

NEWS NOTES OF  
GENERAL INTEREST

KERNELS CULLED FROM THE  
MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS.

## STORIES FROM OVER GLOBE

Items From Happenings of World  
Arranged in Their Briefest and  
Most Succinct Form for the  
Busy Reader.

## Washington

United States officials at Washington ordered the cruiser Des Moines to hurry from Guantanamo to Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, and arranged to have the revenue cutter steam to Mont Passage to act as a wireless relay station in consequence of the receipt of news that Dominican gunboats were shelling Puerto Plata, endangering American lives and property.

Lack of a quorum prevented the passage of the urgent deficiency appropriation bill by the house at Washington; after considerable debate, provision abolishing the commerce court was written into the bill.

One of the latest charges of old time Washington will be destroyed in a few days when the government begins the raising of buildings near the capitol that have been condemned to make room for the new park between the capitol and Union station. The residence of George Washington constructed from two houses in 1789-90 is one of the structures that will go down.

The house commerce committee at Washington is considering plans for a \$4,000,000 bridge over the Potomac river. It will link the national capital with Virginia.

## Domestic

Eight persons killed was the nation's toll to the automobile on Sunday.

The city of New York has begun an auction sale of property upon which taxes are in arrears, including real estate belonging to the Duchess de Talleyrand, formerly Anna Gould; Hettie Green, "Big Girl" Sullivan, Howard Gould, H. G. Phillips and Victor Herbert.

With the "white slavery" cases against Maury Dicks and F. D. Cunniff finished, the government turned its attention to preparation for the trial of Dicks and his former attorney, Charles B. Harris of Sacramento, Cal., charged in connection with Dicks' defense.

Mrs. Marian Hamerstein began a supreme court action in New York for \$50,000 damages against William Hamerstein, one of the sons of Oscar Hamerstein, whom she charges with alienating the affections of her husband, Abraham Hamerstein, also a son of the impresario. She is known on the vaudeville stage as Miriam Henriques.

Gov. George W. Hays of Arkansas announced that he had been authorized by the National Red Cross society to draw on that organization for \$1,000 for the benefit of the fire sufferers at Hot Springs. At a mass meeting in Hot Springs \$400 was subscribed and plans were made to canvass the city for additional funds.

A suit in equity charging violation of the Sherman anti-trust law against the National Wholesale Jewelers' association, with head offices in Philadelphia and comprising 173 of the leading jewelry stores in the country, will be filed in the United States district court at New York.

Of all the "speed" dances which have been analyzed by the International Association of Masters of Dancing, which began a three days' session at Bridgeport, Conn., the "tango," the "hesitation" waltz, the "hitchy boy" and the "jazz" were all at the right if danced with decorum.

Chief of Police D. A. White of San Francisco is accused of incompetency and inefficiency and is being investigated by an officer in a complaint filed with the police board by Twain Michelson, an attorney. White is charged with appointing men as detectives who were recently convicted in connection with a "bunking" ring.

Harry Orchard, self-confessed assassin of former President William McKinley at Idaho, and at one time sentenced to be hanged, will apply in October for an absolute pardon. The Metropolitan church of Waukegan, Wis., is aiding him.

Michael Rosenbly awakened suddenly at St. Paul after dreaming that he was being burned to death. He hastily lit a kerosene lamp to investigate and was seriously burned when the lamp exploded. He will recover.

Minnesota hunters ushered in the 1912 hunting season, and hundreds of sportsmen who went to the fields returned with the information that birds were plentiful this season more than for many years.

Speaker John A. Peters (Republican) of Ellsworth was elected congressman from the Third Maine district to succeed the late Furber Goodwin (Republican) at the special election. Mr. Peters' plurality over Mayor William Fittingall (Democrat) of Waterville was 335. His vote exceeded that of Edward M. Lawrence (Progressive) of Lubec by about 8,500.

Several hundred delegates attended the tenth annual encampment of the United Spanish-American war veterans, which held a three-day session at Buffalo, N. Y.

## Mexican Revolt

Official Juarez subsided in outward feeling against Americans because of the shooting of Lieut. Francisco Acosta by government officers at El Paso, Tex., following the investigation conducted by the inspector of Mexican consulates, who blames Acosta as the aggressor.

The Yaquis of Sonora have begun to threaten Americans. Descent of the Indians from the state troop ranks continue. The insurgent forces are retreating before a federal advance north of Guaymas.

