Iron County Register

By Eli D. Ake.

IRONTON, - - - - MISSOURI

An early and severe winter is predicted. This is cold comfort.

New York is the second city in the world, but it feels big as the first.

The redeeming feature about the pictured hobble skirt is its impossibility.

Alcohol is a necessity in paint. It seem to have a special affinity for red paint.

Whose business it is, anyway, what particular variety of hat you choose to wear?

The man who said summer is over is hunting his old straw hat in the ash barrel.

The government is advertising for a xylotomist. If you know a good one tell him about it.

Here's a centenarian who swears off on liquor and tobacco. It's never too late, you know.

Infant paralysis is no respector of age. It has just killed a woman of sixty-six in Connecticut.

Pittsburg man invents an apparatus for forecasting earthquakes. No family should be without one.

Count Zeppelin's airships can never increase their popularity by making a specialty of blowing up.

What a fine opening that alligator swimming at large in Paw Paw lake offers to ambitious bathers!

Market report announces, "Eggs strong at 32 cents a dozen." How much for those that are not?

A fund to pension aged and worn-out authors is suggested. Why not pension worn-out readers?

The man who "always gets up at daylight in the summer time" does it because the flies won't let him sleep any longer.

According to advices counterfeit fifty-dollar bills are being circulated, but fortunately most of us are out of the danger zone.

A $60,000 bulldog has died in England, and there is to be a post-mortem investigation. It is an important thing to be a $60,000 bulldog.

Emperor William is a man of stubborn opinions. He still sticks to the divine right of kings and to his belief that he can write an opera.

A western minister informs us that automobile speeders never go to heaven. Probably the golden strets are policed too well to attract them.

New York plans to spend over $4,000,000 for its health next year. As that is less than $1 for each New Yorker, it would seem to be worth the money.

It has been estimated that the average American eats 82 pounds of sugar every year. Now we'd like to know how many pounds he pays for to get that quantity.

The astronomers who are trying to work up another comet scare are hereby politely but firmly advised that the public is disillusioned now about anything coming back.

The hobble skirt, according to one of the fashion journals, "will die a natural death." Having seen it in action, we are afraid some of its wearers will not be so fortunate.

"The grasshopper serves no useful purpose," declares a scientist. Indeed! Did the scientist ever go out after small-mouth bass in August when the bass wouldn't bite on green frogs?

The aviating joy ride has been inaugurated. This should be nipped in the bud. With aviation going on in a scientific and respectable manner it will upset aerial travel at the start to have reckless aviators darting along through space, ready to collide with any other old aeroplane which may happen along, or to drop on unsuspecting pedestrians without warning.

In actual warfare the dropping of a dynamite bomb down the funnels of a battleship from an aeroplane would doubtless cause serious internal complications on the part of the battleship. But also the planting of a one to three-inch shot in the motor or steering apparatus of the aeroplane would doubtless disorganize the airship belligerent. It is all a question of which gets its projectile properly located first.

A parachute performer in red tights frightened the Rockefeller estate by descending on it from the air and was carefully carried outside the gate. Perhaps they thought it was the Titian-haired siren, whose recent discovery has so perturbed the oil trust.

A young woman in New York tried to kill herself because editors would not publish her poetry. If that were cause for suicide, half the present population of the country would long ago have ceased making a show in the census returns.

One of the aeroplane experts has succeeded in taking five passengers up over the treetops. The most important feature of the performance was that he managed to let them down easy.

A Boston girl is to attempt a flight on an aero kite. It is evident that now the conquest of the air seems in sight, all sorts of reckless feats will be tried of no benefit to either science or individuals. That is the real drawback to careful and fruitful experimentation of any new force.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF MISSOURI

FIRST CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri amendment to section 47 of article IV of the Constitution of state of Missouri.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

That at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November, 1910, the following amendment to section 47 of article IV of the Constitution of the state of Missouri, concerning the relief of members of the police department in cities having 100,000 inhabitants or more, who have become disabled in the public service by casualty, disease, or age, from rendering ful service in their respective departments, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state, to-wit:

Section 1. That section 47 of article IV be amended by adding thereto the following words, to-wit: **And provided further,** that this section shall not be construed as prohibiting the general assembly from providing by law in cities having over 100,000 inhabitants for a system of pensions for members of the police force in such cities, who become disabled in the police service by casualty, disease, or age from rendering full service in their respective positions, and providing such pensions shall only be continued during said disability, and that policemen so pensioned shall be required as a condition thereof to be members of a reserve force in their respective departments, and to render such emergency service therein when required as their respective disabilities may permit. The fund for such purposes to be appropriated, as provided by the general assembly, from the municipal revenues of such cities.

