

CHECKUP ON PUBLICITY.
Some after-dinner speakers like to praise of the waning influence of the press as they enjoy enlarging upon the diminishing authority of the pulpit. The facts rise up, in the one case as in the other, and give the lie to them. Every morning the vast majority of literary men reads the newspaper as an open letter to the race. This multitude of readers might pay no heed whatever to the editorials, says the Philadelphia Ledger. It might merely scan the "news." Yet what is found in the news columns each day is plentiful to make and unmake reputations. The token proof is that a man held up to ridicule or blame by the mere impulsive, impersonal recital of his own action, even when he cannot deny the deed, indignantly resents the publicity. The mere plain statement of abuses in the newspaper has often been sufficient to correct them. It has been said that the beginning of every reform is to ask questions. It has repeatedly been the useful function of every worthy journal to lead the public to ask questions and to demand an answer. That is what is meant by public opinion, and the power of irresistible public opinion is the power of fearlessness, confidence and journalism. The certainty that the truth will be made known has called a halt upon the promotion of many a reckless and unscrupulous enterprise.

Watch the passing automobiles. Sitting comfortably in the machines are elderly men and women. They are full of new happiness. They are enjoying themselves; the fresh air gives them vitality and the swift motion stirs their blood. A clergyman past seventy, who administers the affairs of a large congregation, at his side has a telephone through which he makes pastoral calls and in front of him a typewriter on which he does his sermons. We have been associating these contrivances with youth, but the ancients have taken hold and are showing us that life after sixty is not a matter of folded hands and easy chairs. It is delightful to welcome the change. To have the middle-aged and the old enjoy themselves is to lift the whole human race. To extend the age of efficiency is to add immeasurably to the world's production.

A suggestion is made that moving pictures of an educational kind should be supplied to the schools by municipalities. No doubt this suggestion will in time be an accomplished fact, for the moving picture is destined to more practical uses than mere amusement. As things seem are mightier than things heard, so lessons of geography, history and general fact will be more impressive on the youthful brain by the actual representation than by the printed or spoken word. The school of the future will doubtless be supplied with moving-picture machines as a matter of course.

Measles, which is causing anxiety to the authorities and pain to thousands of unborn woe, has been said to be almost the same as the measles of the London Chronicle. For centuries it is mentioned in Arabian writings as early as the tenth century—it was regarded (and treated) as a variety of smallpox, and when that fallacy was discovered, it was generally confounded with scarlet fever. "No trace of the earth is immune from measles."

A remarkable cure of lockjaw in its worst form and almost in its last stages has been made in Brooklyn. One by one modern science is attacking the most dreaded scourges of the human system, and the result of the fight is reasonable hope which further experiment will doubtless develop into certainty. These are the real and vital victories of the world.

Now an educator offers the theory that the exceptionally bright pupil is just as abnormal as the dull-witted and that it is as much a mistake to hustle the normal to keep up with the abnormally gifted as to expect the deficient to pace with the normal. In plain words, there is too great a tendency to teach children in mass and not according to individual needs.

The two or three papers in the United States that use the "thru" spelling will eventually adopt the beautiful words, we conjecture, as "all," "cof," "nat," "mee," "praint," and "algene."

The proposal to celebrate the centenary of the high hat has been postponed indefinitely for two sufficient reasons. One is that the date of origin is shrouded in obscurity and the other that so few thought it anything to celebrate.

A Chicago university professor proves that the mother-in-law joke is 5,000 years old. But as a joke the Chicago university professor can't claim any such distinction.

LETTER FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

IRON PROPERTIES ARE DUE TO BE BOOSTED IN VALUATION BY COMMISSION.

GOV. FERRIS TALKS ABOUT THE BULLMOOSE.

Michigan Brewers' Fear That Fight for State-Wide Prohibition Is Imminent and Are Preparing to Meet It.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]
As a result of investigations made by the geological survey, it is expected that iron properties in the upper peninsula are due for another boost in valuation. Members of the state tax commission are now in the northern section of the state assessing the value of the mines will have several hundred thousand dollars added to their assessment.

By the first of June it is expected that the commission will have completed its work before the state and will be ready to tackle some of the propositions in the lower peninsula. Shortly after the state board was reorganized the first of the year and Thomas Kearney, of Roscommon, became members of the commission, it was announced that a new system was to be followed. The plan was that the local assessing officers should place all property on the state board will add them in their work. It was thought that by following this system it would obviate the necessity of having the state board review all the rolls.

