

# 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

New York chaffeurs are on strike.

Many duels are taking place in Cuba to settle revolutionary grudges.

King Edward is said to have stock in a big Chicago telephone monopoly.

Three members of the Toledo, O., Ice trust have been ordered to serve their jail sentences.

United States Senator Rayner says the trusts have grown up and no longer need protection.

Robbers blew open the safe in the Odin, O. bank and escaped with all they could carry.

Wife desertion is increasing alarmingly in Chicago. Families to the number of 939 were deserted in 1905.

Mrs. Peary is confident that her husband has found the north pole, and expects to hear from him the last of November.

Secretary Taft has declined a place on the Supreme bench, which is indication that he would like the presidential nomination.

Five more bodies have been taken from the ruins of the burned tenement house in Kansas City. This makes eight known dead.

A cargo of 850,000 singing birds, mostly canaries, arrived at New York. The prevalence of anarchy in Morocco keeps the ministers shut up in the capital.

The French parliament is again in session.

Brush fires are burning over hundreds of acres in Southern California.

The new battleship Minnesota successfully stood a four-hour endurance test.

A San Francisco deputy sheriff shot and killed a wife-beater who resisted arrest.

The recent election of Santa Fe officers was dominated by Standard Oil interests.

Secretary Root has asked Japan to punish the perpetrators of the recent seal raid.

Three miners were found dead in a mine near Philadelphia. They had inhaled too much gas.

Every one of the 85 police captains in New York city except one has been changed "for the good of the service."

The state of Arkansas has been given judgment of \$10,000 against the Hammond Packing company for contempt.

Over 400 life preservers washed ashore on the Virginia coast, and it is believed to indicate a marine disaster.

Harriman may retire from presidency of Union Pacific and confine his attention to completing an ocean-to-ocean route.

Of 418 tons of preserved meats condemned in London recently, 24 tons came from the United States and 232 tons from Argentine Republic.

A mob wrecked a stereopticon apparatus in New York city that was being used in election exhibits by the Independent Municipal Ownership League.

Santos Dumont has won a \$100,000 air ship prize in France.

Anna Held, the actress, had \$161,000 worth of jewels stolen.

A wholesale increase in the salaries of postal clerks is proposed.

Ex-Senator Barton is a privileged prisoner in the Ironton, Kansas, jail.

President Roosevelt will stop at San Juan, Porto Rico, on his way back from Panama.

English women are creating disturbances in the house of commons, clamoring for suffrage.

Tribesmen are terrorizing Morocco towns and troops may have to be sent to restore order.

More Russian soldiers are being arrested, charged with belonging to revolutionary organizations.

Harriman has purchased Fish's interest in the Illinois Central railroad, giving the former control.

The New York Life Insurance company is threatened with injunction proceedings against election methods.

A man has just died at Pittsburgh who, the past five years has lived and clothed himself on an average of six cents per day.

Preparations are being made for President Roosevelt's trip to Panama.

## GREAT COLD IN WYOMING.

Snow Falls, in Some Sections Accompanied by High Winds

Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 23.—The worst storm known in years for the season now prevails over Wyoming. It is accompanied by heavy snowfall, and in some sections very high winds. The Union Pacific has snow plows out on the entire line between here and Ogden. West of Green River, Wyoming, the line is blocked, and all communication shut off. All wires are down.

A dispatch from Green River says the highest wind known in 25 years is now blowing, with the temperature 10 degrees above zero, and snow falling. One flagman near Granger was found dead and another man was found on the track unconscious and badly frozen. One building at Green River was demolished by the wind. The news from Northern and Central Wyoming reports practically the same conditions. Stockmen are apprehensive of great losses, as the storm came upon them unprepared. The storm is slightly abating here.

## CHULO VOLCANO BELCHES.

Volume of Sulphur Water Swamps a Salvador Town.

San Salvador, Oct. 23.—Telegraphic communication with interior points has been restored, and news of the disaster wrought by the terrific storm which has swept over the country is being received. Over 100 persons were drowned in Coatepeque. A vast quantity of sulphur water was thrown out of the Chulo volcano, and inundated the town of Panchnaloo, killing most of the inhabitants.

From other points also reports of terrific devastation are coming in. Pimlico and other towns are reported to have been swept away by the floods.

The schooner Azelene, with a number of passengers on board, has been lost between Corinto, Nicaragua and Amapala, Honduras. Everybody on board was drowned.

The floods have disinterred a number of corpses from cemeteries and are carrying them down the streams. It is reported that the railroads in Honduras have suffered serious damage.

