

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK

Latest News Told
in Briefest and
Best Form.

Washington

The immigration bill, providing an literacy test, was passed by the national house of representatives, after an all day filibuster against it conducted by former Speaker Cannon and Representative Moore of Philadelphia and Bartholdt and Sabath.

That secret service men may guard constantly Gov. Woodrow Wilson, a special appropriation of \$50,000 is asked of congress by Secretary McLaughlin. It is felt that additional precautions to safeguard the president-elect should be taken because of recent threats made against Governor Wilson.

The department of justice has begun an investigation of the alleged relations of the Osage Indian tribal council and oil interests, which led Secretary of the Interior Flager to remove seven members of the council recently.

Contracts for 22,000,000 pounds of paper to be used by the government printing office during the year beginning April 1 next have been awarded. There were thirty-eight successful bidders.

That the present concentration of money and credit is a potential "menace to the country" was asserted before the house money trust committee in Washington by George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental and Commercial National bank of Chicago.

In a letter to William Cordon East, the chairman of the inaugural committee, William called off the historic inaugural ball, which heretofore has been the important social function in connection with the inauguration.

William Rockefeller will be questioned by Chairman Puff and Samuel Tamm, counsel for the money trust committee, at a place to be decided upon by the committee. Mr. Rockefeller is at Palm Beach, Fla., to go to Washington to give his testimony.

Fearful that Americans and other foreigners who, under the Monroe doctrine, must be protected by the United States, will be injured by the rebel attack on Acapulco, Mexico, the state department requested Secretary of Navy Meyer to send a warship to the Mexican port. The cruiser Denver, at San Diego, Cal., was accordingly ordered rushed south.

The place on the United States commerce court-made vacant by the senate when it removed Robert W. Archbald from the bench is being sought by former United States Senator William E. Mason of Chicago.

Domestic

Governor Butler has signed his first law as chief executive of New York. The law provides one year's imprisonment or a fine of \$500, or both, as punishment for an intoxicated chauffeur operating a car.

The steamer Cranford, which grounded on the rocks near Halifax, N. S., has been floated. Fifty passengers were taken off shortly after she struck.

That the Warren Live Stock company, of which Senator Francis E. Warren of Wyoming was the head, was in 1905 "maintaining unlawful inclosures" of public domain in Wyoming and Colorado was the substance of a report adopted by the house committee on expenditures in the interior department.

The battle of Lake Erie, whose hundredth anniversary this year is to be marked by the erection of a monument at Put-in-Bay, where Commodore Perry achieved his victory, will be celebrated by the Ohio society at a banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York with President Taft as guest of honor.

Ten deaths occurred from meningitis at Gale, Ill., and vicinity in a list of fifteen cases, reports Dr. C. E. Crawford, chief inspector of the Illinois board of health, who has returned after a trip through the affected territory.

Charles N. Beum of Minneapolis was released from Leavenworth prison on \$20,000 bond. He was the first of the recently convicted structural iron workers imprisoned there to be released.

Cipriano Castro, former president of Venezuela, who has been detained at Ellis Island, was denied admission to the United States by a special board of inquiry on the ground that he had admitted "the commission of a crime and felony involving moral turpitude."

If the Christian church accepts any personally or from the Rockefeller Foundation it will forfeit a bequest of \$75,000 left the university extension work, according to the will of Thomas W. Phillips of New Castle, Pa., filed at Los Angeles for probate.

Frederick W. Stevens, George W. Perkins, H. P. Davidson and Norman B. Ream of New York, directors of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, indicted on a charge of involuntary manslaughter in connection with the wreck at Irvington, Ind., November 15, in which sixteen persons were killed, have given bonds of \$5,000 each.

Efforts to mediate the dispute between the Eastern railroads and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen over the demands of the roads' firemen for increased wages and better working conditions have failed at New York, and a strike ball has been ordered.

At the convention of the American Live Stock association in Phoenix, Ariz., a bitter attack was made on the policy of putting meat and cattle on the free list.

Politics

"I hope Progressive Democrats will be elected in every state," said President-elect Wilson in Trenton, N. J. In referring to the contests incident to the election of United States senators in Maine, New Hampshire, Illinois, South Dakota and Tennessee.

