THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, PUBS.
BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, JAN. 1.

We appear to have taken the door of China off its hinges altogether.

The camel, says an investigator, originated in America. Probably in a "dry" county.

The statistics show no evidence of any increasing demand for the divorceless marriage.

Another boy loses out in the attempt to keep up a record of 50 cigarettes a day. The coroner wins.

A local physician announces that he can transplant kidneys. Now is your time to set out your summer crop.

And now it is suspected that there is a malicious trust. Who cares? The girls can find something just as good to stand under.

England is for yet "diverting" its Dreadnoughts into dirigible balloons, though Sir Hiram Maxim cannot help wondering why.

A New York preacher who might be in better business as preaching against Christmas trees. It takes all kinds of people to make a world.

The number of youth in the land who decide that the work of being president is too hard to attract them is said to be increasing.

Ease in money is not worldwide. In Australia there is a manifest tendency toward stringency, and little money is available for fresh investment.

The Rockefeller Bible class needs more funds to carry on its work. We sincerely hope that some wealthy man will hear of this and contribute.

And now they say Paul Revere never did it. But how do they know? "Scarcely a man is now alive who remembers that famous day and year."

The new name of the new emperor of China, used three, is Hsuen Tuh. Is it proper to advise his guardians that as the twig is bent so is the tree inclined?

A Chicago girl grabbed a footpad who was robbing her and held him until the police came. Perfectly simple—why didn't we think of that method before?

Ethel Roosevelt, who prefers her horse and dog to society, wouldn't have to submit records from musty tin boxes to prove herself a member of that family.

Now—that we are to have two cent postage to Germany how unlucky it is for the German magazines that so few of our American authors can write in that language.

A $50,000,000 spinster has just died in New York in her nineties. There must be some heartaches over this news in noble European families who missed such a prize.

A French admiral has been relieved of his command for talking too much. The general revolutionary tendencies of the times seem to be working havoc with the talking habit in high places.

The British Columbian government has passed regulations curtailing the size of net used in salmon fishing, also enforcing the regulation that no fish should be caught from Saturday to Monday.

Those who deplore the modernity of substituting "87—Ambrose Channel—87" for Sandy Hook light may yet take comfort in the thought that the new title connotes the old historic minstrel show.

It is planned now to shorten speeches in parliament. Orators not getting full satisfaction can go home and get the remainder of their speeches out of their systems behind the wood shed.

Hens either did not approve of the election, or else they thought the new prosperity entitled them to a rest, for, contrary to our expectations, they are not putting in any eight-hour day laying eggs just now.

The Japanese governing authorities are now devoting careful attention to the improvement of their poultry. Experiments in Japan have shown that Minorcas and Andalusians are the best breeds suited to their purpose.

Patents on the processes of reducing and manufacturing aluminum, which will run out soon, are expected to make the metal much cheaper and cause a greater demand for it. As in many cases aluminum is a satisfactory substitute for copper, the reduction in its price may, it is thought, be an important factor in determining the price of copper. Incidentally, remarks the Indianapolis Sentinel, it is worth while in this connection to recall the fact that clays rich in aluminum are found in several regions in Indiana.

No American secured a Nobel prize this year. Taking down gates on Hallowe'en or saving the country from a rear platform evidently is not thought worthy of this great reward of merit.

School authorities in a Massachusetts city have appealed to the parents of high-school pupils for support in combating the extension of secret fraternities. It ought to be taken for granted in any American community that parents will approve any proper measures of school discipline determined on by the school committee.

Several hundred applications for membership in the Descendants of Signers of the Declaration of Independence are now waiting action by the officials of that body. No race suicide there, anyway.

Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California said recently to a Boston audience: "The old New England characteristic of gumption is dying out. If you don't know what gumption is you are no New Englander." But New Englanders, east and west, still know what it is, for they still have it.

TEACHER, SHOP GIRL AND DERELICT

PATHETIC STORY OF THE LIFE, SUFFERING AND DEATH OF AN UNFORTUNATE.

