

# Condensed News of the Week

Senate procurator Johnson of the senate of Finland, was killed by a uniformed officers at his home in Helsingfors, Feb. 6. The dead man was unpopular because of his pro-Russian sympathies.

A resolution was offered in the Wisconsin assembly asking congress to investigate the agricultural implement trust.

Rev. C. E. Bentley, who, in 1896 was the silver prohibition candidate for president, died suddenly at Los Angeles, Feb. 5.

John Mitchell, the president of the United Mine Workers of America, has started for Birmingham, Ala., to investigate the condition of the strike there. The strikers, 8,000 in number, have been out since last July and it is considered a serious matter.

John T. Micheau, the famous archeologist, is dead at his home in St. Joseph, Mo., aged 54 years. He had just completed manuscripts for a book entitled "Archeology versus History," which he had worked upon for fifteen years.

In the senatorial contest in the legislature of Missouri there is no result.

One man was killed and ten persons were injured in a street car accident at Portland, Ore., Feb. 6. The car had to be chopped to pieces before the injured could be removed.

The steamer Hudson moored at the East End marine ways, was destroyed by fire on Feb. 5. The loss is \$30,000.

Ricciotti Garibaldi, the son of the famous Italian liberator, who says that he feels that his end is near, has addressed a petition to the Italian parliament asking permission to cremate his father's body. The old general expressed a desire that this be done with his remains and his son says that he wishes to respect his father's wishes.

Under date of San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 5, the Associated Press says: "In an interview today B. F. Yoacum, chairman of the board of the Frisco system and president of the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico road, gave out the following details concerning the recent visit to Texas of a number of commissioners from the Japanese government: "As a result of the visit of these gentlemen a great Japanese colony will be planted in Southwestern Texas for the growing and manufacture of silk. A splendid tract of land has been secured, and upon each five acres of this will be settled a Japanese family. It was the opinion of the commissioners that the Japanese, with their methods of cultivation, would reap a profit of at least \$200 per acre in silk cultivation. The first installment of Japanese, numbering 500 or 600 persons, will leave Japan in the course of two or three months."

President Palma of Cuba has indicated that he will accept the resignations of the cabinet members.

In a fire at Berlin, Wis., which destroyed the home of Harry Ecton, his three children were burned to death. The parents were absent from home at the time of the fire.

Referring to the Metcalfe case, which has been attracting considerable attention the Associated Press says: "On summons secured by James S. Metcalfe, a dramatic critic, Daniel Frohman, Oscar Hammerstein, Marc Klaw, Abraham L. Erlanger, Al Hayman and Charles W. Burnham, theater managers, appeared in police court today for examination to determine whether they have entered into an unlawful conspiracy to exclude Metcalfe from their theaters. Metcalfe has been denied admission to several theaters. He contends that by excluding him from the theaters the managers are preventing him from earning a livelihood and requests that warrants be issued for their arrest. The case was put over without decision until Thursday next.

It has been stated that negotiations have been completed for a loan of \$200,000,000 for the Russian government in Paris. The loan will bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

Representative Frank D. Coumerford of the Illinois legislature, who attempted to read a bill of particulars to enforce his charges of corruption

against his fellow politicians, was met with disapproval, the members refusing to hear him. Mr. Coumerford intimated that there was bad faith and that an attempt was being made to "white-wash."

A large delegation of Canadian lumbermen from all sections of the Dominion, waited on the government yesterday and asked that a cash duty of \$2 per thousand be placed on rough lumber imported into Canada from the United States. The premier announced that he would consider the matter.

The entire student body of Gettysburg (Pa.) college was placed under quarantine because of the discovery of smallpox in the institution.

In a special sent to the general assembly Governor Folk recommends an appropriation of \$25,000 for the Missouri exhibit at the Lewis and Clark exposition to be held at Portland, Ore.

The British ocean steamer Damara ran onto the rocks at Musquodoboit, thirty miles from Halifax, N. S., and is believed to have foundered, with the loss of many lives.

An Associated Press dispatch dated Jefferson City, Feb. 7, says: "Governor Joseph W. Folk today forwarded to both houses of the legislature a special message dealing chiefly with legislation affecting the proposed repeal of the breeders' law, which licenses bookmakers to sell pools in certain inclosures, the fee going to the support of the state fair.

The plant of the Southwestern Cotton Oil Co., at Oklahoma City, Okla., was destroyed by fire Feb. 7. The loss is \$60,000.

Father Gopon, the leader of the revolutionists in Russia, is at present in Switzerland.

The lower house of the Prussian diet has passed the bill authorizing the construction of the Rhine-Weser canal with an extension to Hanover, Germany.