## Foreign

A son was born to the duchess of Roxburgh of England. The baby is a boy principally because his mother, who was Miss Mary Golet of New York, ate no food containing sugar for months before his advent.

The German ship, Benga, fell while making a flight and was killed in Prussia.

Gun Lawson, an American cyclist, and Scheuermann, a German rider, were killed and Melnhoff, the German's pacemaker, was probably fatally injured at Cologne, Germany, in a motor-paced bicycle race for the 100-kilometer championship.

A mob of 15,000 persons seized Hibiya park at Tokyo, Japan, cheered while its leaders denounced the United States and then marched upon the foreign office, where it demanded that aggressive action be taken at once against Japan because of its attitude toward Japanese citizens. The meeting has been called a public protest against the slaughter of Japanese by Chinese at Nanking.

The streets of Rome were guarded by police, carabinieri and troops, from the Church of St. John Lateran, where the Catholic altitudes heard mass, to St. Peter's cathedral, to which edifice they marched to be received by the pope.

The competition for designs for a new German embassy building at Washington, D. C., by the German government was won by Prof. Bruno Moehring, the leading architect of Berlin.

The Zionist congress at Vienna ended in disorder. David Ben-Gurion, Wolfsohn, was forced to suspend the session, owing to the tumult. The trouble arose over an attempt of the minor executive committee to get control of the Zionist financial institutions, the Colonial Trust and the National Fund.

Fire destroyed a big bonded warehouse in Manchester, England. The warehouse was owned by the Manchester Ship Canal company.

## Personal

Mrs. Walter B. Smith, a society woman, granddaughter of Marvin Huggitt, the railroad builder, left her home at Lake Forest, Ill., for a stroll to the beach, where she made a sound of sand and later plunged into the water. She was hours afterward she was found dead.

James W. Gerard of New York took the cable to Berlin as ambassador to Germany at Warsaw.

George M. Cohan, one of the most popular actors on the American stage, and his fourteen-year-old daughter, Georgetta, were seriously injured when their automobile crashed into a farmer's wagon near Hartford, Conn.

Albert Tross, who suffered two broken legs when he jumped from a speeding automobile in the Reno (Mo.) road race, died at Reno of hemorrhage of the brain, superinduced by the injuries.

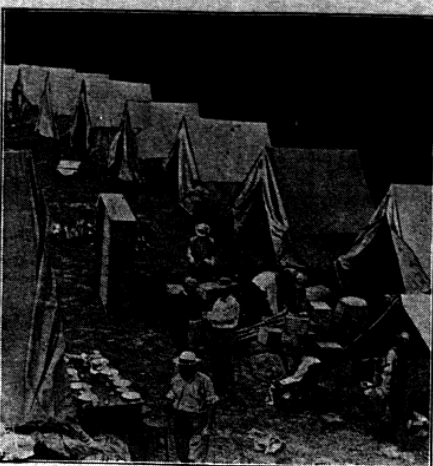
Miss Ella H. Lurkins, a Chicago milliner, and Mrs. Ida H. Bartel, a dressmaker of St. Joseph, Mo., pleaded guilty in New York to charges of smuggling and were released after paying fines of \$150 and \$150.

Riley Shepherd, ninety-four years old of Nobleville, Ind., the father of 23 children, is dead at his home. He was born in North Carolina and came to Indiana in 1840. Shepherd had been married three times.

William F. Havemeyer, son of the founder of the Havemeyer sugar refinery and himself one of the owners of the American Refining company, was found dead in bed at the home of his son-in-law, William R. Wilcox, recently chairman of the New York public service commission. Heart disease is given as the cause of death.

November 15 is the date of the wedding of Miss Jessie Wilson and Francis Ford, as announced by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

## CONVICT ROAD WORKERS IN CAMP



View of the street called "Straight," showing the tent homes of the Joliet (Ill.) convicts who are working on the state roads near Dixon, Ill.

## DENY HUERTA PLEDGE

O'SHAUGHNESSY SAYS MEXICO'S  
HEAD MAY BE IN RACE.

Trevino Stated for Minister of War  
Instead of President, as Was  
Supposed.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Two phases of the Mexican situation attracted much attention in official circles Sunday. One was the published disclaimer of Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American charge d'affaires at Mexico City, that any positive assurances had been given him of the intention of Victoriano Huerta not to be a candidate in the approaching elections.