CHAIRMEN LOSE POWER

Bits of News Gathered Here and There About the State Worth Briefly Noting.

Alice McQuillen, aged 35, the former school teacher and departmental store clerk, whose body was found in bed beside that of Patrick Henry Prendergast, in a Grand Rapids hotel, had a life of misfortune, as has been revealed by her aged mother. Her funeral was held Tuesday from her mother's home.

Her father died 17 years ago, and the grief over the death of the parent nearly turned her mind. She was, at that time, a teacher in the city schools, a woman of refinement. Physical infirmity followed the mental anguish at the father's death. Her health was gradually undermined. Medical treatment left her with the added affliction of the habitual use of drugs.

As time healed to some extent the wound caused by the paternal demise, the young woman became engaged to a young man of Grand Rapids. Shortly before the date set for the nuptials her betrothed met instant death by being catapulted by a vicious horse, and again the sorrow and grief completely undid the improvement that time and fond anticipation had wrought.

Chairmen's Power Crimped.

However, neither the senate nor the house committees are going to wield the influence in legislation that they have in past sessions. Neither will the chairmen of any committee be the czar in his particular sphere of duty that he was wont to be. The reason why is that the new constitution, which was put into effect New Year's day, gives a majority in each house the right at any time to take away from a hostile committee that would mutilate or kill a bill he disposed of one way or the other on the floor of either house. In previous sessions there was a legislative rule permitting a committee to hold up a bill indefinitely unless twelve of its members demanded its release. The new constitution forbids the legislature to reenact this rule.

Radical Change Is Too Late.

It is a radical departure that has been made by the government with reference to the disposal of public lands under the terms of the timber and stone act. Heretofore under the provisions of the statute, claims have been disposed of at the uniform price of $2.50 per acre. In the future, according to the new regulations that have been received at the Marquette land office and that are effective the country over, timber will be sold at their value as appraised by a qualified government agent. The action of the government is in large measure an instance of locking the stable after the horse is gone, for this at least is the case in this part of the country where there remains but little land covered by the timber and stone act that is worth taking up, but it will doubtless be effective in conserving the public domain in the west, where it is alleged that the former procedure has paved the way for many and glaring frauds. The policy that the government has now adopted appears to be one that should have been adopted in the beginning.

Depositor Is Doubtful.

A depositor in the closed Springport State Savings bank, who is well acquainted with the condition of affairs of that institution, declares that there is practically no chance of the bank's being reopened. This story about Fogelsang's rich uncle coming to his aid is a fairy tale," he declared. "Mr. Bryan has some money but nothing like the amount that he has been said to have. Furthermore, he is not a man who would lightly part with $30,000 and nothing less than that sum will help Mr. Fogelsang very much. Although it is announced that the bank shortage is $30,000, I have authentic information that it is nearer $40,000.

Springport Burned.

Fire which broke out in a Springport saloon Tuesday at midnight burned a large portion of the business section on the north side of Main street and put the telephone and newspaper out of commission, entailing a loss of about $15,000. The village has a gas engine used to pump water, its only fire protection. The pump failed while the flames were making most headway.

Forged Checks.

Admitting check forgeries amounting to $100 that he committed to keep his young bride of 18 years in comfort and luxuries, 19-year-old Charles Bovee, was arrested Tuesday charged with victimizing six Muskegon clothing merchants. Most of the money and clothing that Bovee secured by exchange for the bogus paper was found.

Two more miles of track and the electric line between Flint and Saginaw will be completed, with D. U. R. connections.

Timothy Reilly and Frank Nelson, on the way to prison from Grand Rapids, tried to escape from a train near Petoskey. They were handcuffed together and rushed out on the platform. Reilly jumped, but Nelson thung back and Reilly was dragged by the arm for some distance before he was pulled back on the steps by a deputy.

Coldwater stock buyers are complaining that they are greatly inconvenienced by the order of the agricultural department allowing Michigan cattle to be shipped only to Buffalo. They say that with Chicago under a ban, it is impossible to get their stock on the market fast enough.

