

EPITOME OF A WEEK'S NEWS

Most Important Happenings Told in Brief.

Washington

Senator Bailey of Texas, feeling aggrieved because many of his fellow Democratic senators voted for the ratification of the Union the territory of Arizona, whose constitution provided for the initiative, referendum and recall, telegraphed his resignation as senator to the governor of Texas, Governor Clegg, however, refused to accept it, and Mr. Bailey resented his action.

President Taft issued a proclamation fixing April 4 as the date for the convening of the Sixty-second congress in extraordinary session. The proclamation states the purpose of calling the extra session is to get action on reciprocity.

Complete exonerations of the officers of the Philippine government of charges of irregularities or improprieties in connection with the administration, sale or lease of lands in the islands is combined with pointed criticisms of the inadequacy of the laws to prevent monopolies in what are known as the friar lands in both the majority and minority reports of the committee on insular affairs submitted to the national house at Washington.

The United States senate, by a vote of 45 to 40, decided to have the seat in the upper house of congress, and thereby voted down the resolution of Senator Beveridge of Indiana directing his seat vacant on the ground that money was used to purchase a number of the votes given the Chicagoan in the Illinois legislature May 26, 1909.

The senate committee on foreign relations ordered a favorable report on the treaty with Honduras relative to the settlement of the financial troubles of that republic and the protection of the Morgan interests.

President Taft sent to the senate the name of Representative Henry S. Bontell of Illinois for the post of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Portugal, in place of Henry T. Gage, resigned on account of illness.

The New Mexican constitution proposed for ratification for the former territory was ratified in the house by a unanimous vote, and amid cheering.

Domestic

Two guards, armed with Winchester rifles and instructed to shoot to kill anybody who may seek to destroy the new bridge over the river at Voliva, were killed the sign which Voliva, erected near Zlota City, Ill., depot are on duty, and will be maintained indefinitely, pending a struggle between the Voliva and independent factions in Zlota.

Three children of a man were killed and six others injured when a boiler at a Blackhawk Cream bill distillery on Howard's farm, near Breckinridge, Kentucky, exploded.

The bill codifying the laws, which was signed by the president virtually abolishes the circuit courts and imposes the work now performed by the circuit courts upon the district court judges, leaving the circuit court judges free for their more important work upon the circuit court of appeals.

John D. Gagnon, who with Benjamin Green is serving time in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., for his part in the Savannah harbor frauds, has applied for permission to take the paper's oath and thus escape his part of the \$500,000 fine imposed upon him in addition to his prison sentence.

Seven Kenosha (Wis.) children were sent to the Pasteur Institute in Chicago for the prevention of rabies as a result of bites of a mad dog in Kenosha.

Fanned by a strong wind, fire which threatened the entire business district of Minneapolis, Minn., swept through the Spryville block and moved to the west between Fifth and Sixth streets, destroying property valued at \$1,500,000 and endangering many lives.

In the biggest mass meeting ever held in Rockford the citizens of Winnebago county by a unanimous vote, amid a display of the bitterest feeling of indignation, adopted resolutions demanding that both of Illinois' senators, Caffery and Lorimer, resign.

Surrounded by a number of dogs, the headless body of an unidentified man was found in the woods near Hamilton, Pa., and the police fear the man was the victim of a "Black Hand" band.

Mrs. Charles H. Strong, the daughter of Hon. William L. Scott, the millionaire congressman of Erie, Pa., whose manumission was decreed by a Rhode Island court, has received a "Black Hand" letter demanding a certain sum of money with the alternative of dire vengeance to herself and members of her family.

Or more than a thousand students enrolled in the college at the University of Kansas 498 have failed, according to an announcement by the faculty. Of this number one-third are women.

The senate of the Missouri assembly passed a bill allowing damages amounting to \$1,500 for mental anguish for the failure of telegraph companies to deliver telegrams promptly.