However, it has been called to the attention of the commission that in certain sections where this plan was being followed out that some officials and newspapers who added in the work were singled out by the board of review and their property decreased. The same values were decreased. These complaints are being investigated by the state tax commission, and it is said that there is serious trouble in store for some of the local boards of review. The members of the state board plan to visit Saginaw and Jackson, and other counties will be visited as fast as the state officials are able to get to them.

There is one phase of the taxation system that is causing the state officials considerable worry and that is the specific tax law relative to mortgages. Under the present plan it is said that millions of dollars worth of mortgages are being lost to the state. The commission is now making cover bond issues are said to be the principal offenders, as there is no provision whereby a reasonable tax on this class of securities may be collected.

According to a statutory provision the state tax commission must determine the specific tax to be collected in this state where a trust mortgage covers property in Michigan as well as other states. Only a short time ago Commissioner Kearney says the commission was asked to determine this tax on a \$2,000,000 mortgage. Inasmuch as the corporation planned to issue but \$200,000 of the bonds for which it had security, there was a question as to whether the tax should be levied against the mortgage or the bond issue.

It has been the custom to assess a tax only for the amount of the bond issue and it is the opinion of Attorney General Fellows that this is the only system to be followed. It is claimed that many trust mortgages authorized by the state railroad commission do not specify the amount of bonds to be issued and that it is a common practice for some public utilities corporations to issue trust mortgages from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000 and issue bonds for a small percentage of the mortgage as they are needed. This makes taxation extremely difficult and is one of the hardest problems with which the state tax commission is confronted.

Gov. Ferris is convinced that the national progressive party is preparing a dead proposition or will be before another presidential election. He declared today that four months ago he believed there was a future for the bull moose organization, but now he is convinced that the insurgent republicans and wayward democrats are turning to the party of their fathers.

It was during a discussion of his own political future that Gov. Ferris ventured the assertion that the bull moose party is losing caste. He was asked whether he intended to be a candidate to succeed himself next year. "I don't know," he replied. "I feel that I have pretty well accomplished what I set out to do and I am not troubling myself about the government. I am sure that I will be predicted that I could not be elected, but through the fortunes of politics I slipped in. I am what might be called a political mistake. The dopesters didn't figure that I had a chance, and may be I wouldn't, if conditions had been different."

"However, I believe that the republicans are returning to the G. O. P. ranks and I believe that 75 per cent

of those who strayed away last fall will be voting the republican ticket at the next election. The same applied to the democracy."

"Of course there are many men in the national progressive party who are actuated by honest and sincere principles, but there are many who are purely office-seekers. They go to the bull moose bandwagon last fall because they saw a chance to win. No one can tell where this class will go. They are apt to follow the majority."

The governor says he is heartily opposed to the tariff bill which passed the house of representatives. It will go through the United States senate without amendment. "The farmers of Michigan will find out that it will not effect the price of sugar beets and the people in general will learn that a tariff revision is not a project to be approached with fear and trembling," said the governor.

Michigan brewers are fortifying themselves for a fight against state-wide prohibition which they believe is imminent and may come within the next two years. The first steps to throw out a strong line of defense were taken at an executive session of the County Brewers' association held at the Hotel Dowry.

An attempt was made to preserve the utmost secrecy regarding the Lansing meeting. The representatives from Grand Rapids, Jackson, Saginaw, Bay City, Kalamazoo and several other cities of the state were in the city quietly. They were closeted for several hours in the Hotel Dowry, and it is said that plans for a defensive campaign were discussed at considerable length.

None of the Detroit brewers were represented in it. It is claimed that there is a bitter feud existing between the beer manufacturers of the metropolis and those who supply the "suds" in the smaller cities of the state. Nevertheless, it is claimed that the Michigan county brewers and the County Brewers' association will work together for a common good when the time comes for the big fight.

It is not believed by the brewers that it will be possible for the temperance advocates to secure a two-thirds vote of both the house and senate, which is necessary to submit any constitutional amendment to the vote of the people, but they realize that the last legislature placed in the hands of the people the initiative and referendum and from their standpoint they fully appreciate the gravity of this situation.

When the initiative and referendum were under discussion during the last session of the legislature, it was claimed that state-wide prohibition would be the first proposition to be fought out under the new section to the constitution, and the brewers believe the fight is coming much sooner than they anticipated. They believe that it will be an easy proposition for the "drys" to secure enough signatures to their petitions to have a state-wide prohibition amendment submitted to the people and they are preparing to meet the issue.

