

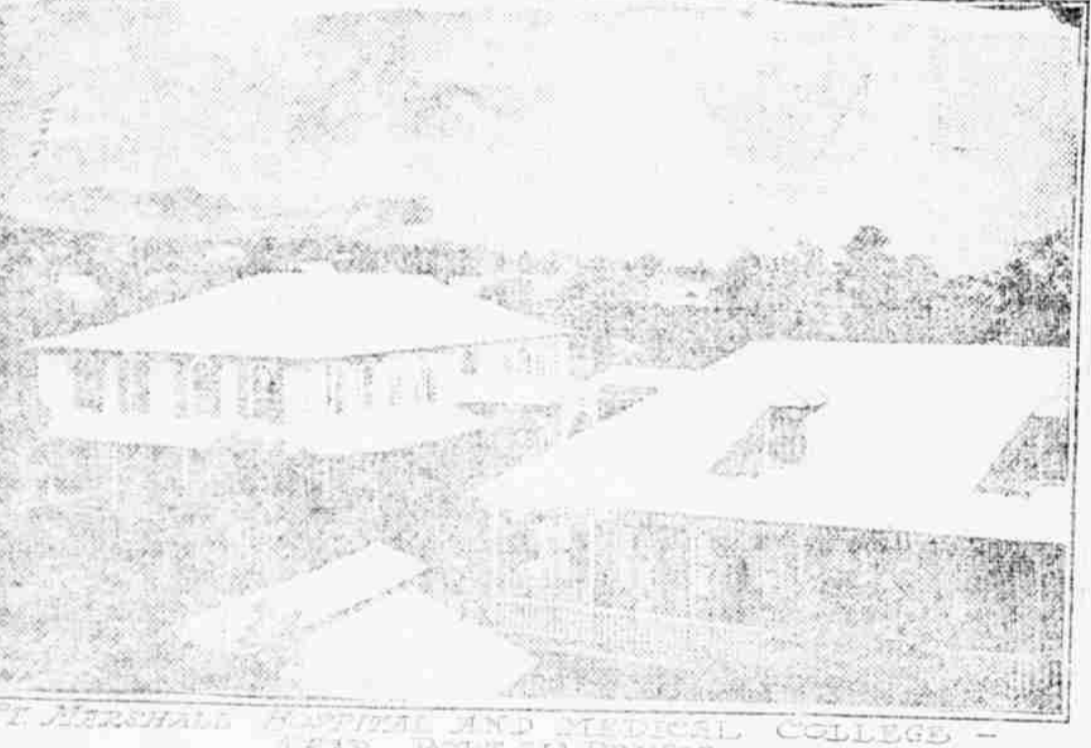
**SCENES OF THE CAPITAL OF HAITI, WHICH WAS SEIZED BY THE REBELS, WHERE LOOTERS WORKED HAVOC IN A NIGHT OF TERROR.**



THE HARVEST RIVED - PORT AU PRINCE



NATIVE TROOPS IN THE STREETS OF PORT AU PRINCE



ST. MARSHALL HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL COLLEGE - PORT AU PRINCE

**PUBLICITY CURB FOR TRUSTS.**

Sec'y Straus in Report Urges Federal Registration of Corporations.

The effective control of corporations can be brought about, declares Secretary Straus of the Department of Commerce and Labor, in his annual report, by federal supervision of interstate corporations with the primary end of securing complete publicity in corporate affairs and federal registration.

Secretary Straus says that some constructive system, which will give the widest publicity and allow of the most complete co-operation, must come soon and it will have the following basic features: It should be carried on by the federal government, as the only jurisdiction competent to handle a subject matter so entirely national in its scope and nature. It should require a system of regular reports from all large interstate corporations to be made to an administrative office and should provide that that office shall have access to the record of these corporations. It should further provide that that office shall publish the important facts as to corporate operations, so far as they are of public interest, safeguarding at the same time from unnecessary publication all proper business secrets. So far as possible the system should be made voluntary rather than compulsory.

In exchange for giving this publicity corporations should be allowed to register under such a law so as to obtain a federal standing and the public benefit of their position as concerns not afraid of scrutiny.

**NEWBERRY HEADS THE NAVY.**

Victor H. Metcalf Retires and New Secretary Is Sworn In.

