THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, PUBS.
BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, NOV. 6.

It's better to occupy a thatched cottage than a marble mausoleum.

The man who isn't satisfied until he is married isn't always satisfied then.

Hope has been described as a "life preserver with most of the cork out of it."

The only thing wrong with money is that there isn't enough of it to go round.

Few of us have shoulders that will not droop under the weight of imaginary troubles.

A craze for aeroplanes is developing. But that is a business which is liable to frequent drops.

Iceland is eager for home rule. In other words, its people want to be their own icemen.

Who was it that said the new feminine hat wasn't to be bigger and more umbrageous than ever?

Every time Alfred Austin bursts into song a series of critical explosions occurs all over the world.

The proper study of mankind is man, but the most talked of one just at present is tuberculosis.

About this time paterfamilias gets stalled with questions from Young Hopeful on school subjects.

Maybe the airship will oust the warship, but it will have to take several feeds of gas or gasoline first.

The man who prides himself on always saying what he thinks seldom succeeds in saying anything any one else wants to hear.

Aeroplanes of the Wright pattern are to be on the market soon at about $4,000 each. Take a few home to amuse the children.

The Bocootawnankee Canoe club was recently organized at Pawtuxet, R. I. Imagine a girl trying to work that name onto a sofa pillow!

Now that it has been discovered that sweet potatoes make an excellent brain food some philanthropist should work to have the price reduced.

A whistling buoy adrift is scaring mariners on the wide Atlantic. But if it only refrains from "The Merry Widow," et al, all may yet be well.

And now some one claims that a girl known two weeks before a man even admits to himself that she is rather attractive what hour he will propose.

Though it is foretold by aeroplane manufacturers that the battleships are doomed, the scuttling of those impressive vessels will be postponed awhile.

It is easier now for stranded Britishers in this country to write home for money. The same happy condition applies to stranded Americans in England.

Will the, broken-down English nobleman who marries a poor girl at home instead of an American heiress be given an annuity from the Carnegie hero fund?

Emperor Franz Joseph still enjoys his favorite pastime of hunting at Ischl, and in spite of his 78 years climbed 5,000 feet the other day and shot four stags.

Andrew Carnegie has now established a hero fund of $1,250,000 for Scotland, with listening to bagpipe music barred as a reason for getting in the money.

The navy wants an airship which will float as well as fly. Naval experts understand that it is entirely possible to be in the air and in deep water at one and the same time.

King Edward, though a gracious sovereign, is a busy man, and probably never will find time to make a lord out of our distinguished ex-countryman, William Waldorf Astor.

The Wright brothers between them have established the fact that flight like a bird is possible, but also that it is very difficult. It requires no merely good flying machine, but a good operator. However, says the Brooklyn Eagle, once a man learns how to fly with freedom, he will have thousands of rivals. The human part of the problem is easy, and on its mechanical side it is approaching solution.

Two-thirds of the habitual inebriates under some form of public care in Great Britain are mentally defective, according to the recent report of the royal commission on the care and control of the feeble-minded. This conclusion conforms to that drawn by many thoughtful persons in America. The man who permits himself to become incapacitated through the gratification of any appetite is deficient, either mentally or morally.

With passage paid for and trunks aboard, a family of nine stayed on the wharf in New York and saw their ship sail away for France, because the wife and mother had a premonition that the ship was going down. The ship did not go down; but if it had, how eagerly that foolish premonition would have been seized upon by the superstitious to find cause and effect in what is merely coincidence! Fortunately, most of the things that our vague apprehension foresees are not there when we come to them.

The navy department has asked permission to use the Washington monument as a telegraph pole—not a common or street-disfiguring variety of pole for stringing wires on, but as a station for temporary experiments with wireless telegraphy. It is believed that from its top, 555 feet in the air, messages can be sent to warships 2,000 miles away. If this is found possible, an iron tower of the same height will be erected in Washington for a permanent wireless station. The French government is using the Eiffel tower in this way.

