



Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister has been recalled, and his successor will be Chang Yin Tang.

The cost of the extra session of congress is estimated at \$500,000.

A lone bandit held up the Farmers and Merchants bank at Franklin, Ill. Covering the cashier with a revolver he secured \$2,500.

Justice Mills of White Plains, N. Y., has refused to release Harry Thaw from the asylum. He holds that Thaw is not sufficiently sane to be at large.

Samuel R. Van Sant of Minnesota was elected commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., in session at Salt Lake City. In addition to Commander Van Sant the following officers were elected: Senior vice commander, W. H. Bostaph, Ogden, Utah; junior vice commander, Judge Alfred Beers, Bristol, Conn.; surgeon general, W. H. Lemon, Emporia, Kan.

In an interview to the Chicago newspapers Senator Cummins of Iowa said that the fight to be waged for tariff reform in the republican

party would be "war to the limit, with no quarter asked or given, and with control of the republican national organization the one great prize at stake."

Governor Comer of Alabama has signed the state-wide prohibition bill, and Alabama is now dry. Under this law it is unlawful to sell or to store any liquids containing more than one-half of one per cent of alcohol. This was the so-called "near-beer" sold under the old prohibition law. Locker clubs are illegal, and the possession of a United States internal revenue license shall be considered prima facie evidence of guilt.

At Green Bay, Wis., the 275th anniversary of Wisconsin's discovery was celebrated with appropriate ceremonies.

Here is a story of national capitol life told by the Washington correspondent for the Chicago Record-Herald: "A local police judge has mounted a searchlight upon his desk to detect perjury. Long experience upon the bench has taught him that from the class of prisoners brought before him it is difficult to obtain

trustworthy testimony. Searching for a cure for this evil, he began to experiment with light. An electric light, with a strong reflector, was brought into use, and as the police prisoners are brought to the witness stand he turns on the impromptu searchlight. Its strong rays enable the judge, sitting in the shadow, to follow every facial expression of the offenders, and it is found that perjury has been greatly reduced. The judge, who is a student of criminology, reads the faces of his visitors and, in a way, their thoughts, and upon the appearance of an effort to escape the consequences of the truth he promptly checks them."

Sergeant Arthur Todd of the marine corps gave testimony in the Sutton case indicating that Lieutenant Sutton did not commit suicide, but was murdered as charged by the mother. The mother testified that her son had appeared to her in a vision and told her that he had been killed by enemies.

Jane Germon, an actress who played with Edwin Forrest, died at Baltimore, aged 88 years.

Richard Golden, for forty years an American actor of note, died at New York.

Royal E. Kabell will succeed John G. Capers as commissioner of internal revenue. Mr. Kabell is a Virginia republican.

The neighbors of Senator Dolliver gave him an enthusiastic reception at his Fort Dodge, Iowa, home. Dispatches say that 15,000 people cheered the senator for public duty well discharged.

An Elizabeth, N. J., dispatch to the Chicago Record-Herald says: "Representative Charles N. Fowler, who was one of the insurgents on whom Speaker Cannon inflicted punishment by deposing him as chairman of the committee on banking and currency, declared today that he is preparing an open letter to the speaker of the house which will be made public in a day or two. Mr. Fowler today refused to make known any of the contents of the letter. He declared that it was of national importance and would disclose facts which would go directly to the root of the trouble which resulted in Speaker Cannon meting out punishment to the representatives who had opposed him as speaker of the house at the beginning of the session. Speaker Cannon's action in deposing him as head of the committee on banking and currency had made him stronger politically, Mr. Fowler declared, and he will not be swayed from his purpose of fighting against the injustice with which every representative is familiar."

Senator Cummins was given a reception by 5,000 of his Des Moines neighbors as he stepped from a passenger train upon his return from Washington. A newspaper dispatch says: "Accompanied by a large reception committee in automobiles and followed by a long procession of citizens on foot the senator was escorted to a downtown park, where he was hailed by speakers, who formally welcomed him home, as one of the leaders of the republican party. Every mention of Senator Cummins' brilliant fight for lower duties brought cheers from the throng which crowded around the speakers' stand. A picture of the senator bearing the inscription, 'Cummins for President in 1912,' was carried through the crowd and caused much enthusiasm. Mayor A. J. Mathis created another burst of enthusiasm when he expressed the

hope that Des Moines might some day be able to welcome Cummins home as president instead of senator. In response to the speeches of welcome Senator Cummins made a short address, in which he stated briefly his reasons for voting against the Payne tariff bill. 'We all know that the protective tariff is the fundamental doctrine of the republican party,' he said, 'but I do not believe that fundamental doctrine was wisely applied in the law just passed, and therefore I voted against it. I have no apology to make.' In conclusion he declared that more intelligent investigation is needed in order to frame just and equitable tariff laws, and promised to increase his efforts to bring it about."

James Shaw Maxwell, senior magistrate of the city of Glasgow, Scotland, is visiting Chicago. Referring to Mr. Maxwell, the Chicago Record-Herald says: "Mr. Maxwell, who is an earnest advocate of municipal ownership and control, did not hesitate to express his disapproval of the utterances of James Dalrymple, the director of Glasgow's traction system, who came to Chicago to assist in solving the problem of transportation here before the settlement ordinances were adopted, and after his return to Scotland issued a pessimistic report, in which he said that municipal ownership would be impracticable in Chicago on account of the corruption existing in political affairs. 'Mr. Dalrymple, as an employe of the city of Glasgow, exceeded his authority when he gave utterance to such views,' said Mr. Maxwell yesterday. 'He was loaned to Chicago as a traction expert and not as a critic of the city's political institutions. Can anyone seriously assert that Chicago, which is in many ways the most vigorous and progressive of your American municipalities, can not manage its own affairs? The mere suggestion, thus baldly put, is monstrous. Everywhere I see about me here in Chicago evidences of the most capable administration of private industries. In the half century since the fire your citizens have laid the foundations of what seems to me destined to become the greatest city on the American continent. Your business men are like the business men of Glasgow—efficient, energetic, independent and shrewd. To say that they can not manage their own affairs is not only grossly unjust; it is ludicrous in the extreme. I do not ignore the obvious fact that your most capable brains are not now engaged with the problems of good government, but I do contend that municipal ownership and control would bring this about automatically. Improvement would be inevitable. You would make mistakes at first, of course. Glasgow made mistakes, but in the end Glasgow evolved one of the best municipal governments in Europe, and the result has been a tremendous saving in money, with increased efficiency. In my own city all of the public utilities are owned and operated by the city government. It never occurs to anyone to question whether this is desirable. We have demonstrated that and we are experimenting with an extension of the idea. For instance, Glasgow now has a municipal milk supply department for infants. We have come to see that the children must be protected. The city has purchased the land occupied by unsanitary tenements, razed them and removed the menace. In the thirty years since these experiments have been going forward the death rate has been cut in half. Surely that is an asset which no enlightened municipality can afford to ignore.'"

In the Couer d'Alene government land lottery at Spokane 105,000 persons applied for land. Some of the

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