

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.

Hot weather is sending wheat prices up.

President Diaz, of Mexico, advises Taft to modify his Nicaraguan policy.

An aviator in a Wright biplane reached a height of 6,175 feet at Atlantic City, N. J.

A burglar serving three and a half years in San Quentin, boasts that he has \$18,000 cached in the hills.

At the international aviation meet just closed at Rheims, France, the monoplane proved to be the best all-around machine.

Vital statistics of Kansas show a large decrease in the birth rate, and the cause is said to be the great interest in autoing.

Sunday, July 10, was the hottest day of the season. Temperature at Dayton, Wash., was 104; Roseburg, Or., 98; Portland, Or., 97.

A fireman was knocked from the cab of a North Bank engine at Cascade and instantly killed, and his absence was not discovered until the train had gone seven miles and the steam began to run low.

The engineer and fireman of a St. Louis passenger train prevented a robbery by slipping away from the robbers in the darkness and dashing to the engine, where they jumped aboard and got the train under way before the robbers realized that they were being tricked.

Count Apponyi, a leading Hungarian politician, has warm praise for Roosevelt.

The first death from bubonic plague in three years has occurred in Honolulu.

President Taft has withdrawn 35,073,164 acres of coal land in North and South Dakota.

A receiver has been named for the Boston Herald, which is bankrupt with \$2,200,000 indebtedness.

A new opera by Wagner, son of the famous composer, nearly caused a riot at its first production in Berlin.

Experts say that oiling of roads and streets goes a long way toward exterminating flies and mosquitoes.

A Chico, Cal., man has twice attempted suicide on account of disappointment at the defeat of Jeffries.

San Diego Cal., would elect A. G. Spalding, veteran sport and sporting goods manufacturer, for U. S. senator.

A select commission from parliament has recommended a raise of \$65,000 per year in the salary of King George.

Without warning or explanation the Western Union cut off its bucket shop brokerage wires in ten of the large cities of the East.

Oklahoma has won its suit against the Waters-Pierce Oil company, which has agreed to pay a fine of \$75,000 and obey the laws hereafter.

Miss Nellie Anheuser, daughter of the St. Louis brewer, is fighting her dentist over a bill of \$500. The dentist charged \$25 an hour for his work.

The Pullman Palace Car company will fight the proposed reduction in rates by the Interstate commerce commission, claiming that under the proposed new rates some lines would be operated at a loss.

Director Newell is to be dropped from the reclamation service.

David Starr Jordan denounces college football as sordid and degrading.

It is believed that a train dispatcher caused the Big Four wreck in which 21 persons were killed.

A toy balloon set fire to the town of Newburg, Indiana, and destroyed the principal business buildings.

Roosevelt plainly implies that he will support Miles Poindexter, for U. S. senator from the state of Washington.

It is believed beyond doubt that ex-Governor Hughes, of New York, will be appointed chief justice of the United States, to succeed the late Chief Justice Fuller.

A miner in Colorado Springs now claims to have ascended Mt. McKinley and found the records Dr. Cook claims to have left there. Dr. Cook's backers will investigate the story.

Premier Canalejas will submit to the king of Spain a bill forbidding further religious orders to enter that country pending negotiations at the Vatican for the revision of the concordat.

SAYS T. R. DOES NOT KNOW

Wife of Ruler of Baroda Condemns Guildhall Talk.

New York—The Guildhall speech of Theodore Roosevelt, in which he gave Great Britain advice on how to run her colonies, echoed across the seas to India and found one of its many answers from the lips of the Maharanee of Baroda, who with her husband, the Gaekwar, is now in New York on a trip around the world.

"I don't like the speech of your soldier, Roosevelt," said the Maharanee, "in which he told the English how to rule my people and the Egyptians. What can he know? He has never been in my country. He should not speak of things of which he knows nothing."

"One cannot learn the heart of a people in a year, or in 100 years, and my people do not show their hearts easily."

The Maharanee is well educated and speaks several languages, in which her husband shares—in limits.

"Woman's influence," he said, "is most potent, and I want the women of my country to think for themselves."

That is as far as the Gaekwar will go. "Suffragettes?" he asked. "Are there really such things? I thought they were fabulous, like the unicorn. No, they would not be popular in my country."

His wife thinks that American women are beautiful, perhaps.

"But their styles," she added, "are not for our country. Our standard of beauty is simple grace—the natural shape of the head, the natural grace of the figure. That is all."

EX-SLAVE WANTS VOTE.

Aged Negro Secures Injunction on "Grandfather Clause."