The Montana legislature elected Thomas Walsh, primary preference candidate, United States senator by unanimous vote.

United States Senator William Alden Smith was elected to succeed himself by a party vote in the Michigan legislature.

The Colorado legislature carried out the verdict of the popular vote last fall by electing John F. Shafritz and Charles S. Thomas United States senators.

Personal

Mrs. Helen Bones of Cleveland, a graduate of Evelyn college, has been named as personal secretary to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

William Livingston of Detroit was re-elected president of the Lake Carriers' association at the closing session of its annual convention in Detroit. All of the other officers were named to serve again.

Prof. S. C. Lowe, known the world over as the discoverer of the formula for making water gas and artificial ice, famous as an aeronaut in the civil war and builder of the Mount Look observatory and inventor of the gas engine, has been elected to the senate at the home of his daughter in Pasadena, Cal.

Leglie M. Shaw has been forced to relinquish his "connection with the First Mortgage Guaranty and Trust company of Philadelphia because of his connection with Markley and Miller in the now defunct International Lumber and Development company.

President Taft will make his home for a time at least next spring at the hotel in New Haven, Conn., bearing his name. It was this time the governor's sixth year, and he is being set apart for Mr. Taft. The only remodeling in the installation of a special bath which will be three feet wide, six feet long and four feet deep.

W. W. Ramsey of Pittsburgh, Pa., was elected to his former position as president of the German National bank, although he had been previously convicted of seeking to bribe certain Pittsburgh councilmen. He was sentenced to one year and six months in prison, but President Taft pardoned him after he had served 24 months.

Foreign

The note of the powers has been delivered to the ports at Constantinople and the question of peace is now up to Turkey. The Greek fleet, however, prevails among the European diplomats that the Balkan allies and Turkey will settle their differences upon the battlefield unless the powers act quickly and firmly.

Amid scenes of fervid joy on the part of the Irish Nationalists, shared in with hardly less enthusiasm by the Liberals, the home rule bill was passed in the English house of commons by a vote of 358 to 258, and went immediately to the house of lords.

Raymond Poincare, premier of the cabinet for the past year, was elected president of the French republic in the national assembly at Versailles. He will not assume office until February 15, as President Fallieres' term does not expire until that date.

Women are to be admitted to the Royal Geographical society of London on the same terms as men, according to a resolution adopted. A referendum among the members showed a vote of 2,189 in favor of admitting the women to 675 against it.

NEWS FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

BASIC SYSTEM OF TRUNK LINE
STATE ROADS TO BE BUILT
BY CONVICT LABOR.

A BILL FOR STATE WIDE PROHIBITION COMING UP.

The Session of the Legislature is Now
Growing More and More Inter-
esting to the People Each Day.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

William H. Allsweid, national progressive senator from the twenty-fourth district, will be the good roads advocate of the present session. His ideas on the need of good highways are a little advanced of even the average enthusiast on good roads and his scheme for a basic system of trunk line state roads is attracting attention and general commendation.

He has been busy for some time preparing measures to pay the way for a system of Michigan trunk line highways. He has the plan worked out and is now getting bills ready for introduction to put them into execution.

His scheme calls for three trunk line highways in the lower peninsula. One of these is the Western Michigan lake shore line project to extend from Niles to Marquette, another is a central north and south line on the meridian and another across the state line from Detroit to St. Joseph. Another project calls for an upper peninsula road. The idea is to construct this 1,000 miles of state road, using convict labor and drawing upon half the automobile tax to cover the expense. He claims it will cost about \$2,000,000 and can be completed in two or three years.

Changes in Compensation.

Important changes in the working men's compensation act are advocated by Senator Frank James, of Hancock, in a bill introduced in the upper house. The changes have been approved by the labor leaders of the state and are well received by the members of the legislature. One change provides that no compensation shall be paid for an injury which does not incapacitate the employee for more than one week. Under the present law the limit is two weeks. Another provision sets forth that compensation shall begin on the eighth day after the injury, instead of 15 days, as under the present law. And if the injury continues so as to incapacitate and employ for four weeks or longer, compensation shall start at the date of the injury. Senator James has introduced another bill giving the employer the right to pay the employee compensation direct, in case the employer carries insurance and also gives the employers the right to receive the amount of the compensation direct from the insurance company.

