

# IMPORTANT NEWS NOTES OF A WEEK

LATEST HAPPENINGS THE WORLD  
OVER TOLD IN ITEMIZED  
FORM.

## EVENTS HERE AND THERE

Condensed into a Few Lines for the  
Perusal of the Busy Man—  
Latest Personal In-  
formation.

### Washington

The Turkish peace delegates, at the resumption of the conference with the Italian envoys at St. James' palace, London, announced their willingness to treat with the Greek representatives regardless of Greece's refusal to sign the armistice, but insisted that Turkey must be permitted to retain Adramis.

The United States did more business within the month of November than in any month previous in the history of this country for foreign commerce, according to a statement by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. The value of goods imported last month was \$153,134,985, and of exports \$177,898,681. The marked a great increase over the business done in November, 1911.

J. Pierpont Morgan told the money trust investigating committee of the house in Washington that "all the money in Christendom and all the banks in Christendom" could not form a monopoly that would control money. He disclaimed any knowledge that he wielded a vast power in modern finance, and declared emphatically that he sought no such power.

Stirred by the defiant and evasive attitude of President Madero toward demands by the United States, that Mexican murderers of Americans be punished, and that indemnity be given for the loss of American property, President Taft sent an ultimatum to Madero under which he must act or suffer the downfall of his government.

Eighteen banks and trust companies control, through interlocking directorates, consisting of 130 men, of 134 concerns, \$25,325,000,000 of the capital of the country invested in industrial, transportation and general financial enterprises. Such is the report of 30 statistical experts, which was made public by the house committee investigating the so-called "money trust."

Former Senator J. B. Foraker proposed a statement before the senate committee investigating expenditures, prepared by Gilchrist Stewart, of Iowa, W. W. Winfield, and Charles Stump took the "Archbold letters" from the Standard Oil offices and sold them to a representative of William R. Hearst for \$34,000.

William J. Flynn of New York was appointed chief of the United States secret service by Secretary MacVeagh of the treasury department, succeeding John E. Wilkie, now chief supervising agent of the customs service.

President Taft sent to the senate the names of Judge G. A. Carpenter to succeed Judge Peter Quintanilla as judge of the Seventh circuit in Illinois and Charles S. Cutting to succeed Judge Carpenter in the Northern district of Illinois.

William R. Hearst, who published the "Archbold letters," gave the senate campaign funds committees in Washington photographic copies of all letters in his possession indicating connection between John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil company and legislative and campaign activities. The list contained names of persons who had published. He said John D. Archbold gave him the photographs of the original Archbold letters.

### Domestic

Following a crusade against alleged bootleggers by the city officials of Leale, Ark., property of the mayor and city attorney has been dynamited.

A story of how graft alleged to have been paid for police protection, enabled a Raines law hotelkeeper in Harlem, Greater New York, to build up such a business that finally he paid off his unrepentant place for \$140,000, was told to the senate investigating committee.

A highwayman who was shot and severely wounded by Charles N. Butts, owner of Kansas City, in a pistol battle, resulting from the highwayman's attempt to rob Butts' store, was identified as Charles J. Hamilton, son of a traveling railroad machinist.

John S. Huyler, nephew of a son of the late candy manufacturer, died in the Memorial hospital at Morristown, N. J., after having been legally named by a child in which he had attempted to board while it was moving.

# NEWS FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

GOVERNOR FERRIS' INAUGURAL  
WILL BE UNOSTENTATIOUS AS  
HE WISHES IT SO.

THE SPEAKERSHIP, A PLACE OF  
GREAT POWER, WILL BE THE  
BIG HOUSE PLUM.

The Matters of Legislation That Are  
of Special Interest to the Tax-  
payers Briefly Referred To.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

If the wishes of Governor-elect Ferris are respected, and there is every reason to believe that they will be, the inauguration of the first democratic governor elected in Michigan in more than two decades will be entirely devoid of ostentation or unnecessary display. In keeping with the quiet, dignified personality of the man who is to preside over the destinies of the Wolverine state for the next two years, Governor-elect Ferris will be ushered into the executive mansion without the blare of trumpets or the flashing of gold lace.

Plans for the inauguration have been prepared by Edmund H. Shields, chairman of the democratic state central committee, at the request of the governor-elect. Major Roy C. Vandervoort, commander of the first battalion of field artillery, and adjutant general of the Michigan National Guard, have been commissioned to extend an invitation to state officials and justices of the supreme court to participate in the events of the day.

