The Farmington Enterprise

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FARMINGTON, - - MICHIGAN

Briefly Told Happenings of the Past Week

Washington

After prolonged cabinet meeting Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson in the City of Mexico was instructed to inform the Huerta-Diaz regime that the United States would view with disfavor any action contemplating serious consequences to Francisco Madero "without due processes of law."

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Prohibition of prosecution of labor unions and farmers' organizations under the Sherman anti-trust law by the department of justice was written into the sundry civil appropriation by the house of representatives.

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There are to be no Democratic or other donkeys in the inaugural parade on March 4. This was decided at a meeting of the inaugural committee in Washington when it was asked to pass upon the request of a man who desired to lead a donkey garnished with the horns of a bull moose and the tusks of an elephant.

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Asserting that the bill to incorporate the Rockefeller foundation has been amended so as to remove all danger of an unrestricted perpetuation of that institution, the senate committee on judiciary made a favorable report to the United States senate and asked that the bill be passed. The house has given its approval.

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The immigration bill, which President Taft vetoed, went into the waste basket of the house of representatives by a vote of 213 to 114, only five less than the necessary two-thirds, and the long and bitterly contested battle was over for the present session.

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The largest pension bill ever reported to congress, carrying appropriations aggregating $186,300,000, was passed by the house by a vote of 219 to 40, with an amendment which will make necessary an additional appropriation of more than $1,000,000.

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Domestic

Under the "unwritten law" a jury at Marion, O., found fourteen-year-old Vittorio Beneditto not guilty of a charge of second degree murder for shooting Antonio Stefano, his mother's alleged admirer. The boy followed his mother and Stefano from Freeport, Ill., last November.

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The Tingle bill, providing an inheritance tax law for Indiana, passed the state senate. It had previously passed the house and now goes to Governor Ralston for his signature. The measure provides a tax of from one per cent on inheritances of $25,000 or less to three times the amount of the primary assessment on estates of $500,000 or more.

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Four persons were killed instantly and five seriously injured when a sawmill boiler exploded at Wallisville, in a lumber camp near Galveston, Tex.

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Rev. W. T. Logan, pastor of a Knobnoster (Mo.) church, had a discussion of church business with Judge B. F. Summers and seized a chair and struck Summers over the head until bystanders interfered. The minister then appeared before a justice, pleaded guilty and was fined.

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Testifying before Governor Sulzer's committee of inquiry at Albany, N. Y., Dr. John W. Russell, superintendent of Matteawan State hospital, said he was offered $20,000 by a lawyer a few weeks ago, if he would agree to release Harry K. Thaw, convicted slayer of Stanford White, the New York architect. Doctor Russell said he refused.

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Robert C. Holton, Civil war veteran and pioneer newspaper man of Danville, Ill., committed suicide at a hotel there by shooting. Ill health and despondency over his lonely condition were the probable causes.

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Alleging that Philadelphia manufacturers are filling orders for New York firms whose employes are on strike, the United Garment Workers' union has called a general strike in that city. Twelve thousand workers have responded and 150 shops are closed.

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Arrest of two alleged confidence men in Los Angeles has revealed what the police declare to be evidences of the existence of a countrywide swindling syndicate, with headquarters in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Kansas City and Chicago.

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The transport Meade, with 1,400 marines on board, left the League Island navy yard, Philadelphia, bound for Guantanamo. The force will be held in readiness to embark for Mexico should the situation require the presence of American troops.

There will be no firemen's strike on the eastern railroads. The railroads have yielded and agree to arbitrate under the Erdman act the controversy with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.

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Edward F. Mylius was admitted to the United States after having remained on Ellis island for two months, admission having been refused because he had served ten months in prison for libeling King George V. Judge Noyes in the United States district court in New York city overruled the federal decision which declared Mylius guilty of moral turpitude.

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After six weeks' agitation over details for the annual Washington's birthday "rush" between the Yale freshmen and sophomores, the two classes decided to abandon it this year.

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President Lowell of Harvard and President Hadley of Yale have expressed their hearty approval of the plan to place college men on board the war vessels of the United States during the summer vacations.

