

# EPITOME OF A WEEK'S NEWS

Most Important Happenings  
Told in Brief.

## PERSONAL.

Joseph W. Reinhardt, formerly president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, and more recently president of the Kansas City Vindicator and Terribilium company, died at Kansas City, Mo. He was 29 years old.

The Nevada state senate passed a bill making it unlawful to sell or give cigarettes or cigarette papers to any man, woman or child in the state. A remainder of the nearness of the opening of the Panama canal to traffic is afforded by the latest issue of the canal record, which contains the laws governing navigation of the Panama canal.

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

President Taft forwarded to congress the reciprocal trade agreement which has been negotiated by the representatives of the governments of Canada and the United States. The agreement provides for free exchange between Canada and the United States of wheat and other grains, dairy products, fresh fruits and vegetables, fish of all kinds, egg and poultry, cattle, sheep and other live animals. Printing paper is also to become free of removal of all restrictions on the exportation from Canada of pulp wood.

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

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

Lakeview, the former millionaire, married Miss Margaret Rogers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Rogers, the ceremony taking place at the home of the bride's parents, at Lakeview.

Stephen W. Glazer and his bride, formerly Roberta Buis, to be Janine, the wealthy heiress to \$100,000 by the will of her grandfather, are passing their honeymoon at Los Angeles, Cal.

Senator Scott of Massachusetts, who refuses to make any statement further than to admit she is married, was elected.

## GENERAL NEWS.

The National coin exposition opened in Columbus, O., with unsurpassed agricultural exhibits. The exposition is a program including addresses and papers by many eminent men.

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

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

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

The patent office at Washington, at the instance of the Diamond Match company, the so-called "trust," has canceled its patent on sesquialphous, a harmless substance for white phosphorous which it claimed caused cancer and other diseases among match making employees.

Louis D. Brandeis of Boston will defend Benjamin Hampton, who was found guilty in the \$350,000 theft suit brought against them by the Standard Oil company.

William Rebeck of Granite City, Mo., committed suicide following the death of his wife and daughter to four years in the penitentiary.

Twenty-three officers, noncommissioned officers and sailors, survivors of the battleship USS Maine, who sank at sea off Port de Pax last October following an explosion, were tried by a military tribunal, charged with mutiny. All were condemned to death.

Peaved at a slight criticism, Arthur Pullen, fourteen year old, committed suicide at Peoria, Ill., with a shotgun.

London newspapers state that King George's advisers have instituted official inquiries into the charges of ending for all time the rumors that his majesty, when prince of Wales, was morigeratedly married to a daughter of an admiral of Malta.

The first bill passed by the senate of the public schools of New York is William Schuchman, fifteen years old, of Bayville, L. I., who will receive his diploma next week.

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

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

Disrupted by his losses in gambling, which his wife and young son had vainly begged the police to stop, Gustave Postor held up the bank at the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, San Francisco, and was shot dead in the revolver fight which followed.

Alcott Johnson, the fifteen-year-old boy who was with Charles W. Smith, who was later shot dead, killed Officer Harry Cressman in Duluth on January 6, was found guilty of murder in the third degree.

Reaching the conclusion that the Burke Stevedoring and Storage company at St. Louis and the American Federation of Labor had settled their disputes out of court, the Supreme court of the United States stopped the oral argument of the case.

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# THE THINGS DONE AT STATE CAPITOL

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

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

Employees of the State, Especially of  
the Legislature, Will Not Receive  
Pay for Seven Days A Week.

(By Toby Candor.)

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

Add Mackinac county to the eleventh circuit, which will then be composed of Chippewa, Schoolcraft, Lapeer, Alger and Mackinac, with a population of 24,081.

Consolidate the twenty-third and the twenty-fourth circuits, making a new twenty-seventh circuit, composed of Alcona, Alpena, Iosco, Montmorency, Oacoda and Presque Isle, with a population of 22,425.

Consolidate the twenty-second and thirty-eighth, making the new sixteenth circuit, composed of Monroe and St. Ignace, with a population of 77,631.

