

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

Latest News of Interest
Boiled Down for the
Busy Man.

Washington

The election of Senator Isaac Stephenson of Wisconsin is to be investigated by the United States senate to determine whether it was brought about by bribery and corruption. This action was unanimously decided by the United States senate following the submission of a recommendation to that effect by the committee on privilege and elections.

So dry have the national forests in districts five and six, embracing Washington, Oregon, California and parts of Nevada become, that officials of the forest service are very apprehensive lest any minute may bring a telegram announcing a serious conflagration.

The senate confirmed the president's recent nominations making changes in the diplomatic corps. They include the ambassadors to Germany, Italy and Japan and the ministers to the Balkan States, Cuba, Belgium, Argentina and the Netherlands.

A story of "inequitable methods" in the department of agriculture and of "humiliating experiences" to which officials in the bureau of chemistry were subjected by Solicitor McCabe of that department was recited to the House committee of the house of representatives.

The deadlock between the house and senate was broken and the wool bill probably will be passed finally by both branches of congress. The wool bill, as agreed upon, was so amended as to require that the proposed law shall take effect October 1 instead of January 1, as provided in the senate and house measures.

If a bill introduced to the senate by Senator Cullom of Illinois is enacted into law, the national capital will become the center of a wheel of seven great national highways passing through every state in the union.

With the co-operation of the bureau of plant industry of the department of agriculture the bureau of Indian affairs is sponsoring the Indians to take agricultural pursuits and incidentally is teaching them how to farm their allotments with profit.

Senators and representatives no longer will have the pleasure of seeing their speeches grace the front page of the Congressional Record. A rule has been adopted and put into force whereby the regular senate proceedings must have first place in the record.

The greatest decline in the condition of crops during a single month since 1901—a general slump throughout the country, due to drought and intense heat—is indicated in the government crop reports for August published by the department of agriculture.

Secretary of War Simson and the members of his party arrived in New York on board the armored cruiser North Carolina for an inspection of the Panama canal and a trip to the West Indies.

Domestic

Many persons were injured, but none fatally, when nitroglycerine, placed under the rails exploded with terrific force at a Pittsburgh, Butler & Harmony interurban car filled with passengers, homeward bound from business at Pittsburgh, Pa., ran over the mine.

To and 150 witnesses in the McNamara dynamite trial at Los Angeles, man and woman detectives are scouring the country.

The fifty-second annual meeting of the International Typographical union was called to order in San Francisco by President James M. Lynch of Indiana.

Too much poetry, too many kisses, too little work made Westworth Carter of Kansas City an unwilling bridegroom. Mrs. Carter told Judge Porterfield recently and the judge was convinced enough to stop the divorce.

Congressman Otis James of Kentucky, Dr. Harry W. Wiley and Capt. Henry Watterson have been asked to act as a jury to decide a controversy between Albert Small and S. H. Jewett, New York, as to the proper method of making a mint julep.

Four persons were killed and thirty were injured when the Pennsylvania eighteen-hour train, en route from Chicago to New York, jumped the tracks at the western outskirts of Fort Wayne, Ind., while going at the rate of fifty miles an hour.

Thirty thousand miners are expected to attend the great national mine safety demonstration to be held in Pittsburgh, Pa., October 26 and 27, under the auspices of the federal bureau of mines, the American Red Cross, the Pittsburgh Coal Operators' association and the United Mine Workers of America.

Judge John R. Hastel in United States district court at Buffalo, N. Y., held that the Standard Oil company must stand trial at the next regular term on an indictment of 143 counts, charging acceptance of rebates from the Pennsylvania Railroad company and the New York Central Railroad company on shipments of petroleum from Olean, N. Y., to Burlington, Vt., in violation of the Elkins law.

Attempting to escape after being remanded to jail for examination, Martin Shanderson, shot Justice of the Peace J. M. Mannion, City Marshal John Shanderson and a spectator and cut Deputy Thomas Mackey, Mackey shot and killed Shanderson, whose brother, Charles fell from a second story window and was probably fatally hurt. The shooting occurred at Christopher, Ill.

Eva Geromino, twenty years old, wife of Fred Good-Lee and last of her kindred in Germany, the famous part of the Apaches, who died at Fort Still three years ago, died of tuberculosis at Geromino's village in the military reservation at Fort Still, Okla.

Sporting

Uhlán, 1:58 1/2, set a new world's record at Cleveland Grand Circuit races for a half mile to wagon by a trotter, going the distance in 0:56 1/2. The former record was 1:00, set by Major Delmar at Glenville, July 31, 1905.

