

DOINGS OF A WEEK

What Has Happened Throughout the Civilized World.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED

A Complete Review of the Happenings of the Past Seven Days in This and All Foreign Lands.

GIVEN IN THE PRESS DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Calendar for MAY-1900 showing days of the week and dates from 1 to 31.

A typewriter that will write shorthand is the latest invention. The world still moves.

The mills of justice are about as slow in their grinding as the mills of the gods. A case 102 years old has just been settled in the court of claims at Washington.

A prize of \$20,000 in gold will be awarded at the Paris exposition for the best device for saving life at sea. American inventors have submitted 112 models of inventions.

Historical coincidences are sometimes interesting. Hon. Charles A. Allen was inaugurated governor of Porto Rico on May 1, the anniversary of the battle of Manila bay, and arrived there on the Mayflower.

According to the rolls of the pension department, Hiram Cronk, of Dunn Creek, near Rome, N. Y., is the last pensioner of the war of 1812. Mr. Cronk, who is just 100 years old, was born in Frankfort, N. Y., and joined the United States army at the age of 13.

Jam Lee, of San Francisco, is said to be the only Chinaman who has been regularly ordained a minister of the Gospel. He came to this country in 1853, became converted soon after and was ordained in 1871. He has a church of his own in Oakland, but retains his queue and native dress in order to have greater influence among his countrymen.

John Rule, of Cincinnati, an enterprising young inventor, has perfected a slot machine which sells newspapers. The idea is to place the machines in the street cars, so that the business man going downtown in the morning can get a paper at the beginning of the journey and spend the time consumed by the trip in reading. What will the slot machine do for us next?

Gov. Roosevelt, of New York, has signed the new law which makes it a misdemeanor to publish the letters left by a suicide unless permission to publish the same has been given by the coroner. Such letters will not be published unless there is some chance that the publication will lead to the discovery of a crime. The law is a good one. The public hears too much about sensational suicides.

Secretary Wilson, of the agricultural department, has been considerably worried by the continual appearance of a fake story in the press of the country about great fortunes being made in skunk farming in different parts of the country. Secretary Wilson says that the story is a barefaced fake, and that he does not know of anyone who is making a fortune out of skunk farming. Not a scent!

There is much room for development in Cuba. The total area of the island is 45,000 square miles, and of this 15,000 square miles, or one-third, is unexplored and unexploited. Some 7,000 square miles is devoted to pasture, 10,000 square miles is fit for cultivation, but has never felt the plow, and only about 12,000 miles, or a little more than one-fourth of the aggregate area, has ever been made productive.

Automobiles are to replace horses on the western ranches, and the festive cowboy will soon pursue the wayward steer with motor in place of bridle, a reversing lever instead of a roped spur. Thus passes the last bit of "romance of the plains," the horsemanship of the dashing cowboy. Instead of "Lariat Luke" and Broncho Bill" the cowboy of the future will be "Automotive Pete" or "Busted-Tire Cornelius," and even the thick-headed steer will laugh at the transformation.

What seems to have very greatly impressed the foreign visitors to the recent great ecumenical gathering in New York is the simplicity and cordiality with which the American people receive their presidents and governors. The absence of pomp, display and ceremony when President McKinley and Gov. Roosevelt came upon the platform at Carnegie hall was in striking contrast to the fuss made when any old world sovereign appears in public. But of course there is another difference. In America the people themselves are the sovereigns.

A woman in Binghamton, N. Y., just for a joke, told her husband that she had taken poison and intended to end her life. When he attempted to force a strong emetic and antidote down her throat she thought the joke had gone far enough and refused to take it. Believing that she was still making a determined effort to end her life, her husband struggled with her and finally succeeded in getting the stuff into her stomach. The result was that after being sick for a week or two the wife has come to the conclusion that there are several kinds of jokes.

Ottawa's great conflagration reminds the world again that cities on this side of the Atlantic are sometimes almost wiped out by fire. Under certain conditions of wind great areas of buildings are devastated and the flames stop only when they have cleared every building in their path. Ottawa was a well-built city in every respect except that it was not fireproof. It was constructed of the most convenient materials, not of those that would have saved it \$17,000,000 and its people great hardship and suffering. Such fires do not occur in Europe.