Consolidate the sixteenth and thirty-first, making the new fifteenth circuit, composed of St. Clair and Macomb, with a population of 13,957.

Consolidate the first and fifth circuits, making the new twenty-third circuit, composed of Branch, Hillsdale and St. Joseph, with a population of 50,941.

Add New York to the fourth circuit, composed of Muskegon, giving a population of 75,176.

Add Merced to the nineteenth circuit, consisting of Stanislaus, Mariposa, Lake and Colusa, and giving a population of 26,514.

Dividing the thirteenth, twenty-first and twenty-second circuits into two, one of which shall be Grand Traverse, Leelanau, Benzie, Muskegon and Wexford, with a population of 44,655, and the other consisting of Charlevoix, Emmet, Cheboygan, Antrim and Kalkaska, with a population of 75,737.

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

Employees of the state, especially those of the legislature, will not receive pay for seven days a week. At the request of Speaker Baker, Attorney-General Frank Kuhn has introduced a bill to provide that employees of the legislature are entitled to their per diem only upon such days as they render actual service. The bill prohibits Sunday work of any sort, to back him in his contention that no service can be rendered on a day that does not consequently be received. This means a big cutting down in the expenses of the legislature.

The bill also provides that the salary of the secretary of the senate be fixed up for the balance of the year. The salary of the clerk of the senate is fixed up for the balance of the year. The salary of the clerk of the house is fixed up for the balance of the year.

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

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

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

I cannot sit at the table with the attorney-general, he said, because he has fought my measures and the measures of the people; he said in explanation. The speaker with these gentlemen until they have made peace with the people whom they misrepresent.

The institutional committees of the house are refusing to recommend appropriations for their institutions, since they declare the cutting out of the junket or investigations by the committees has made it impossible to judge intelligently of the needs of the institutions. The various requests are coming in daily and all are being referred to the committees, which look for a reply, but to date no reply has been received.

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

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

Gilman M. Dams, state dairy and food commissioner, has announced his employees. Just three of the old force in the department are retained. All the rest are new men. They are: State analyst, Percy E. Shannon, Lansing; assistant, L. H. Van Worman, Lansing; reappointed, chief clerk, M. J. Smith, Monroe; reappointed, clerk, M. H. Harris, Kalamazoo; reappointed, Cora M. Bennett, Muskegon; inspectors, A. C. Rowland, Mt. Pleasant; H. Horton, Bay City; John B. Baron, Howell; W. T. Hulcher, Battle Creek; George N. Whipple, Detroit; J. H. Rowe, Muskegon; Emer Trull, Monroe; C. H. Geobald, Grand Rapids; W. O. Watson, Breckinridge; Charles E. Aley, Detroit; George Fosdy, Detroit; John Gunn, Salem; John R. Betts, Muskegon.

Immediately upon taking hold of the work of the food department, Mr. Dams requested the state board of auditors to make a thorough audit of the books of the department from the time it was organized, and a complete report of everything found in it. He wanted to start with a clean slate and he wanted to know what was wrong in the department if it was not to be told to his door.

One change must be made in the matter of issuing bulletins. Under the law 10,000 may be issued each month. The law also provides that three months and then issue 20,000. The result has been a tremendous expense for something not demanded by the public. The law also provides that 30,000 bulletins for which he said there had not been 25 inquiries. Hereafter he will send out only such bulletins as he has something of interest to the public and then only in such quantities as the demand seems to warrant.

Even though they do have the O. K. of the senate, the Warner recess appointment is still their own business. Immediately after the close of the present session of the legislature if not before that time, Gov. Osborn has a final advice to the holders of their terms of office expire at the close of the session and that they may then be removed by commission. The governor himself would be in view of this legal advice the commissioner has refused to issue any commission. The reason he gives is that his predecessor and they are now holding their jobs under commissions issued them by Gov. Warner. Gov. Osborn admits that he believes he can get the men out about whenever he chooses and that he proposes doing it immediately upon the adjournment of the legislature.

