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BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, JAN 26.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

Latest News of Interest Boiled Down for the Busy Man.

Washington

President Taft emphatically denied to White House callers that members of his cabinet were urging him to dismiss Postmaster General Hitchcock from his official family. The president made it clear that he did not place the slightest credence in stories that Mr. Hitchcock was disloyal to him.

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Dr. Harvey W. Wiley is held "not guilty" of conspiracy to evade the law in a report filed with the house of representatives by the committee which conducted an investigation into the charges on which President Taft was asked to dismiss the nation's chief chemist from the government service.

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Beer is a commodity and railroads must carry it, when offered for transportation, from one state into "dry" counties of another state, regardless of the laws of the latter state. The Supreme court of the United States made this ruling regarding a proposed shipment from Indiana into "dry" Kentucky counties.

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A bill proposing a revision of the steel schedule of the Payne tariff law was introduced in the house by Representative Underwood with the approval of the Democratic members of the house committee on ways and means. The bill changes all duties from specific to ad valorem and proposes reductions in the various items of 33 to 75 per cent, from the Payne law rates.

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The Supreme court of the United States has announced it would take a recess from January 29 to February 19.

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When the senate committee inquiring into the election of Senator William Lorimer of Illinois resumes its sessions the allegation will be made that Charles McGowan, a contractor living at Regina, Canada, had received $1,500 for his testimony in behalf of the senator.

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Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa, progressive Republican, announced his candidacy for the Republican presidential nomination in a statement in which he says that if the Republicans of Iowa believe him to be a fit man to urge before the Chicago convention he will accept their decision.

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Promoters of fraudulent schemes who had obtained $77,000,000 from the public were put out of business during the fiscal year ending June 30 last, according to the annual report of Robert A. Sharp, chief inspector of the postoffice department at Washington. This showing is the most remarkable in the history of the department.

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Senator Isaac Stephenson was a victor in his fight to hold his seat as senator from Wisconsin when the Heyburn subcommittee, which has been investigating his election, decided by a unanimous vote that the charges of corruption and bribery made against the senator had not been proved.

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Cuban patriotism has prevented another intervention in the island republic by the United States. After a conference at Washington and one in Havana, President Taft declared that he did not believe the United States would be called on to send troops to Cuba.

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Domestic

Dr. Harry Eglin Webster of Chicago, mayor of his wife, Bessie Kent Webster, was sentenced to life imprisonment by Judge Richard S. Farrand at Oregon, Ill. As the last words fell from the judge's lips the prisoner sank into his chair murmuring a fervent "Thank God." Dr. Webster collapsed from the strain of waiting for the sentence.

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Enemies of John Mitchell in the convention of the United Mine Workers of America at Indianapolis failed in an effort to put the organization on record as censuring Mitchell for his attitude toward the National Civic Federation.

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Oil men of Pittsburgh were surprised when an announcement was made by the Soep purchasing agency that the price of Pennsylvania crude had been advanced to $1.45 a barrel, an increase of five cents over the close of the market.

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A miscarriage of justice caused President Taft to grant a pardon to Oscar Krueger of New York, who has served nearly a year of an 18 months sentence in the Atlanta penitentiary for a crime he did not commit.

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Official call has been made for the Democratic national convention for 1912 to be held in Baltimore on June 25. The call is signed by Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic national committee, and Urey Woodson of Kentucky, the secretary.

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An appeal to consumers and retailers of meats, issued by a committee of New York, charges that a number of prominent produce and poultry dealers in New York have entered into a combination to corner the dressed poultry market of the country.

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Governor McGovern will investigate conditions at Black River Falls, Wis., to determine whether a special session of the legislature should be called to provide relief for the district recently devastated by floods.

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William B. Nash, cashier of the defunct Market Street bank of San Francisco, was sentenced to five years in San Quentin prison.

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William H. Taber, former president of the American State bank of Terre Haute, Ind., said to be short about $65,000, has been indicted on nine counts.

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Judge Collier of Indianapolis, Ind., decided that Mrs. Leona Batty had made fraudulent claims to being the mother of a child she asked her divorced husband to support.

