

DICKINSON HOME AGAIN

Secretary of War Ends World Circuit

AWAY OVER 3 MONTHS

Splendid Reception in China and Japan. Chief Object of Trip, However, a Philippine Inspection.

New York, Nov. 8.—Secretary of War Dickinson, with Gen. Clarence B. Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs; Capt. Henry M. Cootes, the secretary's aide; Mrs. Jacob Dickinson, Mrs. Cootes and children, arrived yesterday on the steamship Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, from Europe, thus ending the secretary's tour around the world.

\$30,000 FOR POOR STUDENT.

Boy Awarded Legacy from Woman Who Betried Him.

Eldorado, Ia., Nov. 8.—Francis W. Cowles, a poor and homeless youth from New York, who has developed natural talents while attending Ellsworth college at Iowa Falls, will come into possession of a fortune of \$30,000 left to him by Mrs. Dora Bolander, a former Iowa Falls woman.

Mrs. Bolander was a childless widow and when she removed from Akeley to Iowa Falls in 1909 she applied to Ellsworth college for a student who would be worthy of help and a home and who could be useful about the house.

Two months before her death she made a will giving to Cowles the bulk of her estate. Cowles is still attending college.

LATHAM CROSSES BALTIMORE.

Aviator Wins \$5,000 Prize Offered for the Feat.

Baltimore, Nov. 8.—Hubert Latham, the French aviator, flew over Baltimore yesterday for the \$5,000 prize offered by the Baltimore Sun.

TROUBLE IN PROSPECT.

Western Locomotive Engineers May Go on Strike.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Negotiations between the officials of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the general managers of 81 railroads operated West of Chicago on the demand for better working conditions for engineers, were broken off this afternoon.

EL PASO GROWING FAST.

Population Now 39,279, a Gain of 146.9 Per Cent.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 8.—The population of Youngstown, O., is 79,060, an increase of 34.181 or 70.2 per cent over 44,885 in 1900.

Rheumatism Yields to the Great Kidney Remedy

I have been troubled with rheumatism for the last five years. Suffered with much pain in the limbs, back and feet and my joints have been badly swollen. Also suffered from constipation. Besides having a regular physician, I had tried every remedy without receiving the least benefit until I accidentally came across a bottle of Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root.

WORKING TO SAVE MINERS.

Little Hope, Though, for Men Caught Far Below Surface.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 8.—Though little hope is held out for the safety of any of the 15 men caught by gas explosion in the Leveon coal mine at Black Diamond, rescuers are working to reach the entombed miners. At midnight they had reached the first level at a depth of 320 feet. The work is hazardous, owing to crumbling walls.

Guaranteed Pile Cure

Backed by Your Leading Druggist.

If you have any kind of piles, get a box of Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid at Burr Hill, Wells, Barre, Vt., on the money-back plan.

ACCUSED, STICKS TO CHURCH.

Mrs. Dodge, Under Bail As Slayer, Retains Place.

Lunenburg, Nov. 8.—Although she is under indictment for the murder of William Heath, a painter, Mrs. J. Marshall Dodge, the wealthiest woman in this community, continues to be the leading member of the village church. She has been at liberty on bail since the death of Heath in her home on Sept. 17.

CLAIMING OUR POUND OF FLESH.

Warfare Against False Scales and Measures and Deceitful Practices in Various Trades.

(Executive service The Survey Press Bureau.) (Recently there has been an awakening to the opportunity for making the examination of weights and measures a more valuable protection to the public than the routine work of recent years has proved itself. Mr. Kjellander has been so successful that the United States bureau of standards announced that in Chicago only 5 per cent. of the scales in retail stores were faulty, whereas in many cities as high as 60 per cent. of the scales examined gave underrights.)

CLIPPING OUR POUND OF FLESH.

Warfare Against False Scales and Measures and Deceitful Practices in Various Trades.

