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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1913.

PLAYING WITH PUBLIC OFFICE

Major Elliott of Indianapolis has patriotically resigned to help the city from another military rule. He had lost all control of his office, and had power to sustain the police and order on which society rests and civilization thrives.

THE SHREWDNESS OF VILLA

General Villa is making a virtue of the fact that he neglected to slaughter all the prisoners he took in the recent battle with the federal army. He is now pardoning the survivors in Juarez where they may be seen by visiting Americans.

THE NEWSPAPER HEART.

Give me the boys with the newspaper heart. That love the smell of the printer's ink; That get right down where the presses are And love the labor of making men think.

FOOLISH.

Many a wise man has picked up a good suggestion where some fool dropped it.—New Orleans Picayune.

A SEASON'S LYNCHINGS.

During the year's first six months there were twenty-four cases of lynching. For the ten months ending with the first day of November the figure was forty-five. On authority that is believed to be accurate, that is a total of four less than for the corresponding ten months of last year.

IS LOVER OF BRUTAL HUMOR

Huerta Regards Wilson With Disdain Because Not a Fighter

Mexico City, Dec. 3.—Victoriano Huerta is a fighting man. He is not a statesman or a diplomat, merely a fighter. If he wants a thing, he fights for it. He did good work for Diaz in the Yagu campaigns in Sonora, although in some manner he fell from grace. He fought well for Madero, too, but was too bloody and ruthless for him. Madero staved him. That was a mistake. Huerta formed a contempt for Madero because he wasn't a fighter. He believes President Wilson isn't a fighter, either. Therefore, he holds him in contempt also.

Shows Brutal Humor.

This was brought out at a dinner given by Henry Lane Wilson to Huerta just before Wilson was recalled to America. Wilson wanted Huerta to get acquainted with the kitchen cabinet, most of the members of which wanted something from Huerta. During the dinner Huerta kept up a conversation concerning the condemnation of the American in inviting a "plain, old Indian" to stick his legs under the ambassadorial mahogany. Yet, even in the flashes of wit, there was shown the cool, fearless brutality of the man who seized the reins of government.

Shows Constant Caution.

Huerta does not favor residing in Chapultepec castle. He holds that it is too lonely there on top of a rock to suit him. "Besides, it is not proper for a man as bad as they say I am to venture so near heaven. I'd better stay down where I belong," he explains. The French minister, during a recent call on Huerta started to leave by the same door he entered. "Suppose we go out this way," suggested the dictator; "I'll tell you why. My mother was an Indian. When

ASK EXTENSION OF WATERWAYS

Move for Development of Rivers and Harbors Given Impetus

Washington, D. C., Dec. 3.—If the movement for the development of the nation's waterways is to be advanced through intelligent discussion by men well qualified to speak on the subject, then it is certain to receive a decided impetus from the tenth annual convention of the National Rivers and Harbors congress, which convened in the capital today for a three days' session. The gathering is the largest and most representative ever assembled in this country in the interest of waterway development. Senators, representatives, diplomats, captains of finance and industry, governors of many states and others high in official life were included in the attendance at the formal opening of the convention today.

President Wilson to Speak.

Heading the list of speakers is President Wilson, who is expected to define for the first time his position on the improvement of the internal waters of the country. Ambassador de Camo, of Brazil, John D. Hazen, Canadian minister of marine and fisheries, and Secretary of War Garrison, who recently returned from an official inspection of the Panama canal, are other notables on the list of speakers. The several sessions of the convention will be presided over by Senator Fletcher of Florida and Representatives Burgess of Texas, Small of North Carolina and Moore of Pennsylvania, will discuss the several projects for waterways to link the Mississippi and the Atlantic, the Mississippi and the Rio Grande, and the inter-coastal waterway from New England to Florida.

Discuss Various Projects.

"The Waterways of the Pacific Northwest" are to be described by Senator Jones, of Washington. To Congressman Knowland, of California, and W. H. Thompson, commissioner of public utilities of New Orleans, has been assigned the subject of municipally-owned terminals. Other speakers will discuss canal projects and river and harbor improvements that are of particular interest to New England, New York, the region of the Great Lakes, the Pacific coast and other sections of the country. At the session tomorrow evening John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American union, will deliver an illustrated lecture in description of the South American republics and what they are doing in the way of improving their rivers and harbors.

TRUTHFUL.

A Boeton sociologist says a man tells the truth when he is drunk. Then what an army of unrecognized great men this country has to fall back upon.—Cleveland Leader.

TANGOED.

Alferman Pretzel of Chicago, is going to try to eliminate the objectionable features of the tango. Alferman Pretzel is the man to tackle knotty problems.—Chicago Record-Herald.

JOHN BASSETT MOORE.

John Bassett Moore, counselor for the state department at Washington, was born in Smyrna, Del., Dec. 3, 1860, and was educated at the University of Virginia. He has long been famous as an authority on international law. Before accepting the position of counselor he had considerable experience in the state department as third assistant secretary from 1886 to 1891, and as assistant secretary in 1898. In the latter year he went to Paris as counsel to the American peace commission in the negotiations that brought about the end of the war with Spain. Professor Moore has also been secretary of the fisheries conference, secretary of the conferences on Samoan affairs, delegate to the International American conference at Buenos Ayres in 1910, and a representative of the United States at the Children's centennial celebration the same year. For more than twenty years he held the chair of international law at Columbia university.

Sir William D. Otter, for many years at the head of the Canadian military establishment, 70 years old today.

Rev. R. H. Wells, who has resigned as Episcopal bishop of Spokane because of age, 72 years old today.

Josef Liebhavne, celebrated violinist, 59 years old today.