Truman H. Newberry was sworn in Tuesday as Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Metcalf, his predecessor, formally presented him to the cabinet at its meeting. The last official letter written by Mr. Metcalf was to Admiral Dewey, thanking him for "most cordial and loyal support." The retiring Secretary left at once for his home in California.

**Steel Plant Is Reopening.**

The Carnegie Steel Company has ordered two big furnaces at its Mingo Junction, Ohio, plant started. The rest of the plant will shortly be put in operation. It employs 3,000 men and has been idle thirteen months.

**Hero of St. Louis Tornado Dead.**

Capt. John C. McLean, 67 years old, who saved a ferryboat laden with scores of passengers during the St. Louis tornado of 1896, is dead in an East St. Louis hospital.

**HOLLAND MENACES VENEZUELA.**

Three Dutch War Ships Make Demonstration Along the Coast.

Three Dutch warships, the battleship Jacob Van Heemskerk and the cruisers Friesland and Gelderland, have made a demonstration against Venezuela. Together they steamed Thursday along the coast from Puerto Cabello to La Guaira at a distance of 3,000 yards from the shore. The Jacob Van Heemskerk returned to Willemstad Friday morning. The two cruisers are going to Maracaibo, where they will make a similar demonstration. The demonstration is regarded as indicating the preparations for an effective blockade of the Venezuelan coast are completed. It is reported that the Netherlands battleship De Ruijter left Holland Thursday for this port.

**KILLED BY ROBBERS AT ST. PAUL.**

Body of St. Paul Business Man Found Under a Bridge.

The body of John P. Gedney, brother of M. A. Gedney, Charles B. Gedney and Isadore V. Gedney, proprietors of the M. A. Gedney Pickle Company of St. Paul, was found under the bridge of the Minneapolis and St. Louis railway, Second street and Fourth avenue, South Minneapolis, with his skull fractured. It is supposed he was shot and killed by robbers and thrown from the bridge.

**ODDS & ENDS OF SPORT.**

Texas will cut a big figure in the winter racing game.

Al Kaufman and Jim Barry are matched to fight forty-five rounds at the Jeffries Club, Los Angeles.

At Vermillion, South Dakota, university defeated North Dakota at football by a score of 10 to 4.

The death of John Watson, the famous polo player, at Navan, County Meath, Ireland, is announced.

Dainty Dame easily won the handicap at Latonia. Hanbridge, the favorite, had no trouble taking the place from All Red.

Frank Erickson, the star catcher of the Wausau, Wis., baseball team last season, has been drafted by the Minneapolis American Association team.

In the big school game of the Northwest, Shattuck defeated Pillsbury, 30 to 22. The defeat was more decisive than the score indicates as the cadets were never headed.

Dorando, the Italian runner, who made such a sensational finish in the Marathon race held last summer, will run a race in America with John J. Hayes, the winner of the Marathon.

It is announced that the proposed aeroplane race between Paris and Bordeaux will be held next summer, probably in July. Five halts to renew supplies of gasoline, etc., will be permitted.

**SHIP SOO CITY SINKS.**

Steamer from Chicago Goes to Bottom in Gale Off Newfoundland.

The steamer Soo City, from Chicago, is believed to have sunk in the Gulf of St. Lawrence with all aboard. No passengers were on the vessel. The Soo City, for some time on the run between Chicago and Benton Harbor, had plied the great lakes as an excursion boat for twenty years.

Wreckage which has come ashore at Cape Ray leaves little room for doubt that the sturdy little steamer went down in the gale that lashed the Newfoundland coast for two days.

The steamer was in command of Captain John B. Dillon, of Brooklyn, who was formerly commander of the United States government transport Missouri. The exact number of the crew is in doubt. It is known, however, that no fewer than eighteen men were on board, and it has been reported that the crew was recently increased to twenty-eight men.

The Soo City was sold recently by the Indiana Transportation Company to Felix Jackson, of Odessa, Texas, and was being taken to New Orleans, where it had been planned to put her in service between that city and Texan ports. She was to be overhauled in New York, and for that purpose had been consigned to Agent T. H. Franklin, of New York. The Soo City sailed from Michigan City on Nov. 1 and reached Odessa, N. Y., Nov. 11. At that port she took on coal and added four men to her crew. Up to that time the steamer was in charge of F. V. Dority, of Milwaukee, but at Odessa the command was turned over to Captain Dillon. She was last reported at Quebec Nov. 14.

