

NEWS SUMMARY

General Count Alexia Pavloch Ignatoff has been assassinated.

The Socialists of Kansas have nominated a complete state ticket.

Methodist churches will raise \$250,000 toward Christianizing India.

A Bulgarian band massacred fourteen Greeks between Kataranta and Niasta.

Two men were killed and two wounded in the course of an election dispute at Sartena.

Frost has caused \$75,000 damage to the strawberry crop in the vicinity of Marietta, Ohio.

The police at Tiflis have discovered an underground storehouse containing 250 loaded bombs.

Workers on the docks at Buffalo have reported for duty and the strike is practically over.

The locked out dockyard laborers at Hamburg have decided to ask permission to resume work.

There were twenty-four slight earthquake shocks at San Jose, Cal., between April 18 and May 7.

Criminal proceedings are to be brought against the offenders of the Standard Oil company in Ohio.

Col. Frank D. Powell, the famous scout known as White Beaver, and for many years an associate of Buffalo Bill, is dead.

Extraction of an ulcerated tooth caused the death at Los Angeles of William C. Anderson, aged 27, a native of Canada.

During the voyage of the steamer Faulk from India to Suva, Fiji Islands, 124 coolies were taken sick with cholera and sixty-one died.

President Roosevelt will attend the formal opening of the Jamestown exposition April 26, 1907, and will deliver an address on that occasion.

Governor Beckham has issued a proclamation summoning the 600,000 ex-Kentuckians now residing in other states to return to Louisville for "home coming week," June 13 to 17.

Milwaukee was selected as the next convention city for the Telegraphers' union of America at the convention of that body at Cincinnati last week.

The insurance idea has been adopted. Further force fighting is reported to have taken place in Morocco.

The Sultan's troops are said to have crossed the Muluya river, surprised the pretender's forces and killed 100 of his followers.

Rosie Davis and Kate Walter, both about 8 years of age, were drowned at Clark's landing on the Mullica river last week, by the upsetting of a sailboat.

Frank Sharp and Henry Gries swam ashore.

Fire in the heart of the city of Pinar del Rio swept one entire square and part of another. The fire could not be checked until some buildings were blown up with dynamite.

The loss is estimated at \$400,000.

Disturbances of a grave nature have occurred at Bologna in connection with the general strike.

Several officers and soldiers were wounded and many buildings, including some of the hospitals, were stoned.

Sharp fighting has occurred on the banks of the Muluya river, Morocco, between the pretender's forces and the Sultan's troops.

The latter, in an endeavor to cross the river lost thirty killed and many wounded.

If the views of the sub-committee on building law prevails, the height of the class A buildings within the fire limits of San Francisco hereafter to be determined, will be limited only by economic and engineering considerations.

The transport Salze, while conveying 2,000 troops from Vladivostok to Odessa, struck a floating mine.

Over 150 soldiers were killed and the vessel was badly damaged, but temporary repairs were made and it proceeded to Nagasaki.

Two young girls named Cesarine Tosselli and Lucy Boesco, committed suicide on the railway line just outside Nice, because they were both in love with the same man, and preferred death together rather than that one should make the other unhappy.

Willie Hoppe, the boy billiard expert, won the first prize in the professional tournament which was finished Saturday night in Chicago.

Hoppe went through his four games without a single defeat. George Sutton, the Canadian champion, captured second place.

Following conferences between President Keefe of the Longshoremen's union and all labor interests and representatives of the dock managers, the strike of the longshoremen on the lake has been settled.

The men will work at the old scale, pending a conference.

By an order issued by Judge Munger at Omaha twenty-five cattlemen are given five days in which to remove their unlawful fence from the government domain.

After which Marshall Warner is ordered to pull down and destroy them at the expense of the cattlemen.

The late Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison, who was killed on November 25, by being thrown from an automobile on Long Island, left an estate valued at more than \$4,000,000.

According to an appraiser's report filed in the surrogate's office. The estate goes to her husband.

SULTAN AGAIN FORCED TO YIELD

Diplomacy, Backed by Warships, Changes Attitude of "Sick Man."

Turks Agree to Evacuate Tabah and Other Egyptian Territory Which Has Been Occupied by the Sultan's Troops.