Suit overhauling the Standard Oil company litigation was filed in the federal court at Cleveland by the United States government against the General Electric company of New York, the National Electric Lamp company of New Jersey and 33 other companies named as members of the electrical trust and charged with conspiracy to create a legal monopoly. Dissolution of the alleged combine is sought.

Henry L. Meyers, judge of the district court of Ravenna county, was elected United States senator from Montana to succeed Thomas H. Carter. He received every Democratic vote, or a total of 53 votes, against 45 for Carter and 33 scattering Republican votes.

Joseph G. Robin, the fallen New York banker, pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with conspiracy to defraud the Washington Savings bank, of which he was formerly president. Seven indictments against him remain. He was remanded to the Tombs until March 27, when he will be sentenced.

In a family quarrel at Rockdale, Ind., Edward Loss, aged fifty years, was shot and killed by his brother-in-law, John H. Loss, who later declares he shot in self-defense.

Personal

Women fainted and half a dozen policemen fought while several hundred persons struggled to gain entrance to Orchestra hall, where William Jennings Bryan spoke before the Sunday Evening club at Chicago.

W. P. Kenney has been appointed acting general manager of the Great Northern railway to succeed W. B. Broughton, who has become vice president of the Pittsburgh Coal company.

Frank H. Kaub, first master mechanic of the Union Pacific railroad and a pioneer of Denver, died there at the age of seventy-eight years.

The board of trustees of Wilbraham academy, one of the oldest New England preparatory schools at Springfield, Mass., has voted to abolish coeducation with the close of the present school year.

James C. Napier of Tennessee was named by President Taft to be register of the treasury. Napier is a negro.

John Mervin Carrero, the New York architect injured when a street car struck a taxicab in which he was riding two weeks ago, died at the Presbyterian hospital in that city.

Sporting

"Knockout" Brown the tow-headed little New York lightweight, gained a popular reputation over the world's heavyweight champion, in a smashing ten-round bout at the National Sporting Club of America at New York. The crowd of 3,000 which saw the fight voted Brown a victory, although the law requires that no decision be rendered.

Foreign

The council of Nicaraguan ministers, which has been investigating the recent explosion and fire in the munition harbor on the coast, has determined was a plot against the administration, has sentenced a number of prominent Nicaraguans to expiration.

The earl of Crewe, government leader in the British house of lords and secretary of state for India, was removed in an ambulance from a hotel to the home in Berkeley Square, London, after he had been attacked by a horse, following a sudden and serious illness.

Seventeen Spaniards accomplished a sensational feat during last night by flying over the Mediterranean from Andalus to the little island of Ceuta, off the Italian coast. He covered a distance of more than two hundred kilometers in six miles' establishment of a new record for over-sea flight.

Manila's most successful carnival has closed. It has been profitable for the city and has been a source of advantage to the city. The Spanish colony presented J. C. Mars, the New York aviator, with a medal.

THE THINGS DONE AT STATE CAPITOL

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS WILL BE PRACTICALLY CUT OUT.

TREND OF TAX LEGISLATION IS TOWARD RAISING THE ASSESSED VALUE.

The Matters Before the Legislature Are of Great Importance and of Special Interest to Tax-payers.

BY TOBY CANDOR.

Lansing, Mich., March—Rep. Rankin has enjoyed the distinction of being the first man in the present legislature to be run off the throne without having been in the legislature for more than a few minutes. The House Monday night was in a mood for fun. They grand through the bills up to 11:30 p. m. refusing quarter to anybody, refusing to consider anything real and refusing to shorten proceedings in any way. At last Mr. Rankin, at 11:30 moved the House resolve itself into committee of the whole and he was called to order. Then things broke loose. Everybody yelled at the top of his lungs, everybody threw waste baskets and everybody threatened to shoot and hang anybody who dared. Mr. Rankin, who bears the distinction of looking like Uncle Joe Cannon, pulled a real Cannon take and rapped hard and order. Nothing doing. The House kept up the uproar for ten minutes when Mr. Rankin fled precipitantly from the chair. When he tried to report the proceedings of the committee of the whole the House refused to let him do that even and adjournment was finally taken without Mr. Rankin having said a word.