(Executive service The Survey Press Bureau.) (Recently there has been an awakening to the opportunity for making the examination of weights and measures a more valuable protection to the public than the routine work of recent years has proved itself. Mr. Kjellander has been so successful that the United States bureau of standards announced that in Chicago only 5 per cent. of the scales in retail stores were faulty, whereas in many cities as high as 60 per cent. of the scales examined gave underrights.)

CLIPPING OUR POUND OF FLESH.

Warfare Against False Scales and Measures and Deceitful Practices in Various Trades.

Blood Humors

Commonly cause pimples, boils, hives, eczema or salt rheum, or some other form of eruption; but sometimes they exist in the system, indicated by feelings of weakness, languor, loss of appetite, or general debility, without causing any breaking out.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs.

PLAYER PASSED UP BY RULES BOARD

Football Coaches and Officials Being Queried as to Working of New Code.

The football rules committee is sending out to all officials and coaches blank forms with a number of questions as to the working out of the revised code, says the Boston Herald. It is the idea of the committee to obtain as wide a range of comment as possible on the efficiency of the new sections of the book. The answers are likely to form a basis for a further revision, but it is apparent that the committee does not intend to do any more tampering until all sides of each question have been heard.

Next to consulting the player himself, whose attitude, after all, makes for the success or failure of the game, the method would seem to be to add to the committee in a very material way. It is up to the men who answer the questions to weigh them pretty well before they make their replies.

It is a peculiar thing about football that the player actively engaged in the game is the last one thought of in any matter of reconstruction. Not that rules are not made for his welfare and to prevent his being badly injured in the discharge of his duty. He is compassed about with all sorts of safeguards, but not ones that he asks for himself. He is given a game that is built for him by men who used to play or once were interested onlookers, but that is all. Of course, the nature of the football as being a college and school sport entirely makes this so to a large extent. Still, it would be interesting if at the close of the present season the rules as they stand now were put up to a representative undergraduate body composed of wearers of the football insignia, for comment if for nothing else.

American college football is alone among games in that it offers very little attraction, in spite of its popularity, to the professional or to the man who is not in college. That is can be played by men of 28 and 30 has been pretty well proved several times in any number of the eastern universities. But it isn't likely to be changed or remodelled by active players. Why shouldn't these players have something to say about football?

If it is not practicable for the rules committee to call a meeting of the players of this year, why would it not be a good plan to prepare special blanks and send them around. Football men are usually brainy enough to know how to approach the subject. They would certainly give the matter serious consideration, and their viewpoint directly after the season closes would almost certainly be of value.

Out of the large number of officials and coaches, it would be difficult to select a fair majority of men who do not aim, first, toward the preservation of the game as nearly as it is now for purposes of their own. These men depend to a certain extent on the game, and, moreover, they are likely to be "politically" interested in one way or another.

The player, on the other hand, knows why he likes to play football, he does like it. He knows what features are not pleasing to him and why they are not pleasing. He knows, if he has played the game for more than one year, how the revised rules have affected his particular position.

As far as the spectators are concerned, their viewpoint may or may not be of value. Football isn't half as spectacular a game as the partisan thinks it is. If he doubts that statement, let him go some time to see a contest between two teams of which he knows nothing, and whose members have not attained any degree of fame on the gridiron. The college atmosphere, a certain pretentiousness of the college spirit, bands, crowds, and all that sort of thing, helps football immensely. It was exciting enough when it could produce but one long run in a game.

Spectacularly, unless one knows a great deal about it or has a special interest in one of the contending teams, football is a bore. The spectators at a football game who worry about penalties and the why and wherefore of this, that and the other thing, probably do the same at a baseball contest where the rules are so old that they are moss covered.

At any rate, why not let the players have just one good say about it and let them say it now, while the game is a not altogether theoretical proposition. Everyone else, including the Fed City says, "legislatures and college presidents," have had a crack at it. Send out blanks for each position and let the player tell about that position, as well as about his general opinion of the game. It may produce just what every football enthusiast is looking for, a game that will satisfy everyone.

