

WORLD'S EVENTS TERSELY AND BRIEFLY TOLD

Washington

The treasury department at Washington made public its regulations for the collection of the income tax at the source, which begins next Saturday. They relate to the deduction of the income tax at the source of interest, dividends, and other similar obligations of corporations, joint stock companies, or associations and insurance companies. The tax applies to every citizen, whether residing at home or abroad, and to every alien residing in the United States.

The United States government is preparing to notify the nations of the world that any interference in Mexico's affairs will be regarded as unfriendly to this government.

Frank A. Vanderbilt, president of the National City bank of New York, has folded before the senate committee on banking and currency at Washington a scheme for a government-controlled central bank to be organized in branches, the stock in the institution to be owned by the government.

President Wilson issued his Thanksgiving day proclamation, setting Thursday, November 23, as the day on which the people of the country shall observe the day with solemnity and gratitude.

Unless specifically provided to do so by congress, President Wilson will not accept any representations to Russia in connection with the case of Mendel Beilis.

The National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage issued a statement at Washington that Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton is the world's leading advocate of riot, rebellion and the destruction of property, asserting that it is here as the imperious and the "suffrage missionary" which has outraged Great Britain, and that the American public is in a position to disregard both her preaching and her example.

Secretary Dabulis has announced that the historic battle ship Oregon, which made the famous trip around Cape Horn, will lead the great international fleet through the Bering straits when the waterway is opened in 1915.

Domestic

Seven firemen were killed, four persons are missing and twenty-four were injured as the result of a \$900,000 fire which began in the factory building of the Goodyear Rubber company at Milwaukee.

The general convention of 1913 of the Protestant Episcopal church, held in New York, passed into history in hopeless deadlock, on two important resolutions.

Governor Ammons of Colorado ordered troops into the southern Colorado on the report of a general battle between strikers and mine guards, and the troops will disarm the strikers and guards alike to prevent a civil war.

Bearing the greetings of the new world to the old, nine dreadnoughts of the Atlantic fleet started on their way from Hampton roads to the Mediterranean.

"My friends," said William Miller to a crowd in New York City, "this is the woman who has given me the courage to fight this battle—Mrs. Sulzer, my wife." He embraced Mrs. Sulzer and kissed her. "This closed his speech as a candidate for the legislature on the Progressive party ticket."

The ninth triennial convention of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance union opened in Brooklyn with delegates and visitors present from every state and thirty foreign countries.

Six men were instantly killed, four others injured, one probably fatally, and practically all of Staten Island was left in a state of confusion as the result of a double boiler explosion at the plant of the Richmond Light and Power company, at Livingston, N. Y.

Three industrial workers of the steel industry one government soldier in Chicago because he refused to wear the army uniform. It is said, and so much battered and dismayed, they are awaiting jury trial on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Twenty or more are dead and 100 were injured in a series of storms that swept Louisiana. The damage done reaches many millions. Damage in New Orleans alone exceeds a half million, but no one was killed in the city.

Five persons were burned to death and three others fatally injured in a fire at New York which destroyed the building of the Metropolitan Trust company. Three of the dead are women. Twenty persons were injured.

T. J. Chase of Palmer Lake, Colo., was killed and E. A. Clark of Denver, Colo., was mortally wounded by a bandit who terrorized pedestrians in the heart of the city and held up five of them before he escaped.

Congress hall in Philadelphia, where the national capitol from 1750 to 1800, was wrecked by a fire that was restored as nearly as possible to its original condition. Among the speakers was President Wilson.

Withdrawing a former plea of not guilty and pleading guilty to a charge of smuggling, Frank B. Wibaux, society woman of Cincinnati and New York, and wife of the assistant secretary of commerce and labor under President Taft, was fined \$1,750 by Judge Hunt in the New York States district court at New York.

Bodies of five men who drowned in the Big Miami canal at New York were recovered. The victims' lost their lives when a skiff capsized.

Notice was served on employers of labor by Secretary Redford of the department of commerce in an address at Flint, Mich., that had not been given. He invited under certain conditions to investigate general reductions of wages made under the plea that the new tariff compelled retrenchment.

Mexican Revolt

At the close of the elections in Mexico not sufficient votes had been cast to make a legal election for president. The Catholic party claim a long lead. Gamboa is their candidate. Felix Diaz resigned as commander of the army.

The steamship Morro Castle of the Ward line was held up in Vera Cruz, Mex., with great loss of life. The ship was held up by a band of revolutionaries. On board were Mrs. John Lind, wife of President Wilson's special agent in Mexico, and other American passengers, and mail for the United States.

Word was received in Mexico City, Mex., of the massacre of 50 residents of Choran Atalcurin, in the state of Michoacan, and the destruction of the town by bandits, known as rebels.

General Diaz arrived at Vera Cruz, Mex. Huerta refused to permit him to visit Mexico City. He is reported he will be deported. Three men were arrested charged with plotting his assassination. Three other men were arrested charged with aiding rebels.

