

Catch up: suspected Trump gunman charged; Microsoft to launch \$60bn share buyback



America's Secret Service said that [Ryan Wesley Routh](#), the man suspected of trying to [assassinate Donald Trump](#), never had a line of sight on the former president. He may have lain in wait for 12 hours on the Florida golf course on which Mr Trump was playing, according to the agency. Mr Routh has been charged with federal gun crimes. Speaking to Fox News, Mr Trump blamed the "rhetoric" of Joe Biden and Kamala Harris for inspiring the [second assassination](#) attempt in six weeks. Elon Musk, one of Mr Trump's most prominent supporters, drew the attention of the Secret Service for tweeting that "no one is even trying" to assassinate the president and vice-president.

Microsoft announced a new \$60bn stock-buyback programme, replacing one of the same size that began in 2021, and boosted quarterly dividend by nearly 10%. The world's second-most valuable company has benefited from the [artificial-intelligence boom](#) in recent years; its stock has risen by 31% in the past 12

months. The firm unveiled a range of new AI tools earlier on Monday.

Amazon said it would order white-collar employees back to the office five days a week from January in a bid to “strengthen our culture”. That makes it unusual among tech companies, which have mostly continued to offer [remote work](#) after the pandemic. The world’s biggest e-commerce platform will also cut management layers in a bid to streamline its business, announced Andy Jassy, its chief executive.

Boeing, an American planemaker, said it would freeze its hiring, stop ordering parts from some suppliers and consider implementing furloughs to save cash following three days of striking. Over 30,000 employees have taken to the picket line, stopping production on its 737 series. In January a panel blew out of a 737 Max; the company has [struggled to recover](#).

Russia will boost its army by 180,000 to 1.5m active troops, making it the world’s biggest after China. The expansion is its third since it invaded Ukraine. The decree, issued by Vladimir Putin, Russia’s president, came as Russian forces are making advances in eastern Ukraine. On Monday Russia also claimed to have recaptured two villages in Kursk, a western region in Russia where Ukraine launched [an offensive](#) on August 6th.

A study in the *Lancet* found that 1.9m people could die every year because of increasing resistance to **antimicrobial drugs** by 2050, with another 8.2m succumbing to “associated” issues. In 2021 the figures were 1.1m and 4.7m. The old are at particular risk. Bugs’ resistance to drugs is largely caused by overuse, but big pharmaceutical firms rarely develop new antimicrobials because they are [not profitable](#).

An independent hearing into **Manchester City Football Club** began in what some have deemed the sport’s “trial of the century”.

England's Premier League has accused its [reigning champions](#) of more than 100 charges, mainly relating to alleged breaches of its financial rules. City denies the charges against it. Similar cases involving other clubs within the Premiership have elicited demands for greater transparency within the sport.

Figure of the day: Seven, the number of firms among the world's ten most-valuable companies that are in the chipmaking business.
[Read the full story.](#)

Europe gets a new cabinet



In the wake of tumultuous [regional elections in Germany](#) and the appointment of a new [prime minister in France](#), the old continent has been reshuffling leaders of late. On Tuesday it will be the turn of the European Commission to refresh its top brass.

Ursula von der Leyen, the returning president of the European Union's executive arm, will unveil which jobs the 26 commissioners, each appointed by one of the bloc's member states, will hold for the next five years. Brand new portfolios are expected, including defence and housing. But the key jobs will be in areas where the EU has real power, such as enforcing antitrust rules, trade and green issues.

The proposed candidates will face hearings in the European Parliament before taking office later this year. Kaja Kallas, a former Estonian prime minister, is already assured a job as the EU's top diplomat. The others eagerly await the great reveal.

The consequences of Trump's second close shave



The [basic facts](#) were established quickly. A Secret Service agent spotted the muzzle of a rifle poking out from hedges as Donald Trump played a round at his golf club in Florida. Agents opened fire and the assailant fled. The police took Ryan Wesley Routh into custody. Soon the former president was cracking jokes, saying he wished he could have finished his game.

The next few days will be spent in search of more elusive details. Foremost will be how the [Secret Service](#) allowed a would-be assassin within a few hundred metres of Mr Trump for the second time this summer. A big question will be whether Mr Trump can capitalise on his [second close shave](#) to shift attention away from his dismal performance in his debate against Kamala Harris on September 10th. After the first Mr Trump briefly basked in adulation. No doubt, he is hoping that another wave of sympathy will help him win the presidential election in November.

Dutch budget day



Tuesday is “Prinsjesdag” in the Netherlands, the start of the political year. It is the first big chance for the Dutch to learn what to expect from their [new coalition government](#), the most right-wing since the second world war. A speech read out by King Willem-Alexander (but written by Prime Minister Dick Schoof) will indicate the general direction. Details come later, when the finance minister presents parliament with a ceremonial briefcase containing the new budget.

There will be sparks when the budget debate starts. The government has promised to slash immigration, but its plans to do so may be illegal. It has scrapped a complicated plan to buy out farmers to reduce nitrogen emissions in order to comply with EU rules. Its more hard-right elements have tense relations with its centrist ones, with ministers sometimes clashing with fellow members of the coalition in parliament. The Dutch are wondering both how radical the government will be—and how long it will last.

Venezuela faces the facts



On Tuesday the UN publishes and presents its latest annual report on the regime of Nicolás Maduro. It will paint another grim picture. The organisation's international fact-finding mission has already collected evidence of grave human-rights violations over the past five years. In 2022, it concluded that there were sufficient grounds to believe that the security forces had committed crimes against humanity. On top of that has come the election in late July, which Mr Maduro stole. Since then he has unleashed a wave of repression, forced the [opposition leader into exile](#) and jailed more than 1,000 Venezuelans.

But more criticism is unlikely to change the dictator's behaviour. Mr Maduro likes to give the impression that he does not care what outsiders think of him. Perhaps he should: the fact-finding mission's evidence is expected to form part of the International Criminal Court's investigation into his lawless regime.

A new format for the Champions League



The Champions League—football’s pre-eminent club competition—returns on Tuesday, bigger than ever. Its organiser, UEFA, wanted more matches between Europe’s biggest teams, while fans were keen for more jeopardy. The concentration of wealth at the top of European football has meant that some [clubs](#) have become virtually ever-present in the quarter-finals.

To try and achieve these two aims, UEFA has scrapped the four-team group stages and added four more sides to the competition. The 36 teams have been seeded into four pots; each will play two sides from each pot in the initial stage. Their results will be collated into a league table, with the top eight teams qualifying for the knock-outs. Those between 9th and 24th will play two-legged play-offs to determine which other eight will join them. The novelty will probably capture the imagination this year, but the addition of extra matches will have coaches and players sweating on potential injuries, and exhaustion.

Daily quiz



The Economist

We will serve you a new question each day this week. On Friday your challenge is to give us all five answers and, as important, tell us the connecting theme. Email your responses (and include mention of your home city and country) by 1700 BST on Friday to QuizEspresso@economist.com. We'll pick randomly from those with the right answers and crown three winners on Saturday.

Tuesday: Vexillology is the study of what?

Monday: *Premier cru* is a French term normally associated with which product?

Seven

The number of firms among the world's ten most-valuable companies that are in the chipmaking business.

Read the full story.

**I never panic when I get lost. I just change
where it is I want to go.**

Rita Rudner