

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

Latest News of Interest Boiled Down for the Busy Man.

Washington

President Taft extended to Japan through the nation's general, Admiral Cotto, at a dinner in the White House...

George P. McCabe, solicitor of the department of agriculture, testified before the house investigating committee...

Charles A. White testified before the Lorrimer committee that William M. Rossel, an Illinois labor leader...

The congressional reapportionment bill passed the United States senate by an undivided vote...

In the presence of President Taft officials in the presence of the United States and Great Britain...

Because Robert G. Valentine, commissioner of Indian affairs, made charges against him that resulted in his removal from the government service...

A decree was handed down by the United States circuit court in New York city on the mandate of the United States Supreme court...

The Anchois steamer Columbus which collided with a iceberg on August 2, reached New York from Glasgow under her own steam...

Passengers on the 18-hour Pennsylvania flyer for New York, who narrowly escaped death or injury when the engine, tender and baggage car jumped the tracks after leaving Indiana Harbor...

After landing nearly forty-eight hours the Des Moines street car strike, which was marked by scenes of violence, was terminated by an injunction issued by Judge De Graff of the district court...

Rival revolutionary forces occupy Port-au-Prince, Haiti, where after several persons had been killed in riotous scenes was restored by German and British marines.

Thousands of deaths have been caused by the heat throughout Germany. One thousand persons have died from sunstroke...

At the centennial jubilee of Breslau university, Germany, honorable guests resulted after January 1. Seventy-one cases were reported last year...

Thomas Birmingham of Robinson, Ill., a wealthy oil operator, was killed, and R. E. Wryland, an oil contractor, was hurt when an automobile, driven by Birmingham, plunged over an eight-foot embankment at Marquetteville, Ill.

Owing to great slides of earth and rock, the famous Colobra cut has proved to be the most annoying and expensive part of the engineering work on the Panama canal.

Theodore Roosevelt went before the congressional committee of inquiry into the United States' position in New York city and told how his action in consenting to the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company by the corporation in 1907 averted a disastrous panic.

Charles Thorp, eighty-nine years old, for nearly fifty-nine years a patient in the Fulton (Mo.) State Hospital for the insane, died there. Thorp was admitted to the asylum October 30, 1852.

William Wolf and his daughter, Cora, were shot and instantly killed in the Wolf home in Olivia, Minn., by Edward Corey, who then killed himself. Corey was a rejected suitor of Miss Wolf.

Joseph Vacek, Jr., aged seventeen years, confessed to the Chicago police that he murdered his father. His confession furnished a quick solution of a crime that was discovered by Dr. Joseph Vacek, returning to her residence, found her husband dead with a bullet through his temple.

The process of "legal kidnapping" as in the labor cases of Morner, Haywood and McNamara, was condemned in a report presented by the senate select committee appointed to investigate the third degree methods of the police authorities of the United States.

Charles H. Meyer was re-elected president of the Western Federation of Miners at Butte, Mont., by a vote of 307 to 90.

After saving her niece from drowning at Coney Island, N. Y., fifteen-year-old Fannie Westerman lost a fight with the undertow for her own life.

Impelled to suicide through illness and drink, Lisa, Mrs. Edgar Brierhart of the navy department was found dead in his room in the Hotel Astor in New York city.

The merchants and manufacturers' \$10,000,000, for 23 years the trotting classic of Detroit, the blue ribbon meet, was won in straight heats by Anvil, "Pop" Geers driving. It was won by Al and W. A. and by Frank Jones of Memphis, Tenn.

Miss Stokes, owned by W. E. D. Bock, was won by the honor of the 3-year-old futurity trot at Detroit. She lost the first heat but took the next two, and under the conditions pulled down \$5,400. To Justice Hrooke went \$3,100 and to Main Lear \$800.

Grand Exalted Ruler John P. Sullivan of the Elks has announced the appointment of Edward Rightor of New Orleans as chief judiciary counsel of the grand lodge.

Miss Laura G. Smith of Republican City, Neb., and Alfred D. Adson, a senior in the medical school at the University of Michigan, were married on Castle rock, 350 feet above the ground, in Boulder canyon, Colorado.

Rear Admiral Nicholson, chief of the investigation, Haiti, where after the curious and disagreeable experience of reading cablegrams addressed to his family expressing sympathy and condolence over his death.

The Chilean government has accepted the offer of Armstrong, Whitworth & Co. of New Castle-on-Tyne to build for Chile two battleships of the Dreadnought class.

A battle was fought between Colombian and Peruvian troops in Caqueta, a large, unorganized territory in the south, and the Colombians were defeated with great losses.