BOERS GROW ACTIVE.

Threaten to Interrupt British Communications—Buller Reported to Have Resigned.

London, May 1.—The Boers are now showing uncommon activity... At Indianapolis the state convention of the fusion populists was held and delegates to the national convention were named.

Congressional nominations: Fifteenth Illinois district, B. F. Marsh (rep.), renominated; Eighth, Thomas M. Jett (dem.), renominated; John J. Brenholt (rep.); Eighth Michigan district, Joseph W. Fordney (rep.), renominated; Fifth, William Alden Smith (rep.), renominated; Ninth, R. P. Bishop (rep.), renominated; First Missouri district, J. T. Lloyd (rep.), renominated.

Admiral Dewey was honored in Chicago with a grand parade, which was viewed by 400,000 persons.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. Later advice says that the fire at Ottawa and Hull destroyed 2,000 buildings, did \$17,000,000 damage and killed seven persons.

The head of the Filipino "National Assembly," Pedro Paterno, was captured by American troops at Cebu, southeast of Manila. The frontier militia in Canada is ready for a call to arms in preparation for the expelled Fenian raid.

A report from Maj. Gilmore, of the Fifty-third volunteers from Calbayon, Samar, says that a detachment of his battalion was besieged by insurgents at Catubig for five days, and in that time he lost 19 killed and two wounded.

A battle between British and Boers was imminent near Thaba N'Chu, the burghers being well provided with artillery and in strong force. Roberts' advance was still uncertain, pending pacification of the Free State.

The celebrated painter, Munkeas, died in an asylum at Bonn, Austria.

LATER NEWS. Upon his own request General Wesley Merritt has been relieved of the command of the military department of the east. General John B. Brooke has been named as his successor.

By a unanimous vote the delegates to the Methodist general conference, in session at Chicago, decided to give equal representation to all Methodist conferences. The announcement of the vote was greeted with cheers and it was a victory which had been fought for a hundred years.

An explosion of escaping gas completely wrecked the drug store of Dale & Sempill, in the heart of the business district of Chicago.

Albert M. Bryan, an Englishman, jumped from the Brooklyn bridge, holding a huge umbrella to break the fall and a bladder to keep him afloat. He was seriously injured.

King Oscar of Sweden and Norway has declared his sympathy with England in the Transvaal war.

Because of the death of her brother, Mary Olson, of Boone, Ia., committed suicide by drowning.

The differences between the Car Repairers association and the New Central railroad have been amicably settled.

While firing a salute in honor of Admiral Dewey, at Lockport, Ill., Richard Popp was fatally injured.

The Superior Oil company, which incorporated in Wyoming with a capital of \$10,000,000, will enter into competition with the Standard Oil company.

An American garrison of Calubig, island of Samar, consisting of thirty men belonging to the Forty-third regiment, was attacked by rebels. Twenty of the Americans were killed. The remainder were rescued.

The lower house of congress the 2d, at the conclusion of the most stormy debate of the present session of congress, passed the Nicaragua canal bill by the overwhelming vote of 235 to 35.

The belief is growing throughout the Philippines that Aguinaldo is dead. Gen. Tinio held regular communication with Aguinaldo until Dec. 28, since when he has heard nothing from him, and Tinio thinks Aguinaldo would find means to communicate with him if alive.

As a result of the grand jury's investigation of the present labor troubles in Chicago, true bills were voted against eight men on the charge of conspiracy.

Admiral Dewey was given a rousing reception at St. Louis, Mo., the 3d.

It is announced that the British have captured Brandfort.

B. H. Morse was convicted at Kansas City for using the mails to conduct an illegitimate mining stock business.

The free homes bill passed the lower house of congress without division. The senate agreed to a motion by Mr. Hoar to take up the resolution declaring that W. A. Clark was not duly elected to the senate from Montana, and then, in accordance with Mr. Hoar's further suggestion, postponed further consideration until May 10.

The senate then passed the house bill for the amendment of the census law. The bill was amended so as to provide for \$250 additional compensation to census supervisors.

The republicans of Nebraska nominated Charles H. Dietrich for governor. The republicans of the Ninth congressional district of Kentucky renominated Samuel J. Pugh for congress by acclamation.

