CARLISLE MERCURY
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HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK

Latest News Told in Briefest and Best Form.

Washington

Senator Borah's bill creating a children's bureau in the department of commerce and labor, at a cost of $50,000, was passed by the United States senate after it had been amended so as to take from employes of the bureau authority to enter the home of a citizen at will.

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Evidence intended to show that Charles McGowan, a young Canadian who testified in defense of Harry Orchard before the Latimer investigation committee of the senate last summer perjured himself would be offered before the committee at Washington by William J. Burns, the detective who gained fame in the McNamara case.

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The completion of the digging of the great tunnel under the Hudson at Seventeenth street, which will form a new water system was celebrated by Mayor Gaynor and other officials of New York.

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The firms and individuals forming the so-called bathtub trust were put on trial in the United States district court at Detroit for alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

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The Indiana Independent Telephone association was organized in Washington to support the proposed merger of the Indianapolis independents with the Bell company.

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Personal

Father W. J. Dalton, pastor of the Church of the Annunciation, Kansas City, Mo., is completing a unique memorial class. His object is to have every young people married in the holy city couples in training.

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The will of John R. Walsh was refused for probate by John W. Rainey, commissioner in the probate judge at Chicago, on the basis that the man died insolvent. Walsh's former financial power in Chicago was of unusual kind when his assets are considered. There will be no contest over the estate of the late banker, it is said.

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The will of H. H. Putnam, filed at Eau Claire, Wis., gives $150,000 to a daughter, Mrs. James O. Hinckley of Chicago. The remainder of the estate goes to Ernest B. Putnam, a son.

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Carson Ryan, son of John D. Ryan, president of the Amalgamated Copper company, has announced his support as a representative delegate of Josiah Wolcott Lancaster who will submit by him as long as he has a chance for the nomination.

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Mrs. Helen Taft was the guest of honor at the residence of Captain John H. Gibbons, retired naval officer at Annapolis. A large dinner party was given by the superintendent and his wife.

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Rev. Ernest A. Oldenburg, pastor of the Church of the Pilgrims, officiated at the phonograph meeting of deliverance which was recently absorbed by the Free-Will Baptist Home and Their character. It was decided to publish that the officers and directors who wrongfully misused the funds of the property for their own purpose.

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Denial of alleged violations of the anti-trust law is made by the United States Steel corporation in submitting amendments in their answer to the government's dissolution suit filed in the United States district court at Trenton, N. J. The amendments were filed amounting to 35 octavo pages.

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Fire justice destroyed the office building of the Riverside Irrigation company at Rockford, Ill., caused an estimated loss of $10,000.

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Four persons were burned to death in an hotel fire at Wilmington, and five others were seriously injured as a result of a fire at the home of Carlo Hale at Catalina a sailing town two miles from Butler, Pa.

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Thieves got away with a fourstone weighing nearly a ton and ready for installation over the grave of a Macon city cemetery and the police admit they have no clue as to the identity of the thieves or to the lethal place of their booty.

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Secretary of Fire Russell Sage estate and the bonds and stocks of the Hannibal, Union Pacific and other corporations were found intact when the box vault was opened in the ruins of the Metropolitan Bible Deposit company building in New York.

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Waterfalcons, incompetence, extravagance and padding of pay rolls at all guarantees have been suspected of and maintained by the Portuguese in Francisco in a report presented to the board of supervisors by the finance committee and put made public.

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Luther K. Hall became governor of Louisiana when John T. Michel, the man who was the right to contest with him in a second primary, withdrew from the race, leaving Hall the senior Hall represented the Good Government league forces.

A bill designed to protect women from gossip was introduced in the Maryland house of delegates The proposed law inflicts a penalty of from six months to three years upon any person who, in the hearing of others makes any assertion reflecting upon the good name of a woman.

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The name of Gov Judson Harmon of Ohio was filed as a presidential candidate at Lincoln, Neb., when that of William J. Bryan was withdrawn.

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On the question whether the International Paper company is a trust depends a libel suit brought by the company against the Lewiston (Me.) Journal, in which depositions are being taken in New York. The paper is alleged to have called the company a trust.

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Wi conn's water power law, passed by the legislature of 1911 and which sought to vest in the state all rights to water power heretofore held by corporations and individuals, subject only to such rights retained in the ordinance.

