THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, PUBS.
BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, FEB. 3.

EPITOME OF A WEEK'S NEWS

Most Important Happenings Told in Brief.

PERSONAL.

The last public utterances of President McKinley in favor of reciprocity, made the day before he was assassinated at Buffalo, N. Y., were recalled by President Taft in an address at the Ohio society's anniversary banquet at Washington in commemoration of the McKinley birthday, in urging the adoption of the Canadian-United States tariff agreement.

Senator Frazier of Tennessee filed his minority report in the senate in opposition to Senator Lorimer's retention of his seat.

The Portuguese government has decided to pay a monthly pension of $3,300 to the deposed King Manuel. A check for October, November and December has been sent to him.

Friends of Carrie Nation have received information that she is sinking rapidly and that her death is imminent. Mrs. Nation suffered a nervous collapse a fortnight ago and recently was taken to a private sanitarium near Leavenworth, Kan.

While attending a meeting of Episcopal clergymen in the Philadelphia church house Rev. J. Saunders Reed, rector emeritus of Trinity church, Watertown, N. Y., was stricken with heart disease and died in a few minutes.

Joseph W. Reinhart, formerly president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, and more recently president of the Kansas City Viaduct and Terminal company, died at Kansas City, Mo. He was 59 years old.

The Nevada state senate passed a bill making it unlawful to sell or give cigarettes or cigarette papers to any man, woman or child in the state.

A reminder of the nearness of the opening of the Panama canal to traffic is afforded by the latest issue of the Canal Record, which contains the "laws governing navigation of the Panama canal."

Police Inspector James McCafferty, for many years head of the detective bureau of the New York police force and well known to police officials in every corner of the country, is dead.

Funeral services over David Graham Phillips, the author, who was killed by Fitzhugh C. Goldsborough, insane violinist, at St. George's Episcopal church, New York city, were attended by a throng of writers and men in other walks of life.

The body of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder of Christian Science, was removed from the receiving tomb and buried in a lot on the shore of Halcyon lake, Mount Auburn cemetery, Cambridge, Mass.

GENERAL NEWS.

The National Corn exposition opened in Columbus, O., with unsurpassed agricultural exhibits of all kinds and a program including addresses and papers by many eminent men.

The differences between the Democratic and Republican members of the West Virginia senate are settled. The agreement provides that the two parties will unite in another election of United States senators to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of Senator Scott's term and the death of Senator Elkins.

Archbishop Ryan, one of the best known and oldest Roman Catholic prelates in America, is dying at his Philadelphia home of heart failure.

Louis D. Brandeis of Boston will defend Benjamin Hampton and Cleveland Moffett in the $350,000 libel suit brought against them by the Standard Oil company.

Lawrence C. Phipps, the Denver millionaire, married Miss Margaret Rogers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Platt Rogers, the ceremony taking place at the home of the bride's parents in Denver.

Stephen W. Glazer and his bride, formerly Roberta Buist de Janon, the youthful heiress to $10,000,000 by the will of her grandfather, are passing their honeymoon at Los Angeles, Cal. She refuses to make any statement further than to admit she is married.

Within ten miles of the Cuban coast and only a short distance from his goal and an $8,000 prize, J. A. D. McCurdy, the Canadian aviator, ran out of lubricating oil and was compelled to abandon his flight from Key West, Fla., and to alight in the sea. He was picked up uninjured.

The national house passed the tariff board bill, which was advocated by President Taft, unamended, by a vote of 186 to 93. The Democrats offered a large number of amendments but all were defeated. Ninety Democrats voted against the passage of the bill.

Three hundred Filipinos were killed and half a dozen villages destroyed by a tidal wave following the eruptions of Mount Taal, 34 miles from Manila. Hundreds of other natives fled from their homes to escape the downpour of volcanic mud and stones which continue.

Twenty-three officers, noncommissioned officers and sailors, survivors of the Haitien gunboat Liberte, which sank at sea off Port de Paix last October following an explosion, were tried by a military tribunal, charged with mutiny. All were condemned to death.

The United States Supreme court has the contempt case of Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison under advisement. The court will be in recess until February 20.

The flood situation in the Ohio river valley is exceedingly grave. Three lives have already been lost by drowning, while property damage has been considerable.

