

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK

Record of the Most Important Events Condensed for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

PERSONAL.

John W. Kern, Democratic nominee for vice-president, was welcomed home after his trip to the Denver convention by his Indianapolis neighbors.

A plot against the czar of Russia was discovered at Sonowice, Russian Poland, and many arrests were made.

H. L. Palmer, president of the Northwestern Life Insurance company, retired after 50 years' service with the company.

The Democratic national committee adopted a resolution, dictated by Bryan, declaring for publication of campaign contributions.

Mrs. Selma Carter has given \$50,000 to Osnan, Neb., for the purchase of land for a park.

Roy Messena, deputy county treasurer, was locked up at Warsaw, Ind., accused of embezzling \$1,500 of public funds.

Thomas McCarthy, aged 40 years, for whose capture the warden of Indiana state prison has had a reward standing for three years, returned to prison voluntarily and gave himself up with the prospect of serving 12 more years, unless the governor or parole board should release him sooner.

Rush L. Holland of Colorado was elected grand exalted ruler of the Order of Elks.

Bishop Potter of New York was so much better that he was able to sit up for a brief time.

John L. Sullivan, pugilist, actor, philosopher, lecturer and temperance talker, has begun an action for divorce against his wife Annie, whom he married 25 years ago in Boston, and from whom he separated a few years later.

Walter R. Ceperly of Chicago was chosen president of the Illinois Christian Endeavor union at the business meeting in Urbana.

Charles E. Brown, 35 years of age, an attorney of Danville, Ill., prominent socially and professionally, was arrested by secret service agents on the charge of counterfeiting. An elaborate outfit was found in the cellar of his residence.

James S. Sherman, Republican vice-presidential candidate, announced that he would retire from the Republican congressional committee, of which he is chairman.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Democratic national convention at Denver concluded its labor by the nomination of John Worth Kern of Indiana for vice-president.

Seven mine workers were killed and ten others injured by a terrific explosion of gas in the Williamson (Pa.) colliery of the Summit Branch Mining company. The mine was wrecked and set on fire.

Republican Chairman Hitchcock called a conference of party leaders at Colorado Springs, Col., for the opening of the campaign in the west.

By the burning of a one-story frame building in St. Paul, Minn., the structure in which the first volunteer for the union armies enlisted in 1861 was destroyed.

The shriners at St. Paul elected E. I. Alderman of Marion, Ia., imperial potentate and decided to hold next year's convocation in Louisville.

One man was killed and 25 or 30 others were injured, some perhaps fatally, when a trolley car on the Johnstown (Pa.) Passenger Railway company, after striking a traction engine at a crossing a mile from here, started backwards and went over a steep embankment.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior J. E. Wilson, W. de C. Ravenel of the National museum and W. M. Geddes of treasury department were appointed by the president as a United States government board of managers of the Alaskan-Yukon exposition at Seattle, Wash.

Five workmen were killed by the cave-in of a new sewer in Youngstown, O.

Mr. Taft and Chairman Hitchcock and Treasurer Sheldon of the Republican national committee declared that publicity of campaign funds would be observed strictly by the Republicans.

Fire in the business district of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., destroyed \$100,000 of property.

F. L. Mackay, manager of the Western Commission company of Kansas City, Mo., was stabbed and killed by James H. Chandler, an abstractor, after a quarrel.

Rebels of Honduras evacuated the town of Choluteca which they had captured.

Proceedings in Harry K. Thaw's application were adjourned until the September term of the supreme court of Westchester county, New York.

A dozen persons were injured in a panic in the Catholic church at Biwabik, Minn., when the films of a moving picture show caught fire.

While catching in a baseball game Frank Howard of Harvard, Ill., was hit over the heart by a pitched ball and instantly killed.

Six persons, five of them well known in the social world, were seriously injured in an automobile accident at Smithville, near Louisville, Ky.

American athletes captured two gold medals on the second day of the Olympic games in London.

Great Britain won two gold medals and France and Sweden one each. America won second place in a team race.

