

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WHOLE WORLD.

MANY BEING KILLED

SULTAN'S FORCES DEFEAT REBELS, KILLING MANY.

Mad Rush from the Mosque—Soldier Shouts Appeal to Allah in Behalf of Sultan's Brother, and Whole City is Thrown into State of Terror.

The sultan's troops are reported to have again defeated a great force of the Kmass tribesmen, in whose territory Kaid Sir Harry MacLean has been held captive. Six hundred Moors were killed and several of their villages were burned.

A sensational incident occurred during the celebration of noonday prayers at the grand mosque of Djiddah at Fez Tuesday. A soldier suddenly shouted: "May Allah render our master, Mouay Mohammed, victorious."

HOLY WAR IS FEARED.

Morocco May Soon Be Ablaze with Fanaticism.

The Moroccan situation is regarded in Paris as having assumed a distinctly more serious aspect. The ferment in the interior of Morocco, the proclamation of Mulai Hafis, the sultan's brother, as sultan, by a section of the rebels, and the appearance of a new Moorish army before Casablanca have created the fear that the whole country will soon be ablaze with factionalism.

Gen. Drude, commander of the French forces at Casablanca, has now practically asked for reinforcements pointing out that his men are worn out with being constantly under arms, and especially insisting that he is losing the advantage gained by his success, and because the small force at his disposal prevents him from following up the victory.

The government appreciates the justice of the arguments and although orders to forward additional troops to Morocco have not been issued up to noon today the government is expected to decide on this step before night. Over 1,000 colonial infantry, cavalry and troops, under arms, have been mobilized at Oran and are ready to embark on board transports, and other transports and warships are in readiness at Mediterranean ports to sail immediately for Morocco.

SCALE FOR FUNERAL SERMONS.

The Ministers of Coffeyville, Kansas, Have Fixed a Schedule.

The fact that a retired or superannuated minister of Coffeyville, Kan., was called to a neighboring town to preach a funeral sermon and the fact that he had to pay about \$3 out of his own pocket for the privilege is indirectly responsible for the ministers of Coffeyville forming a sort of union and fixing a charge for conducting funerals.

The "union" prices, however, will apply only to those not members of their churches. The charge will be uniform and is set at \$5.

The superannuated minister was called to a small town fifteen miles from Coffeyville to preach a funeral in the country. He paid his own car fare, then hired a livery team and had to buy his own supper after he got back to the village. He came home much more enraged because he had spent in all more than \$3. He called a meeting of the local ministerial association and the brethren of the cloth lost no time in signing up an agreement to make non-church members pay \$5 for having a funeral sermon.

Hanged for Attack on Daughter. James Rucker, a negro, was hanged in jail at Asheville, N. C., shortly after noon Tuesday. Rucker was convicted of criminal assault on his stepdaughter. It is said that this is the first time in this state that a negro has been hanged for such a crime against one of his own race.

Sioux City Live Stock Market. Wednesday's quotations on the Sioux City live stock market follow: Top heaves, \$6.10. Top hogs, \$5.85.

Fatal Accident at Peace Palace. The cupola over the platform erected on the site of the Carnegie peace palace at The Hague collapsed Wednesday, killing one workman and injuring one.

Deposed Mayor Ends Life. Hon. Paul C. Barth, who was recently deposed as mayor of Louisville, Ky., shot and killed himself there Wednesday.

INTERESTS DAIRYMEN.

Interstate Fair, Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 7-14, '07.

On account of the rapid increase in the value of farm land, farmers are beginning to pay more attention to dairying and are consequently also becoming more interested in learning how to produce dairy products most economically. These of our readers who are interested in this great subject should by all means attend the Interstate Fair, Sioux City, Iowa, which will be held Sept. 7-14. Secretary F. L. Wirtek, of the Fair association, informs us that the exhibit of cream separators, churns, butter workers and all sorts of dairy utensils and machinery at the Interstate Fair will be unusually large and comprehensive this year. Everyone knows that there is perhaps no farm industry that has made more rapid progress during recent years than dairying and those who have not been keeping in close touch with dairy work should avail themselves of the opportunity to see the latest and most improved cream separators now to be found on the market. It is really a great privilege to the farmer to be able to go into a single building and there study from 12 to 20 different makes of cream separators and hear the agents explain the good points of their respective machines. When you go to the fair don't leave your tongue at home—bring it with you and if you have an extra one bring that along, too. When you finally get to the fair with them both ask all the intelligent questions you can think of. You will also find manufacturers and dealers willing to explain the wares they have on exhibit and they will be glad to give you the information you desire. They will not be likely to tell you a great deal unless you ask questions.