Next day he regretted because he had not stuck to his post and kept the House in session all night for punishment.

As a result of the determination of the legislature and the governor to allow no special appropriations except such as are absolutely necessary to the state institutions, a general fund of \$1,000,000 for the year 1910, which will be entirely cut out of that fund by the House. The children of Saginaw for \$1,700,000 for good roads. The Michigan Soldiers' Home, for which \$200,000 for maintenance, \$25,000 for the dormitory and \$500 for a new bakery will also suffer. The committee has already reported a bill for \$25,000 for maintenance, that none of the \$25,000 be allowed but that the \$500 for the bakery shall be granted.

The University of Michigan, which asked \$100,000 for special improvements will get but a small portion of it. The Ypsilanti Normal, for which \$150,000 for a new building was asked, will have to guess again, and Alpena, which asks the establishment of a normal school there, will have to wait.

The most important hearing yet before the legislature was that which took place Feb. 28 on the employers' liability bill. It was attended by men from all over Michigan to attend the hearing and the number of different opinions advanced were nearly if not quite as many as the number of men present. The result is the issue has been clouded under a mass of ideas advanced and objections raised so it will be extremely difficult for the legislature to get together on any acceptable theory.

Rep. Lord, the taxation expert of the House, opposes strongly the plan of Governor Osborn for the formation of an expert tax commission. He says that the tax commission will be a waste of money and that the tax laws of Michigan are good enough and have stood the test of the centuries and that it is needed now to provide the men and power for the state tax commission to go to the limit in matters relating to investigation. His bill requires the House last week makes, he believes, ample provision for all this.

Senator Watkins has introduced the game law bill which was agreed upon long ago and which will probably pass. It provides what has long been desired—the removal of the game warden's department from politics. Under this bill the department will be placed under a civil and game commission of five members serving without pay. The game warden will be known as the chief game warden and there will be 20 game protectors at salaries ranging from \$500 to \$1,200 a year. The chief will draw \$3,000 a year. Non-resident hunters will be required to pay a \$10 license and resident hunters will be required to pay one dollar fee. In this same connection Mr. Norcross has introduced a bill requiring that the license shall be taken out in the county in which the hunting is to be done.

Senator Morfarty has introduced a bill in the senate regulating the size of all boxes, baskets and measures in which farm products of any kind are sold and provided that the use of any measure not up to the required standard.

Senator Frank Newton, of Ypsilanti, and Rep. George Lord, of Detroit, are out for candidates for secretary of state and for house and speaker. Baker of Cheboygan and Doc Sedgwick of Three Rivers are out for auditor general.

The state tax commission has sent lengthy communication to the House relative to taxation, system and methods which is of vast interest. The commission makes the following recommendations:

That the ad valorem system remain as now.

That the powers and duties of the commission be clearly defined.

That the commission be given the power to employ needed assistants to revise the assessments throughout the state.

That the assessments against public utility corporations be placed in the hands of the commission and be revised each year instead of every five years as now.

That personal property be brought clearly within the supervision of the state tax commission.

The entire trend of tax legislation in the present session of the legislature is toward the raising of the assessed valuation of those properties which are not now assessed at full value and the consequent reduction of the average rate. Railroad property is now assessed at practically cash value while the balance of the property of the state is assessed at but one per cent of cash value. Moreover, much of the farm property of Michigan is assessed at but from 25 to 40 per cent of cash value.

The average rate of taxation in Michigan is now \$20 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. In Wisconsin it is but \$11 and in Ohio \$10.00. The railroads are assessed at \$212,000,000. If the average rate were reduced 25 per cent the railroads would pay \$159,000,000 per year in actual taxes paid. If the assessed valuation of farm property were raised 25 per cent and the average rate were reduced 25 per cent the farmer would pay 6 1/2 per cent less in actual taxes than now. If the farm property were raised 3 1/4 per cent in assessed value and the average rate were reduced 25 per cent, the farmer would pay the same taxes as now.