That the increased use of rich, starchy foods by women is the real cause of race suicide is the statement of Mrs. Ellen H. Richards, instructor in sanitary chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Overland trains on the Western Pacific road have been compelled to return to San Francisco and Winnemucca, Nev., because of two heavy landslides in the Feather river canyon.

A miniature gas plant like the one which brought death to thirteen persons in New York, December 19, has been set up in a courtroom to aid the coroner's jury in reaching a verdict.

More than 3,000 veterans and 200 others at the National Military Soldiers' home at Leavenworth, Kan., were placed under quarantine by Governor Cooke of the home because there are three cases of smallpox at the institution.

London newspapers state that King George's advisers have instituted criminal libel proceedings with the object of ending for all time the rumors that his majesty, when prince of Wales, was morganatically married to a daughter of an admiral of Malta.

The first blind pupil to graduate from the public schools of New York is William Schenck, fifteen years old, of Bayside, L. I., who will receive his diploma next week.

John A. Dix Grosse, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., a promising infant who has the distinction of being the first child to be named after New York's new Democratic governor, was baptized in the executive mansion at Albany.

A drastic marriage bill has been drawn for presentation to the Colorado assembly. It provides for physical examination and requires a clean bill of health before entering into the marriage state.

Bankrupted by his losses in gambling, which his wife and young son had vainly begged the police to stop, Gustave Postler held up the bank at the Saratoga Social club, San Francisco, and was shot dead in the revolver fight which followed.

Algot Johnson, the fifteen-year-old boy who was with Charles Melodrowski when the latter shot and killed Officer Harry Chessmore in Duluth on January 6, was found guilty of murder in the third degree.

Reaching the conclusion that the Bucks Stove and Range company in St. Louis and the American Federation of Labor had settled their disputes out of court, the Supreme court of the United States stopped the oral argument of the so-called "boycott" case of the former against the latter, on the theory that no issue in it remained for the court to pass upon.

A lone bandit who gave his name as Al Bebfley, held up the passengers of the Colorado & Southern train No. 20 a few minutes after it had left the Union depot at Pueblo, Colo. After securing $117 and some jewelry he leaped from the train but was shot and wounded by a railroad special agent and landed in jail.

By direction of the president, Secretary of the Navy Meyer asked Admiral Barry for his resignation. It has been received and was accepted, "for the good of the service," according to an announcement made by Secretary Meyer.

To cut through a winter trail for dog teams and single horse sleds more than 400 miles to meet recent rapid developments in the Iditarod mining district in Alaska, the war department has asked congress for an appropriation of $50,000.

The appropriation of $100,000 to provide for the erection of a memorial arch at Valley Forge, Pa., has been urged on the national house of representatives in a communication from the secretary of war.

The health of William Sprague, former governor of Rhode Island, who is in Paris, is such that his death would not be a surprise to his family, although his physicians say that he may live many months.

Congressman McCall of Massachusetts, a member of the ways and means committee of the national house, has introduced the administration bill to carry into effect the recently signed reciprocity pact between Canada and the United States.

The patent office at Washington, at the instance of the Diamond Match company, the so-called "trust," has canceled its patent on sesqui-sulphide, a harmless substitute for white phosphorous which it is claimed causes necrosis and other diseases among match making employes.

Charles J. Barth, one of Denver's wealthiest men, is authority for the statement that Former Senator Thomas M. Patterson has sold the Rocky Mountain News of Denver to Senator Simon Guggenheim.

William Rebstock of Granite City, Ill., committed suicide following the sentence of his wife and daughter to fourteen years in the penitentiary.

There is mystery in the death of Prince Tchin Pomil, former Korean minister to Russia, whose body was found hanging in his lodgings in a suburb of St. Petersburg.

Hostilities have begun on the frontier of Peru. Two hundred Peruvian soldiers attacked the village of Chacras, Ecuador, near the boundary. Three Ecuadorians were killed.

A north-bound Canadian Northern passenger train ran into the caboose of a snow-bound freight at Meltford, Sask., injuring seven men who were sent to dig the freight train out of the drift.