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Perry Hazelton of St. Louis, a cadet at the Missouri Military academy at Mexico, Mo., was accidentally shot and killed by Thomas Broughton, a cadet, also of St. Louis.

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Three hundred people were thrown into a panic by the explosion of a moving picture film in the American Moving Picture theater at Barberton, O. No one was seriously injured.

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The Key West extension of the Florida East Coast railway, which runs over the Florida keys for 156 miles, was formally opened, a large party of Americans and foreign notables participating in the ceremony.

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Mrs. Virginia Reykart, aged forty-five, was crushed to death at Fairmont, W. Va., by a runaway trolley car.

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Senator Elihu Root in an address before the New York State Bar association staunchly defended both the state and federal courts of the country and denounced the principle underlying the recall of judges.

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Rev. William Roberts a Presbyterian pastor at Iron Mountain, Mich., has received a letter from a member of a "Black Hand" society threatening him with death unless he ceases his prosecutions against saloonkeepers.

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In an address before the New Haven (Conn.) chamber of commerce on the topic of "False Patriotism," Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas made a bitter attack on William Jennings Bryan and William Randolph Hearst.

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A movement against fortune hunters, crystal gazers and palm readers is under way in New York and several soothsayers, unable to foresee police raids, have been caught in the net.

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During the first fifteen days of January the fire insurance companies of the country became liable for $15,000,000 in losses, according to statistics prepared by a Hartford (Conn.) company.

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Foreign

The situation in China has entered upon a new and puzzling phase, as Premier Yuan Shi Kai has failed in his attempt to bring about the abdication of the throne.

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In one of the most determined engagements of the war a large force of Arabs and Turks attacked a column of Italian troops which had left Tripoli for Ghirgarish. Not until after several hours' fighting did the Italians rally and the Turks retreat to the desert. Hundreds of the 3,000 attacking party were killed, while the Italians had three killed and seven wounded.

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Russian troops are rapidly occupying the province of Azebaijan, which is in northwestern Persia, bordering Turkish territory. Seven Russian military posts have been established on the 120-mile stretch of road between this city and Khoi.

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More than one thousand men were killed or wounded in a battle at Yaguache, Ecuador, between an army supporting Emil Quito government and a force of Guayaquil troops supporting the provisional government proclaimed by General Montero.

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The dispute in the Manchester (England) cotton trade, which culminated in a general meeting about 200,000 men, has been settled. All the mills are to be reopened.

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The Hall liner Winslow Hall was wrecked on the Buchan Rocks on the coast of Aberdeenshire, carrying 53 of her crew of 57 with her. The majority of the crew were Lascars. A strong gale blew the vessel on to some submerged rocks.

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Personal

The motion for a new trial in the divorce action brought at Los Angeles by Helen V. Borden against Gail Borden was denied by Judge Houser and an appeal will be taken.

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Mrs. Anna Yeamans, who has delighted the theatergoers in the role of a rollicking Irish woman for 59 years, is seriously ill at her apartments in New York city following a stroke of paralysis.

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Believing that women should have a fairer representation in the news of the day, Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont is planning to start a daily newspaper in New York devoted entirely to their interests and managed by women.

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Andrew Carnegie has offered to contribute $850,000 for the erection at Washington of a magnificent home, to be used as the headquarters of the Federation of North American Indians, recently organized.

FIGHT HIGH PRICES

Women of Washington in War on the "Food Trust."

MRS. HENDERSON A LEADER

She Is a Vegetarian and Total Abstainer—Question of Sunday Entertaining Is Again Being Discussed in National Capital.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—The campaign which is being waged in Washington against the high cost of living has been increased both by most of the women's clubs, which include in their membership many women high in official and social life. The Woman's Anti-Food Trust league has Mrs. J. B. Henderson, wife of former Senator Henderson of Missouri, as president.

Among other reforms the members of the society pledged themselves to abstain from purchasing meat. This will be no hardship for Mrs. Henderson, who for years has been a vegetarian and an advocate of simple living. Her dinners are among the smartest given in Washington, but neither meat nor wine is served.