TAFT AND SHERMAN

There Seems to Have Been a Landslide, Which Has Overwhelmed Bryan for the Third Time.

SOME REPORTS CLAIM A GAIN OF REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN.

All Disputed States Seem to Have Been Carried for Taft Over Bryan by Large Majorities.

The results of the election as shown up to a late hour this (Wednesday) morning are in brief that Taft has carried the country by a large majority and that the Republicans hold the majority of the House of Representatives.

New York, November 3.—10:30 p. m.—Reports received up to this hour, 10:20, indicate that Mr. Taft has carried all of the so-called doubtful states and is elected overwhelmingly.

In New York state his partiality is between 175,000 and 200,000 and he has even carried the city of Greater New York. His plurality seems certain to be larger than was that of Roosevelt for president four years ago.

He has carried Ohio, Indiana, Nebraska, Maryland and West Virginia, which had been classed as doubtful.

Mr. Hughes has been elected governor of the state by from 30,000 to 40,000 and the entire Republican ticket is elected. The New York state legislature is practically unchanged.

Reports from the congressional districts indicate no great change in the next congress. It will be Republican by about the same plurality as before.

At Democratic state headquarters there was a feeling of security for the state ticket throughout the early evening and hope for the election as governor of the present lieutenant-governor, Lewis S. Chanler, was not abandoned at 10 o'clock. At that hour State Chairman William J. Connors said:

"It is still a horse race. I figure on 18,000 in Kings. The people were scared to death. They were made to think what was not true. I really did all I could. It looks as though Hughes would come down to the Bronx with 100,000 plurality."

Democratic State Chairman Conners issued the following statement: "We have done the best we could and I hope the districts unheard from in Manhattan will pull Chanler through."

Chairman Hitchcock at 9:30 o'clock authorized the following: "It looks like a tremendous plurality for Taft over the entire country. Considerably more than 100,000 in New York state. The previous statement I had made of 325 electoral votes for Taft holds good at this time."

State Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff at 10 o'clock tonight sent the following telegram to William H. Taft:

"Your plurality in New York state is more than 200,000, thus exceeding President Roosevelt's majority of four years ago, as he so earnestly expressed a desire that it should."

"You have carried New York city by 5,000 to 10,000 and Kings county by 15,000. Hughes's plurality will be at least 50,000. His candidacy aided yours as yours did his. Please accept the hearty congratulations of the Republican organization of New York and all connected with the work of the campaign, which they have especially enjoyed with you as the party standard bearer in the nation and Governor Hughes in the state."

Mr. Woodruff said that he had been confident from the first that Hughes would win, and that there never had been any doubt but that Taft would carry the state by an overwhelming majority.

Congressman Loudenslager, secretary of the Republican congressional committee, in addition to sending congratulatory messages to Judge Taft and James S. Sherman, sent a telegram to President Roosevelt, in which he congratulated the executive on the election of the Republican nominees for president and vice-president, and on an increased Republican majority in the lower house.

Speaking of the congressional returns, the congressman declared that he was satisfied that the Republican majority in the house of representatives would be in excess of the forecast made by him last week, in which he predicted 237 Republican congressmen to 164 Democrats.

Congressman Loudenslager also made public a telegram received from Joseph C. Cannon, in which the speaker of the house of representatives announced his re-election by 6,000.

Advices from North Carolina received by the congressman indicated, he said, the election of Cowles in the eighth district and Grant in the tenth. This is an unexpected gain, which may be further increased by the return of a third Republican congressman from the same state.

Indications were late Tuesday night that Taft had carried Illinois by 170,000. Between the Republican candidate for governor, has been elected by approximately 100,000.

The legislature, which elects a United States senator, will be strongly Republican.

President Congratulates.

At midnight President Roosevelt telegraphed Mr. Taft: "I need hardly say how heartily I congratulate you, and the country even more."