**NOW A BUTTER TRUST.**

Elgin, Chicago and Eastern Dealers Secure Corner on Commodity.

The "butter trust" is the latest combine to send thrills of anxiety through the housewives of the country. Butter, to a certain extent, has been "cornered." A group of Chicago, Elgin and Eastern butter dealers have pooled their interests, and it is said that they intend to send the price soaring until butter will be a delicacy on the dinner table, instead of a necessity. The "butter pool" is said to be gathering in a rich profit of thousands of pounds of cold storage butter, purchased last spring. They bought this butter at an average price of 22 cents a pound, and are now selling it for 27 cents a pound wholesale. Unless the milk cows of the country come to the rescue and supply thousands of gallons of cream for the independent dealers, the butter trust will have the housewives at its mercy. The entire amount of butter in the warehouses of the country is a little more than 40,000,000 pounds, just about four days' supply. Whether the butter cows will be able to thwart the high-price campaign of the pool is now a question of much moment for housewives.

**RAINS START FLOODS IN KANSAS.**

Gangs of Men Build Dikes Along Spring River Banks.

Swollen by heavy rains for ninety-six hours, streams in the vicinity of Galena, Kan., have broken through their banks, overflowing the lowlands and causing destruction of property. Spring river is on a rampage, and at Badger much danger to mines is feared. A force of fifty or sixty men has been employed building dikes along the river banks to prevent the mines from being flooded by the overflow. Reports state that the Neosho river is out of its banks in several places in southeastern Kansas, overflowing the lowlands and causing much destruction to farms. Railroad traffic is demoralized.

**No Liquor, Even as Medicine.**

Gov. Haskell of Oklahoma formally declared the State dispensary system had been abolished by the vote at the recent election, leaving citizens without any lawful means of purchasing liquor for medicinal purposes inside the State.

**Loss by Fire at Resort.**

Damage amounting to \$100,000 was done by fire at Exposition Park, Conneaut Lake, a popular summer resort near Meadville, Pa. The progress of the flames was checked by dynamiting a number of buildings.

**Two Hunters Killed.**

Joe Berenski and John Bardole, foreign-born, were instantly killed while hunting near Steubenville, Ohio. One of the men fired a bullet into a can that had previously contained nitroglycerin, causing a terrific explosion.

**JAPAN MADE AN ALLY BY THE UNITED STATES**

Uncle Sam Reached Agreement with Mikado in Affairs in Pacific.

**WILL CONSULT EACH OTHER.**

Nations Promise to Respect Respective Territories and Chinese Independence.

Despite official reticence at Washington, information from reliable sources has been obtained of an agreement of far-reaching importance between the United States and Japan.

The agreement is based on the idea of encouraging and defending free and peaceful commercial development in the Pacific. It contains not only a mutual guarantee to respect each other's territorial possessions there, but defines the attitude of the two countries toward China, binding each to defend by every peaceful means China's independence and integrity, and to give equal commercial opportunity in the event of complications threatening the status quo, binds the United States and Japan to consult each other with a view to acting together.

The agreement has been drawn up in the form of a declaration and consists of five articles. The first article gives expression to the wish of the two governments to encourage the free and peaceful development of their commerce in the Pacific. The second is a mutual disclaimer of an aggressive design, and contains also a definition of the policy of each government, both as directed to the maintenance of the existing status quo in the Pacific and the defense of the principle of equal opportunity for commerce and industry in China. The third article contains a statement of the consequent "firm" reciprocal resolution of each government to respect the territorial possession in the Pacific of the other.

In the fourth article the United States and Japan express their determination, "in the common interest of all the powers," in China to support "by all peaceful means at their disposal" the independence and integrity of China and the principle of equal commercial and industrial opportunity for all nations in the empire. The fifth article mutually pledges the two governments, in the case of "the occurrence of any event threatening the status quo," as above described, or the principle of equal opportunity, as above defined, "to communicate with each other for the purpose of arriving at a mutual understanding" with regard to the measures they may consider it useful to take.

