

WORLD'S EVENTS IN SHORT FORM

BEST OF THE NEWS BOILED
DOWN TO LIMIT.

ARRANGED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

Notes Covering Most Important Happenings of the World Compiled in Briefest and Most Succinct Form for Quick Consumption.

European War News

On the eastern front the German official statement issued in Berlin says the Russians are exhausting themselves against the German line on the Stokhod river in Volhynia in fruitless attacks.

Gen. Count von Bothmer's army is reported to be almost enveloped by the Russians in Galicia, says a dispatch to London from Rome to the Wireless Press. Cossack divisions, after the occupation of Brody, are said to have destroyed the railways behind the Austrian army. The Germans are withdrawing from Kovel.

Telegrams from Vienna say that the Austro-Hungarians have made all preparations for the evacuation of Lemberg, the Galician capital, says a dispatch to London from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph company.

While the French captured one German trench on the Somme front, Verdun, the center of the greatest activity in France was once more the objective of a violent battle, says a dispatch from Paris.

Anglo-French troops in their attack against the German positions in the region of the River Somme did not gain a foot of ground, according to the German army headquarters staff in its statement issued at Berlin.

British casualties reported to London in the month of July in all the war areas totaled 7,084 officers and 52,591 men.

The eastern and southeastern counties of England had a visitation from German airships late at night, says an official communication from London.

Strong Russian assaults in mass formation against the troops of General von Lisingen were repulsed with the heavier losses to the attackers, said a Berlin official statement dealing with the eastern front. The Germans captured 1,880 Russians.

Official announcements given out by both Austrian and German sources admit three severe setbacks for Teutonic arms on the eastern front. The czar's forces are pressing closer and closer to Lemberg, the Galician capital, and Kovel, in Volhynia.

Domestic

The German merchant submarine Deutschland departed from Baltimore, Md., on her perilous voyage to her home port. The subsea boat was escorted by several government boats.

Charles E. Hughes at New York outlined in his speech of acceptance the issues upon which he will conduct his campaign for the presidency. Mr. Hughes assailed the administration for the course it has pursued with reference to Mexico, maintenance of American rights during the European war, preparedness and other great questions of the day. He endorsed the declaration in favor of woman suffrage.

A fire of unexplained origin on the munitions pier of the Lehigh Valley railroad in Jersey City was followed by an explosion that rocked the metropolitan district for miles around, caused detonations felt in five states, and did property damage estimated at more than \$30,000,000. Several persons were killed and many more injured.

Four miners were killed and two injured when a gas explosion occurred in an entry of the Smith-Lohr mine at Pana, Ill.

A warrant was issued at New York for the arrest of Edmund L. McKenzie, president of the National Storage company, whose warehouses were the scene of the great explosion in Jersey City.

For the twelfth time without opposition in his own party Speaker Champ Clark was nominated for congress by the Democrats of Montgomery, Mo. Attorney Walter L. Cole was nominated by the Republicans.

It is expected that all milk dealers in Chicago will have advanced the price of milk to nine cents a quart by the end of the week. The Bowman company announced to its customers that it had raised the price to nine cents.

Charles E. Hughes came out for a constitutional amendment granting women the right to vote. Hughes made his personal views known in a telegram sent from New York in reply to an inquiry from Senator George Sutherland of Utah.

Damage estimated at \$200,000 was done at Peoria, Ill., when a terrific thunderstorm, coming as an end to 8 days of drought, swept over the business and factory sections of the city.

Ralph Evans, his wife, Harry Ball and another woman were arrested at Kansas City, Mo., and confessed to robbing the Bank of Lincoln, Kan., recently.

"I never believed it possible that I could do it, but slowly by degrees I have come to think that it was best for all concerned that the South was defeated," said Senator Tillman of South Carolina, urging passage of a bill in the senate at Washington dealing with Arlington National cemetery.

