

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

It is reported that President Roosevelt's recent declaration of the Monroe doctrine is being received in Germany with considerable surprise. Some suspicious critics suggest that something must be going on behind the diplomatic screen to occasion this fresh enunciation of the famous doctrine. It is asserted in government circles there that Germany gave her assent to the doctrine soon after President Roosevelt's assumption of the presidency, and there is nothing contemplated that would be contrary to its principles.

On August 30 it was reported from Des Moines, Ia., that at a meeting of the board of trustees of the Iowa state agricultural college, last Thursday, the subject of a successor to the late W. M. Beardshear was discussed only in an informal manner. It was agreed that no selection should be made until 1903. There is no doubt that, if Secretary Wilson should resign, he could have the position.

A New York dispatch, under date of August 30, says: In view of the increase of Catholics in the United States, the pope has decided, according to a dispatch from Rome, to create another American cardinal in order to re-establish the equilibrium in the sacred college. It has been pointed out to him that whereas Great Britain and Ireland, with 6,000,000 Catholics, have two representatives and even Australia, with hardly 1,000,000 has a cardinal, (Moran), 13,000,000 of American Catholics have only one cardinal, Gibbons. It is certain that Archbishop Ireland will get the red hat.

Three persons were killed, four fatally injured and many more hurt in a violent windstorm in Minnesota on August 30, which blew a passenger train from the track near Meriden, Minn. The engine escaped the fury of the storm, but the six coaches were picked up and rolled over and over down the steep embankment, with the result mentioned.

A cablegram from London, under date of August 31, says: Lord Milner, lord high commissioner in South Africa, has just issued at Pretoria a new ordinance in regard to the capitation taxation of natives, under which every male adult and every married native woman must pay, after September 1, an annual capitation tax of \$10. This is, roughly speaking, double the amount of the capitation tax collected under the Boer regime, and it will doubtless lead to much murmuring.

An Odessa, Russia, cablegram, dated August 31, says: A committee of the Russian volunteer fleet has arranged a new steamship service between Black sea ports and North America via Italy with an Italian company. The idea of this service is to tap the heavy emigrant traffic between Naples and New York. The volunteer fleet will receive \$40 for each emigrant from Naples.

It is reported from Florence, Italy, that the employees of forty different callings have joined the strikers and the city is now virtually under martial law. It is estimated that 40,000 men are now idle in that city, and it is feared that the strike contagion may spread to Milan, Genoa and other industrial centers.

One of the biggest mining deals ever consummated in the history of Wyoming was closed by the sale of the Albany group of copper mines in the Douglas creek district for a consideration of \$105,000. The American Cop-

p.r company of Pennsylvania was the purchaser.

It is reported from Chicago that the proposed beef combine or merger of the principal packing houses of the country has been postponed until September 15, as the packers are waiting to see if Attorney General Knox will be appointed to succeed Justice Shiras in the supreme court, in which case their action may depend upon the attitude of the new attorney general.

Labor Day, September 1, was generally observed throughout the country, and from reports received the day was the most notable of its kind for many years, owing to the disturbed condition of labor and the many strikes now in progress.

An excursion train near Berry, Ala., September 1, left the track and rolled over an embankment. The accident resulted in the death of 21 persons, the injury of 81 others, many of whom were fatally injured. Nearly all the dead and injured were negroes who had taken advantage of excursion rates in Mississippi to Birmingham, Ala.

A report of September 1 from the West Indies says that Mont Pelee has been in constant eruption since August 15. The governor of Martinique has ordered the removal of the people of the coast villages to Fort de France. The towns of Le Carbet and Morne Rouge are reported destroyed, and over 200 persons in those towns lost their lives, and a later report says that other towns were destroyed and over 1,000 persons were killed.

A cablegram from Pekin, dated September 1, says: The edict abolishing the likin stations throughout the Chinese empire, which was published in the Gazette, August 22, has been practically rescinded. A correction of this edict to appear in the Gazette tomorrow will say: "The first edict was mistranslated, it should read: 'The likin will be abolished when all the foreign governments have agreed to the increase of customs duties.'"

A Yokohama cablegram, under date of September 1, says: The Japanese cruiser Takachio has returned from her inspection of the island of Torishima, which was destroyed by a volcanic eruption between August 13 and 15. The captain of the warship report that the eruption utterly devastated the island and that nobody on it was left alive. Over 150 persons were killed. Torishima lies between the Bonin islands and the main island of Japan.

There is no disposition on the part of prominent Hebrews of New York to let drop the matter of the recent disgraceful riot scenes which marked the funeral of the late Rabbi Joseph, and shocked the whole country. Because of his alleged brutality and anti-Semitic display on that occasion the Hebrews are determined to secure the removal of Police Inspector Cross. Cross is alleged to have jumped into the crowd shouting to his men, "Kill them; club the life out of them."

The largest single order for locomotives ever given was recently issued by the Rock Island road. It was for 225 engines, of which 125 will be of the consolidated class, 65 of the medium Pacific class, and 35 of the largest Pacific class. This is the second order of the year, 200 having previously been ordered.

