

## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

On July 6 the pope celebrated the twenty-fourth anniversary of his elevation to the pontificate.

Rev. George J. Johnson died in St. Louis, July 7. He was 78 years of age and for 59 years had been a Baptist minister.

Reports from London assert that although no official announcement of the fact has yet been made, King Edward will be crowned August 9.

The democratic congressional committee for the Eleventh district of Texas nominated W. L. Barry for congress on July 7.

The navy department is informed that the first consignment of armor for the new battleship Nebraska has been shipped.

The president has issued a proclamation dated July 3, removing discriminating duties upon Cuban vessels entering United States ports.

The Cuban government has signified a desire that the United States abandon its coaling station and railroad at Tricornia, established in 1899.

The crown prince of Siam is to visit the United States some time before September 1. The government is arranging to give him a cordial reception.

Beatrice, Neb., suffered heavy losses on account of an incendiary fire on July 10. The high water had left the town without fire protection, and very little could be done to fight the progress of the flames.

The territory of Oklahoma is making an effort to secure a colony of 45,000 Finlanders who are coming to America to live. It is stated that 60 per cent of them will be able to purchase their own farms.

On July 7, Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary of Great Britain, suffered a painful accident by being thrown against the glass front of a cab in which he was riding in Whitehall. No serious injury is anticipated.

It is announced that President Castro of Venezuela has determined to lead the troops in person against the revolutionists. In some quarters this action is taken as an indication of the seriousness of the situation.

A cablegram from Berlin, Germany, says that the Standard Oil company and the Russian Oil company have signed a contract dividing the British market, two-thirds going to the Standard and one-third to the Russian company.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Short of Percy, Ill., celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding on July 7. Eleven children, 36 grand-children, and 14 great-grand-children joined in the celebration of this wedding anniversary.

In regard to the Gardener court-martial case, a cablegram from Manila says: The taking of testimony by the board appointed to inquire into the charges of cruelty, etc., brought by Major Cornelius Gardener, governor of Tayabas province, against American officers and soldiers, closed

today. Major Gardener declined to produce testimony showing that the military had been hostile to the civil authorities, saying that such evidence was not available and he would leave the charge unproved.

Gen. Calvin H. Frederick died in Omaha, Neb., on July 10, at the age of 74. General Frederick was one of the veterans of the civil war, and was breveted brigadier general March 13, 1865, for gallant and meritorious services in the field.

A report from Panama, Colombia, under date of July 5, says that three revolutionary generals who were recently made prisoners by the rebel chief, Herrera, for insubordination and tried by court-martial, have been sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment.

The democrats and populists of the Sixth congressional district of Nebraska have nominated Gen. P. H. Barry for congress. General Barry has served as a member of the Nebraska legislature and as adjutant general. He also served in with distinction in the civil war.

The threatened strike of the freight handlers in Chicago took place on July 7. About 9,000 men were called out and every freight house of the 24 railroads were practically tied up. The strikers demand an increase in wages, extra pay for overtime and holidays, and recognition of the union.

Rev. Dr. Augustine C. Hirst, a prominent Methodist minister, died on July 10. He has been pastor of the First Methodist church at Omaha, Neb., for two years, and prior to his service at that place, he held pastorates at Chicago and Columbus, O. Rev. Hirst was sixty-two years of age.

A national defense fund to which all organized labor and the public in general will be asked to contribute is the latest proposition on foot to help the striking anthracite coal miners if they need assistance. It is understood, however, that the miners' union will accept no aid until their own resources are exhausted.

The continued rains of the past week have done great damage to growing crops and railroads. The downpour in western Iowa and eastern Nebraska has had no precedent in years and has caused many washouts, costing the railroads alone hundreds of thousands of dollars.

According to a special from London, Generals Botha, Dewet and De la Rey intend visiting America, their object being to collect funds for the relief of the Boers ruined in the war. It is also said that General Botha is arranging an official history of the war from the Boer side, written by himself, Dewet and other leaders.

It was officially announced in London on July 11 that the coronation of King Edward would take place on Saturday, August 9. The ceremonies have been changed somewhat, as there is to be no royal procession as originally planned, and according to the advice of the king's physicians the ceremony itself must not exceed one hour.

On July 6 most of the churches in Great Britain celebrated the announcement that King Edward was out of danger with informal thanksgiving services, special music and the singing of the national anthem. The government has issued orders that the Indian and colonial troops now in London shall postpone their departure

indefinitely, and they are also to take part in the reception to be given Lord Kitchener on his arrival in England about July 22. The king's dinner to about a half million London paupers took place July 5.

It is announced from Chicago that a packing trust has been consummated with John D. Rockefeller as the central figure in part of the negotiations and comprising several gigantic companies. The Swift and Armour interests have already been consolidated, and prospects are that the other prominent packing companies will also fall into line.

