

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

Latest News of Interest Boiled Down for the Busy Man.

Washington

Because he does not believe in the genuineness of taking testimony in investigations, Senator Bailey resigned from the committee on privileges and elections.

By a combination of Democrats and Republican progressives the United States senate passed a new wool bill drawn by Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, which reduces the duty on wool to 35 per cent.

The president signed the Canadian reciprocity agreement with the White House. The gold pan used by the president was sent to Chairman Penrose of the senate finance committee, who led the fight for the bill in the senate.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson in a report to President Taft recommends that Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the pure food expert, be administered, but pure food expert, Secretary Wilson declines to resign.

Seasonal charges against the International Harvester company were made before the house "steel" investigating committee at Washington. It is alleged that the United States Steel corporation allowed rebates of three dollars a ton to the Harvester company.

Domestic

Paul Gaidel, a seventeen-year-old boy, was held by the coroner's jury at New York for the killing of William Henry Jackson, the aged broker, whose dead body was found in a bathtub in a fashionable hotel in New York.

Notice has been served on President Taft by a man in the middle west whose name was not divulged that he had lost the support and vote of at least one citizen.

George H. Higgs, S. I. Shafer and A. H. Walton pleaded guilty to plotting to loot the Toledo (Utah) Commercial bank and were sentenced to a year each in state prison.

After severely wounding Miss Josie McKnight at her home at Anderson, Ind., James M. Creevy shot and killed himself. Creevy and Miss McKnight had been friends, but had quarreled.

The Massachusetts supreme court has advised the legislature that the workingman's compensation bill is unconstitutional under the laws of Massachusetts.

With seven pounds of lead on his back Hedgewood boy, by stepping on a nail, has completely interrupted traffic on the Union Pacific cutoff between Marysville, Kas., and Beatrice, Neb.

St. Croix Johnstone, a Chicago aviator, broke the American endurance records for monoplane and biplane in his air float 4 hours 11 minutes and 53 seconds, circling the aviation course of about five miles 39 times.

Tommy Murphy's grandiose show home, R. T. C. at Grand Rapids, Mich., repeated his triumphs at Indianapolis and Kalamazoo and captured his third great stake in a many weeks, when, from a high-class food store, he won the \$12,000 bid for the Furniture Manufacturers' \$10,000 stake.

Edward M. Shepard, the noted attorney and Independent Democratic leader of New York city, died after an illness of several weeks at Lake George, N. Y.

Justice Blitchoff in the New York justice court granted the final decree in the divorce action brought by Edna Goodrich Goodwin against her husband. The action was based on desertion during the lifetime of Mrs. Goodwin.

As a hay rig bearing a party of merry-makers crossed the tracks of the Albany Southern, near Westerlo, N. Y., a speeding trolley crashed into it, killing Mrs. Isador Finkelstein of New York and Samuel and Miss Hoffman of East Schodack and injuring sixteen others.

Attorneys for the electrical trust have submitted to Attorney General Wickersham a decree which, it is said, they are willing to have signed against the alleged combination in the government's suit for dissolution. The significance of this move is that the trust is willing to dissolve without a fight.

Testifying under oath that he threw the ashes of Col. George E. Waring, Jr., who was strangled cleaning a stoner, out of the window and used the urn to make gin rickey, Arthur R. Duvoise, formerly an attaché of the quarantine station at Roosevelt, Staten Island, was the chief witness at the state quarantine investigation at New York city.

Details of the rescue of twelve fishermen of the fishing schooner Vega, off Cape Hancock, Alaska, were brought to San Francisco by the schooner Gallie. The fishermen, each afflicted in a small way, battled with a terrific gale five days without food or water.

Frank H. Henwood, convicted of murder in the second degree for killing George E. Copeland, was sentenced to life imprisonment at the State Prison at Lansing. He was in a hotel room on May 21 and one of the stray bullets he fired killed Copeland.