The business office of the Italian newspaper La Progresso in New York was wrecked by a mob which demanded that the paper begin a campaign to obtain freedom for Carlo Tresca, who is imprisoned in Minnesota awaiting trial, it is said, in connection with the killing of a deputy sheriff.

In a sweeping decision rendered by Federal Judge Bledson at San Francisco the government recovers a quarter section of developed oil lands in Kern county valued at more than \$10,000,000. The decision was handed down under the Taft oil lands withdrawal order.

Mrs. William Ritchie of St. Louis killed herself and two babies when her husband failed to return home. He had been out drinking and slept on the rear porch.

The building of the Salmondspor Vintage company at Penn Yan, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$50,000.

Mexican War News

The explosion of a car filled with dynamite killed 60 and wounded 46 Carranzista soldiers at Empalme, near Guaymas, Sonora, according to reports received at Nogales, Ariz.

The war department received official confirmation of the killing of two Americans and of five Mexican bandits when the latter were resisting arrest near Fort Hancock, Tex.

Col. Jesus Ruiz Velasco, former officer under "Pancho" Villa, was arrested at Columbus, N. M., when he attempted to pass down the line of communication to General Pershing's base.

Washington

John H. Clark of Cleveland, O., took the oath at Washington as associate justice of the Supreme court of the United States. The new judge will take his seat when the court reconvenes in October.

The war department at Washington announced that Col. Herbert J. Sloucum, who was in command of the Thirteenth cavalry regiment stationed at Columbus, N. M., on March 9, when that town was raided by Pancho Villa, has been completely exonerated from any blame in connection with that affair.

Special protection for the German merchant submarine Deutschland when it starts out of American territorial waters was asked of the American government, with the intimation that the boat would leave Baltimore soon. Treasury and navy department officials at Washington, ruled that no extraordinary precautions could be ordered.

Declining to any arbitrary regulation of trade laws not already established by international law, the United States has informed Great Britain that it cannot consent to the apparent rulings of the British blacklist. London is informed that the United States believes Great Britain has "too lightly and too frequently disregarded well defined international practices."

The agreement of the United States to the proposal of General Carranza for a settlement of the border problem was announced by Acting Secretary of State Frank L. Polk at Washington.

Foreign trade of the United States closed its greatest year in history June 30 with a balance of \$2,136,000,000 in favor of American exporters. The year's exports aggregated \$4,334,000,000, the department of commerce announced, and imports were valued at \$2,198,000,000, says a Washington dispatch.

Foreign

Reports received from northern Ontario state that the towns of Cochrane, Matheson, Noshka Station and Timmons have been wiped out by disastrous bush fires. One hundred persons perished. Fifty-seven bodies were found at Noshka Station and 25 at Matheson.

Reports of a great conflagration at Petrograd, in which a bridge across the River Neva, 12 large steamers, including several transatlantic liners, and the Putloff gun works and other establishments were destroyed, are printed in the Lokal Anzeiger at Berlin.

In a revolutionary outbreak in Hankow, China, a large district was burned and looted and many natives were killed, and some Russian women injured before foreign volunteers checked the uprising.

DRAINAGE WORK BOOSTERS NAMED

ARE APPOINTED BY GOVERNOR
BURNQUIST TO BEGIN PRELIMINARY SURVEY AT ONCE.

EXPECT TO ACCOMPLISH MUCH

Committee of All Minnesota Development Association Organizes—To Prepare Reports for Presentation to Public at Large.

St. Paul.—Under appointment by Gov. Burnquist, a committee of the All Minnesota Development association, on state reclamation, floods and drainage, has been organized. The committee consists of A. L. Crocker, chairman; D. E. Willard, state drainage engineer; Senator John O'Neill of Ortonville; Dr. John Morley, president of the Window Institute at Montevideo; W. H. Gemmel, general manager of the Minnesota and International railway, and Governor Burnquist. The governor's participation in the committee is on action by the development association.

