

BRIEF REVIEW OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

RECORD OF THE MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN ITEMIZED FORM.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

Charles W. Morse, organizer of the Ice combine and of the Consolidated Steamship company, and a few months ago regarded as one of the greatest financiers in America, has disappeared.

King Carlos of Portugal and the crown prince, Luis Philippe, were shot to death as they sat in the royal carriage, by a band of revolutionists.

Admiral do Amaral, the new Portuguese premier, succeeded in uniting the various factions in a new cabinet and it was given out that the entire policy of Franco will be reversed.

Blizzards and snow and sleet storms were general throughout the northern states, paralyzing transportation and causing great suffering.

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Residents of Lanesville and Still River, in the Housatonic river valley between Brookfield and New Milford, Conn., were startled by two distinct earthquake shocks and several large cracks appeared in the earth.

George F. Goddard, 75, well known as one of the premier millers and flour dealers of St. Louis, died suddenly from heart disease.

Mrs. P. H. Hough, wife of the superintendent of the Beardstown division of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, was shot in the head and seriously wounded by a lad who shot at the train on which she was a passenger.

Mrs. Honora Kinney died in Beloit, Wis., at the age of one hundred years and three months.

Dr. H. Laidley, one of St. Louis' most prominent physicians, and who was medical director of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, died suddenly of cerebral hemorrhage.

Columbia, Mo., voted in favor of prohibition by a majority of 42 votes. The election ended a long and bitter contest.

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Judge Peter S. Grosscup in the United States circuit court of appeals granted a writ of supersedeas in the case of Rev. James E. Kaye of Oak Park, Ill., who was convicted of counterfeiting.

Fire in the business district of Peoria, Ill., destroyed nearly a block of buildings, the loss being \$500,000.

Four persons were burned to death in a farmhouse near Preston, Minn. A Christian Science church in Milwaukee that was nearing completion was burned, the loss being \$80,000.

Secretary Metcalf asked the house committee on naval affairs for an appropriation of \$73,770,000 for the construction and conversion of war vessels.

According to an average established by investigations undertaken by the Pittsburg survey typhoid fever cost Greater Pittsburg the enormous sum of \$721,426 for the year ended in June, 1907.

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The Los Angeles limited on the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad, was wrecked at Fettle Station, Cal. Five passengers were injured.

The graduate school of the University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., was formally opened. At the last session of the legislature, \$50,000 a year was voted to maintain the school.

The four-story brick building containing the mechanical department of the Cleveland Plain Dealer Publishing company was practically destroyed by fire.

William Brace, a well-known Chicago lawyer, was found frozen to death near his suburban residence.

Mrs. Mary Schwartz and her infant son died of starvation and exposure in Chicago.

Vice President Gallivan of the International Union of Boilermakers announced that the strike of boilermakers against the several railroads in Minnesota was declared off.

Joseph G. Burton, the last survivor of the meeting in Alton, Ill., in 1834 at which the first abolitionist organization in Illinois was formed, died, aged 93 years.

The White Star liner Cyrmic rescued 37 members of the crew of the steamer St. Cuthbert, which was burning in midsea. The other members of the crew, 15 in all, had been drowned on the previous day when they attempted to leave the blazing vessel in a small boat, which capsized.

During a period of mental depression Mrs. Francis Willers, 36 years of age, of Dorchester, Mass., killed herself and two little girls, 9 and 11 years, respectively, by means of illuminating gas.

Members of the "black hand" society have started a fresh reign of terror among the Italians of Chicago following the death of one man and the capture of members of the band who were in a saloonkeeper to give them \$150 at the point of a revolver.

The Transylvania Printing company of Lexington, Ky., one of the oldest publishing companies in the west, assigned. Assets are about \$50,000; liabilities not given.

Leaving their bed without disturbing his wife, Abraham Landricht of Des Moines, Ia., went to the kitchen where he soaked his clothes in kerosene and then applied a match. He died in terrible agony.

The New York ordinance recently passed forbidding women from smoking in public places was vetoed by Mayor McCallahan.

Handcuffed and shackled, Police Judge James Austin, Jr., of Toledo, O., was carried to the patrol wagon and taken to the workhouse to serve a short time with the inmates for the experience to be gained.

A petition in voluntary bankruptcy was filed by Chris Von Der Ahe, for many years a principal figure in the baseball world and owner of the St. Louis American association team from its organization in 1876 until his retirement in 1898.

Robert S. Minot, Jr., of Dover, Mass., a freshman at Harvard, shot and dangerously wounded himself.

A. K. Murray of Cincinnati, suspected of connection with an arson plot, committed suicide.

Ferdinand Meldahl, the noted Danish state architect, and for many years director of the Academy of Fine Arts in Copenhagen, died, aged 83 years.