Judge E. R. E. Kimbrough of Danville, Ill., who started the investigation into the traffic in votes in Vermilion county, was a witness before the grand jury. Judge Kimbrough admitted the truth of the reported distribution of bags of money on election day. Only he said the distribution was for legitimate campaign expenses.

Park Commissioner Stover of New York has received a letter from Walter Kasang of Norwich, N. Y., who writes that he has a calf with a rabbit's tail. Instead of walking or running like an ordinary calf, the writer says his calf hops.

THE THINGS DONE AT STATE CAPITOL

SENATOR VANDERWERP'S BILL WOULD CUT OFF 6 JUDICIAL CIRCUITS AND 8 JUDGES.

IN THIS BILL INGHAM AND SAGINAW COUNTIES ARE DEPRIVED OF THEIR SECOND JUDGES.

Employes of the State, Especially of the Legislature, Will Not Receive Pay for Seven Days a Week.

(By Toby Candor.)

By the bill introduced in the senate by Senator Vanderwerp of Muskegon six judicial circuits and eight judges will be cut off in the recircuiting of the state. Here briefly is what the bill provides in the way of changes in the circuits:

Add Mackinac county to the eleventh circuit, which will then be composed of Chippewa, Schoolcraft, Luce, Alger and Mackinac, with a population of 54,081.

Consolidate the twenty-third and the twenty-sixth circuits, making a new twenty-seventh circuit, composed of Alcona, Alpena, Iosco, Montmorency, Oscoda and Presque Isle, with a population of 52,452.

Consolidate the twenty-second and thirty-eighth, making the new sixteenth, composed of Monroe and Washtenaw, with a population of 87,631.

Consolidate the sixteenth and thirty-first, making the new fifteenth, composed of St. Clair and Mocamb, with a population of 84,947.

Consolidate the first and fifteenth, making the new twenty-third, composed of Branch, Hillsdale and St. Joseph, with a population of 80,941.

Add Newaygo to the fourteenth, consisting of Muskegon, giving a population of 78,176.

Add Mecosta to the nineteenth, consisting of Manistee, Mason, Lake and Osceola, and giving a population of 90,614.

Dividing the thirteenth, twenty-eighth and thirty-third circuits into two, one of which shall be Grand Traverse, Leelanau, Benzie, Missaukee and Wexford, with a population of 76,405, and the other consisting of Charlevoix, Emmet, Cheboygan, Antrim and Kalkaska, with a population of 79,379.

In this bill, too, Ingham is deprived of its second judge and Saginaw is treated similarly, while Kent is denied the third judge asked for.

Employes of the state, especially those of the legislature, will no longer receive pay for seven days a week work. At the request of Speaker Baker, Attorney-General Franz Kuhn has rendered an opinion to the effect that employes of the legislature are entitled to their per diem only upon such days as they render actual service, and he quotes the old blue law, prohibiting Sunday work of any sort, to back him in his contention that no service can be rendered on that day, and consequently no pay can be received. This means a big cutting down in the expenses of the legislature. The clerk of the house and the secretary of the senate receive $10 per day, while other employes receive from $3 a day up. Hereafter the employes will be one day's pay short of the customary bundle.

As a result of the opinion of the attorney-general to the effect that employes of the legislature may not receive pay for Sundays, a serious breach has occurred between Speaker Baker and Clerk Paul H. King in the house. King, by the decision, loses $10 a week from his pay envelop and he made a few remarks to Baker about the situation. Baker in the house informed the members that "Up until this day I have had the assistance of the clerk in matters of parliamentary practice, I say advisedly up until this day."

This forced the hands of all and the house is now busy taking sides in the fight and preparing to show who is stronger, the clerk or the speaker.

Because a big bunch of "the Danites" and other political opponents and opponents of his reform measures were guests Gov. Osborn refused to sit at the banquet table at a dinner given by Dr. J. B. Kennedy, of Detroit. The invitation had been extended him and he put on his tuxedo for the purpose of attending. A look into the dining room, however, caused him to put on his hat and coat again and leave.

"I cannot sit at the table in the attitude of making peace with those who have fought my measures and the measures of the people," he said in explanation. "I will make no peace with these gentlemen until they have made peace with the people whom they misrepresent."

