

Current Events Related in Paragraphs

Washington

White on his way to Washington. Ambassador Henry Janney Wilson, who disapproved the suggestion of American mediation or the appointment of a tripartite commission for Mexico.

Despite senatorial criticism of the proposed reduction in parcel post rates and the increase in the limit on the size of the packages, Postmaster General Burleson announced at Washington he would issue the final order at once, putting the changes in effect August 15.

The first payment of \$250,000 to Panama for the annual rental of the canal zone was made by the U. S. government. The payments are in addition to \$10,000,000 paid in cash to Panama nine years ago.

Physically and mentally exhausted by the ordeal, through which he has passed during the two weeks he has been on the witness stand, Col. M. M. Mulhain, former chief lobbyist for the National Association of Manufacturers, broke down before the senate investigating committee at Washington and brought about a hasty adjournment.

Congressman Britton of Chicago says he will introduce a bill appropriating \$10,000 to double the capacity of the naval torpedo plant at Newport, R. I. He says its present capacity is only 700 torpedoes a year.

President Wilson will intervene personally in Mexico to resolve pending and urgent to that distracted country, information obtained is to the effect that the president soon will appoint commissioners to proceed to the republic to induce Huerta and Carranza, leaders of the revolutionists, to agree to hold a special election.

The discovery of a new counterfeit \$5 "Indian head" alloy certificate has been announced by W. J. Flynn, chief of the United States secret service. The spurious note apparently is printed from crudely etched plates on fairly good quality paper, with ink lines to imitate the silk fibers of the genuine.

Two more justices for the Supreme court at Washington were proposed in a bill offered by Representative Rulley of Pennsylvania.

Naval committee of the house of representatives concluded its inspection of naval stations on the North Atlantic and sailed on the Mayflower from Star Harbor, Me., for Washington.

Representative William H. Murray of Oklahoma, well known as "Alfalfa Bill," introduced an elaborate set of resolutions in which he invites the senate to concur, directing intervention in Mexico if order and peace are not restored within 30 days after President Wilson issues a proclamation to that effect. No action was taken.

The tariff debate was resumed by the senate, and Senator Snoot of Utah completed his address. He attacked first the action of the Democrats in placing measles, cattle, hides, wool, etc., on the free list, declaring that such action is only playing into the hands of the beef barons and throttling competition.

Domestic

Judge John Marshall, in United States court at Topeka, Kan., refused to allow receivers for the Kansas Natural gas company to extend gas mains into Oklahoma to get a supply of natural gas for next winter. The Kansas Utilities commission had ordered the extension.

July 17, 1918. A Cleveland woman was found by Moses Cleveland and from a platform in the public square near the monument to his memory Cleveland officials delivered speeches.

Trapped by flames in the second floor of an antiquated convict cage, 25 negro prisoners were burned to death at Oakley convict farm, 20 miles from Jackson, Miss.

After a conference with representatives of the trainmen and conductors, the federal mediators in conference at New York, declared that the situation on the eastern railroads had reached a critical stage. They would add nothing to explain this statement.

Running to the aid of nine members of her family who were victims of a wreck at a grade crossing at Dayton, O., Mrs. Bertha Watt, thirty-eight, was struck by a street car and instantly killed. The other members of the Watt family were hurt.

The Wisconsin legislature took a radical stand on eugenic problems and adopted the two most extreme measures on marriage and the future of negroes passed in any state in the Union. The two houses both passed bills providing for a health certificate with every marriage license, and also a measure providing for sterilization of undesirable.

Reports that Governor Ferris of Michigan would come to Houghton to help arrange a settlement of the copper mine strike were denied by the governor.

A man arrested at Richards, Mo., and taken to Fort Scott, Kan., on a charge of forgery, is suspected of being the bank who, several weeks ago, held up a Kansas City Southern passenger train in the outskirts of Kansas City, Mo., and shot Jesse M. Short, wealthy owner of lead mines, of Joplin, Mo.

Violating orders of the Western Federation of Miners against violence, the 8,000 striking miners of the copper belt caused enough disturbances to result in the ordering out of troops. If they had been 2,000 state soldiers in the mining fields of the upper peninsula the Michigan strikers' persons were injured during the riots.

The Webb anti-alien law, passed by the California legislature and signed by Governor Johnson more than two months ago, will become effective August 10 without interference from the electorate of the state through the medium of the referendum.

Two companies of state militia are waiting in White Plains and Youkers, N. Y., under orders to respond to a possible emergency call, in view of the situation in the prison, where numerous convicts set fire to the prison and have been causing serious trouble for two days.

