

Happenings of the World Tersely Told

Mexican War News

The last of the Illinois troops to leave for the border left Springfield, Ill. Field hospital companies Nos. 1 and 2, the Signal company and Company A of engineers also got away.

Corporal F. X. Cooke, last known survivor of the battle at Carrizal to be rescued from the desert, was formally turned over to the United States army officials at El Paso, Tex.

Calling the notes sent by the United States to Mexico not only discourteous but haughty, and declaring that 140 Mexicans have been murdered in this country and their slayers unpunished, the department of foreign relations of Mexico issued a statement representing its views on the United States' reply to Carranza's note requesting the immediate withdrawal of troops from Mexican territory. The text declares Americans incite trouble by persisting in remaining in the Mexican danger zone.

The 23 troopers of the Tenth cavalry and Lem H. Spillsbury, Mormon scout, were brought to the international bridge at El Paso and delivered to General Bell.

General Trevino, commanding the de facto government forces in Chihuahua, informed the war department at Mexico City by telegraph that the American troops had commenced a retreat northward and had abandoned several towns.

Minister of War Obregon at Mexico City said no impediment would be placed in the way of the American authorities if they desired to remove the bodies of the American troopers killed at Carrizal to American territory for burial.

Domestic

Colonel Roosevelt, in a Fourth of July address at Oyster Bay, L. I., declared his intention of organizing a force for a possible campaign in Mexico. He said that he and his sons were going, and he promised to place any unmarried young men in Oyster Bay who wished and was prepared to accompany him. He did not mention politics.

Twenty-six children have died from the epidemic of infantile paralysis in the five boroughs of New York within the last twenty-four hours.

Four cases of infantile paralysis were discovered in the Italian section of Standard, Putnam county, Ill., and steps were taken immediately by the state board of health to avoid an epidemic of the disease.

Fire gutted the four-story building at Dubuque, Ia., recently purchased by the Moose lodge for a home and lodgeroom. The loss on the building will be \$25,000, partly covered by insurance.

Diamonds and other precious stones imported at New York in the government's fiscal year ended June 30 reached the high total of \$44,887,826, according to a report of the appraiser of the port of New York. The gain in 1916 over the year before was \$30,000,000 in round figures.

Records kept at the Tuskegee institute at Montgomery, Ala., show that there were 25 lynchings in the United States during the first six months of this year, compared with 34 for the same period a year ago.

The state convention of the German-American alliance closed at Buffalo, N. Y., with the re-election of the present officers and the adoption of a resolution which stated that in the Mexican crisis the members of the alliance placed their property and lives at the service of the state and nation.

"America first, translated into what you do," was the new patriotic rallying cry sounded by President Wilson in an address to the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World in Independence square at Philadelphia. "America first means nothing," he said, "until you translate it into what you do."

One of the worst scourges since the bubonic plague and yellow fever epidemics at New Orleans is sweeping New York. The entire metropolitan district is now affected by an outbreak of infantile paralysis, which first occurred in Brooklyn.

Charles E. Hughes, speaking at the nearby village of Easthampton, N. Y., told a Fourth of July audience that what America needs just now above all other things is an intelligent comprehension of the ideals of democracy.

The business section of Pharr, Tex., headquarters for the third brigade of the New York National Guard, was practically wiped out by fire. The fire is said to have been of incendiary origin. Army equipment was not damaged.

European War News

Russian cavalry patrols have crossed the Carpathians and entered Hungary, according to a wireless dispatch received at London from Bucharest. The dispatch says that the patrols advanced from Kimpolung and entered Hungarian territory on Tuesday.

Berlin announced that all attacks by the allies were thrown back with serious losses. The Thiaumont work was again captured by the Germans—for the fourth time.

Berlin says German aviators shot down fifteen allied flyers on the western front in one day.