A dashing, spirited race between three airplanes stirred thousands of spectators at Chicago in the Grant park aerodrome to the highest enthusiasm, and mystery surrounding an aviator who for some time has been bung thousands of feet in the air over Lake Michigan held them until after dark. The race was declared the greatest ever witnessed over an aviation course.

Foreign

Joseph Israels, the famous Dutch painter, is dead at The Hague. He was born at Groningen in 1824. Israels studied at Amsterdam under Kruseman and at Paris under Picot. Among his principal works are "The Frugal Meal" and "Alone in the Woods."

With furious breast battles in Liverpool broke the news of meetings of the railway employees at Liverpool, Glasgow, Manchester, Bristol, Sheffield and other large cities at which threats were made of a general strike of all railway men, transport workers and dockers unless existing disputes are settled promptly and satisfactorily.

Fire on the Queensland docks at Antwerp, where cotton is stored, did damage amounting to \$1,000,000. Immense quantities of saltpetre were destroyed.

Fearful of the Asquith threat to swamp the country with newly created peers the British house of lords passed the resolution of 131 to 114. The resolution to pay members of the house of commons \$2,000 annually for their services was carried by a vote of 256 to 159.

In explanation of the summary execution of twenty-six men on the battleship Numancia, the Spanish government says the mutiny was part of a republican plot.

Personal

The world, both in and out of society, may at any time learn that Colonel John Jacob Astor has decided to let his bride and himself be married quickly and as secretly as possible.

W. J. Calhoun, American minister to China, called on Secretary of State Taft in New York on the steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie. Passengers on the Olympic sailing for New York included J. Pierpont Morgan.

The fortune left by the late John W. Gates, who died in Paris, France, was estimated at being thirty and forty millions of dollars, probably more the former than the latter figure.

Vice-President Sherman, on duty with the militia at Pine Camp, N. Y., has offered to ship two carloads of tea a day from New York to be distributed among the troops.

Mrs. Ida Nelson, mother of Battling Nelson, one-time lightweight champion of the world, was killed by a fast mail train at the Burnham station near New York City. She stepped on a train at the depot just as the mail train passed.

MILK DEALERS SUFFER LOSS

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS ARE
LOST TO THE CITY PRODUCER
ON ACCOUNT OF WEATHER.

BULLETIN WILL BE ISSUED

Commissioner G. M. Dame Gives Some Valuable Advice and Suggestions on Care of the Cow-Housewife Has Suffered.

Lansing.—In a bulletin which will be issued within a few days by the Michigan dairy food department, Commissioner G. M. Dame gives some valuable advice and suggestions on the care of milk to hot weather as follows:

"The abnormal hot weather in the summer of 1911 has already caused the loss of thousands of dollars to the city milk producer and condenser patron on account of sour milk. In addition the housewife has suffered the loss of milk and the anxiety of infantile diseases from the same source. The milk distributor is likewise a sufferer from the same cause. It is the purpose of this article to point out how these losses might be avoided. The responsibility does not lie with any one class; ignorance and neglect on all combined make these losses possible.

"Let us get down to the fundamental principles as to the causes of sour milk. Sour milk is caused, to be plain, by dirt and warmth.

"In the University of Michigan can be found a sample of milk ten years old which is still sweet. How was this brought about? The milk was absolutely clean. First, the cow's udder and teats were washed with water and a disinfecting solution. Next, the milk pail and milkers' hands were likewise treated, also his clothing. The milk was placed in a sterilized glass vessel hermetically sealed and so will keep an indefinite period. How can we explain this? It has been found that sour milk is caused by certain bacteria which are on the cow's hair, on the teats and udder and on the milkers' hands and clothes, in the dust in the air, in fact, they cling to all substances. When they fall into the milk they begin to breed and develop lactic acid which sours the milk.

"The more dirt that gets in the milk the more bacteria gets in. The more bacteria gets in the quicker the milk will sour. It is necessary, however, for milk to be warm. The warmer the milk the quicker the bacteria will multiply and the quicker the milk will sour. Kept under 45 degrees milk will not sour as the lactic acid bacteria will not breed. The chemist has found out these facts; how shall we put them to practical use in the dairy?"

Mine Valuations Get Big Increase.