Judge Thomas A. Mellon, known throughout the country as a banker and capitalist, and one of Pittsburg's foremost citizens, died of apoplexy.

George W. Smith, Democratic candidate for receiver, his holdings of bank stock greatly depreciated and two grand juries investigating his relations with the banks, he faced a condition which might have appalled any man.

Information from Wife. National Bank Examiner Charles A. Hanna, who is in charge of the National Bank of North America, and brought suit against Morse for \$234,321, said he was informed that Mr.

Morse had probably gone to Europe or had departed elsewhere for an indefinite period, but Mr. Hanna was unable to discover when and by what steamer Mr. Morse sailed. Mrs. Morse was at her home in this city, but no information could be obtained from her.

Albert B. Boardman, attorney for Mr. Morse, was quoted Thursday as saying that Morse sailed for Europe Saturday on the steamer Campanian, that he will be absent three weeks for a rest and that he did not anticipate such a crisis in his affairs as has arisen. Alfred Braun, formerly Mr. Morse's secretary, said that he had not seen Morse since last week.

Action to Recover Loans. The action brought by National Bank Examiner Hanna for \$243,321 to recover the amount of loans advanced to have been made by the National Bank of North America last fall, as security for which Mr. Morse gave his notes to the bank. The bank went into the hands of a receiver two weeks ago.

R. A. C. Smith secured a judgment for \$155,753 against Morse to cover the value of 500 shares of bank stock which Morse had sold to Mr. Smith with the agreement that he would pay \$150,000 for it whenever Mr. Smith wanted to return it.

Since Mr. Morse's elimination from the New York banking situation he has transacted most of his business at his Fifth avenue residence. Within the last ten days he has been before the county grand jury several times to testify concerning certain assets of the Provident Savings Life Assurance society, which were deposited with banks with which he was connected. The federal grand jury also has been investigating the conduct of those banks.

County Option for Ohio? Columbus, O., Feb. 7.—The senate Wednesday night by a vote of 24 to 13 passed the Rose county option bill. The measure now goes to the house and its friends claim it will have a larger majority there than in the senate.

HUNT BANKER MORSE; CREDITORS IN CHASE

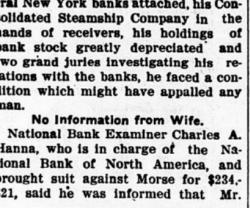
NEW YORK FINANCIER, MAGNATE AND POLITICIAN IS MUCH SOUGHT.

EUROPE POSSIBLE PLACE OF REFUGE

Beast by Debt and Business Disasters, Eastern Hemisphere Is Mentioned as Possible Destination—Home and Belongings Attached.

New York, Feb. 7.—Search was continued Thursday for Charles W. Morse, formerly of Bath, Me., the banker, promoter and organizer of the American Ice Company and the \$12,000,000 Consolidated Steamship Company. Mr. Morse was not at his handsome home at 728 Fifth avenue, this city, and he was not known to have been in the city since Monday, and may have left town earlier. With a judgment for \$155,753 against him, a suit for \$243,321 brought against him by the receiver of the National Bank of North America, his home mortgaged, and in addition attached to cover the amount sued for, his accounts in several New York banks attached, his Consolidated Steamship Company in the hands of receivers, his holdings of bank stock greatly depreciated and two grand juries investigating his relations with the banks, he faced a condition which might have appalled any man.

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Great Explosion in Antwerp. Antwerp, Feb. 7.—The big naphtha reservoir here of the American Petroleum company exploded Wednesday with a great roar. The flames were confined to the immediate neighborhood. There were no casualties.

Shoots His Wife and Son. Menasha, Wis., Feb. 7.—Louis Ankam Wednesday night shot his wife and his son and then disappeared. It is supposed he committed suicide. Young Ankam may live, but Mrs. Ankam's recovery is doubtful.

Helping Him Along. The Duke—Was your father hard hit by the stock slump? The Helms—No. The Duke (after a pause)—Then—The Helms—Oh, your grace, this is so sudden!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Would Save Time. The Lawyer—You think you could simplify legal procedure? How? Friend—I'd have it understood that each side objects to every question put by the other side as irrelevant and immaterial.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA

To Fight the Lid.

St. Paul.—An organization representing business interests which are injured by the enforcement of the 11 o'clock lid has come into the field with the avowed intention of resisting the efforts of the anti-saloon element in its campaign for radical restriction and at the same time for the purpose of purging the saloon business of many evils which exist to-day. The name of the new body, which was organized at Elks' hall, is the "Traveling Men's Liberty League of Minnesota and is composed of traveling men and representing business interests allied to the wholesale and retail liquor trade.