WHAT IS A CONSPIRACY?

Supreme Court to Pass on the Question

IMPORTANT INLAND FRAUD

And Trust Prosecution. Railroad Securities Commission Working. It Will Begin Hearings at Washington Nov. 28.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The Federal Government through the Department of Justice, has taken steps to procure from the supreme court of the United States a definition of "What is conspiracy as it relates to offenses against the government?" The supreme court seems never to have considered the application of the statute of limitations to conspiracies. James T. Barber and Sumner G. Moon, prominent citizens of Eau Claire, Wis., have been held liable to trial on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government out of large tracts of timber land in Idaho, all by reason of the plea of the statute of limitations. The case is now before the supreme court for review. Should the court hold that prosecution may begin within three years after any overt act committed in furtherance of a conspiracy, these men may be required to stand trial.

A somewhat similar situation has arisen in the indictment of Gustav E. Kissel of New York and Thomas B. Harmed of Philadelphia, who, with the American Sugar Refining company, and others were charged with conspiracy to drive the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company out of business. If conspiracies are "continuing" offenses, these men may be held for trial. The supreme court is to hear arguments shortly on the action of the lower court in quashing the indictment. The question of the nature of a conspiracy will be of importance in the dissolution suits of the government against the Standard Oil and the Tobacco corporations, to be heard after the Christmas holidays. The decisions in the Barber and Kissel cases are expected to have a bearing on these corporation cases. In the latter, the government has claimed the existence of "continuing conspiracies," while the defendants have denied there are such things.

TO INVESTIGATE RAILROAD SECURITIES.

Vital questions concerning the issues of stocks and bonds by all railroads engaged in interstate commerce will be investigated by the railroad securities commission, which will begin a series of public hearings here, probably on Nov. 28. The Washington hearings will be held in offices just established in the Senate office building, attached to the Capitol, and other hearings may be held in several of the larger cities at dates to be determined later. The commission was created under provisions of section 16 of the railroad bill passed near the close of the last session of Congress. It is headed by President Hadley of Yale university, who has been abroad studying European conditions. W. E. S. Griswold is secretary. The commission has been actively collecting data and today announced its readiness to receive information from all persons in a position to furnish facts of value. The matters to be investigated relate primarily to the advisability of Federal regulation of the issue of bonds and stocks of interstate railways, the method and extent of such regulation, and the experiences of the various states. The work of the commission involves consideration of matters that will result in recommendations to Congress.

HORSE THIEF SENT TO PRISON.

Chas. Nicholson of Rupert Will Serve Not Less Than Year at Windsor.

Bennington, Nov. 8.—Charles Nicholson, of Rupert, who has been in the county jail here since late in September awaiting trial on the charge of horse-stealing, was yesterday taken by Sheriff Gouffrey to Windsor to serve not less than one year in the state prison. Saturday afternoon Nicholson asked that an information be filed against him by States Attorney W. J. Meagher and the result of a trial was his conviction and sentence. It was charged against Nicholson that he entered the barn of a lumber merchant in Rupert, took a young horse and leading the animal out of the county into the town of Pawlet sold it. With the proceeds of the sale he became intoxicated and was easily arrested.

ACCUSED, STICKS TO CHURCH.

Mrs. Dodge, Under Bail As Slayer, Retains Place.

Lunenburg, Nov. 8.—Although she is under indictment for the murder of William Heath, a painter, Mrs. J. Marshall Dodge, the wealthiest woman in this community, continues to be the leading member of the village church. She has been at liberty on bail since the death of Heath in her home on Sept. 17.

Mrs. Dodge notified the police that Heath was dead. It was at first thought he had committed suicide. He had been shot through the heart at the back of the head. Mrs. Dodge and he were alone in the house at the time.

WORKING TO SAVE MINERS.