The Henderson home is always spoken of as Boundary Castle, as it is just beyond Florida avenue, the former boundary line of the city, and it is perched on the Connecticut avenue hill. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson have built a dozen handsome homes near them, some of which are occupied by representatives of foreign powers as legations and embassies. One of the largest houses is the residence of Secretary MacVeagh.

Poured Her Wines Into Gutters.

Two or three years ago Mrs. Henderson invited to her residence a tent of the Order of Rechabites, of which she is a member. The guests poured into the gutters of Massachusetts street the priceless wines from her cellars, since which time she has stood for total abstinence as well as vegetarianism. Mrs. Henderson has convictions and the courage that should go with them, and in making her the president of the Anti-Food Trust league success for the movement was promised.

Mrs. Henderson several years ago put her ideas into a book which she called "The Aristocracy of Health." The book has been translated into Chinese through the influence of former Minister Wu Ting-fang, who is a great admirer of Mrs. Henderson's views on simple living. Mrs. Belva Lockwood, who at one time was a candidate for the presidency of the United States, is also a member of the organization, as is also Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, who is prominent in D. A. R. circles.

Sunday Entertaining Discussed.

The question of Sunday entertaining is being discussed again in Washington. The "wide-open" Sunday came to the capital with the foreign element and has steadily spread until the Americans who give dinners, blankets and parties on the first day of the week outnumber the aliens.

There was one notable objector in the diplomatic set to the "continental Sunday," and that was the wife of the former Norwegian minister, Mme. Gade, who established in the Norwegian legation a strict observance of the Sabbath day. She neither accepted nor extended invitations to festivities on Sunday.

It is well known that Mrs. Taft deplores the increasing tendency toward Sunday merry-making. She attends regularly either St. John's church on Lafayette square or All Souls' Unitarian church, where the president worships.

To Honor Lundy's Lane Hero.

Senator Jacob H. Gallinger of New Hampshire was born in Canada, where his mother and father were born before him. The fact did not prevent Mr. Gallinger from introducing a bill in congress for the erection of a statue to the memory of Gen. James Miller, the hero of Lundy's Lane. In pretty nearly every school history of the United States is told the story of Gen. Miller's charge on a battery, and his capture thereof. If members were, Miller at that time was a captain, but the chances are that most Americans remember neither his title nor his first name, but know him only as "I'll Try, Sir," Miller. When Miller was asked if he could charge and take the battery his answer was "I'll try, sir," and he knew that he stood him as a front name ever since.

It may be that some of Senator Gallinger's immediate ancestry fought on the British side against Scott and Miller and the rest at Lundy's Lane, but that the immediate ancestors the senator had other ancestors who fought on the American side in the Revolutionary war. He gets his American-ness from an original pure font.

Taft Didn't Care About Wolves.

Since William Howard Taft has been president of the United States there have been no articles on natural history written in the White House in the days when Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt were close friends and when the legislative policies of one were believed to be absolutely the legislative policies of the other, the great "faunal naturalist" attempted to interest Mr. Taft, who was then secretary of war, in the subject of natural history.

It isn't to be supposed that there is any harm in repeating a conversation which took place between Mr. Roosevelt and his secretary of war shortly after high noon one day in the office room of the White House. Mr. Taft came in to say a few words to Mr. Roosevelt about some legislation pending before a committee of the house, and in which the administration was interested.

The president told the secretary that the legislation was of importance, almost vital importance, and that he had been giving it thought for a good part of the morning. "But just now," he said, "I have another subject of deep interest in hand, a matter of natural history. By the way, you ought to study natural history, Will; get into it, and you won't let it drop."

Mr. Taft looked a little quizzically at his chief and said:

"I'll have to tell you right now that you can't count me in by sending me any scientific treatises on wolves to read. I went through the pamphlet you sent me, the other day as in sort of duty bound, but I tell you squarely that I don't care a rap whether the dog wolves go shrinking to find food for the she wolves when there are young in the den, or not. Dog wolves and she wolves, for all of me, can eat their food in any way that suits them best."