Theo. Frelinghuysen Seward, musical composer and president of the

Brotherhood of Christian Unity, died at Orange, N. J., on September 1. He was 67 years of age.

A dispatch from Minneapolis, Minn., dated September 1, says: General Ell Torrance, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has issued an appeal addressed to the Grand Army veterans asking that they contribute funds to aid the erection of a home for ex-confederate veterans now being built at Mission Creek, Ala. The appeal is a lengthy one and in it the chief pays a high tribute to the bravery of the men who wore the grey.

The thirty-fifth trades union congress commenced a week's session in London on September 1. Upward of 500 delegates, representing 1,250,000 workers, were present. The United States was represented by Harry Blackmor and Patrick Dolan. One of the principal resolutions which will be submitted demands legislation creating a supreme court of arbitration, with compulsory power to settle disputes between employers and employees.

On September 1 it was reported from Capetown, South Africa, that eighteen vessels, mostly sailing craft, have been driven ashore in a gale at Port Elizabeth. Five of them were dashed to pieces and all the members of their crews were lost. Two tugs are also reported to have foundered and a score of lighters are ashore. It is feared that there has been great loss of life.

Rt. Rev. J. M. Farley, auxiliary bishop of New York, has been appointed as archbishop to succeed the late Archbishop Corrigan. Rt. Rev. George Montgomery, bishop at Los Angeles, Cal., has also been chosen as coadjutor to the archbishop of San Francisco, Cal.

A Washington dispatch of September 1 says: It is the opinion of the war department that Governor Taft's remarks at the board of trade banquet in Manila yesterday respecting the employment of labor on plantations will form the basis of a suggestion to congress at the next session, that the act extending the Chinese exclusion laws to the Philippines be amended. It is contemplated to remove the ironclad restriction which now exists and clothe the commission with power to regulate the entrance of Chinese labor. The commission itself has already given some attention to this subject and it is believed that Professor Jenks' investigations into the labor problem in the straight settlements and elsewhere in the orient meet with its approval. The proposed regulations, it is said, will look to a wisely regulated system of admissions of Chinese as plantation laborers under sufficient bonds in each case, under proper systems of identifications and a condition that they shall leave the Philippines after a certain specified period of time. Such regulations as exist in Hawaii for the proper care of the coolies would be incorporated. Governor Taft's representations on this subject yesterday were in answer to pressing demands from the American chamber of commerce and employers of laborers in the Philippines for relief from present conditions, which, it is thought, prevent the development of the country.

It is reported that the Philippine imports are not paying the cost of collection. Under the Philippine act approved March 8 last, 75 per cent of the Dingley rates were to be collected on Philippine imports into the United States, and it was estimated that this would bring in about \$500,000 per annum. Instead of this, it is discovered that only \$11,194 has come in for the five months of March, April, May, June and July, and these facts will be

brought to the attention of congress at the next session.

It is reported from Constantinople, under date of September 1, that the Turkish government is inclined to accept the United States view in regard to the responsibility for the capture of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, and companion in September, 1901, by brigands. As a matter of fact, the question of the porte's responsibility is indisputable, since the capture, payment of the ransom and liberation of the captives all occurred in Turkish territory. The correspondence on the subject of the measures taken for the discovery and arrest of the brigands continues and the insufficiency of the efforts displayed by the Turkish authorities has been the subject of complaint by the United States legation.

A dispatch from Cheyenne, Wyo., under date of September 1, says: Chief Hydrographer Newell, in charge of the building of government reservoirs under the irrigation act, announced today that the reclamation service organized under the geological survey is now working as follows: In Arizona on the Gila river and tributaries; in California, on the Colorado river, and in San Joaquin valley; in Colorado, near Sterling on the South Platte, and near Montrose on the Gunnison river; in Idaho, on the headwaters of the Snake and Boise rivers; in Montana, on Yellowstone and Milk rivers; in Nevada on Carson and Truckee rivers; in Utah, on Bear river, and in Wyoming on the Big Horn and North Platte rivers.

The situation in the West Virginia coal fields continues to grow critical. On September 2 the miners and the troops that are on guard at the mines had a skirmish, and a number of the miners were severely injured.

It is reported from Belfast that Sir Thomas Lipton will immediately issue a challenge for the America's cup, the challenge to be made through the Royal Ulster Yacht club.

A cablegram from Vienna, dated September 2, reports severe rioting at the city of Agram wherein over a hundred persons were killed, and houses and shops were plundered. The boycotting of Servian merchants continues, and Servian employees are being dismissed from Croatian business houses.

While driving from Pittsfield, Mass., to Lenox, the carriage of President Roosevelt and party collided with an electric street car on September 3. The president escaped with slight bruises, Secret Service Agent William Craig was instantly killed, the driver of the carriage was seriously injured, Secretary Cortelyou sustained some bruises, and Governor Crane, the other member of the party, escaped without any injury. The motorman and conductor of the car have been put under arrest.

A dispatch from Cape Haytien, Hayti, dated September 3, says: The German steamer, Marwomania, having on board arms and ammunition sent by the provisional government to Cape Haytien, was stopped yesterday by the Firminist gunboat, Crete-a-Pierrot, at the entrance to this harbor and an

