

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

Latest News of Interest
Brought Down for the
Busy Man.

Italian-Turkish War

Sixty thousand Italian troops are pressing back the Italian lines around the city of Tripoli and the inhabitants of the town fear an attack at any moment and a massacre if the movement is successful. Marseilles and other French subjects in Tripoli are asking for warships to protect them.

According to a news agency dispatch received in London from Tripoli which escaped Italian censorship, the situation at Tripoli is serious. European residents fear a massacre, as a holy war has been proclaimed by the natives.

Domestic

The Atlantic squadron, 102 vessels, with a combined displacement of 677,599 tons, assembled in New York harbor to be reviewed by Secretary of the Navy Meyer. At the same time the Pacific fleet of 24 vessels assembled at Los Angeles.

Mrs. Laura Starnard was found not guilty at Ontonagon, Mich., of murdering her husband, Charles S. Starnard of Greenland, last March by strychnine poisoning. The jury was out one hour and ten minutes.

The pope will create seventeen cardinals at the consistory to be held November 27. Most Rev. John M. Farley, archbishop of New York, and Most Rev. William H. Connelley, archbishop of Boston, are among those who will receive the red hat. Mgr. Diomedeo Falconio, apostolic delegate at Washington, also will be elevated.

Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York World and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and for many years one of the most powerful journalistic forces in America, died suddenly aboard his yacht, "The Liberty," at Charleston, S. C. Heart failure, following an illness of 48 hours, is given as the cause of death.

By large majorities two Ohio counties shifted from the "dry" column as a result of elections held in Scioto and Lawrence counties, including the cities of Portsmouth and Ironton.

The federal department of justice started an investigation at Indianapolis, of the so-called McNamara dynamite cases. A subpoena has been served upon Frank P. Lusk, county prosecutor, to appear before the grand jury, and to bring with him all evidence seized in a raid on the offices here of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers at the time of the arrest of John J. McNamara.

President Taft spent his first day in Chicago addressing the American Mining Congress, luncheon with the Chicago Bar association, dedicating the Great Lakes training station at Lake Bluff and attending the annual banquet of the Chicago Association of Commerce.

Following close upon the institution of the federal government's prosecution of the Steel trust, President Taft, speaking to a Chicago audience, announced his determination to enforce the anti-trust law to the letter against every monopoly or other unlawful combination.

At the concluding session of the annual conference of the sanitary officers of the state of New York Dr. Simon Flexner, director of Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, declared that as a result of many experiments with serum he was able to state that epidemics of spinal meningitis can now be controlled.

Samuel M. Butler, chairman of the American Automobile association and one of the best known men in the United States, was killed when his car, about three miles south of Tifton, Ga., was overturned in a ditch. P. J. Walker of San Francisco and his wife were badly injured.

Capt. Klaus Larson of Detroit made his second Niagara river trip from the cataract to Lewiston in a motor launch 16 feet 6 inches long. He completed the 16-mile trip through the turbulent water in 26 minutes, coming through without a scratch.

The Progressive Republicans campaign committee, which is pushing forward Washington for the nomination of Senator La Follette for the presidency, is arranging to meet the demands from various states for Progressive Republican orders.

Mrs. Caroline Olsen, a Seattle suffragist and voter, caused a sensation in the county courthouse there by whipping Superior Court Judge John V. Malt. She had lost a case before the jurist.

Gifts aggregating \$635,000 were made to six colleges and universities at a New York meeting of the Rockefeller general education board.

Speaker Champ Clark is to have a private dining room in the capitol building, Washington. In remodeling the restaurant quarters of the house of representatives the capitol architects have provided the extra room, but Speaker Clark's friends declare he will not use it.

Something of a sensation in connection with the Rosebud land lottery developed when it was disclosed that 41 sections of the Rosebud tract in South Dakota have been claimed by the state of Michigan. The sections, including the best in this tract, will be selected by the state before the settlers have a chance to file.

The federal government filed suit at Trenton, N. J., against United States Steel corporation to compel its dissolution to an illegal combine. It is the most sweeping antitrust action ever brought by the federal department of justice. The petition was prepared by Jacob M. Dickinson, former secretary of war, who had been retained by the government as its special counsel in this case.

