

WHAT ALL THE WORLD IS DOING

Trend of Civilization in All Lines From Week to Week

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT EVENTS

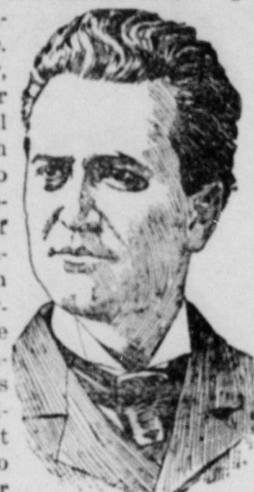
Classified, Explained, No Sensationalism or Partisanship

POLITICS and GOVERNMENT

General.

Wisconsin a National Issue.

Governor La Follette of Wisconsin has declared in an interview that the rejection of the regular delegates by the Republican convention at Chicago makes a national issue. Sooner or later, he says, other states will fall in line with Wisconsin "to rid the Republican party of corporation control and again make it the party it was in the days of Lincoln." So far as known President Roosevelt has refused to show any favor to either faction Governor La Follette, in Wisconsin. Opposed to the governor are all the great railway and corporation interests of the state as well as the senators and congressmen and the more important newspapers. Nevertheless he appears to have a powerful personal organization among the masses on a platform demanding the direct primary, the ad valorem taxation and a graduated income tax.



Bryan For Parker and Davis.

After the Democratic convention was over Mr. Bryan gave out a formal statement, as an editorial in the Commoner, explaining that he would vote for Parker and Davis for four reasons—namely, that the Democratic ticket stands for opposition to imperialism, that its election will prevent the attempt of the Republicans to inject the race issue into American politics, that it stands for peace, reason and arbitration rather than for force, conquest and bluster, and that it favors a reduction of the standing army. These advantages to the people Bryan said he believed Parker would try to carry out, but that he had no hope that anything would be done along the line of economic or political reform as long as the party was under Wall street control. On the money question he said Parker was as thoroughly committed to the financiers as Roosevelt. On the trust question he thought the Democratic platform was much better than the Republican, but that the nomination of Parker practically nullifies the trust plank. He still charges Parker's nomination to trickery.

Bryan says that his contest for political and economic reform will begin again as soon as the polls close and will be continued until success is achieved.

Conference at Oyster Bay.

Following the action of the Democratic convention an important Republican conference was held in the home of the president at Oyster Bay, July 11, when Senator Fairbanks and Chairman Cortelyou of the Republican national committee were with the president, presumably for the purpose of mapping out the lines of the national campaign now fully under way. Treasurer Bliss of the national committee was also in conference with the president. Campaign headquarters are to be opened at New York about Aug. 1.

Minnesota Split Feared.

The nomination of R. C. Dunn for governor of Minnesota by the Republican state convention is generally regarded as a victory for the railroad corporations, and the friends of Governor Van Sant are urging him to head an independent state ticket on an anti-merger platform.

Foreign.

Panama Opposes Custom Houses.

The merchants of Panama and Colon assembled at Panama, July 12, to express their alarm and disapproval of Governor Davis' decree establishing a custom house in the canal zone, which they declared means the ruin of the commerce of Panama and Colon and consequently of the republic. The chamber of commerce appointed a committee to communicate with the government. It considers the application of the Dingley tariff not only detrimental to commerce, but against the spirit of the canal treaty.

Russia Offends England.

Great indignation was aroused throughout England by the action of the Russian volunteer steamer Petersburg, which had mounted guns after passing through the Bosphorus as a commercial steamer, in searching two British steamers in the Red sea. A formal protest to Russia was urged by the press. This occurred on the 11th, when the steamships Menelaus and Crewehall were near Jeddah, and they were detained four hours.

The British fleet in the east was also believed to be under orders to maintain the freedom of the port of Newchwang, from which a British cruiser was excluded by the Russians last week.

American-Russian Treaty.

A treaty between the United States and Russia, providing that corpora-

tions in both countries may sue in the courts of either was promulgated at St. Petersburg Tuesday. Heretofore American concerns could be sued in Russia, but could not bring suit in that country.

British Start For Laasa.

The Younghusband expedition in Tibet resumed its march toward Laasa, July 14, after issuing a proclamation to the inhabitants promising noninterference with religion and liberty and giving assurance for further negotiation.