Constantinople.—The Turkish government has accepted the demands of Great Britain in regard to the Tabah boundary question.

The change in the sultan's attitude must have taken place very late Saturday night or early Sunday, for the grand vizier's visit to the British ambassador, Sir Nicholas R. O'Connor, at 11 o'clock Saturday night, had no immediate result except to emphasize the fact that the attempts of Turkey to arrange a compromise were useless.

The grand vizier's proposals were unaccepted, as were those of Tewfik Pasha, the foreign minister, on the previous day, and Sir Nicholas again pointed out the futility of suggesting modifications of the British demands which constituted the absolute minimum.

The Turkish government has agreed to evacuate Tabah and all other places in Egyptian territory which have been occupied by the sultan's troops.

Compliance Means That the Turk Has Lost His Footing in Egypt.

London.—According to special dispatches from Constantinople, the sultan's reply to the British note promised to restore the status quo on the Sinai peninsula and the delimitation of the frontier by Turkish and Egyptian officials now on the spot.

Sir Nicholas O'Connor, the British ambassador in Turkey, insists on the delimitation by an Anglo-Turkish commission. This is the demand the sultan is trying to evade, as it would acknowledge Great Britain's protectorate over Egypt and the severance of the Egyptian Ottoman empire, while the sultan wishes to maintain before the world that Egypt still is a portion of his empire.

DECAYED BODY IN TRUNK.

Evidence of a Foul Murder Committed in Germany.

Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany.—Details of a mysterious and revolting tragedy by which Wilhelm Meyer and a woman named Christiana were arrested on the arrival of the Hamburg-American line steamer Graf Waldersee at New York, has been revealed.

Meyer came to Frankfort April 24 and left a trunk and other baggage with an express company, saying that the trunk contained clothing and that he wanted it kept for three months, as he was going abroad.

The trunk was finally opened by the police and found to contain the half decayed body of an aged woman covered with chloride of lime. The body turned out to be that of a Mrs. Vogel of Wildungen, in the principality of Waldeck, who had been missing since the disappearance of Meyer from that place.

She came from San Francisco to Wildungen with Meyer two years ago. The latter is a furniture dealer, 31 years of age, and born in Germany. Mrs. Vogel was reputed to have been very rich. Lately she quarreled with Meyer and asked for police protection. The murder was committed by strangulation.

Meyer, when arrested in New York, denied complicity in the crime, and refused to talk about himself.

New York Hearse Drivers Return to Their Work.

New York.—More than 200 funerals were held in Greater New York Sunday, the 1,500 union funeral drivers who struck last week having returned to work.

An amicable adjustment of the differences between the drivers and the Funeral Coach Owners' association was arrived at early in the morning. The drivers won their fight, securing shorter hours, a \$2 increase in weekly salary and recognition of their union.

Argentine Congress in Session.

Buenos Ayres.—President Figueroa Alcorta opened congress here Saturday. In his message he said a bill would be submitted to congress granting amnesty to those persons convicted of participation in the revolt of February, 1905.

President Figueroa said that Argentina would support the congresses of Rio Janeiro and The Hague and he would aid the Pan-American congress at Rio Janeiro in its endeavor to cement the basis of friendship between the nations of America.

The Situation in China.

Minneapolis.—Bishop T. H. Dahl of the United Norwegian Lutheran church has sent cablegrams to the missionaries of the church in China, ordering them to leave the districts in which they are engaged in case they consider their lives in danger.

Bishop Dahl has received three letters from missionaries of the United church in China, who forecast the trouble in the nature of a new revolution. According to these letters the disturbance is centered around Running-Fu, of the Honan district.

Watchman's Awful Crime.

New York.—A powerfully built man entered the home of August Huffer, 76 years old, choked him into insensibility and assaulted Mrs. Huffer, 50 years old, causing her death. The police have arrested on suspicion James McParland, a night watchman employed in the building.

Huffer's condition is critical. The police charged that nine years ago McParland was convicted of a similar offense, which caused the death of an old beggar woman, and was sent to Sing Sing for seven years.

PULAJANES ARE AGAIN ON THE WARPATH

War of Extermination Will Soon be Made Against the Maudering Bands of Natives.

