

WEEK'S NEWS IN PARAGRAPHS

ITEMS GATHERED FROM ALL
PARTS OF THE WORLD.

EVENTS HERE AND ABROAD

Epitome of a Week's Happenings Condensed for the Perusal of the Busy Man, and Arranged in Classified Form.

Washington

The state department at Washington has sent a sharp reminder to Mexico of its obligation to preserve peace on the American border. The note was prompted by reports of the threatening aspect of affairs in the vicinity of Juarez.

Investigation of alleged activity of the postoffice department in President Taft's campaign is forecast as a development before the senate campaign expenditures committee as the result of the senate's extension of the committee's authority to cover the campaign ended November 6, 1912.

From present indications the mammoth suffrage parade with 60,000 men from all parts of the country, marching under the banner "Votes for Women" promises to be the most elaborate and spectacular ever of the inauguration of President Wilson.

By an overwhelming vote the house of representatives passed Senator Cullen's resolution approving the plan for a \$2,000,000 Lincoln memorial to be erected on the banks of the Potomac at Washington. President Taft was chairman of the commission which presented the design, and he will sign the bill.

The house of representatives at Washington passed the rivers and harbors appropriation bill, carrying an appropriation of \$10,000,000.

Domestic

Four persons, three men and one woman, were burned to death and a score of guests suffered injuries, one perhaps fatal, when fire swept through the Iowa hotel, a four-story structure in Chicago.

Charles Nagel, secretary of the department of commerce and labor, has ordered the deportation of Cipriano Castro, former president of Venezuela, thus sustaining the action taken by the New York port authorities.

Acting upon the recommendation of the Illinois state board of pardons, Governor Deneen granted commutations of sentences to twenty-six murderers, most of whose terms are commuted to expire at once. This is a record number of convicted murderers to be freed by an Illinois governor at one time.

The gold knights Templar invitation which Masons of California presented to President McKinley, was recovered from Morris A. Forgonson of New York, in whose pawshop it was discovered a few days ago, for \$1,500. Raymond G. Kilian, a Brooklyn Mason, raised the money by subscription from New York Masons.

Thirty million dollars is the estimate of the damage done California by the recent cold spell in California, according to a bulletin issued by State Horticulturist A. J. Cook. He says that "from one of the ablest citrus experts it is estimated that more than 20 per cent of the crop was lost."

Compulsory arbitration was denounced by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a speech before the annual meeting of the National Civic federation in New York City.

Charged with disorderly conduct, Miss Maud Younger, the young California woman who is championing the cause of the girl workers in the garment makers' strike in New York, was arrested with nine girl workers. She paid a two dollar fine and was taken to the night court and paid the fines of the others also.

A petition, recited by the recall of Mayor James Fawcett, was filed in Janesville, Wis., under the provisions of the commission form of government laws. A similar petition was filed against Alderman Cummings.

Approximately \$25,000,000 represents the total working income received by 87 state universities and other state aided institutions in higher education during the last year, according to a bulletin issued by the federal bureau of education.

Passengers on trains and steamships in interstate commerce will hereafter be supplied with certified pure drinking water, as the result of rules and regulations handed down by the treasury department.

While his aged father looked on in terror, Ernest Daldorf, a grocer of Danvers, Ia., was shot and instantly killed by a bandit who robbed the store. Daldorf resisted the robber.

An anti-lapping bill, making both dogs who give tips and those who receive them in hotels, cafes, dining and sleeping cars liable to fine, passed the house in Albany, N. Y.

Morris H. Beall, a lawyer, fell 18 stories from the window of his office in the Columbia building in New York. He was dead when picked up. Beall was a native of Omaha.

Mayor Lew Shank of Indianapolis was arrested on a warrant charging he had defaced the public highway of Lawrence township by driving a heavily laden automobile over it. The mayor's chauffeur also was arrested.

William McKinley, a young Chicagoan serving his first term in the Illinois legislature, was elected speaker of the house. His election took place on the seventeenth ballot and marked the end of the long and arduous speakership deadlock in the history of the state. The inauguration of Governor-elect Edward F. Dunne and state officers who should have taken office on January 13 occurred on Monday.

Establishment of a mutual insurance organization with which to divide the burden imposed by the workmen's compensation act and the adoption of legislation by which a municipal code of standard plumbing would be established were recommended by delegates to the annual state convention of the master plumbers at Springfield.

