

Current Events Related in Paragraphs

Washington

Democrats of the house banking and currency committee practically finished consideration of the administration's currency bill, after five weeks of discussion.

News of the appearance of ex-President Castro in Venezuela caused excitement in the state department at Washington. Two warships were sent to guard American interests.

Although the forest service does not include botany in its conservation work, its field men during the last year have discovered 125 new species of plants.

"Delegations of suffragists from every part of the country invaded the senate at Washington and presented petitions to their senators asking for 'votes for women'." Several senators promised them the ballot.

R. E. Pollock, section director of the weather bureau at Trenton, N. J., Prof. H. L. Hekkel of the meteorology, and Daniel J. Carroll, chief clerk of the weather bureau at Washington, implicated in the alleged activity of former Chief Willis L. Moore, which resulted in his dismissal, were removed from office.

Despite the "good impression" which Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson was reported to have made on committee at Washington with his views as to what the United States ought to do regarding Mexico, the White House feeling toward the ambassador and Mexico was to be unchanged. Besides, senate sentiment is veering to the president's view.

Secretary of the Senate McAdoo started the financial world by announcing at Washington that he is preparing to distribute from \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000 to national banks in the west coast, to facilitate the movement of crops and that prime commercial paper would be received as security for such deposits.

Efforts will be made by the United States senate the present session to liberalize the homestead law by reducing the age limit of entry from twenty-one to eighteen years.

Three persons were killed, scores injured, when a terrific gas swept the national capital at Washington. Several government buildings were hit by bolts of lightning. President Wilson was imperiled when windows in the White House were blown in. The loss is many thousands.

Democrats and Republicans of the senate at Washington clashed again in debate on the Underwood-Simmons tariff bill, when Senator Stone charged that the Republicans were deliberately attempting to bring on a panic to their speeches attacking the pending measure.

The Mulhall "confession" received another blow "when Representative Oscar Underwood, chairman of the ways and means committee, and leader of the Democratic majority of the house of representatives at Mulhall as a 'liar and a blackmailer'."

Still another note from Japan in connection with the Japanese alien land law is on its way to Washington.

Domestic

William Vincent Astor will pay the state of New York a tax of \$2,741,823 upon his inheritance of \$88,959,639 from the estate of his father, the late John Jacob Astor. The tax was fixed by the surrogate.

Thirty miners were burned, one fatally, and ten seriously, when an explosion of gas and dust at Jackson Hill mine No. 2, near Sullivan, Ind.

Rarl Marshall Reid, the Philadelphia editor, and Edward Hoover had a narrow escape from death when they plunged into the ocean off Atlantic City, N. J., in a hydroplane. Life guards rescued them.

Automobiles and automobile parts of the value of \$40,000,000 were shipped from the United States in the last fiscal year, against \$10,000,000 worth in 1908, according to figures by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce.

Three laborers were killed and two probably fatally injured in a collision of ore trains at the Great Northern railroad docks at Alhous, Wis. The bodies of the victims were thrown into the shipping pits by the impact.

The newest and shortest railroad in Kansas began operation when the line known as the Anthony & Northern, running from Pratt to Iuka, a distance of six miles, was opened for traffic.

Fire destroyed the S. Flory Manufacturing company, plants, a furniture store and four residences at Bangor, Pa.

George O. Morris, his wife and their two daughters were killed when a Vandellia train struck their automobile at a crossing at Greenville, Ill. Morris was a farmer and the manufacturer.

Superintendent C. N. Cole of the St. Croix county asylum in Wisconsin attempted to capture David Flint, an escaped lunatic, on a lonely road, but the latter, armed with an ax, put up a fight. The madman aimed the ax at Cole's head, but missed, and in an instant Cole was upon him. Cole received many hard blows from the broadside of the ax before he disarmed Flint.

The fusion committee of 107 chose John P. Mitchell, Democratic collector of the port, to be its nominee in a major in a fight against Tammany in New York. The nomination was made on the tenth ballot, the vote standing 45 for Mitchell and 43 for District Attorney Charles S. Whitman.

Acting under orders from their directing body in London, the managers of the mining companies of the Michigan copper country refused absolutely to counter with a body of men representing the strikers or the Federal Mine Inspectors in the capital at Lansing.