TAFT OPENS CANVASS.

Gives His Platform in Speech at Columbus.

In a speech at Columbus, O., Monday night, covering all the great national issues, William H. Taft struck the keynote of his candidacy for the highest office in the gift of the people and gave the country a characteristically frank and clean-cut statement of his views. As was to be expected, the regulation of railroads was given a larger share of attention than any other single subject, the striking feature of the discussion being the declaration that the Hepburn law "does not go far enough."

While insisting that the measure already has accomplished much good and that no constitutional objection can be lodged against it, the secretary held that actual operation has demonstrated the need of certain amendments. These are:

"Giving the interstate commerce commission power to classify merchandise for transportation and to fix uniform rules for such classification.

"Prohibiting the issue of radical stocks or bonds except on approval of the interstate commerce commission.

"Making it unlawful for an interstate railway to acquire stock in a competing line."

Dealing with the claim that the Elkins law has proved to be an effective regulatory measure and that no other was needed, the secretary, while not withholding credit for what has been done under that statute, declared that the recent prosecutions could have taken place under the law which it displaced.

CLOUD OVER CHINA GROWS.

Revolutionary Movement Gains and Officials Seem Powerless.

As a result of the situation in Shanghai, China, published Monday says the situation in Shanghai continues unsatisfactory. It is impossible to say whether a revolutionary outbreak is impending, but the revolutionary movement gains strength and the secret organizations are growing visibly. Chinese officials are concealed in the foreign quarters of the cities, thus placing themselves outside the jurisdiction of the Chinese courts. The revolutionary agitation recently has been carried to the courts, although the officials are doing their utmost to suppress the movement and promote reforms. They admit they are powerless. Murders plots against the Manchus continue to be discovered.

Federation of Employers.

Delegates from nineteen employers' associations in the United States met in New York to form a general federation of employers. The movement is the outgrowth of the meeting of the National Manufacturers' association in May.

Wreckers Attack Train.

An attempt was made Monday night to wreck northbound Santa Fe passenger train No. 18 four miles north of Wichita, Kan. Dynamite was placed on a bridge, but was discovered and removed before the train struck the bridge.

WESTERN LEAGUE BASEBALL.

Schedule of Games to Be Played at Sioux City Ia.

Follows is a schedule of the Western League games to be played at Sioux City in the immediate future: Omaha, August 22, 23, 24, 25. Lincoln, September 6, 7, 8.

Kills Self Because Disliked.

Believing that his neighbors did not like him, which drove him to insanity, Henry Van Buskirk, of Carroll county, Ill., blew his brains out with a revolver.

No One Hurt in Wreck.

An official statement from the general manager of the Iron Mountain system says nobody was even injured in the wreck near Alicia, Ark., Tuesday night.

BONAPARTE TO QUIT?

New York Hears Attorney General is in Disfavor.

The Journal of Commerce Tuesday published a story regarding the possible retirement of Attorney General Bonaparte from the cabinet. It says: "According to important interests in this city, very close to the administration, the usefulness of Attorney General Bonaparte as a member of the president's cabinet has culminated. It is not expected that immediate retirement will result, for such action might be construed as a sign of weakening in the president's anti-trust policy—a construction particularly distasteful to Mr. Roosevelt, since not the slightest justification exists for it."

"But there is no question, according to the excellent information obtained, that the president is not only not in sympathy with the recent rampant and undignified attitude, and, to say the least, doubtful legal procedure displayed by the attorney general, but is in all respects opposed to them."

"The attorney general's policy, it is understood, is condemned by all the president's most trusted advisers, and there is excellent reason to believe some important changes in the cabinet would constitute a protest against executive indorsement of Mr. Bonaparte's program."

