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You will never find any other trousers that contain all of the splendid features of which we show a new one in every advertisement.

Give new conveniences, added proof of stability, fine work and beautiful finish—products of inventive genius not found in any other trousers.

NEW YORK. **G. KENYON CO.** CHICAGO

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If you are interested in these trousers say so, also send your dealer's name and address and we will send free our handsome set of colored "Don't Forget" "Reveries of a Bachelor."

A STORY OF HIGH FINANCE IN CHICAGO

IS TOLD TO THE JURY IN JOHN R. WALSH'S CASE.

USED THE MONEY OF BANKS

To Obtain for Himself the Ownership of Various Properties, Giving, It is Alleged, Worthless Bonds as Security.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—The trial of John R. Walsh, formerly president of the Chicago national bank, now defunct, on a charge of misuse of the funds of that institution, formally opened Wednesday. The jury was completed and Assistant District Attorney Fletcher Dobyns, at the opening of the afternoon session, began the preliminary statement in behalf of the government. It is expected that Mr. Dobyns will not conclude until late today.

The government will attempt to show that Walsh took from the Chicago national bank, the Equitable Trust Co. and the Home Savings Bank \$14,000,000. Dobyns declared that Walsh obtained the ownership of various large properties without paying for himself by using the funds of the banks.

He said: "Watered stock to the probable amount of \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000 was issued. Mr. Walsh, through his employees, voted the stock to himself. He then sold the stock to the banks, taking the money to build up his private enterprises. All of the stock so sold by Mr. Walsh was practically valueless. It was the practice of Mr. Walsh to make loans to one of his companies and then sell the bonds of that company to the bank. These bonds were practically worthless."

The assistant district attorney stated to the jury that Mr. Walsh had induced various persons to sign "accommodation" notes for the bank. "Then," said Dobyns, "he signed the names of people to notes. Checks were made out payable to bearer, and credited to the personal account of Mr. Walsh."

"Bonds were made out to the same 'dummies' whose names were on the notes and credits were made to Mr. Walsh's account."

"In 1903 Mr. Walsh was told by the bank examiner that the Chicago national bank was being loaded down with the securities of Mr. Walsh's personal enterprises. The examiner ordered him to take these securities out, and Mr. Walsh promised to do so."

"In 1904 the bank was found in the same condition, the warning was repeated and Mr. Walsh again promised to remove the securities. Another examination showed that the bank was in a worse condition than ever and it was then ordered closed."

"The government will show that Walsh's method was to buy from himself, fix his own price and put the money in his pocket."

As an illustration of Walsh's alleged procedure in financing his enterprises, Assistant district attorney cited the Southern Indiana Railroad Co., reviewing its history up to the time Walsh purchased it for \$175,000.

"He had issued to himself," Dobyns said, "\$300,000 in bonds at the very time it was organized, and these bonds had no value. He put them into the Equitable Trust Co., selling them at par, then issued another \$100,000 of bonds and sold them at par."

"He took money from time to time from the Chicago national bank and from the Equitable Trust Co. to develop this property, depositing worthless bonds until he had deposited with the former \$300,000 and with the latter \$950,000."

Taylor Will Testify for Powers.

Georgetown, Ky., Nov. 13.—In the Caleb Powers murder trial Wednesday the defense was assured by the court that compulsory process would be used to compel the attendance of any absent witnesses. The list of the defense witnesses revealed the fact that ex-Gov. Taylor and ex-Secretary of State Charles Finley, both now in Indiana, will be brought back to Kentucky to testify in favor of Powers. Judge Morris decided that the jury shall be drawn from Harrison county. Harrison is a large democratic county.

A Collision of Freight Trains.

Stenleville, O., Nov. 14.—A rear end collision between extra freight trains on the Wabash railroad at New Alexandria, O., Wednesday, seriously injured five of the crew. Engineer John Boop, of Pittsburg, will die. Twenty-five freight cars were wrecked.

A Sensational Murder Trial Begins.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—Harold Mitchell and Mrs. Harold Mitchell were placed on trial here Wednesday on the charge of murdering Mrs. Anita Greenhalgh, who died in Zion City September 18 after they had tried to "cast out devils" from her. A jury was selected and several witnesses heard.

Veteran Banjo Player Dies.

Warren, Pa., Nov. 14.—John S. Wheeler died from pneumonia Wednesday at the home of his daughter here. He is said to have been the first man to play a banjo on the American stage.

NEWS NUGGETS FOR OHIOANS

Will be Forced Into Bankruptcy.

Cincinnati, Nov. 14.—Involuntary bankruptcy proceedings were filed in the United States district court Wednesday against the Friend Paper Co. of West Carrollton, O., a company reputed to be worth several million dollars. The plaintiffs are eastern creditors, who state the best interest of the creditors in general demand that the company be taken from the hands of a receiver, who was appointed by the common pleas court of Montgomery county October 20. It was admitted by the secretary of the company that the debts amounted to \$1,500,000 and that the assets do not equal the obligations.

Foraker's Candidacy to be Announced.

Columbus, O., Nov. 14.—Senator Foraker's candidacy for the presidency will be announced formally before the holidays and after congress convenes in December, according to Columbus friends. Foraker will leave Cincinnati for Washington to-day. Friday he will confer with Senator Dick, who is laid up in Washington with rheumatism. For two weeks he will work on his Brownsville report and devote time to his political fences. The fight for delegates to the national convention soon will be launched in each of the 21 congressional districts of Ohio.

Validity of Franchises is Attacked.

Cleveland, Nov. 14.—In two suits filed Wednesday by the Cleveland Electric Railway Co., one of which puts the plaintiff in the position of a property owner and the other as a taxpayer, the validity of the franchises of the Forest City Railway Co. are attacked, both on account of the domination by Mayor Johnson of the affairs of the low fare companies and because of the prohibition put upon the issuance of transfers until the company is enabled to earn 6 per cent. on the cost of constructing, acquiring and equipping its lines.

Vinegar Must be Labeled.

Columbus, O., Nov. 14.—State Food Commissioner Dunlap has sent out to the grocery trade of the state a letter setting forth the law as to vinegar and laying before the members of the trade the position that the department will take in this matter. The substance of the law functions given is that vinegar, whether cider, distilled or compounded, must be sold for just what it is and all vinegar on the market hereafter must have the label, name of maker, his residence and the date plainly marked on the barrel.

Is Awarded One Dollar Damages.

Cleveland, Nov. 14.—Curtis Baker, who sued his neighbor, Sanford Gray, for \$10,000 damages, as a result of his arrest and indictment on a charge of robbing the Gray home two years ago, got small satisfaction in Judge Chapman's court Wednesday. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of \$1. Bloodhounds followed a scent to the Baker home immediately after the robbery. The indictment was later nolle.

Receiver Appointed.

Youngstown, O., Nov. 14.—C. Edwin Oyster was on Wednesday appointed receiver of the Temple Co., florists and seedmen, operating large nurseries at Celina, this county, and here. The assets are about \$90,000, with liabilities about the same, not including the capital stock. The First National Bank of Leetonia, which closed its doors several days ago, is the heaviest creditor. The business will be continued.

Wife Must Live Where Husband Does.

Cleveland, Nov. 14.—Cleveland is a reasonable place to live in, in the eyes of the law, and a wife must abide here if her husband chooses, decided Judge Babcock Wednesday in giving John Fine a decree of divorce on what would have been his golden wedding day. When Fine came to Cleveland his wife refused to leave friends in Philadelphia and the divorce was given on the ground of willful absence.

Hanged Himself in a Hospital.

Lorain, O., Nov. 14.—Frank Loth, 45 years old, hanged himself at St. Joseph's hospital, Wednesday, with a clothes line. Loth worked for the Lake Shore Electric in Norwalk. Recently his hand was badly hurt and he was brought to the hospital, where a finger was amputated. No reason, except the injury to his hand, is known why Loth should take his life.

Chinese Worker is Sent to Workhouse.

Cleveland, Nov. 14.—Oriental love, though backed by \$1,000, was spurned by Miss Helen Winters, 19 years old, according to her statement in police court Wednesday. The alleged lover, Wong Ban, Chinese restaurant keeper, was sent to the workhouse for 20 days by Judge Whelan for threatening to shoot the girl if she did not marry him.

The Taxation Conference.

Columbus, O., Nov. 14.—Prof. C. J. Bullock of Harvard university, before the national conference on taxation last night opened an inheritance tax as a federal instrument to reduce swollen fortunes, and his remarks pleased most of the delegates.

JUDGE HOUGH RESERVES DECISION

IN HARRIMAN-INTER-STATE COMMISSION CASE.

UNION PACIFIC CO. PROFITED

To the Extent of \$32,000,000 by the Purchase of Railroad Stock Made by Edward H. Harriman in August, 1906.

New York, Nov. 14.—After seven hours and a half of argument on both sides of the question, Judge Hough, in the United States circuit court, announced last night that he would not be ready to render a decision on the petition of the inter-state commerce commission to compel E. H. Harriman to answer certain questions propounded to him last spring in the course of the commission's investigation into the so-called Harriman lines, until December 1. The opposing counsel were given the privilege of filing additional briefs during the next two weeks.

The arguments took a wide range and the powers of the inter-state commerce commission were thoroughly gone into. Ex-Senator John C. Spooner, of Wisconsin, appeared for the first time in the case and argued in defense of the position maintained by Mr. Harriman—that he is not required to tell the commission what profit he made in selling the stocks of other railroads held by him to the Union Pacific company, or to detail the manner in which the famous 10 per cent. Union Pacific dividend was declared in August, 1906, and its announcement deferred for two days. Mr. Harriman has also declined to say how much stock of the Union Pacific, if any, he bought just prior to the announcement of the dividend.

John G. Milburn was also heard in defense of Mr. Harriman and in opposition to the petition filed by the commission. On behalf of the government, represented by the inter-state commerce commission, the arguments were conducted by District Attorney Henry L. Stimson and Frank B. Kellogg, special counsel to the commission.

Counsel for Mr. Harriman stated to Judge Hough that the stock purchases of the Union Pacific railroad—amounting to \$150,000,000 during one period and about \$182,000,000 in the aggregate—were made on the recommendation of the executive committee, approved by the board of directors and ratified by the stockholders.

All that Mr. Harriman had done, Mr. Milburn declared, had met with the fullest approval of the stockholders of the Union Pacific Co. He stated that allowing for losses sustained in the recent heavy slump of prices the Union Pacific had profited no less than \$32,000,000 by its stock purchases.

Mr. Kellogg, in concluding his argument, said the commission questioned the propriety of Mr. Harriman sitting upon a committee to fix the price of stock he held and was about to sell to the Union Pacific.

"I know," interjected Mr. Milburn, "but what are you going to do about it?"

Five Men Probably Fatally Hurt.

Pottsville, Pa., Nov. 14.—Five men were probably fatally injured at the Hammond colliery of the Philadelphia & Reading Co., near Girardville, Wednesday, when the side hocks pulled out of the front of the leading one of two loaded coal cars which were being hoisted up the mammoth slope. The accident happened as the cars were passing over a knuckle at the head of the slope and when the heavy rope was released it snapped like a whip and crushed the skull of Edward Brennan, employed as a hauler. The released cars then dashed to the bottom of the slope, where they were shattered into bits. The flying debris terribly battered four men working at the bottom.

Escapes Payment of Lawyer's Fee.

Belleville, Ill., Nov. 14.—The first attempt of a lawyer to collect for services in connection with the award of a Carnegie hero medal was defeated here Wednesday when a jury in the circuit court found a verdict for Theodore Boettcher, a hero miner, who was sued for \$350 by Attorney Thomas Mould on the ground that Mould secured for him a medal and \$850. The verdict was rendered on the testimony of Frank M. Wilnot, of Pittsburg, secretary of the Carnegie hero fund commission, who said the \$850 was paid Boettcher to liquidate a mortgage on his home, and who told Mould that paid attorneys were not recognized as such by the commission.

Walker's Slayers are Out on Bail.

Durango, Col., Nov. 14.—William Mason and Joseph Vanderweide, who have confessed to shooting and killing Joseph A. Walker, a United States secret service operative, at the Hospers cool mine ten days ago while he was procuring information regarding coal land frauds, were released from jail Wednesday on bonds of \$20,000 each.

Denies Story of Indians Killed.

Ship Rock, N. M., Nov. 14.—Superintendent Shelton, of the Ute Indian agency, denies the report sent out from Durango, Col., that a fight took place Tuesday between disaffected Utes and United States troops. The report had it that six Indians were killed by the soldiers.

Lottery Man Held to Grand Jury.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—D. H. Jones, accredited head of the Old Reliable Guaranty Loan and Trust Co., an alleged lottery enterprise, waived examination Wednesday when arraigned before Commissioner Poole on the charge of operating a lottery and was held to the federal grand jury in bonds of \$5,000. He deposited a certified check for the amount and was released. John E. Minor, an alleged partner in the enterprise, which the government officials declare is a lottery, and Miss Coda Green, a secretary, were arraigned and their cases were continued until November 25.

Encumbered.

"So your daughter is going to marry a title," said the old acquaintance. "No," answered Mr. Cummins. "It's worse than that. She's got to take a fellow that I don't like along with it."

SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

Mrs. Carrie Nation has been made a life member of the Woman's Christian Temperance union.

Large reductions in working forces in many industries in Chicago have been made within the last few days, owing to scarcity of orders and business depression.

Oliver P. Piper, cashier of the People's Bank of Chicago, Pa., who was charged with conspiracy to defraud the bank following the suspension of the institution, has not succeeded in securing bail. It is said the deficit in the bank is over \$100,000.

Bishop Charles D. Williams, of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Michigan, in his annual address to the diocesan convention in Detroit criticized Episcopalians in his diocese for lack of public spirit and small contributions to the church's diocesan work.

Arrested for Alleged Fraud.

Kansas City, Nov. 14.—J. C. Wilson, president of the inter-state Fiscal Agency, agents for the Kansas City Life Insurance Co. in Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska, was arrested Wednesday on a warrant sworn out by a postoffice inspector, charging Wilson with using the mails to defraud. Government officials claim that more than \$200,000 has been collected by the Kansas City Life Insurance Co.'s Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska agents since last January. The charge against Wilson is that he misrepresented facts to get business. Wilson pleaded not guilty and was released on \$5,000 bail.

Traction Employees Vote to Strike.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 14.—Union employees of the Louisville Railway Co. last night voted to strike. The time for putting the strike into effect was left with the executive committee, but it is said that the men, who number 550 out of 1,100 employed, will quit work to-day or Friday. The men won a partial victory in the strike of last April which lasted a week, but there has been constant friction since.

School Girl was Kidnaped.

Greensburg, Ind., Nov. 14.—Citizens are scouring the country for Florence Mitchell, 8 years old, daughter of James Mitchell, who was kidnaped Wednesday by a stranger while on the way home from school at Newport. No trace has been found that would lead to the identity of the kidnaper, and no member of the family knows a reason for the abduction.

A Strike of Switchmen.

Cleveland, Nov. 14.—Because the pay checks of the switchmen in the Cleveland yards of the Erie railroad did not arrive Wednesday, as they should, the yards were tied up by a strike last night. The company officials say 30 or 40 men are out. Other reports say more quit. The men will try to get the day crews out.

This Is Going Some.

Clayton, N. J., Nov. 14.—One of the big Pennsylvania railroad locomotives on Wednesday developed a speed of 92 miles an hour over a seven-mile stretch of track, defeating one of the 95-ton electric engines which has been giving speed trials on the specially built track near this place, by 20 miles in the hour.

Established a New Record.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 14.—A new world's rifle record was established Wednesday by Capt. A. H. Hardy, when he hit 992 marble targets out of a possible 1,000. The marbles were seven-eighths of an inch in diameter and were thrown at the regulation distance.

Passed a Prohibition Bill.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 14.—The house of representatives on Wednesday passed the statutory prohibition bill by a vote of 63 to 25. The bill prohibits the sale or giving away of intoxicating liquors after October 1, 1908.

Bell's Airship is Launched.

Baddeck, N. S., Nov. 14.—After many years of experimental work, a machine with which Alexander Graham Bell hopes to solve the problem of aerial navigation, was successfully launched Wednesday in the presence of a large number of friends of the inventor. The launching took place at Prof. Bell's laboratory. The doors of the work shop were thrown open and the kite was conveyed to a float upon which it was lowered out on the waters of Bras D'Or Lake. Owing to adverse weather conditions, however, a flight was not attempted.

Murdered by a Robber.

Au Sable, Mich., Nov. 14.—John Ferris, assistant agent on the Onondaga and Au Sable Steamship Co.'s dock here, was shot Wednesday by a robber and died. Ferris was alone and unarmed when the man entered and demanded the money in the office. Ferris refused and was shot in the abdomen and back, the man escaping with a few dollars. Ferris dragged himself to a telephone and notified the central office of his company.

Mint Will Work Overtime.

New Orleans, Nov. 14.—H. S. Sutherland, superintendent of the mint, has received an order directing that the mint be worked overtime for an indefinite period in order to coin every month \$500,000 of subsidiary coin in \$20, \$10 and \$5 regular coinage of \$500,000 per month.

Will Issue Clearing House Checks.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—The Chicago Clearing House association has decided to issue clearing house checks to meet pay rolls in Chicago. It is expected that they will be put on Friday. The checks will be for \$1, \$2, \$5 and \$10.

He Gets the Chance.

"There is one advantage which a judge always has in his profession." "What is that?" "Whether he succeeds in a given case or not, he can always try it."

Encumbered.

"So your daughter is going to marry a title," said the old acquaintance. "No," answered Mr. Cummins. "It's worse than that. She's got to take a fellow that I don't like along with it."

FREE TILL CHRISTMAS

A Handsome Unbreakable Rubber Comb Free!

The comb retails at 50c, and will be given away to anybody who purchases one of

Dr. Scott's ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSHES

My brush is guaranteed to cure falling hair, dandruff and all scalp disorders. It relieves nervous headache and neuralgia. Made of selected bristles. No wire to injure the hair or scalp. Revolve of limitations. My brush is packed in neat box, with compass to test power. **Appropriate Christmas Gift—sent by insured mail, postpaid, for \$1.00 with our 30-day guarantee. Send for book on scalp diseases, mailed free. Don't forget to accept this offer.** Established since 1896.

Dr. Geo. A. Scott, 670 Broadway, New York

HAVE VARIETY OF NAMES.

Numerous appellations bestowed on Race of Gipsies.

The gipsies, interest in whom is revived by the appearance of the first issue of the revived Gipsy Lore society, has passed under a variety of names, arising either from their supposed original country or the calling and characteristic of the race. The Old English Egyptian, the Spanish Gitan and the Magyar Pharasnek (Pharaoh's people) all point to an Egyptian origin; the Scandinavian Tattare identifies them with the Mongolian border which terrorized early Europe, while the French Bohemian suggests yet another country as their cradle. As to the names bestowed by their supposed character, the Arab boldly calls them Harani (a villain), the Dutchman Heydens, or heathens, and the Persian takes his name from their complexion, and dubs them Karachi, or swarthy. A charter of William the Lion, as early as the twelfth century, mentions their Scotch name of "Tinklers," which is commonly supposed to be a corruption of tinkler, although possibly the substitution of "t" for "z" has produced this form of the Italian Zingaro, one of the most widespread of gipsy appellations.

EXPERIMENT WAS A FAILURE.

And Now Uncle Hezekiah is Down on Washington Officials.

"By gosh, but Uncle Hezekiah is down on them Washington officials," said the old farmer with the big scythe. "What is the trouble?" inquired the windmill repairer. "Why, you see, them Washington folks sent out a circular saying that 'sketeers' could be killed with kerosene." "What happened then?" "Most everything happened, stranger; most everything. You see, Uncle Hezekiah tried the experiment. He hunted around half the morning and broke his suspenders before he could catch a live sketeer. Then when he did catch one he took him out in the yard and ducked his head down in a big can of kerosene. While Uncle Hezekiah was bending over the sun reflected through the corner of his spectacles and set fire to the oil. Before Uncle Hezekiah could get away it burned off half his whiskers and exploded his celluloid collar. And worst of all, Uncle Hezekiah isn't sure whether the 'sketeer was killed or not.'"

Knockabout Hats.

Knockabout hats are faintly worked out in gun-metal felt. They are slightly rolled in front, with drooping rim in the back.

ITCH IN THE SKIN, NOT IN THE BLOOD.

People with Eczema, etc., Make Grievous Error by Taking Medicine Into the Stomach.

When your hand is scalded with hot water until it blisters and burns you don't drink medicine to cure it. You apply a healing lotion to the injured skin.

Eczema, psoriasis, salt rheum, barber's itch and other such diseases of the skin cannot be cured by filling the stomach with medicine any more than you can cure a burn by drinking medicine. To cure these diseases you must apply the remedy on the part affected. The diseases named are caused by germs in the skin. Kill the germs and the disease goes away and the skin is left pure and white as nature intended it to be.

That mild, simple liquid, oil of wintergreen, properly compounded in D. D. D. Prescription, routes the germs and heals the skin so perfectly that you can never tell where the disease was.

No tongue can tell nor pen portray what I suffered from ten years from Eczema," writes Mrs. R. R. Latta, of Harrison, Mo. "It was treated by the best doctors in the west but received no benefit. Three bottles of D. D. D. cured me sound and well. Six or eight months have passed and there is no sign of a return. My advice to all is don't delay. Begin the use of D. D. D. at once and be cured."

We have carried D. D. D. for a long time because we know it takes away the itch and we believe it to be an infallible remedy in the treatment of Eczema and other skin diseases.

Flocken's Pharmacy.

THE POOR TAXPAYER

Will Be Deeply Interested in Work of Legislature.

TWO SESSIONS WITHIN YEAR

Lawmakers Will Have Splendid Opportunity to Spend People's Money. Taxation to Be Theme of Discussion—Stories of Politics and Politics.

Columbus, (Special.)—The next year will give Ohio another taste of "annual sessions" of the legislature. It was not so long ago that the state legislature met regularly. Recently biennial sessions have been the rule. There will be a session in 1908 and another in 1909, because of the recent separation of state and local elections. The legislature that met two years ago will meet again this coming winter—that is, the personnel will be the same.

It is likely that the subject of taxation will be one of the leading matters under discussion, both at the 1908 session and 1909. The legislature will be asked to allow the people to vote upon an amendment to the constitution which will permit of the classification of property for taxation. Of course, that will be thoroughly threshed out this winter and then, if it is submitted and adopted, the next legislature will enact laws under the amendment.

Taxation, of course, is simply a matter of getting revenues to pay the expenses of townships, cities, counties and state. And it is the "revenue" proposition that will prove a stumbling block. Just now there is no call for increased revenues, merely a readjustment of affairs, a more equitable plan of assessment and collection. The state treasury now has a big cash balance—but the legislators can put a hole in that in a hurry if they are permitted to do so.

Governor Harris and the other state officers are already worried about that balance. Cash on hand invites a raid on the treasury, and to protect that balance will give the state officers plenty to do this winter. Almost every member of the legislature has some scheme that will require the expenditure of money or the lessening of revenues. Many want new state institutions; others want additional state departments; some want taxes reduced and others propose bills which will make such changes in the existing order of things that the taxpayers will quickly feel the effects.

The governor is worried about the finances of the state. At the legislative reunion he discussed this feature of his administrative cares. He talked of expenses, proposed demands and cutting down revenues and he said that he did not see how revenues could be reduced with the state pledged to policies that will require more money than is spent even now.

Taking the governor's remarks as a cue, state officers have been looking into the future. Many of them profess to see danger, in a county local option bill. According to the reports from Auditor of State Guilbert's office, something like nine million dollars are collected annually from the saloon interests of the state. Of this sum, two million goes direct to the state and the remainder to the counties and cities.

It is suggested that if a county local option bill should be enacted into a law a large number of the counties would vote "dry" with the result that the state's revenues would be seriously affected. Of course, if the revenues were reduced by the passage of a county local option law, the money for the maintenance of municipalities and state would have to come from some other source. Expenditures would not be decreased. Nay! Never in the history of any commonwealth have expenses been cut down because revenues were less, but they are always increased with a rising revenue!

Somebody who now pays heavy taxes would have to pay more. Mr. R. W. Firestone, a banker, who appeared before the State Tax Commission, told of a rise in the tax rate of the city of Wellsville, Ohio. He said: "The rate I cite in Wellsville, 4.8, is the rate for the coming year. Some people might make capital out of it if they knew that 7-10 of 1 per cent. had been added since the town went dry." By the "some people" Banker Firestone, of course referred to the opponents of a county local option bill.

It looks as if the legislature will be sure to adopt a resolution authorizing the submission to the voters of a proposition to amend the constitution so as to permit of the classification of property for taxation. The Tax Commission, a body appointed by the governor, has been hearing from varied interests for months and it seems to be the almost unanimous opinion of those who have appeared before the commission that the constitution needs amending. The farmers, as a rule, want an amendment; the mercantile interests are all in favor of it; manufacturers say it is necessary—the situation is almost like the statement in a well-known medicine advertisement—people cry for it and of course what the people want they can get.

The municipal elections in the large cities of the state bring to notice a curious state of affairs. That party lines are not closely followed in municipal elections, is apparent. It is doubtful if the voters of any state exercise more independence in purely local political affairs than they do in Ohio.

In Cleveland the Anti-Saloon league is supporting Congressman Burton, Republican, for mayor. This means, of course, that the so-called liberal element will be for his opponent, Mayor Johnson.

In Columbus, the Anti-Saloon league has openly espoused the cause of the Democratic candidate for mayor, Judge Duncan. As a result the liberals are lined up for the Republican candidate, Mr. Bond.</