Little Hope, Though, for Men Caught Far Below Surface.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 8.—Though little hope is held out for the safety of any of the 15 men caught by gas explosion in the Leveon coal mine at Black Diamond, rescuers are working to reach the entombed miners. At midnight they had reached the first level at a depth of 320 feet. The work is hazardous, owing to crumbling walls.

It is thought to be hardly possible that five of the men, who were in a car below the sixth level, may have escaped death. If the explosion occurred above the level, it is believed the car was shot off by a slide of earth and that five of the men may be imprisoned 2200 feet down.

WHAT IS A CONSPIRACY?

Supreme Court to Pass on the Question

IMPORTANT INLAND FRAUD

And Trust Prosecution. Railroad Securities Commission Working. It Will Begin Hearings at Washington Nov. 28.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The Federal Government through the Department of Justice, has taken steps to procure from the supreme court of the United States a definition of "What is conspiracy as it relates to offenses against the government?" The supreme court seems never to have considered the application of the statute of limitations to conspiracies. James T. Barber and Sumner G. Moon, prominent citizens of Eau Claire, Wis., have been held liable to trial on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government out of large tracts of timber land in Idaho, all by reason of the plea of the statute of limitations. The case is now before the supreme court for review. Should the court hold that prosecution may begin within three years after any overt act committed in furtherance of a conspiracy, these men may be required to stand trial.

A somewhat similar situation has arisen in the indictment of Gustav E. Kissel of New York and Thomas B. Harmed of Philadelphia, who, with the American Sugar Refining company, and others were charged with conspiracy to drive the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company out of business. If conspiracies are "continuing" offenses, these men may be held for trial. The supreme court is to hear arguments shortly on the action of the lower court in quashing the indictment. The question of the nature of a conspiracy will be of importance in the dissolution suits of the government against the Standard Oil and the Tobacco corporations, to be heard after the Christmas holidays. The decisions in the Barber and Kissel cases are expected to have a bearing on these corporation cases. In the latter, the government has claimed the existence of "continuing conspiracies," while the defendants have denied there are such things.

TO INVESTIGATE RAILROAD SECURITIES.

Vital questions concerning the issues of stocks and bonds by all railroads engaged in interstate commerce will be investigated by the railroad securities commission, which will begin a series of public hearings here, probably on Nov. 28. The Washington hearings will be held in offices just established in the Senate office building, attached to the Capitol, and other hearings may be held in several of the larger cities at dates to be determined later. The commission was created under provisions of section 16 of the railroad bill passed near the close of the last session of Congress. It is headed by President Hadley of Yale university, who has been abroad studying European conditions. W. E. S. Griswold is secretary. The commission has been actively collecting data and today announced its readiness to receive information from all persons in a position to furnish facts of value. The matters to be investigated relate primarily to the advisability of Federal regulation of the issue of bonds and stocks of interstate railways, the method and extent of such regulation, and the experiences of the various states. The work of the commission involves consideration of matters that will result in recommendations to Congress.

HORSE THIEF SENT TO PRISON.

Chas. Nicholson of Rupert Will Serve Not Less Than Year at Windsor.

Bennington, Nov. 8.—Charles Nicholson, of Rupert, who has been in the county jail here since late in September awaiting trial on the charge of horse-stealing, was yesterday taken by Sheriff Gouffrey to Windsor to serve not less than one year in the state prison. Saturday afternoon Nicholson asked that an information be filed against him by States Attorney W. J. Meagher and the result of a trial was his conviction and sentence. It was charged against Nicholson that he entered the barn of a lumber merchant in Rupert, took a young horse and leading the animal out of the county into the town of Pawlet sold it. With the proceeds of the sale he became intoxicated and was easily arrested.

ACCUSED, STICKS TO CHURCH.

Mrs. Dodge, Under Bail As Slayer, Retains Place.