The institutional committees of the house are refusing to recommend appropriations for their institutions, since, they declare, the cutting out of the junket or investigations by the committees has made it impossible to judge intelligently of the needs of the institutions. The various requests are coming in daily and all are being referred to the committees, which took them over, refuse to act, and will throw the matter upon the floor of the house for general discussion.

Thomas W. Nadal, of Olivet, has been named by Gov. Osborn member of the state board of education to succeed W. O. Cotton, resigned. The senate has confirmed the nominations of John O. Maxey for the Newberry asylum board and E. T. Boden for the state board of pharmacy.

The Michigan state fair is to be investigated. The resolution of Senator Frank D. Scott, of Alpena, has been adopted and a committee of three from the house and two from the senate will investigate the whole arrangement.

United States senators will be positively elected by the vote of the people if the word of Michigan to the congress has any weight. In both the house and senate resolutions have been introduced calling upon the Michigan delegation in congress to use every influence to bring about this amendment to the constitution.

Rep. Stewart, of Kent, would cut out the pump guns, automatic shotguns and every kind of shotgun more than a double-barreled one. He has introduced a bill prohibiting these rapid-fire varieties in hunting birds.

Gilman M. Dame, state dairy and food commissioner, has announced his employes. Just three of the old force in the department are retained. All the rest are new men. They are: State analyst, Fern E. Shannon, Lansing; assistant, L. H. Van Worner, Lansing, reappointed; chief clerk, M. J. Smith, Monroe, reappointed; clerks, Ida M. Harris, Kalamazoo, reappointed; Cora M. Bennett, Muskegon; inspectors, A. C. Rowlader, Mt. Pleasant; H. Horton, Bay City; John B. Baron, Howell; W. T. Hulscher, Battle Creek; George N. Whipple, Detroit; John T. Rowe, Calumet; Elmer Teall, Monroe; C. H. Geelhoed, Grand Rapids; W. O. Watson, Breckenridge; Charles E. Aley, Detroit; Charles H. Petrosky, Detroit; John Munn, Salem; John R. Bennett, Muskegon.

Immediately upon taking hold of the work of the food department, Mr. Dame requested the state board of auditors to make a thorough audit of the books of the department from stem to stern and make a careful and complete report of everything found in it. He wanted to start with a clean slate so that if there is anything wrong in the department it can not be laid to his door.

One change made in the conduct of the food department will be in the matter of issuing bulletins. Under the law 10,000 may be issued each month. The custom has been to wait three months and then issue 30,000. The result has been a tremendous expense for something not demanded. Mr. Dame stopped the sending out of 30,000 bulletins for which he said there had not been 25 inquiries. Hereafter he will send out bulletins only when he has something of interest to the public and then only in such quantities as the demand seems to warrant.

Even though they do have the O. K. of the senate, the Warner recess appointees will find themselves decapitated immediately after the close of the present session of the legislature if not before that time. Gov. Osborn has legal advice to the effect that their terms of office expire at the close of the session and that they may then be removed by competent authority which the governor himself would be. In view of this legal advice the governor has refused to issue any commissions to the recess appointees of his predecessor and they are now holding their jobs under commissions issued them by Gov. Warner. Gov. Osborn admits that he believes he can let the men out about whenever he chooses and also that he proposes doing it immediately upon the adjournment of the legislature.

No more will the country justice sit in court if the plans of the members of the legislature go through. The scheme as outlined will do away with the powers of all justices by taking from them the power to issue process. Thus, while they will still be able to marry persons and referee in such cases as any private citizen might referee by agreement of the parties, they will not be able to try suits. Under the constitution it is impossible to abolish the justices' courts, but by taking their powers from them the same end will be accomplished.

The women who have been working hard in the legislature to secure the submission of the women's suffrage amendment to the constitution claim to have at least 85 votes in the house lined up for the battle, which will take place Tuesday. In the senate they are not so sanguine, but believe they have enough to pass the bill there. The wet interests throughout the state are opposed to the scheme, fearing that state-wide prohibition will follow if the women are allowed to vote.