These provisions are made in the bill which has passed the House and now goes over into the Senate.

Rep. Stewart of Kent has introduced a bill for the amendment of the constitution for the central board of control over all penal institutions, corrective and asylums, and the department with the separate boards now governing. His bill creates a board of three men at \$5,000 each a year with a secretary at \$2,000, all of whom are to give their full time to the interests of the state and make at least monthly visits to each institution.

Rep. Perry of Osceola proposes in accordance with the recommendation of the governor to have the liquor business in Michigan investigated by a commission appointed for that purpose in the expectation that a careful report upon all sides of the question may lead to a better understanding of what legislation is most needed. He has therefore introduced a bill providing for such a commission.

Rep. Young of Mecosta wants to send these companies which returned from the Spanish war ill paid in full for their period of sickness. He has therefore introduced a bill providing that those who have not received full payment under the original act shall be paid. Many of these companies did receive pay in full but others received only a pro rata. It is in the interest of the latter that his bill is introduced.

Rep. Averill of Kent has introduced a bill which he believes is to cure the difficulties arising over the payment of taxes by the mining companies and the tonnage tax. His bill provides that the state tax commission shall have every means and every power to place the valuation upon the mines and water works. The commission has made an assessment of the board of supervisors is powerless to change it.

Horticulturists all over the state are interested in the proposed bill to provide for the appointment of a tax inspector whose duty it will be to go about among the orchards, order the spraying or cutting down of diseased trees and give prizes for pruning and cultivation. Rep. Sam Odell is chairman of the committee on horticulture and is taking an active interest in such measures.

Rep. Glaser has an idea for fixing up the bills providing for a state fire marshal in order to make them more effective and less expensive. He plans to place the work under the labor department and to have the factory inspectors and deputy labor commissioners make the investigations necessary for the successful working of the department.

Governor Osborn has made the following appointments: T. G. Stevenson of Ionia has been named as the sole alter's home board, to succeed George C. Werthebe of Detroit, and E. H. Toote of Grand Rapids to succeed himself.

Senator Conley of the twenty-first district has introduced his first bill. It provides that the record of the militia and the governor shall have power to at any time call out the militia to enforce quarantine.

Rep. Martz has taken a good swift kick at the bucket shop. He has introduced a bill providing a fine of \$100 for each bucket shop found permitting the use of its wifes for bucket shop purposes.

Rep. Plisk's resolution favoring the annexation of Canada met a sad fate. First it was tabled, then Rep. Hays moved to amend it so that the entire proceeding be expunged from the Journal of the House.

Rep. Graves of Lenawee has been very busy during the session introduced a bill providing for the raising of the tuition of students in the various state schools. Now comes Attorney General Kinn with a decision that it is not within the province of the legislature to raise tuition fees but is up to the board which control these institutions solely.

DONE AT SAGINAW AND MUSKEGON

THE TWO PARTY CONVENTIONS AND THE NOMINEES TO BE VOTED FOR.

GOVERNOR OSBORN SPEAKS ON RECIPROCIITY; PLATFORM IGNORES SUBJECT.

Features of the Political Gatherings Held at Saginaw and the City of Muskegon.

The Republican state convention, held in Saginaw, was chiefly distinguished by the address of Governor Osborn strongly endorsing the proposed reciprocity treaty with Canada. His appeal, however, was unheeded and there was no reference made to the subject in the resolutions adopted. The ticket nominated followed:

Justices of the supreme court—Russell C. Ostrander, Lansing, and John E. Bird, Adrian.

Regents of the university—Benjamin S. Hanchell, Grand Rapids, and Lucius L. Hubbard, Houghton.

Members state board of education—Thomas W. Nadal, Olivet.

