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Karo
CORN SYRUP

An everyday sweet for all people.
In air-tight tins, 10c, 25c, 50c.

CORN PRODUCTS MFG. CO.

SEVEN LIVES LOST IN TRAIN WRECKS

FOUR FATAL ACCIDENTS ON AS MANY DIFFERENT ROADS.

A RUNAWAY FREIGHT TRAIN

On B. & O. Ran Into Another Freight—Collisions on Queen & Crescent, Alabama Great Southern and Jersey Central Lines.

Cumberland, Md., Nov. 4.—Two men were killed, a third is missing and one man was injured as the result of a wreck early Sunday when an extra westbound freight train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad got beyond control and collided with another fast freight on the Cranberry grade, near McMillan, W. Va., about 70 miles west of here. The dead:

Jacob W. Gerlach, aged 30 years, brakeman of Cumberland, Md.

W. E. Harrell, aged 24 years, brakeman of Keyser, W. Va.

The missing:

Martin J. Fallon, aged 40 years, an engineer of Piedmont, W. Va., supposed to be under the wreck. He was last seen on the running board of his engine about two miles from the point of the collision.

At the top of the grade at Terra Alta, W. Va., the air was tested and it is alleged was found all right, but in starting down the train got beyond control, reaching a speed of 90 miles an hour and making a terrific roar. The collision occurred about two miles from the bottom of the grade, after the train had run about 20 miles. Cars were hurled in all directions. Fourteen cars, including the caboose, were thrown down the embankment into the river. Eleven were steel cars loaded with coal. The fireman of the runaway train was riding on the sand drome and was thrown opposite the river embankment and escaped injury.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 4.—A passenger train on the Queen & Crescent route, going at high speed, collided head on with a freight train a mile south of Morganville, Ga., Sunday, killing Engineer Spencer and a negro brakeman and seriously injuring five trainmen.

Three coaches, a mail car, an express car and a second class coach were burned. All of the mail and express was consumed. The injured passengers sustained cuts and bruises.

Spartanburg, Pa., Nov. 4.—One man was killed and two others were seriously injured by the wrecking of the Quaker City flyer on the Jersey Central railroad about half a mile north of Pittston last night. The train was passing the Butler cove when it ran into a mine car which occurred just as the train was passing.

The dead: Henry Carey, engineer, of Spartanburg.

Injured: Thomas Cannon, of Ashley, baggage-master, leg crushed and thought to be injured internally.

Charles Fine, of Spartanburg, fireman, badly scalded.

There were about 20 passengers on the train, but none of them was injured.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 4.—An Alabama Great Southern passenger train crashed into a freight train near this city last night. Two and perhaps three men were killed and several injured.

Big Combine of Steamship Companies.

London, Nov. 4.—A combination of two big cargo steamship enterprises is in contemplation by the firm of Furness, Withy & Co. The company intends to acquire the fleets of the British Maritime Trust and the Chesapeake & Ohio Steamship Co., thus becoming the owner of not less than 504,582 tons of steam shipping. Such a vast fleet of cargo steamers under a single control would be unprecedented.

A Riot at West Winfield, Pa.

Butler, Pa., Nov. 4.—During a riot at West Winfield Sunday, W. Prasher and Andrew Stywalle were shot and several others slightly injured. A quarrel started between two members of rival camps and for an hour a pitched battle was waged between the camps. Both sides used revolvers, firing at long range. Prasher and Stywalle, alleged leaders, were jailed here.

A Conference of Financiers.

New York, Nov. 4.—The second of a series of three conferences between men representing large financial interests was held at J. P. Morgan's library adjoining his residence, last night. At a late hour the party had not broken up and no intimation had come from the library as to the subject or subjects under discussion. Seventeen financiers were present.

A FIERCE POLITICAL QUARREL

PROMINENT MEN IN LOUISIANA ARE ENGAGED THEREIN.

