THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, PUBS.
BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, FEB. 16.

EPTOME OF A WEEK'S NEWS

Most Important Happenings Told in Brief.

Washington

The senate committee on pensions rejected the Sherwood pension bill, providing for one dollar a day pensions to G. A. R. men, and adopted a substitute measure offered by Senator Smoot of Utah, providing for an expenditure of $24,000,000.

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Among the cases argued before the interstate commerce commission was the proposed increase in railway rates on stock cattle and sheep against which various chambers of commerce in the middle west have protested.

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W. J. Bryan will be the first witness summoned before the national house committee on banking and currency to testify in the "money trust" investigation which the Democratic caucus, repudiating Mr. Bryan's demand for a special committee, referred to standing committees of the house.

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Every railroad in the United States that issues free transportation will be prosecuted by the Interstate commerce commission. An order notifying all railroads to appear before that body and give evidence on this point has been sent out.

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President Taft's meditations on filling the present vacancy in the Supreme court were momentarily disturbed by a communication from the Woman Suffrage Association of the District of Columbia suggesting that a woman be appointed.

* * *

Intervention in Mexico by the United States is not intended by any mobilization of troops that might be made again along the southern border. This was the attitude of the state department telegraphed to various diplomatic representatives in Mexico who had complained that intervention talk there was fostering a dangerous anti-American sentiment.

* * *

Charles M. Schwab, the steel magnate, testified before the senate finance committee, in Washington, that the probable effect of the house Democrat steel bill on larger steel products would be of most serious consequence to the business in the eastern states, and that without protection he would want no financial interest in the business.

* * *

Hearing of testimony in the senatorial investigation of Senator Lorimer's election has been concluded. Attorney Hanecy was given permission to file a brief and also present a plea of res adjudica. Final action by the senate is not expected before June, although the preparation of its report will be begun at once by the committee.

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Domestic

Dr. Arthur J. Brown, president of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, will go to Washington to present to President Taft charges recently received from missionaries in Korea that Japan is making efforts to stamp out Christianity there by torturing converts and closing mission schools.

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The coal famine at Nome, Alaska, has been relieved by the army post there, which supplied the inhabitants with 82 tons, according to reports to the revenue cutter service.

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June has been selected for the visit of the German squadron to the United States to return the visit to Kiel of the second division of the United States North Atlantic squadron. It is certain that Prince Adalbert, the emperor's third son, will accompany the squadron.

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Nine hundred persons, the entire population of United, a mining settlement near Greensburg, Pa., have been vaccinated and are nursing sore arms.

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California stands first among all the states of the Union in making public expenditures for education, is the assertion of State Comptroller A. B. Nye. That state spends seven dollars per capita, while the average for all states is $4.50.

* * *

Quail in some parts of southern Indiana have become almost tame as the result of the farmers feeding them in the extremely cold weather, when the frozen ground prevented their rustling for themselves.

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Former Gov. Joseph W. Folk of Missouri withdrew as an active candidate for the Democratic nomination for president. His managers announced that they will close the local headquarters and would not prosecute further a campaign.

* * *

Frank M. Ryan, president of the Bridge Workers, in Indianapolis, announced the union was ready for any move the government might make in the McNamara dynamite case. Forty arrests are to be made.

Gov. Chase S. Osborn has issued a call for a special session of the Michigan legislature to be convened at Lansing February 26, for the purpose of placing upon the statute books of the state an act calling for the direct election of delegates to national conventions.

* * *

W. E. D. Stokes, proprietor of the Ansonia hotel, New York, who was shot three times in the legs by Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad June 7 last, believes that the three Japanese with whom he struggled in the corridor after his encounter with the young women dealt him the famous jiu jitsu death blow and that he is dying from its effects.

* * *

The wreck of the battleship Maine, whose sinking in Havana harbor on February 15, 1898, led to the war with Spain, is afloat again. The old hulk, made water tight and, surrounded by a cofferdam, is resting within the dam's retaining walls just clear of the muddy harbor bottom, and about fourteen feet below tide level.

* * *

As the result of the bursting of a six-foot water main at West-Ninety-seventh street and West End avenue in New York city, hundreds of persons were overcome by gas, several being removed from their homes in an unconscious condition; seventeen valuable horses were drowned and over one hundred automobiles demolished.

