

Occasionally the limelight appears to be a sort of X-ray.

However, the green postal cards will not have a little bow behind.

Remember that a swat in time may save nine funerals and then some.

Now Cubist gowns are being worn. Is life to be one long horror after another?

Speaking of sirens and Loreleis, there is the seductive voice of the industrious hen.

Our fellow worker inquires, "What is worse than a gloomy day?" Candidly, two of them.

Anyway, before woman's dress is standardized something worth while should be evolved.

When a man is not a baseball fan it is safe to assume that he is either a poet or a golf player.

What's become of the old fashioned woman who used to coerce her husband with a rolling pin?

There is a bit of a riot going on among the Chinese to decide which one is father of his country.

Philadelphia man slept eleven days and thought it one. Such a case could only develop in the Quaker city.

As potato cars are to be heated in winter, the earnest hobo will proceed to disguise himself as a potato.

Some people enjoy winter more than summer, but the vendor of soft drinks does not belong to this class.

Report says a girl lost two of her teeth while biting a footpad. Beyond question, he must have been a tough one.

That Colorado doctor who killed a grizzly with his automobile showed himself a good surgeon but a bad sport.

Not one freak in Paris Salon art exhibit this year, says a correspondent. Shows the Cubist art must be tabooed.

Bible references to "shining raiment" are understood by the man who thinks to wear his last year's blue serge suit.

The supreme court says bay rum is "booze." Might have gone further and stated whether or not it is good for bald heads.

Somebody could make a fortune by inventing a raincoat or an umbrella that would be at the right place whenever it rained.

Ethel Barrymore, in her beauty hints, says: "Don't let fat accumulate." No one would if they knew where to put it.

This new style for women to wear loops of hair down over their ears may have the effect, in some cases, of preventing evil gossip.

A ten-dollar suit has been appealed to the Supreme court of the United States. It must look rather lonely among the other suits of the million stripe.

This would be a fair start for a prize Christmas story: A man who sought to pawn a revolver for food was arrested for carrying a concealed weapon.

Perhaps some of the good women do not know who the persons are that popularize the present outrageous styles. We refuse to believe that they do not care.

How can the New York Athletic league contend that it is bad for athletes, when this, by pie eating nation in the world, established so many world records?

A dentist in Chicago spins his patients around by whirling device into insensibility. His envious brethren will probably denounce his invention as the work of a crank.

The New York board of aldermen have fixed 20 miles per hour as the speed limit for motor cars in that city. To this we do not see how objection can be made by any reasonable undertaker.

Every time it rains in the city hundreds of dollars' worth of benefit comes to the back yard gardens and damage to the extent of thousands of dollars comes to women's hats and dresses.

Word from a scientific center says 1913 is going to be a great bug year. Seems bug years always have been with us, notably the many species—potato, water, bed, city gardener, baseball, and others too numerous to mention.

A billboard artist turned his back on a baseball game between the Sox and the Senators, in Boston, and calmly painted a sign on the centerfield fence. We have an idea that such a man is capable of great things.

IS CHIEF LOBBYIST

TOWNSEND OF MICHIGAN DECLARES WILSON INFLUENCES MEMBERS FOR TARIFF BILL.

SAYS IT MAY BE ACCIDENTAL

Republicans Hold Recent Denunciation Will Force Certain Members to Vote as Chief Executive Wishes—All Deny Being Approached.

Washington, June 7.—An unexpected turn was given the senate's lobby investigation when Senator Townsend of Michigan, Republican, declared on the stand that the influence wielded by President Wilson and by the Democratic secret caucus, upon the making of the tariff bill, constituted the "nearest approach to undue influence upon members of congress" the investigating committee would be able to find.

Senator Townsend criticized the committee for not having asked members of the senate whether the president had sought to influence them, and declared even though the president had not intended it, his recent denunciation of "lobbies" working in support of changes in the tariff, would force certain senators to vote against amendments they knew to be just.

"Who are those senators?" demanded Senator Reed.

"I don't care to name anyone," replied Townsend.

Two Recent Insinuation.

The two Democratic members of the committee present, Senators Reed and Walsh, indignantly resented any insinuation that President Wilson had used patronage or threats to force anyone to support free sugar or free wool, or to support the bill as a whole. Senator Townsend insisted the committee had not asked any senator thus far whether President Wilson had tried to influence him.