Mr. Roosevelt had been greatly interested in a controversy which had been waging, touching the question as to whether or not the dog wolves looked after the care of the females of the pack when there were young to be fed, or whether the she wolves had to go foraging for their own provender. He had his own views on the subject and thinking doubtless that a matter of so much interest to him might interest the secretary of war, he had sent Mr. Taft a pamphlet on the subject. He probably never sent thy more wolf treatises to the war office.

Stir Over Conventions.

Politicians and newspaper correspondents are raining in telegrams to hotel proprietors in Chicago and in Baltimore asking for reservations for rooms for the two big party conventions of next June. In Washington present interest in legislation is frequently shadowed by interest in the coming conventions. It is not fitting here to write of who is likely to be nominated or who will suffer the pangs of disappointment, but the leaders of both parties seem to be confident. Hope is the prime possession of politicians and while they may not always feel it, they are at pains always to pretend to feel it.

Next June the Democrats and the Republicans, in their respective conventions, will as usual "view with alarm" the past doings of their opponents. National conventions are appealing affairs not only from the political point of view, but from that of human interest. The speeches made in conventions ordinarily count for comparatively little in the campaign proper unless some over-zealous speaker commits the blunder which is worse than a crime and says something to arouse creed or racial animosity. Planks in party platforms count for much, for they are pledges that certain work is to be done, and if people don't like the work that is planned they will show it by voting for the other man.

Cautious About Religion.

It is noteworthy how careful the delegates to a convention are to keep out of the proceedings anything that might excite religious interpretation to excite prejudice. More than this, in the matter of prayers it is the ordinary custom to have the day's sessions, one after the other, opened by a petition to the Almighty offered in turn by a Protestant, a Jew and a Roman Catholic clergyman. The Jewish clergyman is not always included, but he is if the thought comes and opportunity offers.

These things are supposed to have their effect on the voters. Such reasoning of effect, however, argues a weakness of mentality on the part of those to whom the appeal is made. There are few thinking men, for instance, who will vote for a Republican simply, and only because a minister of that denomination happened to pray on the day of the Republican nomination. At one Republican convention an Episcopal clergyman, who always has been a Democrat, offered one of the prayers. This was one way of trying to show that in religious matters the Republican party was above political prejudices.

Seek to Increase Flax Production.

A special effort is being made by the Chilian government to increase flax production. An export premium has been offered, and a large amount of seed has been secured from Germany. September and October are the seeding months.

Policeman's Woes.

Stranger demands are often made at police stations than the most improbable situations in fiction, but the climax, in the minds of the officers at the East Lansdown street station, came when a young woman entered the building breathlessly and wanted three canaries fed and watered. The lieutenant was about to give her the address of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals when she explained that she had been put out of her room by her landlady and had been unable to take her pet birds with her. The lieutenant detailed an officer to protect the young woman, the landlady proved not as hard hearted as her lodger had feared, and the canaries were given enough water and seed to sing merrily.—Boston Post.

Extremes.

Dugald (in response to friendly invitation)—"Weel, man, I never touch whusky noo, unless I'm at the height o' hilarity or the depth o' depression; but I daursay I'm at present just in the state o' mind that wad justifie a bit taste!"—London Opinion.

War Against "Loan Sharks."

Lawyers engaged to assist poor people in New York who had been in the clutches of the "loan sharks," have reported that their clients took an aggregate of $8,299.60 in loans, on which they were to pay $3,741.71 in interest in three months. The lawyers in most cases were able to persuade the loan companies to continue the loans at the rate of 6 per cent annually. The loans had generally been obtained to pay doctors' bills or funeral expenses.

Employed a Substitute.

Two small city boys, visiting the country, were afraid of a horse which was quietly grazing near. They made no movement toward driving the horse away, but it was evident that they desired its absence. At last another boy hove in sight. "Oh, Billy," one of the waiting boys called to him, "just throw a stone at that horse, will you? We're Band of Mercy, and we can't."

Naturally.

"They say there is to be revival of Irish poetry."

"That will let limericks in."