Foreign

General elections were held throughout Italy. Six persons were killed and 200 injured in the elections. The results were made in various quarters. Premier Giolitti himself has been elected with all other members of his cabinet.

Regardless of the bitter opposition of the Kaiser, proponent of the Kaiser, Prince Lelshman, the duke of Crocy are progressing steadily. Miss Lelshman and her mother are in Geneva, Switzerland, from Paris.

Relations between North and South America are certain to become much closer in the future; the only desire of the United States toward its neighbors of the western world is to see a stable, orderly and prosperous such as the highlights of Theodore Roosevelt's first speech in South America, delivered at the government university at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

The New Foundland schooner Annie Roberts was sunk in collision with the passenger liner company's steamer, the steamer Wabana in the harbor at Sydney, N. S., and four of the schooner's crew of five were drowned.

Serious fighting has occurred and still continues at Tallapo, in Mindanao, between the government and the rebels. So far as reported five soldiers have been killed and eight wounded. Capt. Harry McElderry of the Thirtieth Infantry was killed among the wounded. The fighting began Monday.

Personal

Rear Admiral Wabunan Maynard, retired, resigned his position at the hospital at Newton, Mass. Since his retirement he had lived at Narragansett Pier, R. I. He was born in Tennessee in 1854. He has three sons survive him.

Capt. Harry McElderry of the Thirtieth Infantry was killed in a fight of wounds received during a fight between the scouts and the Moros at Tallapo, October 23.

Mrs. Emmeline Parkhurst, the British suffragette, lectured at Cleveland, O. Her address was along lines of her speech in New York.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wood of Long Beach, Cal., a wealthy widow and relative of Maj. Gen. Wood, was married to James H. Wood of the United States army, announced her renunciation of all church, society and club work and her intention of entering the Salvation Army.

John McWeney, chief of the Chicago police, resigned his position for the reason for McWeney's action is understood to be the series of vice reports submitted to the mayor by Second Deputy M. L. C. Pankhouse.

Howard R. Barnum, the aged stage teacher who was charged with allowing Harry Thaw to escape from the Matteawan asylum for the criminal insane, was discharged by Justice Morschhaus. Food for the insane in the Dutchess county grand jury refused to indict him.

Jack Forest of El Paso, Tex., a well-known automobile racing driver, was killed and John Fryer, a negro mechanic, was injured when Forest's racing car turned over at El Paso, Texas, on the El Paso Phoenix car.

Sol Litt, forty-one, a prominent local theatrical man, died at his home in Chicago from heart trouble. He formerly was manager of McVickers' theater.

Miss Alice Gerbard of Algona, Wis., a teacher of Chicago Heights, was suspected in an automobile accident near Hammond, Ind.

Mrs. Charles V. Fairbanks, wife of former Vice President Fairbanks, died at the Fairbanks mansion in Indianapolis, Ind., of pneumonia.

After the eggs are taken the fish are sold by the state to destroy a pest known as the lampbrush. Each egg will give up 40,000 eggs, or about one quart. Of course, many eggs are lost in handling, but James Hunter, who has supervised this work for the state during the past few years, says that 30,000,000 eggs will probably be taken during the season.

LUTHER L. WRIGHT IS PLACED AT HEAD OF FLINT IN- STITUTION.

SUCCESSOR AS SCHOOL SUPERIN-
TENDENT REPUBLICAN.

Interesting Story of Taking Work
From Detroit River
Now in Progress.

(By Gurd M. Hayes.)

Lansing—Superintendent of public instruction Luther L. Wright tendered his resignation to Governor Ferris last week and has been appointed superintendent of the Michigan School for the Deaf at Flint, succeeding Dr. Francis Clarke, deceased. Immediately following the resignation of Superintendent Wright the appointment of Fred L. Keeler, of Mt. Pleasant, as superintendent of public instruction was announced at Lansing. Mr. Keeler is a republican, and has been deputy superintendent of public instruction for the past five years.

These appointments were considered by the administration of Governor Ferris came as a decided surprise to Lansing. Wright was reported to have been a successful candidate at the spring election for a term of four years, and no one here, with the exception of Governor Ferris and the superintendent of public instruction, had the slightest inkling of the proposed change. For some time Governor Ferris had been looking for a man to succeed Dr. Clarke as the head of the big institution at Flint, but it was thought that the place would be filled by a democrat. Wright has been mentioned as a gubernatorial possibility. The appointment was made as a recognition of Superintendent Wright's efficient service to the state government, while Keeler, who is also a republican, was promoted to the head of the department of public instruction, a few weeks before he resigned from his position as the logical man for the place.

The new superintendent of public instruction was appointed as deputy superintendent of the department of public instruction, and was born in Washington, D. C., in 1854. He is now in his 40th year of age, and was born in Washington, D. C., in 1854. He is now in his 40th year of age, and was born in Washington, D. C., in 1854.