To Gov. Hughes the president said: "Accept my heartiest congratulations to you and for the state."

At the same time he telegraphed to Chairman Hitchcock as follows:

"Accept my heartiest congratulations upon the great result which you have done so much to bring about."

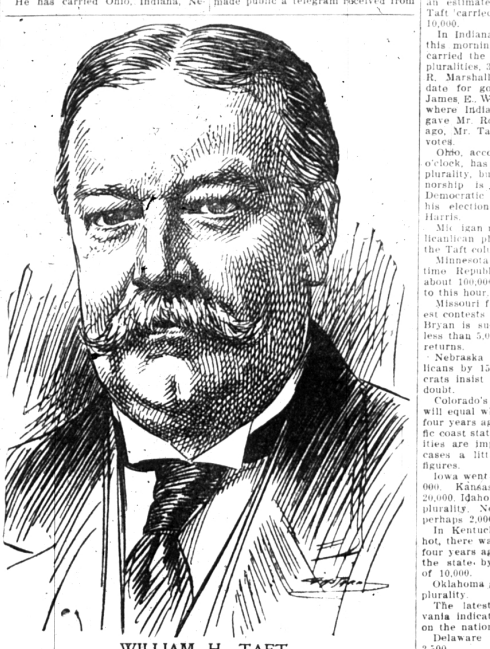
And to Representative Loudenslager, treasurer of the Republican congressional committee: "Accept my heartiest congratulations."

After Views.

The Democrats at national headquarters and also state headquarters in the Hoffman house, were prefectly aware, shortly after dusk Tuesday that Taft had carried New York state by a rousing plurality. Very few at Democratic national headquarters cared to say anything about a possible rejuvenation of the Democratic party in the nation and in the states north of the Mason and Dixon line and west of the Missouri river, at this time. The party, in the estimation of the campaigners, has received a blow from which it may not quickly recover.

The House.

At 1 a. m. Wednesday it looked as if the Republicans would have a majority of about 70 in the next house. There will be many familiar faces in the new congress, including Speaker Cannon and his chief lieutenants, Messrs. Payne, Dalzell, Tawney, Burton, of Ohio; McCall, of Massachusetts, and Bartholdt, of Missouri. There was especially vigorous opposition to Messrs. Cannon, Tawney and Dalzell, but they are all reported as victorious.



WILLIAM H. TAFT

How States Voted.

Massachusetts has been carried by Taft by about 100,000. Mr. Bryan carried the city of Boston by twelve votes. For governor, Draper is successful by 70,000.

In Connecticut Mr. Taft's plurality is 25,000, it is estimated, somewhat less than Roosevelt's four years ago.

The returns from Rhode Island indicate that it has gone for Taft by 10,000.

New Hampshire plurality for Mr. Taft will be in the neighborhood of 20,000.

Maine has declared for Mr. Taft by 35,000, approprimately what Mr. Roosevelt received.

New Jersey, surprised even the Republican prognosticators, and is in the Taft column by upwards of 80,000, a figure considerably in excess of Mr. Roosevelt's plurality in 1904.

Mr. Bryan carried the solid south, the reports indicating that the negroes in some of the states, Georgia, for instance, voted for him in large numbers.

In the middle west Mr. Bryan did not make the running his managers expected. Illinois gives Mr. Taft a plurality of at least 75,000 and Governor Deneen wins over Adlai Stevenson by an estimated plurality of 30,000. Mr. Taft carried the city of Chicago by 10,000.

In Indiana the reports at 7 o'clock this morning indicate that Taft has carried the state by the narrowest of pluralities, 2,000, it is estimated. Thos. R. Marshall, the Democratic candidate for governor, is elected over James E. Watson. In Marion county, where Indianapolis is located, which gave Mr. Roosevelt 12,000 four years ago, Mr. Taft beat Mr. Bryan by 12 votes.