SECOND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri an amendment to the Constitution thereof, concerning the pensioning of teachers by school boards or boards of education in this state.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein:

That at the general election to be held on Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1910, the following amendment to the Constitution of the state of Missouri, concerning the pensioning of teachers by the school boards or boards of education of this state, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of said state, to-wit:

Section 1. That section 47 of article 4 of the Constitution be amended by adding thereto the following words, to-wit: **Provided further,** that this shall not be so construed as to prohibit the general assembly from authorizing by law, school boards or boards of education in this state, in cities which now contain, or may hereafter contain a population of one hundred thousand or more, to create, maintain, and manage a fund out of the school moneys under their control, for pensioning public school teachers who have become mentally or physically incapacitated for further service; **and provided further,** that no part of the said pension fund shall be taken out of the general revenue fund of the state apportioned to the counties or cities for school purposes, but must be paid out of the district fund of the district seeking to enforce this provision of the Constitution relating to teachers' pensions.

THIRD CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri an amendment to the Constitution thereto, concerning taxation.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein:

That at the general election to be held on Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, 1910, the following amendment to the Constitution of the state of Missouri, concerning taxation, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of said state, to-wit:

Section 1. That article 10 of the Constitution of the state of Missouri, be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto one new section, to be known as section twenty-seven (27), which is in words and figures, as follows:

Section 27. A state tax of five cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation shall be levied and collected on all objects and subjects of taxation. All money derived from said levy shall be set apart and apportioned in the several counties of the state in such manner as may be provided for by law as a permanent fund for public roads and highways.

FOURTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri an amendment to the Constitution thereof, providing for the amendment of the charter of the city of St. Louis.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein:

That at the general election to be held in this state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1910, there shall be submitted for adoption to the qualified voters of the state the following constitutional amendment, to-wit:

That section 22 of article 9 of the Constitution of the state of Missouri, be and the same is hereby amended, by adding thereto the following: "And in submitting such charter or amendment thereto to the qualified voters of the city of St. Louis, any alternative section or article may be presented for the choice of the voters and may be voted on separately and accepted or rejected separately without prejudice to other articles or sections of the charter or any amendment thereto." So that said section 22 shall read as follows:

Section 22. Charter, how amended.—The charter so ratified may be amended by proposals therefor, submitted by the lawmaking authorities of the city to the qualified voters thereof at a general or special election held at least sixty days after the publication of such proposals and accepted by three-fifths of the qualified voters voting for or against each of said amendments so submitted; and the lawmaking authorities of such city may order an election by the qualified voters of the city of a board of thirteen freeholders of such city to prepare a new charter for such city, which said charter shall be in harmony with and subject to the Constitution and laws of the state and shall provide, among other things, for a chief executive and at least one house of legislation to be elected by general ticket. The said revised charter shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the city of St. Louis at an election to be held not less than twenty nor more than thirty days after the order therefor and if the majority of such qualified voters voting at such election ratify such charter, then said charter shall become the organic law of the city and sixty days thereafter shall take effect and supersede the charter of said city and all special laws inconsistent therewith. And in submitting such charter or amendments thereto to the qualified voters of the city of St. Louis, any alternative section or article may be presented for the choice of the voters and may be voted on separately and accepted or rejected separately without prejudice to other articles or sections of the charter or any amendments thereto.

FIFTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri an amendment to the Constitution thereof, authorizing the issuance of bonds not to exceed five million dollars in amount, for the purpose of erecting and equipping a new state capitol without increasing the present rate of taxation.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein:

That at the general election to be held in this state on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, 1910, the following amendment to the Constitution of the state of Missouri shall be submitted to the qualified voters of this state, to-wit:

Section 1. The general assembly next following the adoption of this amendment shall authorize and provide for the issuance of bonds not to exceed five million dollars in amount, to bear interest at a rate not exceeding three per cent a year, payable in thirty years from date of issuance, but redeemable after ten years, for the purpose of erecting and equipping a new state capitol at the present seat of government. Said general assembly shall provide, by appropriate legislation, for the erection of said new state capitol and for carrying this amendment into effect.

Sec. 2. The general assembly, at each regular session thereof, after the adoption of this amendment, shall appropriate a sum out of the general revenue of the state sufficient to pay the accruing interest on said bonds, and it may also appropriate such sum as it shall deem advisable to create a sinking fund for the redemption or payment of said bonds.

SIXTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

House joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri an amendment to section 12, article 10 of the Constitution of the State of Missouri, relating to the limit of indebtedness in counties and other municipal corporations.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein:

That at the general election to be held on Tuesday following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1910, there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of Missouri, for adoption or rejection, the following constitutional amendment, to-wit: That section 12 of article 10 of the Constitution of the state of Missouri be and the same is hereby amended by omitting the word "or" after the word "courthouse," and before the word "jail," in the thirteenth line of said section, and also by inserting a comma in lieu thereof; and **also by inserting the words "or poorhouse"** after the word "jail," and before the word "or," in the thirteenth line of said section, so that said section, when so amended, shall read:

Section 12. No county, city, town, township, school district or other political corporation or subdivision of the state **shall be allowed** to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to an amount exceeding in any year the income and revenue provided for such year, without the assent of two-thirds of the voters thereof voting at an election to be held for that purpose, nor in cases requiring such assent shall any indebtedness be allowed to be incurred to an amount including existing debts indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding five per centum on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the assessment next before the last assessment for state and county purposes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness: **Provided,** that with such assent any county may be allowed to become indebted to a larger amount for the erection of a courthouse, jail or poorhouse, or for the grading, constructing, paving or maintaining of paved, graveled, macadamized or rock roads and necessary bridges and culverts therein, **and, provided further,** that any county, city, town, township, school district or other political corporation or subdivision of the state incurring indebtedness requiring the assent of the voters as aforesaid, shall, before or at the time of doing so, provide for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such indebtedness as it falls due, and also to constitute a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof, within twenty years from the time of contracting the same; **Provided further,** that the provisions of this section shall not apply to counties having cities that now have or which may hereafter have one hundred thousand or more inhabitants, nor in cities that now have or may hereafter have three hundred thousand inhabitants.

SEVENTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Joint and concurrent resolution providing for the amendment of section 16 of article 4 of the Constitution of the state of Missouri, relating to the compensation of members of the general assembly.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein:

That at the general election to be held on Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1910, there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state for the adoption, the following constitutional amendment, to-wit:

Section 1. That section 16 of article 4 of the Constitution of Missouri be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the word "such" between the words "treasury" and "compensation" in line two of said section, and inserting the word "as" in lieu thereof, and by striking out the words "as may from time to time be provided by law not to exceed five" as same appears between the words "services" in line three, and "dollars" in line four of said section 16, article 4, and inserting the word "ten" in lieu thereof, and by striking out the word "five" between the words "received" and "dollars" in line seven of said section and inserting the word "ten" in lieu thereof, so that said section, when so amended shall read as follows:

Sec. 16. Members, compensation of.—The members of the general assembly shall severally receive from the public treasury as compensation for their services "ten" dollars per day for the first ninety days of each session, and after that not to exceed one dollar per day for the remainder of the session, except the first session held under this Constitution, and during revision session, when they may receive "ten" dollar per day for one hundred and twenty days, and one dollar per day for the remainder of such sessions. In addition to per diem, the members shall be entitled to receive traveling expenses or mileage; for any regular and extra session not greater than now provided by law; but no member shall be entitled to traveling expenses or mileage for any extra session that may be called within one day after the adjournment of a regular session. Committees of either house, or joint committees of both houses, appointed to examine the institutions of the state, other than those at the seat of government, may receive their actual expenses, necessarily incurred while in the performance of such duty; the items of such expenses to be returned to the chairman of such committee, and by him certified to the state auditor, before the same, or any part thereof, can be paid. Each member may receive at each regular session an additional sum of thirty dollars, which shall be in full for all stationery used in his official capacity, and all postage, and all other incidental expenses and perquisites; and no allowance or emoluments, for any purpose whatever, shall be made to or received by the members, or any member of either house, or for their use, out of the contingent fund or otherwise, except as herein provided; or no allowance or emolument, for any purpose whatever, shall ever be paid to any officer, agent, servant or employe or either house of the general assembly or of any committee thereof, except such per diem as may be provided for, by law, not to exceed five dollars.

EIGHTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri an amendment to the Constitution thereof, providing for use of voting machines.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, as follows:

That at the general election to be held on Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, 1910, the following amendment to the Constitution of the state of Missouri, relating to elections, shall be submitted for adoption or rejection to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri, to-wit: That section 3 of article VIII of the Constitution of the state of Missouri be amended by inserting the words "and is [in] case paper ballots are used" between the words "ballot" and "every" in line 1 of said section; and the words "in which paper ballots have been used" between the words "elections" and "the" in line 5 of said section; and by adding to said section the words "nothing in this section however, shall be construed to prevent the use, under such safeguards and regulations as may be prescribed by law, of any machine or mechanical device for the purpose of receiving and registering the votes cast at any election, provided that secrecy in voting be preserved"; so that said section 3 of article VIII, when amended, shall read as follows:

Section 3. All elections by the people shall be by ballot; and, in case paper ballots are used, every ballot shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received and the number recorded by the election officers on the list of voters opposite the name of the voter who presents the ballot. The election officers shall be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any voter shall have voted unless requested [required] to do so as witnesses in a judicial proceeding; **Provided,** that in all cases of contested elections in which paper ballots have been used, the ballots cast may be counted, compared with the list of voters, and examined under such safeguards and regulations as may be prescribed by law. Nothing in this section, however, shall be construed to prevent the use, under such safeguards and regulations as may be prescribed by law, of any machine of [or] mechanical device for the purpose of receiving and registering the votes cast at any election, provided that secrecy in voting be preserved.

NINTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Joint and concurrent resolution to amend section 11 of article 10 of the Constitution of Missouri relating to revenue and taxation.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House concurring therein:

That at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next, following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1910, the following amendment to the Constitution of the state of Missouri shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state, to-wit: That section 11 of article 10 of the Constitution of the state of Missouri be amended by striking out the word "sixty" in line seventeen of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one hundred" and by striking out the word "fifty" in line nineteen of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the word "ninety," so that said section when amended shall read as follows:

Section 11. Rates for local purposes—limits—how increased for schools and erecting public buildings. Taxes for county, city, town and school purposes may be levied on all subjects and objects of taxation; but the valuation of property therefor shall not exceed the valuation of the same property in such town, city or school district for state and county purposes. For county purposes the annual rate on property, in counties having six million dollars or less, shall not, in the aggregate, exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; in counties having six million dollars and under ten million dollars, said rate shall not exceed forty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; in counties having ten million dollars and under thirty million dollars, said rate shall not exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; and in **counties having thirty million dollars or** more, said rate shall not exceed thirty-five cents on the hundred dollars valuation. For city and town purpose the annual rate on property in cities and towns having thirty thousand inhabitants or more shall not, in the aggregate, exceed one hundred cents on the hundred dollars valuation; in cities and towns having less than thirty thousand and over ten thousand inhabitants said rate shall not exceed one hundred cents on the hundred dollars valuation; in cities and towns having less than ten thousand and more than one thousand inhabitants, said rate shall not exceed ninety cents on the hundred dollars valuation; and in towns having one thousand inhabitants or less, said rate shall not exceed twenty-five cents on the hundred dollars valuation; for school purposes and districts, the annual rate on property shall not exceed forty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; **Provided,** the aforesaid annual rates for school purposes may be increased, in districts formed by cities and towns, to an amount not to exceed one dollar on the hundred dollars valuation, and in other districts to an amount not to exceed sixty-five cents on the hundred dollars valuation, on the condition that a majority of the voters who are taxpayers, voting at an election held to decide the question, vote for said increase. For the purpose of erecting public buildings in counties, cities or school districts, the rates of taxation herein limited may be increased when the rate of such increase and the purpose for which it is intended shall have been submitted to a vote of the people, and two-thirds of the qualified voters of such county, city, or school district, voting at such election, shall vote therefor. The rate herein allowed to each county shall be ascertained by the amount of taxable property therein, according to the last assessment for state and county purposes, and the rate allowed to each city or town by the number of inhabitants according to the last census taken under the authority of the state, or of the United States; said restriction as to rates shall apply to taxes of every kind and description, whether general or special except taxes to pay valid indebtedness, now existing, or bonds which may be issued in renewal of such indebtedness.

PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION

TENTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Providing for the prohibition of both the manufacture and the sale of intoxicating liquors in the state of Missouri, save and except that intoxicating liquors may be manufactured in the state and sold in the state for medical, scientific and mechanical purposes, and providing further that wine may be manufactured in the state and sold in the state for sacramental or religious purposes.

Proposed amendment to the Constitution of Missouri, to be submitted to the legal voters of the state of Missouri for their approval or rejection at the regular general election to be held on the eighth day of November, A. D. 1910, and prohibiting the manufacture and the sale of intoxicating liquors except for medical, scientific and mechanical purposes, also excepting wine for sacramental or religious purposes, to-wit:

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Missouri:

Section 1. Prohibition.—The manufacture of intoxicating liquors shall be and is hereby prohibited in this state except for medical, scientific and mechanical purposes. The sale of intoxicating liquors also shall be and is hereby prohibited in this state except for medical, scientific and mechanical purposes. The manufacture or sale of wine for sacramental or religious purposes shall also be excepted.

PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION

ELEVENTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Providing for the support and maintenance of the University of the State of Missouri, including the college of agriculture and the school of mines, by levying three cents on each one hundred dollars assessed valuation, the proceeds of which are to go into the state treasury and to be paid out as may be provided by law; provided that if the state tax on property is discontinued such revenue for maintenance shall be secured by apportionment to the counties of the state and to the city of St. Louis.

Proposed amendment to the Constitution of Missouri to be submitted to the legal voters of the state of Missouri for their approval or rejection at the regular general election to be held on the Tuesda next following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1910, providing for revenue for the support of the Universtiy of Missouri, by adding to article X of the Constitution one new section to be known as section twenty-eight (28), which is in words and figures as follows:

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Missouri:

Section 28. A state tax of three cents on each one hundred dollars' valuation shall be annually levied and collected on the assessed value of all property subject by law to taxation in this state. The proceeds of said tax shall be set apart in the state treasury and applied to the support and maintenance of the university of the state of Missouri, including the college of agriculture and the school of mines, and shall be paid out in accordance with requisitions of the board of curators of the university, which requisitions shall be drawn in such form as is or may be provided by law; **Provided,** that, if the general property tax for state purposes is discontinued the annual income hereinbefore provided for the support and maintenance of the university of the state of Missouri, including the college of agriculture and the school of mines, shall be secured by apportioning to each of the counties of the state and to the city of St. Louis an amount equivalent to three cents upon each one hundred dollars' valuation on all property taxable for local purposes. Such apportionment shall be made annually by the state board of equalization and the income arising therefrom shall be paid into the state treasury and disbursed upon requisitions of the board of curators of the university, as hereinbefore specified, provided, that for the purpose of meeting such apportionment the county court of each county and the municipal assembly of the city of St. Louis shall, if necessary, levy, in addition to the tax which may now be levied for local purposes, a special tax of not exceeding three cents on the hundred dollars' valuation on all property taxable for local purposes.

STATE OF MISSOURI. }
Department of State. }

I, Cornelius Roach, Secretary of State of the State of Missouri, hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and complete copy of the nine joint and concurrent resolutions of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Missouri of the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Missouri; also, of the two amendments to the Constitution proposed by initiative petition, to be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the eighth day of November, 1910.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix the Great Seal of the State of Missouri. Done at office in the City of Jefferson, this 6th day of September, A. D. 1910.