Congressman Miner was renominated for congress by the Eighth district republican convention of Wisconsin on the 19th ballot.

Recent mail advices to the war department from the Philippines indicate that the latest plan of the insurgents is to organize into mounted bands of one hundred and enter the American forces wherever possible. These bands will be scattered throughout the island and will be in daily communication with each other as far as possible by means of scouts who will carry the orders to govern concerted movements, and all information concerning retreats, reinforcements, etc.

The American hospital ship Maine, after having been inspected by Lady Randolph Churchill and others of the committee, sailed from Southampton for the Cape.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 3. Wheat—No. 1 northern, 65¢@66¢; No. 2 northern, 64¢@65¢; July 65¢@66¢. Oats—No. 3, white, 31¢. Corn—No. 3, 30¢. Cattle—Steers, \$3.15@4.25; cows \$2.75@3.25. Sheep—Muttons, \$4.50; lambs, \$4.75. Hogs—\$5.00@5.20. Butter—Creamery, extra, 17¢@18¢; country, first, 16¢@17¢; dairy, fancy, 14¢@15¢. Poultry—Turkeys, 8¢@10¢; spring chickens, 12¢.

GREET THE ADMIRAL.

Hearty Welcome Extended to Dewey Upon His Arrival at Chicago—Many Attend Reception.

Chicago, May 1.—Admiral George Dewey stepped inside Chicago's gates Monday forenoon to the thunderous music of booming cannon and the cheers of 5,000 lusty-voiced Americans gathered in and around the Grand Central passenger station.

Mayor Harrison welcomed him to the city, and the cheering multitudes that patiently waited for his arrival greeted him as he drove through the streets to the hotel. Salutes of 17 guns heralded his arrival at the Grand Central station at 10:55 o'clock, five minutes ahead of the scheduled time, and a second salvo was fired from the United States cruiser Michigan and revenue cutter Morrill, stationed in the lake, as the hero of Manila bay was driven to the Auditorium Annex.

Two thousand persons attended the ball in the Auditorium Monday night given in honor of Admiral Dewey.

Chicago, May 2.—Tuesday's celebration, the first in America at which Admiral George Dewey could be present on the anniversary of the battle of Manila bay, was worthy of that famous victory. Fully 600,000 people gathered along the line of march of the day's parade, and for four hours the admiral was busy bowing his acknowledged conquerors that met him from all sides.

Chicago, May 2.—"There's nothing on Suez like it," was Admiral Dewey's verdict on the Chicago drainage and ditch canal. The inspection of the big ditch was the feature of the last day of his visit to Chicago. The ship canal future of the work greatly interested the admiral, and he inquired about the efforts to induce congress to make an appropriation to complete the proposed waterway for ships from Chicago to the Mississippi river, and in fact accepted an invitation to open the proposed ship canal whenever the opening of such a work takes place.

SCORES ARE KILLED. Terrible Explosion Occurs in a Coal Mine in Utah—178 Known to Be Dead.

Salt Lake City, Utah, May 2.—The mining camp at Scofield, on the line of the Rio Grande western road, near Colton, Utah, is the scene of great excitement on account of a terrific explosion which occurred Tuesday in the winter quarters of the coal mine owned by the Pleasant Valley Coal company, in which it is thought between 250 and 300 persons lost their lives. The cause of the explosion is attributed to the blowing up of a number of kegs of blasting powder.

Up to Wednesday night 178 lives had been known to have been lost. The superintendent of the mine says there is no record of the number of men that go in the mine from day to day, and that the exact loss cannot be known until all the dead bodies are taken out. One estimate is that there were 398 men in the mine, and on that basis there must have been at least 250 or 300 lives lost.

According to the closest estimate there were about 400 men, all told, employed at the two mines, which are practically one mine. About 20 of these were working in what is known as the No. 1 working level, and raised so far from the explosion that it had spent its force before the shock could reach them, and they all got out. They heard the report, but did not grasp the situation at once, one of the men continuing to load a car after it occurred.

Inquiry among the miners disclosed the fact that they entertained various opinions regarding the terrible affair, some being exceedingly bitter in their denunciation of the company, and others took a more conservative view of the matter and said it was one of those things over which no man has control and for which no man or men should be held responsible.

