

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 winds are destroying crops in Oklahoma.

President Taft received a sprained ankle while playing golf.

Logged-off lands are being extensively used by Coast farmers for grazing purposes.

A carload of immigrants about to start West were held up at the landing at Weehawken, N. J.

King George, of England, seeks to establish and maintain peace among the different political parties.

Forest fires rage around the town of Rainy River, Ontario, and there is little hope of saving the town.

A delirious typhoid fever patient in a Spokane hospital leaped from a fourth-story window and was instantly killed.

It is now believed that President Rawn, of the Monon railway, committed suicide to escape gigantic graft exposures which he knew would soon occur.

August Ropke, bookkeeper of the Fidelity Trust company, of Louisville, Ky., is believed to have embezzled the entire surplus of the corporation, amounting to \$1,400,000.

A salmon was caught at Astoria, Ore., with a fish hook of foreign make embedded in its mouth. It is believed to have come from the Southern California or Mexico coast, as no hooks of this kind are made or used in this country.

Flour will soon advance 20 cents a barrel.

Rainfall has checked the forest fires in many localities on the Pacific Coast.

Norway's recognition of the Madriz blockade has aroused indignation at Washington.

Eleven men were killed in a premature explosion of a 12-inch gun at Fortress Monroe, Virginia.

It is said false reports of gold strike at Iditarod, Alaska, have filled that camp with hundreds of destitute men.

A bitter feud between John D. Rockefeller and his brother Frank, of many years standing, has been amicably settled.

A diamond weighing 191 carats and worth \$150,000 in the rough has been found in the famous Premier mine, in South Africa.

A Chicago man made his wife crawl several blocks to church on her knees and confess that she was to blame for their domestic troubles.

A French scientist declares that within a few years many surgical operations will be performed by electricity instead of by the surgeon's knife and saw.

It is believed that some \$40,000,000 assets of the Pillsbury-Washburn Milling company of Minneapolis have been dissipated in bad notes and gambling by crooked officials.

The postmaster of Tropic, Utah, who has been a fugitive from justice since May 15, when a shortage of \$2,300 was discovered in his accounts, was found dead within a few miles of his home.

Owing to the scarcity of railway laborers Canada has decided to admit without restriction from all countries except Asia, all construction laborers who are mentally, morally and physically fit, and who are guaranteed employment.

A negro has been appointed collector of customs at Washington, D. C.

Stock is reported to be dying on Montana ranges on account of drouth.

Fire destroyed a North Yakima, Wash., clothing store, causing \$18,500 damage.

The Forty-seventh annual convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians is in session in Portland.

President Taft visited Eastport, Maine, in the extreme northeast corner of the United States.

The First National convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Board of Erin, is in session in New York City.

There is much trouble in Bogota, Colombia, caused by feeling against the American streetcar company operating there.

A motor fishing boat on the fishing grounds at the mouth of the Columbia was seen to capsize and sink with two men. No help could reach them in time and both were lost.

PINCHOTITES GROW DESPERATE

Friends Will Have Favorable Verdict Whether or No.

Washington—The Pinchot-Garfield press agents, who are also press agents of the insurgent leaders of the Republican party, have served notice on the Pinchot-Ballinger investigating committee that they must return a verdict unfavorable to the secretary of the interior, and favorable to Messrs Pinchot, Garfield, Glavis, Newell, et al., or there will be a renewal of hostilities and a revival of last summer's scandal.

In other words, nothing short of a vindication of Pinchot and his partisans can prevent the active injection of the Pinchot-Ballinger case into the fall campaign.

Ever since the investigation closed, it has been well understood that a majority of the investigating committee was convinced no case had been made out against the secretary of the interior, and the general belief has been that the report of the majority would sustain the secretary and probably condemn the men who instigated and promoted the attack upon him, and over his head attacked the president. Senator Nelson, chairman of the committee, has made no concealment of his disgust with the tactics of the Pinchot-Glavis crowd, and Senators Root, Flint and Sutherland are as readily counted with the majority, as are Representatives McCall, Denby and Olmsted.

HEAVY FIGHTING IS REPORTED

Success of Revolution May Depend on Battle Now in Progress.

Bluefields, Nicaragua—Advices received at the insurgent headquarters from General Mena state the latter's belief that the success of the revolution in the interior hinges upon the outcome of fighting now in progress north of Acayapa. An insurgent victory is reported.

