

## CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

### Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

#### General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Bryan says he doesn't know whether he will ever again run for the presidency or not.

Harvard university beat Yale in the great annual boat race, before an audience of 20,000.

Roosevelt says the story that he wants Hughes to run again for governor of New York is a huge fake.

Roosevelt called on Taft at Beverly and a long visit followed, in which the greatest cordiality was shown between the two.

Jacob Schiff, the New York banker, with a party of friends, sailed from Seattle for Alaska on a five week's trip.

The Socialist government of Milwaukee, Wis., has denied licenses to 104 saloons that had not been conducted properly.

The Cobb direct nomination bill was beaten in the New York assembly. This was the bill that was supported by Roosevelt.

A man in Boulder, Colo., target shooting with a 22-caliber revolver, fired at the side of a warehouse containing dynamite. A terrific explosion followed, in which four persons were killed and several injured.

With her entire family of 21 full-blooded Cherokee Indian children, Mrs. Mary Lehan, who says her home is everywhere, has arrived in North Yakima and presented at police headquarters credentials from state and city authorities from every section of the Union. Mrs. Lehan goes about the country selling charms and telling fortunes for the support of her Rooseveltian family.

John W. Daniel, senior senator from Virginia, is dead.

Roosevelt gives his word in favor of a direct primary law.

Seven were drowned and many are missing as the result of a cloudburst in Kentucky.

Archbishop Ireland justifies the action of the Vatican in the Roosevelt incident at Rome.

Congress will be petitioned to order wireless telegraph installed on all ocean-going vessels that carry passengers.

Several towns in Ontario, Canada, are menaced by forest fires, and men, women and children are fighting the flames.

A San Francisco firm has secured the job of repairing the government transport Thomas. The work will cost about \$500,000.

The Interstate Commerce commission has ordered sweeping reductions in both class and commodity rates on the Pacific coast.

Theodore Roosevelt will be the guest of the Milwaukee Press club, September 7, the occasion being the celebration of the club's silver jubilee.

Near Cliffs, Wash., is an immense Black Republican cherry tree, loaded with fruit, which the Indians say has borne fruit for about 100 years.

A dead wren was found by a Woodburn, Oregon, man, on his farm, having around its leg a silver band on which was engraved "The Auk, New York, 3429."

The government has been asked to intervene in the Nicaraguan revolution.

A fire destroyed the business section of Paterson, N. J., causing a loss of \$500,000.

A Missouri court has fined a telephone company \$175,000 for violation of the anti-trust laws.

President Taft promises to do all in his power to hasten the irrigation projects authorized by congress.

Ten acres of tide flats at Tacoma, occupied by sawmills, boat houses, etc., were swept by fire; loss \$85,000.

Parliament has altered the coronation oath of the king of England, so as not to be offensive to the Catholic church.

Seven men supposed to have been lost in a gale on Cook's Inlet, Alaska, have been found alive, though suffering greatly.

Railroads of the United States are to adopt a uniform code of signals, so that employes of different roads can work together.

To offset bad crop prospects, farmers from the Northern wheat states are buying heavily in the Minneapolis wheat markets and the price is steadily rising.

## RAILROADS MUST PAY TAXES

Millions of Acres Granted to Roads to Be Surveyed.

Washington—More than 12,000,000 acres of land, the unsurveyed and unpatented residue of enormous grants made in times past to various railroad companies, will be surveyed under the provisions of a law enacted in the closing days of the late session of congress, and as soon as surveyed will become subject to taxation.

Just how soon these surveys can be made is problematical, but within a year or 18 months, this great acreage, scattered through ten states and territories, may begin paying taxes.

The bill was recommended by Secretary Ballinger in his report last fall. It provides that any railroad corporation required by law to pay the costs of surveying, selecting or conveying any lands granted by congress, shall, within 90 days from demand of the secretary of the interior, deposit in a United States depository to the credit of the United States a sum sufficient to pay the cost of surveying and conveying any part of the unsurveyed lands of its grant.

Any railroad company which fails to come forward with the money called for by the secretary of the interior within the time specified shall forfeit to the United States its unsurveyed and unpatented land, the forfeiture to be brought about through legal proceedings instituted by the attorney general. All granted lands surveyed under this new law are declared by congress to become subject to taxation by the states and municipal authorities upon the completion of survey.

## JEFFRIES IS WHIPPED BY COLORED CHAMPION

Reno, Nevada—James J. Jeffries was knocked out in the fifteenth round by Jack Johnson, colored, who now becomes the world's champion.