## PACKERS MAKING MONEY.

Talk of Sale to English Syndicate is Not Credited.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The Agricultural department officials are very much interested in the report from Chicago that the big packing houses are contemplating a gigantic company, to be financed by English capital. They do not look for the carrying out of any such project. For years the packing companies have been straining every nerve to create the impression that they are acting independently of each other.

Officials here declare that notwithstanding the rigorous beef inspection measures now being enforced, the packing houses are being operated with a big profit. They cannot see wherein there would be any serious disadvantage for the packers as the outcome of such a deal, for foreign corporations would be absolutely at the mercy of the respective states.

## BUOY MESSAGES FOUND.

Set Adrift by Baldwin-Zeigler Polar Expedition in 1901.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Two buoy messages, set adrift from Franz Josef land by the Baldwin-Zeigler polar expedition in 1901, have been found and forwarded to Evelyn B. Baldwin, the founder of the expedition, who is living in this city. The messages were picked up on July 10, 1906, on Moffet island, by Captain Strengerson, of the Arctic whaler Gottfried, and forwarded to the United States State department. They were mailed to Mr. Baldwin from Washington and delivered to him today.

The messages are typewritten on film paper, and show the effects of their journey in the Arctic sea. The messages were an appeal for coal, the lack of which forced the expedition to turn back.

## Insane Kept in Filth.

Havana, Oct. 23.—Governor Magoon visited the national asylum this afternoon and discovered a deplorable state of affairs there. One thousand six hundred and sixty persons of both sexes are crowded into filthy and dilapidated buildings with a capacity for 400 persons only. They are sleeping on broken cots, relics of the last American occupation. Congress made an appropriation to enlarge the asylum, but the money was never expended. The conditions today are very little better than under Spanish control.

## Clemenceau is Summoned.

Paris, Oct. 23.—As was expected, M. Clemenceau, minister of the interior, was summoned to the palace today and entrusted with the task of forming a new ministry. It will take him four days to choose his ministers and another four or five days for the new ministry to agree on a program.

# SNOW GETS DEEPER

Sheepmen in Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico Suffer.

## WORST STORM IN TWENTY YEARS

Whole Country Between the Rocky Mountains and Missouri River Under White Pall.

Denver, Oct. 23.—Snow, wind and cold have extended over nearly the entire country between the Rocky mountains and the Missouri river today, causing heavy loss of livestock and fruit. Telegraph wires have been prostrated and railroad schedules disarranged. The storm is almost unprecedented for severity at this season of the year and takes rank, according to the weather bureau, with the snowfall on April 22 and 23, 1885.

Up to 6 o'clock this evening about 20 inches of snow had fallen in Denver and indications were that the snow would continue all night.

Locally but little damage was done. Sheepmen in Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico, it is believed, will suffer heavy losses, as they were unprepared for such weather. There are hundreds of tons of sugar beets and thousands of barrels of apples still in the open in the northern part of Colorado and should the cold continue, the damage will be very great to the ranchers. Telegraphic service throughout the West is badly hampered and trains indefinitely late.

The blizzard which has been raging in Pueblo and vicinity since early Saturday afternoon is slightly abated this morning. Railroad and street car traffic is badly crippled. The Rio Grande west of Pueblo has suffered most from the snow, which is unusually heavy along its line, ranging from 16 inches at Florence to 30 inches at Buena Vista. Trains from the East are generally from a few minutes to several hours late. Cattle and other stock on ranges suffered from the wet snow and cold. Colorado Springs reports that the blizzard, which has been in progress for the past 48 hours, broke this morning. Trains are somewhat delayed. The temperature in Colorado Springs this morning was about 15 above zero.

## WISCONSIN REMITS TAXES.

Increase in Railroad Assessment Supplies All Funds Necessary.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 23.—All the state taxes, with the exception of the school tax, which was reduced to half of one mill, were remitted today by the state board of assessors. There is already so much money in the state treasury that none of the officials know what to do with it.

With the prospect of more than \$2,500,000 coming in from this year's taxes, State Treasurer Kempf threw up his hands in despair and said there was no way to spend it. Accordingly Governor Davidson, Secretary of State Houser and Mr. Kempf met today and decided to remit the taxes.

The railroads are footing the bills. That, in the main, is the reason for the action today, the first time such a sweeping move has been made in the history of the state. It is one of the results of Senator LaFollette's long fight when he was in the governor's chair. Under the new ad valorem law the roads pay about \$2,600,000 annually, or one-third more than they did under the old license fee system.

The amount of taxes remitted is \$1,818,235. Instead of raising this amount from the taxpayers, the administration will deduct it from the general fund of the state to meet certain fixed expenditures. The school tax, amounting to \$643,680, goes back to the taxpayers in the support of the public schools.