The frozen eggs seized by federal inspectors three years ago as unfit for food and which have been the subject of much litigation since that time, were released for sale by the New Jersey board of health. Members of the board a week ago performed the official task of eating food made of the eggs.

A severe rainstorm, accompanied by wind and lightning, in Baltimore, Md., injured eighteen persons and damaged property to the extent of \$800,000.

One hundred and forty-six persons were injured and one killed when a passenger train of the Pennsylvania railroad collided at Tyro, Pa.

Bishop Edwin H. Hughes of San Francisco has written to Governor Eberhart and explained his request that the Minnesota board of pardons favorably consider the application of Matthew H. McNabb, a white slaver, for release from the penitentiary. The bishop says he and McNabb were borned to the same mother, and that the more in love with McNabb's wife and more in love with the prisoner himself.

Homeowners in large numbers began to arrive at Dodge City, Kan., in preparation for the opening August 1st of the new season of the fair and in Hamilton county, Kan. The land is part of the government reserve set apart by congress several years ago.

The Russian government decided not to participate officially in the San Francisco exposition.

According to the Hamburger Nachrichten the Standard Oil company has acquired a 20-year lease on property of 2,000 acres and other important land concessions in Roumania.

The reports from Paris that Gladys Vanderbilt, now Mrs. her husband, Count Laszlo Szechenyi, for divorce, were denied by Morris Cukor, the count's lawyer at New York.

The French senate has ratified a new 25-year contract with the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique (the French line), under which the company is exclusively subvented to carry the American mails.

General Pershing's campaign against the tuberculosis is interesting 17 the treasurer of the Philippine group has requested the fiercest battles since the American occupation of the islands, according to information received at San Francisco, from the Orient.

Personal
C. Raymond Mathews, special agent for the department of justice at Washington, was arrested at New Orleans, charged with blackmail preferred by Emmanuel Castillo Brito, former governor of Campeche, Mex.

Rear Admiral James H. Wadsworth, the oldest officer on the retired list of the United States navy, celebrated his ninety-first birthday anniversary in Washington.

Ambassador Wilson was the victim of pickpockets while in New York. He lost \$125 and valuable papers relating to Mexico.

Prof. Charles F. Marvin has been selected for chief of the weather bureau at Washington to succeed William L. Moore, chief of the instrument division. Under the new chief more attention will be paid to weather reports and forecasts as they affect or are likely to affect agriculture and general farming conditions.

LETTER FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

EXPERT SAYS HIGH BACTERIA IN MILK GENERALLY MEANS NOTHING.

MILITIA IN STRIKE REGION COSTS \$12,000 PER DAY.

Attorney General Holds That the Forty-Four Hour Law For Women Does Not Cover Restaurants and Cafes.

[By Gild M. Hayes.]

Dr. Ward Gilmer, acting professor of bacteriology and hygiene at the M. A. C., declares that a high bacteria count in milk generally means nothing. He says: "A high count may be secured even in the best dairies, but a high count is not indicative of danger. On the other hand a low count may not mean safety. The bacteria count is not drawn from a single sample. It takes two days to make a bacterial count and in the meanwhile the milk is consumed. A producer may have fifty thousand bacteria per gallon but keep the bacteria count down by keeping his milk ice cold."

"Every city in the state should have an ordinance that required not only a personal inspection of all dairies by its health inspector, but would have a municipal ruling like that of the city of Flint which requires the tuberculosis test of every dairy herd that supplies milk to that city. At Flint 10,000 cows were tested for tuberculosis and 50 were found to be affected. An impure milk supply is dangerous to public health and especially a supply secured from a tubercular animal."

"Man must be classified with the list of animals that are notably susceptible to the bovine type of bacilli. We have plenty of evidence to show that man can contract tuberculosis from five to ten or more per cent of samples examined. While we have a very limited amount of data upon which to base any general conclusion, it is evident that Michigan has tuberculosis in her cattle in all parts of the state and that milk from these cattle is being sold to creameries and cheese factories. Much of this consumption is by infants, the most susceptible to bovine type of bacilli. We have found sections of the state where the conditions are appalling, as many as 100 per cent of the cattle in a herd being affected. On numerous occasions we have found cows reacting for the tuberculosis test and immediately thereafter their milk along with the owner's family. We are also finding tuberculosis in poultry to an extent that should cause alarm."