Ohio, according to returns up to 1 o'clock, has gone for Taft by a safe plurality, but the race for the governorship is close. Judson Harmon, Democratic candidate, was claiming his election at midnight over Gov. Harris.

Michigan rolled up the usual Republican plurality. It is enrolled in the Taft column by probably 125,000.

Minnesota provided another old-time Republican landslide, plurality about 100,000, according to returns up to this hour. Johnson is re-elected.

Missouri furnished one of the tightest contests anywhere in the country. Bryan is successful in that state by less than 5,000, according to the early returns.

Nebraska is claimed by the Republicans by 15,000, although the Democrats insist that the result is still in doubt.

Colorado's plurality for Mr. Taft will equal what it gave Mr. Roosevelt four years ago. Generally in the Pacific coast states the Republican pluralities are imposing, although in most cases a little below the Roosevelt figures.

Iowa went Republican aby about 40,000. Kansas leaned to Mr. Taft by 20,000. Idaho is Republican by a small plurality. Nevada is Democratic by perhaps 2,000.

In Kentucky, where the fight was hot, there was a Democratic gain over four years ago. Mr. Bryan has carried the state by an estimated plurality of 10,000.

Oklahoma gave Mr. Bryan a sizeable plurality.

The latest returns from Pennsylvania indicate a Republican plurality on the national ticket of 250,000.

Delaware is for Taft by perhaps 2,500.

Hopeful Mr. Bryan.

W. J. Bryan received at his home, "Fairview," the returns which early told him that for the third time he had been defeated in the greatest ambition of his life.

Confident of victory to the very last, he was not prepared to believe that his cause was lost until the pluralities of his Republican opponent piled up such proportions as to leave no room for doubt. When the early returns came in he made particular inquiries regarding the state of New York and found much encouragement in the gains he was making in that state over the Democratic vote of 1904, but as the figures continued to be received he relied on Greater New York to offset the heavy Taft vote above the Harlem river.

Even in that he was bitterly disappointed and he soon realized that the state was hopelessly gone and with it his prospects of being elected.

According to the predictions of his managers he was led to believe that he would be elected without the aid of the Empire state, and he turned his inquiries toward Ohio and Indiana. The heavy Democratic gain in the thirteenth Ohio district was a source of interest and to him indicated that the prophesies that Ohio would go Democratic would be fulfilled.

The Electoral Vote.

Based upon returns received up to midnight, the vote of the electoral college for president will be as follows:

	Taft.
California	10
Connecticut	7
Delaware	3
Idaho	3
Illinois	27
Indiana	15
Iowa	13
Kansas	10
Maine	6
Maryland	8
Massachusetts	16
Michigan	14
Minnesota	11
Montana	3
Nebraska	8
New Hampshire	4
New Jersey	12
New York	29
North Dakota	4
Ohio	23
Oregon	4
Pennsylvania	34
Rhode Island	5
South Dakota	4
Utah	3
Vermont	4
Washington	7
West Virginia	7
Wisconsin	13
Total	314

BRYAN.	
Alamaba	11
Arkansas	9
Colorado	5
Florida	7
Georgia	13
Kentucky	13
Louisiana	9
Mississippi	10
Missouri	18
Montana	3
Nevada	3
North Carolina	12
Oklahoma	7
South Carolina	9
Tennessee	12
Texas	18
Virginia	12
Total	169

In 1896 McKinley received 271 electoral votes and Bryan 149.

In 1900 McKinley received 292 electoral votes and Bryan 155.

In 1904 Roosevelt had 336 electoral votes and Parker 140.

MICHIGAN.

The State Goes For Taft—Race For Governor.

Taft has carried Michigan by an overwhelming plurality, which will probably reach 100,000. Republicans claimed the state by even more than that, some leaders saying that Roosevelt's majority of 227,000 four years ago would nearly be reached.

