

LATEST HAPPENINGS THE WORLD  
OVER TOLD IN ITEMIZED  
FORM.

EVENTS HERE AND THERE  
Condensed into a Few Lines for the  
Perusal of the Busy Man—  
Latest Personal Infor-  
mation.

Washington

Congress has concluded the business for which it was convened in extraordinary session April 4 last. The Canadian reciprocity bill was passed by the senate by a vote of 53 to 27. President Taft did not receive the measure for signature before leaving for Beverly as the house had adjourned before the senate took the final vote, and the endorsement of the bill must take place while the branch in which it originated is in session.

Chairman Dillingham of the United States senate committee on privileges and elections appointed Senators Heyburn, Sutherland, Bradley, Bailey and Cantor as a sub-committee to suggest what recommendation shall be made to the senate on the request for an investigation of the election of Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin.

Senator Boies Penrose, Republican leader of the United States senate, corroborated before the Lorimer committee of that body the evidence given by him, so far as it had been named in the testimony of the Chicago lumberman.

Former Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, a witness of the Lorimer investigating committee, emphatically denied telling Edward Hines of Chicago that President Taft was very anxious to have Lorimer elected. Aldrich's testimony was to the effect that Hines asked him what the administration thought of Lorimer, and Aldrich informed him that Lorimer was "not objectionable" to President Taft.

Extravagance in public and private life was scored in a speech Senator Keynor of Iowa made in the United States senate. He thought it was time congress did something to decrease the cost of living. He proposed a bill which would scale the duty but preserve Republican protection of the wool industry, and asserted that congress has sufficient information to carry out such restriction without awaiting the report of the tariff board.

Domestic

President Taft announced to the blue and gray veterans in reunion at Manassas, Va., that France has expressed a willingness to enter into the arbitration treaty being negotiated between this country and England and that both treaties will be signed within two weeks.

E. G. Lewis, president of the Lewis Publishing company of St. Louis, testified before the house committee on expenditures in the postoffice department at Washington that whereas a few years ago he was worth between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000, he was compelled to borrow the money to come to Washington to appear as a witness before the committee.

The \$2,000,000 monument of Abraham Lincoln, which Senator Cullom induced the last congress to authorize, and the national capital will be erected on the bank of the Potomac river near the white house, if the recommendation of the fine arts commission is accepted.

Thomas P. Wickes, who was Yale classmate of William H. Taft and who, while in the county jail at Oakland, Cal., received an invitation to the president's first wedding, was given his liberty by the supreme court. Wickes was convicted of obtaining \$30,000 on a check on a bank in which he had no money.

Barney Dreyfus, president of the Pittsburgh club of the National league, has purchased Harry O'Toole, St. Paul's (Minn.) sensational spitball pitcher, for \$22,500, the highest price ever paid for a ball player in the history of organized baseball.

An injunction restraining the officers of the Erie (Pa.) lodge No. 193, Brotherhood of Railway and Shipbuilding, from carrying out a decree of expulsion pronounced by the international president against William G. F. Jensen has been issued.

Drawing a revolver in a crowded electric car near North Adams, Mass., Paul Mallock, twenty-one, shot and killed Motorman Hoyt and a Mrs. Hoyt and seriously wounded Miss Margaret Seal of Chebroke and Mrs. L. A. Hall. Mallock was captured.

The Photographers' Association of America began its annual convention in St. Paul, Minn., with Rudolph Dührkoop of Berlin, Europe's foremost photographer, leading the list of lecturers.

The yearly convention of the American Osteopathic society opened in Chicago.

Asiatic cholera has reached Boston and caused one death, while two foreign sailors who are believed to have brought the dread disease here after being taken ill disappeared and their whereabouts is unknown, according to Chairman Samuel H. Durgin of the Boston board of health.

Several hundred men and women guests at summer resorts, saw Miss Josephine Stokes, eighteen years old, of Chicago, rescued from drowning, by Miss Hazel Emigh, eighteen years old, her companion, at Knox, Ind.

Nine horses ridden by eastern tourists on one of the steep trails in the Yosemite valley of California were killed by a bolt of lightning and not one of the riders was injured. All were thrown violently to the ground.