Victory for Laymen. Chicago, May 3.—The Methodist laymen won Wednesday at the first session of the general conference. The great problem which has been confronting the Methodist church and has loomed portentously before the quadrennial conference—that of equal representation for lay and ministerial delegates—was settled overwhelmingly. The laymen were granted all they asked. No opposition was made to the motion giving the laymen equal representation, and after a cloud of skirmishes over parliamentary law, the assembly voted solidly in affirmation.

Estimated Deficiencies. Washington, April 30.—The estimates for the general deficiencies in the public service, which will be included in the general deficiency appropriation bill, were transmitted to the house Saturday. They are included under the following heads: State department, \$87,000; treasury department, \$343,250; district of Columbia, \$77,332; war department, \$38; navy department, \$6,306; interior department, \$9,460; department of justice, \$151,168; post office department, \$2,560,763.

Killed Himself. Appleton, Wis., April 30.—Herman Erb, Jr., a former mayor of Appleton, committed suicide Sunday by shooting himself in the head. He had just returned from a Milwaukee sanitarium, where he had been under treatment for mental trouble. His condition was said to have been caused by worry over the Appleton library building imbroglio.

Sensational Murders in Germany. Berlin, April 30.—From numerous points in Germany come reports of sensational murders. In addition to three cases in Berlin, cases are reported from Cassel, Schweinitz, Treves, Storchest, the victims being young girls and boys. The murderers have not been discovered, although large rewards are offered.

New Schedule Signed. Boston, May 3.—The strike of the carpenters of Boston and vicinity for the establishment of an eight-hour work day and a minimum rate of wages of \$2.50 a day practically ended Wednesday by nearly all firms signing the new schedule.

Jury Disagreed. Salt Lake City, Utah, May 2.—The jury in the case of B. H. Roberts, on trial for unlawful cohabitation, disagreed and was discharged.

Canal Bill Passes House. Washington, May 3.—The house Wednesday at the conclusion of the most stormy debate of the Nicaragua canal bill by the overwhelming vote of 225 to 35. All attempts to retain in the bill the language of the original bill for the fortification of the canal and to still further strengthen the language on that line were balked, and the victory of Mr. Hepburn and the committee was complete. A motion to recommit the bill with instructions to report back another bill leaving the selection of the route to the president was buried under an adverse majority of 52 to 171.

HORROR IN PARIS.

Temporary Bridge Collapses Burying a Number of People—Nine Known to Be Dead.

Paris, April 30.—An accident with the exposition grounds caused a total of nine deaths, while an equal number of persons were injured. Three of those dead succumbed to their injuries after being taken to the hospital.

A temporary bridge, unable to withstand the Sunday crowd, broke. The accident threw a pall over the happiness of an immense throng who had profited by the magnificent weather to visit the exposition. Sunday's was probably the record attendance. Not merely the interior of the grounds, but the precincts also, were crowded, and the concourse was particularly great along the Avenue de Suffren, which forms the northern boundary of the grounds.

Here is situated a big sidewalk, the Celestial Globe. A foot bridge, on which the finishing touches were being put across the Avenue de Suffren, connecting the sidewalk with the exhibition, is well constructed of wood with a stucco facade and with a plaster-made tower at each end. Strangely enough, the bridge had been condemned only Sunday morning as unsafe by the exposition authorities. The public was therefore not allowed to go upon the structure, and in this way a disaster even more terrible than that which occurred was averted.

The weights plaster towers seem to be responsible for the fall of the structure. The disaster was the leading topic of discussion in the cafes and at the other Paris resorts, and strong criticism was leveled against the exposition authorities for allowing an unfinished structure to jeopardize the lives of citizens, fears being expressed that the incomplete state of works within the exhibition grounds themselves might lead to a similar accident. It should be said, however, that the exhibition authorities are not responsible for the defective construction of the foot bridge, which was erected by the management of the Celestial Globe. As a result of the accident, M. Pepine, prefect of police, has ordered the closing of several sidewalks, the structural arrangements of which are considered dangerous.

TWENTY AMERICANS KILLED. Garrison at Catubig, Island of Samar, Attacked—Ten of the Men Escaped.

Manila, May 3.—The American garrison of Catubig, island of Samar, consisting of 30 men belonging to the Forty-third regiment, has been attacked by rebels. Twenty of the Americans were killed. The remainder were rescued.

