

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

Latest News of Federal Boiled Down for the Busy Man.

Washington

The death of Judge Herron, father of Mrs. Taft, in Cincinnati will see the White House to be in mourning and Mrs. Taft will abandon the plans she had made for a brilliant social season this year.

The conference report on the compromise La Follette-Underwood wool tariff bill was adopted by the senate, 25 to 23. Six progressive Republicans joined the Democrats. The bill went at once to President Taft. It is exactly like the one he vetoed in 1911.

The committee of representatives which took the case to the Supreme Court on the issue of the steel trust, absolute.

The destitution of American refugees from Mexico now quartered at El Paso resulted in the passage by the senate of a resolution authorizing the war department to spend \$100,000 in transporting them to such points in the United States as they wish to reach.

After a three-hour debate behind closed doors the U. S. senate, by a vote of 51 to 4, passed a resolution defining the attitude of the United States in disapproval of the acquisition by foreign interests of any territory on the western hemisphere which might be used as military or naval bases or menace "the approaches" of this country.

The five judges of the United States commerce court will be retained in office as circuit judges by an agreement reached by the house and senate conference on the legislative executive judicial appropriation bill. The court will be definitely abolished.

The Democrats of the house, aided by most of the insurgent Republicans, by a vote of 168 to 73, passed the Underwood cotton bill, making an average reduction of 30 per cent below the duties provided in the Payne-Aldrich bill.

The house at Washington voted 145 to 109, to disagree to the senate's amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, continuing the present tariff board in office for another year.

Domestic

Madro Mamego of Philadelphia, a cabin passenger saved from the Titanic, has brought suit against the White Star line for \$25,000, the value of jewelry he says he lost.

Counsel for Police Lieut. Charles Becker, central figure in the Rosenbach murder case in New York City, entered a plea of not guilty to the indictment charging Becker with murder in the first degree in the killing of Herman Rosenbach, the police lieutenant was not brought into court.

Julius M. Hanson of Lake Park, Miss., traveling representative of a Dutch concern, was shot and killed by masked men on a street at Ferris, N. D.

Fever had become so completely a thing of the past in the town of Brewster, Mass., that the authorities have decreed the town clerk to call the poor farm and poor house to the highest bidder.

Seven babies, who shot four below and buried a hotel at South Pass, Colo., committed suicide three days after the rescue. They had been rescued from a cave. The bodies were found in a cave. The bodies were found in a cave.

Rufus L. Perry, a negro lawyer of Brooklyn, N. Y., has embraced and been received into the Jewish faith. It is said that Perry is the first negro to accept the Jewish faith in twenty years.

The body of Harvey W. Blak of Alton, Ill., who died of injuries sustained in a motoristic accident at Dola, France, will be sent to the United States on La Lorraine.

That the wheat yield of Minnesota and the Dakotas will approximate 205,000,000 bushels this year is the declaration of a Minneapolis milling expert, which states that the present harvest will be the largest on record, the previous high mark having been 109,000,000 bushels harvested in 1905.

The board of education has issued an order that all persons teaching in Kansas City public schools must hereafter undergo a medical examination.

A final decree was issued by the court of chancery at Trenton, N. J., canceling 20,000 shares of common stock of the National Sugar Refining company, which was charged had been issued without any consideration in the name of James H. Post for the late Henry O. Havemeyer.

According to the figures of the Northern Pine Manufacturers' association and other dealers, the timber cut in Minnesota for 1912 will be 2,000,000,000 feet.

The grand jury at Chicago returned indictments in the alleged conspiracy against Clarence H. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester company, growing out of the alleged suit brought by John C. Henning, Attorney Daniel Donohue, Miss Allison Heppner and Isaac Stiefel, a private detective, were indicted for conspiracy.

Politics

Ex-Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana delivered the "keynote" speech at the birth of the national Progressive party in Chicago.

Contesting negro delegations from Florida and Mississippi were barred from the Progressive convention by the national committee at Chicago. Under the negro delegations of the committee were the delegates sat in the convention.

Charles R. Crane of Chicago has been offered the treasurership of the Democratic national committee. Governor Wilson and Chairman McCoombe of the national committee agreed upon Crane at a conference held in New York City.

Besides naming a third party ticket with Frank H. Funk of Bloomington for governor, the Illinois state Progressive convention held in Chicago, endorsed Theodore Roosevelt for president, adopted a Roosevelt platform, nominated 29 candidates for presidential electors, elected 58 delegates to the national convention and elected a new state committee.

Albert J. Beveridge was nominated by the Progressive party for governor of Indiana at the state convention held in Indianapolis.

Governor Woodrow Wilson made positive announcement that he would resign the governorship of New Jersey during his campaign for the presidency.

Foreign

According to a dispatch from Kiel, Germany, five Englishmen have been arrested at Zeebrugge in Belgium. They appeared on the coast in a yacht and two of them went ashore.

The Danish-American National park at Rebild, Denmark, was dedicated with elaborate ceremonies. It is the gift to Denmark of Danish citizens of the United States.