According to unofficial reports, the assessed valuations of northern Michigan mines for property will be boosted as a result of the investigation made by Prof. J. R. Finley, who was engaged by the state tax commission to make a valuation of the various properties. It is said that Engineer Finley will recommend that the valuations of the iron mines be increased approximately \$100,000,000. They are now assessed at about \$25,000,000, and the new figures, it is said, place the value at \$125,000,000.

Such an increase in valuation would be greater than ever made before on any one class of property, and in case the engineer boosts the iron mines' value \$100,000,000, it would mean a fight and protest before the state tax commission and the state board of equalization.

Mr. Finley, who has been employed by the public utilities commission of New York, was engaged by the tax commission under authority granted by a bill introduced by Senator White at the last session.

It is understood that while he recommends a boost to the iron mines, iron property in the upper peninsula, that he also recommends that in a number of cases the valuations on copper mines be reduced. The coal mines of the state are also to come in for a raise.

Canned Fruit for Convicts.

Peaches and apples, at any rate, will be one of the tempting delicacies which Landlord Nathan Simpson of the Michigan state prison, will feed his 700 captive guests next winter. The show may be by and prices may soon be high, but it will be a treat for the prisoners. The Michigan state prison, which is located in the town of Jackson, Mich., is a large and modern institution. It is situated on a hill overlooking the city of Jackson. The prison is a large and modern institution. It is situated on a hill overlooking the city of Jackson. The prison is a large and modern institution. It is situated on a hill overlooking the city of Jackson.

Michigan Patents.

Michigan patents issued: J. D. Beebe, Detroit, fire forming machine; W. H. Chambers, Tallmadge, cattle stanchion; T. P. Chisholm, Saginaw, bearing for traveling brushes; V. P. Clark, Grand Rapids, resilient wheel; F. E. Coman, Waldron, Michigan, A. East, Davenport, Iowa, John E. Kilduff and A. C. Orin, St. Joseph, knockdown berry box; George W. Fish, Kalamazoo, miter box; J. S. Fox, Jackson, railway spike; R. S. Gehlert and J. C. Colledge, Detroit, transmission gearing.

State Gains In Manufactures.

A preliminary statement of the general results of the eighth United States census of Manufactures of the state of Michigan has been issued by Census Director Durand. It includes a summary comparing the figures for 1904 and 1909, by state totals, prepared under the direction of William M. Stuart, chief statistician for manufactures, bureau of the census.

The summary for the state shows an increase in all the items of the census of 1909, as compared with that for 1904. These are exhibited, in percentage order, as follows:

Number of salaried officials and clerks, 75 per cent.; value of products, 60 per cent.; value added by manufacture, 59 per cent.; salaries and wages, 56 per cent.; maintenance expenses, 50 per cent.; primary horse power, 46 per cent.; average number of wage earners, 32 per cent.; and number of establishments, 23 per cent.

There were 9,159 manufacturing establishments in 1909, as against 7,446 in 1904, an increase of 1,713, or 23 per cent.

The capital invested, as reported in 1909, was \$383,347,000, a gain of \$248,853,000, or 65 per cent., over \$134,494,000 in 1904. The average capital per establishment was approximately \$40,000 in 1909 and \$18,000 in 1904. In this connection it should be stated that the census schedule the inquiry concerning capital invested calls for the total amount both owned and borrowed and invested in the business, but does not include such items as real estate, factory, plant, or equipment which was employed in the conduct of the manufacturing enterprises.

The cost of materials used was \$268,819,000 in 1909, as against \$220,061,000 in 1904, an increase of \$48,758,000, or 22 per cent. The average cost of materials per establishment was approximately \$40,000 in 1909 and \$29,000 in 1904. The cost of materials per establishment was approximately \$40,000 in 1909 and \$29,000 in 1904. The cost of materials per establishment was approximately \$40,000 in 1909 and \$29,000 in 1904.

Good Roads Men Are Coming.

Secretary M. F. Gray of the Lansing Business Men's association has completed negotiations with Philip T. Colgrave of Hastings, president of the Michigan State Good Roads association, and has received the assurance that the annual meeting of that organization will be held in Lansing August 31 and September 1. Several cities are bidding for the convention, which brings at least 600 people here for two days, but Lansing had the advantage inasmuch as the state highway department is located in Lansing. The convention will be held in the representative hall, and some of the best authorities on road building from Ohio, Wisconsin and Indiana will be among the speakers.