After leaving the university he was principal of the high school at Houghton for a year and when the state normal school was opened at Mt. Pleasant, Keeler was the first teacher engaged by the board. For thirteen years he was in charge of the science department of the state normal. His work in the department of public instruction during the past five years has won him considerable credit for his efficient service to the state. Wright's resignation takes effect November 13.

Luther L. Wright, the new superintendent of the Michigan School for the Deaf, was born in New York, January 1, 1856. He was graduated from Ripon college, Wisconsin. He was county commissioner of schools in Gogebic county for five successive years, and was principal of the Detroit normal school at Detroit. He was superintendent of schools at Ironwood, in 1911 he was appointed as a member of the state board of education to fill the vacancy caused by the death of James H. Wood in 1909. In 1906 he was nominated and elected as superintendent of public instruction and has held the position ever since. In 1908 he received the degree of master of arts from the university of Michigan.

Although comparatively few persons are aware of the fact, the taking of fish from the Detroit river, which is one of the most important of the varied activities of the state game and fish department, Deputy State Game Warden James Hunter and James Hunter have begun their annual task of gathering some 90,000,000 white fish eggs at points near Bell Isle and Grand Island in the Detroit river. About 40 men, including the government experts are employed in the work and it will require about 100 men to do the work. The big gasoline tug "Cleo" was owned by the state department, is used in the work. At this season of the year the fish come up in the Detroit river, and Erie to spawn. Big signs are used to gather the fish, and as soon as they are taken from the water, the males fish are placed in separate crates and anchored in the river again. Then, when the proper time arrives, men who are experts in this line of work are placed in the boats to fish while they are still alive, place them in cans and ship them to the government hatchery in Detroit. When the fish are placed in the crates and anchored in the river again, they are placed in the Detroit river in this way an inexhaustible supply of white fish is assured.

The Skalka furniture factory, of Niles was destroyed by fire, the loss being estimated at \$20,000.

The Penn-Wyoming copper case, which has been dragging through congress for years, and which cost Saginaw stockholders \$200,000 so far, has reached the postoffice department, and is believed to have been arrested on Washington. The case is a set of complaints that funds were solicited only two months ago, although the company was declared bankrupt several years ago.

After the eggs are taken the fish are sold by the state to destroy a pest known as the lampbrush. Each egg will give up 40,000 eggs, or about one quart. Of course, many eggs are lost in handling, but James Hunter, who has supervised this work for the state during the past few years, says that 30,000,000 eggs will probably be taken during the season.

EXEPTION IN MEXICO FAILS TO SHOW CONSTITUTIONAL MAJORITY.

VERY LIGHT VOTE IS POLLED IN
REPUBLIC.

England Announces That She Will
Take No Further Steps Without
Consulting Policy of United
States.

Mexico City—This city took on the appearance of an armed camp as returns from scattered election districts made it certain that no candidate had received a majority of the votes cast in the presidential contest. Though no disorders attended the balloting here Sunday, and there was no disturbance during the night, troops were brought into the city at dawn to prevent riots on promulgation of official announcement from the government that the balloting had resulted in "no election."

The result of the election means that Victoriano Huerta will remain in office as virtual military dictator, but that he has received thus far 1,250 to 1,450-H votes, 28,250 3.50; best 1,200 to 1,300-H votes, 28,250; best 1,100 to 1,200-H votes, 27,925; coarse and plain weights, 27,925; best fat cows, 25,750; 6.25; butter cows, 24,475; 7.25; cutters, 24,475; 4.50; trimmers, 23,750; 5.00; milkers and springers, 23,750; 4.75; best milkers, 23,750; 2.25; stock heifers, 24,250; 4.75; common stock heifers, 24,475; 4.75; best feeding steers, 27,925; 4.50; good, 25,250; 4.50; common light stockers, 25,250; 4.50; butter butchers, 25,250; 4.50; boinea bulls, 25,250; 4.50; stock bulls, 25,250; 4.50; milkers and springers, 25,250; 4.50; coarse and plain weights, 25,250; 4.50; best fat cows, 25,250; 4.50; butter cows, 25,250; 4.50; cutters, 25,250; 4.50; trimmers, 25,250; 4.50; milkers and springers, 25,250; 4.50; common light stockers, 25,250; 4.50; butter butchers, 25,250; 4.50; boinea bulls, 25,250; 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4.50; stock bulls, 25,250; 4.50; milkers and springers, 25,250; 4.50; coarse and plain weights, 25,250; 4.50; best fat cows, 25,250; 4.50; butter cows, 25,250; 4.50; cutters, 25,250; 4.50; trimmers, 25,250; 4.50; milkers and springers, 25,250; 4.50; common light stockers, 25,250; 4.50; butter butchers, 25,250; 4.50; boinea bulls, 25,250; 4.50; stock bulls, 25,250; 4.50; milkers and springers, 25,250; 4.50; coarse and plain weights, 25,250; 4.50; best fat cows, 25,250; 4.50; butter cows, 25,250; 4.50; cutters, 25,250; 4.50; trimmers, 25,250; 4.50; milkers and springers, 25,250; 4.50; common light stockers, 2