

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

Canada resented the early publication of new fisheries rules. Admiral Evans said that railroads will do their utmost to kill the Panama Canal commercially.

A New York preacher says that city is a graveyard for the living; congregations will not help in the work. Declaring that Americans seeking to dam the St. Lawrence furnished no detailed plan, Ontario's premier opposed a plan to any firm backed by U. S. capitalists.

Hogs reached the highest general price since the Civil War. Hudson, Ohio, voted dry and won eight waterworks from J. W. Ellsworth, of Chicago.

Premier Asquith named new British cabinet; Winston Spencer Churchill is home secretary.

L. R. Glavis told the congressional investigating committee that Secretary of the Interior Ballinger is "not fit to hold office."

The House, as committee of the whole, passed a bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the improvement of the Illinois and Des Moines rivers.

The increasing power of United States capitalists over Canadian industries is likely to be discussed in Dominion House at present session.

A sociologist won a \$10,000 bet by working as a laborer two years and saving \$400.

Governor Hadley, of Missouri, challenged Senator Stone to submit to a recount of the primary ballots.

The lid was pried off the New York senatorial bribery scandal and the inquiry may become widespread.

To end merger talk the Mackay companies will sell \$11,000,000 holdings in American Telephone and Telegraph.

A rivers and harbors bill, with \$1,000,000 provision for the Illinois deep water way, was passed by the national House.

Joseph Chamberlain, a hopeless paralytic, was carried into Parliament to take the oath of office.

The Illinois Supreme Court threw out Colonel Snell's will and also decided the will case of Colonel Warner.

Lady Laurier, wife of Canadian premier, was fined \$20 and costs for exceeding the auto speed limit in Ottawa.

Bailed by Senator Ekins in her aim to be an actress, Miss Agnes Ekins, his niece, shot herself in Kansas City.

The Illinois Supreme Court knocked out the parole law of 1889, but justices indicated there can be no jail delivery.

A blackmailer threatened to kill the child of a Highland Park, Ill., woman if not given \$600; he was caught by a decoy letter.

Taft evolved corporation tax dilemma by holding up the publicity feature until Congress appropriated \$50,000 for "expense"; Congress is not to act.

The American base ball league renewed its agreement for twenty years and re-elected Ban Johnson president for that period, also deciding on a schedule of 154 games.

Dr. B. C. Hyde was arrested at Kansas City charged with the murder by poison of Col. Thomas H. Swope.

In a burst of speed the Illinois Senate passed the direct primary primary bill and seven other important measures.

The Manitoba legislature will pass a bill for government and municipal owned markets and stockyards, and a measure for federal possession of grain elevators.

The Grand Jury was ready to investigate the Swope poison mystery in Kansas City.

The Canadian government may forbid the export of any water power to the United States.

One hundred and fifty-six lives were lost when the trans-Atlantic liner General Chanzy sank after striking the reefs off the island of Minorca.

Zalmon G. Simmons, multimillionaire, financier and philanthropist, died at Kenosha, Wis.

Eighty-eight persons were drowned in the wreck of a steamer in the Straits of Magellan.

President Taft in a vehement speech in New York declared that business as it is legal is safe, but that the law will be enforced and that the Republican pledges are being kept.

Booker T. Washington in a Lincoln tribute at Springfield, Ill., said the colored race is worth \$50,000,000.

Announcement was made in New York of the engagement of Miss Eleanor Robson and August Belmont.

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Three Times Normal Price Offered for Factory Material. Housewives may within a few months be compelled to pay a dollar for an ordinary broom, is the discouraging prediction of the large manufacturers of this commodity in southern Indiana. Evansville factories are reported to be offering three times the normal price for broom corn and ending it an extremely scarce article even at that figure.

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One seaman was injured and a number of others narrowly escaped when the hydrogen gas of a storage battery exploded aboard the submarine boat Starway at the Charlestown (Mass.) navy yard.

