THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, PUBS.
BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, DEC. 11.

Among the laboring classes in Germany meat once a week is the rule.

A medical "expert" advises women to smoke. Anything to get your name in the papers.

The German emperor is probably ready to join the party whose platform is: "Let us alone."

England, which was 200 years in passing the deceased wife's sister bill, is not likely to grant women the ballot this year.

London did not have an adequate water supply till 1906. Two-thirds of it comes from the Thames, the rest from artesian wells.

The Panama canal is one-third completed. Evidently there is more work going on than talk in the enterprise under its present management.

Overcrowding in Scotland is not so bad as it used to be. The proportion living more than four per room fell from 18.67 per cent. in 1861 to 9.56 in 1901.

We would be deeply interested in Mme. Melba's statement if she meant that the women we know are to be more beautiful 100 years hence than they are now.

Some young Chinese women are reported en route to this country to study housekeeping. Can we teach them anything on that subject, or are they probably better capable of teaching us?

A British medical investigator advances the theory that high speeding checks the tuberculosis germ in chauffeurs. It is, however, also conducive to sudden deaths for the interested part of the population.

Hereafter men will think twice before they spend a half-dime, for the other day a half-dime of the issue of 1802 sold for $715. But after they have thought twice they will spend it, for there are not any more coins like that in circulation.

Of the 1,125,090 persons in Berlin who support themselves or themselves and families only 58,611, or less than 5¼ per cent, have incomes of $714 or more a year. About 1,066,000 have less than that amount and more than half of these even less than $214 a year.

A distinguished Methodist preacher, Rev. Charles Goodell, expresses a somewhat prevalent notion when he rises to remark that if the superfluous money of Mr. Carnegie and of Mr. Rockefeller is really tainted it is incumbent on the churches to take it and relieve it of its taint.

Prof. Goodwin of New York, who thinks that the organization of the public schools of the largest cities must be revolutionized, says that he would form the pupils into groups, one for learning trades, another for preparation for commercial life, and a third for the college and university. It is so easy for a ten-year-old boy to decide whether he is going to be a haberdasher or a minister!

A Japanese lady of rank, who has been traveling in this country, says American women are unhappy and discontented, and she ascribes this to the fact that they are so well taken care of that they miss in their lives the stimulating influence of a little neglect. The inference is that if their husbands beat them now and then they would be more in a position to appreciate their happiness.

An election board chairman in New York made trouble for a woman suffragist when she tried to register lately. She camped on his trail, found out he had a home in New Jersey, lay in wait for him to vote, and had him arrested and deprived of his vote and his job on the ground that he was a non-resident. So much for what a woman can do, even in politics, when she makes up her mind to get even.

Why should the merits of the proposed model husband contest in Chicago be based solely on their comparative speed in buttoning up the backs of the embroidered shirt waists of their respective wives? Has the good temper displayed by them while performing the task and their ready compliance in undertaking it as often as requested nothing to do with it? Yea, rather!

"While the southern states suffer the stigma of night riders we cannot justly point the finger of scorn at any nation on earth," says the Idiot. And while there is so much crime and lawlessness here in the north none of us can afford to point the finger of scorn at the southern states. Pointing the finger of scorn is poor business, anyway, remarks the Boston Globe. It is a great deal better to be charitable to our neighbor's shortcomings and to do all in our power to correct our own.

Every American girl is a queen, according to the old song, but they cannot all have warships to accompany them on their journeys back to the homes of their husbands, like some that might be mentioned.

In the presence of an ordinary crop failure one may remain unmoved, but it is grievous indeed to learn that the recent forest fires will cause a shortage of Christmas trees. The least that Santa Claus can do in such circumstances is to permit good children to hang up more than one stocking.

Modern Way of Looking at It.

"The first sign of what we call civilization," says the Philosopher of Folly, "is when a nation stops killing people to hand and starts doing it by machinery."

Before Rice Wisdom Comes.

There is a dangerous stage in everyone's career when his friends are afraid to tell him a compliment, for fear it will make him more conceited.—Boston Transcript.