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Personal

Prominent society women of the national capital presented President Taft with a rare pearl scarf pin valued at $1,500, and Mrs. Taft with a $25,000 diamond necklace of pure white stones as tokens of esteem in which they were held by Washington society.

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Jasper N. Baker of Indiana was appointed examiner of the United States mint. Mr. Baker, who has become virtually assistant director of the mint, has been connected with the treasury department for many years.

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Bishop John Joseph Hogan of the diocese of western Missouri, the oldest Catholic prelate in this country, both in years and point of service, is dead in Kansas City, Mo., of pneumonia, aged eighty-four years.

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Federal Judge Nathan B. Goff was elected United States senator from West Virginia by the legislature in joint session.

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At a meeting of the governing board of the Pan-American union at Washington, of which Secretary of State Knox was chairman for the past four years, resolutions were adopted commending Mr. Knox's efforts to further the amity and friendship between the United States and Latin-America.

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One million dollars left by Charles C. Weld of Newport, R. I., is to go to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the event that Mr. Weld's daughter dies without issue.

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Maj. John J. Cairns, adjutant general, Third brigade Illinois National Guard, is dead at the Chicago Union hospital from injuries he suffered when he was crowded off an elevated railway platform.

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Charles D. Hilles, secretary to President Taft and chairman of the Republican national committee, has been appointed by Governor Sulzer of New York a member of the board of managers of the New York Training School for Girls at Hudson. The nomination was confirmed.

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The body of Joaquin Miller, the poet of the Sierras, was cremated in Oakland, Cal., and the ashes borne to the funeral monument on the estate the poet built with his own hands several years ago and there scattered to the winds.

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Miss Emmeline C. Upham, one of the best known newspaper women in the country, is dead in Washington, aged seventy-nine years. She was a society reporter well known to the occupants of the White House and in official and diplomatic social circles in the national capital.

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Sergeant John M. Walsh, U. S. A., arrived at Jefferson barracks, St. Louis, on foot, after a 7,000-mile tramp across the continent and back, under orders to test army shoes.

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Foreign

Ye Ho Na La, empress dowager of China, is dead in Peking. She was the widow of Emperor Kwangsu, who died November 13, 1908. The empress had been ill only a few days.

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Crete was evacuated by the protecting powers, Great Britain, Russia, France and Italy, and the Greek flag was hoisted amid enthusiastic demonstrations by the Cretans.

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Francisco I. Madero, the deposed president of Mexico, must face trial for murder and theft of 6,600,000 pesos, as charges have been preferred against him by a number of senators.

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Gustavo Madero, the backbone of the fallen administration of his brother, was subjected to the "fugitive law" and shot to death by his guards in the arsenal in Mexico City.

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A great fire, which occurred in the center of Tokyo, destroyed a thousand buildings. These included several churches, the Baptist tabernacle, the Salvation hall, the school of foreign languages, and several other schools.

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A large teahouse in the famous Kew Botanical gardens, London, Eng., land, was burned by suffragettes. Two young women were arrested while running away from the fire with satchels containing dark lanterns, oil-soaked cotton, a hammer and a saw.

NEWS FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

MR. FLOWERS SECURES VOTES IN PLENTY FOR THE WOMAN SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT

THE TRUNK LINE ROADS IDEA IS RECEIVING SUPPORT.

A Compromise on the School Text Book Bills Probable—The Initiative and Referendum Bill to Be Reported.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Led by Rep. Charles Flowers, of Detroit, the advocates of equal suffrage rallied 72 votes in the house, five more than the required two-thirds majority, and passed the concurrent resolution to submit the constitutional amendment to the voters of Michigan at the April election. There were 21 votes in opposition to the suffrage amendment in the house. Efforts to amend the resolution so as to submit the proposition in 1914 failed.

Supporters of the suffrage amendment claim that they will have the required two-thirds majority when the resolution comes up for consideration in the senate, and then the decision will be left to the people of the state. Although they were defeated last fall by a narrow margin the suffrage workers are confident that they will win in the contest this spring as they are depending upon a large vote in the rural districts.

Governor Ferris is an enthusiastic supporter of equal suffrage and although it is not expected that he will take the stump in behalf of the women's cause, he has informed the leaders that he will do everything in his power to assist them.

