



BEST For Every Baking CALUMET BAKING POWDER

Best—because it's the purest. Best—because it never fails. Best—because it makes every baking light, fluffy and evenly raised. Best—because it is moderate in cost—highest in quality.

At your grocers.



RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS

World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill. Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.

You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-ear baking powder. Don't be misled. Easy Calumet is more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to your milk and soda.

Another Secret

Frequent tests show that a 24 1/2 lb. sack of

Henkel's Bread Flour

will make 37 delicious loaves. At 5c per bushel this gives you \$185 worth of bread. Ask your grocer how much this flour will cost you. You will know why good housewives buy

Henkel's Bread Flour It is never dear

bleaching away from bad company is justifiable larceny.

PILLS CURED IN 10 TO 14 DAYS Your organs will be found in good condition. No more weakness or pain. No more suffering. No more worry. No more expense. No more trouble. No more delay. No more risk. No more danger. No more death.

The love of money is the easiest of all jobs to cultivate.

Mrs. Winkler's Soothing Syrup for Children's teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, kills pain, cures wind colic, etc. in a bottle.

Limitations. "Is your wife a sufferer?" "Yes," replied Mr. Meekton. "To a certain extent. She thinks she ought to have the ballot, but she knows a lot of women who she is sure do not deserve it."

SUCCESS

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

The World Knows the best preventive and corrective of disorders of the digestive organs is the gentle, harmless, vegetable, always effective family remedy

BEECHAM'S PILLS

NEWS FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

REP. WILCOX HOPES TO SECURE A \$300,000 PRISON IN ONTARIO COUNTY.

ALSO TO TRANSFER SOME OF THE INMATES AT LAPEER HOME TO MARQUETTE PRISON.

Under the Jerome Bill, Wayne County's Representation is Increased From 14 to 19, Kent Gains One, Making 6—Alleghen Loses One.

[By Gurd-M. Hayes.]

Representative Wilcox, of Ontario county, hopes through the aid of a concurrent resolution to secure the appointment of a commission to investigate the feasibility of erecting a new \$300,000 prison in Ontario county where the convicts may be employed by the state in the mining of copper.

It is Rep. Wilcox's idea that it would be a good proposition to transfer some of the inmates at the Lapeer home for the feeble minded and epileptic to Marquette prison, and erect a new prison in Ontario county to care for the convicts who would work the mines. By this Wilcox claims the overcrowded condition of the Lapeer institution could be remedied, and the appropriation of \$300,000 asked for at Lapeer would be sufficient to build the new prison in his county.

According to the Ontario county representative, who is himself a miner, the copper mines in Ontario county have never been a paying investment, but he believes the state could succeed where private parties have failed, if the convicts are placed at work in the mines. He is also of the opinion that the convicts would be able to share in the plan, and in providing for their families.

Rep. Wilcox says that the inmates of the Lapeer home would find the climate much better at Marquette, and that it would relieve the crowded conditions of the home.

This year's budget is destined to be the largest in many sessions if all the appropriation bills now before the legislature receive favorable consideration, says Rep. Hinckley, chairman of the ways and means committee of the house, says that already the total asked for foots up to \$2,232,210, and the work is only begun.

Statisticians gathered from all the appropriation bills introduced in the house and senate this far show the total amount of these measures to be more than \$100,000 above the total amount of the budget two years ago. And this in spite of the fact that there are but 32 items in this year where the total was upwards of 50 two years ago, and in view of the probability that the total this year will include many items not mentioned in 1911.

The total amount recommended at the end of last session was \$2,881,551.81. And this figure was cut by former Governor Osborn until the total was \$2,101,763.39. In view of what these figures indicate, the million dollar surplus left by Osborn's administration promises not to go very far in taking care of the expenses incident to the present administration. That Governor Ferris does not hope to equal the record of his predecessor is evidenced by the fact that he has not even asked for the money on the question of appropriations.

The governor said recently when someone remarked at the overwhelming total of the appropriations sought, that this was the result of the strict economy of his predecessor. "It is true that do not wish to be construed as criticizing ex-Governor Osborn," said the chief executive, "but things were pared down so close that there is bound to be a reaction."

Although slightly amended the house has reported on the Jerome bill for reapportionment of congressional districts. The basis for apportionment is one representative for each 25,100 population. Inasmuch as the old basis was 24,000 so that a county must have increased in population to remain entitled to its old representation.

Under the terms of the Jerome bill, Wayne county's representation is increased from 14 to 19; Kent gains one, Alleghen county loses one member.

The other counties with more than one representative are unchanged, but the following counties have been grouped together, in representative districts: Leelanau and Benzie; Wexford and Missaukee; Mason and Lake; Charlevoix and Oscoda; Charlevoix and Antrim; Oceana and Newaygo; Otsego, Montmorency and Alcona; Keweenaw, Baraga, Iron and Ontonagon; Alger, Schoolcraft, Mackinac and Lake; Gladwin, Midland and Roscommon; Ogemaw, Iosco and Benzie; Presque Isle and Alpena; Cheboygan and Emmet.

