WEEK'S NEWS

Summarized for Very Busy Readers

Washington

A national school for the instruction of workers for women was opened in Washington.

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President Wilson signed the Hetch Hetchy bill at Washington granting a water supply to San Francisco. He accompanied his signature with a statement declaring that he believed the public needs of the region concerned were served by the bill without impairing the usefulness of the public domain.

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By a vote of 54 to 34, the United States senate at Washington passed the Owen-Glass currency bill, with which the Democrats hope to relieve the financial condition of the country and to make provision against possible financial stringency.

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Attorney General McReynolds made public at Washington details of an agreement for reorganization of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, "the telephone trust," which will prevent litigation to dissolve that corporation under the anti-trust law and under which competitive conditions will be restored in the telephone service of the entire country and the combine will dispose of its holdings in the Western Union Telegraph company. The reorganization plan originated with the company. President Wilson was elated when told.

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Democrats of the house rules committee at Washington conferred over prospective investigation of the Colorado coal strike and the Michigan copper strike, but concluded to defer action.

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Senator William Stone of Missouri is confined in a Washington hotel by a severe attack of bronchitis. Senator Reed, his colleague, announced in the senate that Senator Stone would not be able to return for several days. Physicians have denied all visitors to the senator.

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The Republican national committee voted in session at Washington to cut all delegates out of the apportionment allotted to southern states in Republican national conventions. Seventeen delegates are lost to northern states and the territories, making the total reduction 98. This is to apply to the 1916 convention, however, only if ratified before January, 1, 1915, by state conventions held in states whose electoral votes total more than half of the electoral college.

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The charge that justices of the supreme court of Michigan are either stockholders in copper mines affected by the Calumet strike or are "keenly interested," was made before the house committee at Washington on rules by C. E. Mahoney of Denver, vice-president of the Western Federation of Miners.

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All proposed new expenditures of any consequence for the postal service were stricken from the postoffice appropriation bill by the house committee at Washington. Among the items lost is the $2,000,000 increase in pay for rural mail carriers. The bill carries about $300,000,000.

Domestic

Dr. Livingston Farrand, who, for nearly ten years has been the executive secretary of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis at New York has severed his connection with that organization to become the president of the University of Colorado.

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The possibility of automatic prevention of railroad collisions was demonstrated at Pittsburgh at a test before fifty senators, congressmen and railroad officials. The test was conducted as a result of a request of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

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The Chicago Daily Press withdrew from the newspaper field. It was understood that the financial action was caused by the withdrawal of the support of Charles R. Crane, the millionaire philanthropist and manufacturer who has been backing the paper financially.

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The cost of living in New Jersey in 1913 was not as high as it was in 1912, according to the annual report of George C. Low, chief of the state bureau of statistics and labor at Trenton, N. J., submitted to Acting Governor Taylor.

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The crippled battleship Vermont reached the navy yard at Norfolk, Va. The Vermont will be immediately overhauled and examined by divers before being placed in drydock. It is not believed that her injuries are as serious as previously reported.

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A new record price for New York city land is established in a transaction just recorded for a plot 73.4 by 100 at Fifth avenue and Forty-second street. The price was $2,250,000, which is equivalent to $307 a square foot.

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The sum of $14,000 was assigned to the widow of Colonel Gaillard, Panama canal engineer, who had charge of constructing Culebra cut. The resolution providing for the appropriation was favorably acted upon by the senate at Washington.

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The $250,000 judgment obtained by the hatters of New York against the unions in the famous Danbury boycott case of 1909 was sustained in the United States court of appeals. With interest and court charges the judgment is now $272,000.

Lloyd Baldwin confessed to the police at Kankakee, Ill., the forgery of 200 checks, 100 of which he cashed in Chicago. He has operated in Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha, Gary, Momence, Elgin, Aurora, Wheaton, Harvard, and Kankakee. He was arrested after cashing two checks for $20 each.

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Railroads of the country are severely arraigned for the numerous fatal accidents due to carelessness and poor equipment, in the annual report of the interstate commerce commission.

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Attorney General Smith, in an opinion read at a mass meeting at Duluth, Minn., discussing police department conditions, held that Commissioner of Police Safety Hickey is guilty of malfeasance in office, and that it is the duty of the mayor to take steps to remove him.