Superintendent of public instruction—Luther L. Wright, Ironwood.

Members state board of agriculture—John W. Beaumont, Detroit, and Jason Woodard, New Jay.

The election of United States Senators by popular vote is endorsed in these words:

This is the duty of the governor: "Manly, courageous, well poised, Gov. Osborn is giving to the administration of state affairs an ability rarely equalled in the history of Michigan."

The platform concludes: "Too strong commendation cannot be made of the announced purpose of the governor and the appropriation committees of both Senate and House to refuse all special appropriations asked by state institutions which are not absolutely essential to their continued operation. In the present state of finance in which Michigan finds itself the most rigid economy consistent with good public service is demanded. We further commend the determination of the governor to make the present budget a sum sufficient to cover the existing deficit in the state treasury and thus reduce the state debt to the minimum. In the present financial situation, financially, in which it has been placed."

"We recommend to the earnest consideration of the legislature the adoption of a suitable and proper law providing adequate compensation for injured workmen."

"We commend to the consideration of the legislature the passage of an act giving to the state railroad commission power of control over excessive rates charged to those who are engaged in the transportation of freight."

The Democratic State Convention held in Muskegon was harmonious in the main. An attempt to prevent an endorsement of reciprocity was squelched. The nominees of the party are:

Justices of the supreme court—John E. Cannady, Bay City; H. H. Sanford, Mt. Pleasant.

Members board of agriculture—John A. Westcott, Lansing; A. E. Stevenson, Port Huron, and E. C. Stevenson, Detroit.

Regents of the university—John W. Anderson, Detroit; Dr. Henry F. Kreners, Holland.

Members state board of education—James A. King, Manistee.

Superintendent of public instruction—John B. Cleveland, Muskegon.

The platform reaffirms the platform adopted at Kalamazoo in 1910. Congratulations are extended the people on the election of two Democratic senators and says:

"We recognize the merit embodied in the true principle of reciprocity properly applied in connection with a concurrent revision of the tariff, and we commend the statesmanship of the Democratic representatives in congress who rose above party lines in connection with pending treaty, and declare that we have full confidence that the Democratic House of representatives will promptly enact measures for the downward revision of the tariff on such commodities and products as will remove directly or indirectly the same equitable for all classes."

"We reaffirm our belief in the principles of the initiative, referendum and recall, and we commend the platform of the present state administration and adds:

"We renew our declaration of previous campaigns that Michigan will never be redeemed from misrule, questionable politics and political corruption until a complete change of party control is accomplished; and the Democratic party renews its pledge to bring about a reformation if given the opportunity."

The first aeroplane exhibition for popular entertainment will be given by Wright Bros. of Dayton, on the Chipewaga county fair, to be held in Sault Ste. Marie next fall, arrangements for which have just been completed.

Prof. Beebe, aged 19, son of Dr. Beebe, of Bentley, was found dead in bed at his father's home at that place. He had taken to his City, bought some morphine and took an overdose with suicidal intent.

The third resolution calling for a special committee to investigate the matter of the proposed revision of the tariff, was passed by a vote of 10 to 2. The committee will be composed of the regular and the special committees.

Particularly the Ladies.

Not only pleasant and refreshing to the taste, but gently cleansing and sweetening to the system, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is particularly adapted to ladies and children, and beneficial in all cases in which a wholesome, strengthening and effective laxative should be used. It is perfectly safe at all times and ages, relieves headache and the pains caused by indigestion and constipation so promptly and effectively that it is the one perfect family laxative which gives satisfaction to all and is recommended by millions of families who have used it and who have personal knowledge of its excellence.

To women, especially, however, has become a popular remedy, has become a household necessity. Therefore, when buying, to get its beneficial effects, always note the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package of the genuine Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna.

For sale at all leading druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle.

POOR HUBBY!