Roger C. Sullivan, Democratic National Committeeman from Illinois, told the witness chair before the La Follette committee in Chicago, and declared that any "contract" existed between Lorimer Republicans and the state Democratic organization, although he "thought" Senator Lorimer's friends aided a Democratic candidate for governor in 1908.

Robbers blew open the vault in the State bank at Foster, Mo., and escaped with \$25,000 in cash and \$30,000 worth of notes and checks.

The council of women voters at Seattle, Wash., lost its fight to stop smoking in jury rooms when women are members of the jury, but won other reforms sought in the memorial filed with the county commissioners.

By a vote of 65 to 69 the state administration's \$200,000 water power and conservation bill was defeated in the Illinois house of representatives. Seventy-seven votes were necessary to pass the bill in the next of more years. In the first vote of 69 to 65, the bill was defeated. Twenty-seven Republicans and 38 Democrats voted against it.

Col. Thomas Hastings, regent of Ambler, Va., visited in the Boston of his son, Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson, who is accused of the murder of Avis Llanell, his onetime fiancée. It was their first meeting in more years. In the first words of greeting the regent exclaimed: "Father, I am innocent."

Fusion of progressive Republicans and Democrats was delicately proposed by Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey in an address at a luncheon at Madison Wis., attended by 1,000 state Democrats and many La Follette Republicans.

The first application of New York city employees for pensions under the new law providing pensions for those who have served in the city for at least 10 years and are over 65 years of age, was made by the board of estimate. The men are retired on half pay.

Sporting

The Philadelphia Athletics are champions of the world for the second successive year. In an exhibition of batting seldom seen in a professional baseball season, the American league team defeated New York in the sixth game of the set by the overwhelming score of 13 to 2, thus giving them the four necessary games out of the six played to carry off baseball's greatest trophy.

Harry H. Davis, first baseman of the world's champion Athletics and lieutenant of Connie Mack, their manager, has signed a new contract with the Cleveland team of the American league in 1912.

Personal

The marriage of Miss La Follette, daughter of Senator La Follette, and Robert M. La Follette, and George Middleton of New York, took place in the La Follette home in Washington, D. C. Only the families of the bridegroom and a few intimate friends were present.

Larry Anderson, the Washington and Pittsburg millionaire, arrived from New York with Mrs. Anderson on the La Providence to assist his new assistant minister to Belgium, in which he succeeds Charles Pego Bryan.

William J. Hyman, of South St. Louis, Neb., has been named as trustee of the trust which for some time has been in place of Harman justice in place of Harman. They have all the rest of the bench.

Foreign

Paris dressmakers have suffered a severe loss in trade because of currency exchange difficulties following the strict enforcement of customs regulations at United States ports.

RAILROAD BOARD SENDS INSPECTOR

INVESTIGATORS OF TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES START TOUR IN THUMB SECTION.

WILL USE AN AUTOMOBILE

R. R. Darwin of the Michigan Railroad Commission and R. J. Day expect to cover Towns North of Port Huron.

Lansing.—R. R. Darwin, chief rate inspector of the Michigan railroad commission, left for Port Huron today with Robert J. Day, manager of the transportation bureau of Detroit board of commerce, and to accompany him on a tour of the Thumb district of Michigan. The purpose of the trip is to make an investigation of transportation facilities in the district north of Port Huron, much of it in territory traversed by lines of the Pere Marquette railroad.

The investigation follows numerous complaints, which are said to have been made to members of the wholesalers and manufacturers' bureau of the Detroit board of commerce, when they made a "dry" tour of the Thumb section, two weeks ago. The Detroit party, it was told, that one of the principal reasons why merchants and manufacturers of their town do not receive a larger proportion of the trade of merchants in the Thumb, is because shipments from Detroit are routed by way of Saginaw to Port Huron, with consequent vexatious delays in delivery.

To Lecture Throughout State.