The Berlin official report admits gains of the allies both north and south of the River Somme. Fricourt was taken by the British, and the French captured a fortified stone quarry east of Curia. South of the Somme the French penetrated the second line of German defenses, capturing the village of Franz and the Merencourt woods, according to the French reports. The French captured 6,000 and the British 3,500 prisoners. The French hold Thiaumont fortification.

"Thiaumont work," an important position to the northeast of Verdun, which was captured by the Germans recently, was retaken by the French in a terrific all-day fight, says a statement issued at Paris.

The capture of Kolomen and Oberline, announced in Petrograd dispatches, marks another vital step in the crushing advance of the Russians in Galicia and Bukovina. Kolomen, with its railroads, is the most important seizure since Czernowitz.

The admiralty announced at Vienna that the Italian coast near Giucanovna has been bombarded by a flotilla of Austro-Hungarian torpedo boats.

The Russians claim a great victory in East Galicia and have resumed their tally of prisoners. Petrograd announces the Russians have broken through and are well on their way to Kolomen.

Foreign

Ten persons were seriously wounded and 50 arrested in the pro-Liebkeoch riots in Potsdam Platz, Berlin. The Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News of London asserted. Most of the participants were socialists.

Sir Roger Casement was found guilty of high treason in the high court of justice at London. The jury was out only 50 minutes. Immediately after the verdict was returned Casement was sentenced to death.

Washington

The senate at Washington continued the following nominations as postmasters: West Lebanon, Ind., May Whitewood; Brazil, Ind., Theodore W. Englehart.

President Wilson dedicated "To Common Counsel and a Common Understanding" a labor temple erected at Washington as the new home of the American Federation of Labor. He said at the dedicatory exercises that the greatest barrier to industrial peace had been the difficulty of insuring candid and dispassionate conference, and that "getting our fighting blood up" was "the long way and not the short way" of securing rights.

Both the state and war departments at Washington confirmed the report that the American forces would be withdrawn from Mexico in the near future under an agreement with First Chief Carranza.

President Wilson sent to the senate at Washington the nomination of Brig. Gen. Albert E. Mills, head of the division of militia affairs of the war department, to be a major general. The president also sent the names of the following colonels to be brigadier generals: Charles Morton, Granger Adams, George A. Dodd, Edward A. Plumber, Clarence P. Townsley.

Senator Kern of Indiana, Democratic leader in the senate, following a conference with President Wilson at Washington about the administration's legislative program, predicted that congress would adjourn on August 20.

A census bureau table issued at Washington estimates the number of able-bodied men of military age in the United States at about 21,000,000.

Private Mills of the Thirty-first company of marines was killed in a battle with revolutionists near Monte Cristo, Santo Domingo, the navy department at Washington was officially informed.

The war department, it was learned at New York, has been able to obtain for immediate delivery through the courtesy of the British government, 250 Lewis machine guns made by the Driggs-Seabury Ordnance company for use in Europe.

Personal

Miss Sarah Brown, seventy, daughter of John Brown of Harper's Ferry fame, is dead at the home of her sister, Mrs. James Fabinger, Sea Jose, Cal.

What's Doing in Minnesota

Washington, D. C. — A statement made public by the census bureau shows that there are 505,187 able-bodied men in Minnesota capable of performing military service.

Kellogg. — After sixty years' continuous residence on a farm near Kellogg, Minn., taken up as a homestead, Mrs. Margaret Toomey Keating died yesterday. She was 81 years old.

Virginia. — Governor Burnquist's orders to disarm Mesaba range mine strikers were obeyed here. Chief Deputy Witte started a house to house canvass, seizing and confiscating all firearms found.

Bemidji. — The Bemidji division of the Minnesota Naval militia, 65 strong, will be ready to go to war at any minute should further complications with Mexico result, the last details in getting ready being completed.

Winona. — Clad in a pair of overalls and a blue jacket, Joseph Meyer, who was run out of Co. C, Second Infantry, at Camp Bobleter, when he refused to take the Federal oath, arrived in Winona on the blind baggage of a local passenger train.