However, it is hinted that the brewers are preparing to utilize the initiative and referendum to their own advantage. Although they appreciate the fact that the prohibitionists would give them the battle, they are apparently confident that the vote in the various cities and the foreign element is the upper peninsula is sufficiently large to prevent the dry advocates from putting the saloons and breweries into the legislature. Therefore if state-wide prohibition is attempted, it is said that the liquor men will endeavor to use the initiative and referendum to repeal the local option law and wipe out every inch of dry territory in the state.

It was pointed out at the beginning of the last session of the legislature that this might be attempted in case the lawmakers submitted the initiative and referendum and they were approved by the people. Although the brewers are making no open threats that this will be attempted, it is understood that the subject has been discussed. During the session one member stated that the large "wet" in Detroit, Grand Rapids, Saginaw, Bay City, Lansing and other principal cities of the state, would be sufficient to accomplish this result if the liquor men started about it in a systematic campaign.

Rep. Weidenfeller, of Van Buren county, who is in Lansing for the final adjournment of the legislature, has evolved a scheme that will enable the state to pay the expenses of the Michigan veterans who attended the Gettysburg reunion without increasing the appropriation or calling upon the citizens of the state for private subscriptions.

Weidenfeller has been commissioned by Gov. Ferris to interview the veterans and to determine whether or not they will transport all the veterans to Gettysburg who are eligible for the trip, and if the expense exceeds the appropriation of \$20,000, to wait until the next session for the balance.

JUNTA AGAINST HUERTA IN PARIS

MADERO FAMILY REPORTED TO BE FURNISHING FUNDS FOR REBELLION.

FINANCIERS WARNED DEBTS WILL BE REPUDIATED.

Would Establish New Government With Miano Carranza as President Is Said to Have Army in the Field.

A strong and well organized junta has been established in Paris to effect the overthrow of the Huerta government in Mexico. The insurgent forces are well supplied with funds, which are reported to come from the family of Francisco I. Madero, former president of the Mexican republic.

The junta was established to work for the regeneration of the Mexican government, with Vianó Carranza as president. It is stated that Carranza who is in the field in northern Mexico, has a big army, and is constantly gaining recruits.

European financiers, whose names have been mentioned in connection with the \$75,000,000 loan to Mexico, have been informed that the Carranza government, if established, will repudiate any debts contracted by provisional President Huerta.

This is the first revolutionary junta of consequence yet established in Europe by the various Mexican factions.

Emperor Pardons Three Englishmen.

Emperor William, as an act of grace in connection with the visit of King George of England to Berlin, for the marriage of Princess Victoria Louise, granted a pardon to Capt. French, Lieut. Brandon and Solicitor Steward, three Englishmen who were recently sentenced to long terms in a German fortress for espionage. The British government lodged a strong protest against the imprisonment of the three men, who deny any intention of spying on German military works.

Would Make Stronger Anti-Jap. Bill.

The Asiatic exclusion league of California instructed its executive committee to draft a petition for a referendum vote on the alien land bill to be circulated immediately after the measure is signed by Gov. Johnson. The objections of the league to the bill on the clause in the Webb act which permits three-year leases. The organization purposes to circulate at the same time an initiative petition for a law which will exclude Japanese and Chinese from both ownership and leaseholders under any conditions.

Followed Ten Years and Killed.

After a pursuit of ten years around the world, agents of the Camorra of Italy found and killed Angelo Defino, said to be a turned traitor to the cause of gangsterism in Palermo a decade ago. Five previous attempts had been made to kill him. Bullets fired by three strangers, who entered a Brooklyn dance hall where Defino was sitting and a table chatting with friends, killed him instantly. The murderers escaped.

Buffalo Strike Is Ended.

The strike of the department clerks involving 2,500 persons has been settled. The strikers returned to work. Under the agreement the minimum wage for women will be \$5 and for men clerks, \$12.

The work day is to be 3 1/2 hours, from 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m. and the stores are to close at noon Saturdays during July and August. The clerks struck for a minimum wage of \$8 and \$15 for women and men respectively and for recognition of the union. The latter point is not mentioned in the agreement.

Mine Explosion in Ohio.

Two men are dead; three fatally wounded and 16 others entombed as the result of two explosions in the Imperial mine of the O'Gara Coal Co., a half-mile west of Delta Valley, Ohio. The 16 men caught by the first explosion were imprisoned a mile and a half from the entrance of the mine for several hours.

