

Condensed News of the Week

President Roosevelt has invited Paul Morton to accept the position of secretary of the navy.

President Roosevelt has contributed \$1,000 to the relief fund for the survivors of the Slocum disaster.

An Associated press dispatch, under date of Frankfort, Ky., June 20, says: "The court of appeals today overruled the petition for rehearing in the case of James B. Howard against the commonwealth, who was given a life sentence on the charge of murdering William Goebel."

At Buffalo, N. Y., the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance elected the following officers: President, Richard Pattison of New York; second vice president, John Kennedy of Toronto, Ont.; third vice president, John McTigue of Nashville, Tenn.; secretary-treasurer, John T. Bray of Kansas City. The next convention will be held in Washington in June, 1906.

An Associated press dispatch, under date of Annapolis, N. S., June 22, says: "In the presence of thousands of spectators the cornerstone of a monument to be erected by the government of Canada, to the memory of Sieur de Monts, the French explorer, was laid at the old fort, Annapolis Royal, today."

Secretary Taft and the commissioners for Panama concluded arrangements for a currency system for Panama, which is to be submitted to the Panama legislature for ratification. The plan already has been outlined in these dispatches generally for a sufficiently reserved bimetallic system."

According to the Novoc Vremya, the Russian oil combinations have capitulated to the Standard Oil company, and even the Rothschilds and Nobel interests have come to terms. The whole output is at present in American hands, the rivals having become friends.

Telegraphic advices received at Mexico City show that there is danger of war between the republics of Salvador and Guatemala, and that the troops of the two countries are marching to the border region. There are also reports of a coming revolution in Honduras.

Party feeling is running high in Paris over the investigation into alleged attempts to corrupt members of the government in connection with the question of the expulsion of the monks of the Carthusian order, yesterday afternoon's sitting of the parliamentary committee of inquiry being attended by violent scenes.

The state board of taxation of New Jersey yesterday sustained the assessment of the Jersey City assessors in the appeal of the Standard Oil company against an assessment of \$800,000 on its property at Communipaw, an increase of \$493,000 over the previous year.

The democratic congressional convention of the Tenth North Carolina district last week nominated Representative Guder for congress by acclamation, and C. R. Thomas was unanimously nominated in the Third congressional district.

During a game of baseball at Indiana, Pa., George Thomas, a catcher, was almost instantly killed by being hit over the heart by a foul tip.

The supreme court decided that the law reducing the salaries of coal oil inspectors of St. Louis to \$7,000 per year is constitutional, and renders judgment against R. B. Speed and W. J. Flynn for excess fees to be paid into the treasury. The suit was brought by Attorney General Crow to recover excess fees collected by these inspectors. Their defense was that the law was unconstitutional.

Mrs. S. M. Shipman, whose husband was killed by a sheriff's posse at Jefferson, Ia., two years ago, has filed suits against twenty-four prominent citi-

zens of this town for damages, aggregating \$40,000. The men sued are alleged to have been members of the posse.

Up to the present time 845 bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the "General Slocum." There are about 300 still missing.

At a meeting attended by 10,000 persons on June 19, the Butte Miners' association arraigned Governor Peabody in the most bitter terms and made an appeal to President Roosevelt to make a full, complete and impartial investigation of the situation in Colorado.

A strike of 50,000 persons has been called, to take effect at once in New York city. The persons involved are tailors and garment workers, who are opposed to the "open shop" declaration of the Manufacturers' National association.

The Portland mine has resumed work with a small force of non-union men. The military commission which decides who may live and work in the district met at the Portland to pass upon applications for employment.

John D. Rockefeller has signified his intention to make good any deficiency in the Slocum relief fund after the voluntary contributions are all in.

Two persons were killed and several others injured in Kansas City, Mo., by the collapsing of a four-story brick building. The collapse was caused by overloading. The building was damaged by a tornado in 1886 and has never been properly repaired.

An Associated press dispatch, under date of Washington, June 20, says: "It can be stated with definiteness that Representative Victor H. Metcalf of the Third California district will succeed Secretary Cortelyou as the head of the department of commerce and labor."

While driving past the palace at Port Au Prince, Hayti, on June 22, the French and German ministers and their wives were stoned by the palace guard. It is expected that both France and Germany will demand redress for this insult. The trouble is said to be the outgrowth of the Haytien bank trouble, which involved the incarceration by the Haytien government of certain foreign officers of the bank on a charge of misapplication of funds and subsequent intervention by the French and German governments in behalf of their citizens.