Guthrie, Okla.—On application of Daniel Sims, an ex-slave and property owner of this city, Federal Judge John H. Cotterall issued a temporary injunction restraining the state election board, the state board of affairs and the secretary of state from having printed the proposed "grandfather clause" amendment to the constitution on the ballot for the state primary election on August 2.

In his petition Sims sets up that the proposed amendment would disfranchise him, as he is unable to read or write, and that it discriminates against him because of previous conditions of servitude. It is also alleged that a proposed amendment to the constitution must be voted on at a regular election and not a primary, to be legal.

BOMBS WRECK BRIDGE.

Lehigh Valley R. R. Trestle Blown Up by Dynamite.

New York—Dynamite bombs placed under the new trestle being built by the Lehigh Valley railroad along the bay shore of Jersey City badly damaged the steel structure and smashed windows for half a mile around in the Greenville section. Two 60-foot iron girders were wrenched loose at the first explosion, one of them being driven through a steel car of the New Jersey Central near the trestle. For 40 feet on either side of the point of detonation the cement foundation of the structure were shattered. A second explosion 45 minutes later tossed up two more girders, and even a greater amount of concrete construction was thrown up.

COEUR d'ALENES ABLAZE.

Forest Rangers Go to Help Settlers on Pine Creek.

Spokane, Wash.—With six homesteads in immediate danger of destruction and over 1,200 acres of the finest white pine timber a mass of raging flames, the biggest forest fire of the present year in the Coeur d'Alenes is sweeping up the valley at Kingston, on Pine creek, 16 miles west of Wallace, Idaho.

The fire, has grown far beyond control of the homesteaders and the forest service men, numbering about 20, and a call for assistance has been made on the Coeur d'Alene Forest Protective association in the hope that something may be done to check the fire.

"Money Is Country's God."

Helena, Mont.—In the United States court James S. Lee, who calls himself the prophet of God, who, with his two sons, is on trial for counterfeiting, took the stand and admitted that he made the 22 counterfeit gold coins seized by the government. "Money is the god of the country," said the bearded and long-haired prophet, "and I only wanted to show how easily that god could be counterfeited." Continuing Lee predicted many dire things, including the destruction of the government by "the people from the West."

Forest Fires Seen 50 Miles.

Denver—Forest fires raging west of Golden, Colo., lighted the somber peaks of the Rocky mountains with a radiance seen for 50 miles across the plains. Meagre advices are to the effect that Golden Gate forest, in the canyon of the same name, is burning. The extent of the damage is not known.

RECOGNITION FOR NICARAGUANS

Kaiser Wilhelm Expresses Interest and Esteem.

Practically Takes Opposite Stand From United States—Something Back of Movement.

Washington—Germany has formally put the stamp of her approval on the Madriz government in Nicaragua.

This information reached Washington through confidential channels outside the State department on the heels of the announcement of a recent engagement at Pearl lagoon, in which the Estrada forces, aided by a force of American planters, inflicted a serious defeat on the Madriz navy and disabled the gunboat San Jacinto.

Germany's action was taken in April, before the recent series of Estrada victories.

No other European government, so far as available information shows, has adopted a similar attitude. With the exception of Germany, they have contented themselves with retaining, with the Madriz government, the relations which had existed with that of Zelaya, the predecessor of Madriz, and have taken no particular notice of the struggle which has been devastating Nicaragua.

Germany, however, has made a definite though confidential announcement of her sympathy with the Madriz faction. This declaration was contained in a letter from Emperor William of Germany to Madriz, written on April 26 from Strasburg. Following is a translation of the document:

"Wilhelm, by the grace of God, emperor of Germany and king of Prussia, to the president of Nicaragua:

"Great and Good Friend: I am informed by your letter of the 27th of December of the year past, that your excellency was elected president of the republic by the merited confidence of your fellow citizens and that your excellency entered upon your most honorable duties on the 21st of said month."

"I beg you to accept, Mr. President, my congratulations on this event and be assured also that my government will endeavor to maintain and cultivate the best relations which happily already exist between the German Empire and the Republic of Nicaragua."

"Extending to you thanks for your benevolent desires, I assure you of my best wishes for your personal welcome and for that of the Republic of Nicaragua, and for both my greatest respect."

WILHELM II."

The significance of the personal letter from the emperor of Germany to Madriz, in the opinion of those who are acquainted with its existence, is considerably increased by information, which was permitted to emanate from the State department.

This was to the effect that the department has received a communication which states that the Madriz faction had offered a Nicaraguan island as a coaling station to a European power in return for intervention in behalf of the Madriz government.