Samuel Gompers president of the American Federation of Labor, attended the national convention of tailors a few days ago. An incident of the proceedings is told in this way by the Associated Press: "When Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, finished a speech of thirty minutes to the national convention of tailors, Delegate Herman Nehus of Pittsburg arose and said that there was some doubt as to whether Mr. Gompers was wearing clothes with the union label, and moved that a committee be appointed to investigate. The motion caused a storm of protest, but Mr. Gompers quieted the delegates, and suggested to the convention that Nehus be appointed a committee of one to investigate. The convention shouted its approval, and Gompers advanced to the front of the platform and pointing to Nehus urged him to come forward, at the same time opening his coat, as if to display the label. Nehus remained in his seat and the delegates yelled derision. Mr. Gompers then explained that every article of clothing he wore bore the union label."

C. C. Shayne, president of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association of New York city, in advocating the restriction of immigration, made the statement that there are 220,000 men and women on the east side who live wholly or in great part on charity or by unlawful means, and refuse to work even when employment is offered to them.

An earthquake shock was felt at Lockhart, Texas, Tuesday. The disturbance is believed to be due to Pilot Knob, a high mountain near there, standing alone on a vast prairie, which has shown volcanic characteristics during the past year.

Despite the indictments returned against Senator Mitchell of Oregon, the legislature adopted a joint resolution endorsing him.

C. C. P. Holden who, as president of the Chicago city council at the time of the great fire in 1871, rendered distinguished public service, died at Mat-tison, Ill., of pneumonia at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. D. S. Holden. He was 78 years old.

Miss Frances Wakeley of Chicago, believing that she had received a divine call to offer herself

as a sacrifice, poured oil over her clothing and a pile of torn books and papers on which she stood and set the whole mass on fire. She is now in the hospital so terribly burned that her recovery is deemed impossible.

General Nelson A. Miles has made the following statement concerning the imprisonment of Jefferson Davis at Fortress Monroe in 1865-66: "The matter has been agitated at different periods during the last forty years, but never before has it been discussed in the halls of congress. As far as my official action is concerned it was directed by the highest authority; it received the approval and has never been questioned by my superiors or the government. I have no apology to offer of any kind to any person. The charge that the acts of highest officials of the government or myself were prompted for the purpose of humiliating Mr. Davis or the people who associated and sympathized with him is as puerile as it is utterly untrue. It is to be regretted that the high officials—President Johnson, Secretaries Stanton and Dana, Judge Advocate General Holt and Major General Halleck—are not living in order that they might answer the vicious vituperation by which their names are now assailed. Still, I am sure that they acted in good faith, and, as they believed for the best interests of the country, upon the information then in their possession and the condition of the country at that time."

Mrs. Honora Sharp, a wealthy woman of San Francisco, died Feb. 9, leaving \$25,000 to the Salvation Army and \$50,000 to other charities and \$200,000 for the erection of an immense gateway to the Panhandle at the Golden Gate park as a memorial to her husband.

Following his sensational charges of corruption against his fellow members, Frank D. Coumerford, of the Illinois legislature, was expelled from that body. A committee was appointed to investigate the charges and reported that they were groundless. A resolution dismissing him was then passed, all but eight members voting for it. In a brilliant speech of more than an hour's duration Mr. Coumerford reviewed the testimony taken before the investigating committee and fiercely scored the committee for so limiting the scope of the investigation that "God Almighty Himself if He came here, would be prevented from getting evidence against a self-confessed thief." "This committee stands convicted before the country of resorting to subterfuges to prevent any real investigation," he said.

One man was killed, one man is missing, and twenty-four people were injured in a wreck caused by a train falling through a bridge, near Melbourne, Iowa, Jan. 8.

One of the midshipmen at Annapolis has been dismissed for smoking. He had been disciplined for smoking before but persisted in the use of tobacco and was expelled at the instance of Superintendent Brownson.

Ten thousand pounds of dynamite exploded in a mine near Calumet, Mich., Feb. 8, killing three men, so far as is known, and injuring many others. It is feared that four or five others who were in the mine and who have not been accounted for were killed.

Henry W. Blodgett, former consul for the United States in the Bering sea arbitration, under President Harrison, is dead at his home in Waukegon, Ill., of old age. Judge Blodgett was at one time a member of the Illinois legislature and as chairman of the senate judiciary committee originated and put through a bill giving married women control of their separate property. It was the pioneer legislation of that kind in the United States, and has since been universally adopted in almost every state in the union.

Adolph Van Menzel, the famous artist, died in Berlin, Germany, Feb. 9, at the age of 90 years. Menzel had been identified with the most beautiful of German art. He was beloved by everybody and was the first person upon whom the order of the Black Eagle was conferred, by the present emperor. Van Menzel's body will be buried in the rotunda of the old Museum of Art in Berlin, according to the orders of the emperor.