The flying trip of the scout cruiser Chester from New England to Haiti to protect Americans in that quarter has amply justified the building of the rapid scouting ships, in the opinion of naval officers. The Chester covered the 1,400 miles in three days and three hours.

Mrs. William Knight of Farmington, Mo., gave birth to triplets, all girls. Weights of the babies were seven, seven and five pounds. Mrs. Knight is only nineteen years old and is the mother of five children.

Twenty New Yorkers at a summer boarding house at Monticello, N. Y., were injured when the house was struck by lightning. One of the twenty was burned on top of the head.

Thirteen-year-old John McCann, walking in his sleep in New York, stepped over a wire of his sixth floor apartment and fell a hundred feet. He was taken into a hospital with twenty broken bones, but may live.

The government scored heavily in its effort to break up the alleged wire trust when 37 of the 83 men indicted June 29 withdrew the plea of not guilty and accepted the charge of conspiracy on plea of not contented. Judge Archibald in the United States district court at New York imposed fines of from \$1,000 to \$1,700 and costs in each case.

Bobby Leach, forty-nine years old, of Niagara Falls, Ont., went over the Horseshoe falls in a barrel and still lives. Though he was severely hurt, he is recovering from his injuries and he is able to be about his house.

Nebraska Republicans, in convention, gave Treaty of Commerce and blocked all efforts of a small band of insurgent delegates to propose sentiment for Senator Robert M. La Follette, Wisconsin's presidential candidate.

The Big Blue river in northern Kansas is out of its banks on account of heavy rains, completely interrupting traffic on the Union Pacific cutoff between Marysville, Kas., and Beatrice, Neb.

Sporting

With seven pounds of lead on his back Hedgewood boy, by stepping on a nail, has completely interrupted traffic on the Union Pacific cutoff between Marysville, Kas., and Beatrice, Neb.

St. Croix Johnstone, a Chicago aviator, broke the American endurance records for monoplane and biplane in his air float 4 hours 11 minutes and 53 seconds, circling the aviation course of about five miles 39 times.

Tommy Murphy's grandiose show home, R. T. C. at Grand Rapids, Mich., repeated his triumphs at Indianapolis and Kalamazoo and captured his third great stake in a many weeks, when, from a high-class food store, he won the \$12,000 bid for the Furniture Manufacturers' \$10,000 stake.

Personal

Edward M. Shepard, the noted attorney and Independent Democratic leader of New York city, died after an illness of several weeks at Lake George, N. Y.

Justice Blitchoff in the New York justice court granted the final decree in the divorce action brought by Edna Goodrich Goodwin against her husband. The action was based on desertion during the lifetime of Mrs. Goodwin.

PATROL SYSTEM FOR MICHIGAN FORESTS

LUMBERMEN TO ORGANIZE BODY SIMILAR TO NORTHERN PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

MUCH DAMAGE DONE BY FIRES

Each Timberman in Lower Michigan, It is Said, Is Willing to Advance From \$1,000 to \$3,000 a Year for System.

Lansing—The recent forest fires have caused enough to bring timber owners to a realization of serious conditions.

It is admitted that Michigan so skips in forest protection that it has the poorest forest protective system of any timber state in the Union.

Lumbermen are discussing the fires that made their present position possible. The question is how to get rid of the "wastings."

Lumbermen already on the ground for rebuilding Au Sable, and the framework of houses and stores has been made.

Lumbermen in the western part of the state are willing to come into an association. Since the year 1900 a number of timber owners in the northwestern counties have come into Alpha and the surrounding territory to learn from personal inquiry the exact amount of damage, and if possible, likewise means of preventing such a calamity in their section.

Increase Shown in State Traffic. The business of transporting people over steam and electric lines in Michigan, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, has greatly increased over the previous year, according to figures compiled for the annual report of the state railroad commission.

Electric lines killed one passenger out of every 5,137.27 carried, while the steam roads killed one to every 1,628.249 carried, the number killed on electric lines being 21, and 12 on the steam lines. Only five electric lines employ men while the steam road employes met death in the course of their occupation.