John D. Rockefeller's real estate in Cleveland and Cuyahoga county, Ohio, according to a statement made in connection with an announcement made by the quarrelsome board of appraisers.

Teaching of theology by mail is proposed in articles of incorporation filed at Morristown, N. Y., for the Correspondence School of Theology. Rev. S. G. Ayres of Drew Theological seminary is president of the school.

The water surrounding the wreck of the battleship Melice in Havana harbor has been so far removed that all indications point to an explosion from the outside.

Informed when informed by her husband that he was about to desert her, the wife of George Abbott fired three bullets at him, one taking effect, at Bloomington, Ill., as he may die.

Foreign

The Copenhagen Geographical society has canceled the diploma, granting a gold medal to Dr. Frederick A. Cook for his alleged discovery of the north pole.

The Venezuelan consul at Wilmington, Curacao, has received an official communication from his government that all reports of Castro's landing in Venezuela are untrue.

Denise Moore, an American woman who lived in Algiers, was killed at Paris during the aviation school at Chambray, France, when she fell 120 feet. Miss Moore was trying for a pilot's license.

Henri Bernstein, the playwright, added another duel to his list when he fought Leon Toudet, editor of L'Action Francaise, first with pistols and then with swords in Paris. Both men were wounded.

Revolutionists in Haiti now hold all important towns on the island except Port au Prince, the capital, and the downfall of President Simon is believed to be certain.

Miss Annie C. Peck, the American abolitionist, accompanied by Carl Volkmar and five Peruvians, ascended two peaks of the volcano Coropuna July 18. Coropuna is one of a number of volcanoes in southern Peru, the highest of which are given at 18,000 to 20,000 feet.

Lady On, consort of the Korean emperor, Yi Heul, who abdicated in 1907, is dead. Lady On was a native of Washington, D. C. She was married on the queen of Korea, who was murdered.

The veto bill, which curtails largely the powers of the British house of lords and the national capital, was practically made a law. It passed its third reading in the house of lords with the opposition of only a single peer.

Jose Ramos and six confederates were arrested at Mexico City as conspirators in a plot to assassinate General Reyes. Anonymous letters revealed the plot to the authorities. Ramos was also received a report that President de la Barra and Madero were also to have been done away with.

Personal

Traveling 10,000 miles to be married, Miss Katherine Kipp of Los Angeles, Cal., started from New York for Rio Janeiro, Brazil, where her fiancé, Gerald Peabody, is a geodetic surveyor in the service of the Brazilian government.

FAVORS FREE PURE FOR BABIES' EYES

TO PREVENT BLINDNESS IN CHILDREN FROM DISEASE OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

DOCTORS PLAN A CAMPAIGN

Dr. W. R. Parker, of Detroit, in Address, Blames Carelessness of Ignorance of Physicians and Midwives.

Lansing.—That the state of Michigan ought to maintain a free dispensary for the two per cent solution of state of silver for the prevention of blindness in children from the disease ophthalmia neonatorum, was argued by Dr. W. R. Parker, of Detroit, in a lecture on the summer program of the U. of M. at Ann Arbor.

One-fourth of the cases of blindness in children in state institutions could have been prevented by a little attention at birth, the washing of the children's eyes by the physician or midwife.

"There is absolutely no excuse for the deplorable number of children, doomed to a life of blindness through the accused carelessness or ignorance of these physicians or midwives," said Dr. Parker, who is a U. of M. teacher.

"Ophthalmia neonatorum is an infectious disease apparent at birth. The mother uses a solution of nitrate of silver, dropped into each eye of a newborn infant, would destroy the germs of ophthalmia, which these existed, and would not injure the child."

"The practice of allowing youth and first offenders to complete their term with hardened criminals in the county jails, was also unparliamentary condemned."

"All are schools of crime," declared Mrs. Crane, "and I do hope that something will be done to remedy matters."

Sheriff William F. Wagensell of Port Huron, was elected president; Sheriff Henry T. Kinney, Bay City, vice-president; Prosecuting Attorney Thomas George, Port Huron, secretary.

Rejuvenating Old Orchards.