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Charged with being an accessory to murder Joseph J. Elior of New York, leader of the great textile strike at Lawrence, Mass., was arrested. The charge against Elior is in connection with the death of Anna Lopizzo, a striker, who was shot during an outbreak.

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Thirteen or more persons for whose safety fears were expressed when they left Constantinople on the ill-fated Italian steamer Ancona, have arrived safely at Smyrna, according to a dispatch to the Anatolie by government reclamation officials.

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I connor with the Secretary of the Interior in his recommendation that no more open land be entered until certain reforms are put into effect, actual occupation as a condition of entry must be required, and that the present commutation clause which allows the land to be paid for in two annual installments after residence and cultivation be abolished as to future entries, and the land at the end of five years' occupation, with a reservation of a proportionate part to the government for the unpaid purchase money. This reform, the undersigned says, would relieve him from any compulsion at a time when the conditions of the land makes it most burdensome to the settler, and at the end of the five years will furnish him with a title which can be used for money and borrowing purposes.

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For some years past the high cost of living and cutting down has been a matter of much grave public concern. Even those of great public interest, the co-operation of the national government than that it should be left to the states alone. Under such a system the Federal government has great power, but the supervision of the whole matter through the Department of Agriculture will really prevent the abuses which a monopoly of such power by individuals or persons or companies would make possible.

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Leasing of Government Lands.

The chief clause in the measure which ought to be made and which I have already recommended to previous messages and communications to congress is that by which government coal land and phosphate and other mineral lands should be leased and not sold. Private ownership of these mineral lands, shall be leased by the government under such terms as to time and time withholding from the market the mineral product of the country because the owner of the land has the power to withhold it. In Australia, New Zealand and Canada, where the leasing plan is in operation, the owner of the land has no power to withhold the product from the market. The mineral resources are developed as fast as the needs of the country require, and there is no temptation to the owner of the land to withhold the product from the market in order to increase the price of the product. The leasing plan is the only one which will prevent the withholding of the product from the market by the owner of the land.

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Domestic

Ship was fired at Chelsmuth in Harry Burch, a stockholder, asking for the appointment of a receiver for the Chelsmuth Trust company, of which George H. Cox was president and which was recently absorbed by the Penn-Dent Savings Bank and Trust company. It was alleged in the petition that the officers and directors wrongfully misused the funds of the property for their own purpose.

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CONCERNING THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

President Taft, in Message to Congress, Points Out Needs of Various Sections.

ALASKA TOO LONG NEGLECTED

Urges Need of Legislation That Shall Develop the Resources of the Territory and Afford Protection to Settlers—Would Have Government Build and Own a Trunk Line Railroad—Waterway Improvements.

In presenting to congress the report of the secretary of the interior Taft sent the following message to congress today:

To the Senate and House of Representatives.

There is no branch of the Federal jurisdiction which calls more imperatively for constructive legislation than that which concerns the public domain, and especially the part of that domain which is in Alaska.

The progress under the reclamation act has made clear the defects of its provisions, and the necessity for remedial legislation. The rules governing the acquisition of homestead rights in the forest reserves are unsuited, are not adapted to the conditions which they are called upon to enable by government reclamation projects.

I concur with the Secretary of the Interior in his recommendation that no more open land be entered until certain reforms are put into effect, actual occupation as a condition of entry must be required, and that the present commutation clause which allows the land to be paid for in two annual installments after residence and cultivation be abolished as to future entries, and the land at the end of five years' occupation, with a reservation of a proportionate part to the government for the unpaid purchase money. This reform, the undersigned says, would relieve him from any compulsion at a time when the conditions of the land makes it most burdensome to the settler, and at the end of the five years will furnish him with a title which can be used for money and borrowing purposes.

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Lower Colorado River.

There is transmitted herewith a letter from the secretary of the interior setting forth the work done under the appropriation approved June 25, 1910, authorizing the expenditure of $1,000,000, or so much thereof as might be necessary, to be expended by the reclamation service for the purpose of protecting lands and property in the Imperial valley in California against the Colorado river.

The work is progressing and the river is now confined within the permanent levees. It has seemed unnecessary to ask congress for any appropriation in connection with the work, as the appropriation heretofore made will be sufficient to complete the work.

Water-Power Sites.