General Moncado is now at Juigalpa at the head of 600 insurgents. Upon the receipt of advices that the government forces were advancing upon him on either side, Moncado divided his forces, sending one column to engage General Castrilla, while with the other he led an attack on General Vasquez, the commander-in-chief of the government forces, and General Garrida at Comolpa.

After 10 hours' fighting, Garrida with his 500 men retreated in disorder, leaving many dead and wounded on the field. Moncado captured 200 rifles, a large amount of ammunition and 100 pack mules with camp equipment. Among the prisoners is Salvador Mantilla.

The other insurgent division is supposed to be engaging General Castrilla.

GRAIN OUTPUT IS CRUX.

Patton, Done With Gambling, Says Good Times Depend on Crops.

New York—Reiterating his declaration that he never would again re-enter the speculative arena and declaring that in his opinion the crux of the financial situation lay with the grain crops, particularly corn, James A. Patton, the erstwhile "cotton king," sailed for Europe on the steamer Kronland. He was accompanied by his partner, William H. Bartlett, of Chicago, and William S. Clough, of Boston.

"It seems the crux of the financial situation this fall depends on good crops," said Mr. Patton. "The oat crop is short, wheat is short and hay is short. Now, if corn fails, the country might have a period of dull times. A great deal depends on the drouth. The entire corn belt has had a serious deficiency of moisture since March 22.

Dakota Wheat is Burned.

Ellensburg, Wash.—W. H. Wilson, assistant to the third vice president of the Northern Pacific, who is here on an inspection trip, says that Montana and Dakota wheat is burned up and the farmers will harvest only a tenth of their crop. He finds business conditions good in spite of crop failures and says that conditions as far as crops and business is concerned were never better. Adverse railroad legislation will not interfere with the Northern Pacific policy of expansion.

Long Labor War Ends.

St. Louis—Formal announcement is made by J. T. Templeton, secretary of the Buck Stove & Range company, of the end of the fight with organized labor. The employees of the plant are to be organized. The announcement says in part: "The present management is, and always has been, friendly to organized labor. We believe labor has a right to organize for its protection and advancement."

Squids Puzzle Spokane.

Spokane, Wash.—Two well developed devil fish, or giant squids, measuring over three feet from tip to tip, were dragged from the Spokane river just back of the city hall. One was still alive when captured. Their presence here, hundreds of miles from water and above the falls, is a puzzle not yet solved.

CARS BURNED; POLICE STONED

Riotous Strikers Attack Trains on Grand Trunk Road.

Steal Caboose from Rapidly-Moving Train and Then Cut Train in Many Sections.

South Bend, Ind.—As a climax to a night and a day of rioting in the yards of the Grand Trunk railway in which a freight train of 50 cars was cut into ten sections, Pinkerton detectives were stoned, and five passenger trains were stalled for hours, an attempt was made to wreck eastbound passenger No. 8, known as the Detroit and New York express. The engineer, by chance, saw the thrown switch in time to bring his train to a stop and prevent a catastrophe.

When he left the engine to investigate he was stoned by the mob, in which were many foreigners, but the timely appearance of police prevented him from being seriously hurt. Shortly after the attempt to wreck the train was made, Jay Freel, a car repairer, in the employ of the railroad, was shot and seriously wounded by John Peck, a Pinkerton detective, who with two companions, Eldridge Graham and William McReynolds, all of Battle Creek, Mich., were arrested and are now being held by the police pending the outcome of Freel's wound, which is in the back close to the spine. Freel is in the hospital.

In the course of the afternoon a mob which congregated at Oliver's, the first station of the Grand Trunk within the limits of South Bend, burned several cabooses, but efforts to burn freight cars were made fruitless by the arrival of detectives and the fire department.

The rioting began when a freight train of 50 cars entered the city under full speed, evidently with the intention of rushing through South Bend without a stop. Shortly after it passed the station it was discovered that the caboose had been lost and a stop was made to pick up the missing car.

Almost immediately a gang of men ran between the cars, released the air plugs and cut the air hose, thus making it impossible to move the train. At the same time the Pinkerton detectives who showed themselves were stoned. Realizing that the situation was desperate C. A. McNut, the local agent, sent in a hurry call for the police and telegraphed Governor Marshall for troops. The governor, however, declined to order out the militia until he was assured the police were not able to cope with the situation.

EXPLOSIONS JAR CINCINNATI.