As the clock ticks the hour of twelve at noon on the first day of January, Governor-elect Ferris and the other state officials will stand on the front porch of the capitol building and receive the oath of office which will be administered by Chief Justice Joseph B. Moore of the supreme court. As soon as the gray-haired jurist pronounces the words that will bind Woodbridge N. Ferris to the duties of Michigan, the governor's salute of 21 guns will be fired by the artillery. If weather conditions prevent the holding of this ceremony on the capitol steps, the officers will receive the oath of office in the senate chamber.

In view of the fact that this is the first time in more than twenty years that a democratic governor is to be inducted into office, the state is planning to come here for the inauguration and special attention is to be paid to these visitors. Patriot democrats have announced that they are coming out in two special trains.

After he has received the oath of office, Gov. Ferris will hold a reception for his cabinet and the members of the legislature, and he has extended an invitation to Gov. Osborn to assist him. After the legislators and state officials have passed through the receiving line the executive parlors will be thrown open to the general public, for reception is being particularly extended to the out of town people who will not remain over night. In this feature an entirely new custom is established, previous governors not having invited their predecessors of a different political party to share with them in the events of the day.

In the evening from 8 o'clock Gov. and Mrs. Ferris, their son, Carlton and wife, their son, Phelps, the justices of the supreme court, the state officers and their wives, will hold a reception in the executive parlors. At both receptions the First Battalion Field Artillery, in full dress uniform, will furnish the ushers and have control of the crowd, while the artillery band will render a concert in the courtyard of the capitol.

The Old Inspector.

Governor-elect Ferris is in favor of abolishing two jobs that Governor Osborn looked upon with disfavor when he came into office two years ago—state oil inspector and state salt inspector. The legislature refused to heed the request of Osborn that these two departments be abolished, and it is extremely doubtful whether the new chief executive will be able to accomplish much along this line.

The democratic governor-elect says that his message will be brief and to the point, and that he will be somewhat of an innovation, as it has required some governors. In recent years nearly an hour to read their inaugural at the first joint session of the two houses.

Governor Osborn, too, says that his last message to the Michigan legislature will be very short. The retiring chief executive claims that inasmuch as he will become a private citizen on Jan. 1, he does not believe that the solons and the people of the state will take as much interest in his remarks as in the message of the new governor.

The Speaker's Ship.

In all probability Rep. Gilbert Currie, of Midland, will be the next speaker of the house. At the present time Currie has enough pledges from the republicans in the lower house to make him the next speaker of the house, and there is no reason to believe that he will not receive the required number of votes when the roll is called.

At the close of the last regular session, Rep. Currie, of Midland, and Rep. Charles Smith, of Lapeer, were the only republicans who were avowed candidates for the speakership. It is claimed that Smith lost some strength because of his reactionary stand on several important bills, while Currie took every precaution to fortify himself by supporting all the progressive measures.

When the special sessions were called the republican candidates for the speakership continued their campaign for pledges, but many of the members of the lower house who promised to vote for Smith were defeated in the election this fall, and a canvass discloses the fact that Currie will have at least 32 of the 52 republican votes at the caucus the night before the contest is officially decided.

The progressives will have a candidate for the speakership in Rep. M. C. Bridge, of Burton, Shiawassee county, while Rep. Glasmer, of Barry county, and Rep. Farmer, of Livingston county will aspire to the nomination in the democratic caucus. There has been some talk of the other side, the democrats and progressives will align themselves with the disgruntled republicans in an effort to control the house and elect a speaker, but little credence is given to this in state political circles.

Whoever the speaker of the next house may be, he will be able, if he sprinkles his committee appointments judiciously, to become a powerful factor in the politics of Michigan. Some of the more important propositions that have been considered in the legislature will be up to the 1913 legislature, and as usual, the committees will be the big factors in determining the fate of some of the proposed measures.

Congressional Districts.

Under the provisions of the new constitution adopted in 1908, it is required that the legislature of 1913 shall re-report the congressional, senatorial and legislative districts of the state. Therefore, it is expected that there will be a general rearrangement among the members of the house to secure the appointment as chairman of the committee on apportionment. The present congressmen will naturally want the congressional districts arranged to their advantage, while the members of the senate who have ambitions to become state senators will endeavor to have the senatorial districts blocked out to suit their convenience.

When the last United States census was completed, it was found that Michigan's total population entitled this state to one additional congressman. This condition was met by electing a congressman to be elected from the state at large and Patrick H. Kelley, former lieutenant governor, was chosen as the twentieth congressman at the recent election.

All indications point to some lively wire pulling and intrigue maneuvering when the proposition of redistricting the state comes up for consideration at the next session. Because of its population the city of Detroit will ask that it be allotted two congressmen. At the present time Wayne county is split into three different congressional districts.