The state highway department will give a practical demonstration of road building and maintenance, and much valuable information will be given to the various highway commissioners who are expected to attend the convention. Inasmuch as the Business Men's association was required to guarantee meals, programs, etc., it will be necessary to solicit funds among the merchants, but no one will be asked to give any large amount. At least 100 automobiles have been promised for use of the delegates during their stay in Lansing.

Plan to Build Sample Roads.

Secretary T. M. Sattler of the Michigan Good Roads association of Jackson states that the highway department has offered to build samples of the different kinds of state road roads for the delegates at the coming meeting at Lansing, August 31 and September 1 to inspect. While the speakers have not yet been named, an effort will be made to engage such men as L. W. Page, good roads specialist from the agricultural department at Washington; N. F. Hull, master of the state granger; State Highway Commissioner Ely, ex-State Highway Commissioner Earle, President Brown of the State Automobile association, and a representative of the Detroit Association of Automobile Manufacturers.

Michigan Corporations.

New companies filed articles of incorporation with the Michigan Secretary of State are: Pile of the Clack Crumery company, Capco, \$1,000; Anson A. Wolcott, Milwaukee company, M. Clemens, \$10,000; Everett County Grap association, Joseph, \$10,000; Schurrer, Argonne company, Detroit, \$5,000; stockholders, Louis T. Schurrer, Fred Ward, William Griddle, Harry M. Anderson and Frank A. Kelly; Standard Woolen Mills company (foreign), Don Wilson, Jr., and Michigan, \$20,000.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS

Jackson.—The German societies of this city were hosts to about 2,000 German-Americans, members of the various Western and surrounding countries at the annual German-American celebration. About 300 came from Chelsea and 200 from Ann Arbor, and Manchester, Ypsilanti, Saline, Dexter, Lansing, Kalamazoo, Battle Creek and Marshall were well represented. The address of the day was delivered at Arboretum park by M. Riegel of Bay City, president of the State Arboretum band. A large street parade was held in the morning and the festival was concluded in the evening with dancing at Schwalben hall.

Grand Rapids.—Sheriff Hurley has been notified that the aged town marshal of Rockford, ten miles north of here, was knocked down and beaten by Fred Burrell. The information says that after the marshal had been felled, Burrell produced a gun and fired two shots at the officer, wounding him. Officers have gone to Rockford.

Port Huron.—Although the police of this city have tried hard to locate Edward Murray, who deserted his wife and three children over six months ago, nothing more had been heard of him until he was discovered working in a small town just outside of Cheboygan. Under Sheriff Peck immediately left for Cheboygan to bring his man back to face a charge of wife desertion.

Battle Creek.—Charles Raymond, despondent over domestic and financial affairs, committed suicide here by taking rat poison. He was discovered by his wife in a shed in the rear of his house in intense agony and died shortly afterwards. He left a note telling the cause of the rash act. He was sixty years old.

Lansing.—While fishing on the railroad bridge, Fred Schelski, aged sixty-five, was struck and instantly killed by a northbound Michigan Central train. It is thought that the old man heard the warning whistle and was hurrying off the bridge when he was struck. Death was instantaneous.

Port Huron.—Accidentally falling into one of the hatches of the steamer Arcadia, Capt. Nell Morrison, forty-two years old, master of that boat, was instantly killed, at Kingston, O. Captain Morrison resided in Corunna and had been in command of the steamer but a short time.

Marshall.—Glen Jackson, a six-year-old boy, stung on a rattlesnake while walking in the field and was bitten on the right foot by the reptile. Henry Lindsey, his eight-year-old companion, sucked the poison from the wound with his mouth and, according to the doctors, saved young Jackson's life.

Ann Arbor.—Grant Kline, the Ypsilanti man arrested there and taken here to jail on suspicion of having been implicated in the murder of a man named Corey, who was found dead in the flume of the Penitentiary Paper company's plant, four years ago, was released by order of Prosecuting Attorney George Burke. Kline's arrest was made on the sworn statement of Henry Miller of Ypsilanti, which the prosecutor held was insufficient to hold him over to the district court. Miller's statement was all based on hearsay.

Marshall.—Miss Gail Gorman, daughter of C. E. Gorman, president of the First National bank of this city, and J. J. Dunning of Kalamazoo had a narrow escape from drowning on Gull Lake. They were canoeing on the lake when they were run down by a motorboat. The canoe was overturned and Miss Gorman and Dunning clung to the overturned canoe until rescued some time afterwards.