* * *

The death rate in New York state for 1911 was the lowest ever recorded, while the number of births and marriages increased substantially, according to the annual report of the state commissioner of health. The death rate was 15.5 a 1,000 population, against 16.1 for 1910. Births exceeded deaths by 75,300.

* * *

Foreign

After occupying the throne of China for nearly four centuries, the Manchu dynasty, represented by the child Emperor, Pu Yi, abdicated. Three edicts were issued, the first proclaiming abdication, the second dealing with the establishment of the republic, and the third urging the maintenance of peace and approving the conditions agreed upon by the imperial premier, Yuan-Shi-Kai and the republicans.

* * *

The London Daily Graphic suggests that Premier Asquith is about to resign, and that he will be succeeded as prime minister by Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary.

* * *

Rebels in Chihuahua, Mexico, commanded by Braulio Hernandez, were defeated at Moqui, west of Chihuahua, by federal troops. Many were slain on both sides and the federals captured many prisoners.

* * *

A riot followed the ceremony in Paris of the incineration of the syndicalist Aernouit, who was so prominent in the labor troubles here several years ago, and who died in Africa while serving in a disciplinary battalion. Thousands of socialists, revolutionists and anarchists were present at the burning of the body.

* * *

A clash occurred between United States and Honduras authorities at Puerto Cortez, Honduras, over enforcement of a government decree directing representatives of W. R. Valentine to surrender to the government authorities the railroad, wharf and other properties held under lease by the Valentine syndicate. Seventy-five marines from the United States gunboat Petrel landed and seized the wharf and railroad.

* * *

The meeting of the Interparliamentary Peace union at Brussels is regarded at Rome as highly important, owing to the decision of the Italian group not to participate and to sever connection with the union if the meeting insists on condemning the action of Italy in the conflict with Turkey.

* * *

Winston Spencer Churchill's incursion into Ulster, which threatened at one time to cause sanguinary rioting and serious loss of life, ended without even a broken head. The first lord of the admiralty and John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish nationalists, spoke from the same platform at Belfast on the home rule bill.

* * *

Twelve men were killed and five injured by a premature explosion of dynamite in the construction camp of Johnstone & Carry on the Canadian Northern railway near Fort Francis, Ont.

* * *

Personal

Frank Rockefeller, brother of John D., testified in municipal court at Cleveland that he had not spoken to the oil king for 12 years. Besides, Frank insists his name should be pronounced Rock-e-feller, with accent on the e, to distinguish it from his brother's name.

* * *

Robert Jones celebrated his ninety-fourth birthday at Grass Valley, Cal., by dancing a clog dance for the entertainment of his family.

* * *

Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, in a speech at a dinner, given in honor of Charles M. Schwab at New York, said that unless capitalists—rich men, powerful men—take a lead in trying to improve the condition of mankind great changes will come and they will come mighty quick, and the mob will bring them.

* * *

Stricken with acute neuritis and racked with pain, Mme. Lillian Nordica lies in her hotel here in a serious condition. Mme. Nordica was to have appeared as "Isolde" in the opening performance of a great Wagnerian jubilee arranged by Dr. Russell of the Boston opera house.

* * *

Rev. O. E. Harvey, a veteran evangelist among the woodsmen of Minnesota and Wisconsin, was found dead in bed at his home at Fond du Lac, a suburb of Duluth. He was dressed and both feet were frozen.

MANY NEED PENSION

Hundreds of Old and Infirm Government Employes.

PLAN IS WARMLY OPPOSED

Hard Fight Certain Before Any Retirement Law Is Passed by Congress—Filibuster of James Burke in 1778 Recalled.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—The 30,000 clerks in the Washington departments still are deeply interested in a movement to secure legislation from congress which will enable them when they have grown old in the service to retire on pensions. There is a good deal of opposition in congress to any scheme for civil pensions, but England has old age pensions and civil pensions of a kind which recently seems to have appealed to many of the American lawmakers, and it is predicted freely in Washington that before many years the government employes will in the age retirement matter be put on a footing with the army and navy.

There are some hundreds of men, and women, too, in Washington who would be eligible for civil pensions if the law were to be enacted. In the daily procession to the departments at the hour for beginning work there are many men and women moving along laboriously on crutches. Hundreds of others need canes to aid the halting steps and hundreds of others who need them get along without them, fearing that the use of them would be an open confession of weakness.

Two Sides to the Question.

