THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, PUBS.

BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, MAR. 19.

Vaudeville in airships is talked of. What won't the astronomers see?

It is suggested that one of the new states of the southwest shall be called Lincoln. Good.

It seems a good deal harder to get a jury these days than to acquit a murderer.

Maxim's noiseless gun may be an ingenious contrivance, but it will not be pretty when carried by an assassin.

The great constitutional lawyers of the senate may proceed to brush up a bit on the text of the constitution.

Castro says he still wants to have a hand in Venezuelan affairs, that is, presumably Venezuelan pockets.

"No great statesman can be born in New York," says Woodrow Wilson Why, bo, Nobody is a great statesman.

Utah has pegged along for 60 years without a capital building. What have her grafters been thinking about?

No doubt an inventor will be along some day with a machine that will give us our cold waves steam heated.

Probably true that little is known of South America, but what we know of it causes hesitancy as to extending the acquaintance.

Spain is going to buy $40,000,000 worth of new battleships. This money will no doubt be charged to the sinking fund.

The next thing to do is to invent speedometers that will not register a fraction of a mile every time a taxicab stops.

A Colorado legislator has declared war on tips, but neglects to say whether he means hotel or cork.

A New Yorker takes a plunge in the ocean every morning during the winter while others merely plunge in watered stocks.

Marcel waves are said to be going out of fashion, but so far there is no sign that cold waves are going to follow suit.

Tacoma burglars blew open a safe and stole a dog that was guarding it They left the Tacoma police force in tact.

Under a Pittsburg suburb a fire has been burning for 40 years, but even that doesn't account for all of the smoke.

Is this good old world of ours getting rickety or is the seismograph on a joint toot with the thermometer, barometer and social speedometer?

"It is hard to get rich," says Mr. Rockefeller. Yes, and the trouble is the courts and the anti-trust laws are making it harder every day.

Fish cooked in a hundred different ways will be served in the Alaska building at the Seattle exposition. This will be done to show the food value of Alaska fish.

The wireless telegraph is still regarded as a good deal of a miracle, but has not yet been so perfected as to rescue men who skate on thin ice and fall through.

The childlike way in which our jewelers leave $3,000 worth of diamonds where a man armed with a brick can get at them by breaking the plate glass goes to show that there is faith in the world which human experience would hardly justify.

Tennessee has joined the ranks of the prohibition states. After July 1 it will be illegal to sell liquor within four miles of a schoolhouse. Now all that is necessary is for the people to see that schoolhouses are not more than eight miles apart.

A New Orleans policeman arrested his wife because she was quarreling with another woman and led her to the police station. Most men would hate to hear what he will have to listen to when the affair is a closed incident so far as the public is concerned.

Bills to make compulsory wireless outfits on ocean-going vessels have been introduced in congress. They will be supported by public sentiment, after the splendid showing made by this service, and it will tend greatly to reassure those who either for business or pleasure go down to the sea in ships.

The New York Times tells of a distinguished citizen, asked the other day to sign a petition favoring woman suffrage, who replied that he would do so if two changes were made in the document; first, that if the suffrage were secured by the women it should be taken away from the men, and, secondly, that all women over 40 years of age should have two votes. The ladies are thinking it over.

Germany has a gun that will shoot higher than any balloon can go. This ought to be effective against skylarking.

Great Britain would like to rid itself of rats. Recently a deputation from the Incorporated Society for the Destruction of Vermin, headed by Sir James Crichton Browne and the duke of Bedford, waited upon Lord Carrington at the offices of the British board of agriculture and urged him to appoint a commission to inquire into the destruction of crops by rats.

Jackie is having a great time telling of the girl he left behind at every port.

Dr. Charles Perrier, in an article based on observations made in French penal institutions, says that criminals are for the most part of medium height. Taleves, he says, he found to be almost exclusively of small stature and beggars nearly always of medium or slightly under that height. "It is seldom," he says, "that a fully developed beggar nature can be found in a large frame."

THE BURDEN WAS A HEAVY ONE

THE QUARANTINE OF MICHIGAN CATTLE HAS BEEN REMOVED.

COST FARMERS HEAVILY.

Long Deferred Sales of Live Stock Can Be Made and Expense of Feeding Saved Farmers.