Mr. Seth Ellis of Waynesville, O., fell from a cherry tree on his farm at that place and was injured so badly that he died shortly after. Mr. Ellis was at one time the union reform candidate for president and master of the National and Ohio ranges.

An Associated press dispatch, under date of Washington, D. C., June 23, says: "Semi-official advices received at the state department give in detail the negotiations by which peace was accomplished in San Domingo. Much credit is given Captain Dillingham of the Detroit for the services he rendered while there. The agreement entered into with the revolutionists provides: First, the authority of the government will be recognized and the revolutionists will submit to its orders. Second, they will deliver up all their arms, remaining with only 150 rifles for the policing. Third, the government guarantees them their lives and property and will not persecute them for the part they have taken in the revolution. Fourth, the government will pay the debts and expenses made by the revolution, after examining and finding the accounts are correct. Fifth, the government agrees that the military authorities of each district shall be of their own district. Sixth, the government gives them money to pay off their troops."

An examination of the assets of the former cotton king, Daniel J. Sully, disclosed the fact that most of his property is owned by his wife and daughters. He refused to turn over his house to the receivers on the ground that it does not belong to him, but to his wife. It was learned that he gave a mortgage of \$82,000 on this house

and that he kept up the insurance premiums, but Mrs. Sully controlled the household expenses. Other things, including a \$5,500 automobile, is said to be the property of his daughters. The hearing was adjourned until July 11.

After being imprisoned for twenty years for a murder he did not commit, William Walton has been pardoned by the governor of Montana. The man who did commit the crime admitted his guilt a week or two ago. Walton is supposed to have been insane when he confessed that he did the deed, and he is still mentally irresponsible. His case is particularly sad as after twenty years of incarceration his pardon means only removal to an insane asylum.

Something of a novelty in the way of displaying sentiment has made its appearance in Cripple Creek, Colo. All the inhabitants of the district who are opposed to the return of the deported miners will be provided with buttons for coat lapels, bearing this inscription: "They Can't Come Back." The citizens' alliance furnished these buttons.

An Associated press dispatch, under date of Washington, D. C., June 23, says: "Vice Consul John Tyler at Teheran has notified the state department that at the end of May there were 250 cases of cholera at Sultanabad, which is the principal center of the Persian carpet trade with America. The consul has warned agents not to make shipments for the present."

Paul Morton, the Nebraska man who has been offered the secretaryship of the navy, has accepted the offer. Victor H. Metcalf of California has been appointed secretary of commerce and labor, and William H. Moody, the present secretary of the navy, has been appointed attorney general. Attorney General Knox and Secretary Cortelyou have resigned their offices.

An Associated press dispatch, under date of Berlin, Germany, June 24, says: "Persons close to the foreign office have received no intimation as to what steps Germany proposes to take regarding the attack on the German minister, who, with the French minister, was stoned by the palace guards while passing the palace at Port au Prince, Hayti, Wednesday last. Dispatches concerning the affair reached the morning papers too late for comment."

Secretary Taft issued an order making the terms of the Dingley act as to tariff rates, applicable to the canal strip on the isthmus of Panama. He also issued an order providing for the establishment of postoffices on the canal strip.

An Associated press dispatch, under date of Linton, Ind., June 24, says: "Andrew Humphreys, 83 years of age, died at his home today. Mr. Humphreys served for many years in the Indiana legislature and had voted for every democratic presidential candidate since and including 1844. He served in the forty-fourth congress. He was appointed Indian agent for the department of Utah by President Buchanan in 1858 and served until 1871."

The Salvation Army congress now in session at London, England, opened with 5,000 delegates present, representing forty-nine countries on all parts of the globe.

The miners of Butte, Mont., have put up \$25,000 to be used in the legal fight between the mine workers and the mine owners in Colorado.

The federal grand jury will meet at New York on next Thursday to investigate the disaster which befell the steamer General Slocum. More than \$100,000 has been subscribed for the relief fund.

The Chicago Evening Post, commenting on the republican platform, says: "There is no anti-trust or anti-corporation plank in the platform—an omission upon which the whole business community will congratulate itself." The Post then says "Instead" and quotes the plank promising punishment to both trust and labor organizations when they violate the law. It is apparent that the Post regards that plank as aimed especially at labor organizations.