Russia's Prison Reform.

One of the most sweeping reforms of the present reign in Russia was put into effect July 11 by the czar's decree. The system of condemning political prisoners by administrative order was then abolished, and henceforth prisoners accused of political crimes will be tried by the courts. This measure was recommended by the counsel of the empire, with the approval of M. Plehve.

Notes.

An arbitration agreement for the settlement of differences of a legal nature or in relation to the interpretation of existing treaties has been signed by Great Britain and Germany. It is similar to that lately signed with France, Italy and Spain. * * * The French chamber of deputies by a vote of 334 to 154 set aside the investigation committee's adverse report in regard to the Chartreux scandal. * * * Several French bishops received an order from Cardinal Vannutelli to send in their resignations, whereupon the minister of public worship informed the bishops that they were removable only by the joint desire of state and church. * * * Russia has arranged with prominent German bankers for a loan of 250,000,000 marks at 5 per cent. * * * The board of electors of the republic of Mexico announced the re-election of Porfirio Diaz as president and the election of Ramon Corral as vice president. * * * As honorary colonel in chief of the Russian regiment known as the Eighty-fifth Wiborg infantry, Emperor William of Germany telegraphed his good wishes for the success of the regiment on its departure for the front. This was taken in Russia to indicate Germany's sympathy.

Executive.

Destroyer Blakely Completed.

The torpedo boat destroyer Blakely, built by Lawley & Son of Boston, had her builders' trial for speed in Narragansett bay and was pronounced satisfactory. She exceeded the 25 knots required by the contract, making 25.6 knots.

Funston to Succeed Corbin.

Orders were issued July 13 assigning General Frederick Funston, now in charge of the department of the Columbia, to the command of the Atlantic division, comprising the departments of the east and of the gulf, to succeed General Henry C. Corbin, who is soon to succeed General Wade in command of the division of the Philippines. General Constant Williams, now at San Antonio, Tex., will succeed Funston in command of the department of the Columbia.

Census of American Negroes.

The latest census bureau bulletin shows that 9,294,531 negroes were living in the United States in 1900, including Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico. This is undoubtedly the largest negro population in any country outside of Africa. Nine-tenths of the negro population in this country is in the old slave states and nearly one-third in the three states of Georgia, Mississippi and Alabama. In Mississippi and South Carolina the negroes exceed the whites in number. In spite of the recent tendency of negro population toward the city this bulletin shows that 77 per cent were still living in the country, while the percentage of white rural population was only 57.

Igorrotes Not Indecent.

President Roosevelt has decided that there is nothing indecent about the

manner in which the Igorrote tribesmen of the Philippines, who take part in the world's fair exhibit, and they will be allowed to wear their unconventional costume, or lack of it, henceforth. This decision was in line with the recommendation of the board of lady managers.

Legal and Criminal.

Memphis Rid of Gamblers.

The determination of the citizens of Memphis, Tenn., to rid their city of the gambling nuisance by means of a special committee of public safety resulted last week in the clearing of every gambling house and den in the city and the dumping of all gambling paraphernalia into the Mississippi river. A mass meeting was held and a committee of 1,000 men appointed to demand the resignation of Mayor Williams and Vice Mayor Henderson, who, the citizens think, are most guilty. The police and other officials were severely criticised and condemned as being in sympathy with the gambling element.

Nonunion Men Favored.

Judge Ludwig, in the superior court at Milwaukee, decided that contracts made by labor unions with manufacturers prohibiting the employment of nonunion labor constitute class discrimination and are therefore unconstitutional. The decision was rendered in the suit brought by the Milwaukee Custom Tailors' union against a local concern who had signed such a contract and failed to carry it out.

Colorado Dynamite Confession.

Secretary Frank Cochran of the Victor (Colo.) Miners' union in a confession made public by District Attorney Crump involves Secretary Haywood of the Western Federation of Miners and other members of the federation in the dynamite explosion at the Independent railway station, which killed fifteen nonunion miners, June 6. Cochran says that Haywood came to Victor and arranged the details of the plot. Cochran himself admits being one of the plotters, and says Victor Poole was paid \$200 to explode the dynamite, and that he escaped over the mountains, where a wagon was waiting to take him to Colorado Springs.

Antigambling Law Valid.