Cuban Files Across Straits.

Domingo Rosillo, young Cuban aviator, flew from Key West to Havana. He is the first aviator to cross the Florida Straits. By his flight he wins a prize of \$10,000 offered by the Havana council for the first man to make the trip. The trip of more than 100 miles was made at almost a mile a minute.

As a result of the recent inspection by the state fire inspection bureau the city of Monroe has been notified to improve its fire department or stand an increase in fire insurance rates. The city contemplates buying an automobile fire truck.

Mr. and Mrs. Eben Pennek, two of the oldest residents of Barry county, have given as a culminating gift \$20,000 to the city of Hastings for a memorial hospital. The sum will be presented in two installments, one-half after the death of each donor.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Bay City.—Ignatz Piotrowski, nineteen, was killed and Thomas Pieckowski and Eugene Dardowski were seriously injured when a freight train on the Erie road, near the Marquette belt-line on Twenty-second street, between Lincoln avenue and Hampton streets, in Portsmouth township, just outside the city limits, derailed and crashed into a building on the wreck site last night when a wrecker came from Saginaw and lifted the car from his body. The boys had left their work in the Bushfield Yard factory, and went to the baseball game at Clarkson park. After the game a passing freight train loaded with lumber tempted them, and caused their death. When the train was rounding a curve at the point mentioned four cars jumped the track. All three attempted to jump to safety, but Piotrowski was caught squarely under the car which he rode when it turned turtle in the ditch. He was buried in the mud so that only his feet and legs protruded. Pieckowski and Dardowski were cut and may have some internal injuries.

Eaton Rapids.—Before closing its two days' meeting here, the Alton District Woman's Home Missionary society elected the following officers: President, Mrs. R. S. Vines; Secretary, Mrs. A. R. Stealey; Corresponding secretary, Mrs. F. L. Wintem; Treasurer, Mrs. H. E. Dewey; Jackson, secretary young people's work, Mrs. A. R. Stealey; Charlotte, mite box secretary, Mrs. Jessie Nolan; Concord, secretary of literature, Mrs. John Parry; Marshall, secretary of systematic benevolence, Mrs. Edward Rank, Eaton Rapids.

Marshall.—The real cause of the drowning of Miss Anna Fredenberg, who was a victim in the double drowning here last week, was a narrow skirt which prevented her from having the free use of her limbs in swimming. The information was given out by a member of the family. It appears that Miss Fredenberg had remarked that if she fell out of the canoe she would be unable to swim because of the narrow skirt which she wore.

Postface.—After deliberating an hour, a circuit court jury found Robert Kersten guilty of assault with intent to murder L. E. Walte, a member of the firm of Walte Bros. & Co. Sentence was deferred to Monday. Kersten went to the Walte home, St. Norton avenue, for the purpose of robbery. As Walte turned on the light Kersten fired through the plate glass door, the bullet being deflected and missing Walte.

Owosso.—Adelbert Truax, an Owosso youth of nineteen, who pleaded guilty to passing forged checks for about \$100 on local business houses, was placed on probation for five years by Judge Miner of the circuit court. He has secured a position on a farm, and must pay back the money he procured by the forgery. The rate of \$10 a month. Truax came to Owosso a green country boy, but rapidly learned evil ways.

Postface.—Charles Bergman, is under arrest, and officers are seeking two men who answered a description given by Bergman. He says he saw two men take the cash register from the Parmenter hotel at Royal Oak. Wednesday night he broke it open, and take the contents. Clarence Bauman, aged nineteen, of Royal Oak is also held on suspicion.

Saginaw.—A committee from the Civic league has taken under advisement the proposition of having a woman appointed special policeman to take care of juvenile cases in which girls are the participants. At present the county agent does most of the work when the cases are brought to the attention of the juvenile court.

Bay City.—August Krueger, thirty-four, a farmer living near Crump, nine miles west, was found dead by the roadside. Krueger's horse and empty rig was intercepted by Evander Hartley. Krueger was subject to epileptic fits and is supposed to have suffered one and fallen from his buggy. He was a bachelor and lived alone.

Sebewaing.—The Pere Marquette coal dock here has been destroyed by fire. A spark from a locomotive is supposed to have caused the fire. The loss is \$4,000.