The regents appointed a committee for the university extension work which will be taken up this winter, with 300 lectures throughout the state. It is a lecture intended to be given to the university, but which cannot come to it. The university will furnish the lecturers from the faculty and all the expense to be borne by the towns where lectures are given will be the responsibility of the regents. The regents, a committee will attempt to furnish lectures that will interest the greatest number of people, including lecturers on forestry, art and health.

The regents refused to grant a petition presented by City Health Officer Breakey, that a patient suffering from spinal meningitis might be placed in the university contagious disease ward. The patient was Doctor Griffin of Ann Arbor, a graduate of the university, and for several years a prominent specialist in eye, ear, nose and throat diseases. There is no one but in the small building that serves as a contagious hospital for the university, and Ann Arbor and the regents dared not place the room at the disposal of a patient who could be cared for otherwise.

It brought up the contention, however, for a contagious disease hospital, with the result that the regents offered a resolution that they would furnish a site for a hospital, equip and staff it, and afterwards if the city could furnish the building, which should cost not less than \$25,000.

Not all state institutions are broke, however. Some of them draw ahead and have a certain amount of money on hand. The draft was of course legitimate and was made in the ordinary course of business, but the fact remains that some institutions will not feel the deficit to the extent that others will. There will be, however, no payments made on new buildings in course of construction and work will be suspended on some of them. It is expected, pending the resumption of payments by the treasury.

Wants Public Places Disinfected. Dr. Robert L. Dixon, secretary of the state board of health, has sent a warning to disinfest all school rooms at least once a month during the winter. In the circular letter which he is sending out the doctor asks the fact checkers, school health, theater, etc., also receive an occasional disinfecting. Michigan has no state law regulating the disinfecting of schools, churches and places of public gatherings.

Building Associations Show Gain.

The annual report of the building and loan associations of Michigan for the year ending June 30, 1911, issued by the secretary of State Frederick C. Martin, will show an increase in the gross assets of \$1,935,091.37, or over ten per cent, which is the largest gain made in many years. The total assets reported are \$20,191,914.07, an increase in the past year of \$2,098,198.67.

Farming Course in Public School. Having been a farmer for some years, a member of the State Grange and a public servant who has always taken an active interest in agricultural affairs, Secretary of State Frederick C. Martin, says that there are few things that will work for the betterment of the commonwealth and generally improve conditions in Michigan than the efforts of newspaper, city men and development associations to further the movement of "back to the farm," and that farming or its rudiments should be taught in the district schools.

As chairman of the public domain commission and as a member of the state immigration commission, Secretary of State Martin, has had abundant opportunity to study conditions in Michigan at close range. During the past few months the public domain and the immigration commissions have redoubled their efforts to bring to the attention of the people the opportunities that lie in wait for those who are willing to take up their abode in the northern counties.

However, Mr. Martin, says that his years of experience in the farm have taught him that another plan must be followed if the farmer is to continue as the great producing agency of the nation in years to come.

"We have an agricultural college, generally conceded to be the best in the country, where our farmers' sons are taught to till the soil in a scientific manner, and it is one of the institutions that Michigan could least afford to be without," said Secretary Martin. "But wouldn't it be a better scheme and would not the results be more effective in the long run, if scientific methods of farming and the rudiments were introduced into the district school and made a part of the curriculum together with reading, writing and arithmetic?"

Oil Tank Cars Must Pay Tax. Judge Wiest, in a decision handed down in the circuit court, upholds the right of the state to tax the tank cars of oil refining companies, which are sent into this state. The tax involved is \$170 in this case, but \$300 in the taxes of other corporations are covered by the decision, and the victory is an important one for the state.

The Germania Refining company of Pennsylvania applied to the court for an injunction to prevent the tax assessed against these corporations by the state board of assessors. The corporations contended that the tax assessed against their cars and the railroad system was not enforced, for the reason that the law relates solely to corporations engaged in the business of owning, leasing, and operating their cars in public service.

Money Needed to Educate Farmers. President J. L. Saxton of the Agricultural college expressed much regret in the interview given by Vice-President Patriarche of the Pere Marquette railroad, in which the latter urged that more should be expended in the agricultural resources of the state that the production may be increased and improved. Discussing Mr. Patriarche's statements President Saxton said:

"Mr. Patriarche, like every other wide-awake citizen, sees the necessity of doing something to increase the agricultural output from Michigan farms. Consumption is rapidly overtaking production and we are much to do with the high cost of living. If people are to be fed fifty years hence as they are at the present day, the farms of Michigan must produce practically twice as much as they do at the present time."