A verdict of guilty was returned after ten days of operation in New Orleans in the case of Eugene P. Huber, president of the defunct Teutonia bank, and Joseph Gomila, director and chairman of the bank's finance committee, charged jointly with having received deposits knowing the institution to be in a failing condition.

The New Jersey house of representatives ratified the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States authorizing congress to levy an income tax. Republican members opposed the passage of the bill.

Personal

Miss Michael Hill, daughter of James J. Hill, was married to Dr. Egil Boeckmann, a prominent young physician of St. Paul, Minn.

James H. Berry, former United States senator and governor of Arkansas, and one of the most brilliant statesmen in early political days of the state, died at his home at Bentonville from a complication of heart and kidney ailments. He was seventy-two years of age.

H. Z. Duke of Dallas, Tex., announces that in the future the entire profits of his 21 stores in the Lone Star state will be devoted to relief.

A. L. Sigl, a millionaire, interested largely in mining and live stock properties, and one of the early settlers in Colorado, is dead in Denver. He carried the plans in 1871 and engaged in fur buying. He was a character well known in the west. One of his hobbies was the "grub-staking" of prospectors.

A gift of \$100,000 from John D. Rockefeller to the American Baptist Home Mission society is announced, conditional as part of a \$3,000,000 missionary campaign.

Miss Helen Taft, daughter of the president, was the heroine of a thrilling runaway when she tumbled in a racing car, her mount through the streets of Washington in an effort to save Miss Martha Bowers from being dashed to death by the saddle horse which had been riding as a member of Miss Taft's party. As it was, Miss Bowers was thrown by her horse and severely injured.

Adolphus Davenport, sixty-nine years old, died suddenly when dancing at Springfield, Ill., in celebration of the anniversary of his birth.

Politics

William Sausbury, Democratic national committeeman from Delaware, was elected as a member of the Delaware legislature, ending a three weeks' deadlock in the Delaware legislature.

The New Jersey legislature elected former Congressman William Hughes as its speaker. United States senator, James C. Brice, Republican, succeeded Frank O. Briggs, Republican.

Senator Francis E. Warren, Republican, was re-elected by the Wyoming legislature, receiving 45 votes to 25 for John B. Kendrick, Democrat.

Senator A. B. Fall was chosen senator by the two houses of the New Mexico legislature.

Judge W. M. Kavanaugh, president of the Southern Baseball league, was elected national league president for the short term by the Arkansas legislature.

By vote of the two branches of the Texas legislature, Secretary of State Thompson, Democrat, was named to succeed Charles Curtis, Republican, in the United States senate.

Benjamin F. Tilman was elected by the South Carolina legislature for his fourth term as senator.

NEWS FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

AFTER THE TELEPHONE RATES
AND THE PERE MARQUETTE
WITH THE PROBE.

TAYLOR, OF KENT, ATTACKS THE
RAILROAD COMMISSION.

View of Matters Now Coming Before
the Law Makers for More or Less
Mature Consideration.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

The present legislature promises to be one of many investigations. Long distance telephone rates will be probed by a committee from the house, as the resolution introduced by Rep. Martin of Detroit, along this line was passed after considerable debate. Rep. Flowers opposed the resolution claiming that it was unnecessary to consume the valuable time of the legislature with so many investigations. However, Rep. Taylor, of Kent, one of the denizens of the bureau, rushed to the aid of the Martin resolution and attacked the railroad commission, complaining that a question of rates had been before the commission for three months without any action being taken.

The proposition to investigate the Pere Marquette railroad has been turned into a political foot ball, and through a clever stroke the republicans kicked the first goal. Operating as a staunch party majority the republicans defeated the democratic majority in the matter of taking action relative to the Pere Marquette.

Tax on Mortgage.

Rep. Holcomb has an interesting bill ready to introduce relative to the taxation of mortgages. He proposes to do away with the present specific tax on mortgages and establish an other in which the rate shall be ten cents per \$100 for each year the mortgage runs. His bill would do away with the present mortgage tax law which provides that the state shall receive the money collected by counties on this class of property, instead of giving all the money to the county in which the tax is collected.

Various Matters.

By unanimous vote both houses of the legislature have ratified the amendment to the federal constitution passed by the state last year for the election of United States senators by popular vote.