[Seal.]

Cornelius Roach
SECRETARY OF STATE

FOREST FIRE DEAD MAY NUMBER 200

SCORES OF BURNED BODIES ARE FOUND IN WAKE OF MINNESOTA BLAZE.

FIVE TOWNS ARE IN ASHES

Thousands of Destitute Settlers Flee From Stricken Districts on Trains —Hurricane Scatters Flames, Sweeping All Before It.

Warroad, Minn.—The greatest catastrophe that Minnesota has experienced since the Hinckley fire 15 years ago occurred Friday and Saturday, when the whole Minnesota-Manitoba boundary country was swept by fire, and, as details become known, the disaster assumes appalling proportions.

The number of deaths is estimated at from 100 to 200, almost entirely among settlers in the woods around the towns of Beaudette, Pitt, Roosevelt and Graceton. Very few of the settlers are known to have escaped, and this estimate may fall far short of the actual number.

People Are Panic Stricken.

Wagonloads of human bodies are being brought into the railway station at Beaudette constantly.

Scenes of horror are reported from every point. Streets of towns were strewn with personal belongings that were thrown away in the flight. Crowds of able-bodied men, mostly workmen, ran pell-mell to board the waiting train at Beaudette, to the exclusion of women and children, and refused positively to assist in saving property.

DEITZ SURRENDERS SELF

The Wounded Lumberman, Through Priest, Makes Peace for Wife's Safety—Deputy Is Killed.

Winter, Wis.—John F. Deitz, the embattled lumberman of Thornapple river, capitulated to the law and as part of the terms of that surrender the little 80-acre farm at Cameron Dam, over which for six years Deitz has ruled with all the independence of an absolute monarch, comes again under the sway of the state of Wisconsin.

Deitz yielded to superior forces, after having been under fire continuously for seven hours. He had killed one of his besiegers and wounded another and had himself been shot through the hand.

It was not his own wound, however, which prompted him to sue for peace. It was the fact, whispered to the Catholic priest who conducted the negotiations, that his wife was about to become a mother.

But for that the battle might have gone forward to a finish, with no quarter on either side until all of the Deitzes and a large number of his attackers had been killed or wounded.

WARNED OF TAFT PLOT

Stranger Threatens President's Aunt If She Reveals Story He Told —Thought to Be a Crank.

Missbury, Mass.—An alleged scheme for the assassination of President Taft was unfolded to Miss Delia C. Torrey, aunt of the president, by a stranger who called at her home. The man, who refused to give his name, claimed to have overheard the plotters while in Boston. As he departed he threatened to return and kill Miss Torrey if the matter got into the newspapers.

Beverly, Mass.—The secret service men regard Miss Torrey's visitor as a crank, and the fact that he is still at large is sufficient reason for them to keep a sharp lookout around Burgess Point.

GREECE RECALLS ENVOY

Situation Between Turkey and That Country Acute—Four Powers May Intervene.

Athens, Greece.—The situation between Greece and Turkey became acute through the recall of the Greek minister to Turkey. Persistent aggressions by Turkey against Greece are given as the cause of the recall.

The general belief is that relations between the two countries will become so warlike that the four "protecting powers" of Greece will have to intervene.

Held as Slayers of Girl.

Dallas, Tex.—Joe Zaby and Frank Conna were held without bond on a charge of murder, being accused of a black-hand plot here, in which Caroline Biconion was shot to death and her father seriously wounded.

Must Hang for Relative's Death.

Lincoln, Neb.—The supreme court has overruled the appeal of Bert M. Taylor and sentenced him to be hanged in the state penitientiary, October 28. Taylor beat his sister-in-law, Pearl Taylor, and she died later.

Fire Does $150,000 Damage.

Mason City, Ia.—One hundred and fifty thousand dollars is the estimated loss from fire. The Mason City Transfer and Storage Co.'s building and contents were burned. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

Chinese Outbreak Feared.