Expect to Accomplish Much. This committee's work, as well as its creation, will be an outgrowth of the presentation of this subject by A. L. Crocker of Minneapolis at the recent meeting of the All-Minnesota Development association. It is expected the committee will shortly begin its preliminary survey of its field and that much will be accomplished for presentation to the public at large and to the legislature at its next session.

STATE HAS MILLIONS IN CASH IN TREASURY

Report Shows Minnesota is Much Wealthier Than Year Ago—Cash Balance Totals \$5,456,948.

St. Paul.—The State of Minnesota had \$5,456,948.52 cash on hand at the close of the fiscal year ending July 31. A report of the condition of the state treasury prepared by State Treasurer Gooding, shows that the state is considerably better off than it was at the close of the fiscal year July 31, 1915.

The trust funds in the hands of the state treasurer increased \$2,029,707.79 in the year and amounted to \$25,068,083.95. This money is loaned to municipalities, school districts and counties for public improvements. The volume of business transacted in the year, both receipts and disbursements, was \$45,578,002.30 as against \$45,439,690.33 for 1915.

Two Million More Cash. The disbursements from the revenue fund were \$1,300,000 less than last year.

The last payment on the New Capitol, amounting to \$500,000, was made last year and the Legislature was in session, this costing the state \$325,000. There is \$2,000,000 more cash on hand than a year ago.

The revenue fund at the end of the year was \$1,921,756.86. The school fund was next with \$1,232,906.38. The state road and bridge fund had \$781,491.14. The drainage commission fund was the lowest with \$55.38.

FLOOD WATERS CASE IS DECIDED BY HIGH COURT

Dam Owner Cannot Escape Obligation by Citing Act of Congress—District Court Reversed.

St. Paul.—In a suit involving floods alleged to have resulted from dams in international waters, the supreme court gave an opinion establishing important precedents.

The court holds that "the owner of land abutting on a lake or stream is entitled to have the water maintained at the natural and ordinary level at all times; that authority granted by Congress for raising a water level does not relieve the dam owner from liability since the legislation provided does not relieve against liability for damage to private property; and that the act of Congress did not grant any right of flowage on privately owned land."

The court reverses the order of the Koochiching county district court dismissing the case of Algot Erickson against the Minnesota and Ontario Power company and grants a new trial.

Funeral Starts 16 Plague Cases.

St. Paul.—One death and 15 newly listed cases of infantile paralysis, resulting in the opinion of Dr. W. P. Greene, a staff physician for the state board of health, from a public funeral for little Leonard Stinke, who died of the disease July 1, in Millwood township, Stearns county, have been reported to state health authorities.

Labor Committee Protests.

St. Paul.—Members of the committee from the State Federation of Labor which presented complaints against Sheriff John Meining of St. Louis county to Governor Burnquist, alleging that the sheriff had exceeded his authority in attacking people in the labor troubles at Hibbing, denied that they would confer with Labor Commissioner Houk concerning the matter. "When we presented the matter to Governor Burnquist we fulfilled the purpose for which we were appointed," J. F. Emme said.

U.S. AGENT REPORTS ON STRIKE

"CONDITIONS HARDLY EQUALLED BY COLORADO."

Says State, County and City Officials Have Joined Hands in Relentless Effort to Crush Miners.

Washington, D. C.—"It is a story of public authority prostituted to private interests that is hardly equalled by Colorado" declared a report of the committee on industrial relations, describing the strike of Mesaba range iron workers.

Duluth, St. Louis county, and Minnesota state officials were raked severely by George P. West, who wrote the report of the Colorado strike for the United States commission on industrial relations.

"To Crush 15,000 Miners."

"The city of Duluth, the county of St. Louis and the state of Minnesota, as represented by Governor Burnquist and other public officials, have joined hands in a relentless effort to crush out the strike of 15,000 miners," declared the report.

"More than 1,500 have been deputized according to the sheriff's own statement and armed with carbines, revolvers and riot sticks. The slums of Duluth have been combed to recruit this army of gunmen. Sheriff Meining, like Jeff Farr of Colorado, admitted that he had deputized the company guards without investigation as to their character of record. In fact, he admitted some of them 'might possibly be' what the writer told him they looked like—thugs."