Lieut. Gov. Sanders Refused to Fight a Duel with Donelson Caffery, but Their Friends May Get Busy.

New Orleans, Nov. 4.—Lieut. Gov. Y. Sanders on Sunday replied in writing to what has been universally accepted as a challenge for a duel by Donelson Caffery, son of the late United States Senator Donelson Caffery. Sanders declares himself personally responsible for the utterances which caused the trouble and adds: "I am prepared to meet that responsibility and Mr. Caffery knows where to find me."

Proceeding this statement, two representatives of each man in the dispute held a conference and Mr. Sanders' friends declared that they would not accept the challenge in accordance with the dueling code because the lieutenant governor, who is a candidate for governor, could not violate the state law making dueling a crime.

Caffery then scattered handbills in many parts of the state, asserting that satisfaction had been refused him by Sanders. These handbills declared that the lieutenant governor had labeled as untrue some of Caffery's statements made in supporting Wilkinson for governor against Sanders.

While it is not thought that Sanders and Caffery will fight a duel, it is feared that friends of the disputants may be dragged into a serious quarrel.

Gov. Blanchard arrived Sunday from the east to take up the complication in regard to the calling of a special session of the legislature. While the governor was away Lieut. Gov. Sanders, by proclamation, expanded the call for the special session so as to place car-poration control before the legislature. Gov. Blanchard, before leaving the east, announced that he would probably annul Sanders' proclamation.

A DOUBLE MURDER.

An Italian Merchant and His Wife Were Killed at Garfield, N. J.

Passaic, N. J., Nov. 4.—Raffaele Ruffano and his wife Antonette were murdered in Garfield, N. J., Saturday night. Early Sunday a neighbor found the woman's body on the walk in front of the grocery store which the couple owned. In the kitchen back of the store Ruffano's body was found lying on the floor. Both had been shot in the head. Ruffano had evidently been killed instantly, but a trail of blood showed where his wife had crawled through the store and to the walk. There is no clue to the murderer. The doors and the windows at the back of the house were locked and the front door of the store was open.

Ruffano and his wife moved to Garfield from New York, where they had conducted a grocery store in Harlem, several months ago and opened a store. To acquaintances they said they had been compelled to leave Italy very suddenly two years ago, but gave no reason for their hasty departure. Mrs. Ruffano seemed always in fear of something and was constantly watchful and alert. She always carried a revolver in her pocket where it was found, fully loaded, Sunday.

THE FIRST TIME IN 25 YEARS.

"Dynamite Squad" of Gotham's Fire Department Responds to a Test Call.

New York, Nov. 4.—After waiting 25 years, the "dynamite squad" of the fire department responded Sunday to a test call and in regulation time was on hand with ammunition enough to have blown up the city.

The "dynamite squad" was organized in the earlier '80s. The members are lieutenants or assistant foremen in 22 fire houses in Manhattan and the Bronx. The 22 men are marshalled in four battalions.

The duties of the corps are to dynamite buildings which necessarily arise to this day a conflagration. Their services in this capacity have never been required, but Sunday Chief Croker decided to test their efficiency. He pulled the dynamite alarm from a down town box and six minutes later the first man coming two miles by subway expressed his chief. At the heels of the first were the others and not a man, on duty failed to respond. "Not bad," commented Chief Croker.

Girl Arrested for Horse Stealing.

Canton, O., Nov. 4.—Pearl Kray, the 18-year-old daughter of an Elyria postman, was arrested here Sunday on the charge of horse stealing. Miss Kray on October 28 hired a horse of Rubin & Wilder, livermen of Elyria, and when she failed to return notice was sent out to surrounding cities to arrest the girl.

EAT, PRETTY CREATURE, EAT.



PRESIDENTIAL BOOT
MR. COO. B. COCKE'S OWN RECORD BOOT

BEYOND FOR HEROISM
FOR SAVING THE COUNTRY FROM FINANCIAL DISASTER

PREACHER DEFENDS INGERSOLL'S ACTS

AFTER THEY WERE CONDEMNED BY ANTHONY COMSTOCK.