The end of the Moroccan trouble which has been in France is in the hands of the French ambassador at Berlin, and Maj. von Kiderlen-Waechter, the German foreign secretary, have found a common ground of settlement on general lines, though the details remain to be worked out.

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BIG FRUIT YEAR FOR MICHIGAN

LARGE QUANTITIES OF PEACHES, PLUMS, APPLES AND PEARS TO BE OFFERED.

SPRAYING TREES HAS HELPED

Bests Are Being Sold at Forty Cents a Bushel—Insects Have Grown Well, but the Yield is Small.

Lansing—Peaches, plums, apples and pears are to be offered in Michigan markets in large quantities before fall say Lansing growers. Already the vanguard of the early yield of all these fruits has arrived in Lansing, except the pears, which are offered in the Grand Rapids market, however.

Early Michigan peaches came to Lansing. The little white clingstones could be bought at wholesale for \$2.50 a bushel, while one grocer sold at retail for 30 cents, a few baskets of small freestone. These which attracted the most attention, however, were the big Arkansas peaches, actually as large as a man's fist, which could be bought for 40 cents a basket. Last year, these sold at 20 cents. But even if the early fruit is high, owners of peach orchards declare that the crop is big, and that by the middle of September greater quantities will be on sale.

Sweet apples are also purchasable now, and red Astrakhan are large and of a delicious flavor. Not only has the spraying helped, but the state of Michigan, through the agricultural college, is causing many trees afflicted with the white scale to be cut down. One farmer living near this city says that he lost half of his orchard in this year, but that, surrounding orchards might be protected.

All plum trees are said to be loaded with the fruit which is now worth about \$1.50 a bushel, wholesale. Grand Rapids wholesalers offer pears at \$1.75 a bushel, and it is probable that Lansing grocers will soon invest. Bests are now bringing 40 cents a bushel and home grown tomatoes have withered in the last few days. They have been offered at seven cents to Lansing grocers by truck gardeners. Cauliflowers are now being shipped in, and are retailed at from 15 to 25 cents, according to the quality.

But the man of the house has discovered that potatoes are a luxury. The plants have grown well, but the yield is very small.

Prepare to Fight Increase in Tax. Unusual efforts are being made by certain counties this year to thwart any increase in their percentage of state taxes by equalization.

Eleven of these counties sent representatives to a secret session in Lansing to discuss matters, form an organization and make plans to carry the equalization battle hard against certain other counties. G. B. Horton of the state tax commission was present at the conference.

None of those present would admit that any coalition had been formed with Wayne county, but several admitted they believed Wayne pretty well up to the standard alongside other counties. It seems that Kent county is one of the counties selected for a canning plant, the point being made that it is assessed for \$110,000,000 while Wayne has increased its equalization valuation the last five years by \$112,000,000.

Michigan Patents. Michigan patents were issued as follows: Charles W. Carroll, Detroit, apparatus for cleaning and drying clothes; Harold W. Eden, Detroit, razor blade holder; Charles Flitt, Ironwood, car stake holder; William W. Green, Niles, flying machine; Emil and W. H. Houtain, Grand Rapids, tool book; Joseph Joffre, Grand Rapids, heel plate; George W. Jones, Detroit, ore concentrator; Edwin O. and W. A. Krenler, Detroit, automatically locking belt; Charles M. Lockard, Detroit, perfume dispensing apparatus; Franklin Lotter, Elkton, bead digger, also bead tapper; George H. Nichols, Grand Rapids, latch attachment; John W. Page, Apsal, Mich., wire fabric; Fredrick W. Peck, Detroit, explosive engine; Jan Popiel and J. Urbanski, Detroit, horsehoes;

State Health Board Alarmed. Members of the state board of health are alarmed over the number of cases of intractable paralysis being reported indirectly throughout the state. During the past few days three cases have been reported in Grand Rapids. Reports up to July 1 received here show that twenty cases have resulted since January 1. Seventy-one cases were reported last year, of which forty-seven resulted fatally. A large number of the others were left with partial paralysis.

Private Banks Change to State. Lansing—Five private banks in the state are authorized by the state banking department to operate in the future as state banks. The present indications point to the fact that in the very near future there will be a large number of private banks which will be authorized to do business under the state banking law. It is said that at the present time there are at least a dozen applications on file to the banking commissioner's office from private banks which desire to become state banks under the state law.

There has been considerable discussion about the state house as to the reasons for these changes, but no one seems to be in possession of any information, or if they are they are not saying a word. At the present time there are 259 private banks doing business in the state as compared to 413 state and 102 national banks and five trust companies.