Another battle has been fought out at New York in the legal war which District Attorney Jerome is waging against the professional gamblers. Under the new law passed by the last legislature the appellate division of the supreme court decided that Millionaire Lewisohn must tell what he knew about gambling at Canfield's, thus holding that the law is constitutional. The judges stood three to two on this decision, and Lewisohn will appeal to the highest court. All along he has refused to answer questions as a witness on the ground that it would tend to incriminate him.

RELIGIOUS

Mrs. Eddy Resents Intrusion.

Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, the founder of the Christian Science denomination, has caused a new rule to be added to the laws of her church for the protection of herself from annoying intrusion by her admiring followers. It is headed, "Thou Shalt not Steal." It says: "Neither a Christian Scientist, his student nor his patient not a member of the mother church shall daily and continuously haunt Mrs. Eddy's drive."

Growth of Sunday Schools.

During the past year the American Sunday School union has established 2,542 new Bible schools, has obtained 9,724 conversions in these schools and those previously established by the society and has established 133 churches developed from the schools. Its agents have made 221,598 visits to families in sections where there are no churches or pastors, have distributed 27,161 copies of the Bible among needy families and in the schools established by the society, and 250 missionaries have labored in the neglected sections in forty-two states and territories.

Effects of the Parker Telegram

Conflicting emotions of exultation and grief, gratitude and angry resentment shook the fourth and last day's session of the Democratic national convention at St. Louis, July 9, when the man who earlier in the day had been chosen on the first ballot as the party's candidate for president sent that brief but clear and convincing telegram to his friend Sheehan saying that he regarded the gold standard as "firmly and irrevocably established," and proposing to decline the nomination if his view was "unsatisfactory to the majority." To many in the west and south it looked like dictation. To others it was a rainbow of promise, a beacon of safety. After a heated discussion, however, a large majority (774 to 191) favored Mr. Williams' reply to Judge Parker—namely, that as the money standard was not regarded as an issue there was nothing in his telegram to prevent his accepting the nomination. Bryan said the telegram was manly, but that it would have been manlier if Parker had told his views before the convention met, as Hill had told the committee he did not know what Parker thought. Thus without intending it the Democratic party enters the campaign with a leader who forced it into a gold standard attitude. The nomination of the venerable ex-United States Senator Henry G. Davis of West Virginia, eighty-one years old, but well preserved, then was made unanimously and the convention adjourned. Among eastern Democrats the Parker gold telegram has caused the greatest enthusiasm.

COMMERCE and INDUSTRY

Industrial.

Railway Mileage Increase.

The gain in railroad mileage in this country for the year ended June 30, reports the interstate commerce commission, was 5,500 miles, or more than in any year since 1890. The total single track mileage on June 30, 1903, was 297,977 miles. The aggregate length of railway mileage, including tracks of all kinds, was 283,821, an increase of 9,026 miles. The railway corporations included in the report number 2,078.

The number of persons on the pay-rolls of the railways in 1903 was 1,312,537, or 639 per 100 miles of line. The value of the amount of railway capital outstanding was \$12,599,990,258, representing a capitalization of \$63,186 per mile for the railways in the United States. The number of passengers carried was 694,891,535, an increase of 45,913,030. The total number of casualties to persons was 86,393, of which 9,840 represented the number of persons killed and 76,553 the number injured. Of the above total 335 passengers were killed and 8,231 injured, as compared with 345 passengers killed and 6,683 injured during the previous year. The ratios of casualties indicate that one employee in every 394 was killed and one employee in every 22 was injured. Of trainmen one was killed for every 123 employed and one injured for every 100. One passenger was killed for every 1,957,441 carried and one injured for every 84,424 carried.

Crop Report Favorable.

The government crop report issued July 11 is favorable on all crops. The total yield of spring and winter wheat is estimated at 664,152,000 bushels and the corn crop at 2,537,268,000 bushels. Oats promised a total of 900,503,000 bushels. Any damage done to crops since July 1 by excess of rain will reduce these figures.

Bell Telephone's Growth.

The total number of telephones put in use by the American Bell Telephone company, says the American Inventor, has now reached the 4,000,000 mark, with an increase of 253,150 phones in the past year.

Commercial.

Russia Wheat-Crop Fails.