Although wholesale and retail liquor interests are not directly identified with the league, it was stated by a retail dealer that the body is an amalgamation of all interests. The body does not actually include in its membership wholesale and retail liquor dealers, but their support, it is said, will be given in the campaign to be made by the league.

Teachers to Organize. Moorhead.—The Commercial Club of Moorhead is co-operating in the efforts which are being made by a number of educators in this section of the state of Minnesota for the organization of an association similar to the Northwestern Minnesota Educational association, which usually meets in Crookston. The start for this move was brought about at an informal gathering of school men from Clay county at adjoining counties during the meeting of the state educational association at St. Paul in December. Mr. Richards of the Commercial club will appoint a committee to take the initial steps in the arrangements for a big meeting of school teachers in Moorhead March 13 and 14. The proposed association probably will comprise an area covering Clay, Becker and adjoining counties.

Homecoming Plan. Crookston.—The Crookston Twenty-five Thousand Commercial club is planning on an aggressive campaign for an increase in the population of the Red River valley during the coming summer, and A. D. Stephens and other members of the club have formed a unique plan to induce actual settlers to come to this vicinity.

Valley land has become so valuable in the last few years because of the great demand for it that a great deal of it was snapped up and now is being held by speculators. Senator Stephens' plan is to get a number of owners of land to dispose of it on a sort of homestead plan. That is, they will agree to live on the land for a certain number of years, at \$10 per acre lower than the actual market value.

Sweden. At Akorp, a mile north of Malmo, is a windmill which has been in use over 250 years. The late C. P. Osterberg willed \$65,000 partly to the city of Malmo, partly to private concerns in that city. Stockholm had 329,000 inhabitants at the beginning of this year, the increase for the past year being about 6,000.

It is practically decided that the government is going to build a wireless telegraph station at Elfsborg. The cost is estimated at \$16,000. King Gustaf has been officially installed as the head of the Swedish order of Freemasons. No less than 800 leading members of the order attended the ceremonies.

King Victoria, who is stopping at Karlsruhe, is barely able to sit in a chair a few hours every afternoon. But her weakness keeps her in bed most of the time. The Swedish exporters of granite for street paving have decided to cut down the production, chiefly because Germany does not import so much of this commodity as before.

Denmark.—At a swimming contest in Copenhagen a bank accountant won the prize by swimming 167 feet in 44 seconds. There was a thin crust of ice on the water, which was broken just before the contest. The financial crisis seems to be passing away in Sweden. The banks have reduced the discount, and the stock market is showing a decidedly upward tendency. The stocks of the great sugar trust have been going down, but this is due to the expectation that the government is going to impose a sugar tax.

The government of Sweden is surely a liberal one. This is proved among other things, by the fact that no trouble has been put in the way of a Socialist paper published in Malmo, and containing a caricature of the king and the following explanation below the picture: "With the people for the native land," is the motto, and thereby he thinks he has a trump on hand. But the people have all the ace (the picture shows the four aces at the corners) and, therefore, can get rid of all kings at any time—by trumping them."

The town newspaper in Stockholm offered a handsome prize to the most beautiful Swedish lady, and about 2,000 women sent their pictures to the paper. The judges of award are having a hot time, and they feel that they are earning their wages. The Swedish government has just sent special ambassadors to the foreign courts to announce the death of King Oscar.

The Arlof car shops have rented out 300 freight cars to the state railways of Denmark for a period of eight months. The Esperanto club of Malmo is giving a course in Esperanto for beginners. The charges average about five cents an hour for each scholar. It is claimed that a bright scholar can understand and speak a little Esperanto after he has taken a dozen lessons.

Just before Christmas 56,000 persons left Stockholm by rail for the purpose of celebrating the holidays in some other part of the country. The city of Helsingborg is going to sell bonds for more than \$2,000,000 to be paid in 40 annual installments.

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS. Principal Events Gathered in the Old Scandinavian Countries.

DEMARC. A railway tunnel under the Great Belt would cost \$7,000,000. The chaffeurs of Copenhagen went on a strike because a member of their union was discharged. The Danish government has asked the rigsdag for an appropriation of \$130,000 for a submarine boat.

The banks of Denmark have had the highest rate of discount of all the large banks in Europe, namely, 8 and 8 1/2 per cent. Prince Erik of Denmark, the third son of Prince Valdemar, is to become a farmer, and with that object in view is to receive a thorpe education in agriculture.

The government of Cape Colony has engaged a Danish instructor in dairying, and he is expected to push the sale of Danish machinery for the dairy industry of South Africa. The governments of Denmark and Germany have made arrangements by which a limited number of young Germans may stay at Danish creameries for the purpose of learning the trade.

Altho only seventeen, the prince has very decided views about his own country. He is convinced that agriculture is Denmark's principal industry, and that her success and prosperity are bound up in it. He does not intend, therefore, to follow the rule almost invariably accepted by royal princes and enter the army or navy.