Sheriff Riley of Nowata, Okla., burned a roadside and saloon, in accordance with the Oklahoma liquor law.

James Phillips, a farmer, committed suicide in Okaloosa, Ia., by drinking carbolic acid in olive oil.

James Guyot and his son were killed by lightning near Clay City, Ill.

Fire at the town of Orcutt, Cal., in the Santa Maria oil fields, destroyed property valued at \$200,000.

Frank H. Montgomery, a leading physician of Chicago, and his stenographer, Mrs. Head, were drowned while sailing in White Lake, Michigan.

Mrs. Catherine Bruha, aged 75, and her grandson, aged 14, were probably fatally burned in a mysterious explosion in La Crosse, Wis.

Lightning struck and destroyed the beautiful summer home of George W. Elkins at Ogontz, a suburb of Philadelphia.

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RACE FOR OLYMPIC LAURELS IS CLOSE

NECK AND NECK STRUGGLE IS ON BETWEEN AMERICA AND THE UNITED KINGDOM.

YANKS SWEEP BOARDS IN WEIGHT CONTESTS

In Field Events Representatives of the United States Outdo Their Competitors—Discus and Shot Put Go to Our Athletes.

London, July 17.—America and the United Kingdom ran a neck and neck race for supremacy at the Olympiad. The United Kingdom started the day with four first places to America's two, but America picked up in the later events and won all three prizes in the discus throwing and shot and third prizes in the weight throwing.

Horgan, who has competed alternately under the colors of Ireland and America, is now with the United Kingdom; he took second place in the latter event. This evening up the score of the two countries, but England got another slight lead when Taylor made his sensational win in the 400-meter swimming contest, beating Besenreppel, the Australian, beating a Hungarian, the Austrian, Austria, of whom great things were expected, was third in this event.

America, 32; England, 12. Counting only the field events for which the Americans made the more serious bid, the Americans, at the conclusion of Thursday's meeting, had a lead over the United Kingdom of 19 points, the figures being 21 and 12, respectively. They are as follows: America: Throwing the hammer, 8; team race, 3; discus throwing, 9; putting the shot, and 1,500-meter race, 5, a total of 21.

United Kingdom: Team race, 6; putting the shot, 3, and 1,500-meter race, 4, a total of 12. The scores of the other countries are as follows: Canada, which was first in the hammer throw, 1; Sweden, third in the javelin throwing contest, 5; Greece, second in the javelin, 3, and Norway, third in the javelin, 1. A first position counts 5, a second 3, and a third, 1.

Heavier Gains Expected. It has been expected that America would take all three prizes in the weight putting. Ralph Rose, Olympic club, San Francisco, was first, and J. C. Garrels, Chicago Athletic association, third. W. W. Coe, Jr., Boston Athletic association; Lee J. Talbot, Irish-American Athletic club; Martin J. Sheridan, Irish-American Athletic club; M. F. Horr, Irish-American Athletic club, and W. G. Burroughs, Chicago Athletic association, the other Americans who competed, could not get inside the standard.

The only man to come anywhere near the winners was W. G. Arris, Norway. Nevertheless, the Americans welcomed this win, and it reduced Great Britain's lead. In the aggregate, and if second and third places were counted it alone would bring the two countries to about equal terms. A great cheer therefore went up when the result was announced. This burst of enthusiasm was followed by a calm which the occupants of the stands where the Americans gathered awaited the hoisting of the stars and stripes on the flagstaff in the center of the arena.

Weights America's Forte. The American athletes walked away from all their opponents in the discus throwing competition, free style, at the stadium Thursday. Martin J. Sheridan, Irish-American Athletic club, retained the championship with-out great effort. His throw that gave him first place in the final, 134 feet 2 inches, was more than two feet behind his best. M. H. Giffin, Chicago Athletic association, was a good second, with 123 feet 6 1/2 inches, and M. F. Horr, Irish-American Athletic association, was third, with 129 feet 5 inches.