No more will the country justice sit in court if the plans of the members of the legislature are carried out. The scheme as put forth will do away with the powers of all justice by taking from them the power to issue process. The plan is to give the justice the power to issue process only in such cases as any private citizen might refer by agreement of the parties. The justice will be able to try suits. Under the constitution it is impossible to abolish the justice's courts, but by taking the power from them the same will be accomplished.

The women who have been working hard in the legislature to secure the submission of the women's suffrage amendment to the constitution claim to have at least 25 votes in the senate. The women who are working for the bill will take place Tuesday in the senate. They are not so sanguine, but believe they have enough to pass the bill. The women are working throughout the state are opposed to the scheme, fearing that statewide prohibition will follow if the women are allowed to vote.

To spend \$1,500,000 on the roads of Michigan in the next two years is the plan proposed by the bills of Senator Leidlind, of Saginaw. His plan calls for an appropriation of \$100,000 for this year and \$1,400,000 for the next year. The plan is to let the state pay one-half the cost of construction and the other one-third the cost of the roads of lesser importance and one-fourth the cost of the cross roads.

Senator Vanderwerp's amendment to the free lunch law inserts but a single word, which is "sell." Under the amendment, no person is to sell any food of any sort in the same place in which liquor is sold. This, it is claimed, would be the case in the saloons which there are bars, and would put out of business the saloons which have now taken out restaurant licenses.

Fees in Michigan will very soon be the subject of the next session of the legislature. A bill has been introduced by the bills of Senator Leidlind, of Saginaw. His plan calls for an appropriation of \$100,000 for this year and \$1,400,000 for the next year. The plan is to let the state pay one-half the cost of construction and the other one-third the cost of the roads of lesser importance and one-fourth the cost of the cross roads.

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# TURNS' ASSAIL U. S. OFFICIALS

CARTER, HEAD OF EMBASSY, RE-  
SIGNS, DUE TO INDIGNITY  
ON TWO ASSISTANTS.

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

American Embassy at Constantinople  
Has Demanded an Immediate  
Investigation.

J. H. Carter, who has been placed in the office of the American embassy in Constantinople, with the rank of minister plenipotentiary, pending the appointment of a successor to Ambassador Straus, resigned after lodging a protest with the foreign office against the assault and indignities to which the American consul general at Beirut and Alexandria were recently subjected.

It appears that a sergeant, instigated a mutiny among 50 Turkish soldiers, who were being transported on the steamer New Jersey. When that vessel reached Alexandria the soldiers proceeded, subsequently to Syria, where there was a second revolt over the question of whether the soldiers on the steamer New Jersey should dine at a fair.

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

When news of the trouble reached Salonika, the present American consul general, the shipping line declared a boycott against the owners of the New Jersey.

Acting upon advice the American embassy promptly took the matter up with the government, and in addition to protesting against the treatment of the steamer New Jersey, Mr. Harris made representations regarding the boycott at Salonika. Later the embassy received assurances that the steamer would be allowed to pass the boycott had been taken.

6,000 Russians Go On Strike.  
Added to the list of the plague, 6,000 Russian workmen employed by the Chinese railway, fearing the Chinese have gone on strike because of the administration refusal to pay the Chinese laborers and provide passes to enable the families of the Russians to return to their own country. The strikers have been ordered to leave their families behind and will with their families, leaving from their families.

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

There has been no news in the heart of the plague. During the past two days no cases have been reported. It is a blow, and probably there were many others that were not reported in the same period the Chinese died in a epidemic, a source of the city.

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

Owing to the fact that the earth is full of the work of the plague, it is believed that they contributed to the spread of the disease. Efforts were made to dig mammoth tombs, but this plan was not feasible. In view of the prejudice of the Chinese against cremation it was not possible to adopt this extreme measure until the arrival of military reinforcements.

Reports from Mukden state that of 121 cases of plague, 100 were reported after the first symptoms.

