

Restricting W. to its usual... Volting in Georgia has heretofore been restricted by the constitution to citizens who have had their names on the rolls since 1877. At the recent state election a constitutional amendment still further limiting the right to vote was adopted. Hereafter a voter must not only have paid all his taxes, but must also have been in arms, one of the war of the United States or of the state, or must have been a resident of some one who has rendered such service, or must be of good character and understand the duties of citizenship, or must possess a certain amount of education or a certain amount of property. The avowed object of the new law is the disfranchisement of the ignorant negro. Similar disfranchisement has been effected in Louisiana and in North Carolina by a law which provides that voters must be descended from persons whose ancestors could vote prior to 1867. In South Carolina and Virginia the voters must have paid their poll tax. There are educational and property qualifications in South Carolina and an ancestry qualification in Virginia.

Hartford bridge is a solid structure of granite, with span arches, and 1,200 feet in length. It carries an 80-foot highway, with the most gratifying of Connecticut, running through the busy portions of the state, divided by the river which gives it its name. There has been a Hartford bridge since 1808, and it has always been a busy bridge. It has had to be stout one, for in the spring the usually mild Connecticut is a vicious stream, bringing down thousands of tons of broken ice and crashing it, as if in rage against Hartford bridge. Capt. James D. Damon of Northampton, Mass., who was the boss bridge-builder of New England, built the original bridge, and he built it of heavy pine of a sort that is priceless today, pegged together in wonderful fashion. The river would never destroy his bridge. Fire did. But he can never destroy the new Hartford bridge.

That visit of a big delegation of business men from the Pacific coast of the United States is having good results in Japan. The reception accorded the Americans, both on the part of officials and of the people of Japan generally, has been the most cordial. The delegation has called for home, but before departing they expressed and adopted resolutions expressing pleasure in the friendship and good-will prevailing between the two nations, and urging the adoption of plans "whereby the commerce of the two countries may be increased and the friendship of the Japanese and American people made perpetual." Intercourse such as that provided for in the interchange of such visits will go far toward promoting those ends and removing all cause for misunderstanding.

Frederick Peterson, nurse's assistant, in Collier's, opines that the extent to which the influence of mind on bodily health may go is as yet little known, even among the medical fraternity. He tells of a Vienna physician who told a young woman patient that he would place a small plaster on her back which would produce a blister in a few hours. He actually put on only a postage stamp and the blister appeared, as suggested. This recalls the trick played by Dr. Morton on a lady who always had a violent attack of hay fever whenever a rose was brought into the room. One day he brought in an artificial rose, and the usual symptoms followed. He then showed her it was made of paper and had no pollen, and ere after all symptoms had by far subsided.

Pablo Sarasate, who died at Biarritz last month, was one of the most noted violinists of his generation. He was a Spaniard and the son of a regimental bandmaster. His formal musical training began when he was 12 years old, and he won prizes when he was 13. As he gained mastery of himself and of his instrument, he was honored by decorations not only from the Spanish government, but from the governments of France and Germany. There was a magical quality in his playing and a fascination in his personality which made a strong appeal to palaters and poets. A small volume could be made of the rhapsodies written about him, and Whistler's portrait of him is one of the finest of that great artist's productions.

Lord Northcliffe has had to pay damages amounting to about \$600,000 for accusing certain English people of being implicated in efforts to form trusts. It appears to be a serious offense to accuse one of belonging to a trust in England. Perhaps the trust has no coming to be regarded over there as a form of benevolence.

NEWS OF A WEEK

ITEMIZED FORM

Epitome of the Most Important Events Gathered From All Points of the Globe.

PERSONAL.
James Page, who has been watchman at the Des Moines post office for 12 years, is arrested on a charge of robbing it.

President-elect Taft and his household are to be departed from Hot Springs, Va.

Stewart M. DeLoe, son of the late United States Senator Calvin Bruce of Ohio, was declared insane in New York.

Rear Admiral Evans declined a tentative offer of a house from admirals in Los Angeles.

Frank Igenue was convicted at Prescott, Ariz., of the murder of Edgar K. Sullivan and sentenced to death.

Mouat Hamel, the new sultan of Morocco, has definitely accepted the Algeiras throne and the attendant conditions laid down by the powers for the recognition of his sultanate.

