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NEWS OF A WEEK IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

AT HOME AND ABROAD

Happenings That Are Making History —Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Globe and Given in a Few Lines.

Politics

Without the taking of a single ballot, after breaking the record for democratic conventions, after introducing women for the first time as a force in national politics, the Progressive convention of Chicago adjourned sine die having named Theodore Roosevelt for president and Hiram W. Johnson candidate for the vice-presidency.

The platform adopted by the National Progressive convention at Chicago adopts radical political, industrial, agrarian, commercial and social conservation and tariff reforms. It is in the form of a "contract with the people" and was mostly written by Colonel Roosevelt.

Ex-Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana delivered the "keynote" speech at the birth of the national Progressive party in Chicago.

Contesting negro delegations from Florida and Mississippi were barred from the Progressive convention by the national committee at Chicago. The order the decision of the committee not a negro delegate sat in the convention.

George W. Perkins, former partner of J. Pierpont Morgan, is to be the chairman of the campaign executive committee of the Progressive party, and United States Senator Joseph M. Dixon of Montana managing director of the Roosevelt-Johnson campaign.

Charles R. Crane of Chicago has been elected the treasurership of the Democratic national committee. Governor Wilson and Chairman McCombs of the national committee agreed upon Crane at a conference held in New York City.

Former Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson is to take the stump for Wilson and Marshall. His son Lewis made the announcement at Democratic national headquarters in New York. "While my father is seventy-six years old," he said, "he will make four or five speeches at least for Wilson in his home state, Illinois. He is ready to visit other western states."

The nomination of Winfield T. Durbin of Anderson, former chief executive of Indiana, for governor and the adoption of a platform which pledged faith to the Republicans of the state to "restore" the Hoosier State to the ranks of the Republican state convention held in Indianapolis.

Champ Clark, speaker of the house of representatives, was renominated by the democrats as representative to congress from the Ninth Missouri district. This is Mr. Clarks tenth nomination.

Gov. Woodrow Wilson announced the appointment of Rolla Wells, former mayor of St. Louis, Mo., to be treasurer of the national Democratic committee and Charles R. Crane of Chicago to be vice-chairman of the finance committee of which Henry Morgenthau of New York has been chosen chairman.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont has startled society circles in Newport by announcing that she will sell her land in Hempstead at public auction. The tract will be cut up into lots.

Foreign

Julius Kouray, a deputy in the Hungarian parliament, who fired three times at Count Tisza, speaker of the lower house, June 7, and then shot himself, has been discharged from custody, he is a Budapest police magistrate on the ground that he is insane.

An explosion of black damp and coal dust in the Lancashire shaft of the coal field, in the village of Hartlie, four miles from Bedworth, Germany, effected the lives of 161 miners. Two others were severely and 25 slightly injured.

Fifteen hundred federal troops of General Huertas army, marching on Juarez, Mexico, encountered an equal number of rebels at Villa Ahumada, and a desperate battle began.

In an explosion and fire which destroyed the palace at Port au Prince, Hayti, the newly elected Chief of State, General Cincinnatus Leconte, president of the republic, who was inaugurated August 8, and 100 others at the time, is among those who perished. The explosion caused by the explosion of the powder magazine attached to the building.

Don Ramon Conrero, the Mexican rebel leader, has submitted a peace proposal to the Mexican government but the terms have not been divulged.

The 23-foot motor launch Detroit, which crossed the Atlantic from New York, arrived at Queenstown, Ireland, safely. Tom Dorrell is commander by Capt. Thomas Fleming Day and carries a crew of three. The voyage occupied 21 days and 16 hours.

Famine has been added to the horrors of the Civil war in Nicaragua and the American Red Cross has come to the rescue, having authorized the expenditure of $1,000 in foodstuffs to be sent from Panama to Corinto by the Lorita.

WILSON IS TOLD HE IS NOMINEE

Democratic Candidate Gives His Ideas on Way Nation Should Be Governed.

SEES TWO BIG THINGS TO DO

Would Set Up Rule of Justice and Right in Handling Tariff, Trusts, Etc., and Protect Our People and Our Resources.

Sea Girt, N. J., Aug. 7.—Governor Woodrow Wilson today received the committee which came to the "little White House" to notify him of his nomination for the presidency by the Democratic party. Senator Ollie James headed the committee and delivered the speech of notification.

In reply Governor Wilson, after thanking the committee, commented on the unusual nature of the coming campaign in which, he said, the people of the whole united nation, impatient of partisan make-believe and heart more earnestly than ever before, seek or to the high arguments of principle and purpose. For my part, he said, he held an unswerving theories opinion every one of special privileges and private control, and are seeking to restore the government as ever before conferred.

Two Great Things to Do.

"How do we expect to handle each of the great matters that must be taken up by the next congress and the next administration?" Mr. Wilson said, and he answered his own query thus:

What is there to do? It is hard to state the great task up, but apparently this is the sum of the matter. There are two great things to do. One is to set up the rule of justice and of right in such matters as the tariff, the relations of the trusts and the prevention of monopoly, the adaptation of our currency laws and practices to the varied uses to which our people must put them, the treatment of those who do the daily labor in our factories and mines, the conservation of our great industrial and commercial assets, the water power, the coal and oil and the people of the Philippines, for which we have accepted a responsibility we must discharge in the interest of the people, but for their welfare, not our own. The other thing we have to do is the great task of restoring our people to the genuine exercise of the power to determine the use of their own resources.

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Upon the whole question