Two hundred and twenty-four deaths from bubonic plague and seventy-three deaths from cholera were reported to the authorities in the city of Amoy, China, in the three months ended July 31.

Personal

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont has started the fashionable colony at Newport by announcing that she will sell her land and mansion at public auction. The tract will be cut up into lots.

The annual convention of the Knights of Columbus opened in Colorado Springs, Colo.

Captain Bixby, famous as a pilot of the Union steamboat on its way up the Mississippi to attack Memphis and Vicksburg, is dead at his home in St. Louis. Captain Bixby was the man who coached Mark Twain as a river pilot.

Senator W. Murray Crane of Massachusetts has been ordered by doctors to take a rest. His health is such that his friends are greatly worried. Since the Chicago convention the senator has been in poor health and he now weighs but 113 pounds.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Geraghty are expecting the arrival of a little son in October, and Newport society is wondering if this will change the attitude of Mr. and Mrs. Anne Tuck French toward the Geraghtys, who was away with the chauffeur.

CANDIDATE OF NATIONAL PROGRESSIVE PARTY.



ROOSEVELT GETS GREAT OVATION

Delivers Address at Second Day's Session of National Progressives.

KEYNOTE GIVEN BY BEVERIDGE

Indiana Man is Permanent Chairman of Convention—Every State is Represented at Birth of the New Party.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—The decks were cleared for the real work of the National Progressive party today when the temporary organization was made permanent and other routine business disposed of.

The convention was called to order shortly after noon and was not long in session before the delegates were listening to the orators who presented Roosevelt's name as the new party's first candidate for the presidency.

The report of the committee on credentials barring the negro delegates from the southern states was adopted unanimously, the expected contest failing to materialize.

Before a vast audience of riotous, enthusiastic followers Colonel Roosevelt yesterday presented his new political creed. It was an epoch-making speech, marking a new era in the history of the country.

The scenes attending the arrival and reception of Colonel Roosevelt at the Coliseum were of remarkable interest. Scarcely everyone knew that the occasion was historical.

It was a personal greeting such as has been given to few men in public straits. For one hour the demonstration continued.

It began with a long, western yell, and dropped into a steady eastern roar, which continued, interspersed with songs, parades, state cheers and parodies on hymns for the better part of the hour.

A more colorful scene has been rarely witnessed. The great hall was a sea of waving bandanna handkerchiefs. Roosevelt, himself, had one almost as big as a tablecloth, which he shook in recognition of the cheers. The building was crowded.

It Real Pleased. Far from showing displeasure, or trying to stop the noise, the colonel was as delighted as a football hero in a crowd to be called to every corner of the hall, and his gleamed in a pleased recognition of the ovation.

The cheering started at 12:55 and at 1 o'clock it was still too loud to allow the business to proceed. Instead, a march of the states began.

height a woman, borne on the shoulders of two stalwart delegates, was taken to the press stand and in front of the speakers' stand.

"Votes for Women." The woman was Mrs. Ferdinand White of Chicago. She wore a long yellow dress, and was pinned across the bosom of her white dress. She smiled and seemed happy, and as she was carried past the speakers' stand she looked into the face of the former president and exclaimed: "Teddy! Teddy!"

The Eighteenth Pennsylvania district carried a big ring wrapped in a flag and there was a real Rough Rider that suspended in it.

As the cheering eased up the colonel drew one of the red handkerchiefs from his own pocket and waved it. The crowd could make no more noise, but it could wave more handkerchiefs and it did.

When the demonstration had lasted 15 minutes the crowd began singing "John Brown." For a little while the rolling banner of the song nearly drowned out the cheering. But not quite. The crowd had to give way to a stored-up enthusiasm that was too great for music and in spite of the rhythmic swing of the music there was a staccato of handclapping and a booming accompaniment of cheers.

Over it all some one started the old rebel yell and it shrilled above singing, shouting and blaring brass.

Mooing of Moose Heard. In a momentary lull the mooing of the moose could be heard as the undertone of the basis of the noisy demonstration.

At the front of the hall were grouped a half dozen state standards, a dozen banners and a number of flags. On the platform, back of Roosevelt, other flags were waved.

As the singing died down, the "We Want Teddy" yell, the key of the long rolling banner for Roosevelt at the Republican convention, broke forth and kept up in all parts of the building.

It beat in increasing volume and regular rhythm against a background of other sounds that seemed to make more distinct.

Miss Jane Addams, Illinois delegate at large, was lifted to the speakers' stand. As she appeared there was a renewed burst of cheers and Roosevelt stepped from the "moose pen" in which he had been standing, and strode forth to meet her.

For 25 minutes the shouting had endured. The delegates began to get hoarse. Their voices played out ahead of their enthusiasm and there was a session of whistling. Then the crowd returned to song.

NEW YORK PROGRESSIVE LEADERS



Reading from left to right: L. Bonadell, Timothy Woodruff, William A. Scott and J. G. Morrison.

"John Brown's Body" was the air again.

They sang it slowly, but there was plenty of vim in the singing.