Governor Favors Suffragists.

Governor Ferris glommed the hearts of the suffragists of this state when he declared at the annual meeting of the Michigan Equal Suffrage Association that he was absolutely in favor of their cause and that he would do everything in his power to assist them when the constitutional amendment is submitted to a vote in this state again. The democratic chief executive declared to the women that victory would come to them either at the next election or in some election to follow. Although he expressed the belief that it would not be possible for him to take the stump in their behalf, owing to pressing duties in the executive office, Governor Ferris informed the delegates that they could call on him for assistance in any other way.

Contests All Settled.

All of the contests in the house and senate resulted in favor of the candidates to whom certificates of election had previously been issued. However, the battle in the senate between Senator James McGregor, the democratic member from Ypsilanti, and Frank Covert, a republican from Pontiac, nearly resulted in a fine little row. Many republican stalwarts came there to interfere in Covert's behalf, but the senate held that the intent of the voters was clear despite the apparent irregularities in conducting the election. The republican, and by a vote of 22 to 9, McGregor was permitted to retain his seat.

Stenographic Reports

There is a possibility that the proceedings of the Michigan legislature, including all the debates will be recorded by stenographers and that the report will be as complete as the congressional record at Washington, Senator James Murtha, the democratic floor leader introduced a resolution to make a complete report of the session, but inserted a reservation to the effect that so "handwritten" speeches could be read into the record.

State Wide Prohibition.
Despite the fact that many members were anxious to avoid it, there is every indication that the liquor question will play a prominent part in the deliberations of present legislature. Rep. Dunn of Sanilac county, started the ball rolling when he introduced a concurrent resolution to be submitted to the electors of Michigan at the fall election in 1914 providing for state wide prohibition. One of the great features of the Dunn resolution is the unequalled support given the state wide prohibition movement by the Michigan Anti-Saloon league. Here to fore the league and the prohibitionists of the state have not acted in harmony, the league leaders claiming that prohibition was sought after, but was not practical.

This year the leaders are evidently inclined to the belief that the time is ripe for success and the league is willing to devote itself to prohibition for the whole state instead of confining its efforts to local spots.

The method of submitting the matter as an amendment to the constitution is deemed to involve more work but if successful is certain to be more secure. In a long interview J. F. Burke, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league commends the resolution and the state wide prohibition. However, it is not expected that the Dunn resolution will have an easy time going through the two houses and it would not be surprising if the measure is killed outright. It is known that there will be strong opposition to it and it is doubtful whether the supporters of the state wide prohibition movement will be able to muster two thirds of the upper house in its favor.

Re-elected U. S. Senator.

United States Senator William Alden Smith has been re-elected by the republicans of Michigan to serve another term of six years. One of Michigan's representatives in the upper house of congress. Party lines were closely drawn when the legislature ratified the primary vote. Each of the 14 republicans stood firmly for Senator Smith, the 48 democrats rallied to the support of Alfred Lucking, while the 17 national progressives voted as a unit for Theodore Joslin.

Lucking's vote was the largest that any democratic candidate for United States senator in Michigan has received in a great many years. As a general rule there is a top heavy republican majority in the legislature and democratic candidates for this honor have stood little or no chance. When the final decision was rendered at the joint session Senator Smith was present and addressed the members.

It was not so very many years ago that Senator Smith, the "right" Smith, was a page in the legislature, running the errands of the members of the house. For the second time he has been elected by the legislature to serve the people of Michigan as the United States senator. It is generally believed that a Michigan legislature has performed this function for the last time as it is the opinion of a majority of the lawmakers that United States senators will be elected by direct vote, before 1917 when Senator Charles E. Townsend's term expires.

Repeat of Telephone Law.

Some of the small, independent telephone companies through the state have already learned that the celebrated Giles law, passed at the session of 1911, was not the peoples' measure it was painted. The public is awakened to the fact that some one slipped one over in the interests of the telephone mergers, and the freezing out of the little companies, and Rep. John Schmidt of Oceola county has introduced a bill for a repeat of the law. Schmidt says the little companies have gotten the worst of the deal and he claims that the grange influence that was directed in favor of the Giles bill two years ago now stands for its repeal.