Elliott A. Archer, wanted at Newark, N. J., to answer charges of forgery involving \$75,000, was arrested in Seattle, Wash., Gov. Mead having refused to honor the requisition for him.

President Roosevelt, while driving, narrowly escaped being run down by a fire hose car.

Henry Bixby of Kansas City, of the M. E. Church south was elected president of the Federal Council of the churches of Christ in America at Chicago.

Herbert A. Satterlee of New York was sworn in as assistant secretary of the navy.

Ill health is given as the cause of the retirement of Miss Margaret Hillman from the state who was announced by her husband, Daniel Frohman.

Representative Theodore Burton of Cleveland, O., has been elected to the position of chief clerk of the secretary of the treasury.

Robert P. Madrox was elected mayor of Atlanta, Ga., by a majority of 3,000 votes over James G. Woodward.

Three Democratic nominees and twice mayor of the city.

GENERAL NEWS.
Herald Burns, for whom the police have sought for two years on a charge of promoting a million-dollar business, was arrested in London.

Rev. J. P. McKelvey, assistant pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Toledo, O., failed to show up for a trial.

Excitement incident to closing the National Exchange bank at Springfield, Mo., was aggravated when W. W. Oldham, cashier of the bank, was arrested for the theft of \$100,000.

President-elect Taft was the chief speaker at the annual dinner of the North Carolina Society of New York.

Adolph Schultze of St. Petersburg, Y. S. shot and killed one of a crowd of boys who were snowballing him.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada, was taken up by the ditching of his boat in the Great Northern at St. Vincent.

The British ship Haddon Hall, supposed to be lost, arrived at St. Vincent, 245 days from Liverpool.

Eleven soldiers were killed and 25 others injured by the death of the steam magazine at the California military station.

The Ohio county option law was declared constitutional by Judge Dugan.

Mrs. Emma Russell Chesbro, wife of a noted yacht designer, committed suicide at her home in Bristol, R. I.

President Roosevelt presented a button that gave the signal for the opening of a national apple show in Spokane, Wash.

Herman Billek, the Chicago policeman who was sentenced to be hanged December 11 for murder, was reprieved until January 29 by Lieut. Gov. Sherman.

Charles W. Bloy of St. Louis, manager of the Lind Co. bank, shot and killed himself.

The case of Mrs. Florence Maybrick and her mother, Bateana, was reopened by a new trial involving the land sold to her for \$25,000.

decided in their favor in the pharmacy court at Richmond, Va.

President Roosevelt, in a letter to W. D. Foulke, denied the scandal charged in connection with the Panama canal purchase and denounced Delavan Smith, editor of the Indianapolis News, and Editor Lafan of the New York Sun as fasteners and slanderers.

Both houses of congress convened for the second session of the Sixtieth congress. Little was done the first day except the swearing in of Senators James H. Page and of seven new representatives.

The steamer N. M. Clenson of Duluth was believed to have gone down in Lake Superior with her crew of 20.

The bodies of Victor W. Zeng, aged 33, cashier of the First National bank of Canal Dover, O., and Miss Alice Holliger, a stenographer of Columbus, O., were found in the Bellwood Inn, a restaurant in Columbus, Ohio.

was due to asphyxiation caused by an open gas stove.

While looking for a burglar in his cellar, Dr. Charles E. Brown, Jr., a prominent physician of Springfield, Mo., accidentally shot and killed himself.

The French cabinet decided that President Castro of Venezuela should not be permitted to land at Bordeaux as he had been proscribed for his affronts to France.

Proclamations of the revolutionary organization have been posted in Tehran denouncing the shah to death for violation of the constitution.

The shah's cabinet has been passed through Singapore harbor.

Commissioner Mark Foote at Chicago decided that Christian Rudovitz must go back to Russia to stand trial for the latest offense of which he is being indicted. The case will be referred to Secretary Root.

An unknown person in Chicago sent \$12,000 bills to the government comptroller.

The United States steamer Yankee just released from a double Rock at Buzzards Bay, sank near Peleak Island, her crew of 150 men being saved.

The receivers of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company and the Securities Investment Company had been discharged in the United States circuit court at Pittsburgh, Pa.

The six officers of London who were in a force demonstration against David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer at Albert Hall.

Wreckage which has come ashore from the ship that sank in the Gulf of Mexico, which for 20 years passed as an excursion vessel on the Great Lakes, went down with her crew in the midst of the gale that lashed the North Atlantic for two days.