In pursuance of the authority to withdraw from location and not from entry water-power sites, I have withdrawn from location and entry a number of sites, which are now under examination by the reclamation service, to ascertain whether they are necessary or desirable for government reclamation projects.

Charges for power privileges on the public domain should be so regulated by government control that the consumer may be protected against unreasonable charges for power, and the power privileges should be granted for a limited time only, so that congress may from time to time readjust the charges for power.

Alaska Too Long Neglected.

The present condition of affairs in Alaska is a reproach to the government. The resources of the territory are known to be of great extent and variety, and yet the development of the territory is practically at a standstill. The population is sparse, and the people are practically without representation in congress. The land laws are inadequate to the situation, and the mineral laws are wholly unsuited to the conditions of the country. The coal lands are practically all withdrawn from entry, and the people are without fuel except at high prices. The timber lands are practically all withdrawn from entry, and the people are without timber except at high prices. The water-power sites are practically all withdrawn from entry, and the people are without power except at high prices. The transportation facilities are inadequate, and the people are without adequate means of getting their products to market except at high prices. The land laws are inadequate to the situation, and the mineral laws are wholly unsuited to the conditions of the country. The coal lands are practically all withdrawn from entry, and the people are without fuel except at high prices. The timber lands are practically all withdrawn from entry, and the people are without timber except at high prices. The water-power sites are practically all withdrawn from entry, and the people are without power except at high prices. The transportation facilities are inadequate, and the people are without adequate means of getting their products to market except at high prices.

WILL INSTRUCT ON GOOD ROADS

EXPERTS WILL GIVE PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATIONS ON HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTIONS.

AUSPICES STATE UNIVYSRITY

Road Supervisors Invited to Attend Course—Department of Agriculture Sends Men from Washington—Lasts One Week.

Lexington.—For the purpose of giving road supervisors and other persons interested in good roads practical instruction, Prof. R. C. Terrell, head of the civil engineering department of state university, will devote the week beginning November 6, to practical demonstrations of the construction of earth and road, and the reconstruction of macadam roads. The demonstrations will be given primarily for the benefit of the class of the new short course of highway construction at the university, but other persons interested in the line are invited to attend. Not only will the theoretical principles involved in the construction of such roads be taught by lectures, but sections of roads of this character will be constructed, using the latest approved ways. Professor Terrell has sent letters to road supervisors and commissioners throughout the state, inviting them to attend the demonstrations, and it is said the lectures will be a series by Charles H. Moore, from the department of agriculture.

TODD HEADS CENTENNIAL

Kentuckian Given Most Important Place in the Work of Coming Year.

At a meeting of the board it was decided to put the executive direction of the work into the hands of a Kentuckian, McKenzie Todd of Frankfort. Mr. Todd is secretary of the state fair association, but his new duties will put him at the head of the three important departments of organization and promotion. With Secretary General Webster Ballinger and Fred Gent General Worthington he will be exactly the equal of these gentlemen.

Mr. Todd will return to Frankfort by way of Harrisburg, Pa., where Pennsylvania capital he will devote himself toward securing an appropriation, and when he reaches Kentucky he will apply himself to a similar work. Within a few weeks Mr. Todd will make his headquarters at Cleveland and New York.

LARGE SALE OF LAND.

Glasgow.—One of the largest land deals ever made in this section was consummated here when Powell Harlow sold what is known as the flatterfield farm of 1,000 acres, to Dr. Lewis B. Allen county, for $75,000, to the Ju M. Rogers company. The flatterfield grant is one of the best farms in southern Kentucky, and quite a number of several hundred acres of bottom land is admirably adapted to tobacco growing. more stock being raised on that farm than any other five farms in this section.

SIMPSON COUNTY FAIR.

Franklin.—The Simpson County Fair association has elected officers for 1913. It is the purpose of the directors to make a number of improvements to the grounds and buildings before the next meeting, as the attendance has already taxed the capacity of the grandstand.

THREE WOMEN DROWNED.

Lexington. — Dispatches from Hazard say that three women were drowned near there when a party of women in a boat on South Fork river was capsized by a log. Those drowned are Mrs. Lucy Westerfield, Clarence Dobbs and Mary Yancey.

BLACKBIRDS CARRY DISEASE.

Louisville.—A fatal malady among blackbirds in Jefferson county, Kentucky is brought here, according to veterinarians, by blackbirds from the south.