It will be impossible to add to the number of state senators or representatives as the constitution provides that there shall not be more than 32 senators or more than 100 representatives. No changes have been made in the congressional districts in more than twenty years, and the attempt of the lawmakers to make a revision is sure to bring on one of the warmest battles of the session.

Taxation of Mortgages.

Members of the state senate, the farmers' clubs, and many legislators stand in favor of repealing the mortgage tax law passed at the last regular session two years ago, as it is pointed out that the act has not fulfilled the expectations of those who framed it and that it is generally unsatisfactory.

Use of Auto License Money.

Another important proposition that the legislature will be asked to consider, will be a law authorizing the use of money received from the sale of automobile licenses, to the construction of good roads. Secretary of State Frederick C. Martinville used this as one of the points in his platform when he was a candidate for the republican nomination for governor, and he says that he will exert his influence to have such a law passed next year.

Automobiles are so thrushant over this proposition as they feel that to ask such as they are taxed for driving their motor cars over the public highways, that the money should be used in the construction of better roads, instead of turning the fees received from the sale of licenses into the general fund of the state treasury.

It is expected that there will be at least 50,000 licensed automobiles and motorcycles in Michigan next year, and as each machine adds \$3 to the revenue of the state, such a change in the law would add more than \$150,000 annually to the good roads fund. Under such a statute the rural districts would receive the benefit of better highways without an increase in taxes, as Secretary Martinville proposed to turn the money thus received over to the state highway department.

Circuit Judge Frank E. Knapen has been asked to deliver an address on the cohabitation of courts and the remedy at the annual convention of the State Judges' association at Lansing, Dec. 25-27.

# HINT PROTECTORATE OVER PART OF MEXICO

TAFT IS EXASPERATED IN EFFORTS TO TREAT REPUBLICAN POLICY OF NON-INTERFERENCE.

MADERO REFUSES TO CONSIDER CLAIMS OF UNITED STATES.

Attempts at Friendly Adjustment of Outrages Against American Life and Property Have Failed.

A protectorate over that portion of Mexico in which American interests are located, it is believed will be established within the next 30 days, unless President Madero will accede to the demands of President Taft's ultimatum sent him.

It is admitted by the state department that attempts at friendly adjustment of the outrages against American life and property in Northern Mexico have failed, and the president's exasperation at Mexico's insolent attitude culminated with that country's answer on Dec. 14 to his demand for redress, sent in September.

In his reply Madero admitted inability to cope with the situation, practically refused the consideration of indemnity for Americans whose property had been destroyed, and finally asked the Americans who have died there to desist their claims.

The republicans threatened against Mexico in Taft's ultimatum would permit revolutionists against Madero to use this country as the base of their operations. It was pointed out, it would inevitably mean the fall of the present Mexican government.

However, officials figured out that in such a case the United States probably would be but little better so far as securing protection to American citizens and their property in Mexico was concerned, than in present times. The revolutionary movement in Mexico is more or less disorganized and includes the very element against whose outrages the United States is complaining.

The Mexican situation was rendered more acute by information to the state department that Americans in Cananea, Sonora, were in grave danger from 1,000 Mexican miners, employed in American mines, who have gone on strike.

903 Massacred in Mexico.

Couriers reported that the town of San Marcial, 50 miles south of Hermosillo, Mexico, has been wiped out and 903 Indians. Of a population of more than 1,000, it is said, only 97 escaped.

Semi-official advices confirm the massacre. They say 300 Yaquis attacked San Marcial, and a battle raged intermittently until the citizens ran out of ammunition. They ran up the white flag in token of surrender and the Indians rushed into the streets, butchering the people and looting their houses. The town is in the center of the coal mining industry in Sonora state and much American capital is invested there.

U. S. Enjoys Most of World's Trade.

The United States did more business with the world, both in exports and imports, in the month of November than in any month previous in the history of this country's foreign commerce, according to a statement by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. The value of goods imported last month was \$153,134,985, and of exports \$177,898,681. This marked a great increase over the business done in November, 1911.

Will Carleton, Poet, Is Dead.

Will Carleton, the noted poet and journalist, who was born in Michigan and rose to fame there, died of pneumonia at his home in Brooklyn, at the age of 57. His illness was short.

Born in Hudson, Mich., he was educated at Hillsdale college, Carleton broke into regular newspaper work in Chicago. He returned to Michigan in a few months and continued writing poems and giving lectures.

For Non-Partisan Game Commission.

A non-partisan game commission with sufficient funds to make it operative and preservation of the game of the state. This was the principal recommendation offered at a meeting of the Southwestern Michigan Sportsmen's association, in a hall at Lansing.

The recommendations were drafted into resolutions, which will be presented to the state legislature at the next session in the hopes that some action will be taken.