Rep. Martz, of Detroit, is a believer in large families and he does not believe that any restrictions should be placed on persons who are bent on increasing their families by having more children from apartment houses simply because of the fact that they have several children. Rep. Martz has introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor for any owner or agent to refuse to rent a house or flat for the reason that the applicants has small children.

Senator Murtha, of Detroit, has introduced a bill regulating children employed in the so-called street trades. The bill provides that in cities of 100,000 population or over, no boy under the age of 14 and no girl under 17 shall be permitted to sell papers or magazines on the streets. Another provision of the bill makes it impossible for boys under 14 years of age to become bootblacks or engage in any other street trade except selling papers.

When Rep. Catlin's bill placing all county officers on a salary basis was discussed in committee of the whole, Rep. Edwards declared that it conflicts with the provisions of the home rule bill, and the measure was referred to the judiciary committee. It is expected that Catlin's measure will encounter considerable opposition, and there are many who declare that it will be defeated.

The bill which makes mothers amenable to the same law as are fathers for abandoning their children, has been passed by the house. The month bill which gives pay presagers the same rights as regards liens on hay pressed as have threshers of beans and other grains, has also been given favorable consideration by the house.

What Buter Costs State.

Secretary Muri T. Murray of the state board of corrections and charities, favors a repeal of the present law which prohibits the use of oleomargarine in state institutions, as Murray contends, and most of the authorities agree with him, that a good grade of oleomargarine is superior to butter of butters.

After Russell's Scalp.
As yet the senate has taken no action towards confirming the appointment of E. C. Anthony, of Nagsavage, who had been selected by Governor Ferris for another term on the Marquette prison board. Anthony's appointment is still in the hands of the senate committee on executive business and will not be reported out until the governor says the final word. Rep. Holcomb and the other members of the committee which visited Marquette prison informed the governor that although Mr. Anthony had apparently given considerable time to the affairs of the institution they did not believe that he had used his authority enough and that he had left too much to the warden.

It is known that there are some members of the legislature who do not want Anthony appointed again, as they believe that with another new man on the board of control they will stand some chance of getting William Russell's scalp. Senator Dug and Senator Straight are vigorously opposed to Warden Russell and they have been the prime movers in the investigations into conditions at the upper peninsula penitentiary in the past.

Stops Insurance Companies.
Because seventeen gigantic fire insurance companies have refused to obey a ruling of Commissioner Palmer to the effect that they should not give any general they will be prohibited from writing further business in Michigan, for the time being at least. In a letter sent out to all the companies Commissioner Palmer calls their attention to the fact that they have refused to obey an order of the attorney general, and that if they do not obey the mandate and state that they will not be permitted to write any further business in Michigan. They are advised that they will have an opportunity to appear before the commissioner Feb. 6, and explain their actions. It is expected that more drastic laws will be proposed covering these points.

About Prohibition.
The proposition to submit the question of constitutional amendments to establish state wide prohibition and the recall of all officers, were introduced at the meeting of the committee on the suffrage amendment.

Given favorable consideration, as action on these resolutions was delayed until some later date. A hearing will be held on the prohibitory amendment. It is stated, before any action is taken by the committee. Rep. Dunn, father of the prohibition amendment, declares he has the votes to bring this question before the house if the committee fails to report the bill out.

Barred by Constitution.
Although Governor Ferris is in favor of government ownership of railroads, and expressed an opinion that it would be a good thing for the state to purchase the property of the Pere Marquette, the constitution of Michigan is a barrier in the pathway of the chief executive along the line of government ownership, and until that barrier is removed, it will be impossible for the state government to own or operate public utilities corporations.

For The Recall.
Secretary of State Frederick C. Martindale is one of the few republican state officials who favors the initiative, referendum and recall, and he went on record in favor of all these progressive measures in an address before the members of Capitol Grand.

"The time has passed by in our state when the politician can tell the people what legislation it is best for them to have, and what legislation he, in his profound wisdom, will withhold from them," said Secretary Martindale.

"I do believe the time has arrived when the electors should have the right to recall any official who is derelict in his trust of conserving their best interests. The present employer has the right to terminate his own service by dispensing with the services of an employee who is recreant to his trust. The public are entitled to the same right."

