

BRIEF NEWS NOTES FOR THE BUSY MAN

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK, TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

Complete Review of Happenings of Greatest Interest From All Parts of the Globe—Latest Home and Foreign Items.

Washington

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the chemistry bureau of the department of agriculture, testified before the house investigating committee.

Senators Huebner, Sutherland, Bradley, Payne and Tompkins appointed members of a sub-committee to investigate the election of Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin.

President Taft laid before the American people the issues between himself and the senate regarding the arbitration treaties with France and Great Britain.

Solicitor McCabe of the department of agriculture appeared before the house investigating committee on his own request to deny the implied charge made by Doctor Kebler that McCabe prohibited scientists of the bureau of chemistry from talking with members of congress.

Another comprehensive congressional investigation, this time into the affairs of the International Harvester company, will be under way during the next regular session of congress.

A resolution providing for an investigation of the election of Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin was adopted by the senate.

President Taft sent to the senate the nomination of Cap. Bradley A. Fluke, U. S. N., to be rear admiral.

Domestic

Frederick L. Gray, a Minneapolis manufacturer, was a race with death across the Atlantic and grasped the hand of his son at his home in Minneapolis.

Thirteen members of the New York Live Poultry Commission Merchants' association were sentenced to three months' imprisonment and fined \$500 each for conspiracy in restraint of trade.

President Taft pleaded for the arbitration agreement with foreign nations in an address at Ocean Grove, N. J.

Announcement is made of the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Columbus Wilson.

Congressman D. J. McGillicuddy of Maine resumed his trip to Washington at New London, Conn., after being taken off the train and arrested by a railroad agent.

One hundred and fifty delegates, representing nearly every state in the Union, attended the opening session of the biennial convention of the Order of Scottish Clans in Boston.

Charles Bennett, twenty years old, of Newark, N. J., a parachute jumper, was probably mortally injured when he fell 1,500 feet and plunged through the skylight over the dining-room of the Marlborough-Blenheim hotel at Atlantic City.

Newman Erb and Edwin Hawley have planned to extend the Minneapolis and St. Louis railroad to the Canadian border.

Asking for a lunacy commission for Harry Kendall Thaw, confined in the Matteawan hospital, New York, a petition was filed in common pleas court here on behalf of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, his wife.

The new monument erected in the Vicksburg National Military park in honor of the Union navy of the Civil War was probably will be dedicated April 16 next year.

That a movement among Chinese students in the United States, started by the Chinese of the University of Chicago last Easter vacation, has resulted in the formation of a self-defense league to which practically every Chinese collegian in America belongs, has been made public.

Anna Quinn, thirteen years old, was instantly killed by the explosion of a revolver in the hands of her playmate, Thelma Borg, at Lowell, Mass. They didn't know it was loaded.

At a banquet given by Col. Robert M. Thompson to Admiral Togo at the New York S. Takaki, secretary to the admiral, suddenly rose from his chair with an expression of pain. In trying to leave the table he fell, striking his head, and was picked up unconscious by aids to Gen. Frederick D. Grant, U. S. A.

St. Croix Johnstone, a Chicago aviator was killed when his Moisant monoplane dived into Lake Michigan at Chicago after a glide of 3,500 feet and collapsed when its pilot tried to turn its course upward and its engine exploded.

Advices received in Minneapolis indicate that torrential rains in the south central part of Minnesota wrought great damage to property and made railroading extremely hazardous.

A bill making it a misdemeanor for a woman to wear in church a hat more than two feet wide was introduced in the Georgia legislature by State Senator Edwards.

A true bill charging murder in the first degree was returned by the grand jury of the Chesterfield circuit court in Virginia against Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., of Richmond.

Foreign

In Yauitepec, a town 27 miles from Cuernavaca, Mex., the first battle of the Morelos revolution was begun.

The renewal of rioting in London, growing out of the strike of dockers and allied unionists came in the Scotland road division of the city.

By a vote of 242 to 128 the house of commons passed a resolution appropriating \$1,260,000 for the payment of members' salaries for the coming year.

Joseph Israels, the famous Dutch painter, is dead at The Hague. He was born at Groningen in 1824.

The body of James Lee Finney, the American actor who lost his life in the fire at the Carlton hotel in London last Wednesday evening, was cremated after a simple service.