"Secretary Root, for instance, is known to have expressed strong criticism of it, while Assistant Secretary of State Robert Bacon is also entirely out of sympathy with the attorney general's policy."

"It is not expected, it is stated, that any official consideration will be given the current strained situation until the president returns to Washington from Oyster Bay."

AN ATTACK ON MONTE CARLO.

Move for Putting "Lid" on Famous Resort.

The London Times, backed by other English and continental papers, has started a campaign for the suppression of Monte Carlo gambling. The papers demand that the governments of Europe force the prince of Monaco to revoke the permit of the company conducting the gambling casino and its surroundings. A correspondent in Monte Carlo for the Times writes: "President Roosevelt might well assume the initiative in this righteous crusade, for American plutocrats are as prominent at the tables as the aristocracy of Europe."

Monte Carlo has been the social plague spot of Europe for years. The people of Europe had begun to believe it impossible to arouse public sentiment against Monte Carlo. The millions which that resort has scattered broadcast to suppress public opinion has made the nations regard opposition as hopeless. The latest tragedy at Monte Carlo, the murder and mutilation of a wealthy woman by the bogus baron, Sir Vere Gould, who, with his wife, was ruined at the tables in the casino, started Europeans to demand again that the place be suppressed.

PARIS HAS CRIME WAVE.

There is Talk of Reviving the Guillotine.

Paris is experiencing a crime wave similar to that which has swept New York. In the last few weeks there have been many attacks on women and children. Not alone in the poorer quarters, but in the fashionable sections of the city have attacks been made, and so numerous have they become that there is talk of reviving the guillotine as a penalty for the crime.

Men have been caught trying to entice little girls into lonely roads. Many of the men have been severely beaten. In the suburbs a little girl was carried away and kept a prisoner three days. She was not harmed, but was so badly frightened that she can give no account of her adventures. The man who abducted her has been arrested. Near the fortifications several cases have been reported. Criminals away by firing revolvers after hearing the cries of women.

Alleged Fraud in Mails.

In the case of the Lost Bullion-Spanish Mines company, at Denver, Colo., charged with using the mails to defraud, the defense continued Tuesday to examine witnesses to prove their claim that the property located near Silver City, N. M., is a real mine and not a natural limestone cave.

A Hat Cost His Life.

Steve McClosky, 24 years old, of Racine, Wis., gave up his life in an effort to save a straw hat. McClosky was riding on the platform of a street car and his hat blew off. Without seeking to stop the car he jumped after the hat and fell on a brick pavement. His skull was fractured.

Killed by Fall of 2,000 Feet.

The fate of three German tourists who had been missing on the Jungfrau, near Berne, Switzerland, since last Thursday was cleared up when guides discovered their bodies on a glacier below Rothal-Sattal. They had fallen in a dispatch of 2,000 feet.

Stork at Hughes Home.

A girl baby was born to Gov. and Mrs. Charles E. Hughes, of New York, at the executive mansion at 4:30 o'clock Monday morning, their fourth child. Both mother and child are doing well.

Dan Patch Lowers Track Record.

Dan Patch paced a mile in 1:58 1/2 at Davenport, Ia., lowering the track record made by himself three years ago by two seconds.

HOME FOR VACATION.

WELCOME, MY SON! YOU'RE BEST IN TIME



Everybody works these days, even poor old father. Mother has quit taking in washing, and so has sister Ann, and no more is the pipe of clay doing "overtime" between the teeth of the old man. Play days are carrying the news all over the United States that labor never was so scarce in the country districts. North, East, South and West, the cry is going up that there are not enough farm hands to gather crops. Wheat, cotton, oats, hay, everything is suffering for want of harvesters or caretakers. Women are obliged to get into

MANY MOORS SLAIN.

Sultan's Troops Defeat Large Force of Moroccan Rebels.

The Sultan's troops are reported to have defeated again a large force of the Kmass tribesmen, in whose territory Kaid Sir Harry MacLean has been held captive. Six hundred Moors were killed and several of their villages were burned.

In Paris the Moroccan situation is regarded as having assumed a distinctly more serious aspect. The ferment in the interior of Morocco, the proclamation of Mulai Hafis, the Sultan's brother, as sultan by a section of the rebels, and the appearance of a new Moorish army before Casablanca have created fear that the whole country soon will be ablaze with fanaticism.