The other was the receipt of private telegrams stating that Gen. Gerónimo Trevino would be made minister of war soon to succeed General Blanquet. It had been generally supposed here that Trevino was ordered back to Mexico City by Huerta to be given the reins of the government as provisional president, while Huerta entered the presidential campaign.

Vera Cruz, Sept. 9.—From the capital came the prediction that when congress convenes September 15 General Huerta will recommend a postponement of the elections under a clause of the constitution which provides that no elections shall be held in case of a too-disturbed state of the country.

John Lind is merely waiting for a development of events and is utilizing his time in acquiring information as to conditions in the republic. He attended a bull fight.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 9.—Official Juarez subsided Sunday in outward feeling against Americans because of the shooting of Lieut. Francisco Acosta by government officers here Saturday, following the investigation conducted by the inspector of Mexican consulates, who blames Acosta as the aggressor.

## CORACOKE ISLAND IS SAFE

Terrible Storm on the Atlantic Coast  
Does Much Damage to North  
Carolina Town.

Beaufort, N. C., Sept. 8.—No loss of life occurred on Coracoce or Portsmouth islands in Pamlico sound during the terrific storm. It had been reported that Coracoce island was swept by the sea and that several hundred perished. The gale is reported to have swept past both Coracoce and Portsmouth islands without doing material damage. At Atlantic, a few miles south of Portsmouth island, considerable damage was done. Pamlico sound was strewn with wreckage of small craft, uprooted trees and dead animals.

## GEORGE COHAN AUTO VICTIM

Well-Known Actor and His Daughter  
Injured When Machine Hit  
Farmer's Wagon.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 6.—George M. Cohan, one of the most popular actors on the American stage, and his fourteen-year-old daughter, Georgetta, were seriously injured on Thursday when their automobile crashed into a farmer's wagon. Two other actors, Wallace Edginger and Francis X. Hope, members of Cohan's company, were also hurt.

Cardinal Vives y Tuta Dies.  
Rome, Italy, Sept. 8.—Cardinal Joseph Aloisius Vives y Tuta, prefect of the congregation for religious affairs, died on Sunday. Recently he had undergone an operation for appendicitis.

Tries to Kill Sagan Slayer.  
Methuen, Mass., Germany, Sept. 8.—An attempt was made to kill William, the wholesale murderer, who is lying in a hospital here. The number of the killed was increased to sixteen.

## JAPS DEMAND WAR

MOB STORMS FOREIGN OFFICE—  
ASKS TROOPS BE SENT  
AGAINST CHINA.

U. S. IS ALSO ASSAILED

Seek Revenge for Killing of Troops at  
Nanking — Uprising Directed  
Against Diplomatic Position of Empire  
Unparalleled in Its History.

Tokio, Sept. 9.—On Sunday a dramatic chapter was written in the history of Japan. The assassination of Morioka Abe, director of the political bureau of the Japanese foreign office, has inflamed the masses.

Fifteen thousand persons gathered in mass meeting in Hibiya park, calling for military action against China. A majority of these marched to the foreign office and clamored for admission. They demanded the dispatch of troops to China to take such measures as were necessary to obtain satisfaction for the killing of Japanese at Nanking, or, failing this, the resignation of the minister of foreign affairs, Baron Nobusaki Makino.

The speakers denounced the emptiness of Japanese diplomacy in connection with California and China, and insisted the insult to the Japanese flag at Nanking should be wiped out. The manifestation was clearly an explosion of popular resentment against the policy of the government of the California and Chinese questions.

Protesting by the lessons of riots which followed the conclusion of peace between Russia and Japan, the government reduced the risk of violence by refusing to allow a single soldier or policeman at the scene. The manifestants, many of whom were students, were orderly during the early part of the proceedings.

A crowd of agitators, including a girl, decided Japanese diplomacy was declared it had never contributed to the upbuilding of the empire and had always ended in failure. The incidents in China were unbearable.

Suddenly the cry to march on the foreign office was raised and there was a general stampede, many persons barely escaping being crushed. The crowd, headed by the agitators, reached the foreign office to find the high iron gates were locked.

Scores of the demonstrators pounded on the gates and called for them to be opened, but in vain. The underclass refused. A delegation was appointed, the members of which climbed the gates, and then ensued a long parley.

Meanwhile the crowd was cheerful but determined. It showed complacency on a beautiful gala girl struggling in a Japanese, but angrily shouting a Japanese slogan seeking to take possession of the chief delegate, who, having returned, mounted the portals to report progress. Perched unsteadily on the pickets he made a fantastic display of his hands, demanding either the dispatch of troops or the retirement of the foreign minister. "We told the officials," he shouted, "the voice of the people speaks, that the agitators will never and until our demands are granted."