Four passengers on train No. 1 plowed into the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern passenger train, between Perry and Madison, O., while the Lake Shore train was held up by a freight. It splintered the drinker care pieces and threw the passenger, a Pullman, injuring 12 persons.

Foreign

Mrs. Emma Louise Parkhurst was released from a twelve day jail in London after an imprisonment lasting only since Monday and is reported to be in a critical condition. Three consultant physicians have been called by the regular attending physician.

The sale of the Grenville manuscripts of Robert Burns has aroused quite a storm of protest in London because of this action of the Liverpool Athapian, which authorized the sale. The manuscripts were sold to a London dealer for \$25,000, who sold them to an American.

Cable dispatches received in the Chinese colony at San Francisco, Cal., from Peking, carry a report that Tong King Chong, a prominent San Francisco Chinese, and an intimate personal friend of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, had been imprisoned there because of his intimacy with Doctor Sun, who is now in southern China, directing a second rebellion.

Seven members of the Swiss guard, who protect the pope and vatican at Rome, were ousted by order of the pope following a mutiny.

The British house of lords treated the Welsh disestablishment bill exercising as it did the home rule bill. By a vote of 242 to 48 the lords refused to give the bill a second reading and adopted a motion refusing to proceed with its consideration "until it had been submitted to the judgment of the country."

Personal

Stephen Keeling, twelve years old, of Fort Scott, Kan., was killed and his brother killed while playing with an automobile driven by his boys' father overturned ten miles east of Marao, Ill.

Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane, who, accompanied by his wife and two secretaries, arrived at Billings, Mont., and is confined by an attack of neuralgia, has canceled his plans to visit the Crow Indian agency and the Huntley irrigation project.

Jesse Root, youngest son, of U. S. Grand Juror, of the second district court at Goldfield, Nev. The charge is desertion.

Cardozo, F. King, once widely known as a financier and newspaper publisher in Boston, died a convict in the state farm at Bridgewater, Mass., while friends, aware of the approach of death, were making separate efforts to obtain his pardon.

William Butler of Kenil, N. J., was shot and killed by police officers, who mistook him for William Corduan, husband of the woman who was arrested in the Edward Corduan case. The police theory is that he killed his wife by forcing a rat-tail file into her brain.

George Griffith, the deputy sheriff who was shot in the abdomen when fifteen deputies broke up a riot between striking tin mill workers and strike breakers at Steubenville, O., died.

LETTER FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

TABLE OF PRIMARY FUNDS AS APPORTIONED TO COUNTIES BY SUPERINTENDENT.

FAMOUS DRUMMER BOY OF THE REUNION.

Commissioner Cunningham Says There is No Danger of Repetition of Binghamton Factory Accid. in Michigan.

[By Gurd H. Hayes.]

Superintendent of public instruction, L. Wright made an annual report of primary school funds among the various counties of the state. A total of \$5,750,992.63 was distributed. Wayne county received the largest portion, \$1,711.68. The apportionment of the various counties follows:

Table with 3 columns: County, Children, Amount. Lists counties from Alcona to Westford with corresponding data.

Robt. Henry Hendershott, of Oak Park, Ill., known throughout the country as the "original Drummer Boy of the Rappahannock," and the youngest veteran of the civil war, was one of the most interesting speakers at the annual reunion of the Ninth Michigan Infantry in Lansing.

With one or two exceptions Hendershott has attended every reunion of his regiment since the close of the war and he is as vigorous with the drum sticks as the day he marched away from Jackson, October 25, 1861, as a boy ten years and eight months of age.

After the battle of Fredericksburg, Horace Greeley sent a telegram to General Burnside that he would give Hendershott the drum in the country if he general would permit the boy drummer to visit New York. The drummer boy of the Rappahannock made the trip to New York and the Greeley drum was presented to...

Hendershott, by General Winfield Scott. For more than 55 years that drum has been in almost constant use and Hendershott would not part with it at any price. Hendershott was captured in 1862 in Tennessee, but was exchanged and returned to Detroit where he re-enlisted and served as a drummer until the close of the war. Were it not for the bronze button which he proudly wears, few persons would suspect that Hendershott was a veteran of the civil war.

Labor Commissioner James Cunningham says that there is practically no danger in Michigan of a repetition of the Binghamton fire where 21 employees, mostly women and girls lost their lives when a factory burned.

The new labor commissioner announced today that he would ask the attorney general whether it is possible to prosecute a restaurateur or telephone office as a workshop. If the attorney general holds that these places may properly be called workshops, Cunningham says that he will set out to prosecute the hour bar for women in restaurants and telephone offices, where it is claimed some women and girls work as many as 72 hours per week.