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Labor unionists from all parts of Colorado assembled at Denver and marched on the capitol and protested against the policy of Gov. E. M. Ammons in making use of the military agencies of the state during the strike of coal miners in the southern Colorado fields. Threats of recall petition failed to move the governor.

Mexican Revolt

R. Pesqueira, who is confidential agent at Washington of the Mexican constitutionalists, told Lloyd's Maritime Insurance agency that steamers of any nationality bringing munitions of war contracted for by the Mexican government will be fired on by the Mexican constitutionalists.

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"Ten officers and more than 600 troops of the federal garrison at Guaymas, Mexico, have surrendered to the insurgents at Maytorena. A special train was sent to Maytorena to convey the former federals to Hermosillo. It was said the capitulation of Guaymas was expected.

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An exchange of shots between Mexican and American soldiers on the international line, two miles west of Presidio, Tex., resulted in the death of Luis Orozco, a regular of General Mercado's federal Mexican army. The Mexicans fired the first shots.

Foreign

Three hundred London policemen assembled in Trafalgar Square to protest against the official ban placed recently on their union and to demand more pay.

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Fire which swept the dockyards at Portsmouth, England, caused damage estimated at $5,000,000.

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Widespread famine and distress exist in northern Japan because of the failure of the rice crop and the fisheries. Thousands of persons are in a starving condition, subsisting only on nuts and roots.

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Refugees who arrived at Manaos, Brazil, in a launch from the rubber colony of the Territori de Amazona, Venezuela, tells of 173 murders and confirms stories of atrocities brought by Michael J. Gilleran, an American refugee, who had been ordered to be shot and who escaped in a canoe.

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Doctor Deninger and a German scientist and fourteen natives, are believed to have been eaten by Cannibals in Africa.

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The duke of Orleans, royalist pretender to the throne of France, had both arms broken by a fall while skating in an exclusive Belgian club at Brussels. The duke was in Brussels in connection with the suit for separation brought against him in the Belgian courts by the duchess.

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Lieutenant Baron von Forstner, who caused the troubles between the military and civilians at Zabern, Alsace, in Germany, was sentenced to 43 days' imprisonment and deprived of his commission.

Personal

Judge Benjamin Barr Lindsey of Denver, the "children's judge" and framer of the juvenile court of Colorado, married Miss Henrietta Brevoort, daughter of Mrs. F. J. Clippert of Detroit, Mich., in Chicago.

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Cardinal Sebastian Martinelli, who was papal delegate in the United States from 1896 to 1902, is seriously ill at Rome, Italy. The cardinal, who is sixty-five years old, is prefect of the sacred congregation of rites.

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Mrs. Albert T. Patrick, wife of the famous prisoner, died of cancer in the Tulsa (Okla.) hospital. At the bedside when she died, was Mr. Patrick and his daughter, Miss Lucille Patrick.

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Dr. Maria Montessori, greatest educator of childhood since Froebel and Pestalozzi, introduced into American method of teaching sex hygiene in the public schools upon her arrival in Chicago.

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President Roosevelt and Dr. Marcial Martinez, at one time Chilean minister to the United States, clashed in Santiago de Chile on account of divergent views on the Monroe doctrine.

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Charles R. Coleman, one of the most widely known breeders of blooded horses in the country, died suddenly at his home at Wayne, Ill.

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Congressman Irvin S. Pepper of the Second Iowa district is dead in a Clinton, Ia., hospital, following an operation.

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A new army altitude record was made at San Diego, Cal., by Lieut. H. B. Post, who ascended to a height of 10,600 feet, a gain of more than 2,000 feet over the previous record.

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Alfred D. Du Pont of Wilmington, Del., who is co-operating with Dr. Howard Kelly of Baltimore to make possible the general use of radium for the cure of cancer, purposes to turn over to the government the pitchblende and carnotite deposits—from which radium is made—owned by Mr. Du Pont in Gilpin county, Colorado.

TO HOLD STATE LABOR MEETING

LEADERS DECIDE TO MAKE AN EFFORT TO END COPPER STRIKE.

WILL HOLD CONVENTION IN LANSING SOON.

Both Union and Non-Union Forces Will Be Invited and Ways and Means to Bring About Arbitration Will Be Discussed.