A Washington's Inn Doomed.  
Washington, Sept. 9.—Washington Inn, formerly the home of George Washington, has been doomed by the district commissioners to make room for the new thirty-acre park between the capitol and the Union station.

Two in Auto Killed by Train.  
Freemont, O., Sept. 9.—Mrs. George Gleckler, forty-four and her son, Clarence, twenty-one, were instantly killed when their auto was struck by the Wheeling and Lake Erie passenger train east of Freemont.

## TARIFF BILL PASSES

ADMINISTRATION MEASURE WINS  
IN SENATE BY VOTE  
OF 41 TO 37.

## ACT NOW GOES TO THE HOUSE

Two Democrats of Louisiana Cast Ballot Against Act—La Follette and Underwood. It is Conference Named by Vice-President Marshall.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The Underwood-Simmons tariff bill passed the senate on Tuesday by 41 to 37.

Senators Thornton and Handzell of Louisiana were the only Democrats to vote against the bill, while Senator Poindexter, Progressive, and Senator La Follette, Republican, voted for the measure. Senator Lewis was paired with Senator Gronow, but announced that he intended to vote for the bill anyway, and did so.

Vice-President Marshall announced at conference on the bill Senators Symmons, Shively, Johnson and Williams, Democrats; Penrose, Lodge and La Follette, Republicans.

The conference work should be completed within two weeks, and the measure passed and signed by President Wilson before October 1.

Among the articles placed on the free list were raw wool and sugar at the end of three years; cattle, sheep, meats, wheat, flour, print paper valued at less than 2½ cents a pound, wood pulp, pig iron, steel ingots, blooms and slabs, cast iron pipe, photographic and moving picture film, exposed, steel rails, cement, milk and cream, ferro-manganese, lard, fax, hemp, kite, eggs, corn, cornmeal, cash registers, sewing machines, type setting machines, lumber and half of the angora goat.

The senate placed in the bill a tax on cotton futures, aimed to prevent gambling, and the measure passed in the chemical schedule the senate has made a great number of amendments, the reductions and increases being about equally divided. In the glass and earthenware schedule, cement, upon which the house placed a duty of five per cent, ad valorem, was placed on the free list.

The house had a duty of eight per cent on pig iron, and the senate put on the free list \$1,500. It also had a duty of eight per cent, on iron slabs, blooms, etc., and the senate added them to the free list. The senate reduced the duties of automobiles valued at less than \$1,500. It also reduced the duty on motorcycles from 40 per cent, ad valorem to 25 per cent.

In the agricultural schedule, the senate reduced the duty on wheat, which the house taxed at 35¢ bushel, to 25¢. It reduced the duties on oats from ten cents a bushel, the house rate, to six cents. It reduced the duty on beans at the rate of five per cent, ad valorem, it reduced the duty on peas from fifteen cents to ten cents a bushel, and it placed wheat, which the house had taxed at ten cents a bushel, on the free list.

The senate placed a duty of one-fourth of one cent a pound on bananas. The senate placed a tax of \$1.10 per gallon on liquors used in the manufacture of wines.

The senate made slight increases in yarns and tops. It reduced the rates somewhat on cotton stockings. Many large reductions were made in the fax, hemp and jute schedule, including the free lifting of fax, hemp and jute. In the wool schedule the senate reduced tops from fifteen per cent, ad valorem to ten per cent, and on yarns from 20 per cent to 15. Woolen blankets valued at less than 40 cents per pound were put on the free list.

The income tax section of the bill provides for an exemption of \$3,000 with an additional \$1,000 if a man or woman be married, and \$500 additional for each minor child up to 20. The rates then are to be one per cent, on all income from \$1,000 to \$2,000, two per cent, on all income from \$2,000 to \$5,000, three per cent, on all income from \$5,000 to \$7,500, four per cent, on all income from \$7,500 to \$10,000, five per cent, on all income from \$10,000 to \$25,000, six per cent, on all income from \$25,000 to \$50,000, and on all income in excess of \$50,000, seven per cent.

President Wilson issued the following statement:

"A fight for the people and for free business which has lasted a long generation through has at last won, handsomely and completely. A leader and a steadfastness in counsel has been shown in both houses of the congress the Democratic party has reason to be very proud. I am happy to have been associated with the government at this time."