To spend $1,750,000 on the roads of Michigan in the next two years is the plan proposed by the bills of Senator Leidlein, of Saginaw. His plan calls for an appropriation of $750,000 for this year and $1,000,000 for the next, to be paid out in state aid. The plan now is to let the state pay one-half the cost of constructing the main lines, one-third the cost of the roads of lesser importance and one-fourth the cost of the cross roads.

Senator Vanderwerp's amendment to the free lunch law inserts but a single word, which is "sell." Under the amendment it shall be unlawful for any person to sell or give away any food of any sort in the same place in which liquor is sold. This, it is construed, would hit the hotels in which there are bars, and would put out of business the saloons which have now taken out restaurant licenses.

Fees in Michigan will very soon be a perquisite of the past. Rep. Decker has introduced a bill in the house providing that the fees collected by all state officials shall be turned into the state treasury; while Rep. Martz has a bill providing that the fees of all county officers shall be turned into the county treasury, and that all county officers shall be placed upon a salary.

As about every man in both houses of the legislature has introduced an employers' liability act it seems pretty certain one will be passed by the present legislature. In order that the people generally may have all these bills before them, Rep. Stewart, of Kent, has secured the adoption of a resolution by which all will be printed and may be distributed to those who are interested.

One act, the signature of the governor, remains that Michigan shall have cast her vote for the amendment to the federal constitution making the income tax possible. The joint resolution, introduced by Senator Mapes in the senate and by Rep. Stewart in the house, has passed its third reading in both houses and is now ready for the governor's final act.

Rep. Glasner, of Barry county, has introduced a bill providing for a medical certificate as a qualification for marriage.

Rep. Symonds has introduced the administration bill providing for the creation of a department of agriculture and immigration. By this department it is intended to bring to Michigan some of the immigrants who now crowd into the large cities, settle them upon some of the great unoccupied areas of Michigan and teach them the best methods of farming.

Rep. McEachern, of Mackinac, will introduce a bill to abolish the state weather bureau, the work of which is far better covered by the federal department.

TURKS ASSAIL U. S. OFFICIALS

CARTER, HEAD OF EMBASSY, RESIGNS, DUE TO INDIGNITIES ON TWO ASSISTANTS.

SERGEANT INSTIGATED MUTINY AMONG 50 TURKISH SOLDIERS ON STEAMER NEW JERSEY.

American Embassy at Constantinople Has Demanded an Immediate Investigation.

J. Ridgely Carter, who has been placed at the head of the American embassy in Constantinople, with the rank of minister plenipotentiary, pending the appointment of a successor to Ambassador Straus, resigned, after lodging a protest with the porte against the assault and indignities to which the American consular representatives at Beirut and Alexandretta were recently subjected.

It appears that a sergeant instigated a mutiny among 50 Turkish soldiers who were being transported on the steamer New Jersey. When that vessel reached Alexandretta she was flying the American flag, and the American consular agent, John T. Perisiancy, went on board to investigate. There he was set upon by the soldiers and driven from the ship. During the attack his hand was cut and his coat was torn off.

The local police arrested some of the soldiers, but the captain of the New Jersey refused to surrender the sergeant, the ringleader. The vessel proceeded subsequently to Smyrna, where there was a second row over the question of whether the soldiers or the sailors of the New Jersey were primarily at fault.

When the vessel docked, its second mate was arrested. At this stage of the quarrel the American consul general, Ernest L. Harris, took a hand, with the result that he was attacked by the warring factions. However, he brought about the arrest of the sergeant.

When news of the trouble reached Salonika the boycott committee among the shipping men declared a boycott against the owners of the New Jersey.

Acting upon advices the American embassy promptly took the matter up with the government, and in addition to protesting against the illtreatment of Mr. Perisiancy and Mr. Harris, made representations regarding the boycott at Salonika. Later the embassy received assurances that adequate measures to stamp out the boycott had been taken.

2,000 Russians Go On Strike.

Added to the horrors of the plague, 5,000 Russian workmen employed on the Chinese railway, fearing the disease, have gone on strike because the administration refused to dismiss 1,500 Chinese laborers and provide passes to enable the families of the Russians to return to their own country. The strikers have been paid off and will, with their families, be evicted from their dwellings.

Troops have been called out and have been stationed all along the line to protect the Chinese. The Russians are likely to prove a source of grave danger.