Houghton, Mich.—At a conference held at Hancock Sunday between President Taylor, members of the executive of the State Federation of Labor and President Moyer and other officials of the Western Federation of Miners, it was decided to call a statewide labor meeting to be held at Lansing within four weeks. Representatives of both union and non-union forces will be invited and plans will be discussed in a final effort to bring about a settlement of the copper strike by arbitration.

It is probable that recommendations for labor legislation by the next legislature will be made by the meeting, particularly for a law providing for compulsory arbitration for the settlement of strikes and all disputes between employers and employes. An effort will also be made in behalf of a law providing that state troops shall be called out only when it is considered necessary to declare martial law.

Attorney-General Grant Fellows, who is in the copper country, says he approves the calling, by Judge O'Brien of the grand jury, and believes the grand jury investigation of strike violence and lawlessness will be attended by satisfactory results.

As the result of the severe weather, the local charities association is swamped with appeals for food and clothing. Every appeal is being met with immediate relief by the churches, charities association, Salvation Army and individuals.

Land Worth in New York.

New York—A new record price for New York city land is established in a transaction just recorded for a plot 73.4 by 100, located at Fifth avenue and Forty-second street. The price was $2,250,000, which is equivalent to $307 a square foot.

Statisticians figured that if this record value ruled throughout Manhattan island, its 21.9 square miles of area would be worth the stupendous sum of $187,534,846,720. This exceeds by more than $80,000,000 the total wealth of the United States.

The wealth of Great Britain, France and Russia with an aggregate of $185,000,000,000, would just about buy the island.

Favors Government Ownership.

Washington. — Postmaster-General Burleson, after conferences with President Wilson on the subject, issued his annual report strongly declaring for U. S. ownership of the telegraph and telephone business.

Burleson declared the postal service is now self-supporting, despite the parcel post and postal bank experiments. He said the post office was now ready to take over wire communication. He pointed out that previous administrations (Republican) had broached this proposition.

The postmaster-general scoffed at the opinion congress should first try telegraphing before taking over the phones.

Judge Lindsey Marries Detroit Girl.

Chicago—Judge Benjamin B. Lindsey, founder of the juvenile court at Denver, and Miss Henrietta Brevoort, step-daughter of Dr. F. J. Clippert of Detroit, were married at Chicago, Saturday night.

News of the marriage was a complete surprise to the friends of the family. Few persons outside of the immediate member of the family were even aware that Judge Lindsey and Miss Brevoort were engaged.

The marriage was the consummation of a love-at-first-sight meeting in Battle Creek last winter, when Judge Lindsey and Miss Brevoort were taking the rest cure.

Twenty medals will be awarded by W. B. Mershon, of Saginaw, to the boys and girls of Michigan, who write the best stories on birds and bird life. The awards will be made in May and all school children of Michigan are eligible. Nine of the medals will be distributed in the upper peninsula and nine in the lower.

Michael Garland, inventor and manufacturer of saw mill machinery, died at Bay City at the age of 75. He had been ill several months. Surviving him are a widow and one son.

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Reports to the industrial accident board show 1,448 accidents for the first 15 days of the present month. Of this number 491 came under the compensation law. The usual ratio was maintained, that one out of every three of the accidents was serious enough to come under the eight weeks compensation law.

Rev. E. W. Pusch, pastor of the German Evangelical Salems church in Albion for two years, has accepted a call to the pastorate of St. Mark's Evangelical church, Saginaw, and goes there December 21.

The secretary of state is sending out blanks for the yearly reports of all corporations, that are required to be made after the close of business, December 31. This includes both foreign and domestic corporations. If not filed with the department within a specified time, the authority to do business in the state is revoked.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock, Grain and General Farm Produce.

Live Stock Markets.

