger, Hippocrates, which is led along by a graceful figure of Peace. Then there is the marble figure of Queen Louise, which, the work of Encke, was erected in the park at the north of the Thiergarten strasse in 1890, and which has upon its pedestal reliefs which represent different phases of woman's service in war. This recognition of woman's services to the state is a final evidence of the new Berlin in the new Germany.

### THE "OLD SWIMMING HOLE."



It seems easier to remember the fun of running off Sunday afternoons and paddling around in it than to recollect.



The paddling that came after.—Chicago Record-Herald.

### How He Remembered It.

When they met on Chestnut street after some months in which they hadn't seen each other the one chap told the other he had taken a little house in Germantown and was there with his laces, penates and coal bill. "Come up and see me some evening—any evening. We're rarely out, you know, and then, we have a telephone, so you can let us know when you're coming."

"I suppose your name is in the telephone directory?" queried the other.

"Well, no, not yet, as we've just got the telephone, but our number is—really it's funny, but just this minute I can't—it's something like—Ding it all, it's strange I forget that number, for just on purpose I multiplied it by two and divided the result by four, so as to enable me to remember it, and I can't recall the first thing about it."

Ever know the like? I'll write you the number.—Philadelphia Record.

### Painless Chtopody.

An author, paying his first visit to a married acquaintance, asked the name of a sprightly little girl whose winning ways had attracted his attention.

"We call her Ella," said the child's mother.

"That is a good name," remarked the author. "It has been made classic by Charles Lamb."

"Well, to tell the truth," explained the lady, "her name is Cornelia, but it's easier to call her Ella."

"I see," the caller rejoined. "It is the painless extraction of a corn!"—London Tit-Bits.

A citizen isn't necessarily worthless just because his wife is worth more than he is.

### ELOPEMENTS IN FRANCE.

How French Sweethearts Foll "the Makers of Marriages."

So generally are French marriages planned for family, social or financial reasons that poor Cupid finds his wings sadly clipped. Sometimes, however, he has his innings and enjoys them with great gusto, says the Philadelphia North American.

Especially is this the case when two loving hearts, revolting against other chains forged for them, determine upon an elopement.

Two hundred or more years ago elopements would be carried out with horses, cavaliers and swords, but to-day automobiles are the popular agencies.

Not long since, in Paris, a young man stopped before the home of his sweetheart—a home whose doors were rigidly barred against him—in a motor car. Disguised as a chauffeur, in bearskin overcoat and big blue goggles, he was unrecognizable. In the vehicle was a friend, whom he had persuaded to invite the young lady for a drive.

Her family consented and the young woman entered the car for a short run. After a time the friend asked the chauffeur to stop before a store, as he wished to purchase some post cards. When he came out of the shop the automobile had vanished. The joke was on him, as he knew nothing of the intended elopement.

Later on, it is related, the father and his new son-in-law became such good friends that the young man sent the elder a bill for the hire of the automobile.

In the south of France a young girl of 19, daughter of a Russian nobleman, was being educated at a convent. She loved a French artist and planned a daring elopement with him.

One day the young man drove up to the convent and announced himself as the physician of the prefecture on a tour of inspection. He felt the pulse of a couple of dozen young girls, prescribed harmless remedies for some and congratulated others on their good health.

As he was leaving the house the Russian student apparently fainted. The "doctor" diagnosed the case gravely; gave some remedies and said he would call again after dinner. When he returned she was no better.

Turning to the mother superior, the pseudo-physician said: "This young lady is very ill. My carriage is at the door and I will take her to the hospital." Whereupon he was permitted to leave with his charge.

A short time later a carriage containing two radiant young people was seen driving rapidly toward Cannes. Its destination was the home of a clergyman, not a hospital.

### LIVING WOMAN IS IDOL.

Locked Up in a Wooden Cage, a Chinese Female Is Worshipped.

There is an old Chinese proverb which says: "The thousand and one gods are all about the same." In a temple near Shaw Guan is the exception. A woman has taken it upon herself to prove it. For she is called the "Living Idol." Contrary to all Chinese ideas, this idol of idols has won for herself innumerable titles and epithets, which show a perfect belief in her power to act as mediator to the Goddess of Mercy.

Twenty-five years ago she was a low caste woman from the province of Kiang-Su. To-day she is above caste, and is classed among the immortals.

Throughout the last quarter of a century she has been nailed up in a wooden cage, six feet high by four feet wide, unable to move, day or night. Sleeping or waking, she has sat in a straight-backed Chinese chair until her lower limbs have become paralyzed.

She is hidden from the view of the visitor or suppliant. The small opening cut on one side where food is passed through, and an uncovered space at the top, give her air.

For all of the twenty-five years incense has burned unceasingly, before her altar. So many have come to worship at her shrine that it was found necessary to move her narrow tomb-like home to a larger room in the temple.

This living idol has set all Nanking talking. She mystifies the missionaries and fills her own people with awe. Her learning and wisdom are said to be very great. She accepts Jesus Christ as a God and worships Him with Buddha. Her favorite expression is, "We all belong to one great family. Even as the day belongs to the night."

The death of both husband and son caused her retirement from the world. She became a nun. Then, believing that she was not sacrificing enough she asked to be nailed for life in the wooden shrine.—New York World.

### Hit the Dogs.

A west of England paper recently published the following report of the career of a mad dog:

"The infuriated animal was soon tearing up High street at full speed, and we regret to state that it severely bit the Mayor's son and several other dogs which happened to be in the vicinity."—London Tribune.

And you always get full measure when you acquire a peck of trouble.