Jeffries could not come back. This was plain when the champion, the man who was once considered all powerful and with none to dispute his right to the title, sank down before Jack Johnson, the most wonderful big man that the prize ring has ever seen.

It was in the fifteenth round of a contest as unequal as any ever seen, a fight in which there was but one winner from start to finish, that Johnson put on the finishing touches, and after knocking the helpless Jeffries down three times, settled most decisively the question that brought some 14,500 spectators into Reno.

It was pitiful in a way, this vanquishing of the hope of the white race, the effort of a man to drag himself back into athletic condition in order to wrest back to his own race the title that he had relinquished. It was pitiful, but the round after round of fighting in which Johnson handled the burly Jeffries as he pleased, the style in which he blocked every punch that the grizzly bear attempted to land, had prepared the crowd for the ending that was bound to follow.

## INDIANS GO ON WAR PATH.

Visitors to German World Fair Hang Fast to Dimes.

Brussels, Germany—Half the American attractions at the Brussels exposition are not making expenses, as the Belgians, French and Germans do not part easily with their dimes.

The "Wild West" show has been a failure, and the English syndicate responsible for it was unable to pay the Indians, who then became greatly excited. Frank C. Goings, who was in charge of the Red men, appealed to American Consul General Ethelbert Watts, who by prompt and energetic action restored the confidence of the Indians.

Numerous conferences were held at the American consulate by Consul Watts, Mr. Goings, Red Shirt, Chief White Bear and M. De Laval, legal adviser of the consulate. Mr. Watts finally decided to cable Robert G. Valentine, commissioner of Indian affairs in Washington, to arrange transportation for the Indians back to their reservation in America. As a result 37 Indians and eight children will be sent home at the expense of the American government.

## Giant Warship Launched.

Danzig, Prussia—The Oldenburg, the great battleship which is to be added to the German navy, was launched here. The Oldenburg is a sister ship of the Ostfriesland, and has a displacement of 20,000 tons. Her length is 490 feet and her beam 90 feet. Her armament consists of 12 12-inch guns, 14 5.9-inch guns and 20 4.1-inch guns. The battleship will have a complement of 950 men and is designed to show a speed of 19.5 knots an hour.

## Plunger Patton Retires.

Chicago.—James A. Patten, "king of the wheat pit," has retired from the stock market. A firm of operators that will include H. J. Patten, youngest brother of the famous manipulator, will succeed James A. Patten. It is said by old members of the board of trade that Patten feels that he has been misjudged and misinterpreted.

## MANY DYING IN CHICAGO HEAT

### Water In Lake Too Warm to Afford Relief.

Buildings Are Heated Through and Through—Wheat Damaged 30 to 50 Per Cent.

Chicago—With the mercury up to 90 and no air stirring, Chicago became a great bakeoven. Five persons were killed by the heat Saturday and a score prostrated. Dogs were driven mad in the streets and bit a number of persons.

There is no prospect for cooler weather for two days. Fire escapes and roofs are crowded with sufferers seeking a breath of air. The parks, bathing beaches and every open spot contain sweltering humanity. Residences have now become so thoroughly heated through by the long siege that no relief is to be obtained inside the houses.

A woman, while being taken to a hospital suffering from sunstroke died in an Illinois trainshed while awaiting a train. Her body was taken to the undertaker's instead of the hospital.

A man was stricken by the sun while working on a roof. He fell to the ground and died shortly after reaching a hospital.

Another man was stricken by the heat and fell down an elevator shaft three stories.

Of the many prostrated fully one-half will die after illness of more or less lingering degree.

For the first time the water in the lake was too warm for comfort to bathers. This is the surf water, extending about 600 feet out. This strip of hot water nullifies the faint breezes off the lake.

The continued hot weather is parching the grain crops of the Middle West and the most conservative experts in the fields admit that all grain is damaged between 30 and 50 per cent. Every day without rain will increase this ratio at a much faster rate. Wheat is being forced to ripen on stalks no more than a foot high and the grain is badly shriveled at that.

## SOUTHERN PACIFIC FINED.

Eighteen Cases of Rebating Cost \$18,000 on Pleas of Guilty.

San Francisco—Pleas of guilty were entered by the Southern Pacific Railroad company to 18 counts of the indictments charging rebating and discrimination in rates found by the Federal grand jury on information gathered by the Interstate Commerce commission, and fines aggregating \$18,000 were imposed by United States Circuit Judge Van Fleet.