"I move," interrupted Senator Walsh, "that in view of the serious statements made touching the executive that any senator who has already testified may be recalled and interrogated in reference thereto."

"I am for that," said Senator Nelson, and members of the committee agreed.

Dragging President Wilson's tariff activities into the investigation somewhat intensified feeling within the committee, and it is expected it will make more searching the investigations still to be carried on.

Senator Weeks of Massachusetts also a Republican, following Senator Townsend on the witness stand, expressed the opinion that executives had had more influence in bills than all the persons put together who have come to Washington.

Thinks Public Influenced.

"The statement the president put out in regard to an insidious lobby influenced the public mind," said Senator Weeks, "and that has its effect upon the senators. The public believes a lobbyist is a bad man, and no senator likes to oppose a measure if the president says lobbyists are seeking to change it."

The senate agreed to extend the time limit for the lobby investigation 20 days, or until June 28. Members of the committee doubt whether it can be completed within that time.

Senator Townsend's statement in relation to President Wilson were not in the form of charges. He expressly said he did not charge the president with using improper methods, but he insisted the charges that lobbies existed and the activity of the president in support of free wool and free sugar amounted to an "undue influence," even though he did not use the "big stick" of patronage.

HITS 4 MORE WEATHER MEN

Secretary Houston Brings His List of Moore's Aids Let Out Up to Thirty-Nine.

Washington, June 10.—The official ax fell again in the weather bureau for the third time since Willis L. Moore himself was deposed as chief. Secretary Houston suspended, pending further investigation, J. Warren Smith, professor of meteorology, Columbus, O.; Henry B. Hersey, general inspector, Milwaukee; Rosswitte E. Pollock, section director, Trenton, N. J.; and Norman P. Gonger, general inspector, Detroit, Mich. Thirty-nine heads have now fallen in the weather bureau, either by deposition, demotion or suspension, as a result of Moore's alleged misuse of his position. Two days ago 31 men were demoted. Two others were suspended pending investigation. Previous to that one of Chief Moore's lieutenants, Charles T. Burns, was demoted.

FIRE CAUSES \$500,000 LOSS

Flames Sweep Through Business Section of Springfield, Mo., and Destroy Fifteen Buildings.

Springfield, Mo., June 10.—Fire which started in the basement of a department store here within two hours destroyed a row of buildings on the public square, causing damage estimated at \$500,000.

The fire, which at first seemed a small one, got beyond the control of the firemen because of low water pressure. Fifteen buildings, practically a quarter of the business structures on the public square, soon were destroyed, with all their contents, and the entire northeast section of the square was in ruins.

It was the worst fire in the city's history. Telephone power and street car service were paralyzed.

MISS MARY DREIER



Miss Dreier, younger sister of Mrs. Raymond Robins, is president of the Women's Trade Union league of New York and was a delegate at the recent convention of the National Women's Trade Union league in St. Louis.

EMILY DAVISON, MILITANT SUFFRAGETTE SUCCEUMS

Dies From Injuries Received in Halting King George's Horse in Derby Race.

Epsom, England, June 9.—Miss Emily Wilding Davison died in Epsom hospital, where she was removed in a serious condition after having thrown herself in front of the king's horse, Anmer, during the running of the Derby last week.

Although Miss Davison was badly injured and unconscious for several hours after she reached the hospital, the physicians for a time believed she had a chance for recovery. On Friday an operation was found necessary, but she failed to rally from this and remained in a semi-conscious condition until her death.

Miss Davison received the injuries from which she died when she dashed onto the Epsom Downs course during the running of the Derby and seized the bridle of Anmer as the bunch of horses were swinging into the stretch. The horse stumbled and fell, throwing and severely injuring Jockey Jones and crushing Miss Davison. However, her most serious injuries were received when Anmer arose and trampled on her prostrate body.

Miss Davison has been one of the most active militants in Great Britain and has been sentenced to jail eight times since 1909 for her activities in connection with the votes for women campaign.

Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, Miss Christabel Pankhurst and Mrs. Mabel Tuke, representing the Woman's Social and Political Union, were condemned by the king's bench court to pay \$1,340 damages in a suit brought by a number of West End London shopkeepers for damage done by window smashing during suffrage raids.

As this was a test case it is expected that many similar suits will follow.

JOB AWAITS 19,000 WORKERS

Kansas Wheat Raisers Will Need Help From Outside of State, Says Official Bulletin.

Topeka, Kan., June 7.—Nineteen thousand men from outside the state are needed at once to harvest the Kansas wheat crop, according to a statement issued by W. L. O'Brien, state labor commissioner and director of the state free employment bureau. Mr. O'Brien said wheat cutting would start in some portions of the state today and from present indications he believed harvesting would start in all the wheat counties, with the exception of those in the extreme northwest, before July 1.

GRADUATES IN QUARANTINE

Eight Young Women Will Receive Diplomas Under Unique Conditions Because of Smallpox.

Kenosha, Wis., June 7.—With a red quarantine sign on the hospital and a quarantine being maintained by a police officer on account of a case of smallpox, eight young ladies, who were to graduate from the Kenosha Hospital Training school this year, will receive their diplomas under unique conditions. It will be a commencement in quarantine and the young women will have for their audience on graduation night, only the patients who are able to leave their beds.

BALKAN WAR IS IMMINENT

Outbreak between Serbian and Bulgarian Forces Not Expected Before June 12.

London, June 9.—War is again imminent in the Balkans, according to a dispatch received here from Vienna. It is stated that the crisis cannot be expected before June 12, but meanwhile the Serbian government is trying to effect an agreement with the triple alliance.

VICTORY FOR STATE

U. S. SUPREME COURT HANDS DOWN DECISION IN IMPORTANT LEGAL STRUGGLE.

ONE LINE GETS A VERDICT

Holds Minnesota Has Right to Fix Rates of Carriers So Long as They Are Not Confiscatory—Turpentine Trust a Victor.

Washington, June 10.—The state of Minnesota won a substantial victory in the Supreme court when in the Minnesota rate case Justice Hughes for the court held that the rates of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad were confiscatory and unconstitutional, but that the rates of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern were valid.

The decision, which was unanimous, is a victory for the state on the interstate commerce phases of the controversy and upon the confiscatory features, with the exception of the portion affecting the Minneapolis & St. Louis.

What the Cases Are.

The so-called "state rate" cases have presented to the Supreme court one of the momentous problems of the decade.

In general terms, this group of cases called upon the court to decide two questions. One was whether the states in passing maximum freight and two-cent passenger laws had unduly interfered with interstate commerce. The other was whether those laws confiscated the property of the railroads by requiring them to transact business at a loss.

The group consisted of 45 cases. All arose out of legislation enacted by states legislature about 1907, or just after the federal government had passed the Hepburn rate law. The 45 cases concerned directly the laws in six states—Missouri, Minnesota, Kentucky, Oregon, Arkansas and West Virginia. Similar litigation arose in Alabama, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and South Dakota. In all, it was said that 76 suits in federal courts depended upon the decision in the 45 cases before the Supreme court.

How the Suits Started.

The Minnesota case arose out of suits by stockholders of the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern and the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroads against the companies to enjoin them from obeying the maximum freight and two-cent passenger laws as unconstitutional, and against the state officials to enjoin them from enforcing the laws. Judge Sanborn of the United States circuit court for Minnesota held the laws unconstitutional, of a confiscatory nature, and that they burdened interstate commerce. The three suits were appealed to the Supreme court.

Turpentine Trust Victor.

Convictions of five officials of the American Naval Stores company at Savannah—the so-called turpentine trust—for criminal violation of the Sherman law were set aside by the Supreme court because of an erroneous instruction of the trial judge. Justice Pitney was the only dissenter from the opinion.

Holding that one shipper cannot sue for rebates as damages because competitors received rebates, the Supreme court reversed the decision of the Pennsylvania courts awarding to the International Coal Mining company of the Clearfield region of Pennsylvania a judgment of \$12,000 against the Pennsylvania railroad.

JERE K. COOK DIVORCED

Former Pastor Declares He Will Now Marry Young Woman With Who He Elope.

