



Plots broke out in all parts of Russia following the dissolution of the parliament. Many leaders of the opposition to the government were arrested in St. Petersburg and the Russian premier Goremykin has been retired and M. Stolypin has been appointed in his place. All the cabinet members have resigned and a new ministry has been formed.

The American Federation of Labor has issued an appeal to wage earners to unite in an effort to drive out of office all foes of labor and to elect men pledged to legislate in the interests of the working people.

Before adjourning the Russian duma adopted a revolutionary manifesto calling on the Russian people to resist tyranny by withholding all taxes and recruits for the army until a representative government is again established.

The western division of the democratic congressional campaign committee has opened headquarters in Chicago.

The funeral of Russell Sage took place at New York July 24.

Charles T. Murphy, leader of Tammany hall, in a newspaper interview, intimates that the democratic state convention will nominate William R. Hearst for governor.

The New York Press says that Justice Gaynor will not permit the use of his name and that Mr. Hearst will unquestionably be nominated for governor.

A Cleveland, Ohio, dispatch follows: "The Municipal Traction company, recently organized to construct and operate a number of street car lines in this city on a 3-cent fare basis began war on the Cleveland Electric railway today by suddenly putting a force of 500 men at work tearing up the tracks of the latter company in Fulton street. Mayor Johnson was personally on the ground and when the writ was served upon him, he acknowledged service, put the document in his pocket, but told the workmen to proceed with their work and ignore the court's order. Later Mayor Johnson was notified to appear and show cause why he should not be committed for contempt.

W. J. Connors of Buffalo says that western New York counties will all support William R. Hearst for governor.

St. Petersburg cablegrams say that a financial crash there is looked for.

Referring to the committee having in charge the New York reception of Mr. Bryan, an Associated Press dispatch says: "The executive committee held its first meeting today. Norman E. Mack of Buffalo presided. Charles F. Murphy and John Fox of New York, and David R. Francis of Missouri were elected members. Alexander Troup was elected treasurer to succeed Nathan Straus, who was unable to serve. Mr. Bryan's suggestion as to the method of securing funds for the reception was approved and a sub-committee on finance appointed, consisting of Alexander Troup, Nathan Straus, D. J. Campau of Michigan, Francis Burton Harrison and Lewis Nixon. It was announced that

the railroads have agreed to give a half rate fare, plus \$2.00, for round trip tickets to New York from all over the country. Various names were added to the reception committee including that of Adlai E. Stevenson. On motion of Josiah Quincy of Massachusetts, the committee from the anti-imperialist league of that state was added to that committee. William Watson, assistant sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives, was made sergeant-at-arms for the reception. Mr. Bryan is scheduled to arrive in port on August 29, but he will go aboard a yacht and will not land until August 30, at 4 p. m., when he will be driven up Broadway to Central park and back to the Victoria hotel. A series of receptions is to follow the one at Madison Square Garden. Mr. Bryan's first out-of-town trip will be to New Haven, and it is said he will speak from the identical spot where he was interrupted by Yale students on one occasion."

The executive committee having in charge the arrangements for the New York reception for Mr. Bryan has made public a portion of a letter written by Mr. Bryan to Alexander Troup of New Haven, who is treasurer of the committee of arrangements. Mr. Bryan wrote in part as follows: "There will be some expense, and the committee must see to it that no money is accepted from questionable sources; in fact, I think it would be well to announce that the expense would be borne by popular subscription, dollar subscriptions being preferable, but that larger subscriptions would be received up to \$50, none being received over that. Also announce that subscriptions of \$5 or more than \$5 would be entered into a book and the names given to any one desiring them. Subscriptions of less than \$5 would not be made known without consent of the subscriber. Say that the reception will be made as inexpensive as possible, and that any surplus over and above the expenses of the reception will be used to print and circulate speeches delivered at the reception. I think the publication of the subscriptions is an important thing. The republicans have failed to pass any effective law in regard to campaign contributions and this will be a good rebuke to them and will foreshadow the adoption of such a policy by our next campaign committee. You can say, if you like, that I asked to have this plan adopted."

An Associated Press dispatch under date of London, July 26, follows: "William J. Bryan, who was introduced by Ambassador Reid, was received in private audience by King Edward at Buckingham palace today. The visit was paid at the king's special request, his majesty having notified Mr. Reid that he desired to meet Mr. Bryan. The interview was quite informal and was marked by the pleasing cordiality which the king is accustomed to show Americans in whom he is interested. Only the king, Mr. Reid and Mr. Bryan were present. The conversation largely turned on the subject of peace and the conference of the inter-parliamentary union, with the objects of which the king showed himself thoroughly in accord. Subsequently the king received some eighty members of the inter-parliamentary union in the throne room, Congressmen Richard Bartholdt, of Missouri,

T. E. Burton of Ohio and Rockwood Hoar of Massachusetts, representing the American group. Mr. Bryan accompanied his three compatriots at this function, which was somewhat in the nature of a levee. King Edward, who wore plain clothes, stood in front of the throne while the visitors filed past. As each person was introduced the king shook hands with him, making occasional brief remarks to the most prominent members of the party. At the formal sitting of the inter-parliamentary union Mr. Bryan moved a vote of thanks to King Edward, Premier Campbell-Bannerman, the government, the house of commons, the house of lords, the members of the British group of the union, and Lord Weardale for their general hospitality, constant attention and courtesies. It was enthusiastically carried. The members of the union went to the Crystal palace this afternoon in automobiles, over one hundred of which were required to accommodate the party. In the evening the members were guests at a dinner at the Crystal palace. Among the Americans present were W. J. Bryan and Representative Burton of Ohio. The latter replied to the toast to the visitors."