The college has for a number of years been awake to this condition and it has made every effort practical, with the funds provided by the legislature, to increase the production of farm products. The college now, with funds sorely needed, for other purposes, keeps in the field three men, who are organizing breeding and raising of stock, carrying on spraying demonstrations, and in various other ways encouraging the farmers to use better methods.

"We shall hold agricultural schools during the coming winter for a short period in conjunction with four of these high schools. As is well known, we carry on experiments and send our bulletins to 65,000 farmers. We are endeavoring to increase this work almost without limit, if funds were provided. We have the organization and our men are in the field and know what is needed; it is simply a question of money."

W. C. T. U. Attacks Sheriff.

Sheriff Gaston was the target of a vigorous attack by the W. C. T. U. at the closing session of the first district of Michigan Women's Christian Temperance union at Detroit when charges were made that repeated complaints regarding Sheriff Gaston, who had been in the city for some time, were being ignored. The charges were made that Sheriff Gaston had been in the city for some time, were being ignored. The charges were made that Sheriff Gaston had been in the city for some time, were being ignored.

CHINESE THRONE HELDS DEMANDS

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT IS CONCEDED WHEN ARMY AND NAVY THREATEN.

THE SLAUGHTER AT HANKOW WAS APPALLING.

China's Yielding to Rebels May Be Too Late to End Revolt; Preparations for Defense Made.

Victory has crowned the revolutionary movement in China and by an imperial decree the demands of the Young China movement, as advocated by the ruling Manchus, are met by the ruling Manchus. In the edicts the Manchus humbly apologize for the past neglect and grants an immediate constitution, with a cabinet from which, which shall be elected and a free pardon for the rebels and all political offenders.

Whether cooler counsels among the insurrectionary leaders will prevail and the anti-Manchu movement will halt with the government's concessions, or whether the rebel army of 27,000 will attempt to sweep over the north to invest the capital is being vigorously discussed in Peking. The constitution to the revolutionary program, means a reorganization of the Chinese government into a constitutional monarchy, with the immediate formation of a national parliament. The red, white and blue banner of the Young China party will lead the army and navy.

Manchus Concede Everything. The state of terror which has taken possession of the entire imperial court was further deepened by a long list of edicts supplementing the remarkable proclamation conceding constitutional government and offering further concessions of the most radical character.

Edicts indicate that even though the dynasty survives, Manchus rule is at an end. The transfer even of the cabinet offices to native Chinese is ordered, and the throne swears that "hereafter Manchus and Chinese shall be regarded as equals," meaning that the elaborate system of Manchus pensions which are now paid to practically every member of the race will be abolished. The Manchus left to earn a living by their own enterprise.

All edicts, like the first one, are written in the first person, are couched in the most humble terms. This is unusual and is apparently a device adopted by the throne's advisers in a pathetic attempt to create among the people a feeling of personal loyalty for their sovereign. The edicts make a complete capitulation to the demands of the nation at assembly and even go so far as to offer extravagant praise to the rebels for bringing about the great reforms which are promised. The throne's only other supply the answer as to the possible or even probable outcome.

Federal Control of Railroads.

The supreme court, in an opinion by Justice Brandeis, which was unanimously concurred in, upheld the constitutionality of the safety appliance act of March, 1907. Compliance with the act is required of the country by the interstate commerce commission and virtual elimination of the state commissions from such control is accomplished in the opinion.

The case was argued at the last term of the court. It arose in the United States district court for the northern district of Alabama. The government proceeded against the Southern railway in a civil action to recover penalties for the failure of the railroad company to equip certain cars with safety appliances. The railroad defended on the ground that three of the cars were found in bad condition and were not equipped with cars in interstate traffic. The real issue was as to the power of congress to require the use of automatic couplers or other safety appliances on "highways of commerce" used in interstate commerce.