St. Paul. — At a meeting of Northern Minnesota Boosters, held at the Capitol, plans were discussed for a six days' tour of Southern Minnesota, in the interest of Constitutional amendment No. 1, which provides for a revolving fund for the reclamation of state lands and which will be voted on next fall.

Camp Bobleter, Fort Snelling. — When the Minnesota guardsmen enroute for the south neither their destination nor route will be made public. This was the statement of Lieut. Col. Arthur Johnson, following instructions received from the war department. Fear of accident to troop trains has compelled this order, he said.

St. Paul. — If a rider now attached to the federal appropriation bill gets by the Senate the Minnesota state board of grain appeals will be practically put out of business. This is the opinion of O. P. B. Jacobson, who has returned from Washington, where he interviewed the Minnesota delegation regarding the Moss act.

Camp Bobleter, Fort Snelling. — "Slackers"—men who refused to take the Federal oath of allegiance—will be dismissed from the camp and dealt with according to state law, it has just been announced. The number of these is too small to concern the war department with at this time and the state regulations will be utilized to cover these cases.

St. Paul. — The question of a union of the synods of the Lutheran church failed to come before the Minnesota district synod at Concordia college, or before the conference of the ministers after the adjournment of the synod. This means that the subject, which now is of much importance in Lutheran councils, will not be officially considered by the Minnesota district for at least two years.

Duluth. — Professor A. M. Locker, general secretary of the Minnesota Sunday School association; R. W. Bowden, secretary for Duluth and St. Paul, and Mark G. Holtzman, secretary for Minneapolis, will represent Minnesota at the conference of employed officers of organized Sunday school work at Conference Point, on Lake Geneva, Wis., July 3 to 7. Many prominent religious workers will attend.

St. Paul. — The assessment of income tax, both corporation and individual, this year, is \$729,897.85 more than that made on 1914 incomes in Minnesota. The total assessment on 1915 incomes in the state is \$2,511,561.95, of which \$1,688,454.46 is on corporation incomes, and \$823,106.49 on individual incomes. On 1914 incomes the corporation tax was \$1,199,714.78, and the individual income tax assessment \$581,949.32.

Minneapolis. — According to a statement filed by Thomas Frankson, Republican nominee for lieutenant governor, he invested \$7,855.94 in the campaign. His traveling expenses, he says, were \$54.50; postage, \$263.50; telephone and telegraph, \$73.93; rent, \$52; clerical services, \$423.54; printing, \$1,275.20, and newspaper advertising, \$656.27. Mr. Frankson's right to the nomination has been attacked by friends of J. A. Peterson, who charges he violated the corrupt practices act.

Duluth. — A score of police and sheriff's men are guarding the St. Louis county jail in this city, where are lodged seven I. W. W. members, charged with first degree murder in connection with the shooting of Deputy Sheriff James Myron and a bystander at Biwabik. Three of the men are leaders, being Carlo Tresca, F. H. Little and Joseph Gilday. They were not implicated in the actual shooting, but at the order of the county attorney, Warren Greens, were arrested. The sheriff had been warned a rescue might be attempted by the strike.

Minneapolis. — Officers were elected at the convention of the Mission Covenant of America, held in Minneapolis academy. Thirty-first street and Forty-seventh avenue south. Fifty pastors and about 200 delegates from all over the state attended the annual gathering.

Hibbing. — Raising a shack in the Carson lake locality, near Hibbing, where is located the Leetonia mine, officers of the sheriff's force in the Hibbing district discovered one shotgun, two loaded rifles, two knives and a brickbat, marked with the letters I. W. W.

BOARD APPROVES LOANS FOR TOWNS

AUDITOR SENDS OUT \$250,000 FOR IMPROVEMENTS—MORE AVAILABLE SOON.

EVENTS AT STATE CAPITOL

Interesting and Important Happenings of the Past Few Days Selected and Arranged for the Convenience of Busy Readers.