More than 1,000 colonial infantry, cavalry and troops of other arms have been mobilized at Oran and are ready to embark on board transports, and other transports and warships are in readiness at Mediterranean ports to sail for Morocco.

Public sentiment is becoming stronger against the halfway measures, which, it is feared, will lead to disaster. The Paris papers assert that the world must support France if it is decided to send a military expedition to Fez, as in no other way, the newspapers say, can the state of anarchy in Morocco be ended. The government, however, is resisting this pressure, desiring to keep within the bounds of the Algeiras convention, and reports that negotiations are under way for an enlargement of the mandate of the powers are emphatically denied. Nevertheless, it is admitted, even in official circles, that something might happen which would place an entirely new complexion on the situation and compel France, in the name of the powers, to chastise Morocco.

EDDY CASE IS DROPPED.

Those Who Began Case Decide to Dismiss It.

The famous suit in equity brought March 1 by George W. Glover, son of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, and others as "next friends" against Calvin S. Frye and others for accounting of the property of the aged head of the Christian Science church, came to an abrupt end Wednesday.

Immediately after the opening of court in the continued hearing regarding Mrs. Eddy's competency before Judge Edgar Aldrich and his constables at Concord, N. H., William E. Chandler, senior counsel for the "next friends," announced that he had filed with the clerk of court a motion for the dismissal of the suit.

Mr. Chandler said that there were many reasons for this action, but that the principal one was "the unprofitableness of any immediate result of a decision in our favor upon the exact issue as now framed, compared with the burdens and disadvantages to be endured by us, both before and after such a decision."

UNCLE SAM GETTING RICH.

Internal Revenue Receipts Show a Great Increase.

Internal revenue receipts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1907, show a large increase over the figures of the previous year, according to a report just issued by the internal revenue bureau.

Following are the figures of the receipts and increases from the various sources of internal revenue:

Products.	Increase.
Spirits	\$156,338,961 \$12,942,849
Tobacco	51,811,069 3,384,072
Permitted liquor	26,547,818 3,922,652
Oleomargarine	87,641 317,693
Adulterated butter	1,2743 5,485
Process of 1906	161,795 23,717

The revenue from minor miscellaneous products was \$886,052, a decrease of \$40,400 from the previous year.

The aggregate receipts from all sources for the fiscal year of 1907 were \$230,094,422, an increase of \$29,561,284 over the receipts of 1906.

American Rush to Canada.

Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks of Cornell, a member of the United States Immigration Commission, is on a tour of the Canadian Northwest, investigating the matter of American immigration into Canada. He is also looking into the movement of Asiatics to British Columbia.

Chinese Merchant of Pekin who was convicted of murder was sentenced to death by being deprived of sleep. Four warders kept watch over him to keep him awake and on the tenth day he died.

FACTS ABOUT THE CENSUS.

Uncle Sam is a successful publisher.

He issues annually the "horse book," which has an enormous circulation. Over a million copies of the book have been printed, and still the public demand for it is not satisfied. Another edition of 250,000 copies of this famous volume, the full title of which is "Special Diseases of the Horse," has just been ordered. This makes over a million copies ordered, but before the demand is supplied these will be exhausted and Congressmen will find it necessary to go down in their pockets to have copies of the book printed for constituents after using their congressional quota. An idea of the magnitude of the work may be formed from the statement that the first edition of 361,000 copies if laid end to end would cover a space fifty miles long, and if piled up haphazardly would make 108 piles as high as the Washington monument.

In 1904 the census bureau started out to ascertain whether the country is getting better and it now announces that, better or worse, the ratio of persons in prisons to the entire population has decreased since 1890. Out of every million Americans there now are 1,000 in prison, not including trust maniacs, while in 1890 there were 1,007. The census experts point out that this decrease may mean only an extension of the probation and parole system. In 1880 8 per cent of the prisoners were women; in 1890 7 per cent, and in 1904 5 per cent. Colored persons were more common among the prisoners in 1904 than they were in 1890.

SEA COAST DEFENSES.