Ray Reeke of Kansas City, Kan., shot Mrs. Clyde Setzer, his former sweetheart, and killed himself.

Five robbers dynamited the bank at Wellston, Okla., and after exchanging many shots with the citizens escaped with $5,000. No one was hurt.

Arthur Trotter, 33 years old, supposedly insane, killed his aged mother, Mrs. Ann Trotter, by beheading her with an ax and a knife in New York.

Fire in the wool warehouse district of Philadelphia caused a loss of $200,000.

Boy Shot His Ugly Father.

Awakened by hearing his father fearfully abusing his mother, Reggie Clifford, a Lansing high school student and football player, seized a revolver and fired five shots, each one taking effect in the elder Clifford's body and inflicting possibly fatal wounds. The lad then ran to the police station, where he told what occurred. He was locked up and the wounded man taken to the city hospital. Before being taken from the house, Clifford, who is 52 years old, asked to see his son. A strange and pathetic incident then took place.

"You did what was just right," said Clifford, now thoroughly sobered, extending his hand to the boy. "But you are sorry for it, Reggie, are you not?"

"No, father, half sobbed the son, "you didn't get enough."

The son's defense of his mother was the climax of a long siege of brutality on the part of old Clifford. Several nights ago he returned home drunk and tried to force his wife to swallow carbolic acid to "die with him," so he said.

Reggie Clifford is known as an exceptionally bright lad and a good student.

His father has a reputation for being a bad man in his cups.

The elder Clifford does not deny abusing his wife.

The five shots took effect in Clifford's scalp, chest (which it passed through), groin (passing through), left leg and left arm.

State Must Pay.

Atty.-Gen. Bird has called attention to a statute of 1861 which provides in effect that the state shall pay the expenses of the prosecution of state officers accused of malfeasance, and it is held that this insures payment, by the state, of the expenses of the current Glueckler trial. The state hitherto has paid all or a large part of such expenses, but by joint resolution of the legislature, as in the grand jury cases of 1897 and 1901.

May Rush Bills Through.

That the constitutional convention has not accomplished anything that will prevent the legislature from giving bills immediate effect is the opinion of Atty.-Gen. Bird, who declares the loophole is as wide as ever. The legislature may still recommend the effect to acts making appropriations and those affecting the public peace, and it is the sole judge of what comes under the latter head.

Died, Aged 104.

Philip Brushart, the oldest man in the state of Michigan and one of the oldest in America, died at his home in Burlington Monday night, aged 104 years. His father, who fought in the battle of Waterloo, lived to be over 100 years old and he had seven uncles, all of whom lived beyond the century mark. Up to a few days ago the old man worked actively on his farm.

MICHIGAN BREVITIES.

The order discontinuing the Alnger postoffice has been revoked. George Leson will continue as postmaster.

Charles Jurn, 48, of St. Salem, mistook a bottle of aconite for whisky. He took a drink and is in a critical condition.

A. C. Cook, of Iron Mountain, is a candidate with a vengeance Monday. Mr. Stone as judge of the circuit court of Marquette, Iron, Dickinson, Delta and Menominee counties.

The Muskegon high school faculty ax it with a vengeance Monday afternoon, when three boys, all members of last year's football eleven, and school athletes of prominence, were expelled from school for belonging to secret societies.

When two officers attempted to arrest Mr. and Mrs. Woods, living with their three children in Mesosta county in a hut 10 feet square, the woman, the officers allege, attempted to brain one of them with an ax. She was dressed in men's clothes.

Thomas J. Navin, of Detroit, is said to have accepted the offer of being appointed by Gov. Warner a member of the Jackson prison board of control for a term of six years. His present term expires this month. He was originally appointed by Gov. Bliss.

In a letter to his parents, Ensign Arthur Kennedy Atkins, of Charlotte, aide to Admiral Wainwright, flagship Georgia, says that if the Japanese fleet should have the opportunity, they are splendid actors, for they have been wonderfully cordial to the officers and tars.