Funds with which to build more than \$250,000 of new schools, waterworks systems, roads and other improvements in Minnesota towns have been remitted by State Auditor J. A. O. Preus on loans finally approved by the state board of investment. The investment board will finally approve other applications July 17, when between \$200,000 and \$300,000 of additional state funds will be available.

Among the more important loans are: \$65,000 for a school in district No. 51, Crow Wing county; \$40,000 to Clearwater county to refund bonds; \$31,000 for a new school in Sauk Center; \$26,000 to North St. Paul for a new school and \$15 to district No. 59, Hennepin county, and district No. 10, Carver county, for a new joint school building. Many smaller items bring the total to \$261,500.

Strikers Warn Governor.

The following telegram was sent to the Governor by strike leaders here: "J. A. A. Burnquist, governor of the state of Minnesota, Executive Mansion, St. Paul:

"You instructed the sheriff of St. Louis county to disarm the miners, peaceful citizens. We submit herewith that this is a gross violation of the personal liberty of the miners and ask you to remove all the mine guards from within the city limits of the mining towns, otherwise our miners will be instructed to defend themselves by their constitutional rights.

"Seven mine guards forcibly entered the homes of strikers at Gilbert, Friday night with drawn guns. They threatened the strikers if they don't return to work.

"They snatched a baby from the arms of its mother and brutalized it. The clear facts in our possession are ready to be submitted to your representatives.

"George Andriodoyne was imprisoned 24 hours in Itasca county without a charge being placed against him. Iniquity was futile.

"Are we in Russia? "Signed—Sam Scarlett, Carlo Tresca, F. Russell, Joe Gilday, L. H. Lareen, V. Wesaman, G. Attaviani, M. Shustrick, J. G. Sittis."

Shippers Win Contention.

The state supreme court is an opinion just filed holds the Omaha and Northwestern railroads to be one road for rate-making purposes. For legal purposes the two roads are separate corporations. The opinion of the court was an affirmation of findings made by the Lyon county district court which held against an order issued by the state railroad and warehouse commission fixing joint freight rates for the two roads.

The case found its way into the Marshall county district court on appeal of Attorney General Smith and James Hall, representing several grain shippers. The appellant, contended the joint rate as established by the commission permitted overcharges and was in conflict with the Cashman distance tariff law.

Passing on the question of basic rates the supreme court says:

"It is held that for the purpose of establishing freight rates the two companies constitute one road and line and that the intra-state continuous mileage rates fixed pursuant to the distance tariff law apply and that the commission is without authority to fix a joint rate."

Butter Contest Decided.

High scores for June in the six months' education butter making contest conducted by the state dairy and food commissioner have been announced by Commissioner J. J. Farrell. The result: Ferdinand Jacobson, Ellendale... 97; Fred Hanson, Lake Crystal... 96 1/2; J. W. Engel, Pratt... 96 1/2; E. H. Larson, Elgin... 96; Theo. Peterson, Maple Plain... 95 1/2; Edward J. Moe, Underwood... 95 1/2; Henry Schmidt, Winstead... 95 1/2; J. C. Hanson, Waverly... 95 1/2; Peter Kvale, Emmons... 95.

State Pays Guardsmen.

The board of state officers administering the affairs of the national guard have made up the first payroll, covering 12 days up to and including last Sunday and carrying pay for each private at the rate of \$1.50 a day, with compensation for officers in proportion.

U. S. Aid for Naval Militia.

Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels has notified Governor J. A. A. Burnquist that the Minnesota naval militia, in all its branches and units, has passed satisfactory inspection and has been placed on the list for the usual federal financial aid in 1917.

There are six Indians enlisted in the Redwood Falls company at Camp Bobleter. They are Sergeant William Peavey, Corporal George St. Clair and Private Marcy Joross, Gideon Dashaer, Frank Hammer and H. B. Everett.

CANADA'S EXCELLENT FINANCIAL STANDING

Bank Clearings Increase—Agriculture Is a Paying Industry—Manufacturers Doing Well.