Monday morning the quarantine placed on Michigan, November 25, 1908, by the United States department of agriculture, relative to the foot and mouth disease among herds of cattle in Livonia township and at Oakland county, was lifted by the lifting of the quarantine imposed by the state live stock sanitary board, which covers practically the same area, although it is likely the state officials for a time will maintain a close surveillance of Livonia township and on Avon township, in Oakland county, where are centered the biological farm of Parke, Davis & Co. on which a number of cattle were found affected by the hoof and mouth disease.

What the cost of the quarantine has been to Michigan shippers of live stock, hay and hides in the way of curtailment of business, it would be difficult to estimate. Some have set the figure as exceeding $1,000,000.

The more direct expense to the federal government necessitates in maintaining extra inspectors and in disinfection work runs up into thousands of dollars, while the farmers whose stock was slaughtered are also out considerable amounts because of the interruption of their dairy business.

Spoiled His Life Work.

William Miley, aged 24, who was sentenced to serve 15 years in the Michigan state prison for robbing the postoffice at Hillsdale, is the son of a well-known Indianapolis family. He is also the inventor of a continuous rail device that will run on railroads and interurban lines, which his family values at $150,000. Since he was a small boy, William Miley has employed his leisure hours at work with different sorts of mechanical devices. He has patented a number of minor inventions, but his continuous rail device on which he obtained patent papers one year ago last month, is the most valuable. Mrs. Miley, the young man's mother, stated that she was in possession of a cigarmaking machine which her son completed recently and for which she intends to ask patents.

When seen at the home of her daughter in this city Mrs. Miley said that her son had never been in trouble before. She declared that he had always been industrious, and that he had no bad habits that she knew of. Knowledge of his arrest in Michigan came as a surprise. It is thought she is sufficiently recovered to prevent her condition being made worse on account of the shock of his sentence.

Miley is by trade a cigarmaker. He worked for a number of years at that trade.

Exterminate the Black Hand.

Ex-President Roosevelt added his tribute to thousands paid to the memory of Joseph Petrosini, the New York Italian detective and arch foe of Black Handers, assassinated in Palermo, Sicily.

"I can't say anything," said Mr. Roosevelt, "except to express my deepest regrets. Petrosini was a great man and a good friend of mine and mine for years. He did not know the name of fear. He was a man worth while. I regret sincerely the death of such a man."

"Extermination of the Black Hand" is the slogan now, not only of the New York police department, to which the Italian criminal organization has been the gravest menace, but of the police department of every large city in the country.

A special detail of police is now working under orders to corral every Black Hand suspect in New York city. The police will not wait to catch their men red-handed.

It is expected that the funeral of Petrosini in New York, the arrangements for which are already under way, will be a memorable occasion.

December and May.

December and May were wedded in Santa Monica, Cal., in the persons of Miss Electa Hawkins, 21, and Varnum Wescott, 83. Wescott is an inmate of the soldiers' home in Sawtelle and so is Mrs. Wescott's father. For some time the aged veteran had courted the pretty woman. Although nearly four times the age of his bride, Wescott is exceedingly active and enjoys robust health.

As a result of the assassination in Palermo, Sicily, of Lieut. Petrosino of the New York police department, a war on "black hand" societies has begun.

One member of congress has introduced 500 bills already for the special session. It is doubtful if any are even heard with tariff revision on. Other members are not far behind this ambitious one. The number of bills introduced is growing rapidly. Many are introduced year after year, following defeat or lack of hearing.

One of the last things ex-President Roosevelt will do before sailing for Africa March 23 will be to shake the hands of 100 representative Pittsburg business men. They will meet him on the dock. Roosevelt was anxious to meet "the whole gang" of business men, but the party will be kept down.

Railroad men will meet in Chicago next week and it is believed will raise the passenger rate to three cents a mile.

Gifford Pinchot, chief of the United States forest service says the removal of the tariff from lumber will neither make the price cheaper, nor tend to preserve the nation's forests.

Feeling is bitter between counsel for the state and defense in the Cooper murder trial at Nashville, Tenn., and it is feared a physical encounter may result.

MICHIGAN BREVITIES.