"In regard to the count, milk may have as high as a billion bacteria to the cubic centimeter and yet be safe as the germs are lactic germs, one of the good and harmless germs. All milk, no matter whether from a dairy or from a cow, is contaminated to a certain extent. But bacteria count means nothing without an inspection of the source of the milk supply and a tuberculin test. The inspection should be done by a man who understands his business and should not be governed by politics. The inspector should have a score card and should compare the score with the count for the bacteria count is not altogether worthless. A score card indicates every condition at the dairy: health of the cattle and condition of the farm; the health of the beasts, isolation of the sick, location of stable and water supply, ventilation, feed, pasture and condition of the barnyard, milking utensils, condition of milkers' hands, handling of the milk and protection during transportation."

"Publicity should be given to the dairymen's score card rather than the bacteria count. It is the score card that tells the tale of contamination. The count will aid some, but is not to be compared to the importance of the conditions at the dairy. The tuberculin test, however, is a most important thing and should be compulsory by every city's ordinance. Whatever may be the relation of bovine tuberculosis to human health directly, we know that there is a bovine tuberculosis problem in Michigan which must be dealt with at least as an economic problem. I find that the cattle are not as important to from the standpoint of personal and financial interest in this connection and that great care must be exercised when dealing with the milk producer purely from the public health standpoint."

A number of wholesale bakers and many Michigan housewives are complaining of "slimy" bread, some saying the bread has been sent to the bacteriological department of the M. A. C. for analysis. The so-called "slime" exists in the center of the loaf and is a soft, spongy, spheruliferous mass, the germ of which is generally the yeast and not in the flour as some wholesale bakers have found to their financial loss after throwing away or sending back barrels of flour to various mills. Although not creating a very appetizing appearance, the germs are harmless. They have their uses as they make the cores of the June bride's bread quite pliable. The germ is not killed by boiling water as has been demonstrated but

will not grow in the low temperature. When "slimy" bread appears the best method, say the bacteriologists of riding onset of the condition, is to destroy all yeast and thoroughly sterilize all pans or utensils in which former bakings have been done.

There was a balance of \$5,663,738.32 in the state treasury when the vaults were opened for business August 1, but this amount shrunk considerably during the next few days as more than \$4,000,000 was paid out of the primary school fund.

The general fund contained \$2,737,393.15 which is available for immediate use, but State Treasurer Haarer says that the expense of maintaining the state troops in the copper country is making a big hole in the general fund, and with the constantly increasing expense state officials fear that the strong box will be empty before the first of the year.

During the last session of the legislature a bill was passed which expropriates counties from the expense of maintaining the state militia and places the burden on the whole state. This money is not paid from the military fund but comes from the general fund of the state. Therefore, as far as the tax levy is concerned the maintenance of the state troops in the upper peninsula is costing the people of the copper country no more than the payers of the lower peninsula. The estimated cost of keeping the militia in the copper country is \$12,500 per day.

Secretary of State Martindale is doing a lively business in automobile licenses as their price has been reduced from \$2 to \$1.50 and the cut rates will be in effect for 1913 plates until January 1, when every machine will be taxed according to horsepower.

Many automobile owners who purchased their machines during the previous year waited until August 1 in order to get the reduced rates. Already more than 50,000 automobile licenses have been issued in Michigan since the new rates went into effect. Secretary Martindale believes that at least \$5,000 more will be issued before the first of the year.

Labor Commissioner Cunningham will be unable to prosecute proprietors of restaurants and cafes who make their women employees work more than 54 hours a week. Attorney General Fellows has rendered an opinion to the effect that these places do not come under the provisions of the 54 hour law for working women.

Cunningham announced several days ago that he intended to start a campaign along this line if the attorney general decided that restaurants operated under this section of the state labor law. After attorneys general have taken the same stand as Fellows.