There is a plan to retire every man and woman who has reached the age of seventy years. If this bill should become a law some of these men and women who have reached the Psalmist's allotted span of life will not have to take the trail that leads from Capitol Hill to the poor house.

There are two sides to this civil pension question. There are men who say that there is no reason why the government employes should not have saved enough to provide against old age just as other men and women are compelled to take care against the future. The other side of it is that the cost of living is very high in Washington and that government pay is none too generous. One thing is to be taken for granted, there will be a hard fight before any civil pension law is passed by congress.

Roosevelt and the Murchie Baby.

The United States marshal for the district of Massachusetts is Guy Murchie, a Harvard man, who was a sergeant in Roosevelt's regiment of Rough Riders. Marshal Murchie is well known in Washington and the city heard not long ago with sorrow of the death of Mrs. Murchie, the marshal's wife. There are four children in the Murchie family, all under six years of age.

When Theodore Roosevelt was president he made a visit to Harvard university, where his son was to join a club to which his father had belonged before him and was to join it with certain ceremonies in which the graduate members were to take part. The president also was to make a speech to the Harvard students and the time allotted for his Boston and Cambridge visit was so brief that everything he was to do was timed and tabulated and there were to be no interruptions to the program.

The president reached Boston and just after the mayor and the governor had greeted him and the presidential thought was turning to the next affair on the program, Mr. Roosevelt received a message. Instantly he entered a carriage and was whirled away to a Mount Vernon street residence. It was the home of Guy Murchie and in the parlor of the home were Mr. and Mrs. Murchie, a number of friends and relatives and Bishop Lawrence of the Episcopal church. The news was also a baby, and the possible future Rough Rider was to be baptized.

It was the news of the baptism that took President Roosevelt to the Murchie home and there, good Dutch Reformed churchman that he is, he stood godfather and "did promise and vow three things" in the name of the babe at the font, a good Episcopalian babe and the grandchild of one of the greatest clergymen that the Episcopal church has held in its communion, Dr. R. Winchester Donald, who died some time ago and who was chosen unanimously as a successor to Philips Brooks by the people of Trinity church, Boston. Mrs. Murchie was a daughter of Dr. Donald.

Filibuster of Long Ago.

The other day in the house of representatives there was a filibuster on the passage of the steel tariff bill. The Republicans held that there was too much haste in enacting the legislation and they tried by every known parliamentary means, and by some which perhaps were not parliamentary, to secure a prolonging of the debate. The Democrats during the attempted filibuster called attention to the fact that when the Republicans were in the majority in the house they would cut off debate by the power which numbers gave them, and that today they had no rightful cause to object to being done by as they had done by others.

A fellow correspondent who is possessed of some ancient records insists that "the same things happens over and over again in congress." Then he has gone on to say: "The filibusters of today which are of frequent occurrence have their counterparts in the history of legislation ever since congress began." Thomas Burke of North Carolina 133 years ago conducted a filibuster in congress. For a time he had one follower, Edward Langworthy of Georgia, but only for a short time.

"At about ten o'clock on the evening of April 10, 1778, the continental congress took into consideration the draft of a letter in answer to General Washington's letter of the 4th, and some progress being made therein, a motion was made to adjourn, it being ten o'clock."

Censured For His Filibuster.

As the story goes on, it is discovered that Mr. Burke, after voting for adjournment, declared that the others might vote as they pleased, he would "upon his honor adjourn himself," and thereupon he immediately withdrew, "by which means congress could not proceed to business." Mr. Langworthy, the delegate representing Georgia, also withdrew.

Congress sent a messager to find the absent members and to request them to return to attend congress. When the messenger came back he reported that Mr. Langworthy had said that he would return presently, but that Mr. Burke had replied that the devil might take him if he would come, it was too late and too unreasonable.

The upshot of the whole business was the adoption of the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the manner in which Mr. Burke withdrew on the evening of the said 10th instant was disorderly and contemptuous; and that the answer then returned by him was indecent. That the principle upon which he has attempted to justify his withdrawing from the house is dangerous, because it strikes at the very existence of the house, and, as in the present case actually happened, would enable a single member to put an instant stop to the most important proceedings of congress."

In these colonial days Delegate Burke was a true state's righter. He declared to the house that while it might be criminal in members of congress to withhold their attendance when the public safety required it, "they are to be judged and punished by the laws of the state they represent and by no other power."