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MANCHUS GETTING READY TO FIGHT

REACTIONARIES IN COMPLETE CONTROL; ALL HOPE OF PEACE IS OVER.

PREMIER YUAN SHI KAI HAS ABANDONED HIS TASK.

War Preparations Have Been Actively Resumed by the Throne After Breaking Off of Negotiations for Peace.

The affairs of state at Peking are now in the undisputed possession of the Manchu reactionaries, and Yuan Shi Kai has abandoned his task, according to advices received by the American consul at Tuen Tsin and reported from that city by the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company. The dispatch adds:

"The situation at Peking has undergone an extraordinary change. The imperial family has reversed its policy and abandoned all thought of abdication. Yuan Shi Kai is being stripped of the whole control is in the hands of General Yin Tchange, who was credited a few days ago with recommending a general massacre of the Chinese by the Manchus.

"Yin Tchange assumes an attitude of firmness toward the revolutionary leaders and the army is preparing to resume hostilities. It is reported that all negotiations which have been going on with a view to abdication have been summarily broken off.

"The princess dowager, after carefully weighing the opinions expressed by the princes of the imperial clan and leading Manchu officials during conferences, has decided not to think that the resumption of hostilities is the only solution of the present situation.

"This statement was made in the North China Daily News, which always is regarded as an organ of the foreign board in Peking.

It is understood that Premier Yuan Shi Kai has agreed to wait for the throne. It is believed, however, that he will await an attack by the rebels.

The foreign legations, on the other hand, consider that the abdication of the throne has been decided only for a time.

Socialists Sweep German Empire.

Much to the chagrin of Emperor Wilhelm, the Socialists, who are against the "divine right of kings," gained 27 more seats in the republic in the empire.

The kaiser took an active part in urging the defeat of the Socialists.

Late returns give the "bloc" a total of 176 seats, and the national liberals, Radical and agricultural have a total of 174. Of the 33 seats which will be contested Thursday, the most generous estimate apparently cannot give the "bloc" more than 10, making the total 186, 14 more than a majority.

The most sensational event of the rebalioting was the winning by the Socialists of Cologne, the German Rome," which has been in the uninterrupted possession of the clericals since the founding of the empire.

The voting has been extended for Feb. 7. The election to the new reichstag will be completed on Thursday, when the remaining 23 second ballots will take place.

Roads Must Take Beer Shipments.

Liquor interests won a far-reaching victory in the supreme court by a decision that railroads must carry beer, when offered for transportation into "dry" counties in another state. The decision affected particularly shipments from Indiana into Kentucky.

Justice Lurton, who announced the court's decision, also laid down other limitations on the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission. He upheld the action of shippers in going before judicial tribunals to test the validity of laws rather than to the commission.

Dr. Webster Gets Life for Murder.

Dr. Harry Webster of Chicago was sentenced to life imprisonment by Judge Richard S. Farrand for the murder of Bessie Kent Webster last October.

In pronouncing sentence the court reviewed the crime and declared that "no greater continuing punishment could be inflicted upon a young, intelligent man than to imprisan him for life."

Four R. R. Officials Killed.

Four prominent railroad officials, including J. T. Harahan, former president of the Illinois Central railroad, riding in a private car attached to the rear of Illnois Central local train 25, were killed, and three trainmen were injured seriously when the Illinois Central train limited crashed into the car 70 miles east of St. Louis.

The private car was the only wooden coach in the two trains. The others were of steel. None of the passengers was hurt.

Fire destroyed the Masonic temple and two stores in Grand Forks, N. D. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Balloting separately, the two houses of the Mississippi legislature named James Vardaman to succeed United States Senator Leroy Percy, whose term expires in March, 1913. In joint session the election will be ratified. Vardaman defeated Mr. Percy in last summer's primaries.

Railway clerks of Chicago are to have a club without a bar.

At a meeting of stockholders of the Michigan and First National Banks of Kalamazoo it was voted to merge the two institutions and increase the capital stock of $300,000 the two-fold deposittory to be known in future as the First National Bank.