Within the next two weeks Governor Ferris will name a commission to investigate the wages paid to the women workers of this state in compliance with a resolution passed at the last session of legislature.

General Ferris asked Attorney General Fellows whether the resolution was mandatory and whether it was absolutely necessary that he name the commission. Fellows declared that there was nothing for the governor to do but follow out the provisions of the resolution.

The chief executive believes that this work can better be accomplished through the state labor commission. The special commission that he will appoint must serve without compensation and it is his contention that the paid and trained workers of the labor department are better able to perform this duty.

Governor Ferris will confer with the state board of forewitness and charities before naming the members of the new commission.

As the result of an order issued by U. S. At. A. Bailey of the Michigan National Guard there will be uniformity of training among the various companies of state militia after the men return from their annual summer camps. It is believed that this order will result in a greatly increased efficiency.

Therefore, during the winter months of the companies have been devoting their time to rifle practice while others have gone in strong for field drills and other phases of national guard life. Under the new order the companies will be organized into units and the companies will be prepared to act as instructor for the state troops.

Finer Art of Visiting. An Atchison girl who spends much of her time visiting has made a study of the art and is a very successful guest. One of the first things she does upon arriving is to call her hostess and family to her room and exhibit every sign of concern. She enquires how they are, how the trunk to the bottom have. She says it saves her hostess the trouble of snooping among her things when she is out.

Better Let the Women Tat. Tatting is the least expensive sort of fancy work a woman can do. Many girls admit that they could crochet three balls of cotton while they are tatting one. Men, it will be easier on your pocketbook if you let this harmless task go. Tatting is a simple and soft cushions, rat soon done and then thread and linen must be bought for a new one. For a woman's fingers must be employed.—Kansas Industrialist.

Horrible Death in Elevator Shaft. Powerless to move, a man named Fulmer, employed at an abattoir, lay at the bottom of an elevator shaft at Philadelphia, Pa. The other day, and waited for the descending car. He crushed him to death. The man had fallen into the shaft, and his cries for aid were drowned by the noise of the machinery. The man fought desperately against the falling ladder. His body was flattened at most to the thickness of paper.

Those Good Old Times. Bobby's grandfather often referred to the good old days when such commodities as corn and vegetables, fruit, etc., were raised and prepared at home. One day at dinner the mince pie was praised. "But 'il be," declared the five-year-old boy loyally, "it isn't like the pie my grandpa used to make when he raised and prepared her own mince; is it, grandpa?"

U. S. OFFICIAL IS SHOT BY MEXICANS

CHARLES B. DIXON, IMMIGRATION INSPECTOR, ARRESTED AND WOUNDED.

WAS SENT TO JUAREZ TO INTERVIEW NEGRO.

After Arrest Dixon Consented to Go to Headquarters But Ran When Soldiers Take Him Towards Outskirts of Town.

Charles B. Dixon, of San Diego, United States immigration inspector, was given "Lay Green" by Mexican soldiers. He was shot in the neck and may die.

Dixon was sent by a superior to Juarez to see a Negro in connection with a white slave case being tried. He says he believes the Negro, after he had talked to him in Juarez, bought drinks for the soldiers and induced them to arrest him.

"I told the soldier I would go with them to the commandant's office," Dixon said, "but instead of taking me in that direction, they started with in the direction of the outskirts of the town. As I had on a suit of khaki, I thought perhaps they had taken me for a United States soldier acting as a spy, so I ran and they shot me after I got about half a block away from them."

Dr. J. H. Tappan, of the immigration service in El Paso, went to Juarez, and treated the wounded man. He found that Dixon was shot in the wall of the back, the ball going completely through his body and coming out through his stomach. It did not strike the spine.

F. W. Barkshire, supervising inspector of the United States immigration service on the Mexican border, at once went to Juarez, accompanied by Clarence Galley, an inspector in the service, to see after Dixon and both were arrested and detained at the military barracks for a short time, but were later released.

Ornamental Offer Dispensed With. Washington bull's eye morning over the news that the general and his aide, Major Thomas L. Rhoads had been ordered to Winchester, Va., for duty with the provisional cavalry brigade.

For some time the air had been thick with rumors that Maj. Rhoads would depart, in line with President Wilson's expressed opinion that military aides were a unnecessary grandeur for a general president, but the women hoped.

This is the beginning of the end, for the rest of the White House aides will probably be returned to their regular posts and whenever necessary for an aide arises, he will be detailed from nearby army posts or naval stations.