In the putting the weight contest sections one and two were grouped W. W. Coe, Jr., Boston Athletic association, was first with 42 feet 10 1/2 inches; Saul of Finland was second with 41 feet 3 1/2 inches, and Lee J. Talbot, Irish-American Athletic club, third, with 38 feet 2 inches.

One More Guinness Victim. Laporte, Ind., July 17.—According to information obtained Thursday by Sheriff Snutner from C. E. Faye, acting consul for Norway, at Chicago, Tonnes Pedersen Lien of Rushford, Minn., was one of the victims of Mrs. Belle Guinness. Lien left Rushford April 2, 1907, for Laporte to marry a rich widow. He carried with him \$1,000. He never returned home.

Notified of Nomination. Vincennes, Ind., July 17.—In the grand opera house Samuel W. Williams, an attorney of this city, was notified of his nomination as vice-president of the Populist party. The notification was given with ceremonies that attracted 2,000 people and caused business men and others to decorate their stores and houses.

Prominent Lawyer Dead. Columbus, O., July 17.—Walter B. Page, a prominent practitioner of the Franklin county bar, was found dead in his bed at his home Thursday by his wife, his death being the result of a stroke of apoplexy. Attorney Page had just returned from Atlantic City a few days ago, and had been feeling in excellent health.

French Illiteracy. Although France has had compulsory education for about 25 years, the percentage of illiterates reaches the high figure of 40 per 1,000 men, and 60 per 1,000 women. In this regard Germany appears at great advantage, as she has only four illiterates per 1,000 of population.

Don't Worry. The immortal words of Rear Admiral Evans: "There are two things I never worry about—what I can't help and what I can."

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

A Big Canal.

St. Peter—"If the people of the state would spend one-tenth of the time talking about improving the rivers of their state that they do in denouncing the railroads, there would soon be transportation facilities here for all the crops that this section of the Northwest can raise for several decades," said George Welsh, commissioner of immigration for Minnesota.

Mr. Welsh is pushing the idea of canalizing the Minnesota river, and he grows enthusiastic over the prospects that it offers to give the people of the southern and western part of the state an outlet for their products.

He presented the matter to the residents of Renville county July 4, when he spoke at Fairfax. Congressman Volstead, by previous arrangement, also spoke on the same subject in a neighboring town.

The plan of Mr. Welsh is to deepen and straighten the channel of the Minnesota from its mouth at Fort Snelling to Big Stone lake on the western border of the state. He then proposes that, by locks, Big Stone lake and Traverse lake be connected so that communication could be established between the Red River of the North and the Mississippi. This line of waterway, he points out, could provide a cheap means of moving the crops of this state, as well as those of Canada immediately to the north.

Republican Committee. Madison.—The republican state committee consists of the following members: Chairman, A. D. Brown, Madison. Secretary, J. A. Martin, St. Paul. Treasurer, Lars S. Swenson, Minneapolis.

Executive Committee.—A. D. Brown, Madison. Lars S. Swenson, Minneapolis. W. B. Webster, St. Paul. James A. Martin, St. Paul. Odin Halden, Duluth. Thomas C. Collins, Windom. Committeemen at Large.—L. S. Swenson, Minneapolis. George F. Dix, St. Paul. Ripley B. Brower, St. Cloud. Timothy Sullivan, East Grand Forks. Odin Halden, Duluth. Joseph McKibbin, St. Paul. Charles A. Johnson, St. Peter. Fred B. Snyder, Minneapolis. Thomas C. Collins, Windom. Mills Bunnell, Duluth. Frank C. Gartside, Winona.

Health Too Expensive. St. Cloud—"The creameries would be under a little or no additional expense to pasteurize all the milk and cream," said W. W. Wall, secretary of the state dairy and food department, in discussing the best method of ridding the state of infected milk. "Every creamery in the state now has a pasteurization plant to treat the skimmed milk returned to the farms, and it would be only a little more trouble to pasteurize all the milk."

