

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

Calendar table for April 1904 with days of the week and dates.

The Russians have again crossed the Yalu, but they are going the other way this time.

It has been discovered that the "blues" are only a form of spianchic neurasthenia, due to intra-abdominal venous congestion.

Fashionably dressed women this year will wear a big flower over each ear. The kind of flower not specified, but don't get uneasy—it will be the kind that costs just as much as the bonnet whose place it takes.

A Philadelphia surgeon says that life may be restored by vigorously massaging the heart after it has ceased to beat. That explains what Hamlet meant when he said: "To die, to sleep—aye, there's the rub!"

A German scientist has discovered that a current of electricity in the ground will send all the earthworms to the surface. So will a small boy with a spade; and that reminds us that they ought to be biting now.

A western chicken fancier has succeeded in breeding crowless roosters. This may prove a blessing to the farmer who wants to sleep late in the morning, but a rooster without a crow seems like a bell without a clapper.

Not a case of yellow fever has originated in Cuba during the year and the island now has the lowest death rate it has had since 1820. Evidently the bad name it has had in the past was the fault of its inhabitants rather than of its climate.

The supreme court for international arbitration as a substitute for war and to settle the perplexing questions which arise between the nations of the world is the dream of Dr. Edward Everett Hale. Although 82 years of age, he still is bending his energies along these lines.

Singing daily for six months will, it is claimed by a Chicago doctor, cure tuberculosis. The originator of this system might have gone a step further, however, and told what would happen to those who were compelled to listen to this daily outburst for that length of time.

Thirty-four hits out of a possible thirty-five at a distance of one mile is the record established by the gunners of the Kearsarge. Whenever such a record is made the possibility of war becomes smaller. No nation cares to furnish the targets for such marksmanship.

In a report on the beet sugar industry in this country during the year 1903 the special agent of the department of agriculture says that the industry can no longer be treated as an experiment and that successful beet raising and sugar producing are an assured fact.

England's greatest living poet recently celebrated his sixty-third birthday. Such a title is usually a difficult one to award; but there are few who will deny it now to Algeon Charles Swinburne. He has seen his contemporaries wane away one by one, and some were greater and some less than he. Now he is alone; his position in English letters is unique.

The public is gradually coming to an understanding of Russo-Jap war terminology. "A naval duel" means that a warship sent a couple of shells at a black spot on the horizon; "a sharp skirmish" refers to an interchange of shots in the air between three Russians and two Japs; when a dozen Cossacks get drunk and ride through the streets of a village it is "a fierce onslaught." But "a terrific land battle" means that somebody was hurt, or at least severely injured.

The New Jersey pastor who delivered his Easter discourse in verse certainly took an unfair advantage of his congregation, and may be likened in desperate purpose to the local writer who beguiled an eminent actor on board a lake yacht and seized a pliant moment when the wind had died away to inflict upon him the manuscript of a play. Every right-minded person agrees that the Easter-tide is a season of happiness and rejoicing, but how can he be happy who writes under a sermon in rambling rhyme? Sleep would be a welcome antidote.

Students of transit facilities are prophesying the early arrival of the day when motor omnibuses will replace the trolley cars as completely as the latter have vanquished the horse car. It is believed further that steam roads, especially in the matter of short hauls, will soon give way to motor vehicles, and that eventually engines fed by liquid fuel will supersede the steam locomotive of to-day. Motor buses are already in use in many cities of America and Europe and are giving satisfactory service. Most truly is this an age of progress.

It cost France over \$2,000,000 a day to keep an army of 600,000 men in the field against the Germans. The Austrian economist, Shams, declared that a war involving the continental powers of Europe would cost France over \$5,000,000 a day; Russia, \$5,500,000; Germany, \$5,000,000; and Austria, \$6,000,000. The figures would probably be larger to-day, and if made to include Great Britain, the United States and China the expenditure for waste, destruction and death would aggregate nearly \$40,000,000 every 24 hours.

FAMOUS TRIAL COMES TO AN END

JURY AT SAN FRANCISCO FIND MRS. BOTKIN GUILTY OF MURDER.