The new commissioner of labor believes that the law should be amended so as to cover all women employees of the state and it is expected that he will take steps along this line at the next session of the legislature. However, it was only after a hard fight that the present law was passed during the last session. When the attempt was made to exempt cities of less than 3,500 population, a determined effort was made to repeal the whole act.

Employment bureaus are prohibited from using the name of the state or any name which might lead to the impression that the private employment bureau is under the control of the state labor department.

J. H. Nield, Lansing, is the promoter of an experiment in the training of high school students that is being watched with interest by educators all over the country. Lansing is the only city in the state to provide an industrial cooperative course for the students. The aim is to meet the needs of the boy who wishes to become content and efficient as a tradesman; and any boy who has an eighth grade education may take up the work on this course. It is of four years duration. The first is all devoted to school work. The second and every year thereafter the boys work in pairs; one being at school and his mate at the shop. These students alternate weekly. No boy is allowed to continue a trade unless he shows his interest in it at all times.

A salary is given to the boys for the time they put in at the shop. The first year they receive 10 cents an hour and they are raised to 12-13 cents in the second year, while in the third year they are given 15 cents an hour. By the opening of the school they make several hundred dollars, placing some on a self-supporting basis.

Attorney-General Fellows held that a child under 12 years of age may be sentenced to the industrial school by the judge of probate without a hearing in the justice court, unless the offense be a felony. In another opinion the attorney-general held that it is not mandatory that officers of rural school boards be elected annually.

The state railroad commission decided that the Fore Marquette railroad will have to construct a new depot in Port Huron to take the place of that which was destroyed by fire on January 2, 1913. The company has been using an abandoned freight car to accommodate its patrons since the destruction of the depot there and it is said has repeatedly ignored the demands of the city to erect another station.

REDUCTION IN EXPRESS RATES

ORDERS OF INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION WILL CUT REVENUE.

ESTIMATED COST TO COMPANIES \$26,000,000.

Greatest Reduction Is Made on Small Parcels Going Short Distance—To Become Effective October 15th.

Reductions in express rates which will cost the companies fully \$26,000,000 a year—approximately 15 per cent of their gross revenue—were ordered by the interstate commerce commission to become effective on or before October 15, 1913.

Notable reforms in practices also were ordered. The most important change prescribed by the order is by way of modification of the present graduated scale of parcel rates. One hundred-pound rates for short distances either have been left unchanged or slightly reduced; for longer distances they have been lowered; for 50 pounds or less all rates have been practically doubled. For packages more than four pounds going more than 200 miles and less than 2,000 the new express rates are generally lower than the parcel post rates; for more than 2,000 miles the rates are practically the same.

Ambassador Wilson Resigns.

Secretary of State Bryan, acting for President Wilson, accepted the resignation of Henry Lane Wilson as ambassador to Mexico. The resignation will go into effect at the end of 69 days. Ambassador Wilson was closeted with the secretary of state for about two hours discussing matters connected with the administration in Mexico. On leaving the state department he said he had no comment to make on any policy or proposed policy of the president or of the secretary of state and that the president's plans for peace in Mexico have not been discussed with him. The ambassador said he was sure the president and the secretary of state were aware of motives of the highest patriotism and that he is sorry that he cannot consider himself in accord with their ideas.

Diaz Will Run for President.

Felix Diaz, special envoy from Mexico to Japan, said at San Francisco he intended to sail August 15 from Vancouver, B. C. "I am going only to express to his imperial majesty, the emperor, Mexico's appreciation of Japan's action in sending in 1910 a representative to the celebration of the centennial of Mexican independence," said the general. "Mexico is wholly friendly with Japan and the Japanese are very warm to come to Mexico. We need all the labor we can get."

Concerning his candidacy for the presidency of Mexico, Diaz said he would be the candidate of the liberal democratic party, the aim of which he stated, is the separation of church and state.

Two Conventions at Toledo.

The General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America will hold its thirty-fourth convention at St. Matthew's Church, Toledo, Ohio, beginning September 11th, and will be immediately followed by the Second Convention of the Women's Missionary Society of the General Council, September 17th and 18th. The general council is an international body with churches in every state and province of the United States and Canada. Its constituency is English, German and Swedish, but the official language and all debates on the floor of the house are English. The president is the Rev. Theodore E. Schmidt, D. D., U. of L. of Lebanon, Pa., editor of the Lutheran Church Review.