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Armistice Talked Of. It is reported that the Turkish government has received telegraphic offers offering an armistice preparatory to negotiations for peace favorable to Turkey. The report has not been officially confirmed.

What is supposed to be serious trouble between Colombia and Peru apparently has been averted by an apology by the Colombian government for the action of the Peruvian legation at Bogota recently.

In Fall Brook, Col., where the vote was two to one for the enfranchisement of women, it is announced that of the first 20 women to register is registered as Prohibitionists. This precinct will vote of the "wet" and "dry" proposition Nov. 7.

CANADA'S IMMENSE WHEAT FIELDS

THE ATTRACTION FOR THREE
TRANSCONTINENTAL RAIL-
WAYS.

Last August, when visited the Canadian wheat vice-president of the largest individual hardware company in the United States. As his firm have a turnover of millions, and deal extensively with farm implements, this man took a deep interest in crop conditions in Canada, and on his return he embodied his findings in an article for the Hardware Reporter. This article should be of special interest to farmers.

The writer speaks of the importance of the spring wheat crop of Western Canada. He might also have spoken of the importance of the oat crop and also of the winter wheat crop, as well as barley. Winter wheat during the past few years has been a great success, and experiments have been made, and it is now grown with success in almost any portion of the three provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. But apart from this, the spring wheat crop is the one that grows and all who know anything of grain, anyone who has had anything to do with markets, knows or has heard of the high character of this cereal and the splendid yields that it annually produces. Reproducing from this article:

"In a land of such great sweep, and of such difference in soil and climate, there are many resources, but at present of the same overwhelming importance as the spring wheat crop. In the interminable prairie stretches of the northwest provinces it is the one absorbing topic of interest and of conversation during its growing and its harvesting, for upon its success or failure hangs the wealth or woe of a large part of the Dominion. Its industry extends far and wide into the United States, drawing thousands of farmers northwards with the lure of cheap lands, but likewise the great lakes, even to the easy going maritime provinces, calling the sons of their young men to its opportunities. Development in these prairie provinces goes on at high pressure for everything hangs on the outcome of spring wheat. Success has emboldened the raising of this one important crop, and each year there is further incursion into these northern fields that only a short time ago were regarded as Arctic wastes. The Canadian Northwest seems to be one of those modern agricultural examples set forth to drive the final nail in the coffin of that ancient Malbaldian delusion that population is the means of subsistence, since the only fear now among Canadian economists is as to the danger of overstocking the wheat market. Only about two and one-half million acres of possible arable lands in the northwest provinces is now under cultivation, and this year the crop promises to be close to 200,000,000 bushels, so that your imagination and your ears are not over-supply the answer as to the possible or even probable outcome."

During the months of July and August the weather was unfavorable and the production of a 200 million bushel yield of wheat will not likely be realized, but even with this, the threatening reports coming to hand show that the crop will be a splendidly paying one.

A Change of Opinion.

"Talk is cheap," chuckled the politician with the telephone frank in his pocket. After talking \$20 worth, he pulled out the frank and found it had expired. "By heck!" he muttered ruefully, "that guy was right when he said that 'Silence is golden.' Judge."

We always respect the opinion of a man who keeps tight to himself.

Mrs. Whitlow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, &c. A bottle in this world one must be a little too kind to be kind enough—Marvau.

ARE YOU FREE

FROM—

Headaches, Colds, Indigestion, Pains, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Dizziness? If you are not, the most effective, prompt and pleasant method of getting rid of them is to take, now and then, a despatchful of the ever refreshing and truly beneficial laxative, remedy—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. It is well known throughout the world as the best of family laxative remedies, because it acts so gently and strengthens naturally without irritating the system in any way.

To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., bearing the name of the Company, plainly printed on the front of every package.

Warranted Purely Vegetable.

The death of a man who was a member of the California Fig Syrup Co., bearing the name of the Company, plainly printed on the front of every package. The death of a man who was a member of the California Fig Syrup Co., bearing the name of the Company, plainly printed on the front of every package. The death of a man who was a member of the California Fig Syrup Co., bearing the name of the Company, plainly printed on the front of every package.