The prince intends to make himself a thorpe master of all the crafts and arts of husbandry, and is to be instructed in the most practical manner on a big estate near Copenhagen. As far as known, this is the first occasion on which it has been announced that a royal prince has expressed the determination to learn farming in a real practical manner. It is the ambition of the young prince to become the owner of a large model dairy, and to deliver butter to all the courts of Europe.

Ferdinand Meldahl, the noted Danish state architect, and for many years director of the Academy of Fine Arts at Stockholm, died Feb. 2, 83 years old. Not only was M. Meldahl a great architect but he was an able administrator. He rebuilt the Fredericksburg castle, which was destroyed by fire, beginning the task in 1860 and completing it in 1885. He erected also many public and private buildings. He was the personal friend of the kaiser of Germany and Queen Alexandria of England, and the author of many books.

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FREEZING OF WELLS. Reason Why the Deep Ones Cause More Trouble Than Shallow Ones.

Throughout many of the northern states the freezing of wells and pumps causes much trouble, and the greatest difficulty is experienced in keeping some of the wells open for use during the winter. Strangely enough, the shallow, open wells give less trouble than the deeper, drilled or double-tubed driven wells, in which the inner or pump tube is carried below the out, or casing. The determination of the cause of the freezing and of means for its prevention is of so great practical importance that a study of the subject has been made by one of the geologists of the United States geological survey.

The freezing of wells is practically confined to districts where the air temperatures frequently go considerably below zero and where the materials penetrated are either porous or contain actual openings and passages through which the air can circulate. A recent investigation of the wells of Maine, a large number of which are in granite, slates and other compact, close-grained rocks, discovered no instances of deep freezing. In Minnesota, North Dakota and Nebraska, on the other hand, large numbers of wells penetrating porous deposits or cavernous limestones, freeze every winter. In Wisconsin and Michigan freezing, though less common, occasionally occurs, and also in Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky and Indiana.

Many of the simpler devices adopted to prevent freezing are complete failures, while others are partially successful. The inherent difficulty lies in the construction of the well. The following suggestions are made by the geologist:

In open wells, where air obtains access through the soil and at the junction of the curb and cover, a cement cover should be tightly fitted to the curb, and the curb itself should be coated with cement for some distance below the surface.

In drilled or double-tubed driven wells the current of cold air drawn in at periods of high barometer between the outer and inner casing near the surface and passing out in a porous bed at the bottom above the water level will cause freezing if the water is pumped so that it stands in the inner tube above the lower end of the outer casing; and a long-continued current of such cold air may cause freezing of the ground water about and in the well tube. For this condition, says the Farmers' Voice, it is suggested that the space between the outer and inner tube near the surface be packed with some impervious material. A filling of cement resting on an improvised plug is probably the most effective. The home-made rag packing sometimes used is too porous to serve the purpose.

The same treatment is suggested for wells with leaky casings, for driven wells passing through rocks porous enough to permit the passage of large currents of chilled air during periods of high barometer, and for wells in which the outer casing ends in some cavern or open passage; that is, the space between the well tube and the pump tube near the surface should be tightly plugged with impervious material. About some wells the ground crevices through which the air circulates are so numerous that immunity from freezing can be obtained only by plugging the space about the pump tube from top to bottom with cement.

A ROCK SKID. One Made from Fork of Tree Will Do Effective Service. A rock skid may be made similar to that shown in the accompanying illustration by cutting a fork from a tree

and nailing six-inch boards across each end. The rock is placed in the space C.

LOW BARN FLOOR TRUCK. Will Prove Convenient for Moving Heavy Barrels, Boxes, Etc.

A hand truck for use on the barn floor where heavy barrels and boxes demand occasional movement can be made after the method shown in the accompanying illustration. This plan consists of nothing more than taking two 4x4s about two feet long and connecting them by mortising in two 3x3s and adding casters to each of the four corners. Any one who adopts such a plan, says the Prairie Farmer, will find that it is a good convenient article.

Probably one-half of the value of all barnyard manure made in the United States is lost through the neglect of it or of not knowing the best methods for handling and using it. Every particle of barnyard manure should be gotten under the surface of the soil if possible, as in that way the land gets the most out of it. Eighty acres of good land is enough to keep a good farmer busy—more, in fact, than many farmers can farm well.

The hand cultivator or wheel hoe is a tool that is almost indispensable in the garden. Much work can be pushed now that would be a drag if held till spring. Brace up.

Use a Line. The first rows of the garden should always be laid out by a line to make them perfectly straight and if a hand drill is not used a garden marker with three or four legs is very convenient. If possible the rows should not run north and south because it admits of the sun's rays better on both sides of the small plants.