MONOPLANES ARE BEST.

Win Nearly All Prizes and Make Best Records at Rheims Meet.

Bethany Plains, Rheims, France—The international meeting, at which new records for height, distance, speed and time were set, closed July 10. The meeting was a triumph for monoplanes, which made all the records and carried off the majority of the prizes.

The experts declare that the most important achievement was the record made by Leon Morane, who attained a speed of 106 kilometers—65.93 miles—an hour. They believe that this will be followed soon by a speed of 180 to 200 kilometers.

The distance and duration records established by M. Labouchere, 340 kilometers—211.14 miles—in four hours, 37 minutes and 45 seconds were broken by Oleslager, who made a magnificent flight of 393 kilometers—244.44 miles—in five hours, three minutes and five seconds.

Flames Under Control.

Visalia, Cal.—The forest fire which has been burning on the Sierra slopes near General Grant National park, and which entered the forest of giant trees 50 miles east of here, is thought to be now under control. Backfiring has been resorted to in order to save the big trees and it is planned to corral the fire between two creeks. The fire had eaten into the reserve but none of the trees were burned, although the escape was narrow. A large force of soldiers, civilians and rangers has been fighting the flames for three days.

Forest Fires Disastrous.

Eau Claire, Wis.—A survey of the districts in Northern Wisconsin which have suffered through forest fires brings the estimate of the total damage of the past three weeks to about \$4,000,000.

WOMAN AVIATOR FALLS.

Lost Nerve and Stopped Motor—Both Arms and Legs Broken.

Bethany Plains, Rheims, France—The second distressing accident of the aviation meet here occurred when Baroness de la Roche, driving a Voisin biplane, lost her nerve at a height of 50 meters, shut off the power and fell with her machine to the ground.

Her legs and arms were broken and she suffered severe contusions, but the doctors who have her case in hand hope for her recovery. It first was thought she had sustained a fracture of the skull, but this was not the case.

At a height of 80 meters, the Baroness de la Roche had flown once around the field. The spectators in the grand stand were applauding her vociferously. Suddenly she appeared to become frightened at the approach of two other aeroplanes, one of which, a Sommer, driven by M. Lindpainter, passed directly over her.

The baroness, in a period of consciousness after the accident, said that the rush of air from the motor overhead had thrown her into consternation, and that she had put out the ignition and lost control. The machine fell like a meteorite to the ground.

The crowds rushed out on the field and extricated the mangled and bloody form of the woman aviator from the tangled debris, and conveyed her to a nearby hospital.

Meanwhile, Lindpainter had descended, and the crowd, believing him to be responsible for the accident, threatened to lynch him.

Gendarmes, however, threw a cordon about the aviator and dispersed the excited spectators. An inquiry by the judges' committee showed that Lindpainter was in no way responsible for the accident.

The first accident of the meeting occurred on the opening day, when Charles Wachter's Antoinette monoplane collapsed at a height of 500 feet, and dropped like a stone, instantly killing Wachter.

Oleslager, not satisfied with his record of one hour, 58 minutes and 20 seconds for the 150 kilometers, set out again and cut it to one hour, 54 minutes 2-5 seconds. He used a Bleriot machine.

Two other records were broken by M. Leblanc, who also used a Bleriot monoplane.

The first was the 10 kilometers, which was made in six minutes, 33 4-5 seconds, and the second the five kilometers, the time for which was caught at three minutes 12 and 4-5 seconds.

Oleslager, in a Bleriot, won the \$4,000 prize for distance. He covered 140 miles in 2:55:52 3-5.

AIM MAY BE AT AMERICA.

Closing of Door in China Seen in Russo-Japanese Compact.

Berlin—The liveliest interest is felt in official circles regarding the Russo-Japanese agreement, the text of which has not yet been forwarded to the German government. The maintenance of the status quo, which the agreement is ostensibly intended to secure, is considered most desirable.

The most delicate point in the agreement refers, according to the semi-official Frankfurter Zeitung, to the understanding to act actually on the defensive against the intervention by any third power in Manchuria, which still belongs to China. The agreement, therefore, cannot be directed against China.

It is pointed out that America obtained from China concessions for the Aigun-Chinchow railroad, and the question is now raised here whether the agreement is intended to oppose America's unwelcome intrusion in the Russo-Japanese sphere of influence. If so, the agreement is taken to mean the closing of the open door.

Sergeant Runs Amuck.