Flint.—Miss Jennie M. Donald, a trained nurse at the Michigan School for the Deaf, has been temporarily suspended because of charges of neglect which have been made against her by Mrs. Hattie Trine of 1000 West Court street. The nurse will be given a hearing before the board of control at the institution on August 17.

Owosso.—After an absence of several days from home, Mrs. Frank Bellows took poison, with suicidal intent and much trouble was experienced saving her life. Her husband asked the municipal judge for a warrant for an Owosso man to whom intervention in the domestic affairs Bowles attributes his troubles.

Pontiac.—C. Howard Linbury, former city clerk and justice of the peace, and two shots at his wife Mrs. Laura Linbury, at the corner of Saginaw and Elm streets, whipped up his horse, drove rapidly out the Voorhees road, beyond the Catholic cemetery, and the horse hit the fence, sat down by the fence and fired a 32-caliber bullet into his right temple. Motorcycle Patrolman West was on his trail, catching sight of the rig as he passed the Orchard Lake avenue tollgate. He reached Linbury's side as the latter breathed his last.

QUEER DISEASE IS IN UNITED STATES

Many Here Afflicted With Odd
Ailment, Says Prof.
Munyon.

GREWSOME CREATURES
VERY COMMON,
FINDS EXPERT.

Many persons who come and write to my headquarters at 334 and Jefferson street, Philadelphia, Pa., think they are suffering from a simple stomach trouble, when in reality they are afflicted with an entirely different disease—that of tape worms. This is a very common and grewsome creature, which inhabits the upper bowel and consumes a larger percentage of the nutriment in undigested food. They sometimes grow to a length of forty to sixty feet in length. A tape worm for years and never know the cause of his or her ill health.

"Persons who are suffering from one of these creatures become very nervous and irritable, and tire at the least exertion. They turn rosy and lose weight and vitality and strength, but they are rarely fatal.

"The victim of this disease is apt to believe that he is suffering from chronic stomach trouble, and doctors find fault without relief. This is not the fault of the physician, he consults for years, but no absolute diagnosis that will positively that one is not a victim of tape worms.

"The most common symptom of this trouble is an abnormal appetite. At times the person is ravenously hungry and cannot get enough to eat. At other times the very sight of food is loathsome. There is a growing faint sensation at the pit of the stomach, and the victim has headache, fits of anger and nervousness. He cannot sleep at night and often thinks he is suffering from nervous prostration.

"I have a treatment which has had wonderful success in eliminating these great creatures from the system. In the course of the regular action of the digestive tract, and riding the blood, kidneys and liver of impurities it has proven fatal to these great worms. If one has a tape worm, it is a matter of time before it is out of the system and use it away, but if not, the treatment will relieve the run-down person who is probably suffering from a tape worm and a general condition of the system. I report marvelous success here with this treatment. Fully a dozen persons have reported these worms, but they are naturally reticent about discussing them, and I cannot address their confidence by giving their names to the public.

"Letters addressed to Professor James M. Munyon, 334 and Jefferson street, Philadelphia, Pa., will receive as careful attention as though the patient called in person. Medical advice and careful treatment absolutely free. Not a penny to pay.

HIS CRIME.

Several other cities have reported these worms, but they are naturally reticent about discussing them, and I cannot address their confidence by giving their names to the public.

Edwin—I am sorry, but I cannot marry a man of your character. Edgar—What have I ever done? Edwin—I have just learned that you are a director in a life insurance company.

TO KEEP THE SKIN CLEAR.

For more than a generation, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have done more for pimples, blackheads and other unsightly conditions of the complexion, red, rough, chapped hands, dandruff, itching, scaly scalp, and dry, thin and falling hair than any other method. They do even more for the tortured and disfigured skin of children. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world, a liberal sample of each, with 32-page book on the care of the skin and hair will be sent post-free, on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 22, Boston.

Reason Enough.

"What's the trouble, old man?" asked the sympathetic friend. "Well," answered the judge, "you see, my wife and I have never been able to get along very well. The relationship has become so unbearable that we both want a divorce."

"I see," answered the friend. "Then, why don't you get one?" "Because," answered the judge, and, "I have seen all the legal divorce lawyers to the point."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher.* In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

A Helpful Fellow.

"What is an optimist?" "A man whose bump of hope is bigger than the rest of his head."

Take every possible chance to be kind, because, some day, there may be no more chances.—Margaret De Land.

Mr. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children, soothing, softening the gummy, red, inflamed, itchy, allays pain, cures red skin, cures itchy skin.

The hero in the who is immovably centered.—Emerson.