New York, June 7.—Jere Knode Cook, the former pastor of St. George's church, Hempstead, L. I., and Floretta Whaley, the seventeen-year-old girl, with whom he eloped six years ago, announces that they will be married as soon as they can make arrangements as Mrs. Miranda Clarke Cook, the wife of Cook, was Friday granted a divorce in the superior court at Harvard, Conn.

Miss Whaley was overjoyed at the thought that her two children, would now be spared the ridicule, which has been theirs during the years in which Cook and Miss Whaley have wandered back and forth across the country.

VICTIMIZES EX-TRAIN ROBBER

Emmett Dalton, Only Survivor of Famous Gang, Charges an Employee With Embezzlement.

Springfield, Ill., June 10.—Emmett Dalton, said to be the only surviving member of the famous Dalton gang which for years terrorized the southwest, appeared in the role of a victim when he swore out warrants in Magistrate Early's court charging Edward Vance with embezzlement. Vance is the treasurer for Dalton's moving picture enterprise, and according to the ex-train robber, has failed to turn over some \$2,000 collected in recent months. Dalton says that Vance refused to make an accounting.

Lightning Kills three.

Rockford, Ill., June 7.—K. F. Meyer, W. J. Dultman and Wessel Hoek were killed and Ontje Oltmann seriously injured when lightning struck the German Reformed church at Baileyville, south of Freeport, during a thunder storm.

WILLIAM L. IGOE



Mr. Igoe, new congressman from Missouri, is a St. Louis lawyer and a graduate of Washington university. He is thirty-four years old and a Democrat.

DISSOLUTION OF KODAK COMBINE IS SOUGHT

Attorney General McReynolds Sues Eastman Company Alleging Violation of Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

Washington, June 10.—The federal government, began proceedings to smash the kodak trust.

In a civil suit filed at Buffalo by order of Attorney General McReynolds the government asks dissolution, by receivership, if necessary, of the Eastman Kodak company, which is charged with monopolizing the trade in photographic supplies in violation of the Sherman law.

It is the aim of the government to obtain a division of the assets and business of the Eastman company controlling 72 per cent of the business in the United States into such parts as will effectually destroy the alleged monopoly and restore competition.

The petition in equity asks for an injunction forbidding the fixing of resale prices of cameras, films and other patented photographic supplies.

This marks the attorney general's first application of the recent decision of the United States Supreme court denying patentees the right to fix resale prices of retailers.

In a statement given out at Rochester by George Eastman, president of the company, it is declared that the corporation will refuse to dissolve, but will adjust its methods of doing business to meet the charges preferred.

The Eastman Kodak company of New Jersey, a holding company, has an authorized capital of \$35,000,000, of which \$25,000,000 has been issued. The Eastman Kodak company of New York, the operating company of the combination, is a \$5,000,000 concern, manufacturing and marketing photographic supplies.

GIBSON MAY LOSE FOOT

Lawyer Charged With Slaying Mrs. Szabo Suffering in Jail From Blood Poisoning.

Middletown, N. Y., June 10.—Burton W. Gibson, the lawyer, whose trials for the murder of Mrs. Rosa Menschik Szabo twice resulted in a disagreement, is in danger of losing his foot from blood poisoning.

Since his incarceration in the Goshen jail, where he is still waiting the disposition of the various charges against him, Gibson's right foot has been troubling him. It is thought an insect stung him. A local physician stated an amputation may be necessary.

HOSRES CAUSE TRAIN WRECK

One Passenger Killed and fifty Injured on "Katy" Road Near McAlester, Okla.

McAlester, Okla., June 9.—Mrs. George W. Lewis, Kansas City, Mo., was killed and 50 passengers injured when Missouri, Kansas & Texas passenger train No. 9, south-bound, was wrecked six miles south of here.

The wreck was caused by the train striking four horses, one of which was thrown against a switch stand with such force as to break the stand and spit the switch. The entire train with the exception of one sleeper left the track.

HUNGARIAN CABINET FORMED

Count Stephan Tisza Heads New Body to Succeed the One That Resigned.

Budapest, June 10.—The following Hungarian cabinet was formed to succeed the one which resigned last week: Premier, Count Stephan Tisza; minister of interior, John Sander; minister of agriculture, Baron Emerich Ghillany; minister of royal court, Baron Stephan Barian von Rajecz; minister of justice, Dr. Franz Szekely; minister of finance, Johann Telesky.