Money on Hand at Institution. "The interest on money kept on hand by the various state institutions that is not actually in use, would pay the salaries in the state treasurer's office each year," said a prominent official. "Did you ever reflect how much these various state institutions carry in their daily balances, for which not one cent interest is derived?"

The "institution, as a rule, will make a requisition on the state treasurer for funds, and the treasurer will take the amount of money asked for from some bank where interest is being paid out, and the institution will hold this money in many cases for months. As a rule no interest is obtained from such sources, although I understand that under the new treasurer, for the University of Michigan the money not actually in use is placed out at interest on the account of the state account."

Wants New Law on Clerk's Pay. Governor Osborn told the state convention of county clerks here he intends to have Michigan law made scientific and equitable by the state legislature. The county clerk and state charges.

May War Veterans From Some Offices. State officials are displaying interest in the proposed proceedings in the state courts to determine whether a Civil war veteran whose property is exempt from taxation is entitled to hold certain public offices. The case has arisen in Ford River township, where the township board has declared vacant the office of school trustee, held by a veteran in the Civil war, on the score that he is not a taxpayer, the law requiring that only taxpayers shall be elected to these offices.

Trading Stamp Law a Puzzle. Of all the acts passed by the last session of the Michigan legislature, none has received more attention from the thrifty housewives of the state than the bill restricting and prohibiting gift enterprises, from issuing, selling, or giving away trading stamps. Hardly a day passes that a letter is not received at the office of Secretary of State Frederick C. Mearns from some woman who would ascertain whether it is necessary to cash in the stamps before the new law goes into effect August 2, in order to prevent the accumulation from becoming a dead loss.

This law, which was passed only after a long and bitter fight in the last legislature, is aimed only at the trading stamp companies and does not interfere with the right of a merchant to issue trading stamps as an inducement to trade, providing, however, that the coupons are redeemed by the company issuing them. Every issuing of a trading stamp or furnishing of trading stamps, coupons, certificates of writing, and every exchange or redemption of goods or merchandise for them, by any person or corporation that gives them away, is made a misdemeanor under the new law and is punishable by six months imprisonment in the county jail, or by a fine of not less than \$400 or both, in the discretion of the court.

It was the purpose of the legislature that this act should be treated as a limitation upon the right of a person or corporation now doing business in this state and that it should be valid to the fullest possible extent. State officials are confident that the constitutionality of the act will be tested and that the supreme court will be called upon to render an opinion in the matter within a few weeks after it goes into effect.

Fair Express Rates to Small Cities. Chairman C. L. Glasgow of the state railroad commission says that the new express rates which will go into effect on July 1st will bring more satisfaction for the public. There may be minor inequalities and objections to be cleared away later.

The new schedule, as compared the old, shows the value of competition. In most instances the former rate was down to a mileage basis between towns which may be reached by one express company, while the non-competitive points suffered no system of rates that had no basis of reasonableness, and were without any uniformity. Small cities with only one railway have suffered most.

Even more important than the reduction in rates is the acquisition by the state railroad commission of authority to supervise the rates and adjustment of lines. The way is now open for a gradual adjustment of differences between shippers and the companies. In past years there have been many irritations in the rates enforced by the companies and the officials of those corporations have often been accused of treating the public with contempt. The state railroad commission has acted as arbitrator in many of these matters, but it is expected that under the new law conditions will be greatly improved and the public will have less reason to bring complaints.

Sixteen Bodies Taken From Maine. The number of bodies that have been recovered from the battleship Maine is officially placed at 16. All are now enclosed in seven metallic caskets, which lie on the main deck adjacent to the captain's cabin. There is no report for the identification of any of them.

In answer to an invitation from Gov. Hill of Washington, asking President Taft to visit Spokane during his September trip, Secretary Hilges wrote that so far as could be determined by the Pacific coast states.