Following an exciting mad dog scare, the hapless canines of Lawton and Paw Paw are doomed by an order issued today from the health authorities that they wear muzzles and muzzles must be brought to police headquarters or else to run the chance of being shot.

Adolph Schneider, of Berlin, Germany, a newspaper man who is walking around the world with the purpose of studying social and industrial conditions, has arrived at Kalamazoo. He says that the American workingman receives a smaller per cent of the wealth he produces than any other laborer on earth.

B. G. Brown, one of the bondsmen of Cashier Henry Fogelsang, of the defunct Springport State Savings bank, has received a telegram from Fogelsang, who went to Los Angeles, Cal., in an effort to secure financial aid from his wife's uncle, Lewis Bryan. The telegram states that "everything is coming right," which is taken to mean that he is getting the necessary financial assistance.

With five churches holding united services nightly, Caro is in the midst of one of the biggest religious revivals in her history. The five churches are the Presbyterian, Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Protestant, Political and Baptist. The meetings are being conducted by Gable and Lingren, two evangelists of Chicago. Mr. Lingren is directing a chorus of 100 voices. Tremendous crowds are attending.

Seven former mayors of Adrian bore the casket of Willard Stearns to the grave Wednesday afternoon. The services were held under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias.

Up-to-Date Version.

"In the matter of drinking," mused the philosopher with the impressionistic nose, "be sure you are right and you won't get a head."

Weight of Load of Grapes.

A load of grapes weighs nearly a ton, and yields something under 200 gallons of wine.

Product of Orange Tree.

The average yield of an orange tree during its life is about 20,000 oranges.

CHEF SAYS HOUSE MISUNDERSTOOD

Message to Lower Branch on Secret Service.

BIG STICK FALLS ON FOUR

Champions of Provision to Limit Scope of Investigators Are Raked Over the Coals by Roosevelt—Federal Sleuths Defended by Executive.

Washington—President Roosevelt's big stick crashed down upon the heads of Representatives Tawney of Minnesota, Smith of Iowa, Fherley of Kentucky, and Parsons of New York, when the executive sent a special message to the house of representatives, berating those men for being chairmen of the successful move to place limitations upon the scope of the secret service.

The president also declared that the interpretation of the house of the secret service clause in his last message was misunderstood, and had there been any evidence which would point to the necessity of an investigation of members, such evidence would long ago have been turned over to the proper authorities.

The message was in answer to the resolution transmitted to the house in which the representatives asked for evidence upon which Mr. Roosevelt based his statements that the "chief argument in favor of the provision was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by secret service men."

The constitution placed within the power of the house alone, in the process of impeachment, and that enforcement of the laws the president must resort to the courts of the United States.

In the third and fourth clauses of the preamble it is stated that the meaning of my words is that "the majority of the congressmen are in fact afraid of being investigated by secret service men" and that "congress as a body was actuated by that motive in enacting the provision in question; and that this is an impeachment of the two principal officers of the congress. These statements are not, I think, in accordance with the facts."

Misunderstood, He Says.

"This allegation in the resolution, therefore, must certainly be due to an entire failure to understand my message.

"The resolution declares that the president be requested to transmit to the house any evidence upon which he based his statements that the "chief argument in favor of the provision was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by secret service men." This statement, which was an attack upon no one, still less upon the congress, is attributed by the resolution to me.

"If you will turn to the Congressional Record for May 1 last, pages 5255 to 5260, it will be seen that the debate on this subject, Mr. Tawney of Minnesota, Mr. Smith of Iowa, Mr. Sherley of Kentucky, and Mr. Parsons of New York appear in this debate as the special champions of the provision referred to. Messrs. Parsons, Bennet and Driscoll were the leaders of those who opposed the adoption of the amendment and upheld the right of the government to use the most efficient means possible in order to detect criminals and to prevent and punish crime. The amendment was carried in the committee of the whole, where no votes of the individual members are recorded, so I am unable to discriminate by mentioning the members who voted for and the members who voted against the provision, but its passage by the house of course was greeted with applause. I am well aware, however, that in any case of this kind many members who have no particular knowledge of the point at issue are content simply to follow the lead of the committee which has considered the matter, and I have no doubt that many members of the house simply followed the lead of Messrs. Tawney and Smith.