DETROIT—Cattle: Receipts, 655; canners, bulls, stockers and feeders, steady; others 10@15c lower; best steers and heifers, $8.75@9; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, $7@7.50; do 800 to 1,000, $6.50@7; do that are fat, 600 to 800, $6@6.40; do 500 to 700, $5.75@6; choice fat cows, $5.75; good fat cows, $5.25@5.50; common cows, $4.50@5; canners, $3@4; choice heavy bulls, $6.25@6.50; fair to good bologna bulls, $5.50@6; stock bulls, $5@5.50; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, $6.75@7; fair feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, $6.25@6.50; choice stockers, 500 to 700, $6.50@6.75; fair stockers, 500 to 700, $5.75@6.25; stock heifers, $5@6; milkers, large, young, medium age, $70@85; common milkers, $40@55. Veal calves: Receipts, 138; market steady; best $11@11.50; others, $8@10.50. Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 3,397; market steady; best lambs, $7.50; fair to good lambs, $7.25@7.40; light to common lambs, $5.50@6.50; fair to good sheep, $4@4.25; culls and common, $2.50@3.50. Hogs: Receipts, 2,897; market 5@10c lower; light to good butchers, $7.50@7.75; pigs, $7.50@7.55; mixed, $7.50@7.55; heavy, $7.50@7.55.

East Buffalo Markets.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle—Receipts, 130 cars; market opened slow, closed weak; 10 cars unsold; best 1,350 to 1,450-lb steers, $8.35@8.65; best 1,200 to 1,300-lb steers, $8@8.25; best 1,100 to 1,200-lb steers, $8@8.25; coarse and plain weighty fat steers, natives, $7.25@7.50; best Canada steers, 1,350 to 1,350-lb steers, $7.75@8; best Canada steers, 1,150 to 1,250 lbs., $7.25@7.50; fancy yearlings, $8@8.25; medium to good, $7.25@7.50; choice handy steers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs. $7.75@8; fair to good steers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs. $7.25@7.50; best cows, $6.25@6.50; butcher cows, $5.50@6; cutters, $4.25@4.50; trim, $3.25@3.75; best heifers, $6.40@6.60; light butcher heifers, $6@6.25; stock heifers, $5.25@5.50; common cull heifers, $4@4.25; best feeding steers, $7.25@7.50; fair to good, $6.25@6.50; fancy stock steers, $6.50; best stock steers, $5.75@6.25; common light stock steers, $5.25@5.75; best heavy bulls, $6.75@7.25; best butcher bulls, $6.25@6.75; bologna bulls, $5.75@6.25; stock bulls, $5@6; best milkers and springers, $75@100; medium to good, $50@70.

Hogs: Receipts, 100 cars; market active; heavy and mixed, $8; yorkers and pigs, $8@8.10.

Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 70 cars; market strong; top lambs, $8.15@8.25; yearlings, $6.25@6.75; wethers, $4.75@5; ewes, $4@4.50.

Calves steady; tops $12; fair to good, $10.50@11; grassers, $4@5.75.

Grains Etc.

DETROIT—Wheat—Cash, No. 2 red, 99 1-2c; December opened at 99 1-2c, declined slightly and closed at 99 1-2c May opened at $1.05, lost 1-2c, touched $1.05 1-8 and closed at $1.05; No. 1 white, 99c; No. 2 mixed, 2 cars at 99c.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 69 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 1 car at 70 1-2c; No. 4 yellow, 3 cars at 67 1-2c.

Oats—Standard, 2 cars at 43 1-2c; No. 3 white, 43c; No. 4 white, 42c.

Rye—Immediate and December shipment, $1.75; January, $1.80.

Cloverseed—Prime spot and December, $9.40; March, $9.50; sample red, 45 bags at $9, 35 at $8.65, 15 at $8.25; prime alsike, $11.25; sample alsike, 14 bags at $9.50, 5 at $8.60.

Timothy—Prime spot, $2.50.

Alfalfa—Prime spot, $7.25.

Hay—Carlots, track Detroit: No. 1 timothy, $15@16; standard, $14@15; No. 2 timothy, $13@14; light mixed, $14@14.50; No. 1 mixed, $13@13.50; No. 1 clover, $12@13; rye straw, $8@9; wheat straw, $7@8; oat straw, $7.75@8 per ton.

Flour—In one-eighth paper sacks, per 196 pounds, jobbing lots: Best patent, $5.30; second patent, $4.80; straight, $4.50; spring patent, $5.15; rye, $4.60 per bbl.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, $23, coarse middlings, $27; fine middlings, $27; cracked corn, $31; coarse cornmeal, $30; corn and oat chop, $25.50 per ton.

General Markets.

Detroit apples — Snow $4@4.50; Steele Red, $5@5.50; Spy, $4.50@5; Greening, $3.50@4.50; King, $4.50@4.75; No. 2, $2.25@2.75 per bbl.