Cleveland Abbe, famous as a meteorologist of the system of daily weather reports, 75 years old today.

Dr. George H. Denny, president of the University of Alabama, 43 years old today.

Jules Charlet, who attained fame as the director of the Theater Francaise, 73 years old today.

Joseph L. Birmingham, manager of the Cleveland American league baseball team, 28 years old today.

Chinese farm hands in Manchuria are paid 15 cents a day.

Illinois Suffrage Leader, Noted

Figure In National Convention

Washington, D. C., Dec. 3.—If the movement for the development of the nation's waterways is to be advanced through intelligent discussion by men well qualified to speak on the subject, then it is certain to receive a decided impetus from the tenth annual convention of the National Rivers and Harbors congress, which convened in the capital today for a three days' session. The gathering is the largest and most representative ever assembled in this country in the interest of waterway development. Senators, representatives, diplomats, captains of finance and industry, governors of many states and others high in official life were included in the attendance at the formal opening of the convention today.

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MRS. MEDILL McCORMICK is one of the rich and prominent woman suffragists of the country. She, with several others of prominence, is given credit for the suffrage victory in Illinois, where the women won the partial ballot. She is one of the Chicago workers who "lobbied" the bill through. Mrs. McCormick, talented and wealthy, helped win the most substantial suffrage victory of the year. She prepared to attend the national woman's suffrage convention at Washington, Nov. 28 to Dec. 5. Suffragists expect the greatest enthusiasm of the convention when Illinois is observed.

Daddy's Bedtime

The Dog Which Had Too Many Good Things. Dan Was a Clever Dog.

JACK liked good things to eat. Most small boys do. Sometimes, though, he wanted more of them than his mother thought was good for him. There had been very nice cake for tea. Jack and Evelyn had each had a piece, but when Jack asked for a second piece his mother very firmly said no.

"If you eat too much cake you will be ill," daddy advised. "Let me tell you about Dan, a bulldog which belonged to a man who lives in the west."

"As Dan grew up he became a great favorite with the family. He was as clever and as handsome a dog as you would wish to meet. His master became so fond of Dan that nothing was thought to be too good for him. Dan early showed a fondness for chicken, and he was fed chicken twice a day, while lam and eggs, which he also liked, were given to him whenever he wanted them."

"But the more chicken and ham and eggs he ate the fatter Dan became. Every little while he had a sick spell. Oh, dear, how ill he was! As soon as he was well again he would gobble more chicken and ham and eggs and have to have the doctor again."

"Then one day he became very, very ill, and the doctor, although he did his best, could do nothing for him. Dan died."

"The dog's master was overcome with grief. The sorrowing family laid him away in a spot in the garden which Dan had seemed to love. There he had buried his bones and slept on hot summer days. And his fond master and sorrowing friends said something ought to be done about Dan's death. They did not think so young and promising a dog should have died so young."

"So they went to see the man who had sold Dan to his master, and the man asked how Dan had been cared for. "What did you give him to eat? the dog man wanted to know. "Why, chicken and ham and eggs and all sorts of good food," they answered.

"The man looked very grave and shook his head. "That isn't the kind of food to give a dog. No wonder he died. Things like that don't agree with dogs. He died from overeating."

"So if that happened to Dan, think how bad rich food may be for little boys and girls, and don't fret too much when mother denies you a second piece of cake."

BARBARA FRIECHIE NOT A MYTH

Americans have an inheritance of skepticism. It is easy for them to come to doubt even their most cherished traditions. Young in years they have accepted most any tale that appealed to the imagination only to turn skeptical at the first shadow of denial. They gave up George Washington's cherry tree without a qualm. They are not so sure of any bit of elaborated personal history of their own earlier life and even that most favored story of Barbara Fritchie and Stonewall Jackson has come to be regarded largely as a myth, clothed in beauty by a poet's license.

The house where Barbara lived is gone. The attic window has, of course, gone with it and even the sign marking the site has become time worn and dulled. Her grave has been neglected, and only with the forming of an association to remove her body to a more fitting location and mark its abiding place with suitable monument, have the exact facts as to the flag incident become known.

That the poem had actual basis, in fact, has been testified by soldiers who marched past her home on that "cool September morn," when apple and peach trees were fruited with tempting lusciousness.

Added to this is the testimony of Dame Fritchie's niece, Miss Caroline Ebert, who became Mrs. Winecruener, to whom she told the events of the day in detail, but a few years after the "rebel horde" had passed through Frederick. This story as related by the niece was only published, according to the New York Sun, in 1910, and she died two years later.

"According to her recital," says the Sun, "Granny Fritchie got out her flag to welcome Union soldiers when a little girl ran to the house to tell her they were coming up the street. She waved the flag from her porch but the marching men were in gray. 'Granny, give me your flag,' said a mounted officer, with kindly tact. 'You can't have it,' said old Barbara Fritchie, telling the story. 'And then I saw they were the Confederate soldiers, but I kept on waving.' The officer spoke again: 'Granny, give me your flag and I'll stick it in my horse's head.'

"One man shouted: 'Shoot her damned head off.' To him the officer said, sternly: 'If you hurt a hair of her head, I'll shoot you like a dog. Go on, Granny; wave your flag as much as you please.'

"It is a pity the name of the cavalier is not known, but it was not Stonewall Jackson.

"In three months Barbara Fritchie was dead, at the age of 96. If this account is compared with the Whittier legend it will be found that the verses owe much of their beauty and kindling sentiment to the misinformation supplied the poet, but who can doubt that his lines will endure long after the brave old lady's story, as she told it to her niece, Caroline Ebert."

PUDGE PERKINS' PETS