**BIG STOCK SHOW OPENS.**

Great International Live Stock Exhibit Is On in Chicago.

In the presence of a crowd made up principally of farmers and stock dealers, but as gay and lively as though their chief business in life was to amuse themselves, Chicago's annual fat stock show, known as the International Live Stock Exhibition, opened in the International Amphitheater. From early in the opening morning until late at night the big buildings were crowded. During the morning and afternoon the spectators wandered through the long aisles of exhibits or watched the students from nine agricultural colleges in the judging contest.

Seven thousand cattle, horses, sheep and swine are on exhibition, the cattle being in the majority, numbering more than 4,000 head. More than a thousand horses are displayed, while 400 sheep and as many swine have been assigned pens. Experts in each department declare that the quality of the animals shown this year exceeds that exhibited at any other show in the world.

For seven years the exposition has brought to Chicago annually a greater gathering of country visitors than any event since the World's Fair in 1893.

The show was established in 1900 as the result of cooperation between the national pure-bred live-stock record associations, agricultural colleges of the United States and Canada, and the railroad and live-stock interests centered at Chicago. It received the hearty endorsement and cooperation of the agricultural departments and governments of both countries.

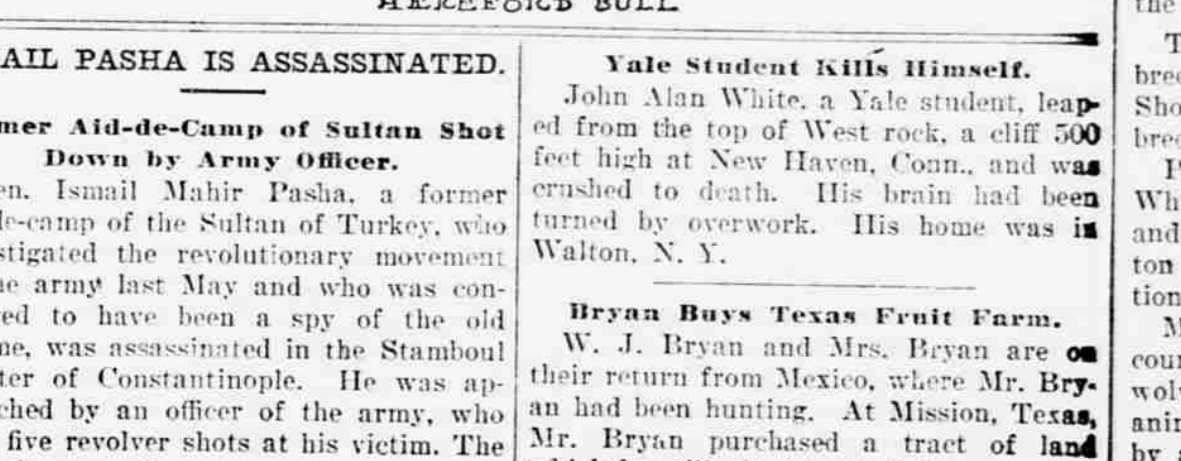
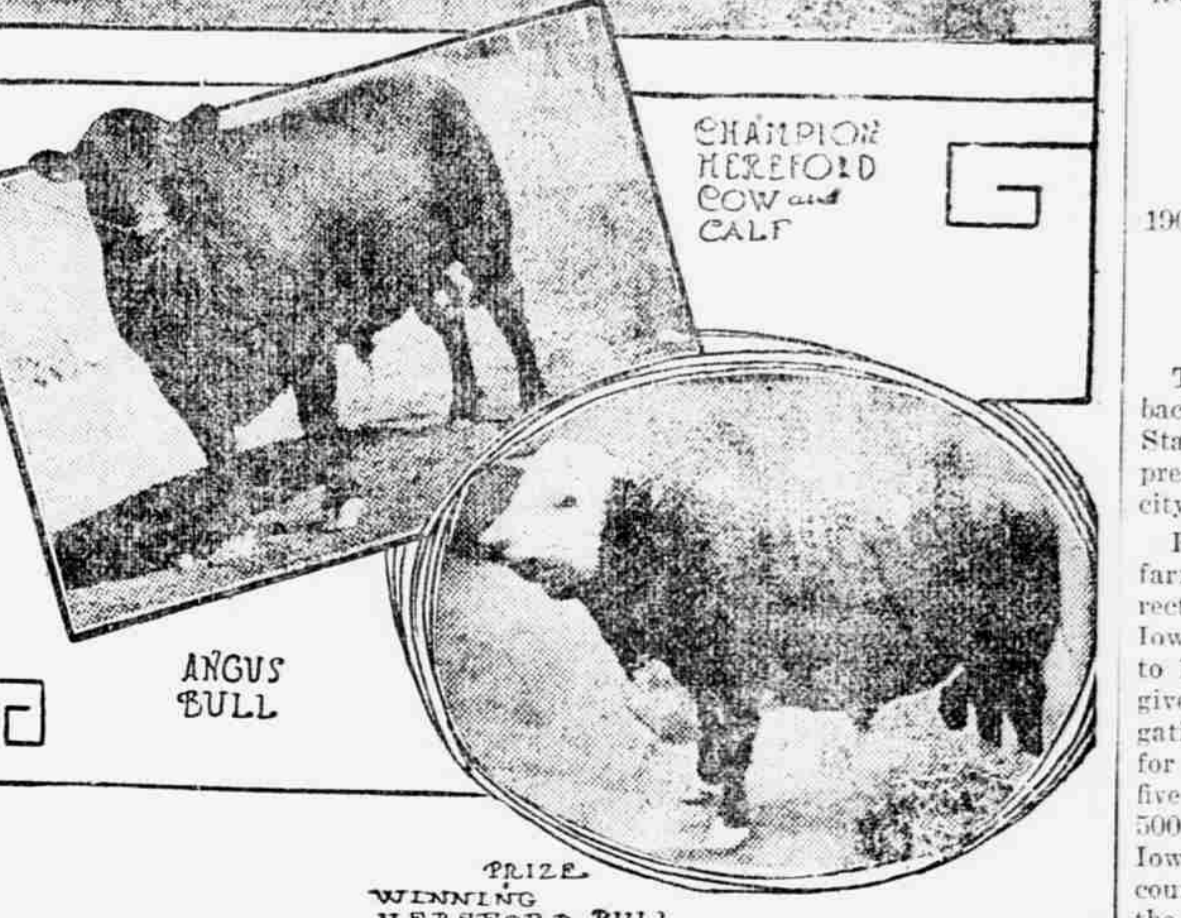
In brief, the show is a vast object lesson, intended for the improvement of the live stock of the United States, increasing public confidence in the health and excellence of American animals and meats and the creation of a better demand for them at home and abroad. It is educational in its nature, aims, methods and results. It brings together from 6,000 to 10,000 of the world's choicest animals, to be judged, in competition for more than 2,000 cash premiums worth \$75,000, besides other valuable prizes.

