

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

King Edward completed the program of the coronation festivities on August 16 by reviewing the fleet for the first time since his accession. Over a hundred war vessels were assembled off the coast of Portsmouth, and the scene was characterized by one writer as "a display showing the progress of naval construction in the Victorian era, from the time of the early wooden vessels."

A great deal of comment has been occasioned by Emperor William's telegraphic offer to Prince Luitpold, regent of Bavaria, to donate \$25,000 from his private purse for buying works of art. This act is treated as a constitutional question involving the right of the emperor to intervene in local questions of the confederate states.

It is reported from Berlin that the United States war department has bought of Herr Ehrhardt, a gunmaker of Dusseldorf, the right to rearm the American field artillery with his new piece. This gun is understood to be an improvement on those now in use, being lighter and of longer range.

It is said that the strike in the anthracite region is as firm as ever and the conclusion of the fourteenth week of the struggle finds the men as determined as ever to hold out. A total of 179,000 men are involved, and the miners' organization are caring for 885,000 men, women and children. On August 16 Samuel Gompers, president of the American federation of labor, delivered an address before the Chautauqua assembly at Mountain Lake Park, Md., defending the position of the laboring class in the controversies now going on.

A Cleveland report says that the representatives of J. Pierpont Morgan have made an offer for the American Ship Building company which has its headquarters at Cleveland and controls the traffic of the great lakes. Its property is valued at \$15,000,000, and the company has shops in eight lake coast towns.

Generals Botha, Dewet and Delarey from South Africa arrived in Southampton, England, on August 16, and met with a reception both from government officials and the public. They will proceed to Holland at once to be present at the funeral of General Lucas Meyer, who died on August 8. It is reported that they will visit the United States before returning to South Africa.

A dispatch from Shanghai, under date of August 17, says: Liu Kun Yi, Chang Chin Tung and Yuan Shai Kau, viceroys, respectively, of Nan Kin, Han Kow and governor of Pe Chi Li, in separate conferences with T. S. Sharretts, tariff commissioner for the United States, have concurred in making two significant and unequivocal declarations. The first is that the critical time has arrived when China must make a supreme effort for the promotion of commerce and friendly intercourse with America and Europe, and the second declaration is that as an evidence of her good faith in this intention and her appreciation of the generous policy of the United States toward her, China will make an unprecedented exhibit at the St. Louis exposition.

George M. Hopkins of New York died in that city on August 17 at the age of 60 years. Mr. Hopkins was a member of the staff of the Scientific American, and a well-known writer on scientific subjects.

Lord Hopetoun, former governor

general of Australia, is on his way home to England. He declares that he has not resigned, but was recalled by the imperial government.

Col. William A. Hemphill, former mayor of Atlanta and the founder of the Atlanta Constitution, died in that city on August 17.

It is announced that President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern Railway company has purchased interests in some iron mines in Montana, and will put in smelters along the Great Northern road.

A London cablegram under date of August 18 says: In a dispatch from Shanghai the correspondent of the Times says the protocol of the tariff treaty was signed yesterday (Saturday) by the British, American, German and Japanese representatives without reservation and by the Austrian, Belgian and Dutch representatives ad referendum.

A disastrous wreck took place on the Burlington road near Holdrege, Neb., on August 18, as a result of which four engines were ruined, and one engineer is dead and two others badly injured.

Mr. Sargent, commissioner of immigration, has received information that large numbers of Chinese are arriving in Mexico for the purpose of crossing the border into the United States. A dispatch says: Some time ago the treasury department ruled that Chinese arriving at San Francisco, en route to Mexico, who could not establish their good faith in going there, were not to be permitted to land. Since that time a scheme, it is said, has been evolved, looking to the establishment of a steamship line to run directly from China to Mexico, landing its passengers not far below the American border. Positive information in regard to this movement of Chinese in Mexico is lacking, but Mr. Sargent deems it wise to take precautions against any scheme of this character being carried out, and he will increase largely the force of inspectors at the crossing points on the Mexican border.

An Associated press cablegram from Yokohama, dated August 18, says: The little island of Torishima was overwhelmed by a volcanic eruption between August 13 and August 15 and all the inhabitants, numbering 150 persons, were undoubtedly killed. The island is covered with volcanic debris and all the houses on it have disappeared. The eruption is still proceeding and is accompanied by submarine eruptions in the vicinity which make it dangerous for vessels to approach the island. Torishima is one of a chain of islands extending between the Bonin islands and Hondo, the biggest island of Japan.

On August 18 the state department made public a report from United States Consul Winter showing the commerce of the world for 1901 according to German statistics. The total import and export trade of all countries is given as about \$23,800,000,000. Great Britain and her colonies head the list with the great total of nearly \$7,000,000,000. Germany is placed second with \$2,618,000,000, and the United States third, with \$2,118,200,000. According to United States treasury figures, the United States' share was \$2,340,000,000.

In a clash between striking mine workers and deputies at Nesquehoning, Pa., on August 18, one striker was killed. Considerable excitement was caused, but order was soon restored.

It is announced from Washington that General Chaffee is to be allowed to use his own discretion as regards an aggressive movement against the insurgent Moros in the Philippines. It is understood that General Chaffee has sufficient troops to make an active campaign.