Various Bills.

Rep. Follette introduced a bill compelling railways carrying live stock to give precedence over all other freight. Rep. Cullen of Ingham has introduced a bill placing all county officials on a salary basis and eliminating the fee system. It is not thought that this bill will pass, as the office of sheriff, county clerk and register are not affected by the constitution which provides that they may receive fees and it would require a constitutional amendment to change the present system.

Rep. Whelan of Hillsdale has introduced a bill providing for the pensioning of school teachers. Rep. McBride of Shiawassee has presented a bill requiring itinerant creamery projects to file evidence of responsibility with the state dairy and food department before they are permitted to establish a line of credit in the purchase of milk.

State Tax Commission.

If the senate affirms the appointment of Governor Ferris the democratic will control the state tax commission as the chief executive has named Thomas Kearney, of Ann Arbor and Orville E. Barnes, of Jackson, to succeed Thomas D. Whitely and W. B. Mereson. Barnes has twice been the democratic candidate for land commissioner and a number of years ago was democratic mayor of the city of Lansing. He has long been a prominent democrat in Washtenaw county.

BALKANS WAR MAY BE RESUMED

TURKEY IN REPLY TO POWERS
STILL FLATLY REFUSES TO
GIVE UP ADRIANOPLE.

ALLIED POWERS PROPOSE TO
SEND DEFINITE ULTIMATUM.

Would Allow Ottomans Two to Three
Days for Final Decision as to
Their Terms of Peace.

Turkey's decision, as indicated by dispatches from Constantinople, refusing to cede Adrianople and the Aegean islands. It is believed will lead to the resumption of hostilities within a week.

The Balkan allies, after considering the whole situation among themselves decided to wait until the middle of next week for the answer of the Porte to the joint note of the powers, and if then the reply was not received or was unsatisfactory, to address a communication to the Turkish delegation in the form of a definite ultimatum, allowing Turkey 48 to 72 hours for a final decision.

Should Turkey at that time be unable or unwilling to come to the allies terms, the Balkan plenipotentiaries decided that a rupture of the peace conference was inevitable. Sofia, Belgrade and Cetinje would denounce the armistice and four days later the war would be resumed.

Support Bulgaria.

The allies do not admit, or to be more exact, do not see the possibility of such proposals from Turkey or the powers as would allow of a resumption of negotiations, unless the Porte openly declared its readiness to give up Adrianople. So far, the instructions of the Bulgarian delegates do not admit of a discussion of a proposal that Turkey retain Adrianople, even dismantling the fortifications or conditions of peace leaving the question of Adrianople to be disposed of last.

Servia, Montenegro and Greece all support Bulgaria in this attitude. The success of Bulgaria would mean an easier accomplishment of their wishes, especially in the case of Greece which in the conquest of Adrianople by Bulgaria sees the Greek occupation of Saloniki less likely to be dispensed. In addition, the allies feel that the time will never be more favorable for them to act.

Turk Army in Poor Shape.

It is evident that the Turkish resources are not in the best of condition, while on the other hand the allies, as the result of their long preparation, are nerved to a high pitch. The seven weeks' armistice has restored their armies and they have been gathering their forces at the independent points.

Throughout all the Balkan states, according to the plenipotentiaries in London, from the largest towns to the humblest hamlets only one cry goes up:

"War to the bitter end—until our eternal enemy is driven out of Europe forever."

Poincare Elected President of France.

Raymond Poincare, republican, was elected president of the Republic of France. He's the present prime minister and was the most popular of the seven original candidates.

Poincare is thus made ninth president of the third republic, succeeding President Armand Fallieres. Poincare was chosen on the second ballot amid acrobatics of the wildest confusion, after he had challenged to a duel Georges Clemenceau, a former premier, and after a second duel challenge has been sent by Deputy Moutet, a Poincare supporter, to former Minister Boucquer, an adherent of Jules Pams, secretary of agriculture.