Experts in New York estimate that the present "butter boom" has thus far cost New York consumers about $6,000,000. According to one statement, "cold storage speculators gathered their stocks of butter last summer at 26 cents, and it has cost them 2½ cents for storage.

After two years of construction work the Southern Pacific of Mexico has completed its main line tracks into the city of Tepic, 936 miles south of Nogales, Ariz., and about 165 miles northwest of Guadalajara. The event will be celebrated in Tepic and along the west coast of Mexico.

ANOTHER WAR CLOUD.

Italy's Seizure of French Ship May Lead to War.

Italy's naval activity in the near east seems likely to lead to serious international complications.

Unless Italy gives France satisfactory explanations for the seizure of the French steamers, France will send a naval demonstration against Italy.

The gravity of the situation arising through the seizure of the French steamer Manouba, Jan. 19, by Italian destroyers while on a voyage from Marseilles to Tunis, has been increased by new facts which came to light Sunday. It now appears that the captain of the Manouba which included among its passengers 29 Turkish nurses of the Red Crescent society only surrendered to the Turks on orders from the French embassy at Rome. The captain had refused to surrender to the Turks on his own initiative at Cagliari, in Sardinia, and was then permitted to leave the port.

The French foreign office declares that no such orders emanated from Paris, but that, on the contrary, the consuls had been instructed through the embassy to oppose all surrender.

A state savings bank will be established at Daggett in Menominee county.

THE MARKETS

Detroit, January 19.—Cattle: Receipts, this week, 1,926, against 1,739 last week; market steady to 10c lower; prices: We quote: Best dry-fed steers and heifers $5.50@6.00; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., $5@5.50; steers, 900 to 1,000 lbs., $4.75@5.25; steers and heifers, 800 to 900 lbs., $4@4.50; steers and heifers, 600 to 700 lbs., $4@4.50; choice fat cows, $4.50@4.75; good cows, $4@4.25; common cows, $3@3.25; canners, $2@3; choice heavy bulls, $4.50@5; bologna bulls, $4@4.25; stock bulls, $3@3.50; milkers, large, young, medium age, $40@70; common milkers, $20@25.

Veal calves: Receipts this week, 854; against 1,150 last week; good grades steady; common dull and 50c@$1 lower; quality very poor; best, $8.50@9; culls, common, $5.50@6.50.

Milch cows and calves: [illegible]

Sheep and lambs: Receipts this week, 3,923; against 11,000 last week; best 25c lower than on Thursday; best lambs, $6.50; fair lambs, $6@6.25; light to common lambs, $4.50@5.50; fair to good sheep, $3.50@4.25; culls and common, $2@3.

Hogs: Receipts this week, 5,026; against 5,725 last week; steady to 5c lower than on Thursday's prices; Range of prices: Light to good butchers, $5.60@6.25; pigs, $5.60; light mixed, $5.60@5.75; stags, one-third off.

East Buffalo, January 19.—Dunning & Stevens, live stock commission, report: Cattle—Receipts, 100 cars; slow. Hogs—Receipts, 40 cars; strong, heavy, $6.10@6.50; yorkers, $6.50; pigs, $6. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 60 cars; slow; top lambs, $6.75@7; range, $5.50@6; wethers, $4.50@4.75; ewes, $4@4.50. Calves, $8@10.

GRAIN, ETC.

Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 97¾c; May opened without change at $1.01¾, gained ¼ and declined ¼; July opened at 98¾c, touched 99½c and declined to 98c; cash, 98¾c.

Corn—No. 3, 64¾c; No. 4 yellow at 67½c; No. 3 yellow, 2 cars at 66c, 2 at 66¼c; No. 4 yellow, 1 car at 65½c; No. 5 yellow—Standard, 52½c; old—No. 2 yellow, 67½c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 95c.

Beans—Immediate, prompt and January shipment, $2.40; February, $2.42; May, $2.50.

Clover seed—Prime spot, 50 bags at $12.40; March, $12.40; sample, 10 bags at $12.25; 2 at $12.50; 1 at $12.75; 1 at $13; 1 at $13.25; sample alsike, $11.75; sample alsike, 9 bags at $11.25, 1 at $10.