The Intermediate Valley Fruit Growers' association has been organized, at Chesaw, with $10,000 capital.

Frank C. Houghtaling, an Urbandale farmer, is under arrest charged with feeding his hogs with refuse from the operating room of a sanitarium.

C. E. Houck, a vaudeville singer, wanted in Hersey, Mich., on a charge of wife desertion, after a month of married life, was arrested and returned to Hersey.

Without removing his coat or shoes, C. H. Spring, of Menominee, jumped into the river and rescued Andrew Anderson, an employe, after the latter had gone down twice.

Montgomery Ward, 16, a patient at the Michigan home for delinquents, has escaped from the institution. He is the son of Grange Master Ward.

Walter Brake, of Ironwood township, Wyandotte, was shot and fatally wounded by the accidental discharge of his shotgun while duck hunting between Grosse Ile and Hickory Island Tuesday noon.

Mrs. Violet Wiley, one of the first settlers of Allegan county, died at her home in Saugatuck township Tuesday. She was the mother of 11 children, nine of whom are living. She was widely known.

The identity of "Harry Monroe," who died at the hospital in Port Huron, has not yet been established. The corpse will be photographed and the pictures distributed among the police of several cities.

The new board of control of the Michigan reformatory, appointed by Gov. Warner, elected Amos Musselman president of the board. The other members are Leonard Freeman and Alfred E. Bird.

Owosso township grange adopted a resolution indorsing Rep. Whelan's bill to abolish the office of state highway commissioner. Sentiment seemed to favor the good roads system whereby the farmers are for the highways.

The coal miners in convention in Saginaw went on record as opposed to the sentencing of Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison for contempt, and a copy of the resolution to that effect will be sent to the president and principal legislators of the country.

Charles Schaffer, a Muskegon inventor who has perfected more than 50 appliances, is authority for the statement that the present method of building airships is all wrong and promised to invent a machine that will need neither wings nor gas bag.

Edward Edmunds, of Detroit, who burglarized the Hub Clothing store in Bay City, was sentenced to from five years at Marquette to life at the court that Philip Miller, a confederate, was blameless and the latter was let go on suspended sentence.

To settle its case with William Attalla, a brakeman on the Ann Arbor railroad, who sued for $25,000 damages for injuries received in the Lakeland wreck last November, the company gave him $2,700 out of court and paid his hospital and doctors' bills.

Senator Bailey, of Texas, called at the White House Wednesday for the second time in his life, he said, the first time being many years ago, "I called simply to pay my respects to President Taft. He is a delightful personality." Senator Bailey's visit was very brief.

At a recent test of a fire escape invented by Saginaw parties, the supervisors of the county made trial trips in the shoot-the-chutes-like apparatus from an upper window of the court house, and pronounced the experience delightful, many of the solons making several trips.

George Eck, of Daggett, slipped and fell in front of the passenger train which was bearing his aged mother to Menominee, and was ground to pieces 100 yards from Daggett station. The mother, who also was standing on the platform at the time of the accident, collapsed and may die from the shock.

After lying for nearly an hour in a drizzling rain with her face badly cut and ribs broken, Mrs. Mazella Perlo, one of the oldest residents in Lapeer, crawled from the back walk leading from her residence down into her cellar. Mrs. Perlo is 87 years of age and on that account she is in a very precarious condition.

Earl O. Sherrard, charged with perjury in connection with his elopement with Ina Williams, 15, of Lansing, S. D., waived examination in the police court, only to plead guilty in superior court, afterwards. The girl's mother, Mrs. Neda Williams, who had followed the pair, tried to withdraw her charges against the young rustic.

Karl Eolesth, of Spokane, Wash., who brought action against Gunder Lieu, of Grand Rapids, for the recovery of the 7-year-old daughter, a ward has been in the custody of the latter for the last six years, lost his case by this decision of Judge Perkins, who held that a child is now in a better home than her father could provide for her.

Mrs. Rebecca Pierce, of Traverse City, acted as her own lawyer in defending herself from the suit of Clinton I. Arnold, and, although she was pitted against an experienced lawyer, practically won her case. Arnold sued for $236.75, the value of goods he alleged she took in excess of her schedule, when she foreclosed the mortgage she held on his restaurant. The jury was out only 16 minutes, returning a verdict of $8.98 for the plaintiff—simply because she acknowledged being indebted to him to that amount, but he has to pay the costs.