In charge of Sister Rose, the Misses Stephanie Belle, Anna and Helen Cloutier and Ernestine Cote of Somerset, Wis., and Miss Laura Ferland of Superior, Wis., have departed for France, where they will enter the novitiate of the Sisters of St. Joseph to become nuns.

President Taft has denied the application for pardon made in behalf of Henry G. Goll, formerly assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Milwaukee, sentenced on May 5, 1906, to ten years' imprisonment for embezzlement.

TRADE SAFE IF LEGAL, AS TAFT VIEWS IT

President in New York Speech Says Policy Toward Corporations is "Live and Let Live."

SEES PERIL ONLY IN HYSTERIA

Executive in Vehement Talk Says He Will Safeguard Prosperity and Fulfill G. O. P. Pledges.

President Taft, speaking at the Lincoln day celebration of the New York Republican Club, made defense in detail of the policies of his administration. He declared business "hysteria," due to agitation and fear of drastic action against corporations in general, to be the cause of the present methods of conducting business, and they must be changed to conform to the law, declared the President, and his audience at the banquet tables in the Waldorf-Astoria cheered the utterance. Governor Hughes, who shared the honors of the evening with the President, joined in the applause.

"If the enforcement of the law is not consistent with the present method of carrying on business, then it does not speak well for the present methods of conducting business, and they must be changed to conform to the law," declared the President, and his audience at the banquet tables in the Waldorf-Astoria cheered the utterance. Governor Hughes, who shared the honors of the evening with the President, joined in the applause.

Mr. Taft adhered to his purpose of discussing platform pledges and how they should be kept. It was at the conclusion of a detailed argument as to how the Republican party is redeeming its pledges that he came to a discussion of the anti-trust law and Wall Street, on which his utterances had been awaited with the greatest interest. The President declared that the administration would not "foolishly" run amuck in business and destroy values and confidences just for the pleasure of doing so. Its policy was "Live and let live."

"No one," he continued, "has a motive as strong as the administration in power to cultivate and strengthen business confidence and prosperity."

"But there was no promise on the part of the Republican party to change the anti-trust law except to strengthen it. Of course the government at Washington can be counted on to enforce the law in the way best calculated to prevent a destruction of public confidence in business, but it must enforce the law."

The President declared there were signs which many construed to indicate that the Republican majority in Congress might be replaced by a Democratic majority. The cause he asserted to be dissensions in the Republican party arising out of differences of opinion as to the proper role in the House and to the personnel of the leadership in the Senate.

He declared there existed a growing tendency to the assertion of individual opinion and purpose at the expense of party discipline. The movement was toward factionalism and small groups.

All this, Mr. Taft said, should be forgotten in furtherance of the one great aim—party success. To this end, he asserted, a campaign of education was required.

"I am far from saying the Republican party is in perfect decline," the President said, and then he gave a warning that party insurgents should be punished. The high cost of living, Mr. Taft asserted, primarily was due to the "increase in the measure of value of gold and, in some measure, to combinations in restraint of trade."

FAMOUS SEA FIGHTER IS DEAD. Brigadier General Robert Leamy Meade Succumbs to Illness.

Brigadier General Robert Leamy Meade of the United States Marine Corps, retired, died at his home in Lexington the other day after an illness of several months. General Meade was born in Washington, D. C., Dec. 26, 1841. The son of Commodore Richard W. Meade, United States Navy, he came of fighting stock. Educated at St. Mary's College, and at the United States Naval Academy, he entered the navy as a midshipman in 1856 and resigned in 1858. Re-commissioned in 1858, he served continuously until his retirement in 1906.

At the breaking out of the civil war he was assigned to blockade work and commanded a battalion when Norfolk was recaptured from the Confederates. In 1863 he commanded a company in New York during the draft riots. In a night assault on Fort Sumter he was captured and made a prisoner of war for fifteen months at Libby and Richmond prisons. After the war he remained in the marine service and was assigned to duty in the Philippines, where he invaded Korea and captured its capital in the cruise of that vessel between 1885 and 1889 in the waters of India, China, Japan and Korea. At Nagasaki he commanded both the American and the British marines.

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