The continental congress declared that its resolution touching the case of Mr. Burke should be transmitted to the assembly of North Carolina, and there so far as the present historian knows, the case ended.

Conserving the Bison.

In the agricultural appropriation bill reported recently from the proper committee to the house there is an item of $17,000 which will be used to care for and protect the bird refuges where wild birds may be unmolested, and which have been set aside by executive order, and the bison or, as most people say, the buffalo, reservation in Montana.

There is a good deal of interest in congress attaching to the bison, and this means all through the country, because it has been appeals from the people which have stirred interest in the congressman. In a Montana reservation a government herd of bison ranges in virtually a wild state. Congress was led to take action to buy and preserve these wild animals by appeals from the American bison association, of which William T. Horna-day, of the Bronx Zoological park is the moving spirit. Senator Dixon of Montana introduced a bill to set aside a tract of land containing 20 square miles. It is located on the old Flathead Indian reservation, and the bill, while making a fine bison range, is almost totally unfit for agricultural purposes. In other words, it is practically waste land.

Wood Buffalo in Saskatchewan.

Most people do not know that there is still in existence a herd of actually wild bison. Little is known concerning it, save the fact of its existence. How many animals there are and what their chances of continued existence, may be put down, at best, as a mere matter of guessing. Up somewhere in the northern part of the province of Saskatchewan there are a few left, possibly more than a few, animals known to the people as wood buffalo.

The layman's belief is that the wood buffalo and the buffalo of the plains are different species, but they are not. They are identical, except for the fact that the wood buffalo are a little larger than their southern family members. How long a lease of life the wood buffalo may have no one knows.

GOV. OSBORN CALLS SPECIAL SESSION

LEGISLATURE TO MEET ON MONDAY, FEB. 26, TO ENACT PRIMARY.

OBJECT, EPRESSION AS TO PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE.

The Call Mentions "Such Other Matters as May Be Submitted in the Future Messages."

Gov. Osborn is preparing a call for a special session of the legislature to meet Monday, Feb. 26, to take up the question of legislation for presidential preference primaries.

The governor's proclamation says:

"To all whom it may concern—Greetings.

"This is an era in this country during which government by the people is becoming a reality. The tendency is to have the government function exercised on the part of the people as directly as possible.

"This is a tide obedience to much of the best thought that is applied to the solution of problems involved by the science of government. It is equally the result of a demand on the part of the people that their actions shall not be subject to embarrassing or harassing scrutiny, and that the rights of those who are living in a subordinate capacity shall not be trespassed upon or in any manner endangered or selfishly directed by those in positions of strength and influence over them and about them. An condition that makes for unfair competition in exercising the rights of citizenship causes both oppression and suppression. If this nation and this state, under God, are to be perpetuated as lands of liberty where worthy humanity of all the world shall find asylum and the insurance of equal rights, there must be provided the fullest and fairest means of expressing of these rights. This is necessary if these rights are to exist at all and to be in any sense meaningful.

"A state of mind that relies upon all the people for the development of our country in time of war, that is willing to sacrifice the lives of our citizens without a word of protest, that values in the service of the country and the protection of its interests and its citizens their most sacred offerings of manhood, then, with difficulty, in their use is intolerable.

"Because of the growing appreciation of this sentiment among the citizens in Michigan and legislatures in other states have improved and are seeking improving methods of election. In Michigan at this moment there exists an extraordinary condition and a crisis which have never been paralleled.

"Thousands of voters in both of the great political parties and many independent parties and many independents have no opportunity to vote directly upon presidential candidates.

"If this, which is their right, is withheld, it is because there is no exercise of it for four more years, even if enacted by legislatures in regular session during the next No. 1 candidate and no party should wish to obtain a nomination through a minority. Believing fully that it is the wish of the citizens of Michigan, irrespective of political affiliations, immediately have a presidential preference primary law, I have decided to convene the legislature in special session. Article 5, section 9, of the constitution of the state of Michigan I hereby call the legislature of the state of Michigan to meet in extraordinary session in Lansing, in the city of Monday, February 26, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of enacting a presidential preference primary law and for the consideration of such other matters as will be submitted by special message."

The call for the special session has come up. It is believed in some quarters that the governor will bring forward a bill providing for direct primary nomination of all state officers.

Sue Defunct Bank Officials.