Personal

Mrs. David Castleman, son of Gen. John B. Castleman of Kentucky, died in a Los Angeles hospital of heart trouble, complicated with other diseases.

Robert Service, the author, who has arrived at Dawson, Y. T., from Fort MacPherson, reports that Hubert Darrell, an arctic explorer, has been missing from Balleis Island, east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river, since October.

As suddenly as he disappeared from his home in Dunkirk, Ind., forty-three years ago, Richard Shields reappeared. None of his relatives had heard from Shields in the meantime.

The world, both in and out of society, may at any time learn that Colonel John Jacob Astor has decided for his bride-elect and himself to be married quickly and as secretly as possible.

SHOOTS DETECTIVE

MINNEAPOLIS POLICE RECOGNIZE PRISONER AS COMPANION OF DESPERADO.

JUHL IS AN ESCAPED CONVICT

Last Chapter of Thrilling Criminal Record—Hunted Man Haunted Twin Cities After the Death of Bandit.

Minneapolis. — The man who shot and mortally wounded Detective Frank Fraser of the St. Paul police department on a Selby-Lake street was identified as Peter Juhl, notorious convict and partner in crime of Jerry McCarthy, the outlaw who was killed in a pistol battle with Patrolman Olinger on the night of July 15. He admits his identity.

Detective Fraser died in the hospital after lingering nearly two days. Captain of Detectives Smith of the Minneapolis department positively identified the man, although his hair was dyed black and had grown heavier by 20 pounds since he was convicted of burglary in this city a little over a year ago.

For many weeks the desperado has been making his home in St. Paul and has defied the police of that city with as much recklessness as Jerry McCarthy flaunted his presence before the members of Chief Mealey's force here a few weeks ago.

Juhl was considered a very desperate character by the police, who always insisted he was a coward and not to be classed with McCarthy, who was brave to foolhardiness. They believe, however, that his association with that criminal changed his character to a certain degree, especially after he read of his pal's sanguine battle with the giant policeman, which resulted in the death of both.

Juhl found in all probability have escaped identification had he not been opened fire on by Detective Fraser, who did not recognize him. It is supposed the escaped convict immediately recognized the detective, however, and, believing he had in turn been recognized by the policeman, pulled his revolver and shot, trusting to luck to escape from the car after he had dispatched the officer. It was only the strength and tenacity of the wounded detective that frustrated him in his designs.

Never Known to Fight. Juhl is only 24 years old and a small man, being only 5 feet 6 inches tall and weighing not over 150 pounds. He was arrested in Nebraska for an attempt to kill and send to the state prison of that state for three years on March 17, 1906. At that time he went under the name of Walter Davis.

Detectives Gallagher and Johnson arrested him in Minneapolis on March 4, 1910, for burglary. He had broken into a jewelry store, a few days before and stolen several hundred dollars' worth of diamonds, watches and other jewelry. He was found guilty and sentenced to nine years in the state prison at Stillwater, to which place he was sent June 4 of the same year. Just nine months later on March 4, 1911, he made his escape in company with Jerry McCarthy.

It was one of the most daring and clever escapes on record. For 19 years no prisoner had escaped from Stillwater. It is believed, however, that McCarthy was the moving spirit and that he selected Juhl as his accomplice believing he would make a willing tool. McCarthy was an expert marksman and succeeded in manufacturing two cell doors and then the pair scaled the walls of the penitentiary and disappeared, followed by a hail of bullets from the guards, who, however, were unable to stop the fleeing men.

That they received outside help is considered certain by the prison officials, who organized a posse and scoured the neighborhood for many days without avail. It was later learned that McCarthy went to the home of Fred A. Briggs in Northeast Minneapolis, where he obtained a change of clothing and money. Briggs is now in the county jail under indictment awaiting trial for complicity with McCarthy in some of his daringly executed robberies.

PLAN BIG CEREMONIAL

Minneapolis Shriners to Put On Show for State Fair Week.

Minneapolis.—Zurath Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, will hold their biggest ceremonial session of the year, at their temple here on the evening of Friday, September 8, during state fair week.

The body of James Lee Finney, the American actor who lost his life in the fire at the Carlton hotel in London last Wednesday evening, was cremated after a simple service.