Timothy Seed—Prime spot, $7.20.

Barley—Best sample, $2.50@2.55 per cwt.

Buckwheat—Good milling grain, $1.75 per cwt.

FLOUR—In one-eighth paper sacks, per 196 pounds, jobbing lots: Best patent, $4.85; second patent, $4.60; straight, $4.25; spring patent, $5.30; rye, $3.25.

Feed—In jobbing lots in 100-lb sacks: Bran, $23; standard middlings, $24; fine middlings, $22; coarse cornmeal and cracked corn, $30; corn and oat chop, $27 per ton.

GENERAL MARKETS.

The general tone in farm stuff is easier and lower prices are quoted in several lines. Butter is the expected drop. The advance of a week ago now so sudden to take off as much as it is from the highest. In the potato and Detroit line is easier feeling and prices are 5c lower. Receipts have been large since the break in the cold spell and the market is now well supplied. Poultry is quiet and easy and eggs are easy to lower with liberal receipts and calves.

Butter—Market firm; extra creamery, 30c; first creamery, 29c; dairy, 28c; packing, 25c per lb.

Eggs—Market firm; current receipts, cases included, 35c per doz.

Fruit.

Apples—Baldwins, $2.50@3; Greenings, $2.75@3; spys, $3@3.50; Ben Davis, $2@2.50 per bbl.

Cranberries—Howes, $9.25@9.50 per bbl; $2.25@2.50 per bu.

Farm and Garden.

Potatoes—Car lots, bulk, 95c; sacks, $1 per bu.

Onions—$1.25@1.35 per bu; Spanish, $1.75 per crate.

Hickory Nuts—Shellbark, 2½@3c per pound.

Dressed Poultry—Chickens, 11@11½c; hens, 10@11c; ducks, 13@13½c; geese, 14@15c; turkeys, 20@22c.

Dressed Calves—Ordinary, 9@10c; fancy, 11@12c per lb.

Dressed Hogs—Light, 7½c; medium, 7c; heavy, 6½c per lb.

Honey—Choice to fancy comb, 15@16c per lb; amber, 12@14c.

Live Poultry—Spring chickens, 10½@11c; No. 2, 9c; hens, 9c; No. 2 hens, 8c; ducks, 14c; young ducks, 12c; geese, 11@12c; turkeys, 16@17c.

Cabbage—$2.25@2½c per lb.

Vegetables—Beets, 75c per bu; carrots, 90c per bu; cucumbers, hothouse, $1.25 per doz; celery, 40@60c per doz; green onions, 12½c per doz; green peppers, 50c per doz; head lettuce, $2.25@2.50 per hamper; turnips, 60c per bu; Wax beans, $1.50 per bu; green beans, $2.50@3; wax beans, $4@4.50 per bu; rutabagas, 45c per bu.

Provisions—Family pork $17.50@20; mess pork $16.50; clear backs, $16.50@17; short cuts, $16.50; ham, picnic hams, 16c; shoulders, 14c; bacon, 12@14c; breakfast bacon, 15@16c; lard, in tierces, 10c; kettle rendered lard, 11c per lb.

Hay—Car lots, prices, track, Detroit: No 1 timothy, $19.50@20; No 2 timothy, $20@20.50; light mixed, $20.50@21; No 1 mixed, $19.50@20; No 1 clover, $18.50@19; wheat and oat straw, $10@10.50 per ton.

The cold weather of the past fortnight has caused a shortage of anthracite coal in and around New York city.

Advocacy of political supremacy of the white race was one of the features of the message of Earl Brewer, inaugurated governor of Mississippi. He succeeds Governor Noel. The new executive would prohibit liquor sellers from advertising their wares in Mississippi, wants child labor laws strengthened, and asks for criminal statutes and rules regulating court procedure in Mississippi be overhauled.

At a meeting of the college cabinet with L. E. Buel, state secretary, of the Y. M. C. A., and B. B. Johnson, state student secretary, held in the Y. M. C. A. building, in Lansing, a movement was launched to start a Bible study class in the college and get as many of the students to join as possible.