President May Appeal to Natives.  
President Taft is sending Mr. Ren by his determination to use every weapon at his command to force reciprocity with Canada through a hesitating congress. Mr. Ren believes the masses of the American people, to whom reciprocity means a new era of peace and prosperity, are with him, and that he is relying on popular pressure on the congress men the people as one mighty means of compelling action. He is expected to make a public utterance, which may contain an appeal to the nation to let its voice be heard.

John J. Astor's bid to have about a million dollars taken off the tax, as a reward for his various services to the city, has failed. On property in the vicinity of Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street alone, including the Waldorf-Astoria, he must pay taxes on a \$2,000,000 valuation.

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

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

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

# THE SCHOOLS OF WESTERN CANADA

In State of the Cities and Towns the  
School Buildings Cannot Accommodate  
the Increasing Number of  
Pupils.

One of the most important factors in the building of a new country is the attention that is paid by the authorities to the education of the rising generation. Fortunately for western Canada, the settlement of that new country began in such recent years that it was able to lay a foundation for this work, gaided by the experience of older countries. In this way the very best is the result. Throughout the entire country are to be seen the most improved style of architecture in school buildings. The cities and towns vie with each other in the effort to secure the best of accommodation and at the same time architectural lines that would appeal. Sufficient to say that nowhere is there the greater attention paid to elementary and advanced education than in western Canada. A report just to hand shows that in Calgary, Alberta, there are eighty teachers employed, and the enrollment 4,223 pupils in the Province of Alberta there were a total of 45,000 pupils attending schools in 1905. The total enrollment for the year in city, town and village schools was 22,883, and the total in rural schools was 22,115. There are in the province 870 schools, with 1,122 teachers. At the close of 1905 there was a total of 1,056 school districts in the province. Great attention is paid also to agricultural education. The best uses of the soil and such matters as tend to make the agriculturist less of a drudge and more of a success are employed. When the combination of good soil and healthy and healthy and advanced ideas in the methods employed in agriculture, we see accomplished the results that have placed western Canada on its present high plane in the agricultural world. There is a found men of high standing in agriculture as well as in financial circles who are carrying on farming, not alone for the pleasure they derive but for the profit they secure. Mr. Astor, a wide-awake business man of New York, has a ranch near Strathmore, Alberta. He is highly pleased with his success the past year. He says:

On July 25th we estimated our crop at 6,500 bushels of wheat. A week later we increased our estimate to 12,000 bushels. A few days later we increased it to 15,000 bushels. This time to 18,000 bushels, but after harvest in September we found we had 20,100 bushels. If that isn't a record, what is?

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

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

This contention is couched in a form on a limited basis. And has plenty of means to develop it, and it may not be taken as a fair case. There are, though, thousands of thousands who have been given in small tracts in western Canada with but little the deterioration ever and about the people of hundred dollars in ready money that they possessed, and today are owners of large farms and handsome incomes. All the best of the effects on land that was responsive to the touch of the hand that held the plow. Instances such as these can be quoted if you will communicate with the nearest Canadian government agent, who will also mail you descriptive literature.

A Transaction in Stamps.  
The stamp vending machine is installed in many stores and shops, the city are not favored by a woman who hurried into a drug store in Massachusetts avenue several days ago, where there was a stamp post office.

"How do you sell your twenty stamps?" she inquired indignantly.

"Two cents apiece," replied Basset. "Well, that's all right," she replied, while she looked at her purse for a coin.

"That's the right place I have visited after stamps. At all the other places they have those slot machines where you have to put in a coin for two or three stamps. I made up my mind not to be held up if I had to walk all over the city. Give me two stamps."

"A woman had taken down a dime and hurried out with two two-cent stamps, leaving six cents in change lying on the show case. She did not return," Indianapolis News.

A Card.  
We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a \$500.00 bill of Green's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfaction or money back. Your Druggist, Mr. Druggist, from Any Druggist in Michigan.

Twenty-Five Years It.  
"Why do people have silver wedding, pat?"

"Just to show 'o' the world what their powers of endurance have been," Judge's Liberty.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and purify the bowels, and give the system a new lease of life. They are easy to take and do not cause any pain.

The youth of a man is the number of things which he loves and blesses, which he is loved and blessed by. Charlie.