



The students of international law are now discussing whether Dr. Cook's discovery of land inside the Arctic circle gives title to the United States.

Roger C. Sullivan, Chicago's democratic politician, was greeted by a party of friends in New York upon his return from Europe.

Secretary of the Interior Ballinger in an interview on the Pacific Coast announced that he was going to see President Taft at Beverly. He said: "I propose incidentally to kill some snakes." Washington dispatches interpret this as meaning that the secretary is on the trail of the Pinchot adherents.

It has been discovered that the new tariff law charges forty per cent ad valorem duty on flying machines.

M. E. Kelley of Brooklyn, N. Y., was elected president and Edward J. Cantwell of Brooklyn secretary, and Charles D. Duffy, of Chicago, treasurer of the National Association of Letter Carriers in session at St. Paul. Rochester, N. Y., will be the next meeting place.

It is believed that the Chicago Great Western railway has passed under the control of J. Pierpont Morgan.

Governor Shallenberger of Nebraska has announced that he will be a candidate for re-nomination. His opponent will be Mayor Dahlman of Omaha.

William R. Hearst announces that he intends to fight Tammany at the coming city election, but says he will not himself be a candidate.

The incubator baby that was kidnapped by Mrs. Stella Barclay at Topeka, Kan., has been returned to its mother, Mrs. Charlotte Bleakly. Proceedings against Mrs. Barclay will be dismissed.

Professor Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, fell from a street car in Washington City and broke his arm.

Clyde Fitch, the American playwright, was stricken with appendicitis at Shalons-Sur Marne, France, and death followed an operation.

The seventieth anniversary of the birth of Henry George was very generally celebrated throughout the country September 3.

Beverly dispatches say that President Taft will visit Alaska next year.

A Washington dispatch carried by the Associated Press says: "According to a statement issued by the secretary of the interior almost 65,000,000 acres have been designated as subject to entry under the enlarged homestead act of the last congress providing under specified conditions for the appropriation of 320 acres under the homestead law instead of 160 acres as heretofore. The lands thus designated are distributed as follows: Colorado, 2,250,000 acres; Montana, 26,000,000 acres; New Mexico, 1,550,000 acres; Oregon, 1,300,000 acres; Washington, 3,500,000 acres; Wyoming, 11,900,000 acres. Large areas in Utah have also been designated under the spe-

cial provisions of section 6 of the act exempting from residence. The lands subject to entry under the act are non-mineral, non-timbered lands, not susceptible of irrigation and which, because of insufficient rainfall, will not produce remunerative crops unless cultivated by some unusual method such as "the dry farming" system. Residence must be established on the land by the entrymen within six months from date of filing and be continued together with cultivation and improvement of the land for five years."

The value of the imports for July showed an increase of \$26,052,862 over July of 1908.

Judges Grosscup and Kohlsatt in the federal court at Chicago have rendered a decision that the interstate commerce act does not give the commission power to make a rate that might build up one community to the disadvantage of another. Judge Baker dissented.

New York dispatches say that Judge Robert S. Lovett will succeed E. H. Harriman in Mr. Harriman's railroad work.

General Herbert O. Jeffries killed William N. Chandler, editor of the Panama Press, on the Panama zone. Chandler had printed an article reflecting on Jeffries' sister-in-law.

Elvert W. Shirk, president of the First National Bank of Tipton, Ind., has been arrested by federal officers on the charge of misappropriating \$24,000 of the bank's funds.

Representative Walter I. Smith of Iowa will be a candidate for speaker to succeed Mr. Cannon.

President Taft has refused to reinstate the cadets who were dismissed from West Point academy for hazing.