NATIONAL PURITY MEETING

At Battle Creek, Mich., is the Scene of Lively Debate—Comstock's Description of Ingersoll as Heretic Offended Lady Orator.

Battle Creek, Mich., Nov. 4.—Two prominent women from abroad made addresses at Sunday's session of the national purity congress. Mrs. Evelyn Crompton, one of England's greatest reformers, spoke in favor of unfolding physiological mysteries to children. Miss Sevasti Callisperi, of Greece, who overcame the University of Athens' prejudice against women and secured the first B. A. degree given a Greek woman, spoke on education, urging closer communion with nature and more industrial education in public schools. Rev. S. B. Shaw, of Chicago, urged the necessity of coming in close contact with sin in order to get evidence with which to fight it.

Anthony Comstock, of New York, was the principal speaker at the night session of the congress and in his address reviewed his long fight against vice, and particularly the mailing of indecent books and pictures. He told of numerous attacks on his life which had been made, he said, as a result of his war against vice. One of the favorite methods of the publishers of indecent literature, said Mr. Comstock, is to secure catalogues of membership from colleges and schools and use them as mailing lists for their obscene products.

Mr. Comstock severely criticized the late Robert Ingersoll for his support of the movement to secure the repeal by congress of the so-called Comstock laws, and his criticism brought a sharp defense of Mr. Ingersoll from Rev. Caroline Bartlett Crane, a widely known Unitarian minister of Kalamazoo, Mich. Rev. Crane refused to believe that Mr. Ingersoll's motives could have been other than good and impelled by some deep conviction. She also objected to Mr. Comstock's characterization of Mr. Ingersoll as an arch heretic.

Both Leaders Predict Victory.

New York, Nov. 4.—Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, who has had charge of the democratic campaign, and Herbert F. Parsons, chairman of the republican coffey committee, under whose guidance the canvass of the republican and independence league fused forces has been conducted, on Sunday expressed themselves confident of victory in the New York county election on Tuesday. In answer to a question as to whether he thought the democratic majority would reach 50,000, Mr. Murphy said: "It will be more than that." Chairman Parsons still adheres to his recent estimate that the fusion candidates will go into office with majorities ranging from 30,000 to 40,000.

Killed His Wife and Himself.

New York, Nov. 4.—On the eve of their planned separation William Frederick John, a contracting stone-cutter, shot and killed his wife Grace and himself at their home in Brooklyn last night. The man was 30 years of age and his wife 26. They had been married seven years and had two daughters, one 2 years and the other 4 years of age. The Johns were well-to-do, and their troubles were due to incompatibility of temper. The papers of separation were brought to the house and John and his wife, who lived with the latter's parents, retired to their room to sign the agreement. Soon afterward three shots were fired.

Policeman Murderer Shot to Pieces.

Tallahassee, Fla., Nov. 4.—As a result of the murder Saturday night of Tom Thompson, assistant chief of police, Fred Singleton, a negro, was on Sunday riddled with bullets by paraders. Policeman Otwell was shot in the leg. Two other negroes implicated in the killing of Thompson were placed in jail at Sylvanuga for safe keeping. Thompson arrested three trap schoolers. They told him they knew where a big crap game was in progress and directed the officer to the chemical plant. When Thompson arrived there he was fired on simultaneously from several directions.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Emmett Dalton, once a notorious bandit, has been pardoned by Gov. Hoch, of Kansas.

Advices from Vladivostok say that 150 arrests have been made in connection with the recent nauty there.

At East St. Louis, Ill., the mail office building of the Nelson, Morse & Co. packing plant was destroyed by fire. Loss \$200,000.

The explosion of a shell in the government arms factory at Bourges, France, killed six artillerymen and mortally wounded three others.

New Treaty Displeases Swedes.