Suits have been started in the circuit court at Battle Creek, by Attorney E. R. Loud for Receiver Frank L. Irwin, of the defunct Albion National bank, against the embezzling cashier, H. M. Dearing, who is now serving a sentence in the Wayne county jail, at Detroit, for forgeries amounting to nearly $200,000, and against Dr. Willingby O'Donoghue, the president of the bankrupt bank.

The suit against the latter is to realize on $4,500 in promissory notes, given by the former president and placed in the bank. That against H. M. Dearing is an attachment against property said to be worth $10,000, for $4,500 in promissory notes, given him to the bank. The latter suit was instituted because it had been learned that Dearing, through a Detroit attorney, had assigned some of his property to a relative. The writ of attachment was therefore issued at once.

Attorney Loud says there will be other suits started, but as far as he knows they will be civil suits, not criminal. The suits just started are irrelevant to those which will be instituted against the former cashier and president, to realize on the amount of stock which they held in the bankrupt institution, providing they do not pay.

Hope college's debating team, to meet Olivet and Alma, is composed of Harry Hoffs, Gerrit De Motts and Anthony Luidens.

Attorney General Kuhn has taken no action in the appeal of Sagina to straighten out the financial difficulties of the Pere Marquette to enable the road to better its service.

The Owosso-Corunna electric railway has been sold to the Lansing Northeastern Railway Co. Both lines will be sold shortly to the M. U. R., it is said.

Several hundred Battle Creek men have signed a petition requesting Judge North to appoint an assistant to Prosecutor Kirchman during the trial of John R. Patterson, charged with manslaughter. Patterson's automobile struck the son of J. H. Reagan recently and he died as a result.

Dave Anderson, of Troy, was engaged in cutting ice at the millpond the other day. He was "stumped" to plunge into the icy water on a wager of $5. Without a word Anderson went in heading. He came out all right, secured his wager and after walking half a mile for a change of garments resumed his work.

President Hutchins, of the U. of M., and President McNair, of the Michigan College of Mines, were guests of President Snyder, of M. A. C., in East Lansing. The three presidents held a conference relative to co-operation between their respective institutions.

The granges of Genesee and Shiawassee counties will hold a joint session in Durand, March 15. At that time methods will be discussed for perfecting an organization which will eliminate the middlemen. There are about 8,000 organized farmers in the two counties.

PLANS NO INTERVENTION

Government Makes Attitude Known to Mexican Agents.

Intervention in Mexico by the United States is not intended by any mobilization of troops that might be made again along the southern border. This was the attitude the state department telegraphed to various consular and diplomatic representatives in Mexico who had complained that intervention talk there was fostering a dangerous anti-American sentiment.

The state department reiterated emphatically that this government had no interest in Mexico beyond the safety of American lives and interests, but from the same consular agents came reports far from reassuring as the stability of the Mexican federal government.

Only Three Leave Michigan Faculty.

"No more professors are leaving Michigan this year than leave at the close of every year, and no more than leave any college in the country at the close of each year," said President Hutchins, of the University of Michigan, when asked about the story being circulated about the state to the effect that Michigan was losing many of her best men this year.

Factory Burns At 25 Below Zero.

The most costly fire Traverse City has had in years wiped out the factory of the South Side Co. The operating plant is a total loss, including a large quantity of material and completed commodities. The office building and storage shed were saved. The thermometer was 25 degrees below zero and the water froze coming from the fire hose nozzles.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

DETROIT—Best steers and heifers, $5@6.50; good to choice butcher steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., $5.50@6; light to good butcher steers and heifers, 700 to 900 lbs., $4@5.25; common butchers' fat cows, $3@4; canners, $2@3; common bulls, $3@4; good bologna bulls, $4@4.25; light bologna bulls, $3@3.50; veal calves—Market closed dull; best grades, $8@8.50; others $4@7; milkers and springers, $35@60. Sheep and lambs—Market 10c lower on better grades and 50c lower on poorer kinds. Best lambs, $6.25@6.40; fair to good lambs, $5@5.50; light to common lambs, $3@4.50; fair to good yearling sheep, $5@5.50; culls and common, $1@2.50. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, $6.25@6.35; mixed, $5.75@6; light yorkers, $6.10@6.15; stags, one-third off.