President T. A. Farrand of the State Horticultural society, returned to his home here, after having spent several days looking over the apple prospects in Ingham county.

In the interview he said that the country districts surrounding Lansing and Mason, and at Holt, Edon, Leslie, Eastville and in Williamston, the apple orchards are in excellent condition, and that the outlook for a heavy fruit harvest is of the most encouraging character for a number of varieties of apples. The same was true of other apple producing counties of the state.

The outlook for Northern Spy and Baldwin apples is not as good as had been hoped for, and the yield of these particular varieties will be light.

However there will be other varieties of winter fruit to take the place of these, and the quality of all the fruit will be in most cases much above that of the summer crop.

The marked increase in the use of spraying outfits during the past two seasons, and particularly this season, is doing away largely with the insects that have been causing a lot of trouble to the fruit growers, and the general effect of what has been accomplished through systematic work along this line is going to be worth thousands of dollars to the fruit growers.

Complaints Made On Assessments.

Between 40 and 50 complaints relative to assessments have been filed with the state tax commission. The commission will send out field workers to begin the examination of valuations. Previous to this, however, hearings will be held in some localities.

The Michigan Penitentiary. The following Michigan penitentiaries have been granted: Bennett Bartlett, \$15; Arthur L. Chappell, \$4; August R. Clapper, \$20; John D. Hutton, \$24; Alex. Lash-way, \$15; Charles R. Leonard, \$17; William Martin, \$15; Robert Payne, \$15; James E. Potter, \$20; Napoleon Trombley, \$20; John D. Wills, \$24; Thomas Biddle, \$17; Candace Brown, \$12; Charles A. Hutton, \$30; John A. Dzelis, \$15; Charles W. Fry, \$15; Ephraim Moore, \$15; Daniel W. Rigs, \$45; Ella L. Smith, \$15.

SENATE PASSES THE CANADIAN RECIPROcity AGREEMENT BY VOTE OF 53 TO 27.

CANADA'S ACTION IS NOW AWAITED.

When Accepted by Ottawa's Parliament, Measure Will Be Proclaimed Law and Become Effective.

The Canadian reciprocity trade agreement was passed by a vote of 53 to 27, after every amendment to it had been voted upon. The purpose of President Taft in calling the special session of the congress was attained.

The striking feature of the vote is that a majority of the Republican senators were against the measure as the Republicans in the house, 24 Republican senators voted in support while 21 voted for it. Had the pact been in the form of a treaty it would have failed in that it carried by less than a two-thirds vote. Being in the form of a bill only a majority was necessary.

The Canadian parliament has not yet acted on the agreement and with one exception the provisions of the bill as passed by congress will not become effective until the president issues a proclamation that Canada has ratified the pact. The exception to this provision of the paper and the bill, which it is announced will become immediately effective when the president signs the law.

From the White House President Taft followed the votes on the various amendments and on the final passage of the bill with the usual interest. "I am very much gratified and delighted that the bill is passed," he said, "and indicates the increase in mutually beneficial relations between Canada and this country."

Senator Penrose ventured the prediction that congress would adjourn not later than August 9 or 10.

HOUSE OF COMMONS GOVERNS

Accomplished Fact.

The constitutional revolution anticipated in the accomplished fact of Great Britain in the future will be governed practically by the house of commons, with its hereditary upper house possessing only a vote with a time limit of two years. The peers find their one gleam of hope in the predicted shift to a more conservative government will overturn Asquith's revolution and restore the old constitution, but the radicals are confident that such matters the hands of the clock will never turn back.

Ortie McManagal Near Collapse.

Ortie McManagal, the self-confessed dynamiter, whose statements implicated John J. McManagal, secretary of the Ironworkers' union, and his brother James H. McManagal, and other conspirators in the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times plant and the Lilevorn iron works of Los Angeles, and many other enterprises throughout the country, in a union labor war may never tell his story on the witness stand.

Ortie McManagal, whose wife was recently freed by court from the necessity of giving testimony of her knowledge of the alleged dynamiting conspiracy, is on the verge of a collapse, and his mind is said to be unable to fasten itself on the dynamiting case in any particular, it is declared.