In a bill introduced by Rep. Wm. J. Baird, of Bay county, is seen a broad legislative plan to put into operation the plan of Senator Alswede for a system of trunk line highways to be built by the state.

The trunk line road idea amended to take in the various districts not included at first seems to have the almost general approval of the legislature and since it is admitted that the cost can and willingly will be borne by the automobilists of the state, a concerted demand is being made for the carrying out of the Alswede idea.

Rep. Baird is one of the most influential members of the house and has taken upon himself the leadership of the plan on that side of the legislature. His bill provides that the state pay bond for not exceeding $3,000,000 for the trunk line highway. It carries provisions for a sinking fund to be reimbursed from the automobile tax of the state and experts have figured that the roads may be built at once and paid for by the automobiles using them within a period of not more than three years.

Senator Grace, of Kalamazoo, one of the democratic members of the upper house has opened up the fight against the Michigan Bonding and Surety company of Detroit, by presenting a bill that will enable any incorporated surety company to supply liquor bonds. Under the present statute no corporation with a capitalization of less than $500,000 may engage in the business of furnishing liquor bonds. It was at this corporation that former Governor Osborn directed his fire in the special sessions a year ago.

Senator Grace is chairman of the liquor committee in the house and his action in starting a fight against the bonding company occasions no little surprise. It is apparent that there will be a fight if the measure comes out of the committee, as the corporation in question is well fortified for a battle and has considerable political strength.

In all probability it will be necessary for the supporters of the uniform text book bill and the free text book bill to compromise on a measure before it is possible to get any sort of a measure through the present legislature. This is the result of a hearing when arguments were advanced in favor of the free text book law.

Senators say that the rural districts are strongly in favor of the uniform text book scheme while the cities and communities having graded schools are equally firm in their advocacy of the free text book bill. In view of this situation it has been suggested that perhaps a compromise may be arranged under which those communities desiring to maintain or establish a free text book system, could be exempted from the provisions of a uniform text book law.

One of the most unique bills ever presented to the legislature as applied to the judiciary, has been introduced by Rep. Glasner of Barry. In order to take the judiciary out of politics, which is the prime object of the bill, Glasner would have all circuit and supreme court judges elected at a special judicial election and that no other candidates shall be chosen at that time. There shall be no party definition. The ballots will be absolutely nonpartisan, and the judges and justices [illegible]

The senate committee on elections is planned to report out the Woodworth bills providing for the initiative and referendum. It is planned to provide, in the use of the initiative by the people, for a requirement of petitions signed by ten per cent of the voters. Instead, however, of passing this proposal for new legislation direct to the people, the plan is to direct a reference of the subject to the legislature for consideration, and that body if it does not enact a law, will submit the matter to the people for decision as to whether such legislation should be placed on the statute books.

No one seems to doubt the approval and enactment of the initiative and referendum plans, by the legislature, but there has been no test of sentiment relative to the propaganda, and the intention of those backing the measure is to get the bills out and secure a test of strength on them within a few days.

Rep. Dunn, of Sanilac, father of the broad uniform text book bill introduced in the house is satisfied that the free text book bills introduced have been created purely for the purpose of throwing obstacles in the path of his measure. It is certain that Dunn's bill will be reported out of the educational committee in the house in spite of the efforts of certain book publishing interests. Rep. Dunn has been going back into the records of other sessions and finds that there never had been a free text book bill proposed until the uniform measure put in an appearance.

Rep. Dunn explains that it is well known fact that a free text book bill is impractical and cannot prevail. It is unnecessary since each district may now go under the free text book proposal if it elects. But the free text book, in any event would not greatly curtail the income of the various book companies. So those who will suffer financially by the uniform bill always have turned to the free text book proposed as a defensive measure. Always before they have been successful in this by-play. This year the uniform text book bill will be reported out by the committee.

It will contain a clause limiting the prices to what is now charged for the same books used in Michigan in adjoining states and it is promised that there are votes enough for it in the house and senate to make it a law. Always before have the book publishing interests succeeded in preventing the passage of such a bill. It was conceded from the first that they planned to make a superhuman effort again this time.