EAST BUFFALO—Market dull and steady; prime steers, $6.75@7; butcher grades, $5@6.60. Calves—Market fairly active, steady; cull to prime, $5@9.50. Sheep and lambs—Market slow, lambs 10c lower; all else steady. Lambs, $6.75@6.85; cull to fair, $5@6.50; yearlings, $5@5.50; wethers, $5.25@5.50; ewes, $5@5.25; mixed sheep, $5@5.25. Hogs—Market active and steady; yorkers, $6.40@6.50; pigs, $6.60@6.65; mixed, $6.55@6.60; heavy, $6.50@6.60; roughs, $5.50@5.75; stags, $3.50@5.50.

GRAIN, ETC.

DETROIT—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 99½c. May opening without change at $1.01, declined to $1.00¾ and closed at $1.01. July opened at 98c, lost 1-4c and advanced to 98c. No. 1 white, 97½c.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 66¼@66½c; No. 3 yellow, 3 cars at 67½c; No. 4 yellow, 66c.

Oats—Standard, 53½c; No. 3 white, 52c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 1 car at 97c, closing asked.

Beans—Immediate, prompt and February shipment, $2.38; March, $2.42; May, $2.45.

Cloverseed—Prime, spot, 100 bags at $12.50; March, $14; sample, 3 bags at $13, 40 at $12.50, 19 at $11.50, 5 at $9; prime alsike, $12.50; sample alsike, 6 bags at $12.50; sample, $12.50.

Timothy Seed—Prime spot, 60 bags at $1.40.

Barley—Best samples, $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, $4.35; straight, $4.25; spring patent, $5.90; rye, $4.25.

Feed—In jobbing lots in 100-lb. sacks: Bran, $28; coarse middlings, $28; fine middlings, $29; coarse cornmeal and cracked corn, $30; corn and oat chop, $27 per ton.

GENERAL MARKETS.

The butter market is firm and unchanged. Some dealers were looking for an advance in the price. No change was made in the price. Eggs are steady. Poultry has been in light supply for several days and the price is now advanced about a cent for chickens and here. Apples are steady. Apples are dull and easy. There are many floaters once up the market. Other fruits are steady. Potatoes are firm and so are vegetables.

Butter—Market firm; extra creamery, 32c; first creamery, 30c; dairy, 24c; packing stock, 22c per pound. Eggs—Market firm; current receipts, cases included, 35c per doz.

FARM AND GARDEN.

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

Onions—$1.60@$1.75 per bu; Spanish, $3 per crate.

Hickory Nuts—Shellbark, 2c per lb. Dressed Fowls—Chickens, 15@16c lb; hens, 12½@13c; ducks, 16@17c; geese, 14@15c; turkeys, 18@19c per lb.

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

Dressed Hogs—Light, 7½c; medium, 7c; heavy, 6c per cwt.

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

Live Poultry—Spring chickens, 13c; No. 2, 8c; hens, 12c; No. 2 hens, 8c; ducks, 14c; young ducks, 15c; geese, 14@15c; turkeys, 18@19c.

Cabbage—3c per lb.

Vegetables—Beets, 70c per bu; carrots, 50c per bu; cucumbers, hothouse, $1.50@$1.75 per box; celery, 35@40c per bunch; California celery, $4@$7 per crate, and 75c@$1 per doz; green onions, 25c per doz; green peppers, 60c per basket; head lettuce, $1@$1.50 per bushel; turnips, 60c per bu; watercress, 25@30c per doz; green beans, $2.75@$3.50; rutabagas, 50c per bu.

Provisions—Family pork, $17@$19; mess pork, $16.50; clear backs, $16@$17.50; smoked hams, 12@13½c; picnic hams, 9½c; smoked picnics, 12c; bacon, 12@13½c; briskets, 9¾@10¾c; lard in tubs, 9¾c; kettle rendered lard, 10¾c per lb.

Hay—Carlot prices, track, Detroit: No. 1 timothy, $22@$22.50; No. 2 timothy, $21@$21.50; light mixed, $21@$21.50; No. 1 mixed, $20@$20.50; rye straw, $11.50@$12; wheat and oat straw, $10.50@$11 per ton.

Gov. W. B. Hooper has issued a call addressed to the governors of 16 southern states for a southern sociological congress to be held in Nashville, Tenn., May 7-10 for the study and discussion of social problems peculiar to the south.