Charles McNeal, 50, a well-to-do farmer living in Chippewa township, Ionia county, hung himself in a sheep shed. The body was discovered by his wife. It is said that McNeal became despondent over the failure of his crops last fall. He held several offices in the township. He is survived also by seven children.

THE HOME LIFE OF THE SETTLER

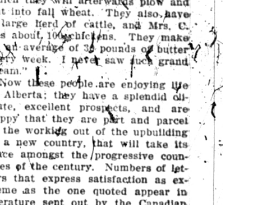
WESTERN CANADA AFFORDS ALL THE COMFORTS AND MANY OF THE LUXURIES.

A young lady of Wisconsin secured a certificate at the Milwaukee office of the Canadian Government, and on presenting this to the ticket agent of the railway at the Canadian boundary line she secured a ticket at a reduced rate which carried her to Edmonton, Alberta, from which point, about forty miles, she had friends. This was a couple of years ago, and the young lady is now married to one of the prosperous young farmers of the district.

In writing of her trip to the Mother Country she says: "I enjoyed my trip up there very much, and expect to go out to our homestead in the Pembina district next spring." To the housewife the information that she has "put up twelve quarts of raspberries" is important, as they "picked them themselves," and they might have picked ten times the quantity if they had required them, for there is no country where wild fruit grows in such abundance. The letter goes on to say, and this is interesting from a woman's standpoint, "the country is very beautiful." Speaking of the promising young farmers of the district she says: "They certainly have a beautiful farm and house"—they had been there about four years, also going from Wisconsin—"they have about twenty acres of oats and barley, five acres alfalfa, three acres potatoes and, don't know how many of vegetables. I think they have about forty acres under cultivation altogether. They are now draining a slough which they will artesian plow and put into fall wheat. They also have a large herd of cattle, and Mrs. C. has about 100 chickens. They make on an average of 35 pounds of butter every week. I never saw such grand cream."

Of these people are enjoying life in Alberta they have a splendid climate, excellent prospects, and are happy that they are part and parcel in the working out of the upbuilding of a new country, that will take its place amongst the progressive countries of the country. Numbers of letters that express satisfaction as extreme as the one quoted appear in literature sent out by the Canadian Government and which may be had on application to any of its agents.

FAR AS HE COULD GO.



She—My brother is in Manila.

He—That's a long way off.

She—Yes; he could hardly get any further away without coming nearer.

DISFIGURED WITH CRUSTS

"Some time ago I was taken with eczema from the top of my head to my waist. It began with scales on my body. I suffered untold itching and burning, and could not sleep. I was greatly disfigured with scales and crusts. My ears looked as if they had been most cut off with a razor, and my neck was perfectly raw. I suffered untold agony and pain. I tried two doctors who said I had eczema in the fullest stage, and that it could not be cured. I then tried other remedies to no avail. At last, I tried a set of the genuine Cuticura Remedies, which cured me of eczema when all else had failed, and therefore I cannot praise them too highly.

"I suffered with eczema about ten months, but am now entirely cured, and I believe Cuticura Remedies are the best skin cure there is." (Signed) Miss Mattie J. Shaffer, R. F. D. 1, Box 8, Dancy, Miss., Oct. 27, 1910.

"I had suffered from eczema about four years when boils began to break out on different parts of my body. It started with a fine red rash. My back was affected first, when it also spread over my face. The itching was almost unbearable at times. I tried different remedies and doctors, but nothing seemed to help me until I began to use the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. One box of them cured me entirely. I recommended them to my sister for her baby who was troubled with tooth eczema, and they completely cured her baby." (Signed) Mrs. Ida Marberger, Drehersville, Pa., Sept. 6, 1910.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

Chorus Girl Repartee.

Trizie—O, you're not such a much!

Zaza—No? I don't see any Pittsburg millionaire's picture on your bureau, either!—Christmas Puck.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

It's easier to secure a patent than it is to convert it into cash.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Many a self made man merely offers an explanation that doesn't explain.