There is a possibility that the apportionment of representative districts will be altered slightly in committee as some of the representatives are in favor of cutting off some of the Wayne and Kent delegation as outlined by the Detroit solon. It is suggested that Jerome's bill be amended so as to give the big county 17 instead of 19 as proposed by Rep. Jerome and cut the proposed Kent delegation from 6 to 5. Wayne now has 14. This would give Wayne an additional 3. Kent would neither gain nor lose by this transaction. This plan is proposed because of the fact that in three instances two counties each having a majority of the basis figure of representation are joined into a single representative district. It is claimed this is illegal, unconstitutional, and unfair. To straighten this out it is proposed to change the ratio.

Emmet and Cheboygan are to have but one representative under the original Jerome bill. This also is true of Charlevoix and Antrim and Oceana and Newaygo. Under the proposed changes each of these counties will have its own representative. Wayne and Kent will suffer but they will be as fairly well treated as 17 other counties' ratio will average somewhere near 35,000 population.

Rep. Wood, of Jackson has prepared a bill that will prevent telephone companies from collecting rentals in advance of service rendered, and it is claimed that the bill stands an excellent chance of passing both houses. The bill, which is short and and to the point is as follows:

"Any person or persons, or officers, agents or employes of any corporation engaged in operating any telephone exchange service within this state, who shall demand of or receive from any person, payment for such telephone service, before the same is rendered, and as a condition for rendering the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding $100 or by imprisonment in jail for a term not exceeding 90 days or by both such fine and imprisonment."

The Odell bill providing for the sterilization of mental defectives and degenerate criminals in state institutions has been passed by the house by a vote of 72 to 16 and is expected to receive favorable consideration in the senate. Rep. Bricker opposed certain features but, after a discussion the bill was agreed to in committee of the whole and then taken up on third reading and passed without discussion.

CASTRO SAILED FOR CUBA

Former Dictator Plots Revolt in Venezuela.

News that Cipriano Castro, former dictator of Venezuela, sailed from New York for Cuba recalled the reports that have been reaching Washington with increasing frequency recently, that plans for a revolution in Venezuela are being formed in the island republic.

Ever since Castro arrived in New York and began his fight for admission to the United States, the state department has been hearing rumors of filibustering expeditions being prepared in Cuba against Venezuela.

Havana is the place of residence of a number of Venezuelan exiles who were formerly associated with Castro when the latter was dictator and it has been repeatedly said that Castro would eventually join his friends there for a movement against Venezuela.

Manchu Dowager Empress Is Dead.

Ye Ho Na La, empress dowager of China, died in Pekin. She was the widow of Emperor Kwangsu.

The empress had been ill only a few days. She was attended only by a Chinese doctor.

The insurance adjusters completed their work on the fire at the plant of the Ypsilanti Reed Furniture Co., in Ionia. The amount of insurance to be paid is $141,240, which is about $62,000 less than the entire loss.

THE MARKETS.

DETROIT—Cattle—Best steers, $5@5.25; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, $7@7.50; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000, $6.25@7; steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700, $5.50@6.25; choice fat cows, $6@6.50; good fat cows, $5@5.50; common cows, $4@4.50; canners, $3.50@4; choice heavy bulls, $6@6.50; fair to good bologuas, bulls, $5.50@5.75; stock bulls, $4.50@5; choice feeding steers, 500 to 1,000 $6@6.25; fair feeding steers, 500 to 1,000, $5.50@5.75; choice stockers, 500 to 700; 5.50@6; fair stockers, 500 to 700, $5@5.50; milkers, large, young, medium age, $50@65; common milkers, $35@45.

Veal calves—Best, $10@10.50; others $6@9.50; milch cows and springers steady.

Sheep and lambs—Best lambs, $8.25@8.50; fair lambs, $7.75@8; light to common lambs, $6@6.50; yearlings, $5; fair to good sheep, $5@5.50; culls and common, $3@4.

Hogs—Light to good butchers, $8.35@8.40; pigs, $8.40@8.45; light yorkers, $8.40; heavy, $8.30@8.45; stags 1-3 off.