A dispatch from Des Moines, Ia., under date of July 7, says: The Syndicate Land Co., with a capital of \$1,000,000, today filed its articles of incorporation. The company has purchased and has options on millions of acres of land in Hamilton and Assinibone and proposes to colonize and develop these lands as rapidly as possible.

It is reported that two hundred miners are entombed at Johnstown, Pa., in a mine belonging to the Cambria Steel company. It is feared that at least 125 men are killed and the scenes at the openings of the mines are indescribable. At 1 a. m. on July 10 65 dead bodies had been recovered. Officials of the mine state that the explosion was due to fire damp.

According to an Associated press dispatch the threatened Turko-Bulgarian complications arising from the forcible removal of the flag and coat of arms from the Bulgarian agency at Serres, Rumelia, for which Bulgaria demanded satisfaction, have been averted by the dismissal of the chief of police of Serres and Turkey's recognition of Bulgaria's agency there.

President Mitchell is still confident of victory in the anthracite coal strike. He declares that the end is not far off, and that the strike will be settled only on conditions that every man returns to his position. The progress of the contest in Pennsylvania, however, is being marked with riots, and these disturbances appear to be spreading to all lines of industry.

On July 11 the court-martial of Capt. James A. Ryan of the Fifteenth cavalry on the charge of unnecessary severity to natives was concluded at Manila. It is believed that he will be acquitted. In his testimony he contended that the water cure was not torture, and asserted that its use had saved more American and Filipino lives than other expedients of the campaign.

The forty-first annual convention of the National Educational association began its session at Minneapolis, Minn., on July 7 and continued till July 11. Some of the notable persons addressing the association were President William R. Harper of the University of Chicago, Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia university, Jacob G. Schurman of Cornell, and William T. Harris, commissioner of education of the United States.

The Chinese government has appealed to the United States to use its good offices to cause the allied powers who still retain their soldiers at Tien Tsin to evacuate that place in conformity with the spirit of the Peking agreement which settled the Boxer troubles. It is announced from Washington that Secretary of State Hay will make a plea to the various governments in conformity with China's request.

According to a dispatch from Pretoria, Transvaal, under date of July 10, says: According to an estimate of the Red Cross identity depot, which fulfilled the functions of a casualty bu-

reau for the Boer forces, the total losses of the latter during the war were 3,700 men killed or died of wounds and 32,000 made prisoners of war, of whom 700 died. The Boer forces in the field numbered about 75,000.

A cablegram from Blomfontein, Orange River Colony, under date of July 11, says: Difficulty has arisen regarding the oath of allegiance. Many of the officials of the late Free State government, refuse to sign the oath, though few of them object to signing the document called "the declaration," acknowledging King Edward the sovereign. The oath of allegiance, however, is much more binding.

A dispatch from the New York Herald announced the fearful ravages of cholera among the natives of the Philippine islands. On account of disobedience of sanitary regulations in the army, soldiers are in grave danger. It is said that there has not been such an attack of the disease in the islands since 1882. Some figures submitted are as follows: November 2 to July 4—Total cases, 10,332; total deaths, 7,713; cases in the army, 104.

A dispatch to the Chicago Record-Herald from Monmouth, Ill., under date of July 9, says: William McKinley, who has just been nominated by the democrats for state senator, is one of the prominent merchants of this city and a leading citizen of this part of the state. Born at Canton, Ill., he was reared on a farm, and is a self-made man in every sense of the term. In 1885 he embarked in business at Sciota, and in 1898 he came to this city, where he has since built up an important implement depot. He is 40 years old.

Much damage is reported throughout the agricultural regions on account of the unprecedented rainfall of the last few days. In Iowa and Nebraska many streams have overflowed their boundaries causing a great amount of damage and loss, and in some sections of these states cloud-bursts have occurred, accompanied in some cases by heavy wind storms. In Iowa the capital city, Des Moines, has suffered severely from inundation of a large part of the city, thousands have been driven from their dwellings, and the worst is feared.

As one of the results of the proclamation of amnesty in the Philippines on July 4 Aguinaldo, the Filipino leader, was set at liberty. In an interview between him and General Chaffee, upon being asked if he had any complaints to make of American discourtesy or hardness, Aguinaldo replied that he had no such complaint to offer. It is also reported that Aguinaldo intends to visit this country to deliver a series of lectures on the conditions in the islands and make a plea for the independence of his countrymen.

At the coming joint army and navy maneuvers on the Atlantic coast in September, according to the plans of Secretary of the Navy Moody, the press of the United States is to be challenged to secure information by being regarded as common prey and put upon their own resources. Secretary Moody points out that his plan will be valuable in bringing to light news "leaks," for which officers who