She was on her way to the Gulf of Mexico and carried a crew of 28 men.

Mrs. Abbie Rice completed her testimony in the Davis trial at Omaha by a preliminary agreement.

which she says Dr. Rustin made with Davis, whereby Davis was to kill the physician in return for poison which she would supply.

The controversy between the Penn and the Securities Investment Company and the engineers was amicably settled.

The United States steamer Yankee, which had been grounded in Buzzards Bay for ten weeks, has been floated.

The United States steamer Yankee, under the leadership of former Vice President Prudonio Alfaro. The cities of Chunchuan, Usulan and Santana, have been captured by the revolutionaries.

The conference of the powers called by Great Britain to frame a code of laws for naval warfare and to form the international prize court recommended by the Hague congress, was opened at the foreign office in London.

THE GRANGERS' NEW SCHEME

FARMERS PLAN TO WIPE OUT ALL MIDDLEMEN AND GET THE PROFITS.

SEEK TRADES UNION AID

Scheme to Become National in Its Working, It Plan Should Go Through, It is Said.

An offensive and defensive alliance between the state grangers and trade unionists for their benefit and protection, that later may grow to national proportions, is planned by the Michigan State Grange, which opened its annual session in Saginaw Tuesday.

Although the matter will be discussed, it may become a subject for consideration at the next session of the national grange in St. Louis, address, Mass. George B. Horton and others on the subject by discussing the question of "Business Cooperation," Perry Mayo.

There are two basic classes in this country, he said, discussing the subject. They are the farmer and the worker. They are the first to be benefited by adverse conditions and they are the last to be benefited by a recovery.

They are really dependent upon each other, he said, and they must be treated as one body, not as two.

The session of the state grange will today carry out its financial work, and the afternoon will be devoted to the reading of the annual reports of the officers. In the evening there will be a public reception in the Auditorium and I. Irving Stone, of Wilmington, Del., will deliver an address on "The American Idea of Liberty."

No Experiments on Cattle.

The first and fourth districts in Michigan will form the basis of an experiment for the sake of science. No one knows this quite so well as Henry Hinds of Stanton, senior member of the Michigan live stock association. It has come to light that Mr. Hinds proposed to Secretary Wilson that two of his best cowboys should be kept for scientific purposes, although he said that these animals should be carefully observed and that an effort be made to secure exact information about the scourge.

It is related that the grizzled secretary of agriculture did not say a word for a number of years after that proposition had been made. He just sat still and read Mr. Hinds with the assistance of the dean of the Stockman's club, who knows his own mind. At length he said:

"No, sir. These animals will be slaughtered just as quick as we can kill them legally. We know too much about the disease already."

More Diseased Cattle.

Workmen were busy Saturday on the biological farm of Park, Davis & Co. near Rochester, in packing a trench 15x20x10 feet in which will be placed the bodies of about 50 cattle, the white ones being to have had hoof and mouth disease, although all of them apparently have recovered last except for the scars left in the mouths about 15 of them. The rest of the farm, which are the property of Shaw Bros. of Livonia, township, and were taken to Rochester by the Detroit stock men about the time other cattle were taken from the stock yards of Shaw Bros. farm, which subsequently developed the disease. None of the cattle, however, is in the production of vaccine, says Dr. George W. DeMeyer, chief veterinarian for the drug firm.

Dying of "Carbolic Gargening."

Grace Crane, 16-year-old daughter of Van E. Crane of Port Huron, is slowly dying of a disease known as "carbolic gargening." The child is suffering from a disease known as "carbolic gargening," a disease which has baffled physicians of Detroit. An arteriole in her hand and one for which there is no apparent cure. Her death is expected momentarily. Eleven days ago, Friday, Miss Crane accidentally allowed some carbolic acid to pour over her right wrist.

At the time she suffered some pain, but it was not noticed until the next day when the acid had touched her arm and burnt her. Soon after the spot where the acid had touched became a brownish color and the skin would peel off. Her symptoms were very similar to that of sun-burn. No notice was taken of it, however, until a few weeks ago, when the girl became ill.

Lad Was Cremated.

The home of Mrs. Mary Goswin, in Sanborn township, near Oosteeke, was destroyed by fire Saturday night, and her little son, Felix, 3 years old, was burned to death. The mother was in the barn taking care of the stock, and did not notice the fire until her house was all ablaze. The little boy was the only one in the house.