The defendants were fined \$9,000 for rebating on shipments of matting from Kobe, Japan, to points in the United States through this city, in connection with the Pacific Mail Steamship company. On the charge of having given rebates to the California Pine Box & Lumber company on shipments from Verdi, Nev., to Sacramento valley point, a fine of \$8,000 was imposed, and for concessions made in the shipment of wool by Miller & Lux, the fine was \$1,000.

The settlement of these cases was agreed to by the government through Assistant Attorney General Kenyon, who instructed United States Attorney Devlin to consent to a fine of \$1,000 on each of the 18 counts, distributed among the various indictments.

## T. R. to Help Lodge Later.

Boston—The statement that Colonel Roosevelt will return to Massachusetts in the fall and take part in the Republican state convention is made by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge. The senator said: "There is no doubt that Colonel Roosevelt will talk later and may have something important to say. I expect he will speak here in the campaign. He is interested in my success and in the success of Governor Draper as well. Colonel Roosevelt is a wonderful vote-getter and his influence here is sure to be helpful in the campaign."

## Ontario Forests Swept.

Winnipeg, Manitoba—Bush fires have invaded the towns of Devlin and Lavallee, in the Rainy river district of Ontario, although hundreds of settlers and railway men tried to fight them off.

At Devlin the Canadian Northern railroad station, the Ontario hotel, Cook's sawmill, stores and houses were destroyed.

Unless rain comes, the timber in the entire district will be burned.

## Strikers Become Violent.

Greensburg, Pa.—The Westmoreland coal district, which is in the throes of a miners' strike, was the scene of more violence at Export, when the homes of two foreign miners were dynamited. Marching strikers fired into the barracks of deputy sheriffs guarding the property of the Fort Palmer mines. No one was injured.

## REAL REFORM FOR CONGO.

Plans of Many Organizations of World Go Into Effect.

Brussels—Congo reform, for which the governments, churches, missionary societies and other organizations throughout the large part of the civilized world have been working for became an accomplished fact July 1, when the plans formulated by the Belgian ministry of the colonies and approved by King Albert became effective. Simultaneously a large area of the Congo region is opened to free commerce.

The reforms include the suppression of polygamy, the substitution of native for white officials, a reduction in the taxes, which will be collected in money, and not paid in labor, and the restriction of obligatory labor on the part of adults to the works dedicated to the improvement of their own conditions.

The most vital feature of the reform program is the provision for the suppression of forced labor, a situation which has rendered possible the terrible conditions which in the past have roused the horror of the civilized world.

Under the Leopold regime the collection of taxes through labor instead of money, enabled that monarch to work his immense rubber trade free of expense. A quota of so much rubber, in lieu of taxes, was demanded from each village, an amount which would require the labor of every adult in the village virtually all of his or her time. Failure to produce the allotted portion at the required time was followed by immediate punishment at the hands of the black soldiers of the Congo government, consisting too frequently of tortures, mutilation or death.

## BEVERLY IS SUMMER CAPITAL.

President Taft and Family Settled for Hot Weather.

Beverly, Mass.—With the arrival of President Taft this city became the "summer capital" of the United States. The president plans to spend most of the summer at the pretty homestead where members of his family have been installed for some time past.

Few persons were at the station when the president's train pulled in, and there was no demonstration. After he had greeted Mrs. Taft and other members of his family, who were there to meet him, the president drove to the summer White House.

In observance of Beverly's honor as the "summer capital" of the nation, American flags fluttered from all the public buildings in the city, and from many business blocks and private residences. This was the extent of the observance, however, as it was at the specific request of the president that citizens made no plans for a formal welcome.

## Benefit French Working Girls.

Paris—The decree of the ministry of labor prohibiting night work on the part of seamstresses, milliners and other working girls, which became effective July 1, marks a great forward step in the movement for the amelioration of the condition of the women workers of France. For many years the sweating system has been greatly abused in France, and especially in Paris, where the employes in many fashionable dressmaking and millinery establishments have often been compelled to work until midnight during the busy season.

## Car Upsets; Driver Safe.

Indianapolis—Louis Chevrolet, the noted automobile racing driver, had a narrow escape from death on the Indianapolis speedway, when his car overturned while going more than a mile a minute. He was making one of the turns of the course, when the giant Buick he was driving struck another racer, loitering along the track. Chevrolet lost control of his machine and car ploughed into the soft earth on the edge of the track. For 200 yards it careened along, and then turned completely over.

## Biggest Battleship Yet.

London—Chile has placed an order with Armstrong, Whitworth & Co. for the largest battleship in the world. The vessel will be faster than any other warship afloat. She will have a tonnage of 32,000. Her guns will fire shells as heavy as those used by 110-ton guns of 30 years ago.

