

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

A Denver, Colo., dispatch reports the death of Mrs. Thomas M. Patterson, wife of Senator Patterson of Colorado, on July 16.

The United States navy department has decided to send an additional warship to La Guayra, and the Marletta has been selected for this service.

King Victor Emanuel of Italy arrived in St. Petersburg on a visit to the czar on July 13, and great festivities are being celebrated in his honor.

It is rumored that General Leonard Wood, recently governor general of the island of Cuba, is to be the head of the isthmian commission which is to be appointed by the president.

King Edward's condition has so improved that on July 15 he left London for Portsmouth where he went on board the royal yacht and will make a sea voyage along the coast of Wales.

The United States battleship, Illinois, flagship of Rear Admiral A. S. Crowninshield, ran against an obstruction in Christiana harbor, Norway, and will have to go into dry dock to be repaired.

Hon. John S. Robinson was unanimously renominated for congress by the democratic and people's independent conventions of the Third congressional district, held at Columbus, Neb., on July 15.

A dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., reports the destruction of three North Dakota towns, with great loss of life and property damage as the result of a cyclone on July 15. Full reports cannot yet be obtained.

On July 14 the people of Paris celebrated the anniversary of the fall of the Bastille by placing wreaths on the statue of Strassburg, in the Place de Concord, and upon the monument to Jeanne de Arc and Gambetta.

It is announced that certificates of incorporation have been filed in New Jersey by the American-Cuban Development company, capital, \$4,000,000, and the Pacific Transportation and Coal company, capital, \$3,000,000.

Archbishop Patrick A. Feehan, for 22 years in charge of the Roman Catholic archdiocese of Chicago, died in that city on July 10, at the age of 73 years. He has been a leader in the Catholic priesthood of the west for 46 years.

John Willis Baer, for many years secretary of the Christian Endeavor society, has resigned that position to accept one as assistant secretary of the Presbyterian board of Home Missions, and will take up his new duties on October 1.

The Peary relief ship, Windward, sailed from New York on July 14. The Windward will go direct to Sydney, C. B., where she will take on coal and then head for the Arctic region. Mrs. Peary and her daughter will join the ship at Sydney.

A cablegram from Montevideo, Uruguay, dated July 13, says: President Juan L. Cuestas of the republic of Uruguay, recently discovered the existence of a plot against his life. As a result two senators were alleged to be concerned in the conspiracy and have been banished, and a number of military officers, who are alleged to have

been implicated, are under arrest. The senate protests against the action of President Cuestas as unconstitutional and accuses him of desiring to establish a dictatorship.

Two powder magazines at the 1,200-foot level of the Daly-West mine near Park City, Utah, exploded on July 16, and the loss of life cannot yet be estimated. Twenty-seven dead bodies were recovered that day, and it is feared that many more are yet in the mines.

The Spanish treaty claims commission, in session at Washington, on July 16 rendered an important decision in the matter of claims of American citizens for the destruction of property by the Cuban insurgents, and \$16,000,000 Cuban claims were ruled in before adjournment.

The crest of the flood in the Mississippi river passed Keokuk, Ia., on July 16, and it is estimated that the worst of the damage is now past. The inundated country extends along the river for a distance of thirty-five miles. Many fields are flooded and thousands of acres of crops are washed away.

It is announced from Berlin that the reputation of Herr Albert Ballin, director-general of the Hamburg-American line, has been immensely increased by the alliance with J. Pierpont Morgan. Even the emperor seems to have received him into great social and political favor.

An order from Washington is to the effect that General Chaffee is to be relieved of command in the Philippines and put in command of the east, with headquarters at Governor's Island, N. Y. He will be succeeded in the Philippines by Major General George W. Davis, and the change will take place September 30.

During the meeting of the democratic state convention at Galveston, Tex., beginning July 15, one of the features of the session was an ovation given to Judge John H. Reagan, who voluntarily retires from the position of railroad commissioner. He is the only survivor of either of the civil war cabinets.

A phenomenal speed record was made on July 12 by the "Twentieth Century Limited" train on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern road when 481 miles were covered in 460 minutes. Taking into consideration the delays and slow-downs, this makes an average speed of about 90 miles an hour.

A cablegram from Johannesburg, South Africa, dated July 15, reports that at a meeting of the chamber of commerce called to receive the British trade commissioners, a member read a cable dispatch offering freight from New York to Natal at 10 shillings per ton. This low rate is the outcome of competition, as it is 21s 3d below the lowest freight rate from England.

It is announced that both President Roosevelt and Secretary Root deem it unwise that the friars should remain in the archipelago of the Philippines, with the prestige they now possess, the attitude the friars assume being regarded as "a menace to the peace of the island and an obstruction to their government and the civilization of the inhabitants."

It is rumored that unless Russia withdraws from Manchuria according to the terms of the agreement with China, there will be war in the far east, as Japan is prepared to fight to get Russia out of that territory. In the meantime both powers are

strengthening their garrisons and making other preparations. It is also said that Japan and Great Britain will enter into an agreement to jointly garrison some of the Chinese ports.

On July 15 it was announced that four railroads had signed with the striking freight handlers and it is expected that a majority of the men will return to work. Some of the radicals, however, as well as President Curran of the freight handlers' union, are unsatisfied, and may make more trouble. The agreement between these four railroads and their men is a victory for neither side, as both parties made some concessions.