"Business experts assert that Canada is on the threshold of perhaps the most prosperous era in her history. The unprecedented value of the farm products of 1915, together with the very large output of factories working on munitions of war has suddenly brought the country into a position, financially, scarcely hoped for as a nation for years to come. Export surplus of \$50,000,000 a month is making Canada very strong in cash."

—Extract from official bulletin of February 11, 1916. The response by the farmers of Canada to the call for increased production in 1915 was a total net output exceeding one billion dollars, an increase over normal years of at least three hundred millions. The three Prairie Provinces contributed probably nearly one-half of the total product.

The wheat crop was worth \$310,000,000, and accounted for about 30 per cent of the total agricultural product. Other things counted also. Look at dairying. In Ontario the dairy production was increased 20 per cent, and prices were over 10 per cent ahead of 1914. Other provinces shared in the increase, especially Alberta, Saskatchewan, Quebec and Nova Scotia. The dairy cow was "on the job" in 1915. So also were the beef cattle, the pigs and the hens.

It is not fair to the farmers of the Prairies to call the wheat crop of 1915 a "miracle" crop. The farmers cultivated more land and gave attention to their seed. Providence gave them favorable weather. Then they toiled early and late in the harvesting and threshing. Good cultivation gave bigger yields than careless work, 45 bushels as against 25.

The wealth of Western Canada is by no means all in its wheat crop. If the country had no wheat at all it would still be famous as a land of successful farmers on account of its stock production. From one shipping point (High River, Alberta) over \$75,000,000 worth of horses have been sold in the last two months. The average price to the farmer has been about \$175.00 per head. According to Government returns there are a million and a half horses in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, worth probably \$150,000,000.

The investments which farmers of Western Canada are making in livestock and farm improvements are good evidence of the fact that they have money for these purposes. It is apparent, however, that they are also spending some of their profits on those things which will bring greater comfort and enjoyment to themselves, their wives and their families. The automobile trade all through the country is particularly active, and farmers are the biggest buyers. A recent report of the Saskatchewan district shows that in two months a million dollars' worth of automobiles have been sold, largely to farmers. Nor are all of these cars of the cheaper makes; some high-priced machines are in demand.

Bank clearings throughout the Western Provinces show greater commercial activity than at the same season in 1915 or 1914, the increase for the last week of February being \$8,000,000 and almost \$8,000,000, respectively, for the first week of March \$15,000,000 over 1915 and \$18,000,000 over 1914. The same excellent story comes from Moose Jaw, Sask., where they hauled from 40 to 100 per cent over the previous year. Calgary, Alta., bank clearings continue to reflect the greatly improved business conditions as compared with a year ago. Canada's bank clearings for the month of February, 1916, were the greatest for any February in the country's history.

Achy Joints Give Warning

A creaky joint often predicts rain. It may also mean that the kidneys are not filtering the poisonous uric acid from the blood. Bad backs, rheumatic pains, sore, aching joints, headaches, dizziness, and urinary disorders are all effects of weak kidneys and if nothing is done, there's danger of more serious trouble. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the best recommended kidney remedy.

A Wisconsin Case

Emery Newkirk, retired farmer, State St., Maunston, Wis., says: "I had weak kidneys and terrible pains through the small of my back. The kidney secretions were highly colored and filled with sediment. Reading about Doan's Kidney Pills, I used them, and the sharp pains and soon rid me of the sharp pains and made me feel better in every way. I have had no signs of kidney complaint since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The totals amounted to \$664,222,000.00, as compared with \$487,296,000.00 for the same month a year ago. An increase of \$177,000,000.00 in bank clearings for the month tells its own story of the country's prosperity.—Advertisement.

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MEN AND WOMEN

Kidney trouble prevys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness often disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. For good results use Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At druggists. Sample size bottle by Parcel Post, also pamphlet. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents. When writing mention this paper.

GALLSTONES

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