THE GRANGERS' NEW SCHEME

FARMERS PLAN TO WIPE OUT ALL MIDDLEMEN AND GET THE PROFITS.

SEEK TRADES UNION AID

Scheme to Become National in Its Workings, if Plan Should Go Through, It Is Said.

An offensive and defensive alliance between the state grangers and trade unionists for their benefit and protection, that later may grow to national proportions, is planned by the Michigan State Grange, which opened its sessions in Saginaw Tuesday. Although the matter is in embryo, it may become a subject for consideration at the next session of the national grange. In his annual address, Master George B. Horton lead up to the subject by discussing the question of "Business Co-operation." Perry Mayo, of Battle Creek, is one of the prime factors behind the new movement.

"There are two basic classes in this country," he said, discussing the subject. "The farmer and the industrial worker. They are the first to be affected by adverse conditions and they are really dependent upon each other. No reason exists why they should not deal more directly with each other and we believe it can be done by working out the middlemen. "Today the question of living is a serious question and more serious for the laboring men than any other. The bulk of the farmer's crops reach the laboring classes, but not directly as it should.

The session of the state grange will today carry out its ritualistic work, and the afternoon will be devoted to the reading of the annual reports of the officers. In the evening there will be a public reception in the Auditorium and L. Irving Handy, of Wilmington, Del., will deliver an address on "The American Idea of Liberality."

No Experiments on Cattle.

The foot and mouth disease in Michigan will form the basis of no experimenting for the sake of science. No one knows this quite so well as Henry H. Hinds, of Stanton, senior member of the Michigan live stock commission. It has come to light that Mr. Hinds proposed to Secretary Wilson that two or three of the diseased animals be kept for scientific purposes. His idea was that those animals should be carefully observed, and that an effort be made to secure more exact information about the scourge.

It is related that the grizzled secretary of agriculture did not say a word for a minute or two after the proposition had been made. He just sat still and eyed Mr. Hinds with the unfathomable gleam of the Scotchman who knows his own mind. At length he said:

"No, sir. Those critters will be slaughtered just as quick as we can kill them legally. We know too much about the disease already."

More Diseased Cattle.

Workmen were busy Saturday on the biological farm of Parke, Davis & Co., near Rochester, preparing a trench 45x12x10 feet, in which will be placed the bodies of about 56 cattle, part of which are thought to have had foot and mouth disease, although all of them apparently have recovered now except for the scars left in the mouths of about 18 of them. The cattle on the farm, which are the property of Shaw Bros., of Livonia township, and were taken to Rochester from the Detroit stock yards about the time other cattle were taken from the stock yards of Shaw Bros., firm, which subsequently developed the disease. None of the cattle has been used in the production of vaccine, says Dr. George W. Pippel, chief veterinarian for the drug firm.

Dying of "Carbolic Gangerene."

Grace Crane, 16-year-old daughter of Van E. Crane, of Port Huron, is slowly dying at the family home. The child is suffering from a disease known as "carbolic gangrene," one which has baffled physicians of Detroit, Ann Arbor and other cities and one for which there is no apparent cure. Her death is expected momentarily. Eleven months ago Friday Miss Crane accidentally allowed some carbolic acid to pour over her right wrist. At the time she suffered some pain, but in a few days the soreness and burn were gone. Soon after, the flesh which the acid had touched became a brownish color and the skin would peel off. The symptoms were much similar to those of sun burn. No notice was taken of it, however, until a few weeks ago, when the girl became ill.

Lad Was Cremated.

The home of Mrs. Mary Goselin, in Sanborn township, near Ossineke, was destroyed by fire Saturday afternoon and her little son, Felix, 3 years old, was burned to death. The mother was in the barn taking care of the stock and did not notice the fire until the house was all ablaze. The little boy was the only one in the house.

The mother made frantic efforts to rescue her child. The house burned to the ground, and the charred body of the boy was found in the ruins. Two other children were out of the house when it burned. It is not known how the fire started.