Detroit bankers explain this action as the beginning of a process which practically means the elimination of the private banks, in spite of the fact that there are many first-class private banks in the state.

The present banking law which limits the state bank to a minimum capital of \$20,000, prevents small towns where there are less than 500 population from having their own banks because the business does not warrant a capitalization of \$20,000, but if the state banking act was amended to permit of a \$10,000 capitalization, it would lead to the formation of state banks in the smaller towns, do away with many private banks and bring most of the financial institutions under state supervision.

Drinking Cup Still at Detroit. Although the state board of health recently made public an order to abolish the public drinking cup, the common little disease promoting still very much in evidence about Detroit. It is a case of a new broom which is not sweeping scrupulously clean.

Nearly every hotel in the city has a glass or porcelain cup under its ice water tank and in no cases have they been replaced with sanitary "bubble" glass. Most lunch counters provide bubble glasses, so that each one need be used but once before being washed.

At the Michigan Central depot four cups still remain in the waiting rooms, white at the Union depot they have been replaced by the "bubble" glass, which sells an individual paper cup for one cent.

The cup is seldom seen now on cars of railroads operating in the state, but the roads have not yet solved the drinking problem to their satisfaction. The Pere Marquette and the Michigan Central are considering the proposition of installing penny vending machines, which sell an individual paper cup, after being used once, would be thrown about the cars, and create very unsanitary conditions.

According to railroad officials, the number of the traveling public is strong in favor of the new order. The majority of travelers carry metal folding cups with them. Few complaints are heard by the conductors, for the metal cup might have been in progress in many states for some time and people are becoming accustomed to providing themselves with drinking receptacles or else going thirsty.

"We will endeavor to arrange so that our agents can sell paper cups at all stations," said Leonard S. Tankbury, chief clerk of the D. O. R. "Like other railroads, we are providing vending machines in many of our stations and that seems to be as near the solution of the problem as we can get for the present."

Corporation Tax Being Considered. Some word to information from Washington the commission of tax inquiry named by Governor Osborn to determine if the state's taxing system can be improved upon, is giving attention to the matter of equalizing a corporation tax in this state as a means of providing funds for maintaining the state government. Former Lieut. Gov. P. H. Kelley of the commission and Prof. David P. Ford of the department of economics at the university are in Washington securing certain information to aid the commission in its investigation, and according to officials from the state capitol building at just the right time.

The department has been gathering statistics as to taxation of corporations in the states and already has published reports covering New England and Atlantic states and today announces its report on the eastern central states, Michigan, Wisconsin, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

Commissioner Herbert Knox Smith of the bureau of corporations, writing Secretary Nagel, thus sums up his findings as to Michigan: "Michigan and Wisconsin make shallow water for the state of Michigan. The state of Michigan is a shallow water for the state of Michigan. The state of Michigan is a shallow water for the state of Michigan."

Mrs. Albert Hall, 35, is dead in Utica of hookworm disease. This is the first death from this cause ever reported in central New York. Mrs. Hall contracted the disease in Manila, where she was a school teacher prior to her marriage.

The fortifying of the Panama canal will begin this week at the Pacific entrance of the waterway, Gen. Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army, who returned from Panama announced. The war department will endeavor to complete the fortifications simultaneously with the opening of the canal.

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WILL BE 433 CONGRESSMEN

SENATE AGREES TO BILL PROVIDING A LARGER HOUSE.

NEW MEMBERS TO BE CHOSEN AT LARGE IN 1912.

The Measure Will Take Effect On and After March 3, 1913—Michigan Gets One New Member.

After accepting an amendment by Senator Burton of Ohio providing that added representatives shall be nominated in the same manner as the governor until their states shall have been re-districted, the senate passed by viva voce vote the reapportionment bill increasing the house of representatives from 391 to 433, and giving Michigan 13 instead of 11 seats.

The bill now goes to conference. Michigan congressmen declare the house will accept the senate amendment. The bill will be signed and become law.

All of Michigan's representatives, says Rep. Doremus, have indicated more or less desire that re-districting be put into effect after the 1913 election, preferring to have the thirteenth member chosen at large rather than to have their own bailiwicks carved up.

Prospective candidates for the Republican nomination at large are said to include Edwin Dwyer, Patrick H. Kelley, W. Frank Knox, Harry Smith and Gerrit Dickman.

The senate adopted the urban caucus plan by a vote of 60 to 29, after defeating an amendment by Senator Root to leave the house membership at 391, by a vote of 46 to 23.