**ZERO WEATHER KILLING CATTLE**

There Is Promise of Unprecedented Loss on Colorado Ranges.

Thousands of cattle on the ranges in Colorado have perished and thousands of others are reported to be starving. The prospect is that there will be unprecedented loss to the cattlemen during the winter, which opened early and caught the majority of stockmen unprepared. In the park range district, the first snow, which fell early in October, still covers the ranges, and hundreds of cattle perished in the first storm. This number was increased to tens of thousands in the storm of the last few days. There is little grass on the ranges. Feed is selling at almost prohibitive prices, but bringing \$25 to \$30 a ton in the Arkansas valley and other range districts. Dr. Charles Lamb, State veterinarian, says many herds look as though they would be depleted by over half before Christmas. Range cattle can not be shipped because of their poor condition.

**SOME EXHIBITS AT CHICAGO'S STOCK SHOW.**



**ISMAIL PASHA IS ASSASSINATED.**

Former Aid-de-Camp of Sultan Shot Down by Army Officer.

Gen. Ismail Mahir Pasha, a former aid-camp of the Sultan of Turkey, who investigated the revolutionary movement in the army last May and who was considered to have been a spy of the old regime, was assassinated in the Istanbul quarter of Constantinople. He was approached by an officer of the army, who fired five revolver shots at his victim. The assassin escaped.