Cabbage—$2@2.25 per bbl.

Tomatoes—Hothouse, 20@25c per lb

Dressed Hogs—Light, 9c; heavy, $7@8 per cwt.

Sweet Potatoes—Jersey kiln-dried, $1.40@1.50 per crate.

Dressed Calves—Fancy, 12 1-2@14c; common, 10@11c per lb.

Onions—$1.15 per bu, $2.25 per sack of 100 lbs; Spanish, $1.40 per crate.

Potatoes—In bulk, 60@65c per bu; in sacks, 70@75c per bu for carlots.

Dressed Poultry—Chickens, 14 1-2@15c; hens, 13@14c. No. 2 hens, 9@10c; old roosters, 9@10c; ducks, 17@18c; geese, 15@16c; turkeys, 20@23c per lb

Live Poultry—Spring chickens, 13@14c; hens, 13@13 1-2c; No. 2 hens, 9c; old roosters, 8c; ducks, 16@17c; geese, 14@15c; ducks, 16@17c per lb.

Cheese—Wholesale lots: Michigan flats, 15@16c; New York flats, 16 1-2@17c; brick cream, 19@19 1-2c; limburger, 14@15c; imported Swiss, 24@24 1-2c; domestic Swiss, new, 16 1-2@19c; block Swiss, 16 1-2@17c; long horns, 16 1-2c per lb.

Nuts—Chestnuts, 15c per lb; shellbark hickory, $1.75@2 per bu; large hickory, $1.50@1.75 per bu; Spanish chestnuts, 8@9c per lb; walnuts and butternuts, 2@3c per lb.

Hides—No 1 cured, 15c; No. 1 green, 13c; No. 1 cured bulls, 13c; No. 1 green bulls, 10 1-2c; No. 1 cured veal kip, 17c; No. 1 green veal kip, 14c; No. 1 cured murrain, 12c; No. 1 green murrain, 10c; No. 1 cured calf, 19c; No. 1 green calf, 18c; No. 1 horsehides $4.25; No. 2 horsehides, $3.25; No. 1 kip and calf 2-3c off; No. 2 hides 1c off.

LETTER FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

DIRTY STREETS SPREAD DISEASE SAYS EDWARD D. RICH.

PAVING SHOULD BE OF SMOOTH SURFACE.

Assistant Attorney General Lawler Resigns After Holding Position For Many Years Under Several Chiefs.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Lansing, Mich.—Dirty streets are a common means of spreading diseases, especially tuberculosis and pneumonia, asserts Edward D. Rich, sanitary engineer of the state board of health, who has prepared a table which shows that the total deaths from pneumonia are greater than the deaths from Typhoid fever, measin gitis, diphtheria, whooping-cough, scarlet fever, measles, and smallpox combined. And tuberculosis kills more residents of Michigan than pneumonia, declares the state officials.

"It is just as important that the streets be cleaned as that the house be swept, and probably more so," said Mr. Rich. "In the home only those directly or indirectly responsible for filthy surroundings are liable to suffer from this neglect, while on the streets, many innocent are endangered along with the guilty. It is always cheaper to prevent disease than to pay the doctor and far more satisfactory.

"The trouble is that we do not always know how to carry out preventive measures effectively. It ought to be apparent that one of the best ways to reduce tuberculosis, pneumonia and colds is to clean up. These words should come with particular emphasis to the small town which has been actuated by pride in public appearance to pave some of its busiest thoroughfares, and has spent all the city fathers think they can afford from the public treasury. Added responsibility always comes with advance in civilization and the responsibility of clean streetfeets heavy in all city officials who have approved the paving of roadways and the construction of sidewalks. Most of the inhabitants of a small town seem to think that to pave a street is all that is necessary to make it neat, tidy and sanitary. They are undoubtedly mistaken, for the dust on a pavement will dry much more quickly than that on an earth roadway and is less likely to be kept down by sprinkling.

"Flying dust is tolerated up to the point where it becomes a nuisance and then some measures are adopted for its control, but too often control is all that is sought. If the nuisance of dust were all we had to worry about, the problem would not be very serious; but the menace of dust, is generally passed by without thought. Let us clean our streets to make them sanitary and safe as well as pleasant to the eye and nostrils. Let us not count the cost. It is insignificant in comparison to the benefits to be derived.