Attorney General Wickersham will appeal to the United States supreme court the recent decision of the United States circuit court in the Missouri case that the Union Pacific-Southern Railway suit for the Illinois and the Sherman act. It is the first big Sherman law suit lost by the government.

Fines of \$500 and \$5,000 for each of four for sending intoxicants from one state to another are provided in a bill introduced by Rep. Jackson, of Kansas.

The exploitation of an alleged new process for tanning leather, which induced several thousand persons all over the country to invest \$250,000 in stock of the American Tanning Co., was abruptly ended when postoffice inspectors raided the company's offices and arrested four of its promoters, Eugene S. Robinson, Adam Hoch, F. C. Canfield and G. Herbert Smith, on charges of using the mails to defraud.

NO DANGER OF WAR OVER MOROCCO

GERMANY WISHES TO AVOID GIVING ENGLAND AN EXCUSE FOR INTERVENTION.

GERMANY HAS MODIFIED DEMANDS, RELIEVING SITUATION.

Great Britain Will Not Intervene So Long as Germany and France Are Trying to Settle the Matter Directly.

It is believed in official circles that France and Germany will be able to settle the Moroccan knot by direct negotiation and without opening the doors to the participation of Great Britain and the other powers.

The German foreign office was fully prepared for Premier Auguin's statement and now confirms that it had earlier assurances that Great Britain would not intervene so long as Germany and France were trying to settle the matter peacefully and also that Chancellor Lloyd George's speech was not meant as a veto of a Franco-German arrangement on the basis of a French-German understanding.

Greater optimism regarding the Moroccan trouble prevailed at the French capital, though it was admitted that the negotiations with Germany remain difficult. The statement by Premier Auguin in the British house of commons and Premier Calliaux's advice to the French to keep cool and be patient, while the tension at a moment when relief was most needed.

Kaiser Furious, France Is Told. The Paris Matin's Berlin correspondent says he learned of high authority that the German emperor is furious at the situation in which France and England are intervening, the foreign secretary, placed Germany in his absence.

It was believed that Great Britain was utterly indifferent to Morocco and would abandon France in the moment of danger. However, instead of this, the British government officially informed the German ambassador that if Germany attempted to occupy any point in Morocco there would be settlement with England, which had been so long talked of.

The outcome was a panic in Germany. The foreign secretary asked the advice of bankers and others and all of them told him they must abandon Morocco. The return of Emperor William has not affected the Moroccan negotiations.

It is believed that Germany took diplomatic steps regarding the case of David Lloyd-George, the British chancellor, construed as Great Britain's veto of a proposed Franco-German settlement on the basis of a concession to Germany in the French Congo. The German government received an explanation that Great Britain was disinterested in the situation outside of Morocco. This attitude was also embodied in Premier Auguin's statement in the house of commons. But for this understanding between Berlin and London, the situation might have been critical.

Standard Oil to Be Divided. Positive announcement that the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey is to be split up into its original 35 companies will be made by the company. In a letter sent to the stockholders it is stated that the stock of the various companies will be distributed according to their holdings, to the stockholders of record on Sept. 1 of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey.

Socialists Fight to Save Parties. Protests signed by 700 voters are soon to be presented to the charter revision commission asking that the proposal providing for non-partisan elections shall not be put into the new city charter now in the process of construction. Laboring men, particularly the truck and delivery men, are actively opposed to the elimination of party politics, and say they will fight it to the last ditch.

Sixteen Bodies Taken From Maine. The number of bodies that have been recovered from the battleship Maine is officially placed at 16. All are now enclosed in seven metallic caskets, which lie on the main deck adjacent to the captain's cabin. There is no report for the identification of any of them.

In answer to an invitation from Gov. Hill of Washington, asking President Taft to visit Spokane during his September trip, Secretary Hilges wrote that so far as could be determined by the Pacific coast states.