The Americans were quartered in the Catubig church, which the enemy numbered several hundred men, surrounded and fiercely attacked. The Americans fought for two days and then the rebels managed to ignite the roof of the church and it burned away and finally fell upon those inside the edifice. The walls remained intact, however, and were used as a shelter by the besieged Americans for three days longer, the enemy attacking the building on all sides at once.

The belief is growing that Aguinaldo was killed by the Igorotes. There is no proof that he has been alive since Maj. Peyton C. March, of the Thirty-third regiment, abandoned the chase after the Filipino leader in the Benquet mountains.

INDIANA VOTES. Brief Announcement of the Result of Elections in a Number of Cities.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 2.—Elections were held Tuesday for local officials in the cities of Indiana, except in a few of those of the larger class. In some localities a determined struggle was made between parties, while in most of them local questions other than politics ruled. Richmond, Seymour, Logansport, Crawfordsville, Ellettsville, Terre Haute and others of the same class, but with reduced majorities. Democratic gains are reported in Lafayette, Greensburg, Michigan City, Bloomington, Plymouth, Bedford, Laporte, Lebanon, Shelbyville, Elwood, Bloomfield, Anderson and Veedsburg. Columbus about the same as last year. Brazil is in complete control of the democrats for the first time in years.

Train Kills Four. Baltimore, Md., May 3.—The Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore express, due here at nine o'clock, struck a wagon containing five persons Wednesday evening at Orangeville, in this county, and killed four, the fifth being seriously hurt. The party consisted of Alex. Slaysman and his three children and Henry L. Kline. Kline and the children were killed.

Navigation Opens Well. Duluth, Minn., May 2.—The season of navigation is opening briskly. In the past 24 hours 37 ships have arrived here, either in ballast or with coal or merchandise, and all are to take out ore again. There are now on the lake, Duluth-bound, 60 great freight ships valued at not far from \$10,000,000. All will be here within the next two days.

Much Live Stock Drowned. Dallas, Tex., May 2.—The Trinity river is still rising. The overflow has cut Dallas entirely off from the western half of the county. The crops in the valley for 200 miles are submerged. Reports to county officials state that much live stock has been drowned in small pastures along the river above and below Dallas.

Present a Ticket. Rock Island, Ill., May 3.—The United Christian party national convention devoted the entire day to the preparation of a platform. Rev. S. C. Swallow, of Harrisburg, Pa., was nominated for president, and John G. Woolley, of Chicago, for vice president.

Gives an Impetus to Building. Cleveland, O., April 30.—The price of steel plates having gone down from \$2.20 to \$1.85, several large contracts have been made, some of them for as much as 20,000 tons, within the past few days. The effect upon the building prospects is already perceptible.

THE PEOPLES PARTY.

Meet in Convention at Minneapolis and Select Delegates to National Convention at Sioux Falls.

The People's Party state convention for the choosing of delegates to the national convention at Sioux Falls, met in Labor Hall, Minneapolis, May 2. Organization was effected by electing T. J. Meighan chairman, E. W. Dempster secretary, and A. C. Welch sergeant-at-arms.

The committee appointed to select national delegates and alternates reported the following list, which was adopted.

S. M. Owen, T. G. Meighan, P. M. Ringdahl, E. S. Reishus, delegates at large. Frank Ives, C. A. Nye, E. E. Lomen, D. H. Evans, alternates at large. First District—Delegates, W. A. Hotchkiss, H. C. Nelson, I. I. Vermilya, A. E. Ball, Edward Keife, T. H. Morgan.

Alternates—C. G. Johnsrud, L. Bullock, H. G. Daly, James E. Child, A. D. Campbell, James Monroe. Second District—Spurgeon Odell, W. R. Hodges, L. A. Sweet, J. N. Byington, J. C. Marshall, J. J. Jenkins.

Alternates—H. S. Swenson, N. X. Ostrom, Syver Olson, E. J. Mellicke, Peter Olson, A. Holdreid. Third District—Delegates, J. M. Bowler, W. M. Gory, M. R. Tompkins, A. C. Welch, H. J. Peterson.