The entire Michigan Republican delegation to congress is probably elected. In the Fifth district, Edwin F. Sweet gave G. J. Diekema a run, but the Democratic candidate was likely defeated, although complete returns were not at hand at midnight.

In all of the cities Hemans ran ahead of his ticket and in most of them he was given large pluralities over Warner. In Saginaw fifteen out of twenty precincts gave Hemans 4,819 and Warner 2,451, while the same precincts gave Taft 4,329 and Bryan 3,160.

JAMES S. SHERMAN

Senators Elected.

The following candidates for the state senate, all Republicans, were chosen.

Sixth Dist.—W. R. Taylor, R.
Seventh Dist.—Charles White, R.
Eighth Dist.—E. N. Bates, R.
Ninth Dist.—A. J. Kingman, R.
Tenth Dist.—L. Whitney Watkins, R.
Eleventh Dist.—James E. Water, R
Twelfth Dist.—Frank J. Newton, R.
Thirteenth Dist.—Francis J. Shields, R.
Fourteenth Dist.—Arthur J. Tuttle, R.
Fifteenth Dist.—Loren J. Dickenson, R.
Sixteenth Dist.—Carl E. Mapes, R.
Seventeenth Dist.—Horace T. Barnaby, R.
Eighteenth Dist.—W. H. Bradley, R.
Nineteenth Dist.—Fred R. Kline, R.
Twentieth Dist.—W. H. Aitken, R.
Twenty-first Dist.—E. G. Fox, R.
Twenty-second Dist.—J. H. Whitney, R.
Twenty-third Dist.—T. H. Boldt, R.
Twenty-fifth Dist.—E. O. Ward, R.
Twenty-fourth Dist.—W. A. Collins, R.
Twenty-sixth Dist.—Earl Fairbanks, R.
Twenty-seventh Dist.—Fred C. Wetmore, R.
Twenty-eighth Dist.—Eugene Foster, R.
Twenty-ninth Dist.—Otto Fowle, R.
Thirty-first Dist.—W. H. Morlarty, R.
Thirty-second Dist.—C. Smith R.

The New Constitution.

While returns from the state on the vote for the new constitution were very meager at midnight, it appeared as if the vote was overwhelmingly in favor of its adoption.

A few places that had reported on the question all gave big majorities in favor of its adoption.

In his monthly report, Warden Armstrong, of the state prison, states that the October receipts from the binding twine plant at the prison were $30,934. He also says that the manufacture of binding twine in the prison enabled farmers to purchase it at a price two cents per pound less than it had been before in the last 15 years.

During the communion services in the First Baptist church, Hay City, Sunday, Rev. M. A. Graybiel told his congregation that while he did not presume to advise them, he himself, although a Republican, intended to vote for Lawton T. Hemans for governor. He said that he considered Hemans the better man for the office.

A man entered the residence of County School Commissioner B. S. Tefft, of Saginaw, in broad daylight, while the family were away from home, Sunday, and carried off a valuable violin and a quantity of jewelry. Neighbors saw the man leaving the house with the violin case, but thought nothing of the matter until the robbery was reported.

NEWS OF A WEEK IN ITEMIZED FORM

Epitome of the Most Important Events Gathered From All Points of the Globe.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Alice Chelley Brown of New York swindled a Chicago brokerage firm out of $20,000 in bonds, was arrested as she was leaving for Denver, gave up her plunder, confessed and was allowed to go.

B. C. Whitney of Detroit, proprietor of several theaters, sustained a fracture of the skull in an automobile accident at Brownstown, Ind.

Thomas F. Levis, postmaster at Grant Works, Ill., was arrested on the charges of embezzling $900 and making false reports.

President Roosevelt issued the annual proclamation setting apart Thursday, November 26, as Thanksgiving day.

Orville Wright, the aeroplanist, left the hospital at the Fort Myer (W. Va.) army post to which he had been confined for six weeks.