By unanimous vote the house adopted the concurrent resolution of Senator Verrier providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the Pere Marquette railway and recommend any action that will be for the best interest of the people of the state. The resolution confers broad powers on the commission consisting of Lieutenant Governor Ross, Chairman of the House of Representatives and Commissioner, Banking Commissioner Doyle and two members respectively of the house and senate. When the upper house adopted the resolution, Lieut. Gov. Ross named Senator Verrier, of Grand Rapids, and Senator Smith, of St. Johns, as the senate members of the commission.

The bill introduced by Senator King, of Alma, with a view to affording protection to the patrons of moving picture theaters in the small towns of the state by placing these institutions under the supervision of the fire marshal's department, is meeting strenuous opposition. Managers of the "moving picture" enterprises of the film manufacturers appeared before the senate committee and declared that the bill would practically double the cost of maintaining the small picture shows. At the present time there is absolutely no restriction on these places.

In his resolution calling for an investigation as to why the great store of iron and copper ore of the state is not manufactured in Michigan, Rep. Burns, of Schoolcraft, sets forth that an average of 10,431,565 tons of iron ore and 100,000 tons of copper ore are shipped annually from the upper peninsula to Lake Michigan and Lake Erie ports in other states, whereas if these products were manufactured within the boundaries of Michigan, they would add hundreds of millions of dollars of taxable property to the rolls, and give employment to tens of thousands of men.

It has been learned that the organization of railway trainmen is back of the bill introduced by Senator Ogg to amend the workmen's compensation and employer liability act, which is admitted to contain a joker that would invalidate the present law. No further attempt is being made to conceal the fact that the railway trainmen of the state are opposed to the proposed act. They say it is not nearly so beneficial to them as was the old law which contained certain exemptions affecting railroad employees.

In 1909, the fellow servant rule and the rule of assumed and contributory negligence was eliminated from the old law by amendment. It affected only railroad employees, and the same measure established the doctrine of comparative negligence. Under these amendments the old law was particularly satisfactory to employees of the rail and these were knocked out of the new compensation act. The Ogg bill re-negated these provisions and opened the way for adjustment in the courts in cases of contributory negligence. Three defeated the primary purpose of the act. It authoritatively may be said that the Ogg measure has absolutely no chance, it never will get out of the committee in either branch of the legislature.

It has been decided by the labor committee of the senate that Senator Ogg's weekly wage bill shall be amended to a semi-monthly wage bill. Chairman Verrier made this announcement, explaining that while the design only refers to employees of other than railroads at this time, it is quite desirable in the realm of possibility that the railroads will be forced to recognize the demand for a payday twice a month. Senator Ogg has agreed to the amendment. The railroads have always opposed the semi-monthly payday, claiming it would cost a great deal to make the change.

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

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

There has been a large statistics showing that a total of \$83,502 pounds of butter are being annually in the state institutions at an average cost of 27.3 cents per pound, making the total bill for the year \$1,848,723. On this basis, Secretary Murray says the state would save \$38,000 annually if oleomargarine could be used instead of butter. At the present time there are only six states, including Michigan, where the substitute is barred from the state institutions.

MADERO IS DRIVEN INTO HIDING

GEN. FELIX DIAZ, LIBERATED FROM PRISON IS PLACED IN COMMAND OF REBELS NOW CONTROLS MEXICO'S CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT TAFT DECIDES TO KEEP HANDS OFF.

U. S. Cabinet Favors Non-Intervention—Army and Navy Ready to Strike if Diaz of Madero 'Fails to Protect' Americans.

Monday morning passed quietly in Mexico City, and noon saw no resumption of the fighting that yesterday morning in the flight of President Madero and the practical control of the capital by Gen. Felix Diaz, the rebel leader.

Diaz has made no new move and the general situation this morning remains much as it was last night, when the rebellious army seized the city after street fighting before the national palace that resulted in the death of Gen. Bernardo Reyes and 200 people.

President Madero has sat on a shaky chair ever since his election in August, 1911, following his overthrow of the regime of the Felix Diaz's uncle, Porfirio Diaz, now an exile in Paris. The first blood shed in the capital since Madero went into to drive out the older Diaz was that of Sunday.

The attack of the rebels was sudden. Gen. Bernardo Reyes and Gen. Felix Diaz during the early skirmishes were liberated from prison where Madero had them in chains for previous revolts. These generals placed themselves at the head of the rebels, but during one of the encounters Reyes was shot through the head and killed.



FRANCISCO I. MADERO

A mob of students from the military school at Tlalima, a suburb of Mexico City, went to the prison, to which Diaz had been transferred for safe keeping, and besieging the prison, liberated Diaz. Then, carrying him on their shoulders, the students ran to the headquarters of the rebels, and placed him in command. Diaz's first blow was to lead 1,000 men in a successful storm of the main arsenal of the federal.