## Build Bigger Ocean Liners.

London—The largest steamships in the world are soon to be built by the Cunard Steamship company. Work will start on the first ship within a few weeks. The new liners will have 60,000 tonnage, or 15,000 tons more than the White Star steamers Olympic and Titanic, and 30,000 tons more than the Lusitania and Mauretania.

## Kaiser's Yacht Wins Race.

Kiel, Germany—Emperor William's American built Meteor won the 49-mile handicap race from Eckenfoerse to Kiel. Harry Krupp Von Bohlen and Halbach's Germania was second, the Hamburg of the Norddeutsche regatta verein third, and the schooner yacht Westward, owned by Alexander S. Sheehan, of New York, fourth.

## ZEPPELIN AIRSHIP LOST IN STORM

### Disabled Motor Makes Craft Helpless Against Gale.

Ship Lands on Tree Tops and is Badly Damaged—Passengers Reach Ground on Rope Ladder.

Dusseldorf, Germany—Count Zeppelin's passenger airship Deutschland, the greatest of all the famous aeronaut's models, lies in the Teutoburgian forest pierced by pine trees, a mass of deflated silk and twisted aluminum. The 33 passengers and crew aboard the airship when it struck the pines after a wild contest with a storm, escaped uninjured, climbing down from the wreck on a rope ladder.

Herr Colesmann, general manager of the new airship company; Chief Engineer Duers, of the Zeppelin ship, and Charles Wannenberg, who had charge of the crew of 10, and 20 newspaper men sailed from Dusseldorf for a three hours' excursion.

In the high wind one of the motors refused to work and the other two did not give sufficient power to make any headway in the gale. The airship drifted, swaying in the violent gusts and sometimes leaning at an angle of 40 degrees. All the while the engine men were at work repairing the disabled motor.

When this was done all four screws were driven at their full power. Under normal conditions the engines were capable of driving the airship at a speed of 40 miles an hour, but the helmsman was unable to keep his course and the great craft was swung about at the mercy of the winds.

Colesmann did not dare to come about, for fear of overturning, and decided to drift with the gale toward Osabruck, also a garrison. He then decided to continue on to Senne.

Suddenly he perceived a whirlwind coming, and ascended to a height of nearly 4,000 feet to avoid the center of it. With the whirlwind came a heavy downpour of rain.

After half an hour the Deutschland came down to permit observations and it was seen that the Teutoburgian forest lay below. The forward motor stopped again and Colesmann sent five of the correspondents to the aft gondola to ballast the vessel.

The Deutschland sank rapidly, having lost much gas in the high altitude, and dragged along the top of the dense forest. A heavy branch of a tree broke through the bottom of the cabin amidships, throwing two of the guests to the floor. Other branches ripped through the gas compartments and the whole great structure settled down 30 or 40 feet from the ground.

## BUYING AUTOS AND LAND.

Middle West People Securing Tracts for Homes Elsewhere.

St. Joseph, Mo.—Fifteen million dollars spent for automobiles and more than \$18,000,000 sent elsewhere for the purchase of land tells what the West is doing with some of its money, according to information compiled by Graham G. Lacey, a banker of this city, who has obtained replies to a series of questions addressed to bankers in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and Iowa.

Reports from 251 banks showed that approximately \$18,000,000 had gone out of their section for the purchase of lands in other states, and 234 banks reported that a heavy amount had gone out of their sections for such purposes. For autos, 427 banks reported that a total of \$15,000,000 had been spent.

Out of 639 replies received, 293 stated that agricultural conditions were good, the remainder reported such conditions as only fair. A good wheat crop was reported by 20 per cent of replies, fair by 38 per cent, and bad by 42 per cent.

Fifty-one per cent reported that the banks were carrying more real estate loans for their customers at this time than they were carrying a year ago.

## Genoa, Nev., Destroyed.

Carson City, Nev.—Genoa, the county seat of Douglas county, 211 miles south of this city, was almost completely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at over \$100,000. The courthouse, Masonic Hall, and several other brick structures were completely gutted by the flames. Firefighting apparatus was forwarded by a Southern Pacific train from this city to the scene in the hope of checking the flames, which threaten the surrounding farms. Genoa is the oldest town this side of the Sierra Nevada mountains.

## Chile Wind Wrecks Ships.

San Francisco—The Merchants' Exchange has received advices from Valparaiso, Chile, that the German steamer Irmgard is ashore off Corral and is believed to be a total loss. The crew was saved. Several other vessels the names of which are unknown, have been wrecked as the result of the storm which has raged several days on the coast.