The reapportionment bill is so drawn that no state will lose in representation, but in some cases there will be a decided increase. New York heads the list with an increase of six members; Pennsylvania gets five; California, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Texas and Washington, two each; and Idaho, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah and West Virginia, one each.

The measure will take effect on and after March 3, 1913. With the admission of Arizona and New Mexico to statehood with one representative each, the membership under the present bill would advance to 435.

Three World Powers Sign Peace Plan. Three of the world's greatest nations, the United States, France and Great Britain, have signed general arbitration treaties for the peaceful settlement of international disputes.

Ann Arbor—Fifteen-year-old Viola Beck Alford told the story of her stepfather's crime against her to the officers of the juvenile court, but the real culprit, her mother, was arrested for assault and battery on a charge preferred by his wife, was again arrested on a statutory charge. He was once brought up for hearing, waived examination and was bound over to the October term of circuit court and bail fixed at \$5,000.

Monroe—Albert A. Milligan, the Toledo shoemaker held here on a bigamy charge, was given his freedom by Magistrate Berthelette. Since Milligan was locked up in the local jail it was learned that the alleged first wife was married and had never secured a divorce, the time of her marriage to him.

Stanton—Arthur Moore of Day township brought some goods of M. W. Stevenson in this city, giving in payment therefor a note for \$22.50, signed by Paul Steiner. It was found that the signature was a forgery. Moore was arrested, the goods were ordered and Moore bound over to the circuit court on a charge of forgery. He is out on parole from Iowa, where he was sent on a similar charge.

Lansing—Albert, the eighty-year-old son of Rev. Orin J. Price, pastor of the First Baptist church of this city, was drowned in the Lake St. Clair. The body was recovered this district of three sons and one daughter. He was taken to Whitmore lake with his brothers and sister by their parents about the middle of the week. Mrs. Price intending to enjoy a six weeks' rest there. The body was brought to Lansing.

Sault Ste. Marie—Sixteen inches was blown in a smoke when Kebab & Shields' boathouse was destroyed by fire. The loss will reach \$3,500, covered by insurance. An explosion of gasoline from the fire was heard. Freight truck and saved two launches. The fire lasted but ten minutes.

Pontwater—On board the private yacht Olivia of the Pontwater light in Lake Michigan, a wedding of international interest was solemnized, the principal of the unique ceremony being Miss Ada May Nichols of Chillicothe, Ohio and Dr. Wesley D. O'Connell of Dublin, Ireland. The yacht was trimmed with flags of all nations, Old Glory and the green emblem of Ireland being most prominent, while the mast was topped with the stars and stripes. The ceremony was witnessed with white hunting and nearly hidden in masses of ferns and other greens.

STATE NEWS

Grand Rapids—Margaret Wright, alias Goldie Fuller, who here a short time ago from Kalamazoo, died in a local hospital after swallowing three ounces of laudanum with suicidal intent. She was walking with an escort, Charles Ratsley, and when on Bridge street bridge collapsed down the fatal potion. Ratsley is being held by the police. Miss Wright expressed fear to her landlady that she would be killed by a young man whom she was soon to wed.

Lansing—While the majority of express rates in this state are reduced under the new rate schedule, it develops that certain shippers who have been enjoying a special rate for fruit and certain other articles, will discover that their rate has been raised. For many years express companies have granted rates, termed commodity special, under which certain commodities listed as perishable, have enjoyed this reduction, but the new tariff now on file with the state railroad commission shows that these specials have been eliminated, and this class of shipments enjoying the lower rates must now pay the general merchandise rates the same as general shippers.

Bay City—Twenty-seven property owners on Jefferson street, over which the Pere Marquette railway runs for several blocks before reaching its station in this city, brought suit through George E. Wedtboff, assignee of their claims, against the Pere Marquette for \$40,000 damages. The property owners allege that the Pere Marquette trains go so fast along the street that they have made it impossible to keep children from the crossings in their homes because of the vibration and that chimneys have to be rebuilt almost continuously, while the smoke, cinders and soot make living almost unbearable along the street.

Kalamazoo—George Moore, claiming to be a government detective, was robbed here by a pretty girl whose name he has not been able to give the government. He is doing detective work for. He claims that he was robbed of more than \$80, the girl picking his pockets while he stood on a corner waiting for a street car.

Chelsea—The recent agitation here over the raise in telephone rates continues and it is reported that the Bell people have taken out several notices and that the party who is engaged in organizing a mutual company are signing up subscribers by the score. An indication of the feeling of the people can be gathered by the fact that a petition is being circulated and freely signed in the farming community south of here to the effect that the signers will not patronize merchants who retain the Bell phones.

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