Stockholm, Nov. 4.—The signing by representatives of Norway, France, Great Britain, Germany and Russia of a new treaty guaranteeing the integrity of Norway is a subject of general comment throughout Sweden, against which country the treaty is alleged to be directly or indirectly aimed. While the treaty is admitted to be Norway's own concern, it has caused widespread dissatisfaction and it is considered a serious obstacle to the improvement in the future of the relations between Sweden and Norway. In high quarters regret is expressed at Norway's efforts to place herself under the guarantee of the powers.

A Narrow Escape from Lynching.

Maricopa, O., Nov. 4.—John Sweeney, a married man, 35 years old, narrowly escaped lynching Sunday, following his attack on Anna Koon, 14 years old. Sweeney, who is the father of five children, was seen dragging Miss Koon into a building at the fair grounds. A crowd gathered, and Sweeney with a rope and started for the Mustang river, bent on throwing him into the water. The police rescued Sweeney on the river bank and fought the crowd all the way to the police station. Leading citizens prevented the crowd from storming the lockup.

An International Alliance.

Cleveland, Nov. 4.—An international alliance for common defense between 60,000 American and Belgian glass-workers was effected here Saturday by Arthur L. Faulkner, president of the Amalgamated Window Glass Workers of America, and Edmond Gilles, president of the Belgian Glass Workers' union. The American union, which numbers 30,000 members, is now on strike. The men refused to accept the wage scale proposed by the manufacturers in a conference at Columbus. The new scale proposed a 67 per cent. reduction of present wages.

Swiss Army to be Improved.

Berne, Nov. 4.—The question of army reform was submitted to a plebiscite of the Swiss people Sunday and by a vote of 200,000 to 250,000 a law providing for improvement in the army was adopted. This was carried in spite of the opposition of the socialists. The new scheme increases the term of service of conscripts and involves the government in an extra expenditure of \$600,000 a year.

Boy Killed by Electric Light Wire.

Bellefontaine, O., Nov. 4.—James Harshfield, aged 16, was killed Sunday night by a high voltage electric light wire, which had blown down near their suburban home.

Celebrated Their Independence.

Panama, Nov. 4.—The independence of the republic of Panama was celebrated Sunday throughout the entire country as well as in the canal zone.

Woman Shovel Man in Front of Train.

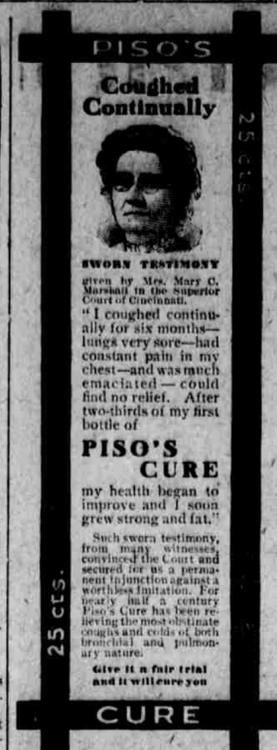
Newark, O., Nov. 4.—James Thompson and his father, Charles Harshfield, both burned by contact with an electric light wire, which had blown down near their suburban home.

Wholesale Arrests of Merchants.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 4.—Never before in the history of Kansas City was Sunday so strictly observed by business interests as it was yesterday. All the merchants who have heretofore defied the state law forbidding unnecessary labor on Sunday obeyed the Sunday closing order. The theatres, however, were open as usual, as they are protected by injunction proceedings pending in the federal court. The decision of the merchants to obey the law was brought about by the arrests of nearly 100 persons, who were indicted Saturday by the grand jury for refusing to comply with the law during the two previous Sundays. The persons arrested were placed under bonds ranging from \$50 to \$1,000 each.

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PISO'S CURE

my health began to improve and I soon grew strong and fat.

Such sworn testimony, from many witnesses, convinced Court and jury of the permanent injunction against a certain PISO'S CURE.

It is a cure for all coughs and colds of both bronchial and pulmonary nature.