Washington, April 9.—Practically the entire time occupied by the cabinet meeting Friday was consumed in a thorough discussion of the Chinese exclusion treaty. China has denounced the existing treaty, which will expire by limitation next December. It has been the hope, if not, indeed, the expectation, of China to negotiate a more favorable treaty than that which is now in force, but an intimation has been conveyed to the Chinese government that it is improbable that a treaty of a character more favorable to the Chinese than the existing one could be ratified by congress.

The discussion developed the fact that the whole situation is clouded in doubt. It is possible that China's denunciation of the treaty may be withdrawn, but no official intimation of such action has yet been received by this government. The suggestion is made that another treaty may be negotiated, but the terms of it are not indicated beyond the fact that its basis will be the existing treaty.

No conclusion was reached at the meeting. Secretary Cortelyou, of the department of commerce and labor, who has had the subject under consideration was not present, having gone to Philadelphia to attend a meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

Serious consideration will be given the subject during the next few months.

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EXCLUSION LAW DISCUSSED

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DECLINES TO REPEAL THE LAND LAW BILL

HOUSE COMMITTEE UPHOLDS IRRIGATION MEASURE BY A VOTE OF 8 TO 3.

Washington, April 9.—By a vote of 8 to 3 the house committee on irrigation of arid lands Friday defeated the bill to repeal the desert land laws. Those voting against the bill were Chairman Mondell (Wyo.) and Representatives Tarrill (Mass.), Dwight (N. Y.), Marshall (N. D.), Williamson (Ore.), Cooper (Pa.), Hitchcock (Neb.) and Bell (Cal.).

Those in favor of the repeal were Representatives Reeder (Kan.), Van Duser (Nev.) and Underwood (Ala.). The vote was taken after protracted hearings.

Exposition Bill Passed. Mr. Dalzell (Pa.) on the committee on rules, reported a resolution discharging the committee of the whole house from consideration of the Lewis and Clark exposition bill soon after the opening of the house Friday and calling for its immediate consideration. Mr. DeArmond (Mo.) criticised the rules of the house which, he said, permitted a small coterie of men to determine what matters outside of those of absolute privilege may be considered, while hundreds of other measures of importance lacking the favorable consideration of the committee on rules perish on the calendar.

The previous question was demanded by Mr. Dalzell, which was carried. The question of agreeing to the resolution, however, was lost on viva voce vote, but on division the resolution was agreed to, 156 to 89.

The bill then was taken up and Mr. Tawney (rep., Minn.) again explained its provisions and made an urgent plea for its passage. After Messrs. Bartlett (Ga.) and Robinson (Ind.) had made brief remarks in opposition to the bill, Mr. Livernash (Cal.), spoke in favor of it. Without division the bill was then passed amid applause.

The house then began consideration of pension bills.

In the Senate. When the senate convened Friday a bill was passed relieving the Alaska Construction company from the payment for the next five years of the license fee of \$100 per mile.

Senator Patterson then addressed the senate on the denunciation of the Chinese exclusion treaty of 1894 by the Chinese government. He announced his conviction that "unless additional legislation is had before congress adjourns every barrier against Chinese immigration that has been built will be removed on the 7th of December next, and the ports of the country thrown open to the unrestricted coming of the Chinese hordes, whose invasion of the United States was arrested 22 years ago." This opinion was based upon China's denunciation of the treaty of 1894, making it of no effect from December 7 next. He traced the prospective trouble to the failure of congress in its vote of 1902 to duplicate the act of 1892 continuing in force for ten years the exclusion act of 1882.

Explosion Kills Three. Fatal Disaster in Gas Compressing Plant in Southwest Washington.

Washington, April 9.—Three men were killed and one fatally injured in an explosion Friday at the Pintsch Gas Compressing company's plant in Southwest Washington. The dead: Stephen Henson, Joseph Cumberland, an unknown negro. The injured: Charles W. Grigsby, burned, will die.