Jacob M. Dickinson, secretary of war and a Democrat, explains Taft's reason for selecting him for his cabinet. He says Taft has always been friendly with the democrats and wanted to show his friendship. Selecting a southern Republican wouldn't do this and taking a Democrat who had voted for him would cause comment. Therefore he chose an out-and-out Democrat.

Zenith Phillips, a rural mail carrier of Remus, may die as the result of being kicked in the stomach by a horse.

The Arkansas house killed the Bouic-Whittington racing bill which provided for racing at Hot Springs under the direction of a commission. The vote was 54 to 14.

Fifty indictments against pistol-carrying were returned by the grand jury of the circuit court at Fairmount, W. Va., the result of a crusade to break up such lawlessness in the mining region.

By a vote of 125 to 79 the Georgia division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy decided on Andersonville as the location for the monument to Capt. Wirz.

MATTERS THAT TOUCH TAX PAYERS

THE WATER POWER COMPANIES SAW THE HANDWRITING ON THE WALL.

UNIT SCHOOL SYSTEM.

A Graphic View of Matters With Which the Legislature Is Busy Just Now Shows the Reader What's Doing.

(Special Correspondence.)

Lansing, March 18.—The present legislature has had a more than usually successful one, in the state legislature, and has advanced the general calendar noticeably. The friends of civil service who have dreamed of the time when state employes should stand upon their merits only were obliged to see the Mapes bill slaughtered, in the senate by the administration forces and an abortive measure providing for grading state employes put through the house by the same power. It is a sort of civil service bill without the examination feature or any protection for the worker against political pull. It does, however, permit payment of $1,200 per annum to certain grade employes and $800 to others and it is claimed that the ones with the pull will have no trouble in getting to the $1,200 grade.

The Water Power Bill Important.

The investigation of the water powers of the state by a joint committee of the house and senate is rapidly drawing to a close. When the investigation was ordered there was absolutely no record of what the big power companies were doing except the reports that the farms were being gobbled up and would soon all be in the hands of a few men who would absolutely control the rates and supply of power when the coal became scarce. After the committee was appointed it was freely claimed that nothing could be accomplished, that the state had waited too long and that the companies were in full control of the situation. The committee went vigorously to work to get at the real situation, calling on the general government for help, which was promptly furnished by President Roosevelt. Finally when it was thought that the committee was fully fortified the evidence and conclusions were laid before the attorney general and the big power companies were summoned in conference. They were prepared with briefs and arguments but after a consultation graciously acknowledged the right of the state to control the rates and a law for this purpose is now being framed.

The result is complete victory for the committee, which consisted of Representatives Curtis, Caple and Davis and Senators Ward, Weter and Anhut, who have all the time contended that it did not matter so much what the water power owners if the state could make the rates to be charged. The advantage to the state arising from the work of the committee will be greater as the years go by and our dependence for power, heat and light must be placed on this last of the state's great resources. With a law to prevent over-charging, the work of the committee will be a landmark or set of men depriving the people of the benefits of this great inheritance.

"The Little Red School House."

The question of abolishing "the little red school houses" which dot the country was discussed before the Farmers' club of the legislature last week, with Superintendent of Public Instruction L. L. Wright appearing in favor of the township unit school system, and B. A. Holden in defense of the district schools. There is a bill now before the legislature to allow the townships to establish the unit system, and the discussion was for the purpose of enlightening the legislature on the matter. Mr. Wright pointed out, that in his opinion, the unit system would provide for better and more economical business administration, better school privileges near at home, better teachers because there would be fewer and therefore better paid, expert supervision, elimination of small, weak schools, bringing the children together in larger units, education in music, drawing, manual training, domestic science and agriculture. As against Mr. Wright's argument, Mr. Holden referred to previous attempts to pass similar measures, and the reiterated opposition of the people in rural communities to the plan. He presented a table showing that the township unit system would increase the cost of maintaining all the rural schools of the state $1,352,324 annually, reach 7,584 fewer pupils and give an average of eight days more of school.