Denmark is the most advanced dairy country in the world, and all of their milk and cream is pasteurized. Denmark has practically all the English butter trade.

"I must confess that I don't like pasteurized milk nor cream, but I am willing to sacrifice my taste, because we can't get money enough from the legislature to have \$1,000,000 worth of cattle slaughtered every year."

Lawlessness Rebuked. Crookston.—The lawlessness of the last few months in the North country seems suddenly to have come to an end with the discovery in this city by the police of headquarters of a systematic robbery of this city and vicinity extending over six months, and the conviction of Nolan and conviction of Zalinski, the bank robbers of Stephen.

Anti Pasture Law. A negro, who came here from Minneapolis, was arraigned before Judge Wilder on the charge of grand larceny, and was bound over to the grand jury under bail of \$500. Pattaway was janitor of the Merchants' National bank building of this city on the salary of \$7 per month, his only visible income. Notwithstanding that he spent large sums, maintaining horses and equipages in which he entertained the colored section of the city.

Cokato—Matt Blier, a German farmer, became insane and attempted suicide.

Crookston.—The ditchers north of here are in need of immediate rain with which to prosecute their work.

Breckenridge.—An unidentified man about forty years of age was found in the Red river about three miles below this city.

Thief River Falls.—Red Lake county summer school opened here in charge of Prof. Butler, of Argyle, assisted by Supt. Shirer of Buffalo.

Minneapolis.—Thirteen babies were born every day in May and June. Since May 1, 132 babies under 5 have died. Compared with last year this is an increase of six.

St. Paul.—Thrown beneath a mass of wrecked wood and twisted iron, and lying unconscious beneath the heels of two struggling horses, Mrs. Catherine Klein, sixty years old, 282 Dayton avenue, miraculously escaped being trampled to death.

Washington.—Magnus Erickson was appointed postmaster at Ericburg, Kochling county, Minn., vice G. Frochman, resigned.

Mankato.—North Mankato residents are anxious to have the base of the Minnesota river changed to the base of the bluff.

Duluth.—The slayer of Mrs. Ada Loos was Max Hochworth, of Duluth, and he defeated the hands of justice by turning upon himself the same weapon that he shot her to death with on the lonely Pike lake road.

Minneapolis.—A man whose name is not known attempted to leap from the steel arch bridge into the river, but became frightened and fled when several policemen approached.

St. Paul.—The supreme court of the United Order of Foresters will meet in the senate chamber of the old capitol beginning Monday, July 30.

"PROHIS" FRAME THEIR PLATFORM

DRY CONVENTION DECLARES FOR END OF ALL TRAFFIC IN INTOXICANTS.

CHARLES SCANLON MADE PERMANENT CHAIRMAN

Following Selection of Officers, Session Adopts Planks of Party Doctrine by a Viva Voce Vote—Clausures of the Creed.

Columbus, O., July 17.—In session Thursday the national convention of the Prohibition party adopted its platform doctrine in the official work of conciliation in Scandinavia. Fortunately, no such work is needed between the nations, for to them there has been no serious rupture. The working men of Scandinavia are still independent of the direction of the wind blowing, "in higher quarters," standing faithfully together until the great day of deliverance.

In this connection it should be added that one of the most insignificant facts in the social and political life of Scandinavia today is that the common people of all the Scandinavian countries are so firmly opposed to mutual war that the authorities could not depend on their armies in case they declared such a war.

E. A. Gunther, former Swedish minister in Kristiania, has been appointed to a similar position at the Danish court. It is generally admitted that his services as representative of Sweden during the period immediately succeeding the breaking up of the union, in 1905, have been most satisfactory. His duties were of a peculiarly delicate nature, but so great was his diplomatic tact that he always averted serious friction between the two countries. It is said that he withdrew from this position because Lowzow, a new Norwegian minister of foreign affairs, was in the south-eastern Norway, along the west side of the "neutral zone," but there is no authority for this statement. It is certain, however, that he was sent to Copenhagen for the purpose of cultivating the friendship growing up between Sweden and Denmark in spite of the fact that a Swedish king lost one of his crowns to a son of the king of Denmark.