There has been no let-up in the spread of the plague. During the past 48 hours 40 deaths were reported in Harbin alone, and probably there were many others that were not reported. In the same period 150 Chinese died in Fudziadian, a suburb of the city.

Plague in China's Air.

The Chinese government's desire to stamp out the epidemic of plague was demonstrated when the foreign office authorized Dr. Wu, in charge of the native city of Harbin, to burn 2,000 coffins containing corpses of plague victims.

Owing to the fact that the earth is frozen these were not buried, and it is believed that they contributed to the spread of the disease. Efforts were made to dig mammoth trenches by dynamiting. This plan, however, is not feasible. In view of the bitter prejudice of the Chinese against cremation it was not possible to adopt this extreme measure until the arrival of military reinforcements.

Reports from Mukden state that out of 151 cases 92 died within 24 hours after the first symptoms.

President May Appeal to Nation.

President Taft is standing firmly by his determination to use every weapon at his command to force reciprocity with Canada through a hesitating congress. It develops, too, that he believes the masses of the American people, to whom reciprocity means a lowering of the cost of living, are with him, and that he is relying on quick popular pressure on the congress from the people as one mighty means of compelling action. He is expected to make a public utterance which may contain an appeal to the nation to let its voice be heard.

With the raising of the passenger, freight and express embargo on the Southern Pacific railroad in Mexico, the head offices of the company announce that the strike of the engineers is considered an incident of the past.

In honor of the centenary of the establishment of the American legation in Copenhagen, King Frederick dined at the legation. The company included the diplomatic representatives, the court dignitaries and prominent members of the American colony.

The second anniversary of the establishment of the second Cuban republic was celebrated by a review at Camp Columbia Saturday and a ball in the evening at the palace. After the review James Ward gave the first successful exhibition of aviation ever seen in Cuba. Three short flights only were possible on account of high wind.

An unusual number of "flunks" is predicted for the mid-winter examinations at Cornell university because of an epidemic of grip and mumps. With examinations only two weeks off, nearly a hundred students are in the infirmary with swollen cheeks or serious colds.

Mexican papers contain an account of the execution without trial of a negro named Farrel, near Madera. The paper states Farrel had made himself obnoxious both to the insurrectos and officials of a lumber company and was placed in jail. At night he was taken out by a squad of mounted men and shot.

MICHIGAN BANKS GAIN.

New Banking Commissioner Shows Gain in Savings Deposits.

Banking Commissioner E. H. Doyle has issued his first report, showing the condition of the 399 state banks and five trust companies doing business in Michigan, and the statistics show that the depositories are in excellent condition at the present time.

According to the latest returns filed with the banking commissioner the commercial and savings departments of the state banks contained $121,002,400.01. Since the last report, Nov. 10, there has been a gain in the aggregate business of $5,595,880.97. The commercial deposits show an increase of $2,938,270.15 and the savings deposits $2,659,292.49.

A comparison of the report just issued with the statistics of the banking commission of a year ago shows an increase in loans of $20,966,022.95 and a total increase of $23,731,419.67 in the past year. The total reserve maintained by Michigan state banks the first of the year was $36,173,863.03, while the total cash reserve amounted to $19,510,857.37. At present the total reserve carried by Michigan state banks is approximately $13,000,000 over the requirements of the banking law.

Based on savings deposits of $171,793,371.25 the law requires mortgage and bond investments of at least $84,841,704.31, in addition to keeping the necessary legal reserve. The report of the banking commission shows that the mortgage and bond investments exceeded this amount by $22,723,537.69.

King George Brings Suit.

It is credibly reported that King George's advisers have instituted criminal libel proceedings with the object of ending once for all rumors which have been freely circulated for years that His Majesty, when Prince of Wales, was morganatically married to a daughter of an admiral at Malta.

The defendant in the case is Edward F. Mylius, who is said to be connected with the paper The Liberator, published in Paris which printed the statements on which the libel charge is based.

Filipinos Die in Tidal Wave.

Three hundred persons, all natives, lost their lives in the tidal wave which followed the eruptions of the volcano Taal, according to press advices received from Manila.

All the towns within a radius of fully 20 miles have suffered damage from the rain of mud and stones, which still continues. The native population in all directions are abandoning their villages and fleeing to the hills in terror.