Forestry Reserves.

The forestry bill just introduced by Rep. Morrison provides that the state forestry commission shall select any tract of state tax homestead lands it considers suitable for reforestration purposes, and have it set aside for this purpose, binding the amount in any county does not exceed 20 per cent of the acreage. A tax of five cents an acre is to be spread against the state as large tracts are provided for the protection of the forestry reserves. An appropriation of $5,000 is provided for starting the project, and in case the commission deems some tracts suitable for growing young trees, it is directed to report to the legislature the plan and estimate of the cost of planting. Provisions are also made for private forest reserves, the tracts not to exceed 160 acres, and owned by residents of the county in which the tract is situated. Future sales of state tax lands must be at a rate not less than $5 an acre, with the state reserving all mineral rights in the lands sold.

The Reduction of Expenses.

That the House of Representatives is searching for some way to reduce expenses in the state government is shown by a bill introduced by Rep. Dusenbury, of Mt. Pleasant. The bill provides for the appointment of an "Economy Commission," which is the new thing in the commission line. The commission Dusenbury proposes shall have the power to walk through the departments and institutions discharging this or that adjunct of the pay roll and telling the head of the department just how many employes he should have to do the work and the number of hours each should devote to work. The bill, however, does not give the commission any supervision over the staff of employes of the house and senate. One of its features is that present duties of the auditor general, secretary of state, state treasurer, commissioner of the land office, commissioner of insurance, another each, making a commission of five members.

It is the theory of the introducer that such a commission appointed in such manner that it could feel free and untrammeled to use the axe where it saw fit and that is what certain members of the legislature want.

The state has on its pay roll an army of employes numbering 2,500 whose annual salaries exceed $2,000,000. This alone is a compelling argument in favor of the state civil service commission charged with the duty of securing competent employes and of grading the work on an intelligent basis.

It is doubtful if the taxpayers of the state have ever realized the number of people who "draw salaries" from the state, and over whom only indirect supervision has ever been had. No attempt has ever been made to provide for an intelligent study of the system of public employment with a view to its economy. With a business basis, but with a tax budget in excess of $15,000,000 the matter is forcing itself upon the attention of the legislature.

There are forty or more public institutions in the state, including the five insane asylums, four normal schools, three prisons, the University of Michigan, the Agricultural college, two industrial schools and several other institutions for the care of afflicted persons.

Statistics compiled in the office of the state accountant show that these institutions employ no less than 3,447 persons in various capacities, professional men, teachers, skilled laborers, etc.

In the various state departments with headquarters at the capitol there are 500 employes. For instance, the auditor general has 124 on the pay roll, the secretary of state has 46, the superintendent of the capitol has 52, land commissioner 18, military department 17, attorney general 11, state librarian 15, superintendent of public instruction 16, game warden 29, department of labor 36, state board of health 15, state tax commissioner 24 and so on.

In addition there are a multiplicity of commissions in the state employing secretaries and clerks, and besides this, there is another small army of special employes who can only be located by a systematic investigation. These last two classes easily number 500.

Bill Was Loaded.

One of the sensations of the week was the discovery that on January 14 Rep. Copley introduced a bill which passed the senate and house and was signed by the governor before any one noticed that it restored to the state tax commission their old power to review assessments on complaint of any taxpayer in the state. This feature of the law nearly caused a revolution a few years ago before it was repealed and had it been known or noticed the bill would have made one of the most desperate fights that the legislature has known in years. As it is the big mining interests are frantic, the farmers are uneasy and the common people are shaking hands with themselves. The attorney general says the result will be of great value to the state, only it ought to have come at first hand. That Mr. Copley had in mind the far-reaching effects of the bill when he introduced it.

Agricultural Schools.

The agricultural districts will be interested in the bill introduced by Senator Fowle which provides for a system of agricultural schools similar to the one already at Menominee, and after the plan in vogue in Wisconsin. The bill provides for four schools to start with, and the county where a school is located is required to build and equip it, and to provide for its maintenance, except that the state shall give each year a sum not to exceed $5,000. The Wisconsin plan has proved a great success on account of the practical methods employed in teaching how to make farm life attractive.

The "David Harums" Will Kick.