William H. Falling, who became separated from his family when he was 2 years old, and who has been searching for his relatives for some time, found his eldest sister, Miss Delia Jones, in the Kalamazoo insane asylum.

A coroner's jury appointed to investigate the drowning of Deputy Sheriff J. C. Hazeltine, of Muskegon; Deputy Game Warden Julius Salmonson and his brother, Martin, found that the men's deaths were accidental. There was considerable suspicion that they were victims of foul play at the hands of Indian fishermen whose nets they had set.

A bitter legal contest will be the outcome of the issuing of a certificate of election to Charles E. White, of Niles, Republican candidate for state senator, who received 10,506 votes, while his Democratic opponent, Beers, got 8,971. Beers contends that as White already held the office of county prosecutor he was ineligible. Attorney General Bird rules that unless White should resign before the day of election, he would be ineligible. White didn't resign.

The inmates of Jackson prison have collected $49 for the seven destitute children of Edward Wondergren, a fellow prisoner.

Brewers Want New Law.

The meeting of the State Brewers association in Detroit during the last week has brought to the surface an exceedingly interesting situation that has been coming to a focus for some time among the men who have their money invested in the business of making beer, not only in Michigan, but all over the country.

A definite line of action was mapped out, which is in effect that the brewers themselves will recommend to the coming session of the legislature that a general law be passed, limiting the number of saloons to say one for every 500 population, placing upon the saloons that remain in business such regulations as will appeal to public sentiment and can be enforced, and then providing the severest possible penalty for the violation of those regulations—the absolute forfeiture of the license, so that the saloonkeeper who does not live up to the law will be driven out of the business in the state forever.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

No criminal cases appear on the docket for this term of the Washtenaw circuit court.

Jackson county Prohibitionists are planning a three months' campaign to force the submission of prohibition at the April elections.

Judge Wisner, of Flint, imposed an unusual penalty when he sentenced Herbert Mudge to serve three and one-half hours in the county jail.

While sweeping snow off the curbing over the eistern back of her residence Miss Mary Kennedy, of Bay City, evidently slipped and fell in.

Capt. Richmond P. Hobson, the Santiago hero, delivered his celebrated war-whoop against drunkenness in a lecture in Hastings Tuesday night.

An unexpected rush of orders has caused the announcement that the Algoma Steel Co. will resume work in its mill at once. One thousand men recently had been laid off.

Charles H. Chapman's investigation for the state forestry department resulted in the arrests of Armond Closely and Robert Sweetzer, who are charged with setting fires in violation of the law.

E. L. Krause of Saginaw, is making an effort to locate his brother, Edward, who left his home two years ago and was last heard of in Spokane, Wash. He is heir to a valuable estate in Germany.

The popularity of the winter short courses at the Michigan Agricultural college has led to the addition of two courses, forestry and poultry. A registration of 200 students is expected on January 5.

Ralph G. Eggleston, a settler, was drowned while attempting to cross on the ice to his home on the shore of Stevens lake. His wife heard his cries and made a desperate but vain effort to save him.

Benjamin D. Livingston, of Ada, is suing his wife Alameda for divorce, alleging that she devoted so much time to the Women's Christian Temperance union that she neglected to get his meals and make his bed.

Alexander Dombersie, who had lived alone in a little hut on the outskirts of Bay City for 40 years, was found unconscious by neighbors Saturday. He was removed to the county house, where he died Sunday night from tuberculosis.

Senator Huntley Russell, land commissioner-elect, has sifted up the G. A. R. members in Lansing by giving notice to William Young, janitor in the land department for several years, that his services will not be required after January 1.

Three Indian couples from the settlement in Bangor township, who had been living together without the formality of having a marriage ceremony performed, came to Bay City at the order of Prosecuting Attorney Hitchcock Saturday and were legally united.

Two of six young White Pigeon boys who went on a hunting expedition with rifles and revolvers, were wounded by the discharge of a rifle in the hands of one of their number. Clare Savage, aged 11, who was shot through the hand, the same bullet striking the knee of Ernest Lottridge, aged 12.