The island on which the volcano is located has sunk five feet.

Duke of Connaught to Succeed Grey.

The Canadian government has been notified of the appointment of the Duke of Connaught to succeed Earl Grey as governor-general. The announcement was made in a cablegram received by his excellency from the colonial secretary. It is further announced that the duke will arrive in Canada to assume office in September next, and that the term is to be two years with the possibility of an extension.

$3,300 a Month Pension for Manuel.

The Diario de Noticias announces that the Portuguese government has decided to pay a monthly pension of $3,300 to the deposed King Manuel. A check for the months of October, November and December already has been sent to him.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Cattle—Market 10@15c higher. Choice steers and heifers, $5.75@5.85; good to choice butcher steers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, $5.25@5.50; light to good butcher steers and heifers, 700 to 900 lbs, $4.75@5; mixed butcher's fat cows, $3.50@4.75; canners, $2.50@3; common bulls, $3.75@4.50; good shipper's bulls, $4.75; common feeders, $4@4.50; good well-bred feeders, $4.75@5; stockers, $3.75@4.50.

Veal calves—Market steady; fine, $9@9.50; others, $4.50@8.50. Milch cows and springers, $30@55.

Sheep and lambs—Market steady to 10c higher. Best lambs, $5.50@5.60; heavy lambs, $4.75@5.25; light to common lambs, $4.50@5; fair to good butcher sheep, $3.50@4; culls and common, $2.50@3.

Hogs—Market dull; prices 10c lower; light to good butchers, $7.70@7.75; pigs, $7.75; light yorkers, $7.70@7.75; heavy hogs, $7.50; stags, one-third off.

East Buffalo, N. Y.—Hogs—Lower; heavy, $7.80; yorkers, $8.10; pigs $8.15@8.25. Sheep—Dull; top lambs, $5.75@5.85; heavy, $5@5.25; yearlings, $4.75@5; wethers, $4@4.25; ewes, $3.75@4. Calves—$5@10.75.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 96 3-4c; May opened without change at $1.01 3-4, declined 1-2c, advanced to $1.01 1-2; July opened at 97 1-4, declined to 96 3-4, advanced to 97 1-4 and closed at 97c; No. 1 white, 95 3-4c.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 47 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 3 cars at 48 1-2c; No. 4 yellow, 1 car at 47c.

Oats—Standard, 1 car at 35c; No. 3 white, 34 1-2c.

Rye—Cash No. 1, 84 1-2c; No. 2, 2 cars at 83c.

Beans—Cash, $2.02; March, $2.07.

Cloverseed—Prime spot and March, $8.75; sample, 10 bags at $8, 15 at $7.75, 40 at $7.50, 25 at $7.25, 25 at $7, 40 at $6.75; prime alsike, $9.10; sample alsike, 15 bags at $8.25, 9 at $7.50.

Timothy Seed—Prime spot, 20 bags at $4.65.

Barley—Good samples, $1.70@1.85 per cwt.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, $25; coarse middlings, $26; fine middlings, $28; cracked corn and coarse cornmeal, $22; corn and oat chop, $20 per ton.

Flour—Best Michigan patent, $5.15; ordinary patent, $4.95; straight, $4.85; clear, $4.45; pure rye, $4.85; spring patent, $5.95 per bbl. in wood.

John R. Mott, general secretary of the World's Student Christian federation, and Silas McBee, editor of the Churchman of New York, have arrived in Berlin. They will arrange the German preliminaries for the International Educational conference to be held in Constantinople.

Brother Richard Clarke, said to be the oldest member of the Order of Passionists in the United States both in point of age and length of service, died of paralysis at the Sacred Heart retreat at Louisville, Ky. Brother Clarke was 81 years of age, and a native of Martinsburg, W. Va.

The French government is sending Dr. Broquet, former director of the Pasteur Institute at Saigon, Indo-China, as quickly as possible to China, to vaccinate the members of the French legation, and French soldiers and citizens in Pekin against bubonic plague, now raging in Manchuria.

Spain is alarmed over the extent of immigration. It is estimated that nearly 200,000 persons leave this country annually for new homes in North and South America. It is proposed to begin large public works to give employment to those who might otherwise seek work in foreign places.