Manila.—The following dispatch has been received from Acting Governor Cincio of the island of Samar:

A band of twenty-four Pulajanes, having five rifles and other weapons, entered Inabangat by the Barrio Wright (Wright Ward), named in honor of former Governor General Wright, killing one and wounding seven residents, burning and looting thirty-six houses and taking over twenty residents prisoners.

Troops, constabulary, policemen and volunteers are pursuing the band.

George Curry, the governor of Samar, who is here on his way to Baguio, province of Benguet, the summer capital, to consult with Governor General Ide, says that all the presidents of Samar will shortly call on the governor general and endorse the policy of extermination of the rebellious natives, which is supported by the peaceful inhabitants of Samar.

RIOTING IN ZION CITY.

Free Fight During a Meeting of the Dowle Faction.

Chicago.—A meeting over which John Alexander Dowle presided at Zion City Sunday afternoon was broken up by a number of followers of the opposing faction, assisted by several outsiders, and before the crowd dispersed a free fight occurred.

Dowle was addressing the audience, numbering 600, and made the statement that the overseers of the Voliva faction were thieves and robbers. At once a number of those in the audience were on their feet, shouting: "No, no; you are the robber. Why don't you pay your debts?"

The disturbance became so violent that a Zion guard was sent to restore order. After the meeting the fight occurred, in which no one was seriously injured, however.

WILL PRESERVE THE PEACE.

American Warships Once More Called Upon to Prevent Trouble in Santo Domingo.

Washington.—Reports have reached the state department of the organization of another revolutionary movement directed against the government of President Caeceres of Santo Domingo.

It is understood that the island of Porto Rico is the base of operations and it is supposed that ex-Presidents Morales and Jimenez are the leaders of the movement. Instructions have been sent to the insular governor of Porto Rico to take steps to carry out the neutrality laws, which would prevent any landing of hostile forces.

American warships have been ordered to co-operate in preserving neutrality.

Six Persons Injured While Spinning Around Omaha.

Omaha.—A large steam automobile containing six persons blew up Sunday at Twenty-ninth and Farnam streets. All of the occupants were injured, but none fatally. The force of the explosion hurled some of the victims fifty feet and broke windows a block away, while pieces of the machine were blown two blocks away.

The most seriously injured are the chauffeur, Robert Forbes, and James Hawkins, contracting agent for the Rock Island railroad.

Great Mogul Visits This Country.

New York.—The Maharajah Gaekwar of Baroda, accompanied by his wife and his brother, Sampratas, landed Sunday from the steamer Celtic, which arrived from Liverpool.

The Maharajah Gaekwar is the second greatest prince in all India and the direct descendant of one of the Maharajahs who were the moguls or rulers of India when the East India company wrested control from them.

He is the ruler of the state of Baroda, which has a population of 2,000,000 and an area of 8,000 square miles.

Settled After Half a Century.

Kansas City.—By a decision rendered by the Kansas supreme court, property located just over the Missouri state line here and running to points on the Kaw river, valued at between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000, was awarded to the heirs of original owners.

Much of the property, which is in what is known as the west bottoms, is occupied by big business concerns, who must vacate or purchase the land. The case in various phases has been in the courts for half a century.

Father Gapon's Body Found.

St. Petersburg.—The mystery of the fate of Father Gapon apparently was cleared up Sunday by the discovery of a corpse, which has almost positively been identified as that of the former priest, hanging in the upper chamber of a lonely villa in the summer suburb of Ozerk, Finland.

The villa was sold on April 8 and was being cleaned and was rented and a deposit paid by an unknown man from St. Petersburg, who, after visiting the house several times in company with a young workman, disappeared.

Situation Not Alarming.

Washington.—According to private letters received here from China, the fear which seems to exist in some quarters of another uprising in China is not well founded, and the opinion is expressed that the circumstances are not such as to make necessary the flight of foreigners from the interior of the ports.

It is admitted, however, that there is a ferment in the political ideas of China and that while riots may be expected to appear at times, there is less disposition to take a foreigner's life.

WOULD STAND NO NONSENSE

German Ambassador to Turkey Acted When Protest Was Unheeded.