As suddenly as he disappeared from his home in Dunkirk, Ind., forty-three years ago, Richard Shields reappeared. None of his relatives had heard from Shields in the meantime.

FATHERLAND REMEMBERED.

Twin City Norwegians Subscribe to Centennial Gift.

Minneapolis.—Twin City Norwegians to the number of eight thousands gathered at the Minnesota state fair grounds, where under pleasant weather conditions they met to devise means for raising their part of a \$1,000,000 fund which is to be presented to the fatherland in commemoration of the centennial of its independence, which occurs May 17, 1914.

ENTRANCE FOR CANADA'S ROADS

Minneapolis & St. Louis to Extend to Boundary Line.

INVITATION TO THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA INAUGURAL CEREMONIES.

The Regents and the Faculties of The University of Minnesota have the honor to invite

To be represented at the inaugural George Edgar Vincent as President of the University on Wednesday October the eighteenth nineteen hundred and eleven

The above is a reproduction of the invitation card that has been sent to 500 institutions of learning and scientific societies in the United States and over a hundred universities and colleges in Europe and the Orient to send representatives to the inauguration of Dr. George E. Vincent as president of the State University October 18, 1911.

BIG MILEAGE REBATE

Likely to be Recovered from the Railroads.

Minnesota in all probability will recover from the several railroads in the state, which have during the past two years transported state troops to the annual encampment at an excess of 1 cent a mile, approximately \$14,000, according to Attorney General Simpson.

Before the 2-cent fare became effective the roads used to transport the troops at one cent a mile, but when the 2-cent fare law was passed the roads made the state pay the same price for taking troops to camp as was paid by other persons.

The attorney general went to Chicago to confer with the officials of the St. Paul road, and after consulting with Third Vice President J. H. Hiland, a tentative promise was made that the matter would be taken up with President A. J. Earling and an agreement probably would be reached by which the road would return approximately \$7,000, which is its share of the total amount.

Others Lines Expected to Contribute. "The amount which will be returned by the St. Paul will be about \$7,000 and the other roads will return a like amount without any difficulty, when the St. Paul makes its return. I conferred with Mr. Hiland and he promised to take the matter up with President Earling and everything will come out all right in a short time."

FOR ROAD IN BELTRAMI. Blackduck.—At an enthusiastic meeting of the Blackduck Commercial Club, attended by representatives from Kelliher, Hines, Bemidji and other points, initial steps were taken for applying for aid, under the provisions of the Elwell road bill, in the construction of a wagon road from Farley, about fifteen miles north of Bemidji, to the Tamarack river east of upper Red Lake, and twelve miles north of Kelliher, via Farley, Blackduck and Kelliher, which would form an important link in the proposed north and south International Falls-Twin City trunk road, which was one of the big road propositions discussed at the good roads meeting in Bemidji two weeks ago.

The road proposed at the Blackduck meeting would tap one of the most fertile districts of Beltrami county and furnish a direct outlet from these sections to Bemidji, Farley, Tenstrike, Blackduck and Kelliher, and open up to more dense settlement much valuable agricultural and dairy country of great value.

GIRLS CAUGHT IN QUICKSAND.

Two Daughters of Carlton, Minn., Merchant Drowned. Duluth.—Florence and Pearl, aged thirteen and fourteen years respectively, daughters of James Dumphy, a Carlton merchant, were drowned in Chub lake, Carlton county, almost directly in front of the McKinnon cottage. The girls were wading and got into quicksand and went down so quickly that the people who responded to their calls for help arrived too late.

GRAIN ELEVATOR IS BURNED.

Another is Partly Destroyed at Lake Crystal.—Loss is Heavy. Mankato.—The Christensen elevator at Lake Crystal was burned and the W. P. Marston elevator partly destroyed by fire of unknown origin. The Christensen loss is estimated at \$10,000. The Marston loss was about the same. Both elevators were partly insured. Other buildings near the place took fire, but were saved.

VETOES WOOL BILL

"BLEND OF AVOWED TARIFF-FOR-REVENUE AND PROTECTION MEASURES."

BUT ADMITS IT NEEDS REVISING

Says Act is Not in Harmony With Platform on Which He Was Elected—Promises Date By December.

Washington, D. C. — President Taft, in a special message to the house of representatives characterizing the wool tariff bill as a blend of an avowed tariff-for-revenue-only and anti-protection measure with a professed protection bill, vetoed the measure.