Give it a fair trial and it will cure you

CURE

A NOTABLE PEACE CONFERENCE

IT WILL CONVENE AT WASHINGTON NEXT WEEK.

Statements of Five Central American States Will be in Session at Least Two Weeks.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The Central American peace conference which will convene in Washington probably on November 11 will draw to this city as delegates the leading statesmen of Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador as well as the ministers accredited to the United States from those countries. These men will assemble here to represent the hopes entertained in the various republics that the conference may effectually end wars between themselves and revolutions within themselves.

It is expected that the conference will continue at least two weeks and it is likely that it may run for a month or more. In addition to their regularly accredited ministers to the United States, Guatemala, Honduras and Salvador have sent two delegates each, while Costa Rica and Nicaragua have sent but one.

Probably the most picturesque figure who will be seen at the conference is Senator Policarp Bonilla, a former president of Honduras, and now the recognized leader of the liberal party in that country. He is said to be a lawyer of great learning and ability. He will give as his colleague Senator Constantino Galles, now secretary for foreign affairs, and an authority on political science. He began his political career as secretary of the Honduran delegation to the first Pan-American conference.

The chairman of the Nicaraguan delegation will be Dr. Jose Masferrer. He is an able lawyer and a public writer of renown. His political career has been varied, he having held offices of great trust, among others being that of secretary for foreign affairs.

Salvador will have as chairman of its delegation Dr. Salvador Gallegos, who represented his country in Costa Rica at the time of the negotiation of the San Jose treaty in 1905. He has had a long and brilliant career, having been for many years secretary for foreign affairs. He was in the diplomatic service for a number of years.

A Substitute for Cash.

San Francisco, Nov. 4.—Bankers have decided that for a time clearing house certificates in small denominations would be issued to meet demands for pay rolls. This step is taken to provide small negotiable paper in lieu of cash.

Isaac Surratt Dies.

Baltimore, Nov. 4.—Isaac D. Surratt, whose mother was executed for alleged complicity in the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln, died Sunday, aged 66 years.

Will be an Important Gathering.

Columbus, O., Nov. 4.—The national conference on state and local taxation to be held here on November 12 to 15 inclusive, promises to be one of the most important meetings of the kind ever held in this country. The program is rapidly being put into shape by Allen R. Foote, president of the National Tax association. It will embrace papers on various phases of the subject of taxation by two score leading college and professional men. The governors of half a dozen states have promised that they will attend and every state and several of the Canadian provinces will be represented by delegates.

A Big Majority in Favor of a Strike.

London, Nov. 4.—At a great meeting of railroad men held last night in Albert hall and attended by deputations from all parts of the United Kingdom, Richard Bell, M. P., secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants and the leader of the strikers, announced the ballot taken by members of the society on the subject of a strike. Mr. Bell said the society had 97,531 members at the end of September and that many men had joined recently and were not included in the number. He said that 88,314 ballots had been returned, of which 75,925 were in favor of striking, while 8,773 were opposed to so doing. The remainder of the ballots were spoiled.

A SYSTEM OF CREDIT CURRENCY

IS NEEDED IN ORDER TO RELIEVE MONEY SHORTAGE.

CONGRESSMAN C. N. FOWLER, Of New Jersey, Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, Gives Out a Statement as to the Situation.

New York, Nov. 4.—That permanent relief from the present monetary stringency can only be had through a system of credit currency adequate to meet the requirements of trade and redeemable in gold coin was the opinion expressed Sunday by Representative Charles N. Fowler, of New Jersey, chairman of the banking and currency committee, which will, at the coming session of congress, endeavor to have a law passed providing for credit currency issued by the national banks. Until such permanent relief is made possible by legislative enactment, Mr. Fowler asserted the situation must be met by the issuance of clearing house certificates, cashiers' checks and dup bills of business houses and manufacturers.