GOOD TIMES IN CANADA

BUSINESS PROSPERING, TRADE INCREASING AND FINANCES IN GOOD SHAPE.

The present tightening up of money must not be looked upon as being in any sense brought about by financial stringency. It is really more a period of stock-taking resorted to by the banks to ascertain the true condition of the finances and trade of the country. Legitimate business enterprises are not affected. Throughout the States there are those who if allowed to continue borrowing, would inevitably be a means towards precipitating something a good deal worse than they feel now. In Canada, the conditions are excellent, and it is safe to say business was never better. The pulse of trade is carefully watched by the Finance Department of the Dominion government, and it is illuminative to read portions of the address of Hon. W. T. White, the Finance Minister, delivered a few days ago before the House of Commons. Mr. White's remarks are in part as follows:

"It falls agreeably to my lot to extend my most hearty congratulations to the House and the country upon the prosperous conditions which it continues to be our good fortune to enjoy. I am happy to announce that the outcome of the last fiscal year, which ended on March 31, will prove even more satisfactory as reflecting by far the highest pitch to which our national prosperity has yet attained. I have every expectation that when the books are closed, it will be found that the total revenue will have reached the splendid total of \$168,250,000, or an increase over the year 1911-12 of over \$32,000,000. Some indication of the magnificent growth of the Dominion may be gleaned from the fact that this increase in revenue during the period of one year almost equals the entire revenue of the country seventy years ago.

"The augmentation of revenue to which I have referred has not been irregular, spasmodic or intermittent in its nature, but has steadily characterized each month of the entire fiscal year. It was of course mainly derived from Customs receipts, but the other sources of revenue—excise, post office and railways—also gave us very substantial increases."

"That in a period of great financial stringency not only have we not been obliged to resort to the congested markets of the world, but have been able to reduce so substantially (\$23,000,000) the debt of the Dominion, must be a matter of gratification, both to the House and to the people of Canada."

"I believe that during this period of exceptional money stringency the credit of the Dominion, as reflected in the quotations of its securities has maintained itself among the highest in the world."

Owing to the favorable state of its finances Canada was in a position to pay off a heavy loan in cash without recourse to the issue of bills or securities.—Advertisement.

Reason Why.

She was a dear, old fashioned, modest simple, maiden lady. So that when she announced the fact that she thought of paying a chiropodist a visit her great friend was duly astonished.

"I didn't know you suffered from corns," remarked the latter, when the news was first broken to her.

"I don't," replied the old lady mildly, albeit firmly; "neither am I afflicted with bunions, chilblains, nor any other pains in the feet."

Her friend gazed at her with growing consternation.

"Then, my dear," she remonstrated gently, "what on earth do you want to visit a chiropodist for?"

The little old lady's cheeks blushed a delicate pink as she leaned forward, laid one mittened hand on her interrogator's arm and whispered:

"It's this way, my dear. I do so want to be able to boast that at least once in my life I had a man at my feet!"

RASH ON FACE FOR 2 YEARS

Sioux Falls, S. D.—"My trouble of skin disease started merely as a rash on my face and neck, but it grew and kept getting worse until large scabs would form, fester and break. This was just on the one side of my face, but it soon scattered to the other side. I suffered a great deal, especially at night, on account of its itching and burning. I would scratch it and of course that irritated it very much. This rash was on my face for about two years, sometimes breaking out lots worse and forming larger sores. It kept me from sleeping day or night for a couple of months. My face looked disgraceful and I was almost ashamed to be seen by my friends."

"A friend asked me to try Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. I would bathe my face with hot water and a lot of Cuticura Soap, then I would put on the Cuticura Ointment. In less than two days' time, the soreness and inflammation had almost entirely disappeared, and in four weeks' time you could not see any of the rash. Now my face is without a spot of any kind. I also use them for my scalp and hair. They cured me completely." (Signed) Miss Pansy Hutchins, Feb. 6, 1912.

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.

Could Have Saved Her. "Why do you hate her so?" "She used to be engaged to my husband." "And didn't marry him. Oh, I see."