Hong-Kong, China.—The British naval authorities are apprehensive of an anti-foreign outbreak occurring at Canton. Inquiries have been instituted with a view of taking measures for the protection of British subjects

FREE

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These Are the Very Latest Post Card Designs

To quickly introduce our new and up-to-date line of Cards, we will for the next 20 days send absolutely free this choice assortment of 5 Artistic Cards, including Birthday, Christmas, Roses and Flowers, Best Wishes and Good Luck, if you answer this ad immediately and send 2c stamp for postage. These lovely Art Post Cards in beautiful colors and exquisite gold embossed designs, comprise the prettiest and most attractive collection ever offered. With each set we include our special plan for getting a big Post Card Album and 40 additional extra fine cards of your own selection FREE. This special limited advertising offer good only 20 days. Write immediately. Use the coupon below:

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Enclosed find 2c stamp. Please send me the complete set of five latest style post cards as described.

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

SOLAR PLEXUS BLOW.

Cholly Soft—May I-aw-have just one-aw-good-night kiss?

Miss Wise—Why, certainly, you poor, dear boy! How you must miss your nurse when you are away from home!

Queer Questions.

Queer questions come over the telephone to the newspaper offices. Here was one that the man who chanced to answer the phone had put up to him the other day:

"Say," began the unknown seeker after the truth, "do you—do you remember who it was that killed Abel?"

"Why, Cain, of course," replied the newspaper man, who put in several years at Sunday school. "Who'd ju suppose?"

"Well," observed the man at the other end in an annoyed tone, "doggon. If I ain't gone and made a fool o' myself. Course it was Cain, now that you mention it, but I made a two to one bet with a fellow that 'twas Goliath, and now I'll have to go without a new overcoat, I reckon, this next winter."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Experience Teaches.

"Sure, and Oi t'ink it pays to be honest, afther all," said Pat. "Oi troied thot phoneyweight business in my grocery sthore lasht year, and Oi losht money by ut."

"How so? Did you get found out?" asked his friend.

"No, sorr," returned Pat. "Oi made the mistake of fillin' me weights wid lead, so thot ivery mon thot come to me for wan pound of sugar got twinty-three ounces to the pound."—Harper's Weekly.

He Came by It Honestly.

"Lend me your pencil, Johnny." The small boy handed it over and teacher continued to correct the exercises of the class. When she finished she suffered a sudden lapse of memory and laid the pencil away in her desk. As she stood up to excuse the class she encountered the scornful gaze of Johnny's eyes. Rising in his seat he fixed her with an accusing forefinger and uttered the single word "Graft!"

Johnny's father writes for a current magazine.

DAME NATURE HINTS
When the Food Is Not Suited.

When Nature gives her signal that something is wrong it is generally with the food. The old Dame is always faithful and one should act at once.

To put off the change is to risk that which may be irreparable. An Arizona man says:

"For years I could not safely eat any breakfast. I tried various kinds of breakfast food, but they were all soft, starchy messes which gave me distressing headaches. I drank strong coffee, too, which appeared to benefit me at the time, but added to the headaches afterwards. Toast and coffee were no better, for I found the toast very constipating.

"A friend persuaded me to quit the old coffee and the starchy breakfast foods, and use Postum and Grape-Nuts instead. I shall never regret taking his advice. I began using them three months ago.

"The change they have worked in me is wonderful. I now have no more of the distressing sensations in my stomach after eating, and I never have headaches. I have gained 12 pounds in weight and feel better in every way.

"Grape-Nuts make a delicious as well as a nutritious dish, and I find that Postum is easily digested and never produces dyspepsia symptoms."

"There's a Reason."

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Men and Women.

Joseph Vogel, Chicago's champion dishwasher, met and defeated Mrs. Mary Nelson, Clark Station, Ind., champion, in a contest for the middle west championship. Vogel washed and dried 200 dishes in 13 minutes and 19 seconds. Mrs. Nelson's time was 15 minutes.

It has become known that Prince Tsai Hsun of China is coming to America the latter part of September to buy two dreadnaughts for the Flowery Kingdom, and will be the guest of Washington for several days.

Though George Howland of Apponaug, R. I., has lived within 20 miles of Newport for 67 years, he paid his first visit to that city recently, and incidentally saw a warship for the first time.