EAST BUFFALO: Cattle—Receipts, 100 cars; market strong, 15@25c higher; best 1,350 to 1,500-lb steers, $8.50@9; good to prime 1,200 to 1,300lb steers, $8@8.40; good to prime 1,100 to 1,200lb steers, $7.50@8.15; coarse, plainish, 1,100 to 1,200lb steers, $7.50@7.75; medium butcher steers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs, $7@7.75; butcher steers, 950 to 1,000 lbs, $7@7.50; light butcher steers, $6.25@6.75; best fat cows, $5.25@7; butcher cows, $5@5.75; light butcher cows, $4.25@5; cutters, $4@4.50; trimmers, $3.75@4; best fat heifers, $7.50@8; medium butcher heifers, $6.50@7; light butcher heifers, $5.50@6; stock heifers, $4@4.25; best feeding steers, $6@6.50; light common stockers, $4.50@5; prime export bulls, $6.50@7; best butcher bulls, $6.25@6.50; bologna bulls, $5.25@6; stock bulls, $4.75@5.50; best milkers and springers, $60@75; common to fair kind, $40@50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 77 cars; market steady; top lambs, $8.15@8.25; culls to fair, $6@8; yearlings, $7.75@8.50; wethers, $6.75@7.25; ewes, $5.25@6.50.

GRAIN, ETC

Wheat—Cash No. 2 red $1.07 3-4; May opened at $1.09 3-4, touched $1.10 and declined to $1.09 1-2; July opened at 96 1-2 and declined to 95 1-4; September, 94 3-4 and declined to 94; No. 1 white, $1.06 3-4.

Corn—Cash No. 2, 49 1-4; No. 3 yellow 50 1-4; No. 4 yellow, 48 3-4.

Oats—Standard, 35; No. 3 white, 34; No. 4 white, 33.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 63.

Beans—Immediate, prompt and February shipment, $2.05; May, $2.15.

Clover seed—Prime spot, $11.75; prime alsike, $13.50.

Timothy seed—Prime spot, $1.75.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Poultry is firm and active as far as the chicken and hen line is concerned, but there is little doing with ducks, geese or turkeys. Dressed calves are coming in freely and the market is easy. Hogs are dull and steady at a small advance. Butter and cheese are firm. Potatoes are steady and inactive. Apples are active and steady. Dealers have a great deal of trouble in selling rye, but the very of hay. Off grades are slow and weak.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 36; creamery, firsts, 34; dairy, 24; packing, 21 per lb.

Eggs—Current receipts, candled, cases included, 19 1-4 per doz.

APPLES—Baldwin, $2.25@2.50; greening, $2.50@2.75; spy, $2.75@3; russet, $3@3.50; No. 2, 75c@$1.50 per bbl.

CABBAGES—$1@1.25 per bbl.

DRESSED CALVES—Ordinary, 11@12; fancy, 13@14c per lb.

ONIONS—60@65c per bu.

DRESSED HOGS—8@9 1-2c per cwt for light to medium.

DRESSED POULTRY—Spring chickens, 15@17; hens, 14@17; old roosters, 11@13; turkeys, 21@23; ducks, 17@18; geese, 14@15 per lb.

POTATOES—Michigan, sacks, 42@46; bulk, 40 in car lots, and 50@55 for store.

TOMATOES—Hothouse, 75@90c per lb Florida, $4.50@5; Cuba, $3.25@4.50 per crate.

HONEY—Choice fancy white comb, 16@17 per lb; amber, 14@15.

LIVE POULTRY—Spring chickens, 16@14 1-2 per lb; hens, 14@16 1-2; No. 2 hens, 11@12; old roosters, 10@11; ducks, 15@16; geese, 12@14; turkeys, 17@20 per lb.

VEGETABLES—Beets, 40c per bu; carrots, 45 per bu; cauliflower, $1.75@$2 doz; turnips, 50 per bu; spinach, 75@90 per bu; hothouse cucumbers, $1.75@$2 per doz, watercress, 30@35 per doz; head lettuce, $1.25@3.50 per hamper; Florida celery, $2.50@2.75 per crate; green peppers, 50 per basket; parsley, 20@25 per doz; pieplant, 35@40 per doz; rutabagas 40 per bu; hothouse radishes, 25@30 per doz.