After being out two hours, the Jersey City (N. J.) jury in the case of Theodore Whitmore, on trial for the murder of his wife, returned a verdict of not guilt?.

William H. Fletcher, a New York lawyer with offices in Wall street, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary for grand larceny.

Rear Admiral Alfred Reynolds Cowden was placed on the retired list of the navy on his sixty-second birthday.

Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., of Massachusetts was seized with a severe attack of gastritis, the third within a year.

William Montgomery, ex-cashier of the Allegheny National bank, was for the second time found guilty in Pittsburg of embezzlemen and abstraction of funds.

GENERAL NEWS.

After confessing their guilt to the police John Kurka, a teamster, and Mrs. Anthong Schultz were arraigned before Justice of the Peace Gerhard in Hamtranck township, Michigan, and pleaded guilty to the charge of murdering Mrs. Schultz' husband, who was a half-brother of Kurka. The latter said that the crime was attributable to an illicit affection between himself and his half-brother's wife.

Charles A. Hengerer, son of the late William Hengerer and former vice-president of the William Hengerer Company, one of the largest department stores in Buffalo, N. Y., committed suicide by jumping into the river and going over Niagrara falls.

A spectacular fire that was marked by many thrilling incidents destroyed the lumber yards of R. A. & J. J. Williams, in Philadelphia, entailing a loss estimated at $750,000.

H. W. Strubbie, an employe of the Call airship, was instantly killed at Girard, Kan., while the propellers on the ship were being tried out. One of the rear propellers struck the victim on the head.

News was brought by the steamer Antilochus of heavy floods and great loss of life in Formosa. All the rivers in the neighborhood of Keelung, Cram and Tanko overflowed and 40 junks were wrecked.

"Jimmy" Britt, the California fighter, defeated Johnny Summers of England in the tenth round at London.

The Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company was given a contract for the electrification of the Pennsylvania terminal in New York and the lines in New Jersey and Long Island connected with it. The initial amount of the apparatus required under this contract will aggregate $5,000,000.

As the result of a livery stable fire in St. Paul, Minn., 100 horses perished and one man was missing.

Safe-blowers secured $4,000 worth of jewelry at the store of Samuel J. Hahn in Boston, but they overlooked a bag containing diamonds valued at $50,000.

Harry Sampson, a nephew of the late Admiral Sampson, was found shot to death in his residence near Palmyra, N. Y.

At Heidelberg, Lee county, Ky., Ephraim Angel and Harvey Ross engaged in a fight, and as a result Angel was shot and killed and Ross was fatally injured.

As the battleships of the Atlantic fleet proceed to the navy yard they will be painted a slate color.

A mob of about 50 men attacked the Roane county jail, Kingston, Tenn., and killed George Cook, held on the charge of murdering John King, a ferryman at Southwest Point.

The body of a murdered man was found in a sack at Lapham's Lane, Mich.

Fire broke out in the 11-story Neave building at Race and Fourth streets, Cincinnati, and in the panic that ensued about twenty persons were injured.

Two squadrons of cavalry and a band were ordered to Hawaii as an addition to the garrison there.

Wreckage picked up in the North sea confirms the fears that the steamer Yarmouth foundered while crossing from the Hook of Holland to Harwich. Her crew of 23 men was lost.

The Farmers' Society of Equity was organized at Indianapolis, Ind., at a convention of representatives from a number of states.

The executive council of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union decided to hold its 1909 session at Omaha, Neb.

Rev. Dr. M. W. Stryker, president of Hamilton college, was dangerously injured in a runaway accident.

The Chicago-Duluth limited, north bound, on the Northwestern road, left the track at Kempton, Wis. A number of passengers and several trainmen were injured.

I AM A MOTHER

How many American women in lonely homes to-day long for this blessing to come into their lives, and to be able to utter these words, but because of some organic derangement this happiness is denied them.