STATE VOTES FUNDS TO COMBAT BABY PLAGUE

Governor, Treasurer and Auditor Decide to Use \$5,000 From Emergency Appropriation.

St. Paul.—An emergency fund of \$5,000 to fight infantile paralysis and prevent its further spread in Minnesota, has been voted by Governor Burnquist, State Treasurer Gooding and State Auditor Preus, under the statutes relating to public calamities.

Dr. H. M. Bracken, executive official of the state board of health, announced later that the executive committee of the board would meet to determine how the fund shall be expended.

No Funds For Schools. Like recommendation for special funds to pay for examination of water supplies and sewage system in the public schools was rejected, the officials explaining that the Legislature should have voted such an appropriation.

Dr. Bracken said that eighty-nine schools in twenty-seven municipalities have applied for examinations. A statement that 149 cases and 15 deaths from infantile paralysis have been reported this year preceded the granting of the \$5,000 fund.

WORK AT NIGHT; AVOID HEAT

Minnesota Farmers Adopt Unique Hours—Lose Many Horses.

Winona.—With the terrific heat forcing crops to maturity with great rapidity, farmers throughout Southern Minnesota have been meeting a new condition. To meet the new situation farmers ordered their crews into the fields at daybreak. They continued work until the heat became too severe. Then the horses and the men rested until late in the afternoon, when the work was resumed.

The situation is probably unparalleled. To gather the crop under the burning sunshine and to do it quickly is the great problem. Horses and men have been unable to withstand the temperature while at work in fields.

Reports came of prostrations in this district. Scores of horses have been lost, it is declared.

GOVERNOR BLAMES MAYORS

Says Appeal for Federal Probe Caused New Range Troubles.

Hibbing.—Renewal of demonstrations in the iron range strike zone in Northern Minnesota were attributed by Governor J. A. A. Burnquist to the arrival at Hibbing of agents to begin an investigation of labor troubles in the region.

The governor was inclined to place the direct responsibility for the new outbreak upon Victor L. Powers, E. E. Webber and M. J. Boylan, mayors of Hibbing, Chisholm and Virginia, respectively, those officials having joined in a petition asking a federal inquiry.

Million Dollars For Chippewa Indians.

Washington.—More than \$1,000,000 will be distributed among the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota this year, according to the announcement made by the department of the Interior. It is expected the distribution will take place in October.

Undertakers Meet and Elect.

Duluth.—Delegates to the twenty-sixth annual convention of the Minnesota Funeral Directors' association closed their meeting with the election of the following officers: L. W. Andrist of West Concord, president; Martin Benson of Fergus Falls, first vice president; E. C. Schroeder of St. Paul, second vice president; W. J. Ryder of Hibbing, third vice president, and Vincent M. Grady of Duluth and S. H. Pfaff of Waseca, re-elected secretary and treasurer, respectively.

STATE REGIMENTS TO PATROL BORDER

FIRST AWAITS ORDERS TO MOVE
SOUTH TO RIO GRANDE—
MOTORS HELD READY.

SEEK MORE ARMY MATERIAL

Eleven Commissioned Officers For Recruiting Purposes Are Allowed Minnesota According to Telegram Received at Fort Snelling.

That the First Minnesota will move south to the Rio Grande for two or four weeks' patrol duty along the border, a persistent rumor in camp since the visit of General James Parker, commander of the Lower Rio Grande district, made a lengthy talk to officers of all Minnesota regiments at the headquarters of General Rosche, commander of the Minnesota brigade.

He said the Minnesota camp is one of the best in the valley, and believes the troops can be whipped into shape for field service in a short time. Hike Twelve Miles.

He made some confidential statements to the officers relative to the Mexican situation, which local reports indicate is becoming worse. Mistake in calculating the distance to the lake northwest of Llano Grande resulted in the Third Minnesota hiking twelve instead of the required seven miles in its first practice march.