Secret Service Is Defended.

After soundly remonstrating with Representatives Tawney, Smith, Sherley and Fitzgerald for their stand at the last session in favor of placing limitations upon the duties of secret service operatives, the president set about to defend the operations of that branch of the federal government and declared that the scope of the department should be extremely wide in order that all criminals might be brought to justice and that there might be no unjust discriminations. He also pointed out numerous instances where the powers of the department had brought justice upon the heads of criminals and cited cases within the memory of the present administration. Mr. Roosevelt also declared that none of the members of the house had ever been investigated as set forth in various allegations, the gist of which was appended to the message.

Asks Reversal of Action.

Concluding, the president said:

"In conclusion, I must earnestly ask, in the interest of good government and good administration, in the name of honesty and for the purpose of bringing to justice violators of the laws, that the action which they may be found, whether in public or private life, that the action taken by the house last year be reversed. When this action was taken, the senate committee, under the lead of the late Senator Allison, having joined with the house in a protest from Secretary Cortelyou, like that he had sent to Mr. Tawney, accepted the secretary's view and the senate passed the bill in the shape presented by Senator Allison. In the conference, however, the house conferees insisted on the retention of the provision they had inserted, and the senate yielded.

"The secretary of the treasury is paid a salary utterly inadequate to the importance of his functions and to the admirable work he has so well performed in them. I earnestly urge that it may be increased to $6,000 per annum. I also urge that the secret service be placed where it properly belongs, and made a bureau in the department of justice, as the chief of the secret service has repeatedly requested, but whether this is done or not, it should be explicitly provided that the secret service can be used to detect and punish crime wherever it is found.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Philosophical.

The only woman that any man will acknowledge as his superior is his mother. Therefore to be truly appreciated every woman should have a son. A husband knows too, when his wife is wonderful, but something keeps husband from saying so. Makes him look less wonderful, and that's not proper ever.—Exchange.

Foresight.

Foresight is where we are able to blunder into success without looking surprised.—Puck.

PROHIBITION.

Mr. Fanning's Survey of the Situation as to Local Option.

In a New Year's study of the party outlook, the Prohibitionists have locked horns with the Anti-Saloon league by declaring that local option laws "are a farce," that they are nothing but "temporary expedients, while little or no real gain to the temperance cause," and that wherever they have been passed they have cut down the vote on the Prohibition ticket.

The survey of the situation issued from national headquarters was written by Michael J. Fanning, of Philadelphia. It analyzes the results of the November election in a manner that gives point to the paradoxical assertions recently made by Eugene W. Chafin, that the smaller the vote the party polled in 1908, the greater would be its vote in 1912.

The writer points out that in states that passed local option laws the Chafin vote fell off, little by those that turned down the bills of the Anti-Saloon league. Chafin got more votes than he swallow did in 1904; in part it reads:

"County option, wherever passed, has proven harmful to the Prohibition party and will do so until the honest men who have joined the party realize it farce it really is in its operations. If the whole country showed a proportionate loss in the Prohibition party, vote to that slowed in Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, and Oregon, the states in which county option laws have been passed since the campaign of 1904, Chafin would have polled but 20,148 votes—the smallest vote but one polled by any of our candidates for president since 1884.

"On the other hand, if the whole country showed a proportionate gain, in the Prohibition party vote as shown by the states where county option was turned down, Mr. Chafin would have polled 216,956 votes, or 52,476 more votes than the highest vote ever reported for a Prohibitionist."

Fifty Miners Killed.