## Relief Fund for Winter.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The executive committee of the Red Cross has finally approved the estimates of the San Francisco relief committee for the continuation of the relief work in that city up to July 1 next. Originally placed at \$6,000,000, these estimates have been reduced by a little more than \$700,000. Most of the money is already in sight, as the San Francisco committee has a balance of \$2,382,000, with unfilled subscriptions subject to call of \$900,000. The Red Cross proper holds a little over \$2,600,000.

## Blizzard Coats Texas With Ice.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 23.—Wind blowing at a velocity of 60 miles an hour is sweeping across the plains county in the Texas panhandle, with blinding sleet and snow. Grass is covered with ice, but cattle are in good condition and the loss will not be heavy. At Channing a blizzard is raging. In the Dallas territory the temperature has been in the 70's, but at midnight is falling.

## SALT LAKE WIND SWEPT.

Buildings Razed and Packing Plant Destroyed by Fire.

Salt Lake City, Oct. 22.—For 24 hours this city and vicinity was swept by a wind storm of unparalleled severity. In addition to three serious accidents to persons, property has been devastated over a wide area, a fire fanned by the wind has obliterated the new plant of the Utah Packing company, and a monetary loss of approximately \$250,000 is entailed.

During the full period of the storm trains have arrived irregularly or not at all. For much of the time the street car service has been at a standstill, and the electric lighting plants are out of commission.

The burning of the Utah packing plant, north of the city, is the most serious single loss. The building had just been completed at a cost of \$100,000, and was to have been put into use in a few days. The project was inaugurated by Western cattlemen and was in opposition to the large packing houses in the East. The cause of the fire has not been ascertained. Only a small fraction of the loss is covered by insurance.

Ruined buildings, fallen chimneys, broken windows, loosened signs and toppled trees throughout this and adjoining towns are the most common souvenirs of the storm and aggregate an immense loss. The wind attained a maximum velocity of 62 miles an hour. For hours it maintained an average speed of 38 miles an hour. The local weather bureau has been handicapped, but expresses the opinion that the storm is local and with little effect north of Ogden or south of Provo.

## LOSS WAS HEAVY.

Cuban Hurricane Crosses the Island, Leaving Death in Trail.

Havana, Oct. 22.—More complete reports have been received by Governor Magoon and show that the recent hurricane, which swept across Cuba, has caused greater damage than was at first supposed. Scores of lives are now known to have been lost as the result of the storm.

The worst reports come from the Batubano, on the south coast of Cuba, the point where the cyclone first struck the island. Forty fishing schooners are now known to have been lost. Many corpses have been picked up floating in the bay, and it is believed the dead at this point alone will reach nearly 100. The majority of the victims are Spanish fishermen. Wreckage from the vessels which were destroyed litter the shores for miles. It is believed that several small schooners were swept out to sea and lost, their crews perishing.

The town itself suffered severely. Nine bodies have been removed so far from the ruins. On every hand are to be seen evidences of the storm's fury. Houses were blown down, trees were uprooted, and devastation has been wrought generally. A conservative estimate of the damage in that city is \$600,000. The greatest damage was caused in the lower portion of the city. The upper section away from the shore escaped almost miraculously. The wharves were badly damaged, in many cases completely wrecked.

## More Delay for Hermann.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Representative Binger Hermann will not be placed on trial in this city on the indictment charging destruction of 35 official letterpress copybooks until sometime after the Christmas holidays. No definite arrangement for the trial has been made, but the court's docket is now so filled that it will be impossible to hear the case within the next three months. Since the case was last postponed at the time Mr. Heney was called to San Francisco nothing has been heard from Hermann and his whereabouts are unknown to the court. No anxiety is felt on this score however.

## Quake Wrecks Trestle.

Portland, Me., Oct. 22.—Two earth shocks last night destroyed about 100 feet of a temporary highway structure which crosses the upper harbor. The first shock was felt at 6 o'clock and the second at 7:07. Both shocks were light, but were distinctly felt by pedestrians. Accompanying the rumbling was the sound made by the cracking of the timbers of the temporary structure. It is feared that great damage has been done to the foundation of the new highway bridge nearby, for which \$250,000 was appropriated recently.

## Soldiers Go in Pursuit.

Sheridan, Wyo., Oct. 22.—Ten troops of the Tenth cavalry left Fort Robinson, Neb., at noon today from Gillette, Wyo., to round up the band of marauding Ute Indians from the White Rock agency, Utah. The commanding officer is said to have instructions from the War department to take the Indians dead or alive.

## Snowstorm in South Dakota.

Siox City, Iowa, Oct. 22.—Dispatches received at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul office in this city state that a heavy snow storm with wind prevailed all night on the Rapid City extension of that road in South Dakota. The snow is drifting and snowplows have been ordered to Chamberlain and Fresho.