Lunenburg, Nov. 8.—Although she is under indictment for the murder of William Heath, a painter, Mrs. J. Marshall Dodge, the wealthiest woman in this community, continues to be the leading member of the village church. She has been at liberty on bail since the death of Heath in her home on Sept. 17.

Mrs. Dodge notified the police that Heath was dead. It was at first thought he had committed suicide. He had been shot through the heart at the back of the head. Mrs. Dodge and he were alone in the house at the time.

WORKING TO SAVE MINERS.

Little Hope, Though, for Men Caught Far Below Surface.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 8.—Though little hope is held out for the safety of any of the 15 men caught by gas explosion in the Leveon coal mine at Black Diamond, rescuers are working to reach the entombed miners. At midnight they had reached the first level at a depth of 320 feet. The work is hazardous, owing to crumbling walls.

It is thought to be hardly possible that five of the men, who were in a car below the sixth level, may have escaped death. If the explosion occurred above the level, it is believed the car was shot off by a slide of earth and that five of the men may be imprisoned 2200 feet down.



The humorous series now running in the Boston Globe are recognized as among the best in the country. Remember that

Asa Spades Vivian and Viola Hank and Knobs

appear only in the Boston Globe.

A good laugh every day and all the news in the Boston Daily Globe.

Among the features in Wednesday's and Thursday's Globe will be:

- Famous Gems of Wit, Wisdom and Eloquence WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9—"The Neat Person," by Josh Billings. THURSDAY, Nov. 10—"Inventions Not the Products of Single Minds," by Nathaniel P. Banks. Your Favorite Selection WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9—"Carcassonne," translated by John R. Thompson. THURSDAY, Nov. 10—"The Chambered Nautilus," by Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Women find the Household Page in the Daily Globe an invaluable help in managing the home. The Daily Bill of Fare saves time and trouble for every housekeeper.

Men Enjoy the Globe Women Enjoy the Globe Children Enjoy the Globe

Take time tomorrow to order the Daily and Sunday Globe delivered at your home.

CLAIMING OUR POUND OF FLESH.

Warfare Against False Scales and Measures and Deceitful Practices in Various Trades.

(Executive service The Survey Press Bureau.) (Recently there has been an awakening to the opportunity for making the examination of weights and measures a more valuable protection to the public than the routine work of recent years has proved itself. Mr. Kjellander has been so successful that the United States bureau of standards announced that in Chicago only 5 per cent. of the scales in retail stores were faulty, whereas in many cities as high as 60 per cent. of the scales examined gave underrights.)

Every trade or line of business that we have investigated contributes instances of short weight or measure, either through design or custom. In Chicago nineteen inspectors are kept extremely busy trying to see that the consumer gets sixteen ounces net weight for each pound purchased, and a quart for a quart and a peck for a peck.

We first test all the scales and measures and after they have been sealed we send inspectors to make purchases and learn if the dealers are using the scales and measures correctly. We found when we first started this system a large number of dealers and clerks who could not see the sixteen-ounce mark on their scales when weighing nearly as well as they could that for fourteen ounces. Repeated prosecutions have had a wholesome effect.

I had an ordinance passed, providing that if milk or cream is sold in glass bottles each must have the capacity blown into the glass or otherwise permanently indicated. This made the milk dealers and bottle manufacturers come to the consumer gets sixteen ounces net weight for each pound purchased, and a quart for a quart and a peck for a peck.

The ordinance regulating the sale of bread in Chicago when I came into office was held invalid by Judge "Wilder" of the superior court. I had a new ordinance drawn up to overcome the objections he made, and we went before him a second time on a test case. He held against the city again, and we went up to the supreme court, where we were upheld. The bread ordinance has now been taken to the United States supreme court by the bakers on an appeal. This is the first time in the history of the country that this question has been laid before the highest tribunal in the land. A decision is expected in this matter in the near future.