The explosion caused \$2,000 damage to the building, covered by insurance. Its origin is unknown, and the superintendent of the plant says that probably Henson only knew the cause. Henson was the engineer and was 50 years old. Cumberland was the fireman and was 28 years old. The explosion occurred at 4:35 o'clock in the morning. Cumberland, Henson, Grigsby and Warren Horstman, an employee who was blown some distance and stunned but quickly recovered, had been on duty all night. The machines in the building were badly damaged and the south wall of the second story was blown out. The plan supplies light for many of the railway cars entering the city.

Fear for Queen's Health. Paris, April 9.—The condition of Queen Isabella of Spain is exciting serious apprehension, owing to her advanced age and the complications. Her three daughters, the Infantas Isabella, Euilale and Marie, are now at her bedside here. It is said, but the report is not confirmed, that Queen Isabella has asked to see her grandson, King Alfonso, and a telegram to that effect may be sent to him.

Sets Day for Trial. Washington, April 9.—Justice Fritchard, of the criminal court, has fixed May 2 as the date for the trial of Former Assistant Attorney General James N. Tynes and Former Law Clerk Harrison J. Barrett, of the post office department, for conspiracy to defraud the government. The cases grew out of the result of a distribution of Northern Securities assets.

Buddhist Proverbs. From Lafcadio Hearn's "In Ghostly Japan." There is no miracle in true doctrine. Human life is like the dew of the morning. Never let go the reins of the wild colt of the heart. One confession effaces the sins of even three years. The fallen blossom never returns to the branch. Only by reason of having died does one enter into life.

Miners Resume Work. Terre Haute, Ind., April 9.—Indiana miners returned to work Friday pending a settlement of the scale, according to reports received at state headquarters. President Boyle, of the miners, has called the joint committee to meet Monday to resume consideration of a scale.

A Ray of Hope. Singleton—(reading)—It is said that the last word in an argument is often the most dangerous. Wedderly—Say, would you mind letting me have that paper? Singleton—What do you want it for? Wedderly—I want to show that paragraph to my wife—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Always a Way. Tramp—Please, mum, I don't want nothin' but the privilege of aittin' here and listening to Mme. Patt, th' great prima donna, sing. Mrs. Youngwife—Goodness me! She isn't here. "Parding, mum, but I hear her now." "Why, that's my baby crying." "But don't go. Dinner will be ready soon."—N. Y. Weekly.

Competent Witness. Judge Knox—You are charged with arson. Prisoner—Call my wife. She can swear that I never started a fire in my life.—Toronto Star.

WESTERN FLYER WRECKED. Spreading Rails Near Fort Scott, Kan., Cause Smashup in Which Sixteen Persons Are Injured.

Kansas City, Mo., April 9.—Missouri, Kansas & Texas flyer No. 5, which left St. Louis Thursday night for the south, was wrecked four miles south of Fort Scott, Kan., at 4:30 Friday morning by the track first, and following it the baggage car and the mail and express cars piled up. The smoker and chair cars also were overturned and badly damaged. Sixteen persons were injured, none fatally.

The injured are: W. C. Gunn, Fort Scott; Rev. R. W. Parme, Fort Scott; G. W. Raikler, St. Louis, news agent; Michael Maley, Syracuse, N. Y.; George Bunwatt, Watsela, Ill.; A. Bush, Chicago; Mrs. R. G. Callahan, San Antonio, Tex.; J. Streeter, Cedar Falls, Ia.; E. S. Dawson, Durant, Ind. T.; W. C. Carson, St. Louis; C. J. Mount, Kansas City; J. D. Thompson, Cedar Falls, Ia.; Thomas K. Sparks, Cincinnati; W. W. Sparks, Cincinnati; Mary Postick, Carthage, Mo.; G. W. Hoyt, Watsela, Ill.

Tragedy at Juneau. Seattle, Wash., April 9.—Officers of the steamer Cottage City, which arrived Friday morning, report a double tragedy at Juneau in which James Coggins was stabbed and beaten to death by Joseph Andries. Three days later Andries took his own life. The men were prospectors and had been friends for many years. They quarreled presumably over business affairs. Both were single men.

King Celebrates Birthday. Copenhagen, April 9.—King Christian Friday celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday in excellent health. The United States Minister Swenson conveyed to the king a greeting and felicitations from President Roosevelt. Congratulatory telegrams were received from all the sovereigns.

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