In explanation of his course President Taft said the bill was not in harmony with the platform on which he was elected. Furthermore, he declared that the American people are deeply impressed with the fact that in the interest of the consuming public can be properly guarded only by revising the tariff on schedule at a time and then upon "accurate and scientifically acquired information."

That there is a widespread belief that many of the rates in the wool schedule are too high and in excess of any needed protection for the wool grower and manufacturer is admitted by President Taft and he says he shares this belief.

The president reviewed the history of the movement for the establishment of the tariff commission or board "in order to show that the real advance and reform in tariff-making are to be found in the acquiring of accurate changes under each schedule before they are adopted, and further to show that if delay in the passage of schedule K can be had until December, congress will then be in possession of a full and satisfactory report upon the schedule."

"The business of the country rests on a protective tariff basis," he said. "The public keenly realizes that a disturbance of business by a change in the tariff, and that a threat of injury to the industries of the country, ought to be avoided, and that nothing could help so much to minimize the loss of destructive changes as the known existence of a reliable source of information for legislative action."

"Schedule K is the most complicated schedule in the tariff. It classifies raw wool with different rates for different classes; it affords the manufacturer what is called a 'compensatory duty' to make up for the increased price of the raw material he has to use due to the rate on raw wool, and for the shrinkage that takes place in scouring the wool for manufacture; and it gives him, in addition, an ad valorem duty to protect him from foreign competition with cheap labor."

"If there ever was a schedule that needed consideration and investigation and elaborate explanation by experts before its amendment, it is schedule K. There is a widespread belief that many rates in the present schedule are too high and are in excess of any needed protection for the wool grower or manufacturer. I share this belief and have so stated in several public addresses."

"But I have not sufficient data upon which I can judge how schedule K ought to be amended. It was introduced in 1890, and its rates have not been reduced, in order that the new bill shall furnish the proper measure of protection and no more. Nor have I sources of information which satisfy me that the bill presented to me for signature will accomplish this result. The preliminary history of the bill is not reassuring upon this point. It was introduced and passed in the house as providing a tariff for revenue only and with the avowed purpose of departing from a protective tariff policy."

"It may be well that conditions of men in this country have changed so as to require much less protection now for the manufacturers than at the time of the Wilson bill; but in view of the possible wide suffering involved by hasty action, based on insufficient knowledge, the wise course, in my judgment, is to postpone any change for a few months needed to complete the pending inquiry."

AGREED ON STATEHOOD BILL.

Senate and House Conferees Decide to Eliminate Recall. Washington, D. C. — The senate and house conferees on the statehood situation reached a complete agreement to eliminate the judiciary recall feature of the Arizona constitution and to provide for making the New Mexico constitution easier of amendment. This agreement is said to conform to President Taft's wishes and undoubtedly means statehood for the two territories at this session.

ANOTHER HUDSON BAY ROAD.

Edmonton, Dunvegan and Peace River to be Revived. Winnipeg, Man. — Plans are afoot for a second railway to Hudson bay. J. D. McArthur, the Winnipeg railway builder, who has been awarded the contract for building the Hudson Bay railway by the dominion government, has purchased the charter of the Edmonton, Dunvegan and Peace River Railway Company, and is arranging for surveys for the new road.

News of Scandinavia

Principal Happenings of the Week in the Scandinavian Countries.

SWEDEN.

In some way a report came into the Swedish press to the effect that Norway intended to annex Spitzbergen. The Norwegian government announced that Norway has no idea of doing any such thing. All she wants is a fair chance in the islands.

A peace convention was held at Osterund, Sweden, and many prominent Swedes spoke against war on general principles. After the convention some of the Swedish leaders of the peace movement visited Trondheim, Norway, where they were received with open arms.

A radical peace rally was the one held at St. Hans-Hangen, near Kristiania, a few days ago. The occasion was the returning of the Swedish delegates to the peace convention at Osterund, Sweden, and Trondheim, Norway. On either side of the platform was a Swedish and a Norwegian flag, and in the middle a combination peace flag.

The Olympic games which will take place in Stockholm next year, will be advertised by a pamphlet of which at least 75,000 copies will be printed in different languages.