Atlantic Seaboard Can Look After Itself Without Battleships.

The determination to send the battleships of the North Atlantic fleet to the Pacific coast, whence, even in the gravest emergency, they could not return in less than two months, has led to some anxious inquiry regarding the security of the great cities along the Atlantic in the possible event of attack from an enemy's fleet. The grave anxiety which attended the departure of the Atlantic fleet for the Caribbean, in the Spanish war, when it was feared that a part of the Spanish navy was on the high seas bound for the North Atlantic, has not been forgotten, and there is some disposition to question the wisdom of a move which might leave Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Charleston and other great centers "without protection."

The conditions are, however, radically different from those which obtained in 1898, and, according to the military experts, the cities and harbors of the Atlantic coast would be amply protected from capture or bombardment by the coast defenses, which have been so extensively improved in the last ten years. Of course, the presence of a fleet along the Atlantic coast in time of war would be essential to prevent the landing of an invading army at points not covered by the coast defenses, but the harbors and great cities would be entirely safe. Only one weak spot remains, and plans for its protection have been perfected, although the money necessary has not been appropriated. The weak spot is the entrance to Chesapeake Bay, which is out of range of the great disappearing guns of Fortress Monroe. In the opinion of the National Coast Defense Board, "with the entrance as it now is, unfortified, a hostile fleet, should it gain control of the sea, can establish, without coming under the fire of a single gun, a base on its shores, pass in and out at pleasure, have access to large stores of valuable supplies of all kinds, and paralyze the great trunk lines of railways crossing the head of the bay."

FIRES DESTROY FORESTS.

About 7,500 Acres of Timber Destroyed in New England.

Unusually dry conditions in the forests throughout Massachusetts, caused by the absence of rain during the last month, have been responsible to a large extent for the great damage by forest fires, which have swept through southeastern Worcester county, across the Cape Cod district and over Bristol and Plymouth counties. About 7,500 acres have been destroyed, and in several cases the flames have not been checked, despite the fact that 2,500 men are engaged in fighting them.

The extensive fires which have devastated the Cape Cod forests had their origin in small blazes caused by sparks from locomotives, while various causes have been responsible for the others. Blackened trunks and smoldering embers are all that remain in many places where formerly were forests of marketable timber and heavy underbrush.

The most extensive fire is that raging in the Douglas woods, one of the richest areas of timberland in the State. The flames there have devastated 5,000 acres in Massachusetts and have spread into Connecticut, where the damage is believed to be about one-fifth as great. Beginning in Douglas, the fire has eaten its way through the forest land in the towns of Sutton, East Douglas, Webster, Millbury, Oxford and Bridge, and is still spreading.

Odds and Ends.

Danish engineer discovers a process by which beer is made from tablets by last year 31 large steel vessels were built for service on the great lakes.

Sweden is the most progressive country in Europe in use of the telephone.

Only 35 per cent of Spain's 20,000,000 population are able to read and write.

German steamer lines threaten to stop mail service on Atlantic unless paid more.

Elks parade in Philadelphia in hottest day of year; 4,430 persons were struck.

William Abrams Martin, the solitary survivor of the twelve men who convicted John Brown, is still living in Virginia. He has celebrated his seventy-fifth anniversary.

The value of the India rubber imported into the United States during the last year in the crude form aggregated \$50,000,000. Brazil is the chief source of supply.

A Chinese merchant of Pekin who was convicted of murder was sentenced to death by being deprived of sleep. Four warders kept watch over him to keep him awake and on the tenth day he died.

PEOPLE OR TRUSTS?

PRESIDENT IN SPEECH ASKS WHO SHALL RULE.

No Counterpart in Government's Campaign to Punish Wrongdoers—Favors National Incorporation Law and Protection for Workers.

President Roosevelt was the central figure at Provincetown, Mass., at the laying of the corner stone of the Cape Cod Lighthouse Memorial monument. The President delivered the principal address at the ceremony. He reiterated the purpose of the administration to curb the criminal tendencies of great corporations that are engaged in interstate commerce. Punishment for individuals as well as corporations that violate the law was urged, and the executive declared that punishment by imprisonment as well as fine for flagrant offenders would be the aim of the department of justice.