"In order to be able to keep a pavement clean we must first have a kind of pavement that can be thoroughly and easily cleaned. Obviously this is not possible in the case of macadam, cobblestones, rought sandstone, cedar block or brick as too-often constructed. A pavement should be chosen which presents a smooth surface to the cleaning apparatus such as sheet asphalt, creosoted wood block, concrete, asphaltic macadam and vitrified brick, when properly constructed. It is doubtful if one per cent of the cities of Michigan have ever seen a good example of the last named pavement as there are only a very few in the state.

"A well built brick street should be so smooth as to make it impossible to feel the joints with the tips of the fingers; then and then only can it be said to be strictly sanitary."

Assistant Attorney General Thomas A. Lawler has tendered his resignation to Attorney General Fellows to take effect the first of the year, and after January 1, Lawler will engage in private practice in this city.

"Tim," as Lawler is familiarly known throughout the state, was appointed by former Attorney General Orin a number of years ago and has served under Attorney Generals Blair, Bird, Kuhn, Wykes and Fellows. During the few months that Roger I. Wykes, of Grand Rapids, acted as the state's legal advisor, Lawler was deputy attorney general. As a member of the attorney general's force, Lawler has participated in some of the big state cases and has had charge of the corporation work and interpretation of the election laws.

It is expected that the next legislature will be asked to pass a law regulating the sale of hypodermic injectors, as it is pointed out that white slavers and other criminals have found a ready use for these instruments which heretofore have been used only by the medical fraternity. State Bacteriologist N. L. Holm says that it is possible for the criminal to use the hypodermic needle with considerable success.

The mortality report for November, compiled by Secretary of State Martindale shows that 3,004 deaths and 4,773 births occurred in Michigan last month. This is a decrease of 696 births as compared to the October report, while there was a decrease of 385 deaths as compared with the figures of the preceding four months. There were 599 deaths among infants under one year of age in Michigan.

WAYS OF CHINESE BARBERS

Tonsorial Artists Carry on Their Business in Street in Full View of the Passersby.

London. — The Englishman who shaves himself in the seclusion of his own room, or undergoes the mystic rites at his favorite barber's, would probably be horrified at the idea of submitting to the ordeal in the public street.

In China, however, it is no uncommon thing to see the ceremony performed in public, for Chinese barbers carry on their business in the street in full view of the passersby.

The barber having selected a likely spot for carrying on his trade, sticks to it until custom dwindles, when he

Chinese Barber at Work.

transfers his stock-in-trade to another pitch. In this way he scores over his Western brethren, who, should customers fail, must possess their souls in patience, and cannot go forth in search of them.

Instead of a tariff naming separate charges for hair-cut, shave, and shampoo, the Chinese barber quotes an inclusive rate. In Hankow the charge of 150 cash, or about 3d. in English money, is almost universal, so that if our Chinese friends do not enjoy Western privacy neither do they pay Western prices.

Perhaps the smallness of the charge is due to the fact that these al fresco barbers escape rent and rates, and have no luxurious premises to keep up. It is probable that the average Englishman would cheerfully pay even more than the usual sum rather than undergo such an ordeal in the public streets. These Chinaman is less self-conscious and thinks nothing of it.

FINDS OLD OREGON TRAIL MAP

Edmund D. Hicks Made an Interesting Discovery While Rummaging Through an Old Trunk.

Kansas City.—While rummaging around in an old trunk containing a lot of old papers and family effects, Edmund D. Hicks, 2109 Belleview avenue, found an interesting old map, the property of his father, which outlined the course of the Oregon trail marked out by Capt. John C. Fremont on his western expedition in June, 1842. The course began at Westport landing, near the mouth of the Kaw river, on June 11, and went southwest through the town of Westport across Turkey creek and joined the old Santa Fe trail from Independence, 20 miles from Westport landing.