The fatalities in the Lick Branch Co.'s mine as a result of Tuesday's explosion will probably reach 50. At noon Wednesday nine officials admitted that there were more than 50 men now buried under 1,000 feet of coal, whom, it is thought, are dead. The mine foreman, however, insists that 40 men are still unaccounted in an old workings near the Top river. Inside of the mine where the explosion occurred.

The bodies of 12 men were removed Tuesday night. Eleven bodies were removed Wednesday. Eighteen escaped from the mine without injury.

The cause of the explosion is unknown. Practically all the women and children of the village are bearing their grief in silence at their homes on the mountain side.

A Liberal Gift.

Both houses of congress Monday adopted the bill appropriating $800,000 for the relief of the Italian earthquake sufferers recommended by President Roosevelt in his special message, including the $300,000 worth of supplies on the supply ships Celtic and Culjoan.

It was passed first by the house and then by the senate, after the latter had adopted a joint resolution introduced by Senator Hale, to the same effect.

This is the most generous fund ever contributed by the American people for the succor of sufferers in other lands.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.—Cattle—Market holds up well; choice steers and heifers brisk; choice butcher steers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs. $4.50@5; light to good butcher steers and heifers, 700 to 900 lbs. $4.25@4.75; mixed butchers, fat cows, $3.25@3.50; canners, $2@2.50; bulls, $2@3.50@3.75; good shippers bulls, $3.50@3.75. Veal calves—Market 25c higher; best grade, $8.75@9; common to good, $3.50@7.50.

Sheep and lambs—Market 25c lower. Best lambs, $5@5.75; fair to good lambs, $4@5.25; light to good lambs, $4@4.50; fair to good butcher sheep, $3@3.50; culls and common, $2@2.50.

Hogs—Market 20@25c lower. Range of prices, $6.25@6.35; mostly $6.30; pigs, $3.25@4.25; light yorkers, $5; stags, one-third off.

East Buffalo.—Cattle—Market steady, best steers, $5@5.25; best butcher grades, $4@4.25; best heifers, $4@4.25; best cows, $3@3.75; bulls, $3@4.

Hogs—Receipts, 100 cars; market 10c higher; medium and heavy, $6.70@6.80; Yorkers, $6.10@6.25; light Yorkers, $5.90@6.10; pigs, $5.60@5.75; roughs, $5.50@5.75; stags, $4@4.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 20 cars; the market today was active and 10c to 25c higher; top yearlings, $5.75; wethers, $5.60@5.65; fair to good, $5@5.50; wether ewes, $5@5.25; lambs, $5.50@7.75; ewes, $4@4.50; skin culls, $1@3; bull sheep, $2.50@3.50.

Veal calves—Receipts, 1,200; medium to good, $7.50@9; heavy, $4@6.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit.—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red and December, $1.07 per bu; March, $1.09; close of year at $1.09½; dropped to $1.09 in January, then advanced to $1.09½ and closed at $1.08¾. July opened at $1.02, but 1c advanced to $1.02 and closed at $1.02½. No. 3 red, $1.02; No. 1 white, 1 car at $1.07½, closing at $1.06 bid.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 60½c; No. 3 yellow, 1 car at 61½.

Oats—Cash No. 3 white, 1 car at 55c; May, 53½.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 77½c.

Beans—Cash January and February, $2.15; March, $2.20; April, $2.25.

Cloverseed—Prime spot, 25 bags at $5.55; March, 200 bags at $5.65; sample, 22 bags, at $5.50; sample, 2 bags, at $5.12; at $4.75; sample alsike, 1 bag, at $4.75.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, $27; coarse middlings, $28; fine middlings, 28c; cracked corn and coarse corn meal, $29.50; corn and oat chop, $29.50; per ton.

Flour—Michigan patent, best $5.50; ordinary, $5.25; straight, $5; clear, $5 per bbl. in wood.

THE VICTIMS ARE UNNUMBERED

THE SCENE AT MESSINA AND AT REGGIO IS ONE BEYOND DESCRIPTION.