Davis for Solicitor-General. John William Davis, of Clarksville, Va., representative of the first West Virginia congressional district, was selected by President Wilson to be solicitor-general of the United States. Mr. Davis was the choice of Attorney-General McReynolds from a long list of prominent lawyers to fill the important position.

Lives Saved by Towerman. Scores of lives were saved when a towerman in Burnham, Ill., threw the Ohio river special on the Pennsylvania road into a derail and averted its collision with a through Wash train from St. Louis. The train took the ditch at a high rate of speed.

Standish—The Chipewake Indians at Scampan, five miles southeast of this city are dying off rapidly. Robert Kittle, former prosecuting attorney in that county. To obtain the appointment of Mr. Kittle it was necessary to change the system of grading candidates all over the United States. Hundreds of fourth class positions were to be filled, as well as the station at large, were watching the result of this contest.

Cadillac—Mrs. Edward Cole, aged seventy-five, died at her home in Mantou. Mrs. Cole was found on the floor of her home unconscious and halfstarved by neighbors. Her bed had not been touched and she evidently had been helped on the floor for many hours. She never rallied. She was a widow and leaves three sons and one daughter, still living in Michigan.

NEWS OF MICHIGAN

Owosso—The board of public works will hold a meeting to consider what action is to be taken with reference to brick delivered by the Detroit Vitreous Brick company for the West Main street paving.

The board has already refused to accept this material. G. A. Lowery, the contractor who is laying the pavement between the Michigan Central and Ann Arbor tracks, is the defendant in a lawsuit started in the circuit court by the brick company. The company sues for \$5,000, alleging Lowery has failed to pay for about \$2,000 worth of brick. A writ of garnishment has been issued, requiring about \$2,000 Lowery has in a local bank. Lowery threatens to begin action against the city, alleging that he has been delayed by incompetent inspectors and otherwise. He will come back to the brick company with the claim it failed to provide him with acceptable brick in good time.

Monroe—The board of supervisors authorized the county road commissioners to make a survey, and get estimates of the cost of a trunk line good road system in Monroe county. The board also authorized the board at the October session. The board also deferred bond for the county for a specified sum until October. The commissioners were also instructed to ascertain the feasibility of including as a county road, the six miles which the township of Ida has already constructed. The United States Justice, the old military road between Fort Wayne, Ind., and Detroit, may also be annexed.

Owosso—Arthur L. Brown, a stone mason, had a close call when he was struck by a brick. The brick fell from the side of the building occupied by the Owosso Press-American into an excavation made in preparation for an addition to the rear of the store of the Boston Clothing company. The wall had been undermined, and a moment before the brick came crashing down a fellow workman, warned Mr. Brown, who was last interested in it, that it was not safe. As the stone mason scrambled away on his hands and knees the section of brick fell and crushed Brown's clothing. One of the hands was injured.

Frankfort—The fruit crop in Benzie county this year will probably be the largest in history, and growers are having a little trouble arranging for help. Red raspberries and cherries are just beginning to show on the market, and are from a supply that surpasses anything in Michigan's history. The recent rains have added in producing varieties of good size and flavor. The sweet cherry crop was retarded somewhat, the fruit swelling to an abnormal size and splitting at the stem. Indications are for a banner peach crop while apples will be as good if not slightly better this fall.

Williamston—A number of state officials were guests at a fish and frog leg supper given by W. F. Woodhouse, president of the Universal Wheel company of Detroit, at Hotel Grand. At smoke he followed the spread. Among those present were Justice F. L. Brooke of the Michigan supreme court; R. H. Fletcher, former labor commissioner; D. H. Mills, assistant attorney general; A. B. Dougherty, assistant attorney general, and A. D. Corwin, C. W. Riley and Dr. H. A. Watson of Williamston.

Marquette—Celestia Cunningham, aged eight years, died here after an illness of nine weeks which puzzled the physicians who at first supposed it to be typhoid fever but who finally pronounced it tuberculosis of the brain. The disease followed an attack of the measles. She was the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Cunningham and Frederick Cunningham. Mrs. Cunningham also survives her. Funeral services were held at St. Mary's church.

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Alma—Pine river has been the scene of the biggest turtle catches made in the state this year, during the past few weeks and now the supply is practically exhausted. It is said that at least 5,000 pounds of turtle were taken from the river near Alma during the last two weeks. The turtles are being shipped to eastern markets.

Standish—The soldiers' and sailors' reunion of northern Michigan will be held in Cheboygan about the middle of September. Spanish-American war veterans will also participate.