Wheat continued to rise in price, due largely to cables from Europe telling of the prospective failure of crops in Russia and parts of Hungary. The failure in Russia is said to be due to the early frost, insufficient moisture while sowing, the fluctuating weather of the winter and the lack of rains for grain and hay. The peasants have been forced to harvest unripe crops to feed the live stock, and committees have been appointed to relieve the distress.

World's Fair's Big Receipts.

The report of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company gives the receipts from all sources from June 16 to 30 as \$532,730.37. The concessions contributed nearly 30 per cent of this amount. Forty per cent of the amount, \$213,092.15, was paid into the subtreasury in St. Louis on July 1. Five hundred thousand dollars due the government July 15 was paid.

Japan's Big Beef Order.

An order for 1,000,000 pounds of canned beef for the use of the Japanese army has been filled by Chicago firms, the whole amount being loaded on the steamship Sheemut, on Puget sound, for delivery at Yokohama. It was carried to the coast by the Northern Pacific in special trains of forty refrigerator cars each. It is the largest shipment of canned meat ever made across the Pacific.

Philadelphia's Bonds Awarded.

The \$16,000,000 loan for the city of Philadelphia was awarded last week by Mayor Weaver to J. & W. Seligman & Co., the New York bankers, at 101.036. By a special agreement, however, the Seligmans are to share the bonds to all who made higher bids, sell-

ing to them at 102. This includes the small bids made through the North American, which were higher than the Seligman bid.

SOCIOLOGICAL

29,073,233 American Workers.

A census bureau report on occupations shows that in continental United States the total number of persons engaged in gainful occupations in 1900 was 29,073,233, which constituted one-half the population ten years of age and over and nearly two-fifths of the entire population. Of these 4,833,630 were women and 1,750,178 were children. Those of foreign birth aggregated 5,851,399, or one-fifth of the total number of gainful workers. The statistics show that the immigration of twenty years had not increased the proportion of the foreign born in the working population of the country.

The New Charity.

The keynote of the recent national gathering of charity workers at Portland, Me., as reported in the various reform journals, was the idea in every department of finding ways and means to foresee and to avert evil by constructive educational work and affirmative effort in the social settlements and neighborhoods rather than by merely alleviating the various forms of poverty and distress. With this object special attention is to be paid by all the charity workers to the rising generation. Thus the man who can devise means through manual training, gardening or athletics to get a child vitally interested in doing good work for the pleasure of it is preventing that child from ever becoming a tramp or a criminal.

Recreative Sports

A Record Race at Brighton.

The new world's record of 2:02 4-5 for a mile and a quarter was made by Bromstick, the winning horse in the \$25,000 Brighton handicap, July 9. Irish Lad showed signs of breaking down, but finished a close second, with Waterboy and Ort Wells far in the rear.

A New Walking Record.

Larner, the English walker, made the new amateur record of three miles in twenty minutes at Herne Hill, London, July 9.

Professional Golf Champion.

Willie Anderson of the Apawamis Golf club of Rye, N. Y., won the open golf championship for the third time at the Glenview links at Chicago, July 9, with a score of 303 strokes for 72 holes in two days' play. He takes \$200, a gold medal and holds the championship cup.

British Hold Palma Trophy.

The counsel of the National Rifle association of England has decided that last year's contest for the Palma trophy shall be void and that the trophy shall be retained by England as custodian until another match is arranged. The trophy had been returned by the American Rifle association in view of the charges that the American contestants had used rifles not conforming to the conditions of the match.

SCIENTIFIC

New Facts About Cancer.

The third annual report of the Cancer Research Fund at London says that several important discoveries have resulted from the year's investigations, namely that cancer affects animals as well as human beings and also fishes, and attacks all subjects at relatively the same age. It is not infectious and is transmissible from one species to another. It is not attributable to a parasite and is not on the increase. Experiments have not shown that rad-

ium exercises a curative effect, but a serum has been discovered from which good results are hoped. No infallible symptom has yet been discovered for diagnosing cancer. The Cancer Research Fund is a society of eminent English physicians, of which the Prince of Wales is president.

A Remedy For Leprosy.

The London Times reports that Captain E. R. Rost of the Indian medical service at Rangun, Burma, has cultivated the bacillus of leprosy, and had made a serum called "leprolin" which had been injected into lepers with marked success, four cures being claimed. The method of growing the bacillus is based on the idea that all salt must be extracted from the nutrient media. Beef extract is distilled and with pumice stone is soaked in a current of superheated steam. In this the bacillus of leprosy grows freely. Over 100 cases are already in process of treatment in Burma.