Nine men dropped out on account of the heat and were brought in by ambulances.

Machine guns of the First regiment, inspected by ordnance officers at Harlingen the past two days, have been pronounced satisfactory. Later, however, the new Lewis gun may be substituted for the Benet-Mercier type now in use. Rifle practice for infantrymen at the fifty-yard range will begin immediately.

Promotions Announced. The following promotions of members of the guard were announced. To grade of sergeant, C company, Private Frank R. Barthol and Corporals Philip Raemer and Harry E. Kijll; to corporals, Private John H. DeParq and William H. Riddell, H. company; to sergeants, Corporals Victor Vaught, Joseph Hein and Harry H. Baird; to corporals, Privates Richard Ghieslin, Armand Jasmin and Nicholas Philagois, L company; to sergeants, Corporal Edward Castle, Howard Orcutt and Michael O. Boyle; to corporals, Privates L. G. Fraser, William Darwitz and Clyde M. Waterman.

Guard Officers Puzzled.

Military authorities are in a tangle over a war department order received by Fred B. Wood, adjutant general, calling for the honorable discharge of Major Orris E. Lee of brigade headquarters and Captain F. E. Krembs of the First Minnesota infantry, both inspectors of small arms practice.

Military critics were further stirred by announcement that Colonel George C. Lambert of the First Regiment Minnesota Field artillery had been disqualified because of partial blindness of one eye. Gossip concerning his probable successor was rife.

May Be Protested.

General Wood does not know exactly how to interpret the war department order regarding the two inspectors of small arms practice and it is likely that the discharge of these two officers, now at the border, will be protested.

The Dick bill authorized and fully recognized the post of inspector of small arms practice. This law was in effect when President Wilson called for mobilization of the guard and the call mentioned specifically inspectors of small arms practice.

However, the national defense bill which went into effect July 1, does not recognize such officers and the War department notifies Adjutant General Wood of their recall and discharge.

Showers Baths Enjoyed.

Completion of shower baths for most of the Minnesota troops brought relief from terrific heat and the oppressive humidity following the heaviest rain since the militia men arrived in camp. Company streets were miniature lakes and a few tents were flooded by the showers. Some of the companies were caught at mess and there was a lively scramble for shelter. Regimental adjutants received word that a full quota of horses has been shipped from San Antonio.

Vincent Practices Shooting.

Guard and federal officers at Fort Snelling were highly elated over the practical endorsement by President Vincent of the state university of the national preparedness movement. The head of the state institution had spent an entire afternoon on the Snelling rifle range, practicing with a regular army rifle. For some time it has been known that Dr. Vincent would attend the business men's division of the Plattsburg training camp August 10 to September 6.

Rain Causes Homesickness.

First evidence of nostalgia have been found in the Minnesota regiments. The camp was a sea of mud after a heavy rain which fell during most of Saturday afternoon, breaking up baseball games, preventing the customary evening band concerts and leaving the men with nothing to occupy their time. The most exciting event recently occurred when someone opened the doors of two cars containing mules. The animals jumped out and sought liberty. Most of them were recovered.

To See Service in Mexico.

National guard troops along the border will see service in Mexico, possibly within the next sixty days, according to the statement of a high military authority. The tentative plan, which may include either an invasion or the establishment of a patrol district from coast to coast some forty miles below the border, contemplates the use of all the Minnesota infantry and the Minnesota artillery in this district.

This information comes from an officer in position to know the War department's plans, and is considered thoroughly reliable. Camp is One of Best.

The Minnesota artillery is completing its camp, and will undertake battalion drill as soon as its horses arrive.

The First Infantry has received a complete outfit of light clothing. Brigadier General James Parker, commander of the Lower Rio Grande district, made a lengthy talk to officers of all Minnesota regiments at the headquarters of General Rosche, commander of the Minnesota brigade.

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