The mother made frantic efforts to rescue her child. The boy was burned to the ground, and the charred body of little Felix was found in the ruins.

His mother, Mrs. Goswin, was in the house when it burned. It is not known how the fire started.

William H. Felling, who became separated from his family when he was 2 years old, and who has been searching for his relatives for some time, has found his oldest sister, Mrs. Della A. Jones, in the Kalamazoo insane asylum.

A coroner's jury, appointed to investigate the drowning of Deputy Sheriff James C. Harelton, of Muskegon; Deputy Game Warden Julius Salomonson and his brother, John, found that the men's deaths were accidental.

There was considerable suspicion that they were victims of foul play at the hands of Indian fishermen whose nets they had seized.

Brewers Want New Law.

The meeting of the State Brewers' association in Detroit during the last week has brought to the surface an attempt to bring about legislation that has been coming to a focus for some time among the men who have their money invested in the business of making beer not only in Michigan, but all over the country.

A definite line of action was mapped out which in effect that the brewers themselves will recommend to the coming session of the legislature that a general law be passed, limiting the number of saloons to say one for every 500 population, placing upon the saloons that remain in business such regulations as will appeal to the public mind, and if not enforced, and then providing the severest possible penalty for the violation of the law.

The measure will be a complete re-organization of the law, so that the liquor keeper who does not live up to the law will be driven out of the business in the state forever.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

No criminal cases appear on the docket for this term of the Washtenaw circuit court.

Jackson county prohibitionists are planning a stubborn campaign to force the state legislature to prohibit at the April elections.

Justice Wisner, of Flint, imposed an unusual penalty when he sentenced Henry J. Smith to three and one-half months in the county jail.

While sweeping snow off the curb along the eastern bank of her residence, Miss Mary Kestel, of Bay City, evidently slipped and fell in.

Capt. Richmond P. Hobson, the Sauquois hero, delivered his celebrated war-time oration in a lecture in Hastings Tuesday night.

An unexpected rush of orders has caused the announcement that the Saginaw Street Co. will stop work at its mill at once. One thousand men recently had been laid off.

Charles H. Chapman's investigation for the state forestry department resulted in the arrests of Amos Vohs and Robert Switzer, who are charged with setting fires in violation of the law.

E. L. Krause of Sarnaw, is making an effort to locate his brother, Edward, who left his home two years ago and was last heard of in Spokane, Wash. He is heir to a valuable estate in Germany.

The popularity of the winter sports courses at the Michigan Agricultural college has led to the addition of courses in forestry and poultry. A celebration of 200 students is expected on January 5.

Charles G. Kestel, a well-known dairyman, was arrested for the murder of his wife, Mrs. Kestel, on the shore of Stevens lake. His wife heard his cries and made a desperate but vain effort to save him.

Benjamin D. Livingston, of Ada, is suing his wife, Alameda, for divorce, alleging that she devoted so much of her time to the Women's Christian Temperance union that she neglected to let him see and make his bed.

Alexander Danberry, who had lived in a hovel for 40 years on the outskirts of Bay City for 40 years, was found unrecognizable by neighbors Saturday.

He was removed to the county house where he died Sunday night from his wounds.

Senator Dudley Russell's land commission set, has stirred up the G. A. R. members in Lansing by giving them a list of names of those who own the land department for several years that his services will not be required after January 1.

Two Indian couples from the settlement in Bannock township, who had been living together without the formality of having a marriage ceremony performed, came to Bay City at the orders of Prosecuting Attorney Hinchcock Saturday and were legally united.

Two of six young White Pigeon boys who were on a hunting expedition with rifles and revolvers, were wounded by the discharge of a rifle in the hands of one of their number.

Clare Savary, aged 11, who was sent through the hand, the same halberd striking the knee of Ernest Lottidge aged 12.

Both President Alfred and Treasurer George Bower, of the university, said that the scarcity of funds in the state treasury will affect the university.

Ansveritka a knock at the door. Mrs. Frank Brown, of Lapeer, found an old man leaning against the porch rail. He was holding a drink of water and she invited him in. When she returned with the water and some champagne to revive him, she found him dead. He received the fatal blow from a hard, aged 58, an old soldier.