Both President Angell and Treasurer George Baker, of the university, deny that the scarcity of funds in the state treasury will affect the universities, since the building plans, both for the alumni memorial buildings, the new chemical laboratory and the alterations of the engineering building are being steadily rushed.

Answering a knock at the door, Mrs. Frank Brown, of Lapeer, found an old man leaning against the porch railing. He asked for a drink of water and she invited him in. When she returned with the water and some camphor to revive him, she found him dead. He proved to be Edward Collard, aged 70, an old soldier.

Prosecutor Sawyer, of Ann Arbor, nolle prossed the case brought by Dr. Neal Gates against the six young Scio township farmers, whom he charged with stealing his auto. The machine had broken down and Dr. Gates was forced to leave it beside the road. He charged that the young men came along and, from a spirit of wanton mischief, set fire to it.

It is said that the Rev. Richard Sidebotham, of Lapeer, who died from injuries received in a gasoline explosion last week, in his youth declared that he wanted "to live on earth just as long as our Savior did." His parents always remembered the expression and since he met his death just after passing his 33d birthday, they believe his boyhood wish was gratified.

Many of the men employed in the Grand Trunk railway shops, which recently removed from Port Huron to Battle Creek, are returning to declare that since going to Battle Creek they have been put upon piece work, upon which they cannot make living wages. Frank Redmond, a fireman in the employ of the company for the last eight years, is the latest to return.

The Masonic home of Grand Rapids will have an endowment of $1,000 through the recent decision of the supreme court in the case of John T. McCurdy against the county of Shiawassee.

Coldwater council has ordered all gambling devices of every sort removed from the saloons and cigar stores of the city and also ordered the marshal to say that the saloons are made to observe the closing laws of the state.

Henry T. Smith, Port Huron laundryman, while on his way to New York to attend the funeral of a friend, received word that his mother had died in his home city.

Two Traverse City saloonists are looking for the person who stole their red license card. They have petitioned the county clerk for a duplicate.

CONGRESS.

Work of the Session Will Be on Regular Supply Bills.

From present indications the concluding session of the sixtieth congress, which convened Monday, will be devoted in large part to the consideration of routine supply bills. Leaders in the senate and house say there will be little legislation of a general character.

There is at least a probability that consideration will be given to measures providing statehood for New Mexico and Arizona, but this is a question upon which no conclusion has been reached. The house will pass a bill authorizing the taking of the thirteenth census in 1910. It will also put through a measure authorizing a revision of the laws of the United States.

President Roosevelt very much desires before his term expires that there shall be a general reorganization of the navy department, establishing in that branch of the service a general staff, patterned along the lines of that now provided in the war department.

Among the other subjects to be considered in one house or the other, are bills providing for the revision of the copyright laws, Panama canal legislation, the measure suspending the commodity clause of the interstate commerce law, the appointment of the inland waterways commission and other measures of a miscellaneous character.

THAT AGREEMENT.

Just the Old One Reiterated to Give the War Howlers a Jolt.

That the new American-Japanese pact had the effect intended by its ratification and publication was the information given to the house committee on appropriations by Secretary of State Root, who appeared before the committee in relation to the appropriations for his department, which are to be carried in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. He was questioned closely by Chairman Tawney and other members of the committee about the new agreement with the Japanese.

Root told the committee that both the United States and Japan had worked a confidence game on the world which was necessary, however, because the world's memory needed a jolt.

"This agreement," said Secretary Root, "is simply a reiteration of the agreement heretofore existing between the United States and Japan. The world had forgotten about the old agreement. Stories were constantly cropping up in the European capitals of coming war between the two countries. There were no reasons why there should be a war, as the relations between the two governments were of the most cordial nature. It was therefore necessary to remind the world of the agreement made years ago, and in a new one, embodying the same principles as the old, was prepared and signed and promulgated. It has had its effect. War talk in European capitals is no longer heard and it won't be heard for years to come. The danger in this talk from our neighbors across the water was that it would get the people of the two countries into the belief that they were to be a war, and this was the only way in which the spending of that belief could be stopped."