The incident between Poincare and Clemenceau arose out of a letter sent by the former premier, to Mr. Poincare, the contents of which were considered offensive by Mr. Poincare.

Night Riders in Georgia.

A panic has been created among the people in the southern portion of Whitfield county, Georgia, by night riders who are whipping men and women for alleged immorality and for other offenses.

The night riders have been at work for some time and they have whipped many persons and have warned others that they will be whipped unless they mend their ways.

The Alpena Shippers' association has complained to the state railroad commission against the Western Trunk Line association of railroads, alleging rates recently instituted by the association on sulphuric acid are prohibitive. Residents of Iron and Dickinson counties are after the scalp of Secretary Burtless, of the state tax commission, because the two counties were invaded by the commission last year and their assessed valuations greatly increased.

THE BAROMETER OF THE POST OFFICE, THE READING OF WHICH SHOWS WESTERN CANADA'S GROWTH.

Several of Western Canada newspapers coming to hand during the last part of the year 1912 contained items of news such as the following, speaking of the Christmas work in the postoffice:

"Other years have been heavy and the employees have had plenty of opportunity of learning what it was to work overtime, but the past has had nothing equal to the present. Forty extra men have been employed (in Winnipeg), and mail trains have been run special. The increase in the mail this year has been due to the enormous influx of people into Western Canada during the season, and also the general prosperity which the prairie provinces have enjoyed. To the latter cause has been due the heavy increase in the number and parcels which have been shipped to the old country and Eastern Canada."

The above extract taken from a Winnipeg paper gives a fair idea of the great work that the Canadian postoffice has had all through the western prairies. During the past year hundreds of new postoffices were established, many of them at remote points from the railway, but all forced upon the country on account of the new settlements that have taken place during the year. It is said of the Canadian government that in its immigration and settlement policy there is nothing but kindness to take care of the people and their welfare, whether it be in the new town along a new line of railway or in the remotest hamlet. This solicitude and care are not confined to the postoffice, but with every branch that has to do with organizing new districts, bridges have been built, roads constructed, the district police, and a host of other things have to be done and are done. Is it any wonder that with the splendid land, the high yielding land, the land that is free to the homesteader or open to purchase at reasonable prices from the railway and land companies, that the Canadian immigration records for 1912 will show arrivals of upwards of 500,000, one half of this being from the United States. The literature being sent out by the immigration branch at Ottawa, and its agencies throughout the United States deals with many of the new and interesting features that mark the work of that branch for the year 1913—Advertisement.

UNKIND INFERENCE.



"My husband and I never quarrel—
"Where does he live?" in Europe."

Touching the Cardinal.

At the democratic convention in Baltimore last summer two of the energetic campaigners were Ohioans, Col. John B. Bolan of Dayton and Capt. Joseph Dowling of Dayton. Bolan is the wit who laid down the maxim that "any man who parts his hair in the middle is no democrat."

When Cardinal Gibbons bled and the opening prayer, he descended from the platform and made his way toward the door. As he neared the exit where the two Ohioans were on guard, Bolan whispered:

"Joe, touch him when he passes by."

"All right, colonel," replied Dowling, with an innocent air. "What pocket has he got it in?"—Popular Magazine.

Familiar to "Mike."

A negro clairvoyant who, for some time masqueraded as a Hindoo was recently visited by a collector, Mike O'Connor.

"Ah," asked the clairvoyant, "ze gentleman want ze palm read?"
"No," said Mike. "ze gentleman has ze bill for you."

When the bill was produced, the palm reader forgot his Hindoo airs and a stream of perfect English swear words poured from his lips.

"Ah," said Mike, smiling, "ze gentleman sounds more like ze Indiana avenue tan Hindoo."—Indianapolis News.

Her Advice.
"Reginald," says the beautiful object of his adoration, "I happened to read in the paper that sugar has gone up in price, and for that reason candy is more expensive. I just think you are extravagant to keep bringing me a pound every time you call."

"I am glad to do it, darling," avowed Reginald.

"I know you are, but you must learn to be economical. Papa told mamma to buy sugar by the barrel and get it cheaper, so maybe you would better buy candy for me the same way."

Every married man should keep a stock of ready-made excuses on hand.