If McManagal fails to recover his memory insofar as it relates to the conspiracy to which he has confessed, the case of the McManagals will be knocked out, say labor counsel.

Other Nations to Join Peace Pact.

President Taft, pending an audience at Manassas, Va., made up largely of veterans who wore the blue and the gray, with a few miles of the scenery of the first great conflict of the civil war, and was applauded and cheered when he made a plea for international peace, and concluded with music after an strenuous trip by auto from Washington.

The president declared that a general arbitration treaty both with Great Britain and with France probably would be signed within the next ten days. He added that the hope of the nations is to announce that three other great powers would enter into similar agreements with the United States. He did not go so far as to indicate the nations that he had in mind, but it was generally believed that he referred to Germany, Italy and the Netherlands. Japan ultimately may come into the far-reaching peace pact, but the negotiations with that empire as yet are said to be merely tentative.

Cholera in Boston.

Asiatic cholera has reached Boston and caused one death, while two foreign sailors who are believed to have brought the dread disease to Boston, after being taken ill, disappeared and their whereabouts is unknown, according to a statement given out officially by Chairman Samuel H. Durgin of the Boston board of health.

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BLUE AND GRAY HOLD REUNION

Fiftieth Anniversary of First Great Battle of Civil War.

The Blue and the Gray marched across the fields of Manassas, Virginia, to meet each other again. This incident, unique in history, the meeting of Federal and Confederate veterans on the field where they fought a mighty battle just 50 years ago, attracted as witnesses the president of the United States, the governor of Virginia, home of the Confederate capital, and visitors from many states.

It was the crowning feature of the Manassas peace jubilee and reunion which began with a sermon by Rev. H. N. Conden, chaplain of the house of representatives, who led his slight while serving in the Union ranks, ago accepted invitations to be guests of honor of the day, to review the lines of gray, haired veterans and make addresses.

It is stated in Lansing that it is believed that Wayne county increased its valuation so that it could be included in an argument against a change being made by the state board of equalization.

THE MARKETS

LIVE STOCK.

DETROIT.—Cattle: Active and higher for all kinds; bulk of strong choice steers averaging from 1.00 to 1.10; fat 1.15 to 1.25; choice hogs 1.15 to 1.25; sheep 1.15 to 1.25; butter 1.15 to 1.25; eggs 1.15 to 1.25; corn 1.15 to 1.25; wheat 1.15 to 1.25; flour 1.15 to 1.25; sugar 1.15 to 1.25; coffee 1.15 to 1.25; tea 1.15 to 1.25; spices 1.15 to 1.25; oils 1.15 to 1.25; miscellaneous 1.15 to 1.25.

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GRAIN, ETC.