Beveridge Calls for Order. Ex-Senator Beveridge stepped to the "moose pen" beside Roosevelt. He evidently thought the time had come when it might be possible to hear Roosevelt's speech. The crowd did not think so. The noise came back.

A few delegates took the stand. They were greeted with a handclap and a smile. The women in the delegation were led to the stand. All the women with the California delegation went to the stand. It was a signal for more cheers.

Chairman Beveridge hammered for order, but he smiled and did not look cross like he does when he really means it, and with every blow of the gavel the cheering increased.

At last the colonel settled back to speak, and the audience settled back with breathless interest.

The speech was followed with close attention and was frequently interrupted with outbursts of cheering.

New Party Launched. The national Progressive party was launched in the Coliseum here Monday when the followers of Colonel Roosevelt held the first national convention. Albert J. Beveridge, former United States senator from Indiana, was chosen temporary chairman and made the keynote speech. He criticized the Republican and Democratic parties for their attitude, and explained what would be the stand of the new party on that subject.

The Beveridge speech was the feature of the first day's session. The Indiana man was assisted at the birth of the new party by Senator Dixon of Montana, chairman of the provisional national committee of the national Progressive party.

The convention was called to order at 12:45 p. m. Beveridge is introduced.

Ex-Senator Beveridge was introduced as temporary chairman at 1:30 amid applause.

He was escorted to the platform by Governor Johnson of California, Governor Carey of Wyoming, Governor Vessey of South Dakota and Frank H. Funk of Illinois, third ticket candidate for governor of Illinois.

The Progressive party stands for a nobler America. It is his first address and he got a cheer from the audience. It was renewed when he said: "We stand for a mutual helpfulness instead of selfish hatred."

When he declared the Progressive party was going to set the south men free from sectionalism the delegates stood on their feet and sang.

"The Progressive party motto is to pass prosperity around," declared Mr. Beveridge, and he again set his auditors on edge. This threat at the old system went home to the assembly: "At the present moment notorious bosses are in the saddle of both old parties in various important states which must be carried to elect a president. This black horse cavalry is the most important force in the practical work of the Democratic and Republican parties in the present campaign."

Dixon Gets First Applause. Senator Dixon, in his opening speech, got the first ripple of applause when he declared more representative delegates were seated in this than in any convention ever held. He referred to the dual sets of delegates sent giving one-half a vote to each. He was interrupted in his speech when someone in the gallery shouted: "Hurrah for Teddy!"

The delegates stood up and yelled. The applause was of short duration and the call for the convention was read.

Temporary Convention Officers. Temporary officers of the convention beside Chairman Beveridge are: General secretary—O. K. Davis, Washington, D. C.

Chief assistant secretary—Wilson Brooks, Chicago.

Assistant secretaries—William Allen White, Emporia, Kan.; Judson C. Welliver, Washington, D. C.; John Callan O'Loughlin, Chicago; George E. Miller, Detroit; Angus McIlwain, Philadelphia; A. Dickson, Los Angeles; Harry J. Haskell, Kansas City, Mo.; Edward B. Clark, Chicago; C. F. Connolly, New York City; Charles C. Hart, Spokane, Wash.

Sergeant-at-arms—Colonel Chanancy Dewey of Illinois. Reading clerk—Henry F. Cochems, Milwaukee, Wis., and J. H. Gregory, Jr., Key West, Fla.

UP TO HIM.



"Mamma, what yo' goin' to gib me on mah birthday?" "Mamma! if yo's a good, chile."

FACE A SIGHT WITH TETTER

Moherly, Mo.—"My trouble began with a small pimple on the left side of my face and it spread all over my face and to my neck. It would not scarlet red when I got warm. My face was a sight. It looked very unpleasant and it felt uncomfortable. My face was something awful. It just kept me in agony all the time. Some said it was tetter, and some said it was the worst scabies. I just kept it with it for about two years and tried many remedies. I got no relief until I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. When I would wash my face with the Cuticura Soap and apply the Cuticura Ointment it would cool my skin and draw great big drops of matter out of the skin. I would think I was sweating! It would run down my face just as though I had washed it. It ticked and smarted and I suffered in the day time most. I used the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment for a month and I was cured of it." (Signed) Mrs. J. Brookhiser, April 15, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address free post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."

In Practice. Husband—"Your extravagance is awful. When I die you'll probably have to beg." Wife—"Well, I should be better off if some poor woman who never had any practice."

Paxtine Antiseptic sprayed into the nasal passages is a surprisingly successful remedy for catarrh. At drug stores, 25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of address. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

When a young man tells a girl she is the only one he ever loved it's up to her to tell him "No" and get a reputation.

His Whisker's Boozing Broom for Children, soothing, softens the gums, relieves inflammation, stops pain, cures wind colic, a bottle, 50c.

Some men's idea of luck is to owe more money than they can pay.

Whittemore's Shoe Polishes advertisement with product images and agent information.

AGENTS... W. N. U. CHICAGO, NO. 22-1912.

REAL ESTATE... SOUTH GEORGIA

ALABAMA NEEDS 56,000 FARMERS

STATE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION... ALABAMA