Rep. Austin, chairman of the agricultural committee, has introduced a bill aimed at horse jockeys, because it makes it a felony with a five year penalty for any person to dispose of a wind-broken horse or one having the heaves without voluntarily informing the purchaser. Similar to the one already at Menominee, and after the plan in vogue in Wisconsin. The bill provides for four schools to start with, and the county where a school is located is required to build and equip it, and to provide for its maintenance, except that the state shall give each year a sum not to exceed $5,000. The Wisconsin plan has proved a great success on account of the practical methods employed in teaching how to make farm life attractive.

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The Ormsbee Bill.

The liquor committee reported out the Ormsbee bill, asked for consideration of the same March 17, but Rep. Cranston secured a further delay of a week before the friends of the bill knew what had happened. It is believed that the Anti-Saloon forces are seeking delay in order to carry the bill past election and the other side say they will not tolerate any further obstruction to the passage of the bill for which they claim to have 72 votes.

D. Z. CURTISS.

WHO OWNS THE TREES?

Forest Policy of the United States and Germany Compared.

Freudenstadt is a town of seven thousand people in the Black Forest region of Germany.

Chisholm was a town of 6,000 in the Big Woods country of Minnesota.

Every year, from the tall black pine trees which grow in orderly regiments on the 6,000 acres of publicly owned land about Freudenstadt a regular crop of lumber is cut which pays all the expenses of the city government—mayor, aldermen, police and fire departments. And that crop will go on forever. The thrifty people of Freudenstadt may devote their whole attention to their thriving iron and chemical industries, knowing that the beautiful and beneficent forest will pay all the cost of their municipal activities.

TAFT MESSAGE SETS A RECORD

PRESIDENT SENDS TARIFF VIEWS TO CONGRESS.

IS SHORTEST DOCUMENT

Adheres to Revision Pledge with Treatise of Less Than 400 Words—Conditions Changed, He Says.

Washington, March 18.—When President Taft's personal message on the tariff reached the capitol Tuesday, supposedly with the executive message on the tariff question, groans went up from both houses of congress. The congressmen, seeing no evidence of a message, drew the quick conclusion that the president hadn't written it yet and that it was to be postponed for another day.

They knew the message was to be short, but they were thunderstruck when the messenger pulled it out of his vest pocket and laid it before the clerks. It was less than 400 words in length, thus setting a new record for short messages. The messenger had memorized it on the way over from the White House, owing to the amendment to the old house rules, he was not allowed to recite it, so the clerk read it there.

Get busy," was the theme of the abbreviated document, the president simply telling congress that conditions in the past 12 years had so changed that a revision of the present tariff duties was an absolute necessity. He further called attention to the fact that in the republican convention in Chicago last June, the party had promised to revise the tariff if elected and this must be done.

As President Roosevelt's messages were usually long and as the former occupant of the White House had engaged in a small war with congress there was a general expression of satisfaction.

Following is the message.

"To the Senate and House of Representatives: I have convened the congress in this extra session in order to enable it to give effect to the pledge of action to the revision of the Dingley tariff act. Conditions affecting production, manufacture and business generally have so changed in the last 12 years as to require a readjustment and revision of the import duties imposed by that act. More than this, the present tariff act, with the other sources of government revenue, does not furnish income enough to pay the authorized expenditures. By July 1st, next, the excess of expenses over receipts for the current fiscal year will equal $100,000,000.

"The successful party in the late election is pledged to a revision of the tariff. The country, and the business community, especially, expect it. The prospect of a change in the rates of import duties always causes a suspension or halt in business because of the uncertainty as to the changes to be made and their effect. It is therefore of the highest importance that the new bill should be agreed upon and passed with as much speed as possible consistent with its due and thorough consideration. For these reasons I have deemed the present to be an extraordinary occasion within the meaning of the constitution, justifying and requiring the calling of an extra session.

"In my inaugural address, I stated in a summary way the principles upon which, in my judgment, the revision of the tariff should proceed, and indicated at least one new source of revenue that might be properly resorted to in order to avoid a future deficit. It is not necessary for me to repeat what I then said.

"I venture to suggest that the vital business interests of the country require that the attention of the congress in this session be chiefly devoted to the consideration of the new tariff bill, and that the less time given to other subjects of legislation in this session, the better for the country.