Scouting by Telephone.

A war invention which the Japanese are using successfully is a portable telephone for scouts. As the scout advances toward the enemy he carries the phone and reels out behind him a telephone line connected with his headquarters. He is accompanied by an electrician, who carries a battery.

EDUCATIONAL

Anglo-Saxon Epic a Mine.

Dr. G. Stanley Hall, in his new work on "The Psychology of Adolescence," discovers extraordinary educational value in the great mass of crude literature based on the Arthurian legends. He says it is a sort of secular New Testament of classical myths which parallel those of Grecian mythology and shows how the



Dr. G. Stanley Hall, virtues grew slowly and naturally in the soul of the race. He finds, however, that all of this matter is not now available for educational uses and urges that the whole be recolored and rewritten for the use of pupils. He suggests the advantage of plays and organizations imitative of the Knights of the Round Table, with real chivalry as the objective.

Manual Training Condemned.

Comptroller Grout, in submitting to the New York city board of education a report of the recent investigation of the board's methods, made with a view to cutting down expenses, says that too much has been spent on physical and manual training, sewing, cooking and music, to the neglect of the common branches in the elementary grades. The result accomplished, he says, does not justify the outlay. Mock dressmaking, dummy kitchens and make believe carpenter shops were said to foreshadow a coming reality, and it was recommended that these necessary experiments be confined to model schools and pedagogical laboratories till their practical usefulness had been demonstrated.

Miscellaneous

Accidents.

Twenty persons were killed and twenty-one injured when a picnic train on the Chicago and Eastern railroad collided with the rear end of a freight train near Chicago, July 13.

While going at a high speed an automobile was struck by a train on the Long Island railroad crossing at Rockville Center, N. Y., July 14, killing three of the occupants.

Fire destroyed forty-two buildings in the business section of Wilmington, Del., July 12, causing a loss of about \$200,000.

A cloudburst over the hills of Mantia July 14 caused a flooding of the city of San Juan del Monte, drowning 200 of the inhabitants.

Seventeen persons were killed and forty seriously injured by a rear end collision on the Erie railroad near Midvale, N. J., July 11. The accident was believed to be due to wrong display of signals. A rigid investigation was begun.

Deaths.

The Right Rev. Frederick Dan Huntington, Episcopal bishop of the central diocese of New York, died at Hadley, Mass., July 12, aged eighty-five.

Samuel M. Jones, known as the "Golden Rule" mayor of Toledo, O., died at Toledo July 12. He was fifty-eight years old.

Oom Paul Kruger, former president of the Transvaal, died at Clarens, Canton Vaud, Switzerland, July 14.

Philip Casey, who for twenty-five years held the title of champion handball player of the world, died at Brooklyn, N. Y., July 13, aged fifty-six.

The Rev. Dr. Lemuel Moss, D. D., L. L. D., one of the foremost Baptist educators and divines, died at New York July 13, aged seventy-five.

General Strike on the Beef Trust

When the noon whistle blew in the big Chicago stockyards July 12 all the butchers' workmen left their jobs, and at the same time their allies at St. Louis, Omaha and other big packing centers quit work also, nearly 50,000 men thus becoming idle to enforce certain demands for a minimum unskilled labor scale. The strike order had been issued the day before by President Donnelly of the International union of the butchers' workmen and was directed against the eight big meat packers who comprise the so called beef trust.

Thus a gigantic struggle was inaugurated between combined capital and organized labor just at the psychological moment when a wave of industrial depression marked the beginning of the presidential canvass. Prices of beef throughout the country began to soar, and a famine in this staple of consumption was threatened.

Efforts were made at once to settle the dispute by arbitration, but as the employers were unwilling to take back the strikers in a body at the old scale pending a verdict the first conference failed. Many non-union men were taken on, and both sides prepared for a fight to the finish. The stationary firemen set the pace for a general sympathy strike. President Gompers was in charge of the strike.

Vague but persistent rumors were afloat that the packers had fixed up the strike with labor leaders to mulct the public, but both sides made indignant denials. It was also said that labor interests hoped for trouble so as to involve the president in the controversy.