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Cattle—Local: 10 choice butchers, $3.75@4; 20 good, $3.50@3.75; 40 light to good butchers' steers and heifers, $3.25@3.50; 10 common do, $2.75@3; 10 choice cows, $3@3.25; 10 good do, $2.75@3; 10 canners, $1.75@2; 2 choice bulls, $3@3.25; good shippers' bulls, $3.10.

Veal—Local offerings, 225; market steady; $4.50@7.50; milch cows and springers, $25@55.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 835; market steady; top lambs, $6.60; fair to good lambs, $4.50@6; light to common lambs, $3@4; yearlings, $4.50@5; handy sheep, $3@3.50; culls and common, $2@2.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 5,256; market 10c higher; range of prices; light to good butchers, $5.50@5.60; pigs, $5; light yorkers, $5@5.25.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit—Wheat—The feeling among dealers is that there is nothing to sell on the other side of the question. The market is strong. The price has not been recently exceptionally heavy; receipts and increased requirements have given an all around better feeling than was found the one last week. The crop movement became more brisk in that receipts increased. Duluth-Northwestern receipts are also larger than last week. It is the opinion of those making a study of the situation that the bulk of the northwestern farmers will not be able to market their crops before the spring, the remainder of the crop year not having enough grain in reserve.

Local receipts yesterday were 3 cars, all grading No. 2 red, against 2 cars a week ago and 5 cars a year ago; cash sale, 6$5.12½ bu, against 372.292 bu a year ago.

Prices a year ago in the Detroit market were 98½@99c for No. 2 red; 64c for No. 2 corn and 53½c for No. 3 white oats.

There is nothing doing in the bean deal and prices are nominally unchanged.

Oats are strong. The price gained ½c on Thursday and the close was at the highest.

The clover seed market is active and firm. Cash seed gained 5c.

Receipts of flour were 1,200 and shipments 400 bbls.

The corn market was lifeless and unchanged.

Rye was in demand and gained 4c.

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT.

(Week Ending December 12)

TEMPLE — THEATER — VAUDEVILLE—Afternoons, 2:15, 10c to 25c. Evenings, 8:15, 10c to 50c. Valerie Bergere & Co., in "His Japanese Wife."

WHITNEY — Evenings, Matinees, 10-15-25c. "The Gambler of the West."

LYCEUM—Nights, 10c, 20c, 30c. Matinee Saturday. Fiske O'Hara in "Dion O'Dare."

Holland raised $2,480.10 for the northern fire sufferers, besides one carload of merchandise and supplies.

John Green, aged 55, of Kalamazoo, after sleeping all night in the woods, died at the Burgess hospital from exposure.

U. S. Senator Simon Guggenheim and his family are to be asked to buy Palestine from the Turks for the Hebrews. The price is only $7,000,000, or something like that figure. It is planned to settle the Jewish problem in Russia by this plan, the Holy Land being turned over to them.

The design for medals for employes who serve two years on the Panama canal has been completed and dies are now being cut. The medal will be of bronze, an inch and a half in diameter. On one side there will be a portrait of President Roosevelt; on the reverse side a bird's-eye view of the Culebra cut in the finished canal with steamers passing through it.

Opposition papers in Japan make considerable criticism of the United States-Japan peace pact. They say the question of emigration and naturalization should also have been settled. The most responsible papers applaud the agreement.

NEWS OF A WEEK IN ITEMIZED FORM

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

PERSONAL.

James Page, who has been watchman at the Des Moines post office for 13 years, was arrested on a charge of robbing the mails.

President-elect Taft and his household finally departed from Hot Springs, Va.

Stewart M. Brice, son of the late United States Senator Calvin Brice of Ohio, was declared insane in New York.

Rear Admiral Evans declined a tentative offer of a house from admirers in Los Angeles.

Frank Spence was convicted at Prescott, Ariz., of the murder of Edgar R. Sullivan and sentenced to death.

Mulai Hafid, the new sultan of Morocco, has definitely accepted the Algeciras act and the attendant conditions laid down by the powers for the recognition of his sultanate.