Escanaba.—The Mashke Lumber Co.'s big saw mill was destroyed by fire. The loss was \$5,000. Lumber yards were saved. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Three Rivers.—Mayor George H. Arnold put a ban on all slot machines and dice games being operated in this city. Young boys at the ages of twelve years being allowed to play the devices was the immediate cause of the mayor's action. Any machine found in operation after to play will be confiscated by the authorities.

Flint.—There will be 23 pupils in the Michigan school for deaf graduating class here. The class is the fifty-ninth to be graduated from the school.

1,000 SETTLERS A DAY

WESTERN CANADA MAKING REMARKABLE PROGRESS.

Settlers from the United Kingdom and other countries of Europe landed in Winnipeg last week at the rate of one thousand a day. The predicted boom in the populating of the prairie provinces, this spring has materialized, as it did last year, and today the busiest city in America is probably the Manitoba metropolis.

The sturdy nations of Europe are all contributing to the rapid growth of Canada West. Two of the largest contingents reaching Winnipeg last week were from Germany and Scandinavia.

The British Isles are sending out larger contingents than ever before. The old tin and newspaper are filled with accounts of send-offs and farewells being given to popular townswells on the eve of departure for Canada.

Numerous editorials record the sentiments, bordering on despair, of the Britons who see their towns and villages desolated by the desertion of favorite sons and daughters. We can sympathize with these left behind while felicitating the young people who have their own way to make in the world, on their new opportunities in the country of mammoth crops.

Scotland lost 5,000 of its best blood and brain in a single week last year. No wonder the young, aspiring Scots take so quickly to Canada. They have been reading of the triumphs and wonders working of Scotch pioneers in the Dominion ever since they were "bairns." A great part of Canada's success was wrought by Canadians from Caledonia, and the young Caledonians of today are seeking to demonstrate that they can do as well out there as their forebears.

In addition to those from the old countries, the United States is keeping up in a strenuous manner, and is sending its thousands into that new country of the north. They take up the free homesteads of 160 acres on which they live for six months of each year for three years, and then get a deed or patent for a farm that is worth anywhere from \$15 to \$20 per acre, or they may purchase lands at \$15 to \$18 per acre and will yield high proper care in cultivation, excellent returns for the time, work and money expended.—Advertisement.

Electricity and Plant Life.

The theory has been advanced and backed up by experiments which are at least interesting, that pointed leaves standing up at the top of growing plants attract electricity from the atmosphere and that such electric forces aid materially in the growth of plants so equipped by nature. One investigator, L. E. Dimick of Almena, Wis., reports that vegetables which were well cultivated have shown a smaller growth than the normal when they had pointed wires stuck among them to act like lightning rods in drawing off the electricity which Mr. Dimick believes to be attracted by points and useful to plant life.

RASH SPREAD TO ARMS

759 Roach Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.—"At first I noticed small eruptions on my face. The trouble began as a rash. It looked like red pimples. In a few days they spread to my arms and back. They itched and burned so badly that I scratched them and of course the rash was blood and matter. The eruptions festered, broke, oozed and dried up, leaving the skin dry and scaly. I spent many sleepless nights, my back, arms and face burning and itching. I kept scratching and simply cut myself. The trouble also caused disfigurement. My clothing irritated the breaking out."

"By this time I had used several well-known remedies without success. The trouble continued. Then I began to use the sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Within seven or eight days I noticed gratifying results. I purchased a full-sized cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment and in about eighteen or twenty days my cure was complete." (Signed) Miss Katherine McCallister, Apr. 12, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address: "Cuticura," Dept. E, Boston, U.S.A.

Love may laugh at the locksmith, but it will refuse to smile over a lock of the wrong woman's hair.

Backache Is a Warning

Thousands suffer kidney ills unaware—not knowing that backache, headache, dizziness, all three conditions are often due to kidney weakness alone.

Anybody who suffers constantly from backache should suspect the kidneys. Some irregularity of the secretions may give just the needed proof.

Doan's Kidney Pills have been curing backache and sick kidneys for over fifty years.

A Minnesota Case "759 Mrs. Anna Rogers, 11 Sprague St., St. Paul, Minn., writes: 'I suffered terribly with backache for weeks. I was so crippled with it that I could not do my work. I tried all kinds of medicine but nothing helped me. I finally got Doan's Kidney Pills and in a few days I was cured.'"

Get Doan's Kidney Pills at a drug store. Doan's Kidney Pills, FOSTER-McILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.