On account of so many young girls running away from their homes lately for the purpose of going on the stage, a meeting between representatives of the police and theatrical booking agencies was held in Chicago, at which a policy of co-operation was adopted to prevent it so far as possible.

The constitutional convention now in session in Columbus, O., may go through its program without a chaplain. The third attempt to elect a chaplain failed when objection came from the committee on rules to withdraw its recommendation that Dr. Washington Gladden, of the First Congregational church of Columbus, be named. There are four ministers sitting as delegates in the convention.

Forming an offensive alliance with the young Chinese the San Francisco grand jury will attempt to end the long war now simmering in Pacific coast towns and to prevent its recurrence.

TO BECOME ONE-TOED RACE

Scientists See In Evolution of Mankind the Loss of Present Physical Powers.

The evolution of man has been the subject of innumerable books, speeches, articles, pamphlets and arguments. Professors have told us why we cannot swim like the fish; why we have lost the tail of our immediate ancestors; and, in short, why man, in his search for mental perfection, has lost or deteriorated in many, if not all, of his physical abilities. Use and disuse in regard to the human body works strange changes. In a speech before the Royal College of Surgeons, Dr. R. Clement Lucas mentioned the gradual changes that were taking place in the human foot. A number of years ago, he pointed out, the gradual disappearance of the little toe was getting ahead of the text book, for while it had already lost one of its extensor tendons in quite an appreciable percentage of cases, one of its flexor tendons was absent only in the great toe, however, had undergone extraordinary development because the inner side of the foot was to catch the center of gravity in transmitting the weight of the body from one foot to the other in walking. He ventured at the time to predict that if the world went on long enough, in perhaps half a million years, as the useless outer toes, being less and less employed, would gradually disappear, man would become a one-toed race.

His Treatment.

"They treated the ineligible young man who was visiting one of Jappy's girls in rather a cart-before-the-horse fashion the other day."

"What kind of a fashion was that?"

"They shut the door in his face before he had a chance to ring the belle."

The Result.

"Nothing here, sir, but soft drinks."

"Just my hard luck."

Simple Toil.

"Do you work by theoretical calculation?"

"No, ma'am; I work by the day."

Relieves Backache Instantly

Sloan's Liniment is a great remedy for backache. It penetrates and relieves the pain instantly—no rubbing necessary—just lay it on lightly.

Here's Proof.

"I had my back hurt in the Beer Wagon in San Francisco two years ago. I was hit by a street car in the same place. I tried all kinds of dope without success. Two weeks ago I saw your liniment in a drug store and got a bottle to try. The first application caused instant relief, and now except for a little stiffness, I am almost well."
FLETCHER NORMAN, Orangevale, Calif.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is the best remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and sprains.

MISS E. RIM of Brooklyn, N.Y., writes: "Sloan's Liniment is the best for rheumatism. I have used six bottles of it with great relief."

Sold by all Dealers.
Price, 25c., 50c., and $1.00.

Sloan's Book on Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Poultry sent free. Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan Boston, Mass.

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Colonist Tickets on sale daily March 1st to April 15th.

The Great Northern Railway will place in effect on March 1st, a single One Way Colonist fare of $33.00, from Chicago to points in the Great Northwest, and continue same daily to April 15th.

This fare will enable everybody who has been convinced of the great opportunities awaiting them in the Golden Great Northern States to reach the goal of his desires economically and quickly.

Three daily trains will carry the Colonists west—from the principal gateways—St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, and Kansas City—and special preparations are being made for the comfort and accommodation of passengers.

The fare from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Duluth and Superior will be $25.00.

Tickets will be sold to nearly all points in Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and British Columbia, including Helena, Butte, Great Falls, Havre and Kalispell, Montana; Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma, Everett, Bellingham, Vancouver, Victoria and Portland.

Every town in the east will enjoy the benefit of this rate, and through tickets can be purchased at low fares. In planning your trip to the Golden Great Northern States, write for free copy of Colonist Folder and cost of through ticket from your town to,

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

E. B. CLARK, Gen. Agent,
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Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable — act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

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DR. DERBY'S KIDNEY PILLS
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Ask your druggist for free sample or write
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The World Knows

the best preventive and corrective of disorders of the digestive organs is the gentle, harmless, vegetable, always effective family remedy

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Sold everywhere In boxes 10c., 25c.

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Cleanses and Beautifies the Hair
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures scalp diseases & hair troubles.
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THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS