

CARMACK'S ELOQUENT SPEECH.

Scathing Arraignment of Foraker-Sharp Twists at the President.

Washington, D. C., January 16.—The effacement of Theodore Roosevelt as the most powerful individual factor in the Republican party and its capture and control by the trusts and financial interests of the country was predicted this afternoon by Senator Carmack, of Tennessee, during a speech on the Brownville affair. Soberly because the people were standing by him the President thus far had succeeded in putting the Republican leaders to rout. Senator Carmack said, but he was bound to be overwhelmed eventually by the combined influences of corporate wealth, whose representatives in the Senate had seized upon the dismissal of a negro battalion as a means of breaking down his power. "It is not the most honorable act of his Administration that the President has aroused so deadly an antagonism in his own party," said the Senator. "He might have continued to trample upon the law until the end of time and multiplied his infidelities to the constitution indefinitely, but if he had not otherwise offended no voice would ever have been lifted on the Republican side to protest against the outrage on the negro troops."

"But the President has made the mistake, of the compelling his party to violate all traditions, to break with its old-time friends the allies of a hundred battles. He has forced the great corporations of the country to recognize that there is such a thing as law in the government of this country. Helpless under the compelling forces of public opinion that is arrayed behind him, his party leaders have yielded reluctantly, but bide their time for an opportunity to strike back. It is but the beginning of a strike to break the power of the leaders of the Republican party who have ever arrayed it on the side of the enemies of the people. It is an effort to put the party back into its old position to renew its old alliances to make peace with its old friends and renew its covenants with the plunderers and oppressors of the American people. And it will succeed. The resources of the gentleman in the White House cannot stay the inevitable hour. He has attempted the impossible task of recreating the Republican party. You may unspot the leopard and you may whitewash the Ethiopian, but you cannot make a lamb of one of or a Caucasian of the other."

"There is a force as compelling and persistent as the law of gravitation that will draw the Republican party back to the position from which by main strength and awkwardness the President has lifted it up. The Republican party has never felt comfortable in the strange company it has been compelled to keep. It has tried to appear at ease in the stolen garb of Democracy and to comfort itself with the proverb that every true man's apparel fits your thief, but it has never been able to conceal its yearning for the suit of stripes it has worn so long and which fitted it so becomingly and so well. The Republican party in a little while will look back to its brief masquerade as a friend of the people as a hideous dream. The issue has been forced. President Roosevelt must fight the course and I say to Senators on the other side, 'You must take your alternative; you must either renominate Theodore Roosevelt, or you must give us back our platform.'"

"It is a divine law that the sins shall be visited upon the children, but I question its applicability in this case. I question the right of the Senator from Ohio to pronounce judgments. He may be the God Almighty of the Republican party of Ohio, but he does not yet sustain that relation to the universe. My associations with the Ohio Senator have been ex-

ceedingly pleasant. I have always found him fair and courteous in debate. My personal intercourse with him has shown him to be congenial, generous and obliging.

"I can remember with what frank energy he used to wave the bloody shirt—the shirt stained blood-red by the crimson currents of his own rhetoric. I can remember when he used to go raging over the land a bifurcated, petriatic bob-tailed volcano in perpetual eruption belching forth fire and smoke and molten lava in agonized and tumultuous volleys. I can remember when the Senator used to bespatter the South with the gall of his bitterness until I sometimes thought he wished all the white people of the South had a single head that he might sever it with a blow. But I will not do the Senator the gross injustice of judging him by the words of his own mouth. When asked by friends in the South if he really is fierce as he sometimes seems, I tell them no, that his ferocity is purely oratorical.

"I think it prefer to say that any report that Senators may have heard that the President personally solicited my support in this matter, that he urged me to forgive and forget certain energetic personal remarks and begged me to stand between him and those twin enemies of his Administration the Senators from South Carolina and Ohio, is a gross exaggeration. I will not say that it is an infamous falsehood, because such language belongs to the vocabulary of Presidential controversy rather than that of senatorial debate.

"Nor is it true, as Senators may have heard, that I have been moved to undertake the President's defense because of my infatuated devotion to the man. I have a great admiration for that strong, brave, large-minded gentleman, the Secretary of War. Any misrepresentation of the President is more temperate and subdued. In the language of Hamlet, 'It waits upon the judgement.' Seriously, I suppose there is no Senator, always with the exception of my friend from South Carolina [Mr. Tillman], who is less likely than myself to be suspected of excessive partiality for our present Chief Executive. The President once said that he would see a certain member of the Tennessee delegation in hades before he would do anything for him—a remark entirely gratuitous in view of the fact that the person supposed to have been referred to had never asked a favor at his hands, but, with supreme indifference to his good opinion, had criticised him when he was wrong and with like indifference to his good opinion can support him when he is right.

"I care so little for the hasty ebullitions of that remarkable man that I can see—what he himself could never see in any man who expressed an opinion contrary to his own—I can see the good as well as the bad in his public conduct, and judge both without passion or prejudice.

"In this case it seems to me that he has acted with remarkable freedom from impulse, with unusually careful deliberation and with anxious effort to do nothing more nor less than complete justice to all concerned. Indeed, I am haunted by the suspicion that the President was the more careful to ascertain the facts and to keep within the limits of the law because the offenders were colored than he would have been if they were white.

"So far as the negro race is concerned the only charge that can be justly made against the President is that he has loved the negro not wisely but too well. There is something pathetic in the President's plaintive recital of all that he has done and attempted for the negro race. Yet there is no man in this country to-day, not even the Senator from South Carolina, who is so universally and so bitterly hated by the negroes as the man who abolished the Indiana postoffice and dined with Booker Washington. All that he has done for the negro, all evidence of friendship he has shown in the past, has utterly been forgotten, simply because he has not shown that sympathy with the criminal negro which pervades the negro population of this country from one end of it to the other."

"If the Senator from Ohio could convict the President of the charge he has charged against him, that of indicting harsh and brutal

punishment without any authority of law, he will have placed the President on an eminence of infamy from which no man can take him down."

"Wherever the Chief Executive does an act that is within the scope of his exclusive power he is necessarily the sole and exclusive judge of the facts on which his act is based. Nevertheless, for its own purposes and with a view to possible future legislation, the Senate has a right to inquire into the facts of the case. Whatever might be our opinion of these facts they could not affect the legality of the President's action."

"It may be a sound maxim in criminal jurisprudence that it is better that ninety-nine guilty men should escape than the one innocent man should be hanged, but it is not true that it is better that ninety-nine murderers shall wear the uniform of the United States and carry its guns to slaughter peaceful citizens than that one innocent soldier shall be discharged.

"Such a maxim would destroy the discipline of an army."

"If there is anything that appears plainly to my mind from that speech it is that these soldiers ought to have been discharged from the army a long time ago, and that the President deserves criticism, not for doing it now, but for having delayed it so long."

A Card

This is to certify that all druggists are authorized to refund your money if Foley's Honey and Tar fails to cure your cough or cold. It stops the cough, heals the lungs and prevents serious results from cold. Cures la grippe coughs and prevents pneumonia and consumption. Contains no opiates. The genuine is in a yellow package. Refuse substitutes. Bort & Co.

Goes to Columbus.

John T. Bidwell, who for some time has been local agent for Singer Sewing Machine Company, has been promoted and transferred to Columbus, where he will receive a salary of \$1040 a year to start on with good prospects for an increase. He has been a very successful agent here. He went to Columbus Monday. His family, for the present at least, will continue to reside here. John Cade will have charge of the agency here. He has the push and energy to make a first class salesman and we believe the Singer Company has made a wise selection.—McArthur Enquirer.

Sentence Commuted.

Governor Harris Wednesday, commuted to two years, the ten-year sentence of Charles Ducas of Hocking county. This releases him at once. He is suffering from Bright's disease, and has been confined to the prison hospital. Ducas, with one Melvin, they having entered a dwelling, using a skeleton key to steal money they knew was in the house.

How to Avoid Pneumonia

You can avoid pneumonia and other serious results from a cold by taking Foley's Honey and Tar. It stops the cough and expels the cold from the system as it is mildly laxative. Refuse any but the genuine in the yellow package. Bort & Co.

HOCKING VALLEY
EXCURSIONS

Hocking Valley Ry.
one way second class
Colonists tickets and
Home-seekers round
trip tickets will be
sold on the 1st and 3d
Tuesday of each month
at low rates, for points
sold consoult C. W.
Schwenke, Agent.

Sunday rates to Co-
lumbus \$1.25 each
Sunday 7 o'clock train

COMMON LAW

Right of Women to Make Contracts

Under the common law, that is, the law inherited from our English ancestors and unaffected by our American statutes, a married woman's contract was absolutely void. In England this was the legal status of a married woman, generally speaking, up to January 1, 1883. Our American states were quicker to recognize the injustice of the common law, and in the case of nearly every one of them, statutes, sweeping in character, have been passed from time to time modifying the common law prohibition, so that at the present time in some of our states a married woman can make contracts as freely as if she were single; in others she can make contracts within certain limitations.

As a married woman's contract right are determined by the law of the place where the contract is made, and as there are as many "places" or jurisdictions as there are states and territories in the Union, each with statutes peculiar to itself, it will be impossible in a short article to give an adequate view of the contract rights of married women in the United States. It may be of interest and profit for us to briefly outline the contract status of married women in the several states, as follows:

Alabama: Full legal capacity to contract in writing as if she were single; she cannot convey or mortgage her lands or any interest therein without the assent and concurrence of the husband; can carry on business alone as a trader and is liable for the debts of the business; cannot become surety for her husband.

Arizona: May convey her separate estate as a single woman; may become a trader and be liable for debts of the business.

Arkansas: Not liable for debts contracted by her unless the contract was made with special reference to her separate estate; may carry on business and be liable for its debts; must schedule her property or the burden of proof is on her in a contest with her husband's creditors.

California: May engage in business for herself provided she obtains from the Superior Court a permit; may convey her property without the consent of her husband; is liable on her contracts.

Colorado: May engage in business in her own name and be liable for its debts; may buy, sell, and convey personal and real property the same as if single; has every contract right that her husband has.

Connecticut: Women married since April 20, 1877, control their own property, convey it, make contracts, sue and be sued as if unmarried; women married prior to that date are of a very different legal status and cannot make contracts except under certain conditions; but the husband and wife married prior to that date may, by contract in writing with each other, come under the operation of the law of 1877.

Delaware: May carry on business and be liable for its debts; may make all kinds of contracts necessary to be made with respect to her own property as if she were single.

District of Columbia: May carry on business and be liable for its debts; may not become surety or sign accommodation paper; may convey her real or personal property; may make contracts in matters having relation to her separate estate.

Florida: May carry on business alone if permission be obtained from the Circuit Court; may bind her own estate by contract as if she were single.

Georgia: May carry on business alone and be liable for its debts; cannot bind herself by contract or suretyship; may make contracts with reference to her separate estate.

Idaho: May carry on business in her own name and be liable for its debts; all property acquired by her after marriage, excepting by gift, bequest, devise, or descent, she holds in common with her husband; wife must record inventory of separate property.

Illinois: May go into business

Log an, Ohio, Monday, Feb. 18th, 1907.

Rempel Hotel from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

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Have your eyes examined and tested by a skilled Optician. Dr. West of the France Medical Institute Co., will EXAMINE YOUR EYES FREE. If glasses are required he will fit you 50 per cent lower than any other firm. We grind lenses to suit each person.

If You are Suffering from any Disease, Weakness or Disability

Not Consult Free an Experienced, Educated Specialist, who is thoroughly equipped with the necessary appliances known to modern medical science?

It Will Pay You to Go 200 Miles to See Dr. Weist

Chief Examiner and Consulting Physician of the France Medical Institute. Dr. Weist will do more for you and insure perfect success and in the shortest possible time and you are at no charges if he fails to heal—falls to cure. Not a PENNY is lost to you if you are at all dissatisfied.

HE HEALS ALL CURABLE CASES

The France Medical Institute. Established 1886. 19 years years we have been making regular monthly visits to the principal cities of Ohio. Our long experience, remarkable skill, and great success entitle us to the full confidence of the afflicted. REFERENCES—Best Banks and Leading Business Men of Columbus. Men and women who need treatment, find out what ails you. When the real trouble is known that is one half the cure. Not a dollar need be paid unless you are absolutely satisfied in every particular that Dr. Weist will keep his agreement.

WHAT AILS YOU?

Throat, Lung, Nasal Diseases. Catarrh, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Stomach, Liver, Kidney, Bladder, Skin, and all other diseases. Such as Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Sciatica, Headaches, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Brains, Nerves, Nervous Exhaustion, etc., successfully treated by our original method.

Rheumatism. Our cure for Rheumatism is the most successful known to medical science.

Young and Middle-Aged Men. Who suffer from the effects of youthful indiscretions, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, etc., and who are unable to get relief from any other source, will find relief in our treatment. It is a permanent cure and does not require the use of any dangerous drugs.

Diseases of Women. After years of experience we have discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases of women, such as Pains, Menstrual Disorders, Sterility, Barrenness, etc., and who are unable to get relief from any other source, will find relief in our treatment. It is a permanent cure and does not require the use of any dangerous drugs.

Rupture and Varicose Veins. Permanently cured without the use of any dangerous drugs or the need of any operation.

Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Hematuria, Stricture, etc., and all other diseases of the urinary system, are cured by our treatment. It is a permanent cure and does not require the use of any dangerous drugs.

Syphilis or Blood Poison. Cured without the use of any dangerous drugs or the need of any operation.

Not necessary to attend expensive sanitariums, Hospitals, or Health Resorts. Our medicines and treatment can be taken and applied at home. A person applying for Medical Treatment to our visiting physician or at the home office will find from five to four hundred dollars worth of relief and cure. Our treatment is a permanent cure and does not require the use of any dangerous drugs.

Nothing is paid by you if nothing is done for you. RESULTS COUNT. NOTHING ELSE. You get cured or your money back. Send for our circular and you will be surprised at what we can do for you.

The FRANCE MEDICAL INSTITUTE CO., 38-40 West Columbus, O. Send Dear Weist of the Institute, Dr. Weist of the Institute



TAFT IS WILLING.

Secretary Taft announces that he is willing to be the republican standard bearer in 1908, but that he is not seeking the nomination. He goes a step farther and declares that he does not expect to be the republican candidate, and gives his reason. His doubt as to the advisability of his own nomination seems to rest upon the belief that the objections to his availability do not lessen with the continued discharge of his official duties. This announcement coming at this time and just after the inauguration of the Foraker boom suggests that he regards the discharge of the negro troops as an obstacle in the way of his nomination, and he is right in so regarding it. While upon the facts stated the action of the president was justifiable from a moral standpoint—whatever may be the legal aspect of the case—Secretary Taft's position in the matter has made him unpopular with the colored voters, and they have to be reckoned with in a republican convention. Senator Foraker was quick to attack the administration, and through the administration Secretary Taft, on this point, and it is likely that the colored vote will be solidly arrayed against Secretary Taft. If, however, the secretary can so arrange it as to make the vote a tie in the senate and compel the vice president to take a stand upon the question, he may have a companion in his folly, for if the vice president votes to sustain the president, he will also alienate the colored vote, and if he votes against the president, he will alienate the Roosevelt men. There is no doubt that Mr. Fairbanks is also willing to be the republican candidate, and there is also no doubt that he will avoid taking sides in this controversy if he possibly can.

Successful Unheard-ofs No Blow of Trumpets.

There are successful men whose names never appear in the papers whose success is not generally known beyond the small limits of their little town; in fact, the successful unheard-ofs are a great host. On the other hand, there are men who "play to the galleries," who are never so jubilant as when basking in the limelight, who will sacrifice almost anything to get into the centre of the stage. But it is not sufficient proof that one's life is a failure because he is never heard of, nor that the other has won out or is even winning out be-

Special Announcement Regarding the National Pure Food and Drug Law

We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug Law as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommended it as a safe remedy for children and adults. Bort & Co.

Talk To Himself.

A double header was placed against Officer Baynham before the Grand Jury last week. Besides the old case which was the important one, a young Frank Jenkins presented a case in which the Officer had maltreated him by choking him.

The Jury heard the case and then told Nabob Eaterling, one of the witnesses to tell Mr. Jenkins to go off to some spot and sit down and have a long talk with himself. —Murray City News.

Notice to Stockholders

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of The Logan Clay Product Co. will be held in the company's office at Logan, O., February 28th, at 11 a. m., for the purpose of considering and acting on a proposition to amend the bylaws and the certificate of incorporation of said company so as to authorize the issue and sale of preferred stock, and for the transaction of any and all business necessary or desirable therewith.

JACOB FREIFELDER,
H. D. TOLSON,
F. J. CONVERSE,
DAVID SHERRILL,
WM. KILMORY,
W. F. FREIFELDER,
J. D. BRIDGES,
JOHN SCHWENKE.

Jan. 17, 1907