Took Ship From Under the Guns of Kavak, Where Turks Had Anchored Her, Making Good His Bluff, and Receiving Apologies from Authorities.

Constantinople.—The arbitrary detention of the German sailing ship Odysseus by the Turkish authorities recently threatened friction between Turkey and another European power, but the energetic action of the German ambassador, Baron von Bieberstein, quickly solved the difficulty.

The Odysseus was discharging her cargo at Chibukki when she was boarded by the authorities and removed to Kavak, where she was anchored beneath the batteries, the Turks falsely claiming the vessel had explosives on board.

The ambassador protested urgently, but unavailingly, whereupon he took a few sailors from the German guard-ship Doreley Herr, boarded the Odysseus, hoisted the diplomatic flag and took the ship from under the guns of Kavak to her dock at Chibukki, where a watch was kept over her while she completed the discharge of her cargo.

On returning to the embassy the ambassador found a state councillor awaiting with apologies and explanations.

SERIOUS CALIFORNIA WRECK.

One Man Killed and a Score or More Injured.

San Jose, Cal.—A serious wreck occurred at Edvale, seven miles south of this city, Wednesday morning, when the Southern Pacific Overland limited was derailed and a man killed, a Chinaman fatally injured, forty or fifty passengers more or less seriously injured, and the fireman, M. Stone of this city, had his right leg so badly injured that it has since been amputated.

The accident was due to a truck under a car behind the baggage car jumping the track and striking the switch as the train was making a speed of fifty miles an hour.

WILL PAY LOSSES.

Insurance Companies Will Settle Up in Near Future.

San Francisco.—Financial interest has centered in the announcement made by the insurance companies that in the immediate future they would pay losses of the fire sufferers. It is believed that most of the money will be put into general circulation, and when it is distributed will relieve the people of San Francisco as no other means could.

Favors Anglo-American Alliance.

London.—In the house of commons, Henry Vivian, laborite, moved a resolution calling on the government to take drastic steps to reduce the expenditure for armaments and to press for the inclusion of the question of armament reduction by international agreement in The Hague conference.

Carlton Wilfrey Bellairs, liberal, in moving an amendment, said it was inadvisable to initiate a discussion concerning armament for the defense of their territories. He said the only hope of stopping the present mad race was an Anglo-American alliance.

Thousands of Refugees.

Salt Lake City.—During the eight days succeeding April 18, 115,295 refugees were carried by the railroads out of San Francisco. Of this number 78,560 were carried free.

These numbers do not include the refugees who found shelter in Oakland, Berkeley or Alameda. This information was received in Salt Lake by Vice President and General Manager W. H. Bancroft of the Oregon Short Line in a message from Vice President E. E. Calvin of the Southern Pacific.

Taught the Count a Lesson.

Paris.—Lucien Millevoye, editor of the Patrie and member of the chamber of deputies, and Count Methled Noailles had an exciting street encounter Wednesday, during which Millevoye broke his cane over the head of the count. The affair grew out of the recent elections, wherein they both competed for the sixteenth district of Paris.

Millevoye had refused to accept the count's challenge to fight a duel on the ground that political abuse did not warrant a hostile meeting.

Robbed His Employer.

Philadelphia.—Charged with having embezzled more than \$100,000 from his employers, Edwin S. Greenfield, head clerk of the banking and brokerage firm of Harrison Snyder & Son of this city, was arrested here Wednesday and held in \$10,000 bail by a police magistrate for further hearing.

On default of bail he was sent to the county prison. Greenfield has made a full confession, and is doing everything possible to assist the firm in straightening out its tangled books.

Bank Closes Its Doors.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The Columbia Savings & Trust company of this city has closed its doors by order of the commissioner of banking, William J. Diehl, former mayor of Pittsburg, is president, and J. M. Votan, secretary and treasurer. The capital is \$145,000; deposits, \$200,000; loans, \$290,000; and surplus, \$6,000.

Attorney T. F. Newlin, of the board of directors, declared there was no shortage, and the securities were good and that every dollar of indebtedness would be paid.

CHAINS OF AUTOCRACY CAST OFF BY RUSSIA

Meeting of the New National Assembly Expected to Mark Beginning of New Era in Lives of Russians.