Luck! That is Mrs. Gabber. She fell downstairs and hit her tongue in the roof of her mouth. Doctor called it baby rash. He gave us medicine, but it did no good. In a few days the head was a solid mass; a running sore. It was awful, the child cried continually. We had to hold him and watch him to keep him from scratching the sore. His suffering was dreadful. At last we remembered Cuticura Remedies. We got a dollar bottle of Cuticura Ointment, a box of Cuticura Soap, and a bar of Cuticura Soap. We gave the Resolvent as directed, washed the head with the Cuticura Soap, and applied the Cuticura Ointment. We had not used half a bottle of the ointment when we saw the head was clear and free from scum, and it has never come back again. His head was healthy and he had a beautiful head of hair. I think the Cuticura Ointment is good for the hair. It makes the hair grow and prevents falling hair." (Signed) Mrs. Francis Lund, Plain City, Utah, Sept. 19, 1910. Send to the Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, Mass., for free Cuticura Book on the treatment of skin and scalp troubles.

HEAD: SOLID MASS OF HUMOR.

"I think the Cuticura Remedies are the best remedies for eczema I have ever heard of. My mother had a child who had a rash on his head when it was a baby. Doctor called it baby rash. He gave us medicine, but it did no good. In a few days the head was a solid mass; a running sore. It was awful, the child cried continually. We had to hold him and watch him to keep him from scratching the sore. His suffering was dreadful. At last we remembered Cuticura Remedies. We got a dollar bottle of Cuticura Ointment, a box of Cuticura Soap, and a bar of Cuticura Soap. We gave the Resolvent as directed, washed the head with the Cuticura Soap, and applied the Cuticura Ointment. We had not used half a bottle of the ointment when we saw the head was clear and free from scum, and it has never come back again. His head was healthy and he had a beautiful head of hair. I think the Cuticura Ointment is good for the hair. It makes the hair grow and prevents falling hair." (Signed) Mrs. Francis Lund, Plain City, Utah, Sept. 19, 1910. Send to the Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, Mass., for free Cuticura Book on the treatment of skin and scalp troubles.

(Swimming Hole Defined.)

Mrs. Suburb—What is a swimming hole?

Mr. Suburb—A body of water entirely surrounded by boys—urban life.

The Lady and the Hobble.

"Do you think the hobble gown will remain 'in vogue'?"

"If I don't you can cast it aside."

"Yes, but I hate to waste time learning to hobble."—Suburban Life.

THE YOUNG BRIDE'S FIRST DISCOVERY

"Their wedding tour had ended, and they entered their new home to settle down to what they hoped to be one long uninterrupted blissful honeymoon."

"But, alas! the young bride's troubles soon began, when she tried to reduce the cost of living with cheap big cake baking powders."

The soon discovered that all she got was a lot for her money, and it was not all baking powder, for the bulk of it was cheap victrola which had no saving power. Such powders will not make light, white as food, and which requires from two or three times as much to raise cakes or biscuits as it does of the good baking powder.

"Thus eventually, the actual cost to her of cheap baking powder was more than Calumet's would be."

"Cheap baking powder often leaves a yellowish stain on the face, and sometimes yellow and allahine, and often unpleasant, and the girl always of uniform strength."

"Now the bride buys Calumet's perfectly purest baking powder, moderate in price, and always uniform and reliable. Calumet being indefinitely more cooking; and certainly the most economical after all."

Corn meal in an uncommon degree of what the world calls wisdom. Color—so.

"I CAN BE CALM IN ONE DAY."

THE LATEST BROWN OCEANIC TRAVELERS' GUIDE is a little book of 200 pages, giving a complete and up-to-date list of all the world's cities, towns, and villages, with their populations, and a complete list of all the world's ships, with their names, owners, and destinations. It is a most valuable book for all who travel, and is now on sale at all leading bookstores.

Some women are good to look at, but bad to be tied to.

A cup of Calumet Tea before retiring will do all that important business, the daily cleaning of the system.

Mar a man who swears at a big monkey is nourishing a little one.