He declared he was determined to find out who was to rule the government—the people through their governmental agents, or the wealthy few?

Mr. Roosevelt gave his direct sanction to a national incorporation law for concerners doing an interstate business, saying that it is his belief that such corporations can be controlled by the federal government under the interstate commerce clause and, if necessary, under the post roads clause of the Constitution.

An earnest word was spoken for legislation which will conserve the rights and interests of wage-earners employed by corporations engaged in interstate commerce. Mr. Roosevelt said that if the law enacted last winter limiting the hours of work of railway employees was not strong enough it must be strengthened.

For Strong Employers' Liability Law

Declaration was made that a more far-reaching and thoroughgoing employers' liability law must be passed. The President said: "It is monstrous that a man or a woman who is crippled in an industry, even as the result of taking what are the necessary risks of the occupation, should be required to bear the whole burden of the loss. By making the employer liable the loss will be distributed ultimately among all the beneficiaries of the business."

"Touching the matter of receiverships for trusts that are guilty of wrongdoing Mr. Roosevelt said that the desire is "to do something effective," and that "moreover, when we thus take action against the wealth which works inequity we are acting in the interest of every man of property who acts decently and fairly by his fellows, and we are strengthening the hands of those who propose fearlessly to defend property against all unjust attacks."

Concerning individualism and socialism the President said: "It will be highly disastrous if we permit ourselves to be misled by the pleas of those who see in an unrestricted individualism the all-sufficient panacea for social evils; but it will be even more disastrous to adopt the opposite panacea of any socialistic system which would destroy all individualism, which would root out the fiber of our whole citizenship."

An echo of his recent "undesirable citizen" pronouncement is to be found in this passage from Mr. Roosevelt's speech: "There is unfortunately a certain number of our fellow countrymen who seem to accept the view that unless a man can be proved guilty of some particular crime he shall be counted a good citizen, no matter how infamous the life he has led, no matter how pernicious his doctrines or his practices. This is the view announced from time to time with clamorous insistence, now by a group of predatory capitalists, now by a group of sinister anarchistic leaders and agitators."

Supervise Railways Like Banks.

In touching upon the railroads the President declared: "The national government should exercise over them a supervision and control similar to that which it now exercises over national banks. We can do this only by proceeding farthest along the line marked out by recent national legislation."

Concerning the matter of national control as it might conflict with the rights of the States Mr. Roosevelt said: "It seems to me that such questions as national sovereignty and States' rights need to be treated not empirically or academically, but from the standpoint of the interests of the people as a whole. National sovereignty is to be upheld in so far as it means the sovereignty of the people used for the real and ultimate good of the people; and States' rights are to be upheld in so far as they mean the people's rights. Especially is this true in dealing with the relations of the people as a whole to the great corporations which are the distinguishing feature of modern business conditions."

Mr. Roosevelt said a word concerning what might be accomplished in time in the way of making easier the path of useful combinations, but he said flatly that the day could not come before there was far more thorough control by the national government. On this matter his words were:

"Ultimately, and I hope with reasonable speed, the national government must pass laws which, while increasing the supervisory and regulatory power of the government, also permit such useful combinations as are made with absolute openness and as the representatives of the government may previously approve. But it will not be possible to permit such combinations save as the second stage in a course of proceedings of which the first stage must be the exercise of a far more complete control by the national government."

Told in a Few Lines.

Postoffice Department orders reduction of \$1,000,000 in pay to railroads for carrying mails.

A 500-mile canal, projected to drain the great swamps of Florida, would reclaim 6,500,000 acres of land.

To-day India has 4,000,000 school children. Fifty years ago only 150,000 native children were being educated.

It is estimated that the total cost of England's present navy was \$762,000,000, and about \$290,000,000 has been spent in the last ten years.

Government Best Ship Builder.

The battleship Connecticut, the first of its class to be built by the government instead of by private contract, in a series of runs over a measured course off the Maine coast has proved herself better than her sister ship, the Louisiana, built by the Newport News Company. The Connecticut made an average speed of 18.73 knots for her five best runs, and her fastest mile was 19.01, not allowing for tidal corrections. The best average of the Louisiana was 18.58 for five runs.