As regards the cholera situation in the Philippine islands, a recent report says that the total number of cases reported to date is 23,636, with 17,596 deaths. Estimating the cases which have not been reported to the authorities, the total number is believed to have reached 30,000.

A report is in circulation that Justice Shiras of the United States supreme court is contemplating leaving the bench early in the coming year.

The annual meeting of the united association of journeymen plumbers, gas fitters, steam fitters and steam fitters' helpers of the United States and Canada was held in Omaha, beginning its sessions on August 18.

A cablegram from Constantinople, dated August 18, says: The non-execution by the Turkish government of agreements reached long ago on questions affecting the interests of American citizens has led to somewhat strained relations between the United States legation and the porte. The United States minister, John G. A. Leishman, has informed the latter that he will not discuss other matters until the terms of the settlements already agreed upon are carried out. Diplomatic circles anticipate further undue delay and that this may possibly lead to a sharp reminder by the United States.

It is reported that President Charles M. Schwab of the United States steel corporation has accepted the advice of his physicians and decided to retire indefinitely from an active business life, and will shortly leave for some foreign clime where he will seek to regain his health.

On August 18, 185 employes of the Union Pacific car shops at Omaha, struck because of the introduction of piece work. This action came as a surprise to most people, as the car builders have hitherto refused to join the boiler-makers and blacksmiths in their strike against the company.

The volume containing statements of appropriations, new offices, etc., required by law to be prepared and published at the end of each session of congress, has been completed for the first session of the Fifty-seventh congress. A summary of the appropriations shows the grand total of \$800,624,496.55, detailed as follows: Agricultural, \$5,208,960; army, \$91,750,136.41; diplomatic, \$1,957,925.69; District of Columbia, \$8,544,469.97; fortifications, \$7,298,955; Indian, \$8,986,028.10; legislative, \$25,396,681.50; military academy, \$2,627,324.42; naval, \$78,856,363.13; pensions, \$139,842,230; postoffice, \$138,416,598.75; river and harbor, \$26,771,442; sundry civil, \$60,163,359.13; deficiencies, \$28,050,007.32; miscellaneous, \$2,772,795.13; isthmian canal act, \$50,130,000; permanent appropriations, \$123,921,220.

A Manila cablegram dated August 19, reports a fierce Moro intertribal fight near Camp Vickers, Mindanao. Thirty-five men were killed outright and many others were wounded. No Americans were concerned in the trouble.

A discovery of a new seal rookery has been located in the Aleutian islands by Captain C. M. McClellan, commanding the cutter Manning. This discovery is regarded as important in view of the gradual decline of the fur seal in other regions.

A battalion of troops has been sent

to Lansford, Pa. The town of Lansford is not far from Nesquehoning where a striker was killed on August 18, by one of the deputies, and the troops were brought in by the request of the sheriff of the county, who fears serious trouble.

A dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, dated August 19, says that the trouble in Hayti continues, and every day the situation is growing worse. Business has been suspended in nearly all the towns of Hayti.

It is reported that a fuel famine is threatened for the mills in Pittsburg, Pa., and vicinity, and that 50,000 men may be thrown out of employment through the lack of coal and coke.

The annual report of the auditor for the war department shows that the amounts allowed the several states on account of the war with Spain aggregate \$4,057,565. Other accounts settled during the year are as follows: Quartermasters, \$51,507,699; engineers, \$20,045,518; subsistence, \$10,714,993; signal service, \$560,637; paymasters, \$59,792,474.

A dispatch from Jackson, Miss., dated August 19, says: The Mississippi railroad commission today refused to authorize the state attorney general to attack the alleged merger of the Southern and the Mobile & Ohio Railroad companies. The commission declares that if the merger is contrary to the laws of Mississippi, the attorney general has the power to bring suit against the roads on his own violation.

On August 19 the trans-Mississippi congress began its sessions at St. Paul, Minn. A movement is on foot to concentrate different organizations in the west, such as the mining congress, the live stock congress, the irrigation congress, etc., as it is believed that better results will be attained by concentration than by separate activity.

A dispatch from Washington, dated August 19, says: The Japanese minister, Mr. Takahira, said today when asked as to the attitude of the Japanese government in regard to the Midway islands and Wake island, of which so much has been written about lately, that the Japanese have no intention of claiming sovereignty over them, and that when the United States government made certain representations in relation to the Midway islands, January, 1901, the Japanese government at once officially declared to the same effect. Mr. Takahira further said that if the United States government would send a war vessel to the islands as reported in the newspapers, Japan would expect only that due protection should be given to Japanese subjects who may be found there as long as they are engaged in peaceful occupations. Aside from the foregoing statement by the Japanese minister, it can be added from authoritative government sources that the most satisfactory feeling exists between the

Editor of The Commoner—Dear Sir: Please tell your readers that the new variety of winter wheat, Fultz-Mediterranean, which is a cross of the old varieties, Mediterranean and Fultz, is again surpassing all other varieties in yield wherever sown by our customers of last year. It has yielded 3,309 bushels on 30 acres, averaged 45 bushels per acre on one farm for two years, etc. One crop was so heavy that it required 5 horses on the binder and 4 men to shock it as fast as cut. Full particulars will be sent to all your readers who request it and mention your paper. This wheat is extremely early and has the stiffest straw that grows. Adapted by test to the wheat belt from Kansas to Pennsylvania. Yours truly, J. A. EVERITT. Indianapolis, Ind.