Crown Prince Wilhelm, in accordance with the precedent set in the case of his grandfather, has been made record magnificentissimus of the University of Koenigsburg. He was formally invested there with imposing ceremonies. He wore gold embroidered silk robes.

Self-knowledge cures self-love.

Dr. James I. Vance, former pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of Nashville, Tenn., and for the past 10 years pastor of the Dutch Reformed church of Newark, N. J., has accepted a call to return to his old field of labor. He is expected to take up his duties as pastor of this church in October.

All the world loves a lover, but it pays a good deal more attention to the loveee.

There is no kind of idleness by which we are so easily seduced as that which dignifies itself by the appearance of business.—Johnson.

Dr. John Wells Bulkley, oldest physician in the District of Columbia, died after a brief illness. During the civil war he was surgeon in charge of the Patent Office hospital, and was one of the first physicians to examine President Lincoln after he was shot, remaining with him until he died.

Lemons may be kept fresh for weeks by burying them in dry sawdust.

Bring up your children in the way they should go, but it won't be long before they want to go the way of the auto and aero.

"People who lie are always punished in one way or another."

"That's right."

"You know of incidents which bear out my statement?"

"One. I used to exaggerate the size of my fortune when talking to a girl I used to call on before I was married."

"And she discovered that you were lying and despised you ever afterward?"

Thee were nearly 3,000 entries at the international horse show, recently held in London.

Some people look in the Lost and Found Column to see if there is anything they can claim.

It pays to advertise, and it also pays to advertise that it pays to advertise.

If your ancestors didn't come over on the Mayflower, there's all the more reason why you should visit Plymouth.

Man has no lordship to command the conscience.—Milton.

Any thruth, faithfully faced, is strength in itself.—Richter.

A plat of heaven gives no proprietary interest in the place.

The Rival Firms.

Two rival safe makers were once arguing as to the merits of their respective safes for withstanding fire.

Said the first: "During a great fire which ocurred some time ago, a chicken somehow happened to get into one of our safes, and when taken out it was alive and unhurt.'

"Oh," sneered the other, "that is nothing! During a fire a chicken got into one of ours somehow, and when taken out it was found standing on one leg—frozen to death."—Washington Times.

Inquiring Tourist: "Would you call this a tough town?"

Stray Native: "Tough! Say stranger, when we have old home week here detectives all over the country come here and pick out just whom they want."—Puck.

Mildred: "Since our engagement, Gearge has become perefctly devoted to me. Do you think he will continue to love me when I am old?"

Clarice: "Really, dear, I can't say—but you'll soon know."—Chicago Tribune.

Her husband was a merchant, and one day while down town she dropped into his office.

"What are all of thise books on the top of the safe?" she asked.

"Those are the day books, my edar," he replied.

"And where are the night books?" she queried.

"Night books?" he echoed, in surprise.

"Yes," she rejoined, 'those you have to work over at night sometimes, when you are kept here until 2 o'clock in the morning."—Chicago News.

Jason and Samantha were in the department store elevator when it became stalled between floors.

"Now don't you get all pannicky," admonished Jason. "We'll git started agin as soon as repairs is made."

"But—but what in the world has happened?" inquired the frightened Samantha.

"Nothin' much," said Jason, carelessly, "most likely the elevator shaft has snapped in two."

"No; she married me."—Houston Post.

Alibi for Tariff.

"An operation will cost you $500."

"And is it absolutely necessary?"

"You can't live without it."

"Say, doc, the high cost of living can't all be blamed on the tariff, can it?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Opening for Antiques.

A large quantity of eighteenth century furniture was burned in the Brussels exposition fire. Grand Rapids will take notice.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Where's ruoy aetfrh, cmwfy mfwy

"Where's your father?" asked the man on horseback.

"Up the river, fishin'," answered the boy.

"Where's your big brother?"

"Down the river, fishin'."

"What are you doing?"

"Diggin' bait.'

"Hasn't your family anything to do but amuse itself?"

'Mister, if you think we're doin' this for fun, you wait and hear what maw says if we come home without any fish."—Ex.