Falling Walls Injure Many and Big Fires Follow.

Cincinnati—Two explosions wrecked a manufacturing plant at Central avenue and Findlay street, starting a conflagration that destroyed three adjoining plants.

Five firemen were buried by falling walls, but all were taken out, seriously injured.

The combined losses by the fire are estimated at \$250,000. The first explosion occurred in the plant of the Cincinnati Ball Crank company and is supposed to have resulted from natural gas. The detonation was heard for a distance of more than a mile. Other plants badly damaged were the Century Printing company and Cincinnati Lithographing company.

Settlers Going South.

Washington—Migration from the Central and Northeastern parts of the country, including Western Canada, to the Southern and Southeastern states, is attracting the attention of the immigration authorities. The immigration officials expect soon to receive a special report from Montreal bearing on the subject of immigration, including the return of Americans to this country, and pending receipt of that report, decline to discuss the matter for publication. Experts say the movement will begin next October.

60 Killed in Cyclone.

Milan, Italy—The list of the dead in the cyclone which swept over the district northwest of Milan has increased to 60 and the injured number several hundred. The material losses are estimated at many millions. Assistance has been sent to the villages which suffered most severely from the storm, but there are many homeless to be taken care of.

Fire Sweeping Colorado.

Fort Collins, Colo.—A force of 35 men has left here in automobiles to fight forest fires which are raging on Stove Prairie at the head of Buckhorn and Redstone creeks, 20 miles west of here. According to reports received here the fire has already destroyed considerable timber and is sweeping into the national forest reserve.

LABOR WAR IS ENDED.

Long Fight Against Buck Stove Company Declared Off.

Cincinnati—A peace agreement of great importance to organized labor was made here between officers of the American Federation of Labor and members of the Stove Founders' National Defense association.

The effect of the agreement is to end the bitter warfare between the federation of labor and the Buck Stove & Range company of St. Louis. The association and the stove company, through its representatives here, announced their withdrawal from the prosecutions against President Gompers, Vice President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison, of the federation of labor, in the contempt case now pending against them.

While the prosecutions hanging over Messrs. Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison, of the federation of labor, have passed out of the hands of the stove company which instituted them, and are now pending in the United States Supreme court at Washington, representatives of the stove company and of the National Defense association, by the articles signed, agree to withdraw their attorneys from the case.

Whether the appeal of the three men from jail sentences imposed upon them for alleged violation of an injunction shall be fought to a finish in the Supreme court is said to rest now with Attorney General Wickersham.

The five articles of the agreement are as follows:

First—A conference to be held by officers of the labor organizations involved and Mr. Van Cleave, of the stove company, at St. Louis.

Second—The agreement in regard to the wages, hours and conditions of employment shall take effect within 90 days, based on wages and conditions existing in shops of competitors in the city of St. Louis, operating union shops.

Third—The labor unions will make known that the differences between the two organizations have been satisfactorily adjusted.

Fourth—The Buck Stove & Range company will withdraw all suits now pending against the labor organizations.

Fifth—A copy of this agreement will be published in the journals of the labor organizations and displayed in the labor departments of the stove company.

STILL PERSECUTE JEWS.

Russians Expel Them From Kiev, But Many Return.

Kiev, Russia—The expulsion of Jews from Kiev continues at the rate of 45 a day. From July 4 to July 15, 497 were expelled by what is known as the second method—that is, they were forced to actually leave town. During the same period, 1,121 were expelled by the first method, which, in effect, is a warning for their departure, but permits them time for a settlement of private affairs.

In the majority of cases the latter method proved ineffective, as the Jews in that category are prone to return to Kiev after temporary absence.

Since May 24, when the imperial edict ordering that all Jews who could not establish a legal right of residence elsewhere should be returned within the pale of the restricted district of the Polish provinces and the Ukraine, became effective, there have been expelled from this city, Solemnka and Dmiefka suburbs, 3,011 persons by the second method and 3,641 by the first method.

NEW ENGLAND IS AFFECTED.

700 Miles of Railroad Are Made Idle by Grand Trunk Strike.

Boston—Some 700 miles of railroad in the New England states were made practically idle by the strike of conductors and trainmen declared throughout the entire Grand Trunk railroad system. About 450 trainmen in New England are involved in the strike.

The strike in New England affects 166 miles of the main line of the Grand Trunk road.

The railroad shops at St. Albans, Vermont, where 350 men are employed, have been closed. The shop employees adopted resolutions condemning the strike of the trainmen. Freight traffic is tied up.

