

# Condensed News of the Week

Trouble seems to be brewing between the Serbian government and the people, for the failure of the former to get rid of the regicides. A pamphlet which has had a wide circulation advocates the dethronement of King Peter and the massacre of the regicides.

Gessler Rousseau, the fanatic in whose possession was found an infernal machine which he intended to use in destroying the statue of Frederick the Great, has been adjudged sane and will be taken to New York for trial. Several physicians visited the man in his cell and without making known their mission, talked with him and concluded that he is sane upon all matters except anarchy and dynamiting.

Five miners were killed and a score of others badly injured in a fire in a mine at Decatur, Ill.

Mrs. McKinley has accepted an invitation to attend the McKinley birthday banquet to be given by the Young Men's McKinley club of Canton, January 31.

The sixteenth annual conference of the United Mine Workers of America opened at Indianapolis, Ind., January 16. President Mitchell is in charge.

For the first time in ten years the city of Rome, Italy, has been visited by a snow storm.

Emperor William has telegraphed Gen. Stoessel saying in part: "You will on my conferring this order see an expression of the unlimited admiration that I and my whole army feel for your heroic resistance as a leader of a true-to-the-death host." Gen. Stoessel replied as follows: "Your majesty's telegram reached me in the heaviest hour of my life. I and the garrison are deeply moved and honored by the bestowal of the high order."

Emperor William sent a telegram to General Nogi in which he referred to "my admiration and that of my entire army for the brilliant leadership you have shown at the head of your brave troops during the siege and capture of the gallantly defended fortress." General Nogi in a brief telegram thanked the emperor with deepfelt thanks for the order bestowed "in spite of the slightness of my service."

On January 11, 211 Russian refugees were deported from New York harbor. This is the largest number ever deported in proportion to the number of arrivals.

An important bank merger will be consummated in a few days when the Wells-Fargo company bank and the Nevada National bank of San Francisco will transact business under the name of the Wells-Fargo Nevada bank, with a capital of \$6,000,000 and a surplus of \$4,500,000. The combined assets of the two banks after consolidation will approximate \$30,000,000.

The governor of Nagasaki has received from Gen. Nogi the following letter: "As to the treatment of General Stoessel, you will be advised by the proper authorities, but it may not be out of place to point out that General Stoessel now is neither a prisoner of war nor an enemy, but a foreign gentleman who meritoriously served his country and moreover so honorably performed without unnecessary delay the complicated task of transferring the forts and munitions of Port Arthur, that he deserves to be accorded military honors, and commend him to your consideration."

An Associated Press dispatch dated Mexico City January 16, says: "A heavy shock of earthquake was felt early in the morning of January 14 in the city of Jalap, the capital of the state of Vera Cruz. The whole of one section of the infantry barracks collapsed, but fortunately, at the time, the building was unoccupied."

Bishop John Bryant, one of the oldest and best known negro bishops in the United States, died at York, Pa., January 16.

Mrs. Catharine Lubaws of Milwaukee, Wis., died January 16, at the age of 107 years. She is survived by eighty-nine descendants in five generations.

Those opposed to Senator Burton of Kansas, drafted resolutions asking his resignation, on the

grounds that the decision of the United States supreme court deprives the senator of his usefulness as a representative of the state of Kansas. It was tabled.

One man was killed and thirteen persons injured in a wreck of a passenger train on the Santa Fe road near Derby, Kansas.

Thomas H. Carter was re-elected United States senator from Montana January 16.

While fighting a fire at Chicago, Ill., fourteen firemen were overcome by ammonia and had to be carried out by their companions.

The Cook county building at Chicago, Ill., was almost destroyed by fire January 16. Three painters were seriously burned by the explosion of some of their materials.

"The Rocks," the beautiful home of Robert G. Shaw, second, the famous pony polo player, in Brookline, Mass., was destroyed by fire and his two little children were rescued by him with great difficulty.

An Associated Press dispatch dated Denver, Colo., January 16, says: "The supreme court announced its decision in the case of five election officials tried on the charge of contempt in connection with the election in Denver precincts, over which the court had assumed jurisdiction. Guy W. Wheeler and Charles B. Reuve, election judges, were found guilty of refusing to allow republican watchers to examine the registration books and of permitting persons to vote on registrations from vacant lots, and were sentenced."

The thirty-fifth annual meeting of the national board of trade convened at Washington, D. C., yesterday. About seventy delegates of constituent bodies are in attendance.

Of the \$1,807,300 spent last year by the United Mine Workers of America for relief of strikers, \$437,575 went into the Colorado district. Iowa made the greatest gain in membership for the year, 6,936, with a total membership of 16,752. All four of the central competitive districts—Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, show net gains. Pennsylvania shows heavy losses.