An ordinance was passed, requiring that a ticket showing the net weight must accompany each load of coal and be given by the driver to the purchaser upon delivery. This ordinance stopped the practice of delivering an order of say twenty tons in four or five loads, with a bill covering the entire amount with the last load. Formerly, if an inspector stopped one of these loads the driver would say he did not know how much was on the wagon, as it was part of a delivery of ten or twenty tons. The inspector was helpless, because if he weighed the load and any short weight had been delivered previously, it could always be made up later on. Now, when an inspector stops a wagon, he must be given a ticket showing the weight of that particular load. If he finds the weight to be short, or if there is no ticket, a card is given the driver for his firm, asking them to explain why the ordinance has been violated. If no satisfactory reason is forthcoming, a suit is sent over to court.

A number of small dealers formerly drove into a wholesale yard and ordered 1,800 pounds of coal. It stopped by an inspector they would tell him they did not have money enough to buy a ton and that the other 200 pounds would be delivered later on. Of course no ticket accompanied the load, so no case could be made out, but if they were not stopped the 1,800 would have been delivered for a ton.

During the last session of our legislature I had three bills pertaining to weights and measures introduced. One was to revise the weights and measures laws and make them more comprehensive. This measure, called up in the dying hours of the session, lost by three votes. The second, which passed, was an act giving power to city councils and presidents and boards of trustees in villages and unincorporated towns to pass ordinances requiring the sale of various kinds of dry commodities by weight instead of measure. A large number of peddlers and dealers buy their potatoes, etc., by weight and then turn around and sell them by measure. In the case of potatoes, they get sixty pecks out of it by selling by measure.

The third bill introduced was what was commonly called the "net bill" and provided that all goods sold in original packages should bear the net weight, the net measure or numerical count of the contents conspicuously displayed on the outside. For some reason it was not reported out of the committee.

This bill is very much needed, and its lack is a most important defect in the laws intended to insure to the public honest weight and measure. After the manufacturer has attained a certain popularity for his product, he apparently tries to get the money he spent in advertising by cutting down the size of the package. He is careful, however, to preserve the same general appearance. Sometimes, if the weight was at first one pound, he calls it "size one" after it is reduced. In North Dakota, where there is a net weight law similar to the one rejected in Illinois, the gross weight in ounces for canned goods has increased in spite of the fact that prices for food products have very materially increased and we might expect slack fillings were not our law being enforced, as is pertinently pointed out in the official state report.

The national pure food law does not give adequate protection in regard to the weight of goods in original packages, because it merely requires that the weight or measure shall be given correctly, if stated at all.—By John Kjellander, city seal of weights and measures in Chicago.

BRIDGET'S DAUGHTERS.

"Have you been married Bridget?" "Twice, mum."

"And have you any children?" "Yes, mum. I've three. One be the third wife av me second husband an' two be the second wife av me first."

IS YOUR SKIN ON FIRE?

Does it seem to you that you can't stand another minute of that awful, burning itch? That it MUST be cooled? That you MUST have relief? Get a mixture of oil of wintergreen, thymol and other soothing ingredients, as compounded only in B. D. B. Prescription.

The very first drops STOP that awful burning instantly! The first drops soothe and heal! The first drops give you a feeling of comfort that you have not enjoyed for months, or perhaps years. Take our word on it as your local druggist. Get a \$1.00 or a 25-cent bottle to-day. Burt H. Wells, Barre, Vt.

TURKEY GETS HER LOAN

German Bankers to Advance \$48,400,000

DESPATCH TO FRANKFORT

Calls the Sum \$26,400,000. Turkey Failed to Get Money from France. Casse's Attempt in England Was Also Defeated.

Constantinople, Nov. 8.—An agreement has been reached between the Turkish government and the German bankers for a loan of 11,000,000 Turkish pounds (\$48,400,000). The price is 84, with interest at four per cent. As it is impossible to issue a loan at present, the bankers will advance to the government according to requirements, necessary sums against treasury bills, at 5 1/2 per cent.