"And at any time when the legislative power does not respond to the demand of the people in regard to the enactment of legislation, that is essential to the conservation of their property and well being, then they believe the people should have the right to initiate such legislation. I do not think the initiative should be the usual way of promoting legislation, but it should certainly be the means by which the people can secure desired legislation when their representatives either refuse to act or are ignorant of the people's real needs. The people should be able to force their representatives to act as a panacea for many of the ills of misgovernment."

Ask For \$400,000.
Rep. Foote, of Kent, put in appropriation bills for the Jackson state prison calling for upwards of \$400,000. These include \$76,181 for rebuilding the canteen facility at the prison and \$100,000 for a new cell block. For the maintenance of the prison and other expenses under the new estimate. This includes \$22,000 additional state fund and \$100,000 for the purchase of farm land and \$25,000 for farm buildings and the employment of prison labor.

INCOME TAX ASSURED BY WYOMING'S O. K.

UNEXPECTED ACTION BY WEST-
ERN LEGISLATURE COMPELS
NECESSARY RATIFICATION
OF CONSTITUTION.

FOUR STATES OF 40 WHICH PASS-
ED AN ACT TURNED IT DOWN.

Will Produce Revenue of \$100,000,000
—Likely That Act Will Affect In-
comes of More Than \$5,000,
Possibly \$4,000.

An income tax is now one of the provisions of the constitution of the United States.

Wyoming's ratification of the income tax amendment—the sixteenth change in the constitution and the first since the reconstruction—completed a list of 36 states—three-fourths of the union, which have approved the provision.

Congress now will enact a law to levy the tax and it probably will be come effective during the extraordinary session to be called by President Wilson in March. The tax itself, as provided and limitations of all that it covers. The new law probably would suppress the corporation tax and provide for a tax of all incomes above \$5,000, although there has been some sentiment in favor of making the limit as low as \$4,000. Congressional leaders who have been demanding for the last half a century that the states estimate an income tax would bring in about \$100,000,000 a year to the government. Now that the act is provided for, the proposed excise tax, framed by democratic leaders in 1912 to meet the supreme court decision which held a former income tax unconstitutional, will be dropped and some of its provisions may be included in the new law.

West Virginia ratified the amendment last week. One house in New Jersey, and one in Mexico have approved it. Wyoming's ratification was wholly unexpected at this time.

PASSED SIX YEAR TERM.
Senate-Takes Action That Will Shut
Out Teddy, Taft and Wilson.

The first step was taken in the senate toward the adoption of a constitutional amendment fixing the term of president of the United States at six years and making the chief executive ineligible to succeed himself.

By a vote of 47 to 23, the Works progress resolution was adopted by the senate. The advocates of reform succeeded in mustering just two more than the necessary two-thirds.

Under the terms of the resolution as passed the senate, Colonel Roosevelt, Mr. Taft and Woodrow Wilson are eliminated from the field of possibilities for the presidency in future contests. The resolution, if it should be ratified by three-fourths of the states before the expiration of Mr. Wilson's term, will, however, have the effect of adding two years to his term, giving him a six instead of a four year term.

The resolution now goes to the house and the likelihood is that it will be passed by that body by a more decided vote than resulted in the senate.

2,000,000 Britons to Strike for 8 Hours.
A resolution calling for an eight-hour day for all classes of workmen and work-women was adopted by the Trades Union Congress, at which over 2,000,000 British workmen and women are represented.

The agitation for an eight-hour day without any overtime has been in progress for some time under the auspices of the parliamentary committee of the Trades Union Congress, whose intention is to have every member of every industry allied with the congress.

The miners already have an eight-hour day fixed by the law, but out-ride London nearly all workmen have longer hours of labor.

The Michigan State Dairyman's association and the state ice cream manufacturers will hold their annual convention in Saginaw this week.

A reward of \$1,000 has been offered for the capture of Philip H. Garlick, who is alleged to have defrauded Charles McGinn, of Kalamazoo, out of \$3,500 through a mortgage.

Milton Haines, of Cutcheon, was seriously injured by being struck with a limb of a tree, which fell 60 feet.

State Sanitary Engineer Edward D. Rich has reported that Port Huron's system of sewage disposal needs thorough investigation, that it would be a serious mistake to use the Lake Huron canal as a sewer; that Huron provision should be made for the growth of the city in constructing a system of sewers; that Port Huron has no proper system for the disposal of garbage and refuse, and that slaughter houses are not conforming to the law.