An Associated Press dispatch under date of Pittsburg, follows: "At a sensational meeting of the stockholders of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company today George Westinghouse, president of the company, was charged openly by stockholders with launching private ventures with the company's funds. The directors were charged with aiding him in this, but after a bitter squabble the slated board of directors were elected and the official coterie won out. James Carrothers, one of the minority stockholders, led the opponents of Mr. Westinghouse. The incident grew out of the report of the company. Mr. Carrothers called attention to the assets, in which were stocks and bonds of the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valley Rapid Transit company, \$6,300,000. Mr. Carrothers wanted to know how much was stock and how much was bonds. There was a hot discussion and it developed that the capital stock of the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valley Rapid Transit company is \$3,000,000 and that the road cost about \$6,000,000. No one was sure that those figures were correct and there was more or less confusion. Finally Mr. Carrothers said: 'We have \$6,000,000 worth of bonds and \$300,000 worth of stock. Who has the remainder of the stock? This company puts up all the money that is spent on the road and gets only \$300,000 worth of stock. Why should not this company have all the stock if it pays for the road?' No one present was able to explain the report in detail. The adoption of the report was moved but John Gregg, one of the directors, said: 'Before we close I want to know from whom the stock of this rapid transit company was purchased. I understood that these stocks were purchased from Mr. Westinghouse, that this is a private corporation and that Mr. Westinghouse unloaded the stock on this company.' A voice was heard: 'At twice its value.' After several calls for a vote the report was adopted, the old board of directors was re-elected, with the exception of James Hazen Hyde, who is succeeded by T. W. Siemon, and Frank H. Taylor, whose place is taken by W. D. Uptegraff."

The following is an extract from a Chicago Associated Press dispatch: "Neither John Alexander Dowie, founder, nor Wilbur Glen Voliva, present general overseer, is given the property estimated to be worth from \$12,000,000 to \$21,000,000 in the decision handed down today by Judge K. M. Landis of the United States circuit

court in the Zion City case. Instead Judge Landis declared Zion City a trust estate, named John G. Hately, member of the Chicago board of trade, receiver of the property, and ordered the holding of an election September 18, when the people of the Christian Catholic Apostolic church in Zion City shall choose their overseer. Judge Landis will decide later what compensation Dowie will be allowed for his past service. The nub of the court's decision is in the ruling that contributions of property and money given Dowie was in trust."

Secretary of State Root, arriving at Rio de Janeiro, was given a cordial reception.

Reports from Austria say that the ruin of farms is threatened by swarms of locusts.

An Associated Press dispatch under date of Louisville, Ky., July 27, follows: "John W. Vreeland, of the democratic state central committee, today received a cablegram from William J. Bryan accepting the invitation recently extended Mr. Bryan to attend a monster reception in his honor to be given at a date to be selected later. It is planned to make the gathering Mr. Bryan's southern welcome, and invitations will be extended to the governors, congressmen, senators and prominent politicians of all the southern states."

An Associated Press cablegram from Kharkov, July 27, follows: "The staff correspondent here of the Associated Press finds that the revolutionists are actively preparing for an armed uprising and re-proclamation of the republic of Kharkov in the autumn. It was determined in the meantime to avoid conflicts with the authorities. The revolutionists have the sympathies of a large proportion of the population. The French vice consul here has received very disquieting news from French industrial establishments."

The will of Russell Sage was filed for probate at New York July 27. All of the estate is bequeathed to the widow after the payment of \$25,000 to each of Mr. Sage's nephews and nieces and \$10,000 to his sister. The Sage fortune is now estimated to be between \$70,000,000 and \$80,000,000, of which \$30,000,000 is outstanding in loans. Mr. Sage left nothing to charity.

Representative Blackburn, republican of North Carolina, was defeated for renomination. The labor leaders say that they brought about Blackburn's defeat because he voted against certain measures in which organized labor is interested.

An Associated Press cablegram from Manila follows: "The announcement of the engagement of Miss Annie Ide, daughter of Governor General Ide and Bourke Cockran was made today. The wedding will occur in Washington next fall."

ETERNAL TIME

After we come to mature years there is nothing of which we are so vividly conscious as of the swiftness of time. Its brevity and littleness are the theme of poets, moralists, and preachers. Yet there is nothing of which there is so much—nor day nor night, ocean nor sky, winter nor summer equal it. It is a perpetual flow from the inexhaustible fountains of eternity. And we have not adequate conception of our earthly life until we think of it and live in it as a part of forever. Now is eternity, and will be, tomorrow and next day, through the endless years of God.—Horatio Stebbens.