St. Petersburg.—Without a single hitch and without a minor incident to mar the memorable day, the Russian parliament has been inaugurated.

The weather was superb and the stage agreement of impressive ceremony at the Winter palace, where Emperor Nicholas, on Thursday, surrounded by courtiers and all the pomp and panoply of power, delivered the speech from the throne to the members of the two houses, was perfect.

The message in reality was less a throne speech than a greeting, and required only three minutes for its delivery. Emperor Nicholas read slowly.

The admirable and even cordial tone of the sovereign in reviewing his pledges and asking the co-operation of parliament for the regeneration of the country was only negatively satisfactory.

Courtiers and spectators other than members of the national parliament led the cheering, but the members were ominously silent, expressing neither approval nor disapproval.

What rankled most was the failure of the emperor to mention amnesty, and later, when the members assembled in the Tauride palace, away from the spell of the throne room, many of them were with difficulty restrained from precipitating matters by offering resolutions on the subject.

The only genuine flashes of fire which showed the real temper of the members of the house were when Professor Mourontzeff, who had been elected president of the lower house, invited government officials and clerks to leave the hall, and when Ivan Petrunkevich, in a few eloquent words from the rostrum, told the auditors that the first thought of the parliament should be for those who had suffered in the cause of liberty, who now filled the prisons and whose arms were stretched out in hope and confidence to the people's representatives.

More enthusiastic cheering than that which greeted this appeal never was heard in a political convention in the United States. Constitution and amnesty were the keywords of President Mourontzeff's speech.

By the irony of fate Ivan Petrunkevich, whose first mention of the word constitution twelve years ago was dismissed by Emperor Nicholas II as "a foolish dream," today stood in the front rank of the members of the representative chamber while Emperor Nicholas put his final seal upon the Russian parliament and begged the representatives of the people to co-operate with him in working for the welfare of the country.

MAY AID PRISONERS.

Destroying of Criminal Records in Frisco Sets Some Free.

San Francisco.—It is probable that the destruction of most of the criminal records and the present unsettled conditions will result in many of those now held in the county jail on various serious charges being placed on probation to work out their salvation.

This is illustrated in the cases of Harry Sheehan and John Condon, who, before the earthquake, were facing the penitentiary.

Both these men are charged with attempt to commit robbery and attempt to commit murder.

AGAINST STANDARD OIL.

Corruption, Dishonesty, Discrimination and Like Charges Made.

Chicago.—Corruption of railroad employees and agents of independent oil companies, dishonest methods of procuring land leases, the giving of short measure and the selling of three different kinds of oil out of the same tank and misrepresentations as to the quality of the oil sold were charged against the Standard Oil company at Thursday's hearing before the interstate commerce commission.

TO SAVE DESERT LAND ACT.

Mondell Presents Modifications to the Present Law.

Washington.—Representative Mondell has introduced a bill limiting entries under the desert land act to surveyed lands and limiting the assignment of desert land entries to qualified individual entrymen.

It is expected that with these modifications in the desert land act criticisms of it will in part be removed, and there will not be as determined an effort to repeal it as heretofore.

Must Go into the Open Market for Goods.

Washington, May 10.—Shells and projectiles for the navy department will, after June 30, 1908, be purchased by the bureau of ordnance in the open market, instead of, as is now the practice, in secret markets, from firms engaged in the manufacture of these articles.

This change in existing conditions was brought about through the efforts of the chairman of the appropriations committee. The amendment was offered by Representative Towney.

Would Imprison Violators of Interstate Commerce Law.

Washington.—In connection with the consideration of the railroad rate bill, Senator LaFollette on Thursday attempted to secure the imposition of imprisonment for violations of the provisions of the interstate commerce law. He proposed terms from one to five years, in addition to fines from \$1,000 to \$20,000 for unjust discriminations or false representations to secure business at less than the established rate.

TERRIBLE WINTER AT SEA.

Disasters to Ships During Past Season Cost Underwriters Millions.

New York.—Although last winter was remarkable for its mildness ashore, conditions on the seven seas have been exactly the reverse, the losses to ships aggregating several millions during the last four months.