Santa Hurries to Arctic.

Seattle—Santa Claus is reported to make his home in the Arctic Circle, but the pupils and teachers of the government schools of Northern Alaska would have fared ill next Christmas if presents, food, clothing and fuel had not been shipped on the steamer St. Helena, which sailed for Nome and other Arctic ports as far north as Point Hope. Congress was so late this year that it was impossible to send the school supplies on a sailing vessel and there was danger that some remote schools might get no supplies at all.

Louisville & Nashville Gives More.

Louisville, Ky.—Four thousand Louisville shop employees of the Louisville & Nashville railroad were given a surprise when they opened their pay envelopes and found therein an unsolicited increase of 6 per cent.

AMERICANS MAY BE MURDERED

Threats Made to Retaliate on Prisoners of War.

Intense Feeling Against Taft and His Policies in Nicaragua—Madriz Bold and Boastful.

Washington—Fear exists that Edwin F. Trimmer, United States consul at Cape Gracias, Nicaragua, may be assaulted or possibly even assassinated, and it has been decided to send the cruiser Tacoma to that port to investigate. If conditions demand it, marines will be landed to protect American lives and property.

This was the report made to the State department by Thomas P. Moffatt, United States consul at Bluefields. Two officers and 45 men were ordered to Cape Gracias on the Tacoma, he says, after a conference between himself and Commander Hines, of the Dubuque.

An article in La Nacion, an official Madriz organ published at Managua, indicates the feeling in Nicaragua against Americans. In part it reads as follows:

"We Nicaraguans have some limited means to which we may resort as a final recourse if it comes to the point that the Yankee tries to carry out his threat. Let us lay hands on all the North Americans residing in Nicaragua and let us say to Mr. Taft: 'For each shot you hurl against us, the head of one of your countrymen shall roll on the ground.'"

"Another of the means to which we may resort in revenge for so great an injury and for this I do not believe we are less able than the Young Turks—let us organize in the form of a powerful coalition, to the end that in all the Latin-American countries no goods shall be purchased from the United States; making our people understand that this is the most efficacious method of combatting the common enemy of our race, so proud on account of its power, so insolent on account of its pride, and so detestable on account of its insolence."

DIE FIGHTING FLAMES.

Three Men Trapped by Forest Fires Near Albany, Oregon.

Albany, Or.—Three men were burned to death in a forest fire along the North Santiam river, opposite Hoover's sawmill, at the terminus of the Corvallis & Eastern railway, four miles east of Detroit. The bodies were not recovered until the following day. The dead are Philip Richmond, of Salem; Jay M. Brooks, of Crawfordville, Or., and Frank McGoe, of Clearfield, Pa.

Acting against the advice of their foreman, the men went to death in an effort to get their tools. Fire had started from the sparks of a donkey engine at Hoover's. The three men, with other workmen, had gone to the camp. An hour later, after a vain effort to save the camp outfit from the flames, these three men started to go to a point 400 yards up a steep hillside to get their tools, where they had left them when the fire started. The wind was then blowing eastward, sending the fire that way, so the trip up the south hillside west of the fire looked safe. The men had about reached their tools when the wind suddenly changed, sweeping the fire with wonderful rapidity directly up the timber-covered hill where the men were. In a few minutes the flames had swept the entire face of the hill, turning the forest into a furnace.

Falling burning trees made it impossible to ascend this hill until after noon the following day. A rescue party then went up, hoping against belief that the men had reached the summit and had escaped the fire. All three bodies were found, however, burned badly, but not beyond recognition. Two bodies were found together, one 100 yards further up the hill.

Diver Jumps to Death.

West Palm Beach, Fla.—Death in an almost unheard-of form waited for Laurence S. Baker, a 11-year old Jacksonville lad, when he dived from a boat while swimming in Lake Worth. A stingaree, a huge flat-bodied and gruesome species of warm-water fish, was lurking just under the boat. One of the barbed spines which this fish carries on its whip-like tail pierced the boy's neck, cutting the jugular vein. He rose to the surface crying for help and bled to death within four minutes.

Chicago Over 2,000,000.

Chicago—The population of Chicago has passed the 2,000,000 mark, according to the 1910 school census just made public. The total minor population of the city is 814,115, an increase of 66,768 over the census of 1908. Based on the minor count, the total population is 2,100,000.