President Madero, mounted on a white charger, gallantly led the federals in the defense of the palace and seemed all but to have successfully defended the city and its chief points of advantage when word came that the majority of the federal army and near the city had turned traitor. Then he left the city and palace in charge of his chief officer, Gen. Huerta, the hero of the war against the rebel Orozco, and went to Chapultepec for safety.

The report of Madero's flight was accepted, although it was without official confirmation. His decision to depart was due to General Blanneret's refusal to stand by him. Gen. Blanneret arrived Sunday night with a small portion of his forces, supposedly loyal to Madero, but he refused to fight against Gen. Felix Diaz. Since the arrival of Blanneret's forces, the bridges between the capital and Toluca have been burned.

It is recalled that during the Orozco rebellion Madero started the Cuzco rebel would pursue if the national capital was captured. He said he would never surrender, but to escape Mexico City was taken, he would remain in the government palace as long as possible, and then, with whoever remained loyal he would transfer the seat of government to the hills in the south, where he would keep up the fight for constituted government.

A meeting was held in Alleghen to perfect the Alleghen county farm bureau. Fourteen banks have guaranteed funds for the employment of a farm adviser.

The State Association of Superintendents has a largely attended session in representative hall in Lansing, at which Gov. Ferris, Justice Moore of the supreme court, Congressman-elect Kelley and ex-Senator, Ed. of Muskegon, made addresses. Ex-Senator Laddell, of Saginaw, who is president of the association, read a paper.

COLT DISTEMPER

THOUGHTFUL RUTH.



Ruth—Yes, I got papa to buy a vacuum cleaner for mother. Maud—How thoughtful! Ruth—Yes, Mother is a little stiffened up with rheumatism, you know, and I used to feel so sorry to see her trying to use the broom that I always left home on sweeping day.

As to the Wedding Garb.

Colonel Waterman occasionally turns his attention from dressing down candidates to dressing up inquiring correspondents. Listen to this advice from the Louisville Courier-Journal: "There are two reasons for being married in a dress suit, young man. It's fashionable and it's your last chance to get a customer suit." This can be considered good advice, founded on observation and experience, even if it is a little pessimistic.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

RED, ROUGH HANDS MADE SOFT AND WHITE

For red, rough, chapped and bleeding hands, dry, fissured, itching, burning palms, and painful finger-ends, with blisters and sores, one night Cuticura treatment works wonders. Directions: Soak the hands, on retiring, in hot water and Cuticura Soap. Dry, anoint with Cuticura Ointment, and wear soft bandages or old, loose gloves during the night. These pure, sweet and gentle emollients preserve the hands, prevent redness, roughness and chapping, and impart in a single night that soft softness and whiteness so much desired by women. For those whose occupations tend to injure the hands, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are wonderful. Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Comaromise.

Senator Fletcher of Jacksonville, approves of the recent peace conference in London, said: "Such conferences usually end in a compromise, and the people concerned depart homeward with sour smiles." "A compromise, you know, has been accurately described as an agreement whereby both parties get what they don't want."

The Kind. "This head work of yours is something of a tax, isn't it?" "Yes; something of a poll-tax."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pills first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated granules. Adv.

When a merchant "assigns" he generally assigns the wrong reason for it. Water in bluing is dilution. Glass and other mules build him mostly. Buy Borden's Blue. Borden's Blue makes clothes whiter than snow. Adv.

Art may be long, but it's different with most artists.

Don't you think that we should have a more elastic currency?" asked the Old Fogey. "It's elastic enough," replied the Grouch. "Why don't they make it more adhesive?"

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*. In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

One at a Time. She—When we are married, dear, I must have three servants. He—Certainly, darling. But try to keep each as long as possible.—St. Louis Post.

TAKE FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

For Backache Rheumatism Kidneys and Bladder

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Dizziness After Eating. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Free to All Sufferers

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. Cleanses the scalp, cures itching humors, keeps the hair from falling out, and restores the hair to its natural color and growth. Sold everywhere.

Pettit's Eye-Salve. SORE EYEA.

CANADA'S OFFERING TO THE SETTLER

THE AMERICAN RUSH TO WESTERN CANADA IS INCREASING

Free Homesteads in the West. The American Government is offering to the settlers in the West, Canada, a large number of free homesteads. The land is fertile and well watered. The climate is healthy and the soil is rich. The cost of the land is only \$10.00 per acre. The land is sold in parcels of 40 acres or more. The land is sold in parcels of 40 acres or more.

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Free Free Six Genuine Rogers Silver Teaspoons for only 100 Galvanic Soap Wrappers or coupons from Johnson's Washing Powder. Here is the Offer For each teaspoon desired send us one two-cent stamp and wrapper (shown on wrapper) and we will send you a set of six Rogers' Silver Teaspoons absolutely FREE. The Famous "Easy Washer" It's a white Soap and the ocean oil in it makes it the easiest lathering soap on the market. Test it out your next wash day and don't forget to save the wrappers. Mail them to the Premium Department of B. J. JOHNSON SOAP CO., Milwaukee, Wis., con.