Speaking of the losses at sea, A. A. Raven, president of the board of New York Underwriters, said the other day:

"The Atlantic Mutual Insurance company, of which I am president, has had an unprecedentedly large number of losses this last winter, especially during the last two months. I think, however, the English companies have been hit harder than any others, and perhaps the Germans next. There are only a few distinguished American companies, but they've all suffered severely."

The figures of the underwriters indicate a loss of about \$4,000,000 for the winter of 1905-06. The lumber carriers have been the heaviest losers, and next to them come the coal carriers. One of the veteran seaman shipmen who discussed the stormy times at sea was Capt. Publiver, of the steamship Earl of Aberdeen, who lost his deck while crossing the bay of Fundy in a gale the first of last month.

"The average landsman," said Capt. Publiver, "has no idea what this winter has been at sea. It's not only the hardships which officers and crews have suffered, but look at the losses of cargo and the damage to hulls and rigging. Why, the whole coast, from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to New York, is lined with floating lumber, spar, rigging and wreckage. If the floaters and jetsam from Marblehead to Montauk alone could be gathered up and sold for junk it would make a man rich."

LAST INDIAN'S HONOR.

Well-Known Red Man of Washington State Is Drawn for Jury Service.

Seattle, Wash.—To have the honor of being the first Indian in King county who was drawn for jury service is the proud distinction of James Moses, of Renton, who will serve at the April term, superior court.

Jim Moses, as he is known all over the Sound country, is the last of the famous peace loving Black River tribe of Indians. Moses was born in Eagle Harbor, whither his grandfather had gone with the Black River tribe during the Indian wars of 1857.

He lived there a short time and then came back with his parents to Renton, where he now owns a five-acre tract at the mouth of the Black river. His residence is on the home place of E. M. Smithers, the old pioneer, who died only a short time ago.

He lives there with his wife and three children, two of whom are in the public schools at Renton. In speaking of his being drawn on the jury list James Moses said:

"It is certainly a distinction to be drawn on the jury in this county and to have an active voice in the affairs of the country again. The fact that I am the first one of all the Indians in this county to be drawn makes me feel proud, not only for myself but for the honor of my race, which was always loyal to the peaceful conditions of the white men."

Mutual Aid.

At a banquet given to the delegates of mutual aid societies in Paris last week 25,000 bottles of red wine, 25,000 bottles of white wine, 25,000 bottles of beer and 10,000 bottles of champagne were provided, yet every delegate reached his home in safety. That shows what mutual aid can do.—San Francisco News Letter.

Garfield Tea overcomes constipation, sick headache, liver and kidney diseases.

FRENCH INDUSTRIAL ARTS.

The Application of Higher Training to Trade Is Everywhere Apparent.

Consul Goldschmidt, of Nantes, contributes an extended article on industrial art education in France and its influence upon French industries. He says in part:

"There are at present in France, aside from the national art schools, 300 provincial and municipal schools of fine arts, which are free to young men and women. While leaving to each school the development of the line of art suited to local needs, the state gives direction by annual visits of inspectors of drawing. The application to trade is practical and complete. The 'administration of fine arts' selects and sends the greater part of the models useful to instruction, gives prizes, scholarships, purses and encouragement to pupils who have distinguished themselves during their course of studies. The influence of artistic training upon the industries of France is paramount, and the ordinary observer is struck at once when examining an article in the French shops of home manufacture of its superiority over similar goods made in other countries. If one visits an art gallery or a museum in France on Sunday, the great interest of the working people may be witnessed in the arts and sciences. A conversation with these workers reveals a general interest of the masses in matters of art and its general application."

Breaking Up Ships.

Norwegians have a primitive way of breaking up old, worn-out wooden ships. They take them to exposed rocky parts of the coast, and, after anchoring them, leave the breakers of the next storm to smash them to pieces. After the storm the floating fragments are picked up and sold for firewood.

TRANSFORMATIONS.

Curious Results When Coffee Drinking Is Abandoned.

It is almost as hard for an old coffee toper to quit the use of coffee as it is for a whisky or tobacco fiend to break off, except that the coffee user can quit coffee and take up Postum Food Coffee without any feeling of a loss