An Associated Press dispatch dated London, January 18, says: "Coincident with rumors that the government intends to dissolve parliament early in the coming session, comes another report that it is intended to stop further importation of coolies in South Africa. Lord Teynham, presiding at a meeting of a big Rand company yesterday, publicly announced his fear that such was the case and the rumor caused depression in kaffirs on the stock exchange. Being interviewed, afterward, Lord Teynham said he had good reason to believe the rumor was well founded. He supposes that if it is so it is in anticipation of a general election, the coolie proposition having greatly embarrassed the government candidates at recent bye-elections."

While driving a wagon owned by the Central Union Telephone company, which contained dynamite explosion caps and tools, two men were killed and four others injured by the explosion of the material. The jarring of the wagon caused the accident.

An Associated Press dispatch dated London, Jan. 18, says: "A dispatch from St. Petersburg to a news agency reports that an earthquake at She-makha, seventy-six miles northwest of Bagu, buried hundreds of people in the ruins of buildings in the lower part of the town, which was densely populated, despite the decision after the earthquake of three years ago, that no more houses should be built there."

An avalanche which plunged into Loenvand lake in Norway, caused an immense wave to sweep the neighboring shores and fifty-nine persons are believed to have lost their lives.

The Combes ministry presented its resignation to President Loubet January 18. The president will begin consideration of the formation of a new cabinet at once.

What seems to have been an accident, nearly caused the death of the Czar of Russia a few days ago. While the emperor and royal family were attending the feast of the Epiphany and blessing the

waters in Neva chapel, a salute was fired. Immediately the church was penetrated by a rain of grape shells. It is said that a charge of grape was inadvertently left in one of the guns after the target practice of the previous day. However, the Associated Press says that it cannot be said definitely whether the affair was an accident or the result of design. The general belief is that a widespread plot did not exist, but evidences of design are so apparent that the statement attributing the presence of a loaded shell to previous target practice evoked smiles in many quarters. It is pointed out as being highly improbable that the gun had not been cleaned for two days, and it is impossible that a second cartridge could have been inserted for saluting purposes behind the first, and it is certainly a startling coincidence that the gun containing this missile should have been trained directly on the imperial chapel. Whatever may be the solution, it is a strange fact that the shot came from the Bourse Esplanade, where was stationed the First Horse artillery of the guard, the premier artillery organization of the empire and one of the most noted regiments in the whole Russian service. The roster of this organization of aristocratic traditions has included grand dukes, princes and some of the most illustrious names of Russia.

On January 18 12,000 men of the Neva ship-building works at St. Petersburg went on a strike. This is a serious affair for the Russian government just at this time, as the work on war vessels is at a standstill.

Unarmed workmen, numbering perhaps 100,000, under the leadership of Father Gopon, marched toward the winter palace in St. Petersburg Sunday, January 22, and were attacked at various points by the troops. Great slaughter resulted, men, women and children being slain. The estimates of the casualties are conflicting. The lowest figures place the number of killed and wounded at 500 and the highest at 5,000. The workmen brought their wives and children with them and their professions were most peaceful. Father Gopon, leading a host of 8,000 toilers, escaped unhurt, the soldiers fearing to kill him, although they shot down many of his followers. At some points the workmen, desperate in their weakness, secured handless saber blades and fought against the soldiers armed with modern rifles.

It is proposed that the Minnesota Educational exhibit, which won the grand prize at the St. Louis exposition, be sent to the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland.

John D. Rockefeller, Attorney General Moody and Comptroller of the Currency Ridgley may be called as witnesses for the defense of La Gourdain and J. H. Dalton, charged with conducting a lottery scheme by the use of the mails at Chicago. La Gourdain asked that subpoenas for the distinguished trio named be made out.

The attitude of Speaker Cannon toward tariff revision was indorsed by the American Protective Tariff league at its twentieth annual meeting held in New York.

The session of the convention of the United Mine Workers held January 19, was a very stormy one. Delegate Randall of Wyoming made a bitter attack upon President Mitchell, charging that Mitchell had sold out to the operators in the Colorado strike. Mitchell denounced Randall in the most bitter language and said that he intends to make Randall prove his assertions.

An Associated Press dispatch dated Chicago, Ill., January 19, says: "The local board of trade has won its first battle for what it considers more equitable grain rates for Chicago. The Missouri Pacific and other roads which, it is alleged by the board of trade, have been diverting grain from Chicago have agreed to get rid of existing contracts by January 31. In addition to this assurances were given that the eastern and western roads will meet in a short time and agree to abandon the Mississippi river as a basing point and make all grain rates base on Chicago."

A decree abolishing slavery in Italy's East African colonies has been signed by the Italian government.

Three trains collided in London in a dense fog, causing the death of six people and injuring twenty more.