Port Townsend, Wash.—Sergeant Sorell, of the Twenty-fifth infantry (colored), stationed at Fort Lawton, began drinking as soon as he learned the victory of Jack Johnson. Returning to the post, he ran amuck with a knife, threatened officers and men, and severely cut a private. Sorell fled to Seattle, took passage on a steamer for Victoria, was headed off by a telegram and was not allowed to land at Victoria, and was brought to Port Townsend, where a detachment of soldiers arrested him.

Aero Treaty to Be Made.

Washington—The proposal to transport freight by airship from Arizona to New Mexico will have the effect of bringing the United States and Mexico into an early agreement relative to the first aerial treaty. The Mexican government has approved in a general way the original draft of the treaty which Ambassador de la Barra suggested to Secretary Knox.

Opium Smugglers Caught.

El Paso, Texas.—Through the confession of J. C. Hall, with many aliases, and information obtained here by officials, the arrests of almost a dozen people, charged with opium smuggling have been made in several parts of the country. The action, it is expected, will break up one of the biggest organized bands of opium traffickers the country has ever known.

BLEACHED FLOUR IS ADULTERATED

Pure Food Law Upheld by Kansas City Jury.

Government Wins in Prosecution of Millers—Price of Wheat Will be Reduced Greatly.

Kansas City, Mo.—"We, the jury, find that the flour seized was adulterated."

"We, the jury, find that the flour seized was misbranded."

These two verdicts were returned to the Federal court here by the jury that for more than five weeks has listened to arguments for and against the charge by the government that the 625 sacks of flour, bleached and sold by the Lexington, Mill & Elevator company, of Lexington, Neb., and seized by the government while in the possession of the purchaser, a grocer at Sable, Mo., were adulterated and misbranded.

The verdict, returned after seven hours of deliberation, was complete victory for the government, which prosecuted the suit under the national pure food and drugs act.

The government charged that the flour was adulterated in that it was bleached by the Alop process, which makes use of nitrogen peroxide in bleaching flour. Misbranding was charged in that the flour seized was labeled fancy patent, which the government contended it was not, because it was not made from a first grade hard winter wheat.

Bruce Elliott, chief counsel for the millers, made the following statement after the jury had reported:

"This case was not one that should have been tried by a jury. I called personally upon President Taft and assured him all the millers desired was a fair trial."

"The president assured me the millers would not be harried and that a fair trial should be had. Immediately thereafter, under instructions of the attorney general, the seizures began in different parts of the country. We started out to defend the cases on the assumption that the government would permit them to be tried before a referee."

"President Roosevelt appointed a board of scientific men for just such purposes and the board has settled many cases that came up under the pure food law, such, for instance, as the benzoate of soda case. But when this case to trial the attorney general refused to let this board act and insisted on a jury trial."

Attorneys for the millers will file a motion for a new trial within 20 days. Arguments will be heard by Judge McPherson about September 1. Millers say that the bleached flour decision will handicap the farmers of the Southwest to the extent of \$15,000,000 to \$18,000,000 a year. They say the old differential of 5 cents a bushel in vogue in Chicago and St. Louis markets, will soon reappear.

RUSSO-JAP PACT SIGNIFICANT

Mikado's Manchurian Interests Safeguarded Against U. S.

Tokio—A British paper, published in Yokohama, says that the conclusion of the new Russo-Japanese agreement, on the "Glorious Fourth," was significant in that it followed the failure of Secretary Knox's Manchurian neutralization proposal.

This plan, it alleges, was really the cause of a closer entente between Russia and Japan. It adds that the new understanding is apparently an answer to the Chinchow-Agum railway scheme. One of the native papers in Tokio says that, while at first Japan and Great Britain, together with America, appeared to be antagonistic to Russian arrogance in the Far East, later developments led Russians and Japanese to take concerted measures against the Far Eastern policy of the United States.

Crops Wither Under Sun.

Washington—The grain crops in Montana and the Western portion of the Dakotas which are not receiving irrigation water are literally dried up and shrivelling in the fields, according to a statement issued by the reclamation service. Continuous hot winds with the mercury near the 100 mark are proving extremely disastrous, it is said. The engineers in charge of the reclamation projects reported that the settlers upon the irrigated lands were receiving a plentiful supply of water and their crops were in excellent shape.

Harriman in Danger?

Goshen, N. F.—A dynamite cart-dodge, hanging from a tree at a height where a passing automobile would strike and explode it, was found above the road over which the Harriman automobiles travel. The late E. H. Harriman, his wife and daughters have always been popular in this vicinity and there is no explanation for what appears an alarming piece of malice.