On July 14 at Venice, Italy, the Campanile (detached bell tower) of St. Mark's church, 321 feet high, collapsed and fell with a great crash into the piazza. The Campanile was founded in 1188, restored in 1329, provided with a marble top in 1417, and in 1517 was crowned with the figure of an angel nearly sixteen feet high. It was considered one of the most precious art treasures in the kingdom.

Lord Salisbury resigned the premiership of Great Britain on July 11, and it was officially announced on July 13. A. J. Balfour, the government's chief representative in the house of commons, has been appointed as his successor. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has also resigned his post as chancellor of the exchequer, and it is rumored that the colonial secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, may have that office.

Lord Kitchener and staff arrived in London on July 12. Lord Kitchener was accorded a magnificent welcome from a huge throng of people and after a triumphal drive through London, he was entertained at a luncheon at St. James palace, the Prince of Wales occupying the central seat. Kitchener was then conducted to King Edward's sick chamber, and was extended a warm welcome and thanks for the termination of hostilities.

The freight handlers' strike in Chicago has now been settled, and twenty-four thousand men have returned to their old positions. The suggestion of the state board of arbitration has been adopted, and it is believed that the roads generally will allow the truckers 17 cents an hour and minor concessions granted by the proposition of July 1. It is estimated that this strike has cost the business men of Chicago \$10,000,000.

A passenger train was held up and robbed on the Denver & Rio Grande narrow gauge railroad at Chester, Colo., on July 14. It is not known exactly how much the robbers secured, as many of the passengers threw their money and valuable among the rocks before the robbers searched them. Engineer Ruland was struck a blow with a Winchester rifle, but was able to handle his engine through to the terminal. The sheriffs of adjoining counties and a dozen posses are in pursuit of the robbers.

A dispatch from New York dated July 14, says: Foreigners are fleeing here from Venezuela, cables the Port of Spain, Trinidad, correspondent of the Herald. There is surprise at the smallness of United States naval forces in Venezuelan waters, especially at La Guayara, where the government officials are said to have reported to President Castro that they cannot control the revolution. Puerto Cabello, Campano and Barcelona are without United States warships and the residents are exposed to great dangers.

It will be remembered that the court-martial case against Gen. Jacob H. Smith in the Philippines was decided by General Smith being found guilty of the charge of issuing orders to Ma-

yor Waller contrary to rules of war, and was sentenced to be admonished by the reviewing authority. This authority being the president, Mr. Roosevelt has so admonished General Smith and retired him under the law which provides that officers having reached the age of 62 years may be retired at will by the president.

A dispatch from Pretoria, under date of July 15, says that the settlement of the annexed territories is not being accomplished without considerable friction. It is noticed that those Boers who stayed in the field to the end of the war are very antagonistic to those who served as British scouts, and it is said that some of these national scouts have been shot or beaten. Many of the burghers declare they were induced to agree to surrender by the false representations of their leaders, who made false statements as to the terms of surrender.

A dispatch under date of July 12 says: A fresh eruption of Mont Pelee, Martinique, occurred during the morning of July 11. It was quite as violent as the one of the previous day, and was marked by loud detonations, followed by showers of stones and cinders, which fell on the communes of Basse Pointe, Morne Rouge and Fonds St. Dennis. The population remained calm. There was no loss of life. The scientific mission which left Guadeloupe on receipt of the news of the fresh eruption has arrived at Fort de France.

A St. Paul, Minn., dispatch, dated July 14, says: A Helena, Mont., special says: It is proposed to build a wire fence 700 miles long on the boundary line between Montana and Canada. The necessity for this huge undertaking arises from the fact that several weeks ago a large number of cattle that had strayed into Canada from this state were seized by the Dominion officials on the ground that they had been smuggled. The fence will probably be built jointly by the Canadian and American governments and will cost several hundred thousand dollars.

In a suit brought by several parties against the United States Steel corporation asking for an injunction to prevent the company from carrying out its bond conversion plan, the corporation filed an answer on July 15. A detailed statement of the assets of the company was furnished by the president, Charles M. Schwab. The earnings of the steel corporation aggregate \$140,000,000 annually, and this represents a return of 10 per cent on the investment. The trust is worth \$1,400,000,000, and it was admitted that the conversion plan includes a \$10,000,000 payment to J. P. Morgan & Co.

The United States training ship, Mohican, about whose safety there has been some anxiety, arrived at Dutch harbor, an Alaskan port, on June 28. A dispatch from Seattle conveying the news, says: The Mohican left Yokohama bound for Honolulu direct, but encountered head winds that drove her off her course. She was finally driven into the great circle and brought up at Dutch harbor. Had the captain attempted to sail her into Honolulu it is not believed her supply of food would have held out. After replenishing her supply of food and fuel at Dutch harbor the Mohican sailed on June 30 for Honolulu, her original destination.

A dispatch from Victoria, B. C., dated July 15, says: News was received by the steamer Empress of India, today of the destruction of the Chinese cruiser Hai Chee at Nankin, by an explosion. The Japanese cruiser Atago arrived at Hsia Jun, June 21, and the magazine of the Hai Chee was opened to salute her. Then came the explosion. Of the crew of 200 to 250