(Signed) "WILLIAM H. TAFT.

"The White House, March 16, 1909."

BOY OUT OF WORK A SUICIDE.

Leaves a Pathetic Note for Little Girl, His Only Friend.

Indianapolis, Ind., Mar. 16.—Guthrie Powers, 19 years old, killed himself in his room by drinking carbolic acid late yesterday. He could not find work. He and the little daughter of the housekeeper were fast friends, and Guthrie left for the child the following note:

"My Dear Little Verna: I am sorry I cannot look into your dear, sweet face again. Honey, good-by. There is no place on earth for me. You are my dearest and only friend. What is life without friends or home?"

The youth left his home six weeks ago, after a quarrel with his stepfather.

Sustains Wisconsin Central Fine.

St. Louis, Mar. 16.—Judge Adams in the United States circuit court of appeals has sustained a decision of the St. Paul federal court, which fined the Wisconsin Central railroad $17,000 for granting rebates of half a cent a bushel on grain shipped by the Spencer Company of Milwaukee.

Train Horse for Taft.

Oklohoma City, Okla., Mar. 16.—A big Oklahoma horse, purchased for the army, is being trained at Fort Reno, Okla., for President Taft.

Harper Haled Before Jury.

Los Angeles, Cal., Mar. 16.—Former Mayor A. C. Harper will be brought to this city from Corcoran, where he went after his resignation as mayor was accepted on Friday last, to testify before a special grand jury which will investigate charges of graft.

Friend of Animals Dead.

Boston, Mar. 16.—George Thorndike Angell, "the friend of dumb animals" and the leader in the humane educational movement in the United States, died here early to-day, aged 86 years.

INHERITED KIDNEY TROUBLE.

Could Feel It Constantly Gaining Ground as Time Passed.

Mrs. Frank Roseboom, 512 W. Washington St., Moscow, Idaho, says: "Kidney trouble was hereditary, and my parents spent hundreds of dollars trying to cure me. I was nervous, my eyesight had failed noticeably, my circulation was bad, sleep fitful, heart action irregular and my back so weak and painful I could hardly stand. It, there was also an irregularity of the kidney secretions, a cold always settled on my kidneys. I had many attacks of backache, but shall only add that Doan's Kidney Pills made me free of all of them."

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

Alas, How True!

"I often wonder," remarked Mr. Stubb, in solemn reflection, "if the last man on earth will have the last word."

"Of course he will, John," laughed Mrs. Stubb.

"But why are you so sure?"

"Because the last woman will give it to him."

STATE OF OHIO CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

SEAL

A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cube is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Put off thy cares with thy clothes; so shall thy rest strengthen thy labor; and so shall thy labor sweeten thy rest.—Quarles.

A Domestic Eye Remedy

Compounded by Experienced Physicians. Conforms to Pure Food and Drugs Laws. Wins Friends Wherever Used. Ask Druggists for Murine Eye Remedy. Murine in Your Eyes. You Will Like Murine.

Some people would have to work overtime if they practiced half what they preach.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Some people avoid popular concerts because they are fond of music.

THE BEST REMEDY

For Women—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Noah, Ky. — "I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from headaches, nervous prostration, and hemorrhages. "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me well and strong, so that I can do all my housework, and attend to the store part-time, besides, and I feel much younger than I really am. "I tell Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most successful remedy for all kinds of female troubles, and I feel that I can never praise it enough."—Mrs. LIZZIE HOLLAND, Noah, Ky.

The Change of Life is the most critical period of a woman's existence, and neglect of health at this time invites disease and pain.

Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so surely carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs.

For 30 years it has been curing women from the worst forms of female ills—inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, and nervous prostration.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

A Safe and Sure Cough Cure.

Kemp's Balsam

Does not contain Opium, Morphine, or any other narcotic or habit-forming drug.

Nothing of a poisonous or harmful character enters into its composition.

This clean and pure cough cure cures coughs that cannot be cured by any other medicine.

It has saved thousands from consumption.

It has saved thousands of lives.

A 25c. bottle contains 40 doses.

At all druggists', 25c., 50c. and $1.

Don't accept anything else.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.