**Yale Student Kills Himself.**

John Alan White, a Yale student, leaped from the top of West rock, a cliff 500 feet high at New Haven, Conn., and was crushed to death. His brain had been turned by overwork. His home was in Walton, N. Y.

**Bryan Buys Texas Fruit Farm.**

W. J. Bryan and Mrs. Bryan are on their return from Mexico, where Mr. Bryan had been hunting. At Mission, Texas, Mr. Bryan purchased a tract of land which he will plant in fruit trees.

**THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN**



1632—We Vries, on his second voyage, arrived at the Delaware river.

1807—St. Paul's cathedral, London, first opened.

1762—First school of anatomy in America was opened in Philadelphia.

1783—New York evacuated by the British.

1787—Delaware adopted the federal constitution, being the first State to do so.

1793—Commune of Paris ordered all churches closed.

1794—The United States concluded a treaty with the Tsimshian, Stockbridge and Onondaga Indian tribes.

1795—Treaty of peace made with the Bey of Algiers, by which an annual tribute was given by the United States for the redemption of captives.

1804—British ports in the West Indies closed to American commerce.

1818—Illinois admitted to the Union as the twenty-first State.

1828—John Gilber made his first appearance on the stage at the Tremont theater in Boston.

1830—Pope Gregory XVI. issued a bulletin for abolishing the slave trade.

1848—Ferdinand of Austria abdicated and was succeeded by Francis Joseph.

1872—Louis Napoleon became Emperor of France. ... Funeral celebration in Boston for Daniel Webster.

1891—Jefferson Davis elected President of the Confederate States of America. ... Gen. McCallan ordered the observance of the Sabbath in all the camps of the United States army. ... Lord Monck took the oath of office as governor general of Canada.

1893—Gen. Longstreet raised the siege of Knoxville.

1894—Treason trials of members of the Knights of the Golden Circle began in Indianapolis.

1895—Ishbas Corpus not restored in the Northern States.

1897—Committee of the House reported in favor of the impeachment of President Andrew Johnson.

1898—Loretta, a small town in California, destroyed by an earthquake. ... Sir John Young appointed governor general of Canada.

1871—Proposal made for an exclusive mail train to run between New York and Chicago.

1879—Steamer Beronia of the Canada and Mississippi line, foundered at sea, with loss of 260 lives.

1881—Science Hall of the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, destroyed by fire. ... The presidential electors met in the several States and cast the vote which elected Cleveland and Hendricks.

1892—Sir John Thompson succeeded John Abbott as Canadian prime minister.

1900—Royal Canadian troops reviewed at Windsor by Queen Victoria.

1902—Academy of Music in Brooklyn destroyed by fire.

1904—Armored cruiser Tennessee launched at Philadelphia. ... Close of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis.

1905—Senor Palma elected president of Cuba. ... Celebration in New York of the 250th anniversary of the landing of the first Jews in America. ... Edward VII. gave New York Yacht Club cup to be raced for by American yachts.

1906—Fine of \$18,000 imposed on American Sugar Refining Company for accepting rebates from the New York Central railway. ... Rev. Algernon Crapsey, who had been charged with heresy, renounced ministry in the Protestant Episcopal church.

1907—Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux of the Canadian government received at lunch by the Empress.

**FACTS FOR FARMERS.**

The business interests of Fargo are backing up the proposition to secure the State fair for that city permanently. At present the fair is on wheels between that city and Grand Forks.

Elaborate plans are being made for the farmers' short course to be held at Correctionville, Ia., under the auspices of the Iowa State Agricultural College, Feb. 8 to 13, 1909. One hundred prizes will be given in the corn contests alone, aggregating \$150 for the best 100 ears to \$1 for some of the third prizes in the thirty-five classes. It is expected that from 500 to 600 of the best farmers in Western Iowa will attend. The domestic science course is attracting large attention from the women and girls.

The government is experimenting with breeding to produce a milking strain of Shorthorn cattle, and nine Minnesota breeders are co-operating.

President Roosevelt received at the White House about five hundred farmers and their wives, who were in Washington attending the convention of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

Miss Eugenia Halstead of McKenzie county, N. D., shot and killed fourteen wolves near her homestead shack. The animals had been attracted to the vicinity by a fine lot of chickens, but Miss Halstead loked off the wolves only by one.