Australia Plans Frisco Exhibit.  
San Francisco, Sept. 11.—Australia is planning an exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition that will cost \$400,000, according to advice just received by P. E. Quinn, Australian commissioner for the state of New South Wales.

Bryan Buys Pellico Exhibit.  
Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 11.—The secretary of state and Mrs. W. J. Bryan filed suit against Chief of Police J. C. Roach for \$100 damages for the detention of a \$100 diamond ring, the property of Mrs. Bryan.

Earthquake Causes Resignation.  
New Orleans, Sept. 11.—Because there were 22 earthquakes in 24 hours in Guatemala City, Arimandel Nelson Collier resigned as secretary of the American legation there. He arrived here and left for Washington.

The great thing in the world is not so much to seek happiness as to earn peace and self-respect.—Huxley.

The Roman Rye Balm for swelling, pain, in eye, and inflammation of eye.

Modern Method.  
Maud—It's a paradox, isn't it?  
Edith—What?  
Maud—That the woman of position dances like a climber.—Judge.

Proving It.  
"Men are worth much more than women."  
"No such thing!"  
"Yes, they are. If husbands are not easy to get away, but brides are not given away."—Baltimore American.

Had We Use for it.  
A little girl went down to dessert at a dinner party, and sat next to her mother. This lady was much occupied in talking to her neighbors and omitted to give her child anything to eat. After some time the little girl was unable to bear it any longer, with some rising in her throat, held up her plate and said: "Does anybody want a clean plate?"

WATERY BLISTERS ON FACE

Smithville, Ind.—Six months ago our baby girl, one year old, had a few red pimples on her face which gradually spread causing her face to become very irritated and a fiery red color. The pimples on the child's face were at first small watery blisters, but a small blistery rash on the skin, she kept scratching at this until in a few days her whole cheeks were fiery red color and instead of the little blisters the skin was cracked and scaly looking and seemed to itch and burn very much.

"We used a number of remedies which seemed to give relief for a short time, but later her face worse than ever. Finally we got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. I washed the child's face with very warm water and Cuticura Soap, then applied the Cuticura Ointment very lightly. After doing this about three times a day the itching and burning seemed entirely gone in two days' time. Inside of two weeks' time her face seemed to print of a new child, months ago and there has been no return of the trouble." (Signed) Mrs. A. K. Wooden, Nov. 4, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free. Write for it. Address: The Cuticura Soap Co., Dept. L, Boston.—Adv.

Well From French Jermyn.

In France, as well as in England, Jermyn have their grievances. The latest can easily be remedied. The French minister of justice has received the petition signed by citizens of the Paris district, protesting against the bare appearance of the courts where they have to sit. They point out that if—instead of looking at the judge's face, witness and other parties to a suit—they turn their eyes upon the walls, nothing but an inartistic paper meets their gaze. In order to relieve this deadly monotony they beg for a print of Rodon's famous picture, "Justice in Pursuit of Crime," may be hung in each court.

Banana Eaters.

Americans used to be called a nation of pie eaters. Today a more appropriate term would be a nation of banana eaters. The United States takes more than two-thirds of the bananas shipped to the handlers in the world.

Part of this pre-eminence in banana consumption is due to geography: the source of supply on the Caribbean almost at our doors. Part is due to accident; a Boston shipper introduced the American public to this tropical fruit while it was still unknown in Europe. Whatever reason one may choose to give, the United States is the world's chief banana market, and the American public is still unknown in Europe. Whatever reason one may choose to give, the United States is the world's chief banana market, and the American public is still unknown in Europe.

And the Had Been Warned.

"All men are alike. They're deceitful and selfish."

"How do you know?"

"A married friend of mine told me so, and warned me against all of them."

"But you're going to marry Fred."

"Of course I am. He's different."

THE DOCTOR'S GIFT

Food Worth Its Weight in Gold.

We usually expect the doctor to put us on some kind of penance and give us bitter medicine brought a patient something entirely different and the results are truly interesting.

"Two years ago," writes this patient, "I was a thin, feeble man, suffering from indigestion and biliousness, being allowed to eat very few things. One day my family brought me a small package, saying he had found something for me to eat."

"He said it was a food called Grape-Nuts, and its golden color might suggest it was worth its weight in gold. I was sick and tired, trying one thing after another, so I bought it and tried it."

"Well, it surpassed my doctor's fondest anticipations, and every day since then I have blessed the good doctor and the inventor of Grape-Nuts."