FINLAND. The new landtag of Finland, which was elected June 30, is composed of 76 Social Democrats, 53 Old Finns, 30 Swedes, 29 Young Finns, 3 Agrarians and 4 "Christian Thinkers." The political complexion of this body is almost the same as that of the last one. The Swedes gained 9 seats, the Young Finns 5, and the "Christian Thinkers" 2; and the Social Democrats lost 4 seats, the Old Finns 3, and the Agrarians 9.

SWEDEN. About 4,000 persons attended the midsummer temperance rally at Malmo. The prospects are bright for a new railroad from Asheda to Hultsfred, Smaland.

The minister of justice instructed the authorities at Lysekil to confiscate an anti-military publication printed at that place.

The city of Kristianstad is said to have the cheapest telephone system of any city in the world, the rate being \$10 a year for each apparatus.

A man and two servant girls at Gafse got a boat and started on a pleasure trip, but the boat capsized and all of them were drowned.

The new car ferry line between Trelleborg, Sweden, and Sassnitz, Germany, will be dedicated at Trelleborg, July 1, 1909, in the presence of King Gustaf and Kaiser Wilhelm and a host of other prominent Swedes and Germans.

Some boys who were smoking cigarettes set fire to a peat bog at Boda, and it took several hundred men to put it out. But this was not accomplished until the flames had swept 35 acres of ground and reduced six barns to ashes.

Daniel Cronstoe, a Swedish engineer, has invented an improved telephone which is so sensitive that it will carry a message spoken several yards from the receiver, and still make the words intelligible a yard away from the other end of the line.

Those union men who are engaged in the building trades in the rural districts of southern Sweden now have to contribute 67 cents a week each to the strike fund, and the situation is becoming so desperate that the rates are apt to be raised at any time.

The cabinet has appointed three experts to report on the feasibility of establishing a maternity insurance fund to be controlled by the state. The last riksdag asked for a report on that subject in connection with a proposition to establish a sick aid fund.

While some men were engaged in tearing down an old coal shed at Torsbohuslan, the whole building suddenly collapsed, burying the men and injuring three of them. One of them had his skull crushed, exposing the brain. He is not expected to live.

An English company has bought 50,000 acres of timber land in Fryksdalen, Vornmland. The property was formerly owned by parties living in Fredrikshald, Norway. The purchase price has not been mentioned.

The Nas paragonage, Torpa parish, in the diocese of Vaxjo, was completely destroyed by fire and Rev. O. Johansson, the assistant pastor, lost much furniture.

The dynamite factory at Vintorviken is not receiving so many orders for goods as before, and a number of men had to be laid off.

The railway department has asked for an appropriation of \$40,000 for printing the report on the preliminary investigations with regard to the proposed inland railway through northern Sweden.

The gunboat Svenskund was grounded north of Narvik, Norway, on its way to Spitzbergen, carrying a scientific expedition. The vessel was not injured.

Twenty-eight Englishmen were taken to Varberg as strike-breakers in place of Swedish longshoremen who are on a strike.

He Doesn't Need That Kind. A man can generally get along very well without the respect which he loses for insisting on having what he is entitled to.

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

Principal Events Gathered in the Old Scandinavian Countries

The removal of Gunther, the Swedish minister to Norway, from the Norwegian to the Danish court is commented on by the Swedish Social Democrats in this fashion: "We hope that Mr. Gunther may have a more undisturbed opportunity in Copenhagen to continue the official work of conciliation in Scandinavia. Fortunately, no such work is needed between the nations, for to them there has been no serious rupture. The working men of Scandinavia are still independent of the direction of the wind blowing, "in higher quarters," standing faithfully together until the great day of deliverance."

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Practical Fashions

LADIES' DRESSING SACK.

About fifty tourists are stopping at Abisko, a summer resort in the far north. Everything points to a big crop of lingons (red berries used as cranberries