Prosecutor Sawyer, of Ann Arbor, notified the case brought by Dr. Neal Gates against the young Sanborn township farmers, whom he charged with burning his auto. The machine had broken down and Dr. Gates was on his way to the farm. He was charged that the young men came along and, in a spirit of wanton mischief, set fire to it.

It is said that the Rev. Richard Sibley, of Lansing, who died from injuries received in a gasoline explosion last week, in his will declared that he wanted to live on earth just as long as our Savior did. His parishioners always remembered the exhortation and since he met his death just after passing his 82nd birthday, it is believed his boyhood wish was gratified.

Many of the men employed in the Grand Trunk railway shops, which recently removed from Port Huron to Battle Creek, are returning. They declare that since going to Battle Creek they have been put upon piece work, upon which they cannot make livable wages.

Robert J. McGurdy, a foreign-born man in the employ of the company for the last eight years, is the latest to return.

The Masone home of the Grange, which will lose a legacy of \$11,000 through the recent decision of the supreme court in the case of John T. McCurdy against the county of Shiawassee.

CONGRESS.

Work of the Session Will Be on Regulating our Supply of Gold.

From present indications, the concluding session of the sixtieth congress, which convened Monday, will be devoted in large part to the consideration of means for regulating the supply of gold in the state and how it will be little legislation of a general character.

There is a probability that legislation will be given to measures providing a national bank for New Mexico and Arizona, but this is a question upon which no conclusion has been reached. The house will pass a bill authorizing the taking of the gold and silver in 1915, but will also pass through a measure authorizing a revision of the laws of the United States.

President Roosevelt very much desires before his term expires that there shall be a general reorganization of the navy department, establishing in the United States a general staff, patterned along the lines of that now provided in the war department.

Among the other bills to be considered in one house or the other, are bills providing for the revision of the copyright laws, Panama canal legislation, the measure suspending the commodity clause of the interstate commerce law, the appointment of the inland waterways commission and other measures of a miscellaneous character.

THE DUTCH MOVE.

Warships Make a Demonstration Against Venezuela.

Three Dutch warships, the battleship Jacob Van Heemskerck and cruisers Priesland and Gelderland, have made a demonstration against Venezuela. Together they steamed along the coast from Puerto Cabello to La Guaira at a distance of 3,000 yards from the shore.

The Jacob Van Heemskerck returned later. The two cruisers are going to Maracaibo, where they will make a similar demonstration.

The demonstration is regarded as indicating that the preparations for an effective blockade of the Venezuelan coast are complete.

The Netherlands battleship De Buffel left Holland Thursday for Venezuela.

When President Castro summarily rejected the Dutch minister from Venezuela, declaring he had been "perniciously" active in the politics of the country, he incurred Holland's very much. Redress was demanded, and they also demanded Queen Wilhelmina and her subjects.

This is one of the thirteenth Holland has against Venezuela and the others. Castro placed an embargo on the transshipment of cargoes in Willemstad, a Dutch city. Ocean vessels cannot enter Caracas harbor, and Venezuelan possession and the custom was to transfer cargoes in Willemstad to smaller boats. This was the chief industry of the Dutch city.

Without loss of many of its residents in straitened circumstances. In Caracas, the Dutch minister is now on his way to Europe to undergo an operation. Vice President Gomez is in charge of the country.

THE MARKETS.

DETROIT—WHEAT.—The feeling among dealers is bullish and prices are said to be higher. The market is said to be active and prices are said to be higher. The market is said to be active and prices are said to be higher.

DETROIT—CORN.—The market is said to be active and prices are said to be higher. The market is said to be active and prices are said to be higher.

DETROIT—SOYBEANS.—The market is said to be active and prices are said to be higher. The market is said to be active and prices are said to be higher.

DETROIT—CATTLE.—The market is said to be active and prices are said to be higher. The market is said to be active and prices are said to be higher.

DETROIT—PORK.—The market is said to be active and prices are said to be higher. The market is said to be active and prices are said to be higher.

DETROIT—LARD.—The market is said to be active and prices are said to be higher. The market is said to be active and prices are said to be higher.

DETROIT—SUGAR.—The market is said to be active and prices are said to be higher. The market is said to be active and prices are said to be higher.

DETROIT—RICE.—The market is said to be active and prices are said to be higher. The market is said to be active and prices are said to be higher.

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