"The underlying business conditions," he said, "are essentially sound as evidenced by the increased earnings of the railroads and the fact that the value of our agricultural products this year is \$500,000,000 more than last year, which was the highest year in our history, and are bringing to our people about \$7,000,000,000. But public confidence has been greatly shaken. Our credit seriously affected; therefore every patriotic citizen from the president down, should do all in his power to restore that confidence which is essential to national prosperity."

"The proof of this assertion is conclusive. During the past four months there has been sent from the banks into the country districts approximately \$200,000,000 of currency. Of this amount \$250,000,000 was reserve money, which if it were now in the banks would serve as a basis of more than \$1,250,000,000 credits or loans, and the present crisis would have been averted. This result could have been accomplished without increasing our bank reserves one dollar; without increasing the liabilities of the banks of the country one cent."

"I challenge any man to controvert this statement and submit the following as conclusive proof of the assertion. If the banks of the country in which the \$250,000,000 had been deposited had been authorized, as they should have been, to create bank note credits as well as bank book credits, and they had proceeded to convert this \$250,000,000 of bank book credits into bank note credits, the banks would not have been affected in any way whatever, and the whole country would have been amply supplied with currency with which to transact all the business."

"The cause of the currency stringency is that there is scattered broadcast throughout the country, at the mines, in the wheat, corn and cotton fields, in the pockets of the people, or locked up, about \$1,300,000,000 of the reserve money of the United States, most of which, under a proper application would be in the banks serving as a reserve. Temporary relief will be through the forced use of current certificates in the form of clearing house certificates, cashiers' checks and dup bills of business houses and manufacturers, during the next 90 days. The permanent cure must come through a system of credit currency, expanding and contracting with the ordinary demands of the smaller trade, precisely as checks and drafts do in the broader field of commerce."

"We have now proceeded far enough in the present financial crisis to get a pretty clear perspective of the real situation."

"First—The condition is now general, reaching every nook of the country."

"Second—If the gold certificates, the United States notes and silver certificates, or the reserve money which the banks of the country have sent into the wheat fields of the west and northwest; into the corn fields of the west and southwest; into the cotton fields of the south and into the country districts of all sections to settle up the year's business, I say—if these reserves now scattered broadcast over the land were in the banks, where they properly belong—there would have been no money panic this fall."

"How could this have been done? Simply by authorizing each bank to issue cashiers' checks payable to bearer, which is a current credit, that is, a credit that passes by mere delivery, requiring no endorsement. By this process the \$250,000,000 of bank book credits would have been converted into bank note credits and as the reserves required for both forms of credit should be the same, there could have been no change in the situation."

"An issue of credit currency adequate to meet the requirements of trade and redeemable in gold coin is a principle followed by every civilized country in the world except our own."

Eleven New Records Were Made.

New York, Nov. 4.—With the close of harness racing for 1907 a review of the achievements of the trotters and pacers shows that 11 world's records were set, three of them by Sweet Marie.

Sand Grown Potatoes
75cents 5 bushel lots.
Solid Cabbage for
Kraut 90 cents per 100
pounds.

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Clothing at your own price.

We are crowded too much, and have decided to clean out our Men's and Boy's clothing. Come in and pick them out. Take them home, and look them over, if not satisfactory, bring them back and get pay for your trouble.

We Must Make Room For Stock Of Shoes Coming In.

I. M. Hayfer

Good New York State Baldwin apples \$1.35 per bushel, 35c per peck, a bargain. Fancy Ohio sand grown potatoes in 5 or 10 bushel lots, 75c per bushel. Good boiled cider, good sweet cider.

CHAS. TURNER & CO

BROKE

are a good many people at this season of the year, but there is no necessity for this when there is such a firm in Marion as ours.

We offer to loan any honest resident of Marion all the money they need on their Furniture, Piano or Horse.

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New Corn Meal

Ask for Our New Corn Meal and Our New Flour Carnation

At Your Grocers

The Marion Milling & Grain Co

SEE'S LAXATIVE HONEY AND JAM
RELIEVES COUGHS AND COLDS