DEAD ARE BURNED IN OIL

There Are Not Rescuers Enough to Bury the Dead in the Ruined and Desolate Cities—Awful Conditions.

Messina and Reggio, the two cities of Sicily most terribly rent and torn by the earthquake, tidal wave and fire, are now literally plague spots, where rescuers are risking their lives amid the ruins, still tumbling from occasional minor shocks, gathering up the mangled forms of the dead and burning them in oil. Disease is rapidly way to dispose of them. It is impossible to dig graves for there are not men enough nor is there time to spare for the work of disposing of the decomposing bodies, and quicklime is not available in large enough quantities. The dead are a host that will never be accurately numbered or named.

Nearly all the survivors who can be moved are now in Naples, Rome and smaller towns near them, all of them in piteous plight from injuries and grief and exposure. Of those not yet removed, many are dying from exposure or injuries amid the forlorn ruins. The sites of both Messina and Reggio, for one, are occupied by thousands of busy and prosperous people, are now dismal heaps of charred stones and crumbling remnants of what were once happy homes, sacred and ancient churches and busy stores and offices, presenting a more awesome and grievously saddening spectacle than the dreary heaps which Incantrecion, the ancient city near Pompeii and Herculaneum were crushed ages ago.

The district will be abandoned, left to pray to the awful desolation that now reigns. None of those who have escaped the furious convulsion will ever return to the scene of it.

Crowds of looters are looting shops, fighting for bread or anything that will sustain life. Stocks of flesh which has spoiled are being devoured raw by the famished multitude. Representatives of some of the oldest and wealthiest families are in misery, fighting with street beggars for liberable pittances of spoiled food.

Thousands of the impoverished people will seek the United States now that their homes are ruined and many of their relatives lost in the fearful catastrophe. Money, food and every necessity of life is needed by the stricken people.

President Roosevelt announces that he has sent two supply ships with $300,000 worth of supplies to Italy, that he will ask congress for additional aid and that he has offered the use of the battleship fleet to Italy.

Standard Oil Escapes.

The supreme court of the United States has denied the petition of the government for a writ of certiorari in the $29,000,000 fine case of the Standard Oil Co.

The case came to the court on a petition filed by the government asking the court to review the decision of the United States court of appeals for the seventh circuit by which Judge Landis' original decision, imposing a fine of $29,000,000 for accepting rebates from the railroad companies was reversed.

In the supreme court the case turned largely on the right of the court to interfere in view of the fact that the case had been passed upon by the court of appeals, the government contending for such privilege as a right, while it was urged in behalf of the oil company that the decision was a reversal of a proceeding. The action of the court simply consisted in the announcement that the government's petition would not be granted.

The effect of the decision is to leave standing the decision of the court of appeals, which throws out the famous fine.

Women to Wear Trousers.

American women are to wear trousers this year, according to the some what startling announcement of Dame Fashion herself. The garment, which in Paris is delicately referred to as the "robe Androgyne," but which the frankly practical American husband is likely to refer to as "pants," is now on exhibition in this city and has been given the official stamp of the modistes, whose word is accepted by the select as a bifurcated garment that suggests the glories of the peg-top trousers which were popular among men in the early '70s. The modistes, however, declare that since woman, fashion being the sheath gown it is only a step farther to the "robe Androgyne."

Burton Succeeds Foraker.

By acclamation, Congressman Theodore Burton was nominated Saturday to succeed Senator Foraker, at Cincinnati, in March next in the United States senate. The nomination was conferred upon him by the Republican and Democratic caucus and the election will follow, January 12. There was an outburst of applause when Burton was escorted to the ralpie chamber to accept the senatorial nomination.

Fighting the White Plague.

A million dollars in round numbers was spent in the United States last year in the campaign against tuberculosis, according to the annual report of the National Association for the Prevention and Study of Tuberculosis. The fight was the most successful, the best organized and far-reaching in the history of medicine. All classes of people are taking up the crusade.