Elliott A. Archer, wanted at Newark, N. J., to answer charges of forgery involving $70,000, was released from custody at Seattle, Wash., Gov. Mead having refused to honor the requisition for him.

President Roosevelt, while driving, narrowly escaped being run down by a fire hose cart.

Bishop Hendrix of Kansas City, of the M. E. Church south was elected president of the Federal Council of the churches of Christ in America at Philadelphia.

Herbert L. Satterlee of New York was sworn in as assistant secretary of the navy.

Ill health is given as the cause of the retirement of Miss Margaret Illington from the stage, which was announced by her husband, Daniel Frohman.

Representative Theodore Burton of Cleveland, O., has been offered by President-elect Taft the portfolio of secretary of the treasury.

Robert F. Maddox was elected mayor of Atlanta, Ga., by a majority of 3,000 votes over James G. Woodward, regular Democratic nominee and twice mayor of the city.

GENERAL NEWS.

Harold Burns, for whom the police have sought for two years on a charge of promoting a million-dollar business directory swindle in northern Illinois cities, was captured in Chicago.

Rev. J. P. McCloskey, assistant pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Cleveland, O., calmly told his congregation that he had but a few more weeks to live.

Excitement incident to closing the National Exchange bank at Spring field, Mo., was aggravated when W. O. Oldham, cashier of the State Savings bank, tried to shoot H. B. McDaniel, president of the Union National bank. He fired one shot but missed.

President-elect Taft was the chief speaker at the annual dinner of the North Carolina Society of New York.

Three masked men held up the East Side bank of Portland, Ore., secured $16,500 and escaped.

Thomas F. Gilroy, jr., receiver of the Fidelity Funding Company of New York, which went into bankruptcy on October 28 last, announced that stockholders and creditors of that corporation would lose more than $5,000,000 as a result of the failure. The creditors are mainly Catholic churches, priests and nuns.

Adolph Schultze of Schnectady, N. Y., shot and killed one of a crowd of boys who were snowballing him.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada, was shaken up by the ditching of his train on the Great Northern at St. Vincent, Minn.

The British ship Haddon Hall, supposed to be lost, arrived at Seattle, 245 days from Liverpool.

Eleven soldiers were killed and 26 other injured by an explosion in the magazine at the Calcutta military station.

The Ohio county option law was declared constitutional by Judge Duncan at Hartford.

Charles A. Ekstromer, Swedish vice-consul in St. Louis, committed suicide by drinking prussic acid.

The Round Mountain Banking corporation of Round Mountain, Nev., closed its doors because of bad loans.

Malvern Hill, the historic colonial residence 17 miles below Richmond on James river, belonging to William H. Hall of New York, was completely destroyed by fire.

Three Dutch warships made a demonstration against Venezuela by steaming along the coast from Puerto Cabello to La Guaira.

Poison conveyed in a letter is believed to have caused the death of Henry Boas, a salesman for an electric company in San Francisco.

Ex-Mayor Delphus Seebohm of Pomeroy, O., committed suicide in a roominp Gallipolis, O., by blowing his brains out with a pistol.

John Gill, a jail turnkey at Jackson, Miss., committed suicide. His only explanation was he had tried to be a gentleman and failed.

Timothy R. Palmer, who resigned recently as president of the Minnesota Mutual Life Insurance Company, committed suicide in St. Paul because of ill health.

Thirty-five Japanese fishing boats were wrecked in a typhoon, 350 men losing their lives.

The Federal Council of the Church of Christ in America, was formally opened in the Academy of Music at Philadelphia with impressive ceremonies.

Martial law was proclaimed in Prague because of the riots between Czechs and Germans.

Mrs. Emma Russell Chesebrough, wife of a noted yacht designer, committed suicide at her home in Bristol, R. I.

President Roosevelt pressed a button that gave the signal for the opening of a national apple show in Spokane, Wash.

Herman Billek, the Chicago necromancer who was sentenced to be hanged December 11 for murder was reprieved until January 29 by Lieut. Gov. Sherman.

Charles W. Stlow of St. Louis, manager of the American Linseed Company, shot and killed himself.