HAY—Car lot prices, track, Detroit: No. 1 timothy, $14.50@16; No. 2 timothy $12@12.50; No. 1 mixed, $12.50@13; light mixed, $12@12.50; wheat and oat straw, $8@8.50; rye straw, $8.50@10 per ton.

Walter H. Sutherland, of Charlotte, has prepared a bill which provides for a board of three practicing chiropractors and makes it unlawful for any person to practice the calling in Michigan until he has first passed an examination and secured a license.

Rev. Caroline Bartlett Crane has written several suffrage leaders in the state for their co-operation in organizing a force to invade Lansing. She states she wants the legislature to know that the women are not willing to let their proposition die.

MORE ATLANTIC LINERS REQUIRED

CONGESTION ON EXISTING STEAMSHIPS ON ACCOUNT OF CANADIAN IMMIGRATION.

It is reported that eight new Trans-Atlantic liners are under construction for the exclusive use of the Canadian Trade. These are being built by the White Star, Canadian Pacific and Cunard Companies.

The liners to be built for the White Star are to be of the same type as the Laurentic and Majestic, and will replace the Canada and Teutonic. The Cunard Line's new steamer, Ascania, has already completed successfully her maiden voyage from England to Montreal, and her sister ship will be launched early next year.

It is predicted that the Canadian Northern will not be slow in following the example of the other big concerns, as it is a matter of common belief that Canada more than any other in the world, will be the country of the future, and the best field for investment by shipping interests.

An official of one of the companies already building steamers for this trade told the American yesterday that the ideal steamer for this service is the two-cabin boat, having accommodation for second-class and steerage passengers only.

"We do not expect that the $5,000 cabin de luxe class will travel between Canada and England very extensively," he shid, "but the business that is to be obtained there will be immensely lucrative, and for the next ten years the eyes of the shipping world will be riveted on Canada. The Panama Canal, undoubtedly will receive a lot of attention, but the business in that route will be nothing compared with the Canadian trade for the immediate future. Panama will develop and become bigger in the years to come, but at the present we are most concerned with the tremendous tide of immigration that is being diverted from the United States to the Dominion.

"The farm land of the vast North West is the attraction, and while this flood of immigration is at its height, the Canadian Government exercises a strict censorship over the class of immigrants admitted. In this way they are drawing their future citizens from the Northern countries and have shown an unwelcome face to the people of Southern Europe."—Advertisement.

BY MOONLIGHT.

First Actor—The hotel clerk just handed me a bill for $10 for our board two days—can you beat it?

Second Actor—Sure, if I get my trunk out of the window!

Dangerous Talk.

"Mother, I wish you wouldn't mention dishwashing when George is calling on me".

"Why not, indeed?"

"I don't like it. It sounds common."

"Common, eh? We have to eat, don't we?"

"And George knows we eat and use dishes?"

"That's very true."

"And George also knows that dishes have to be washed, therefore somebody has to wash them?"

"But, mother—"

"What now?"

"If you keep on talking about it George may discover that you make father wash them, and he may think the same thing is coming to him if he should propose to me."—Detroit Free Press.

When the Sun Will Die.

It may be said unqualifiedly that the sun, like every other thing connected with the present order, will finally cease to be what it is today. The time will most surely come when the sun will have ceased to throw off light and heat. Long before that happens, however, the earth and other planets will have become "dead worlds," like the moon—no life of any sort upon them. It has been calculated that the sun will cease to throw out its heat somewhere about seven million years from now.

Automobile Aroma.

Farmer Hiram was mending the front fence when an automobile whizzed past, emitting a trail of blue smoke from its oil-choked engine.

Farmer Hiram's hand went to his nose. When the car had disappeared far down the lane, and the smell had died away he ventured to address the hired man.

"Sam," he said, "they may be swell city fellers an' all that; but they certainly was smokin' some vile seegars."

Some Measure of Love Important.

It is best to love wisely, no doubt, but to love foolishly is better than not to be able to love at all.—Thackeray.