John Kachela of Etey was crushed to death when the spiles upon which he was standing on a Michigan Central flat car slid off and rolled on top of him, at Saginaw.

In full view of the life saving station at Saginaw, a Yundquist was drowned. Yundquist slipped off the dock and though the life savers had him out of the water three minutes afterwards, they could not resuscitate him. He was about 23 years old.

Frank Bleach, of Detroit, went to Put-in-Bay on a pleasure trip, and became home tried to do the tango and the grapevine twist on the square dancing floor. As a result he was taken to the hospital with a broken leg.

A party of berry pickers discovered a skeleton at the head of Long lake, Mich., at St. Joseph. A Yundquist was drowned. Yundquist slipped off the dock and though the life savers had him out of the water three minutes afterwards, they could not resuscitate him. He was about 23 years old.

Max Dettenbaler, 45, a Saginaw liquor dealer, was killed in his basement Monday morning. He attempted to fit a wire socket into the electric fan and the 110 volt charge struck him. He cried out, but when aid came he was dead, still grasping the wire.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. They are CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver. Eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels. Cure constipation, biliousness, indigestion, and all ailments of the bowels. Small pills. Small dose. Small price. Genuine must bear Signature.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Borrowers are scarce when you have nothing but trouble to lend.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children. Soothing, softens the gums, relieves inflammation, a natural pain reliever, and a bottle.

Local Expert.
Summer Hoarder (Just arrived from Boston)—What are the six best sellers in this locality?
Farmer Stubbsburg—That depends on whether you want to share partners or older in 'em.—Puck.

ECZEMA ON ENTIRE SCALP

R. F. D. No. 2, Sundell, Mich.—"I was troubled with eczema. It began with a sore on the top of the scalp, broke out as a pimple and grew larger until it was a large red spot with a crust or scab over it. This became larger finally covering the entire scalp and spread to different parts of the body, the limbs and back and in the ears. These sores grew larger gradually until some were as large as a quarter of a dollar. They would itch and if scratched they would bleed and smart. The clothing would irritate them at night when it was being removed causing them to itch and smart so I could not sleep. A watery fluid would run from them. My scalp became covered with a scale and when the hair was raised up it would raise the scale; the hair was coming out terribly."

"I treated about six months and got no relief and after using Cuticura Soap and Ointment with two applications we could not notice a great difference. It began to get better right away. In a month's time I was completely cured." (Signed) Mrs. Bertha Underwood, Jan. 2, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address: Postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

That Soft Answer.
"Oh," she said, "your conduct is enough to make an angel weep."

"I don't see you shedding any tears," he retorted, and his hat saved the day.

Covered It.
"Have you any books on fishing?" asked the man entering the book store.

"Oh, I guess so," replied the clerk: "we've got a lot of works of fiction."

Certain Fate.
"I am going to get on the stage by hook or by crook."

"Oh, you'll get the hook on it all right."

Too Much Alike.
"Aren't you afraid of getting caught in a sea puss?"

"Oh, no; I'm going out in a cat boat."

Mean One.
"Cholly—The doctor said I was threatened with brain fever."

Polly—What a jollier he must be.

Not Added.
"Is there unanimity in your club?"

"Naw; nobody don't drink that brand."

Her Last Change.
"She was married at high noon."

"Yes, and everybody said it was high time."

PANTRY CLEANED
A Way Some People Have.

A doctor said:
"Before marriage my wife observed in summer and country homes, coming in touch with families of varied means, culture, tastes and discriminating tendencies, that the families using Postum seemed to average better than those using coffee."

"When we were married two years ago, Postum was among our first order of groceries. We also put in some tea and coffee for guests, but after both had stood around the pantry about a year untouched, they were thrown away, and Postum used only."

"Up to the age of 28 I had been accustomed to drink coffee as a routine habit and suffered constantly from indigestion and all its relative disorders. Since using Postum all the old complaints have completely left me and I sometimes wonder if I ever had them."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for booklet, "The Road to Well-being."