Frankfort, Ger., Nov. 8.—The Frankfurter Zeitung's Constantinople correspondent says that the German banks have agreed to take six million pounds Turkish (\$28,400,000), in treasury notes, maturing in May. In the meantime they will arrange for a four per cent. loan, to be guaranteed by the customs revenues.

The Porte began negotiations with German, Austrian and Hungarian banks for a loan of \$30,000,000 last month, after all hope of obtaining the money from the English syndicate, headed by Ernest Cassel, of France, had been abandoned. Such conditions were imposed by the English bankers at the negotiations that Turkey's representatives considered the question at an end in that quarter. The English syndicate after investigation, declined the securities offered as insufficient. The German banks then made a favorable proposal, which caused an excellent impression in Constantinople.

CUSTOMS HOLD UP AIRSHIP.

French Officials Demand Duty from Channel Flier for Petrol.

Paris, Nov. 8.—Willows, the Welsh aeronaut, who started on Friday afternoon in a dirigible balloon from London for Paris, but who was compelled to descend near Douai, because of loss of gas, is being held up by the French customs authorities, who demand 700 francs duty on the petrol he carries. (Gendarmes are guarding the airship until the duty is paid.)

UNION TO CANCEL CONTRACT.

Will Not Renew Agreement With Brockton Shoe Factory.

Brockton, Nov. 8.—John F. Tobin, general president of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union, has notified the George E. Keith company, employers of more than 3,500 shoe workers, that the contract with the union, which will expire Feb. 1, will not be renewed.

The company has been given the 90 days' notice necessary under the contract. Failure of the company to rearrange its system of tagging shoes is said by the union to be responsible for the action.

DAVILA ASKS AMERICAN AID.

Honduran Ruler Asks Commander Hayes to Guard Foreigners.

New Orleans, Nov. 8.—The Honduran rebellion started by Gen. Valladares on the little island of Amapala is spreading, according to a special cable to the Peayune from Guatemala City. Valladares is still in complete control of Amapala and according to the Guatemala dispatch, President Davila has advised Commander Hayes of the United States gunboat Princeton, now anchored in Fonseca bay of his inability to cope with the situation and asked that the Princeton's commander take any necessary steps to protect foreigners and foreign interests in Amapala.

BRITISH TRADE GAINS.

London, Nov. 8.—The October statement of the board of trade shows an increase of \$27,929,500 in imports and \$18,802,000 in exports. The principal gain in imports was in raw material, including American cotton valued at \$8,750,000. The principal increase in exports was in manufactured goods.

SUFFOLK and NORTH HATS are Union-made

We know there are many fellows hereabout who are particular about the history of their clothes as well as their looks.

Like all good union men they like union-made clothes, especially when they are the equal of any that can be bought.

For such fellows, Suffolk and North Hats are just the thing. Enough style and wear to suit anyone—union or non-union.

\$2.00 and \$3.00.

Moore & Owens, Barre's Leading Clothiers, No. Main St.

ABBEY HAS HAD ENOUGH.

Did Coronation Picture for Edward Will Not for George.

London, Nov. 8.—Edwin A. Abbey, the American R. A., has declined the honor of painting the scene in Westminster Abbey when King Edward is crowned. He was selected to do the coronation picture for King Edward, which hangs in Buckingham palace, but, says Mr. Abbey, "never again!"

The reason he gives is that he is "dissatisfied" after his first experience. It was necessary that he should obtain private sittings from something like 100 distinguished persons who took a prominent part in the pageant.

He had cause to lament impunctuality in the matter of sittings, petulance and vanity.

JUSTICE HUGHES INITIATE.

Former Governor Delivers First Opinion in Supreme Court.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Justice Charles E. Hughes yesterday delivered his first opinion in the supreme court of the United States. He announced the decision of the court in a case wherein an attack was made on a conveyance of valuable land in Trenton, Mo., by Dr. James H. Kerfoot, deceased, to the First National bank in Trenton. The court upheld the conveyance.