According to the field notes of Captain Fremont the party halted at noon that day near the spot where Olathe, Kas., now is. They left the Santa Fe trail that same day, and the next day they crossed the Kakarusa river near Lawrence, continuing the course west along the Kaw river. Lawrence, Topeka and other cities now lying along the Kaw are features which have come since the tour of Captain Fremont. None of them is noted on the map. They crossed the Kaw near the present site of Topeka, and struck out north along the Little Blue river, and struck the Platte river at Grand Island. The territory is marked here, and there with regard to the indian tribes encountered. Pawnees, Sioux and Snake Indians inhabited the country they traversed. Notes along the way to Captain Fremont tell posterity that near Westport, elk and deer, the only game, are very scarce.

The first herd of buffalo was sighted by Fremont's party on June 30, 365 miles from Westport landing. Fremont complains from time to time that the Indians steal provisions at night, and on one or two occasions, made an open attack on the scouting party.

The trail ended at Fort Walla Walla, among the Nez Perces Indians, October 27, 1842. The course from Westport landing to its terminus is 1,670 miles long.

The map was made and compiled by Charles Preuss, a member of Fremont's party, in 1846, and was lithographed by order of the United States senate by E. Weber & Co., Baltimore.

TRY GIRL OF 13 FOR MURDER

A Canadian Child Accused of Beating a Playmate to Death With an Iron Shovel.

Prince Albert, Sask.—Kathleen Olka, thirteen years old, of Wakawa, is charged with the murder of her nine-year old playmate, Julia Jennings, was put on trial here. The girl is accused of killing the other child by beating her on the head with an iron shovel while they were walking together about eight miles from Wakawa last June.

After the killing Kathleen returned to her home and told her mother that her companion had left her. The following day the body of the child was found on an abandoned homestead.

Finds Lost Husband in Movies.

Trenton, N. J.—Two years after her husband had disappeared Mrs. Bella W. Connor saw him acting in a moving picture of a wild west scene. She then filed suit for a divorce.

Show Women How to Wear Hats.

Paris.—Lewis, the well-known Parisian milliner, is going to New York to show society women there the exact angle at which the latest fashion in hats should be worn.

GIVES AID TO WORTHY CAUSE

American Federation of Labor Urges Members to Be Generous in Buying Red Cross Seals.

Members of the American Federation of Labor are called upon to further in every possible way the sale of Red Cross seals. The federation adopted a resolution on this subject which reads as follows:

"Whereas, the American Federation of Labor has in every possible way aided the movement for the study and prevention of tuberculosis throughout the United States and Canada, and

"Whereas, the American National Red Cross has been in the past, and is now making an especial effort, through the sale of the Red Cross seals, to secure funds to carry on the war against tuberculosis, and by means of the funds raised in this manner has been able to do much effective work in this direction; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor give its indorsement to the movement of the American National Red Cross and encourage its members to further in every possible way the sale of these seals in their respective communities."

ERUPTION DISFIGURED FACE

Lock Box 35, Maurice, Ia.—"In the spring of 1911 our little daughter, age five years, had a breaking out on her lip and part of her cheek that we took for ringworm. It resembled a large ringworm, only it differed in that it was covered with watery blisters that itched and burned terribly, made worse by her scratching it. Then the blisters would break through and let out a watery substance. She was very cross and fretful while she had it and had very little rest at night. When the eruption was at its worst the teacher of the school sent her home and would not allow her to attend until the disfigurement of her face was gone.

"I wrote and received a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, which we used according to directions, and they gave instant relief, so we bought some more. It gradually grew better. We kept on using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in three or four months the child was entirely cured." (Signed) Mr. Henry Prins, Oct. 22, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Gathering the Oak Leaves.

In certain sections of New Jersey the gathering of oak leaves is a late summer and autumn industry. Passing through the section where the industry is carried on, one sees the sides of houses and barns or any other place out of doors where the branches can hang to dry filled with row after row of bunches of oak.

After drying for two weeks they are put in bales for shipment. Last year one man gathered more than 200 bunches a day and had more than 12 tons for shipment.

The price is about $50 a ton and there is a brisk demand in European cities for the oak branches thus prepared. There are 100 leaves in a bundle and 100 bunches in a bale. The leaves are free for the taking, mostly. Still, some owners of woodland are in the money making game themselves, and charge so much per acre for the privilege.

The gatherer does not have to sow or cultivate—it seems as if the crop were a gift of nature.

A Wonder.

"He's a wonder."

"What makes you think so?"

"He can be introduced to a room full of strangers and actually remember some of the names."

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