WAUKESHA'S RELIGIOUS COMMUNITY THAT DEPENDS SOLELY ON FAITH FOR MATERIAL SUPPORT AND VENTS ITS FERVOR IN ACROBATICS.

Perhaps the most remarkable of all religious colonies that accept the Bible as their only guide has been established at Waukesha, Wis. In the mineral water belt the colonists are known as the "Holy Jumpers," legally they are incorporated as the "Metropolitan Church Association," and for everyday purposes they call themselves members of the "Holiness" band.

In a sense the colony is communistic, but its underlying principle is opposed to the standards of business. No commercial or industrial feature is interwoven in the enterprise. There are eighty acres of corn and vegetables, but this will not support the hundreds who have identified themselves with the movement. There is a printing establishment, but no profits on the books or pamphlets.

"The Lord will provide," assert the colonists, who devote all their time to religion and unmaterial matters, without providing for feeding, clothing or housing. Yet the leaders in the movement were formerly shrewd and successful business men, while the rank and file are in intelligence above the average of the kind who usually identify themselves with a religious craze.

For the time being the Holy Jumpers are a great attraction at Waukesha and a marvel to every sober-minded person who visits them. Duke M. Farson, the most extraordinary person in "religion" in the country to-day, stands at the head of the Jumpers. He amassed a fortune in the bond business in Chicago and was regarded as a millionaire. He drifted from the luxuries and extravagances of city life deeper and deeper into religious matters until finally he sold out what was left of his business and disposed of his real estate, devoting his time to spiritual matters. A Methodist with inclinations toward "shouting," he occasionally filled the pulpits of prominent churches in Chicago until they came a time when the exuberance of his joy caused him and his friends to commit disturbing excesses, and then they organized what was constituted a Metropolitan Church, into which they have put their money as well as their faith. The organization increased and as they feared police interference in Chicago, they moved to Waukesha, where they bought the old

Fountain Springs Hotel, an enormous stone structure containing 500 rooms besides the grand dining-room. There are about 300 persons in the colony, nearly all adults, while Farson is the leader by common consent. Another important personage is F. M. Messenger, general superintendent, who for years was general manager of the Grosvener Cotton Mills at North Grosvener, Conn., and who, since joining the colony, has twice refused offers of \$15,000 to manage mills. He looks after the physical property. Edwin L. Harvey, vice president, has a chain of lodging houses in Chicago, which were patronized by 2,000 men every night. He gave up this business, with its large income, to join the jumpers. His wife is treasurer.

Heard and viewed from a little distance, one of the regular Sunday night church services of the Waukesha enthusiasts resembles a cross between a foot-ball rush and a red hot political convention. After the services have been opened with song it takes about one minute to develop the demonstrations which have given the colonists the name of "jumpers." It is doubtful if there is an athlete who can perform the physical feats done daily by many of the members of this congregation. No sooner is the fervor of the congregation fired by the singing than the jumping begins. The word jumping is not used figuratively. Dozens and sometimes scores of the worshippers break into a perpendicular dance, which consists of jumping straight up and down with most marvelous rapidity. The jump is not merely the raising of the jumper on his or her toes, but a clean, flat-footed jump with both feet several inches from the ground.

The whirling of fanatical Arab dervishes has stood for the climax of physical demonstration in religion. Any dervish who will learn how to stand flat-footed and lift himself by his boot straps—or sandal thongs—as do the "jumpers" at Waukesha will have an accomplishment that will surpass his old-time calling.

Divine healing is one of the most pronounced of the "jumpers'" beliefs. A distinction is made, however, between surgery and medicine. "The setting of a broken bone," explained Mr. Farson, "is a mechanical process and the first aid to nature. Still even in surgical cases we have had the most remarkable instances of the power of prayer to facilitate healing."



The Faithful Housewife: "Why Can't You Put That in Your Political Platforms?"

## Baited the Wrong Fish.

It sometimes happens that the cure is worse than the disease. It was in the case of the mother who tried to break her little Theodore of the habit of taking sweets off the sideboard.

"We often have boubons when there are guests to luncheon," she said, "and although Theodore promises not to touch them he always does."

"You might do as I did in the same circumstances," suggested the neighbor, smiling reminiscently.

"What did you do?"  
"I carefully removed the inside fill-

ing from a chocolate drop and stuffed the shell with red pepper."

"Did it work?"

"It might have worked," replied the neighbor, "if Johnny had happened to spy it. As it was, I forgot all about it in the press of other matters, and at dinner-time the guest of the evening got it."

## Bookkeeping.

Secretary—Under what head shall I put down the cost of the operation performed on the baroness?  
Baron—General repairs.—Translated for Tales from Simplicissimus.