The constitutional right of a state to enact laws discriminating against Chinamen is to be tested in the United States supreme court. An Associated Press dispatch from Washington says: "The test is to be made by Quong Wing of Lewis and Clark county, Montana. The Montana law to which Quong takes exception provides for a license fee of \$10 per quarter for hand laundries run by men. It does not mention the Chinese race, but it exempts steam laundries and laundries conducted by women unless more than two are engaged. Quong paid his license under protest and then appealed to the courts on the ground that as the law singles out a class it is in contravention of the federal constitution. Professing himself deeply concerned about the maintenance of all rights under the fundamental law, he voluntarily takes upon himself the expense of bringing the case to the supreme court paying another ten dollars." The Montana supreme court sustained the law.

The sum of \$4,000,000 appropriated by congress for the militia have been allotted among the several states and territories by Lieutenant Colonel E. M. Weaver of the general staff corps of the army, who is chief of the division of militia. The enlisted strength of the militia, as shown by tables prepared by Colonel

Weaver, is 109,761, and the allotment under various heads include \$1,472,450 for arms, equipment and camp purposes; \$490,750 for promotion of rifle practice; \$628,561 for ammunition, and \$970,565 for supplies. Iowa, \$86,000; Nebraska, \$45,000; Kansas, \$59,000; South Dakota, \$25,000; Wyoming, \$16,000.

St. Louis dispatches say that the millers of the country are collecting a fund of \$50,000 to be used in fighting the government in defense of millers who may be arrested for selling bleached flour.

The association of state and national food and dairy departments in session at Denver adopted resolutions favoring more drastic food laws and chose New Orleans for next year's meetings, the date of which is to be determined later. Officers were elected as follows: President, Geo. F. Flanders, Albany, N. Y.; first vice president, Dr. Lucius P. Brown, Nashville, Tenn.; second vice president, Dr. D. Harvey Dillon, New Orleans; third vice president, Andrew French, St. Paul, Minn.; secretary, Dr. W. M. Allen, Raleigh, N. C.; treasurer, James Fourst, Harrisburg, Pa.; executive committee, Dr. Charles D. Woods, Orono, Me.; Dr. S. J. Crumbine, Topeka, Kan.; Dr. A. N. Cook, Vermillion, S. D.

The American Bar Association in session at Detroit elected officers as follows: President, Charles F. Libby, Portland, Me.; secretary, George Whitlock, Baltimore, Md.; treasurer, Fred E. Wadhams, Albany, N. Y.; R. W. Breckenridge of Omaha was chosen a member of the executive committee. The next meeting place will not be chosen until January, 1910.

The associated advertising clubs of America met at Louisville. They chose Omaha as the next meeting place, and elected officers as follows: S. C. Dobbs, Atlanta, Ga., president;

W. E. Campbell, Kansas City, first vice president; P. S. Florea, Indianapolis, secretary; Lee Landau, St. Louis, treasurer; Ray Woltz, Chicago, permanent sergeant-at-arms; directors, Will M. Clems, Memphis; I. H. Sawyer, St. Louis; Orva G. Williams, Chicago; S. K. Evans, New York, and P. V. Collins, Minneapolis.

Senator Cummins of Iowa announces that he is preparing a bill which will seek to give the interstate commerce commission supreme power over the railroads of the country. The commission will be authorized to establish a schedule of freight rates and their order will be final except that an appeal would lie in case the constitutional question of confiscation of property be involved.

The postoffice deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, was \$16,000,000 and President Taft held a long conference with Postmaster General Hitchcock on the subject.

In the face of protests by Cecil Lyon, national committeeman for Texas, President Taft has decided that Texas' supervisors of census shall half of them be democrats and half republicans.

A Toronto dispatch says: "The west wing of the parliament building here was completely destroyed by a fire. The loss to the building is about \$100,000, fully covered by insurance but the fine Mowat law library, one of the finest collections in the Dominion, is a total loss, with no insurance."

A Paris cablegram carried by the Associated Press, says: "Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was the dramatic center of the first day's session of the sixth International Trades Union congress when several European delegates bitterly denounced what they claimed to be the equivocal attitude of the American Federa-

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