The Young Bride's First Discovery.
The wedding tour had ended, and they entered their new home to settle down to what they hoped to be one long uninterrupted honeymoon.
But when the young bride's trousseau was unpacked, she was shocked to find the cost of living with cheap big cake baking powder.
She soon discovered that all she got was a lot for her money, and it was not as baking powder, for the bulk of it was cheap material which had no leavening power. Such powder will not make light, wholesome food. And because of the absence of leavening gas, it requires from two to three times as much to raise cakes as bicarbonate as it does of Calumet Baking Powder.
Thus, eventually, the actual cost to you of cheap baking powder is more than Calumet would be.
Cheap baking powder often leaves the bread bleached and acid, sometimes bitter and alkaline, and often unpalatable. They are not always of uniform strength and quality.
For a safe trade buy Calumet—the perfectly wholesome baking powder, moderate in price and always uniform and reliable. Calumet keeps indefinitely, makes good cooking easy, and is certainly the most economical. Ask for it. Received Highest Awards: World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill.; Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.—Adv.

BOY OBEYED ORDERS GIVEN

Meant Well, but Information Was Not
Welcomed by Hotel Manager
Just at That Time.

A certain New York hotel manager is one of those nervous men who constantly warn their employees against keeping them in ignorance of any happening around the place. He hired a new bell boy recently, and gave him the usual warning.

"Remember," he warned, "if any thing happens around here I'm to be the first person to know about it."

Soon after that the manager was shown three naughty daughters of the Confederacy, one of the best rooms in the place, when the new bell boy rushed in with his hair on end.

"Something's happened!" he yelled. "The three daughters of the Confederacy turned cold, and the manager, anxious to get rid of the boy, demanded to know the trouble."

"That kid cut down stairs," said the boy, "has just had kittens! What shall we do?"

The manager's suggestion was rough.

Not a Complaint.
"Miss Brown," said the art inspector to a young student, "don't be afraid, you might with all propriety worship that drawing of yours."

The poorest pupil in the class looked up, surprised and pleased.

"I'm glad you like it, sir. But why—why—"

"The Bible expressly commands us not to worship the likeness of anything in the heavens above or in the earth beneath, does it not?"

Think Before You Speak.
If they think twice before they speak once that will speak twice the better for it. Better say nothing than not to be purpose. And to speak imprudently, can do more harm than fit and when it is fit to speak, it all debates let truth be thy aim, not victory, or an unjust interest; and endeavor to gain rather than to expose thy antagonist.—William Penn.

Higher Up.
"I suppose you have tried motorcars, judge?" he asked.

"No," I have not," replied the judge, "but I have tried a lot of people who have"—Pathfinder.

His Status.
"Is that draught well thought of in the community?"

"Sure isn't he a pillar of the church?"

Anyway, the long year girl who proposed to a man was merely trying to make a name for herself.

COFFEE THRESHED HER.
—19 Long Year.

"For over fifteen years," writes a patient, "hopeful little illa, woman, while a coffee drinker, I suffered from Spinal Irritation and Nervous trouble. I was treated by good physicians, but did not get much relief."

"I never suspected that coffee might be so aggravating a condition. (This is just as injurious, because it contains caffeine) the same drug found in coffee." I was down-hearted and discouraged, but prayed daily that I might find something to help me.

"Several years ago, while at a friend's house I drank a cup of Postum and though I had never tasted anything more delicious."

"From that time on I used Postum instead of coffee and soon began to improve in health, so that now I can walk half a dozen blocks or more with ease, and do many other things that I never thought I would be able to do again in this world."

"My appetite is good, I sleep well and find life is worth living." A lady of my acquaintance said she had just like Postum, it was so weak and tasteless.

"I explained to her the difference when it is made right—billed according to directions. She was glad to know this because coffee did not agree with her. Now her folks say they expect to use Postum the rest of their lives. Name given upon request. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in page. "There's a Reason."

"Postum now comes in concentrated, powder form, called Instant Postum. It is prepared by stirring a level spoonful in a cup of hot water, adding sugar to taste, and enough cream to bring the color to golden brown."

Instant Postum is convenient, there's no waste; and the flavor is always uniform. Sold by grocers—45c to 50c per lb. 20, etc., 90c to 100c per tin 50 lbs.

A sample trial tin mailed for proper name and 2-cent stamp for postage. Postum (General Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.)