Representatives of a Toledo corporation formed to develop the past bog of the middle west have been in Lansing for the purpose of locating a plant in the vicinity.

The supreme court has reversed the ruling of the circuit court in which Guy Harper, of Lansing, was given a judgment of 1,500 against the Mutual Toronto Insurance company, of Hastings. Soon after, Harper had traded a farm for a store in Owosso the structure was destroyed by a cyclone.

# CANADA WEEK IN CHICAGO

CANADIAN EXHIBITS AT LIVE STOCK AND LAND SHOWS CENTER OF ATTRACTION.

The hats were doffed to Canada during the two weeks of the Land Show and the week of the Live Stock Show at Chicago. Willing to display its goods, anxious to let the people of the central states, know what could be produced on Canadian farm lands, and the quality of the article, Hon. Dr. Roche, minister of the interior of Canada, directed "that" sufficient space be secured at the United States Land Show, recently held, to give some adequate idea of the field resources of western Canada. Those in charge had splendid locations and installed one of the most valuable grain and grain-exhibits ever seen anywhere. Thousands, anxious to get "back to the land," saw the exhibit, saw wheat that weighed 66 pounds to the measure, oats that weighed 48 and barley that tipped the scales at 55 pounds. The clover, the alfalfa, the wild pea vine and vetch, the rye grass, the red-top and many other succulent and nutritious varieties of wild grasses demanded and deserved from their prominence and quality the attention they received. The grain in the straw, bright in color, and carrying heads that gave evidence of the truth of the statements of Mr. W. J. White of Ottawa, and his attendants, that the wheat would average 28 to 35 bushels and over per acre, the oats 55 to 105 bushels, and the rye 42 to 55 bushels, were strongly in evidence, and arranged with artistic taste on the walls. The vegetable exhibit was a surprise to the visitors. Potatoes, turnips, cabbage—in fact, all of it proved that not only in grains was western Canada prominent, but in vegetables it could successfully compete with the world.

One of the unique and successful features of the exhibit was the successful and systematic daily distribution of bread made from Canadian flour. It was rare to those who got it. Canadian butter, Canadian cheese and Canadian honey helped to complete an exhibit that revealed in a splendid way the great resources of a country in which so many Americans have made their home.

A feature of the exhibit was the placards, announcing the several recent successes of Canadian farm produce and Live Stock in strong competition with exhibits from other countries. There was posted the Leaver Wheeler championship prize for Marquis wheat grown at Rosneath in 1911, beating the world's record. Holmes of Cardston entered the competitive field at Leithridge Dry Farming Congress, and won the wheat championship of 1912, beating Mr. Wheeler with the same wheat. Hill & Sons of Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, in 1911, won the Colorado silver trophy for best oats grown, completed for in a big competition at Columbus, Ohio, in 1911. The produce of British Columbia at the New York Land Show in 1911 carried off the world's championship for potatoes and incidentally won a \$1,000 silver trophy, and then but a few days ago, the same province carried off the world's prize for apples at the Horticultural Show in London, England.

But that was not all. These Canadians, who had the temerity to state that corn was not the only feed for finishing high-grade beef cattle, entered for the fat steer championship at the Live Stock Show in Chicago a polled Angus—"Glencarrow Victor." Nearly 300 entries were in the field. "Glencarrow Victor" didn't know a kernel of corn from a bran, but he won. There were Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, Wisconsin and their corn-fed cattle, determined to win, bound to beat this black animal from the north, and his "nothing but prairie grass, oats and barley feed," as his owner proudly stated, they didn't. Canada and McGregor & Sons, with their "Glencarrow Victor," won, and today the swiftest of America is eating of his steaks and roasts—the champion steer of the world.

But once more the herd of cattle that won the Steer of the World, came also very bred and owned by the owners of "Glencarrow Victor," fed only on prairie grass, oats and barley, near Brandon, Manitoba. The royal reception given to Mr. McGregor on his return to his home town was well deserved.

Omission must not be made of the wonderful and beautiful display of apples made by British Columbia, copying a full half section of the great Land Show. This was in personal charge of Mr. W. E. Scott, deputy minister of agriculture for that province, who was not only a host to those who visited the exhibit, but was also an encyclopaedia of information regarding the resources of that country. With 500,000 Americans going to western Canada this year, it is pleasing to know that so many from this side of the line can participate in the honor coming to that new country—Adventures.

Frenzied Arithmetic.

Three-year-old Amy, who has a lively little brain, once, being put through a lesson in arithmetic by her uncle. She had successfully added one and one, but at two and one.

"Your mamma," said her uncle, "has two children." If she had one more, what would that make?

"O," cried Amy, "that would make my mamma crazy!"—"Woman's Home Companion.