Rev. P. P. Waldenström is not in the habit of feeling humble. But he is actually reported to have said that he nourished this kind of sensation a few days ago. He had preached at Skovrik. As soon as he entered he noticed four things that made him feel the front of the galleries was so low that all the people up there could see the preacher without a special pulpit raised half way to the skies; 2, the front barrier of the galleries was so low that the preacher could see the ushers, not merely their heads; 3, the pulpit was not so deep that only the nose of the preacher could be seen above the book-board; 4, the whole scene was so low that the upper part of the body of the preacher could be seen by the audience.

A Swedish company owned a large tract of timber land at Lierne, north-west of Trondheim, but now it has been bought back by Norwegians. The area of the tract is about 35,000 acres, but only about one-third of it is productive.

An English steamer brought the following news from Spitzbergen. A whole mountain of marble has been found in King's Bay. Klaus Andersen's expedition had lost two out of a total of six men. The lost men went out in a boat to hunt walrus, and no trace of them or the boat has been seen. It is supposed that the boat was upset by the walrus. The hunting and fishing gave but poor returns, the winter was mild throughout, and the water was open.

Beatrice Gjertsen, a Minneapolis girl of Norwegian-German extraction, who has acquired an international fame as an opera singer, writes about a recent trip to the land of her forefathers: There is something very appealing to me in Norway. It is the simplicity, the naturalness, and true heartedness of its people, the land rings true, its atmosphere is morally inviting, one has the feeling of being wanted to do the right thing, and then the people are people. The humblest cottage is clean and sweet. As I see more of Norway I begin to understand better the Norwegian character. What nature people must have, born under the shelter of these high mountains—how wonderfully their imagination, how intensely proud and reserved, how playful and how tender their inner nature, how full of passion for the grand and noble, how patient through the years of poverty and struggle!

The sacrifice which the Norwegian workmen are making for each other is striking the outsiders with wonder and admiration. About \$13,500 has been set aside as traveling expenses for the unemployed men who wish to leave the country, and those who have investigated the matter recommend Canada and the Pacific coast. It is said that the above amount will be doubled. There is a comic phase to this movement. The capitalists of Norway have locked out the men, and the comrades of the latter raise money to send them to America. At the same time the capitalists of Norway, headed by the king, have organized a national anti-immigration society, the aim of which is to prevent people from emigrating on the one hand, and to work for the return of those already emigrated. The plain man looks at the situation in this light; the moneyed men compel the ablest workmen to leave the country, and at the same time they try to induce worn-out Norwegians abroad to return to Norway.

Erilj Vullum, a campaign speaker for the Liberal party, reported upon his return from the field, that there was no use in fighting against the Socialists. The small farmers are struggling hard to make a living. They attribute their hard lot to the avarice and misgovernment of the bureaucracy, and in the course of time they have learned to look upon Social Democracy as the last refuge from well nigh intolerable conditions.

A huge ox was bitten by a viper while grazing at Smoraasmark, near Bergen, and in two hours the animal died from blood poisoning. Ex-President Roosevelt, in giving his voluntary testimony on a certain phase of the manipulations of the American steel trust, said that in his opinion the control of the American trusts will come in the general lines of supervision exercised by the German government over such concerns.

An egg-shaped boulder about three feet in diameter constituted part of a stone fence on a farm in Tume, Smalene. A few days ago the rock was struck by a thunderbolt and splintered as if by dynamite. Fragments weighing a hundred pounds or more were thrown many yards.

NORWAY.

A new mission house has been dedicated at Vestmarken. The tourist traffic has been satisfactory in the northern part of Norway. I. M. Olsen, of Nannestad, has celebrated his fifty-year jubilee as a public school teacher.

Both parties to the great lockout have declined to negotiate. This means a fight to the finish. A general mission rally at Frannas, Hordanger, was attended by 600 delegates from different parts of the world. Efforts are being made to raise an endowment fund for the university of Norway by means of private subscriptions.

The closing festival of the national temperance convention at Grimstad was attended by 6,000 persons, and the waves of enthusiasm ran high. A students' Christian convention at Voss was attended by almost 200 delegates, some of whom had come from Sweden, Denmark, and England.

The drought was so severe at Armark that the people were praying for rain in the midst of the haying season. The hay crop is below one-half of an average.

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