The case of Mrs. Florence Maybrick and her mother, Baroness von Roque of New York, involving title to land said to be worth about $2,500,000, was decided in their favor in the chancery court at Richmond, Va.

President Roosevelt, in a letter to W. D. Foulke, denied the scandal charges made in connection with the Panama canal purchase and denounced Delavan Smith, editor of the Indianapolis News, and Editor Laffan of the New York Sun as fasifiers and slanderers.

Both houses of congress convened for the second session of the Sixtieth congress. Little was done the first day except the swearing in of Senators Cummins and Page and of seven new representatives.

The steamer N. M. Clemson of Duluth was believed to have gone down in Lake Superior with her crew of 22.

The bodies of Victor W. Wentz, aged 33, cashier of the First National bank of Canal Dover, O., and Miss Alice Holliger, a stenographer of Columbus, O., were found in the Bellwood Inn, a rural resort east of Columbus. Death was due to asphyxiation caused by an open gas stove.

While looking for a burglar in his cellar, Dr. Charles A. Brown, jr., a prominent physician of Springfield, Mo., accidentally shot and killed himself.

The French cabinet decided that President Castro of Venezuela should not be allowed to land at Bordeaux until he had apologized for his affronts to France.

Proclamations of the revolutionary organization have been posted in Teheran condemning the shah to death for violation of the constitution.

The American battleship fleet passed through Singapore harbor.

Commissioner Mark Foote at Chicago decided that Christian Rudovitz must go back to Russia to stand trial for murder, his alleged offense not being political. The case will be referred to Secretary Root.

An unknown person in Chicago sent 12 $1,000 bills to the government conscience fund.

The United States cruiser Yankee, just released from Spindle Rock at Buzzards Bay, sank near Peinkezee island, her crew of 150 men being saved.

The receivers of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company and Westinghouse Investment Company were discharged in the United States circuit court at Pittsburg, Pa.

The suffragettes of London indulged in a fierce demonstration against David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer at Albert hall.

Wreckage which has come ashore at Cape Ray leaves little room for doubt that the sturdy little steamer Soo City, which for 20 years plied as an excursion vessel on the Great Lakes, went down in the gale which in the midst of the gale that lashed the Newfoundland coast for two days. She was on her way to the Gulf of Mexico and carried a crew of 28 men.

Mrs. Abbie Rice completed her testimony in the libel trial at Omaha by relating the extraordinary agreement which she says Dr. Rustin made with Davis, whereby Davis was to kill the physician in return for poison with which to commit suicide.

The controversy between the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg and the engineers was amicably settled.

The United States cruiser Yankee, which had been aground in Buzzards bay for ten weeks, has been floated.

A revolution has begun in Salvador under the leadership of former Vice President Prudencio Alfaro. The cities of Ahuachapan, Usulutan and Santana have been captured by the revolutionists.

The conference of the powers called by Great Britain to frame a code of laws for naval warfare and to form the international prize court recommended by The Hague congress, was opened at the foreign office in London.

Standard Oil prosecutions in Hamilton county, O., were dismissed at the request of the prosecuting attorney.

Unable to withstand the continued pressure of the water hurled against it through the diverting of the current of the Arkansas river, the result of the dynamiting operations, the government levee at Argo, at the foot of Main street, Pine Bluff, Ark., several blocks south of the former danger zone, was washed away for a distance of 200 yards.

Gen. Ismail Mahir Pasha, a former aide-de-camp of the sultan, who investigated the revolutionary movement in the army last May, and who was considered to have been a spy of the old regime was assassinated by an army officer.

Seventeen fishermen perished in a storm which lashed the Newfoundland coast for 48 hours.

A $15,000 pearl necklace stolen from the home of Frank G. Jones in Memphis, Tenn., on the night of February 10 last, was recovered in New York. It belongs to Garrett E. Lamb of Clinton, Ia.

Alexander Shipoff, millionaire proprietor of the Neva ferry line and one of the richest men of St. Petersburg, was condemned to six months' imprisonment on the charge of criminal negligence in connection with the foundering of the ferry steamer Archangelsk.