WHEAT.—Cash and July No. 2 red 87 1/2; No. 3 red 87; No. 4 red 86 1/2; No. 5 red 86; No. 6 red 85 1/2; No. 7 red 85; No. 8 red 84 1/2; No. 9 red 84; No. 10 red 83 1/2; No. 11 red 83; No. 12 red 82 1/2; No. 13 red 82; No. 14 red 81 1/2; No. 15 red 81; No. 16 red 80 1/2; No. 17 red 80; No. 18 red 79 1/2; No. 19 red 79; No. 20 red 78 1/2; No. 21 red 78; No. 22 red 77 1/2; No. 23 red 77; No. 24 red 76 1/2; No. 25 red 76; No. 26 red 75 1/2; No. 27 red 75; No. 28 red 74 1/2; No. 29 red 74; No. 30 red 73 1/2; No. 31 red 73; No. 32 red 72 1/2; No. 33 red 72; No. 34 red 71 1/2; No. 35 red 71; No. 36 red 70 1/2; No. 37 red 70; No. 38 red 69 1/2; No. 39 red 69; No. 40 red 68 1/2; No. 41 red 68; No. 42 red 67 1/2; No. 43 red 67; No. 44 red 66 1/2; No. 45 red 66; No. 46 red 65 1/2; No. 47 red 65; No. 48 red 64 1/2; No. 49 red 64; No. 50 red 63 1/2; No. 51 red 63; No. 52 red 62 1/2; No. 53 red 62; No. 54 red 61 1/2; No. 55 red 61; No. 56 red 60 1/2; No. 57 red 60; No. 58 red 59 1/2; No. 59 red 59; No. 60 red 58 1/2; No. 61 red 58; No. 62 red 57 1/2; No. 63 red 57; No. 64 red 56 1/2; No. 65 red 56; No. 66 red 55 1/2; No. 67 red 55; No. 68 red 54 1/2; No. 69 red 54; No. 70 red 53 1/2; No. 71 red 53; No. 72 red 52 1/2; No. 73 red 52; No. 74 red 51 1/2; No. 75 red 51; No. 76 red 50 1/2; No. 77 red 50; No. 78 red 49 1/2; No. 79 red 49; No. 80 red 48 1/2; No. 81 red 48; No. 82 red 47 1/2; No. 83 red 47; No. 84 red 46 1/2; No. 85 red 46; No. 86 red 45 1/2; No. 87 red 45; No. 88 red 44 1/2; No. 89 red 44; No. 90 red 43 1/2; No. 91 red 43; No. 92 red 42 1/2; No. 93 red 42; No. 94 red 41 1/2; No. 95 red 41; No. 96 red 40 1/2; No. 97 red 40; No. 98 red 39 1/2; No. 99 red 39; No. 100 red 38 1/2; No. 101 red 38; No. 102 red 37 1/2; No. 103 red 37; No. 104 red 36 1/2; No. 105 red 36; No. 106 red 35 1/2; No. 107 red 35; No. 108 red 34 1/2; No. 109 red 34; No. 110 red 33 1/2; No. 111 red 33; No. 112 red 32 1/2; No. 113 red 32; No. 114 red 31 1/2; No. 115 red 31; No. 116 red 30 1/2; No. 117 red 30; No. 118 red 29 1/2; No. 119 red 29; No. 120 red 28 1/2; No. 121 red 28; No. 122 red 27 1/2; No. 123 red 27; No. 124 red 26 1/2; No. 125 red 26; No. 126 red 25 1/2; No. 127 red 25; No. 128 red 24 1/2; No. 129 red 24; No. 130 red 23 1/2; No. 131 red 23; No. 132 red 22 1/2; No. 133 red 22; No. 134 red 21 1/2; No. 135 red 21; No. 136 red 20 1/2; No. 137 red 20; No. 138 red 19 1/2; No. 139 red 19; No. 140 red 18 1/2; No. 141 red 18; No. 142 red 17 1/2; No. 143 red 17; No. 144 red 16 1/2; No. 145 red 16; No. 146 red 15 1/2; No. 147 red 15; No. 148 red 14 1/2; No. 149 red 14; No. 150 red 13 1/2; No. 151 red 13; No. 152 red 12 1/2; No. 153 red 12; No. 154 red 11 1/2; No. 155 red 11; No. 156 red 10 1/2; No. 157 red 10; No. 158 red 9 1/2; No. 159 red 9; No. 160 red 8 1/2; No. 161 red 8; No. 162 red 7 1/2; No. 163 red 7; No. 164 red 6 1/2; No. 165 red 6; No. 166 red 5 1/2; No. 167 red 5; No. 168 red 4 1/2; No. 169 red 4; No. 170 red 3 1/2; No. 171 red 3; No. 172 red 2 1/2; No. 173 red 2; No. 174 red 1 1/2; No. 175 red 1; No. 176 red 1/2; No. 177 red 1/4; No. 178 red 1/8; No. 179 red 1/16; No. 180 red 1/32; No. 181 red 1/64; No. 182 red 1/128; No. 183 red 1/256; No. 184 red 1/512; No. 185 red 1/1024; No. 186 red 1/2048; No. 187 red 1/4096; No. 188 red 1/8192; No. 189 red 1/16384; No. 190 red 1/32768; No. 191 red 1/65536; No. 192 red 1/131072; No. 193 red 1/262144; No. 194 red 1/524288; No. 195 red 1/1048576; No. 196 red 1/2097152; No. 197 red 1/4194304; No. 198 red 1/8388608; No. 199 red 1/16777216; No. 200 red 1/33554432.

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