For the first time in a decade Eaton county will have a Democratic sheriff, in the person of Robert Donovan, a Charlotte business man.

Secretary Shumway, of the state board of health, will try to effect the passage of an anti-spitting law by the new legislature. Cities already have the privilege of passing ordinances prohibiting expectorating in public buildings, no such power may be exercised in the country under the present laws.

New commissions have been sent out by State Game Warden Pierce to his deputy game and fish wardens. Hereafter there will be six wardens in the upper peninsula instead of seven and four in the lower peninsula instead of three.

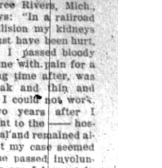
HURT IN A WRECK.

Kidneys Badly Injured and Health Seriously Impaired.

William White, R. R. man, 201 Constantine Street, Three Rivers, Mich., says: "In a railroad collision my kidneys must have been hurt, as I passed bloody urine with pain for a long time after, was weak and thin and so I could not work. Two years after I went to the —— hospital and remained almost six months, but my case seemed hopeless. The urine passed involuntarily. Two months ago I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and the improvement has been wonderful. Four boxes have done me more good than all the doctoring of seven years. I gained so much that my family wondered at it."

Sold by all dealers. 50c a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

"CALLING" THE PITCHER.



The captain: See here, you've give seventeen men bases on balls! "Dhere's a ball game, not no sanitarium walkin' match!

Prepared for the Worst.

Gov. John A. Johnson of Minnesota, who had many supporters for the Democratic nomination for president, was asked what his attitude on the matter was.

"Why," he said, "I can best explain my attitude by telling you about a man I knew out west who went to town one night and imbibed very freely at the various bars.

"He was weaving an uncertain way homeward along the road when he almost ran into a large rattlesnake that was coiled in the middle of the pathway ominously. He looked at the snake for a moment and then drew himself up as well as he could. 'If you are going to strike, strike, drat ye,' he said. 'You will never find me better prepared.'"—Saturday Evening Post.

Not That Brand of Breakfast Food.

"Waiter," said the guest in a non-fashionable hotel, "have you table d'hote here?"

The waiter considered. Then the fever against warning the "do not accept-of-a-substitute warning is issued, seized upon him.

"We haven't any of that, sir," he replied, "but I can bring you some corn-flakes."

He Wanted to Get a Fair Start.

An old citizen, who had been henpecked all his life, was about to die. His wife felt it necessary to offer him such consolation as she might, and said: "John, you are about to go, but I will follow you."

"I suppose so, Manda," said the old man, weakly, "but so far as I am concerned, you don't need to hurry any blamed hurry about it."—Argonaut.

Pleasure First.

"Bobby, did you give a piece of your cake to your little sister?"

"Yessum, but I punched his face first."

COUGHS AND COLDS.

I Took Pe-ru-na.

Peruna Drug Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen:—I can cheerfully recommend Peruna as an effective cure for coughs and colds.

You are authorized to use my photo with testimonial in any publication.

Mrs. Joseph Hall Chase,
804 Tenth St., Washington, D. C.

Could Not Smell Her Hair.

Mrs. A. L. Wetzel, 1023 Ohio St., Terre Haute, Ind., writes:

"When I began to take your medicine I could not smell my hair. My head rang like a bell ring. Now I can both smell and hear.

"When I began your treatment my head was terrible. I had buzzing and chirping noises in my head.

"I followed your advice faithfully and took Peruna as you told me. Now I might say I am well.

"I want to go and visit my mother and see the doctor who said I was not long for this world. I will tell him it was *Peruna that cured me.*"

Peruna is manufactured by The Peruna Drug Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Ask your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac for 1909.

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE (TRADE MARK)
PLANTEN'S C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR URINARY DISCHARGES, ETC.
DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 100
P. PLANTEN & SONS 93 HENRY STREET, BROOKLYN, N.Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses & Beautifies the Hair.
Promotes a Luxuriant Growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures Scalp Diseases & Hair Falling.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.