OBITUARY.

William Martin Aiken, supervising architect of the treasury department under the Cleveland administration and one of the foremost architects in the country, died in New York.

Mrs. Martha S. Dudley of Topeka, Kan., who was knocked down by an automobile in New York, died of her injuries.

Mrs. J. C. Wardwell, the leper wife of Gen. Wardwell, whose case created such a stir in California and Arizona, died of leprosy in the county hospital at Los Angeles.

AMONGST THE BULL-RUSHES.

Lazy Larry—Woof! Just to think, with all this wasted effort, I could have won the Marathon race!

Why He Remembered.

By some shuffling of the social cards the clergyman and the dog fancier were at the same afternoon tea. The wandering talk unexpectedly resolved itself into the question, Who were the 12 sons of Jacob? Then the clerie with the reverend collar had forgotten, but the doggy man reeled off the names without error, from Reuben down to Benjamin.

The clergyman looked surprised.

"Oh, I'm not great shakes on Scripture," said the man with the fox terriers, "but those are the names which some chap gave to a dozen puppies I'm willing to sell."

Kicks.

Harry Payne Whitney the day his own and other noted horsemen's racers were shipped from London on the Minnehaha, said of the death of racing in New York:

"A good many jockeys have been hard hit. A jockey told me last week a very sad tale of misfortune. I listened sympathetically.

"'Ah, Joe,' said I, 'when a man is down, the kicks are extended to him.'

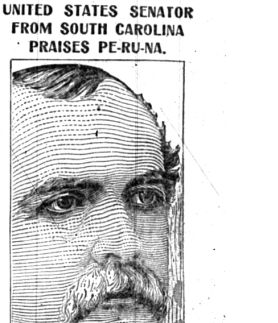
"The jockey as he chewed a straw, smiled bitterly.

"'Few hands—yes—that's right,' he said, 'but think of the feet.'"

The Changing Times.

Times have changed since 450 years ago, when Halley's comet, for whose reappearance astronomers are now looking, was in the heavens. Then the Christian world prayed to be delivered from "the devil, the Turk and the comet." Now it says the devil is not as black as he has been painted, the Turk is a negligible quantity and the comet would be rather welcome than otherwise.—Boston Transcript.

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM SOUTH CAROLINA PRAISES PE-RU-NA.



Ex-Senator M. C. Butler.

Dyspepsia Is Often Caused by Catarrh of the Stomach—Peruna Relieves Catarrh of the Stomach and Is Therefore a Remedy for Dyspepsia.

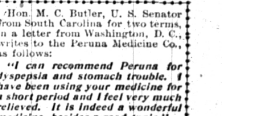
Hon. M. C. Butler, U. S. Senator from South Carolina for two terms, in a letter from Washington, D. C., writes to the Peruna Medicine Co., as follows:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine, besides a good tonic."

CATARRH of the stomach is the correct name for most cases of dyspepsia. Only an internal catarrh remedy, such as Peruna, is available. Peruna Tablets can now be procured. *Ask your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac for 1909.*

320 Acres of Wheat Land IN WESTERN CANADA

WILL MAKE YOU RICH



Fifty bushels per acre have been grown. General average greater than in any other part of America. 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 marvelous 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 lines of industry followed and excellent; social conditions the best; railway advantages unequalled; schools, churches and markets close at hand. Lands and many 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 the authorized Canadian Government Agents:

W. H. McINNES, 176 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Michigan; or C. A. LAURIER, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

PISO'S CURE

Keep It on Hand!

Coughs and colds are easy to cure if taken in time. Many a bad cold has been stopped by a few doses of Piso's Cure. Many a bad cold has been started by the use of cheap cough syrups that have been sweetened for the purpose. Don't be deceived. Piso's Cure is not a cough syrup. It is a medicine to stop coughs and colds. There is no imitation or substitute that is said to be "just as good." Insist upon getting Piso's Cure. Refuse all substitutes. Free from opiates.

At all druggists', 25 cts.

25 cts.