THE SCHOOLS OF WESTERN CANADA.

In Some of the Cities and Towns the School Buildings Cannot Accommodate the Increasing Numbers.

One of the most important factors in the building of a new country is the attention that is paid by the authorities to the education of the rising generation. Fortunately for western Canada, the settlement of that new country began in such recent years that it was able to lay a foundation for this work, guided by the experience of older countries. In this way the very best is the result. Throughout the entire country are to be seen the most improved style of architecture in school buildings. The cities and towns vie with each other in the efforts to secure the best of accommodation and at the same time get architectural lines that would appeal. Sufficient to say that nowhere is there the greater attention paid to elementary and advanced education than in western Canada. A report just to hand shows that in Calgary, Alberta, there are eighty teachers employed, and the enrollment 4,228 pupils. In the Province of Alberta there was a total of 46,000 pupils attending schools in 1909. The total enrollment for the year in city, town and village schools was 22,883, and the total in rural schools was 23,165. There are in the province 970 schools with 1,323 departments. At the close of 1909 there was a total of 1,096 school districts in the province. Great attention is paid also to agricultural education. The best uses of the soil and such other matters as tend to make the agriculture less of a drudge and more of a success are employed. When there is the combination of good soil, splendid climate and healthy and advanced ideas, in the methods employed in agriculture, we see accomplished the results that have placed western Canada on its present high plane in the agricultural world. There is to be found men of high standing in literary spheres as well as in financial circles who are carrying on farming, not alone for the pleasure they derive but for the profit they secure. Mr. Adler, a wide awake business man of New York, has a ranch near Strathmore, Alberta. He is highly pleased with his success the past year. He says:

"On July 25th we estimated our crop at 6,000 bushels of wheat. A week later we increased our estimate to 12,000 bushels. A few days later we again increased our estimate, this time to 18,000 bushels, but after harvest in September we found we had 20,150 bushels. If that isn't a record, what is?" he asked.

"This crop was made with practically no moisture," he continued, "and we now have a better opinion of the fertility of Alberta lands than ever and value our lands higher than we ever did before."

Mr. Adler, who has been on the ranch for about a week, leaves for New York Saturday.

This gentleman is conducting a farm on a large scale, and has plenty of means to develop it, and his may not be taken as a fair case. There are, though, instances of thousands who have begun life on small farms in western Canada with but brains and the determination over and above the couple of hundred dollars in ready money that they possessed, and today are owners of large farms and handsome incomes, all the result of their efforts on land that was responsive to the touch of the hand that held the plow. Instances such as these can be quoted if you will communicate with the nearest Canadian government agent, who will also mail you free descriptive literature.

DURING A TIFF.

Wife—It seems to me we've been married a century. I can't even remember when or where we first met.

Husband—Can't you? Well, I can. It was at a dinner party where there were 13 at the table.

$3.50 RECIPE CURES WEAK KIDNEYS, FREE

RELIEVES URINARY AND KIDNEY TROUBLES, BACKACHE, STRAINING, SWELLING, ETC.

Stops Pain in the Bladder, Kidneys and Back.

Wouldn't it be nice within a week or so to begin to say goodbye forever to the scalding, dribbling, straining, or too frequent passage of urine; the forehead and the back-of-the-head aches; the stitches and pains in the back; the growing muscle weakness; spots before the eyes; yellow skin; sluggish bowels; swollen eyelids or ankles; leg cramps; unnatural short breath; sleeplessness and the despondency?

I have a recipe for these troubles that you can depend on, and if you want to make a QUICK RECOVERY, you ought to write and get a copy of it. Many a doctor would charge you $3.50 just for writing this prescription, but I have it and will be glad to send it to you entirely free. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, K-236 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send it by return mail in a plain envelope. As you will see when you get it, this recipe contains only pure, harmless remedies, but it has great healing and pain-conquering power.

It will quickly show its power once you use it, so I think you had better see what it is without delay. I will send you a copy free—you can use it and cure yourself at home.

The wealth of a man is the number of things which he loves and blesses, which he is loved and blessed by.—Carlyle.

It is better to lose in loving than to gain by self-seeking.