Attorney General Wickersham will appeal to the United States supreme court the recent decision of the United States circuit court in the Missouri case that the Union Pacific-Southern Railway suit for the Illinois and the Sherman act. It is the first big Sherman law suit lost by the government.

Fines of \$500 and \$5,000 for each of four for sending intoxicants from one state to another are provided in a bill introduced by Rep. Jackson, of Kansas.

The exploitation of an alleged new process for tanning leather, which induced several thousand persons all over the country to invest \$250,000 in stock of the American Tanning Co., was abruptly ended when postoffice inspectors raided the company's offices and arrested four of its promoters, Eugene S. Robinson, Adam Hoch, F. C. Canfield and G. Herbert Smith, on charges of using the mails to defraud.

INFANT EATS MORE THAN A GROWN MAN

YOUTHFUL JOHN ADOLPH CODY CREATES FAMINE ON GEORGIA FARM.

CHILD WEIGHS 110 POUNDS

Two-Year-Old Seems a Man, Except in Stature—In Under Doctor's Care, Who Says "Little One" Is Perfectly Healthy.

Mount Airy, Ga.—If James Adolph Cody keeps on growing for the next 20 years as he has for the past 20 months, there won't be a street in the country wide enough for his passage. He couldn't enter a railway train, crawling and would strain the axles of the biggest auto truck in the country. He now weighs 110 pounds and is just three months over two years old. If anybody knew of a baby that was that big, George invites him to enter exhibit B. But James Adolph is unique.

Mr. and Mrs. James Adolph Cody, who live on the mountain side north of Mount Airy, don't know what to think of the enormous size of their offspring.

Young James Adolph was larger than the average when he entered this world, but not of appalling size by any means. But he began growing after his very first meal and hasn't done anything but grow since.

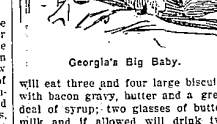
The child has grown in proportion within the past six months with the record he made in his first baby days. With the first indication of his abnormal growth, his parents consulted a physician and James Adolph was put under his care for some length of time.

He now weighs more than 100 pounds. He is 39 inches in height, barefoot. His measurements are as follows: Around head 24 1/2 inches; neck, 14 inches; bust, 33 inches; waist, 36 inches; around arm above elbow, 12 inches; wrist, 8 1/2 inches; across hand, above thumb, 6 1/2 inches; around first finger, near base, 2 1/2 inches; around thigh, 25 inches; above knee, 14 inches; below knee, 13 inches; ankle, 9 inches; around foot, 8 1/2 inches; length of foot, 6 1/2 inches; across shoulder, 15 inches.

His appetite is more like a grown person than a baby. For breakfast he will eat three and four large biscuits, with bacon gravy, butter and a great deal of syrup; two glasses of buttermilk and if allowed will drink two cups of coffee. Between breakfast and dinner, he will eat two more biscuits with butter and syrup. For dinner he can eat a large plate of greens or any kind of vegetables, while not in keeping corn bread, biscuit and a whole pie. If he can get it, with two glasses of buttermilk. He eats again between dinner and supper, and his supper consists of greens with dressing and dinner. He consumes as much as any grown person on the place and has sampled every kind of food served on the Cody menu.

When James Adolph was six months old he showed a remarkable tendency to become a giant, and the family physician arranged a diet for him by reducing his food and by putting on his mother could make them. They tried everything they could think of, but Adolph grew just the same, and finally his parents decided to let him naturally take his course. They have the satisfaction of knowing that he is the healthiest youngster in Habersham county, in spite of his size, and his parents, for simplicity, while not in keeping with his attributes, are really equal to other children of his age.

Scientists have been consulted as to James Adolph's future. Some of them make a gloomy prediction that he will stop growing taller in a few years, his figure will develop that of a man and he will be full grown at 30 or 35 years. But if he doesn't stop growing, will, after 27 years, when he turns over in his grave to think what he had missed by living 20 years too soon.



George's Big Baby.