Every woman interested in this subject should know that preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by the use of

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Mrs. Maggie Gilmer, of West Union, S. C., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was greatly run-down in health from a weakness peculiar to my sex, when Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. It not only restored me to perfect health, but to my delight I am a mother."

Mrs. Josephine Hall, of Bardstown, Ky., writes:

"I was a very great sufferer from female troubles, and my physician failed to help me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only restored me to perfect health, but I am now a proud mother."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has received thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

A Queer Harvest.

It was little Ethel's first visit to church, and the sermon had for its text, "As ye sow, so shall ye reap." But on her return home she could not remember it, and in consequence was chided by her mother for being stupid.

A fortnight later a seamstress came to the house to do a day's work. After watching her for awhile fashion client style garments into those that were to be hers, Ethel suddenly exclaimed:

"O mamma, I know now what the preacher said. It was: 'What you sew in the winter you shall rip in the summer.'"

Need of Joy in One's Work.

Joy in one's work is the consummate tool, without which the work may be done indeed, and in which the work will always be done slowly, clumsily, and without its finest perfectness.—Phillips Brooks.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, BACKACHE, DIABETES.
75 "Guaranteed"

TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING
looks better—wears longer and gives more bodily comfort because cut on large patterns, yet costs no more than the just ok good kinds
SUITS $3.00 SLICKERS $3.00
SOLD EVERYWHERE
Every garment bearing the sign of the fish guaranteed waterproof
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
CATALOG FREE
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, U.S.A.
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320 Acres of Wheat Land IN WESTERN CANADA
WILL MAKE YOU RICH
IN CLAIMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
Fifty bushels per acre have been grown. General average greater than in any other part of the continent. Under new regulations it is possible to secure a homestead of 160 acres free, and additional 160 acres at $3 per acre.
"The development of the country has made marvellous strides. It is a revelation. A record of conquest by settlement that is remarkable."—Extract from correspondence of a National editor who visited Canada in August last.
The grain crop of 1908 will net many farmers $20.00 to $25.00 per acre. Grain-raising, mixed farming and dairying are the principal industries. Climate is excellent; social conditions the best; railway advantages unequalled; schools, churches and markets close at hand. Land may also be purchased from railway and land companies.
For "Last Best West" pamphlets, maps and information as to how to secure lowest railway rates, apply to
Superintendent of Immigration Ottawa, Canada
or to the authorized Canadian Government Agent:
M. V. McINNES, 176 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Michigan; or C. A. LAURIER, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

PISO'S CURE
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CURE

Lesson in Accuracy.

Register of Deeds Charles C. Maas, a candidate for re-election, is taking in all sorts of religious and civil celebrations and ceremonies these days, and on a recent Sunday afternoon he started out to witness the laying of a cornerstone of the new Jewish temple being erected by the congregation Anshe Stand, at No. 453 Sixth street.

Mr. Maas had been in the Ghetto district before, but he had some difficulty in finding the place where the cornerstone was to be laid, so he approached a bright looking little Jewish girl, perhaps ten years of age, and said:

"Little girl, can you tell me where they're laying the cornerstone of the new temple?"

"No, I can't tell you where they're laying the cornerstone," replied the youngster, "but it's in the middle of the next block on the other side of the street that they're building the synagogue."—Milwaukee Free Press.

THE SAME FAMILY.

An official of the department of commerce and labor, who had been directed by his chief to draw up a summary of the conclusions of certain distinguished authorities on engineering, met with disaster not long ago, when he had occasion to refer to certain statements of A. R. Colquhoun, the British engineer.

The official had been told that after Mr. Colquhoun's name there should be placed the letters "M. I. C. E." (Member of the Institute of Civil Engineers). "That's easy to remember," the official had said, adopting an easy system of mnemonics. "'M. I. C. E.' spells 'mice.'"

This memory system was of little avail, however, for when the official handed in his summary the letters after Mr. Colquhoun's name were "R. A. T. S."—Lippincott's.