Alternates—F. C. Gibbs, J. D. Duell, John Ames, James Dudley, William Mahood, Garvey Benson. Fourth District—Delegates, F. H. Clark, M. R. Preidgerst, N. C. Hardy, M. E. Murray, J. E. Johnson.

Alternates—Grant Spicer, R. A. Walsh, J. E. Dempsey, Charles Clifford, O. B. Wuyedahl, S. W. Donald. Fifth District—Delegates, Paul Fontaine, Thomas Chapman, Lert Nymanner, W. R. Dobbyn, L. D. Brown, W. F. McCullom.

Alternates—L. A. Weberg, J. S. Ingalls, George B. Lawrence, H. N. Owen, Herbert J. Morris, L. H. Sixth District—Delegates, Z. H. Austin, A. H. Hendrickson, Charles Leytze, Oscar Dagget, S. Mixon, O. P. Erickson.

Alternates—J. Mayhew, C. F. Bohall, W. Schwinger, P. Mason, Louis Hanson, Peter Walters. Seventh District—Delegates, M. J. Daly, H. P. Bjorge, Victor E. Lawson, F. P. Olney, P. J. Wrangleburg, A. M. Eckman, P. Glavin, George N. Lampher.

Alternates—W. Lemieux, J. A. Erickson, A. R. Holston, Harry Ives, A. H. Sperry, M. E. Johnson. THE PLATFORM.

We, the representatives of the People's Party in Minnesota, in convention assembled, hereby affirm the Omaha platform of the national People's Party of 1896, and in connection therewith the declaration of independence.

Resolved, That as we are now standing at the parting of the ways, one leading toward a republic and all that it implies, the other towards monarchy, the empire, despotism, and all that they imply, we believe that it is the duty of every citizen to take the political action necessary to give the utmost practical effect to the opposition to the monarchical direction, regardless of the ties or prejudice of partisanship.

Resolved, That in pursuance of the foregoing we favor the nomination and election to the presidency of the United States of a man who will most surely combine the opposition to the prevailing tendency of the present national administration; and who, if elected, will most faithfully and unflinchingly devote himself to the re-establishment of the principles of popular government that were declared and adopted by the revered fathers of the republic.

Resolved, That the trust is monopoly; monopoly is despotism and now governs us. Hence our government must be essentially despotism. We demand the abolition of trusts, and all other forms of monopoly, to the end that this may be a government of, by and for the people.

Resolved, That we extend our sympathies to the South African republics and all other peoples and the gallant fight they are making for life, liberty and home rule.

Resolved, That we enter our solemn protest against the imperialism of the McKinley administration which governs and taxes as an alien country the people of Porto Rico, and proposes to govern conquered countries without their consent. We regard this as but one form of imperialism, and denounce all other forms, such as the surrender of the functions of coinage and issuing money by the federal government to private banks, as a policy which is unconstitutional, undemocratic, unrepudiable and despotic.

Resolved, That we refer to the present administration of Gov. John Lind and his efficient colleagues.

FOREIGN NOTES OF INTEREST. It may surprise some people to learn that a modern Atlantic liner must earn about \$5,000 clear per trip before a penny of profit is made.

An American, long resident in Africa, estimates that at present over 11,000 slaves are sent yearly into Arabia from the African coast.

There has been set up at Sumter, S. C., a factory for making golf sticks of persimmon timber. It is claimed that persimmon makes the best golf stick in the world.

A dummy clock has been placed on Independence hall, in Philadelphia, at the point where a real clock marked the time in other days. Its hands point to the hour when the declaration was signed.

As showing the successful operator of the parole system in Illinois, it is stated that in a summer of 1897 14 per cent. of the prisoners were offenders, while in the summer of 1898 there were less than nine per cent. The supervisors of Butte county, Cal., provide by statute that anyone riding a wheel on a sidewalk in any unincorporated town of Butte, on meeting a pedestrian, must "dismount and remain at rest while such pedestrian passes."

Sequoyah, the Indian chief who reduced to written characters the language of the Cherokees, will have a monument erected to his memory. The people of Cherokee nation propose to place the monument in the public square at Tahlequah, capital of the nation. Sequoyah died about 42 years ago.

In friendship, as in love, we are often happier through our ignorance than our knowledge.—Shakespeare.

DEFECTIVE PAGE