CARLISLE MERCURY
G. R. KELLER & SON, Pubs.
CARLISLE, - - KENTUCKY

EPITOME OF A WEEK'S NEWS

Most Important Happenings Told in Brief.

Washington

Frank A. Munsey, the publisher, testified before the Clapp committee investigating campaign contributions in Washington, that his total contribution to Colonel Roosevelt's campaign this year had been $119,001.72. His preconvention contributions to the national campaign were $17,000 and the balance was given to state committees.

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For the protection of the military secrets of the United States, President Taft issued an executive order forbidding foreign vessels to enter the following ports without the special authority of the navy department: Portsmouth, Portland, Great Harbor, Cutler; Guantanamo, Cuba; Pearl Harbor, Hawaii; Guam and Subic Bay, Philippine Islands.

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President Taft signed an exclusive order putting 25,000 fourth-class postmasters in the classified service. The execution of this order will put all fourth-class postmasters under the civil service, 25,000 having previously been placed in the classified list by the president.

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American Minister Weitzel reported to the state department at Washington that 6,000 Nicaraguan troops had been paid off and discharged, the army being virtually disbanded. He now considers Nicaragua completely at peace.

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The Interstate commerce commission at Washington has denied the application of the railroads for permission to intervene in the express rate case.

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Domestic

Instead of declaring strikes by individual unions in the men's clothing trade this year New York labor leaders are threatening to declare a walkout of all workers in all the department stores. According to the union officials the strike would call out about 125,000 tailors.

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Four persons are badly hurt following the dynamiting of two homes in Pleasant Valley, Pa., as a result, it is alleged, of a feud of long standing between Peter Nowalaj, aged fifty-three years, a carpenter, and the families of William Jackson and William Hagger, his neighbors.

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Convinced that he is beyond all possible danger, Theodore Roosevelt resumed the active campaign from his sick room in Mercy hospital, Chicago, by dictating a statement in which he requested his political opponents to continue the fight as if nothing happened to him.

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John D. Archbold of New York, president of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, was served with a subpoena to show cause in the Supreme court October 17 why he should not be held in contempt for refusing to answer questions recently served on him by the committee investigating the dealings in the Standard Oil Waters-Pierce Situation. Mr. Archbold was subpoenaed the day he returned from Europe, but did not appear at the hearing.

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The Japanese liner Shidzuoka Maru, which arrived at Seattle from Yokohama reports that cholera is raging much more severely along the coast of China than cable dispatches indicate.

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Mrs. J. Ferdinacke and her three small children were burned to death at Oxnard, Cal., when a can of gasoline exploded, setting fire to their home.

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Three Chinamen and a white man were instantly killed and three white men were seriously wounded in a shooting affray in Chinatown, New York City.

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Fifty persons were injured, several seriously, at midnight in a rear-end collision between two interurban cars on the Northern Michigan railway, just north of Ivanrest, Grand Rapids, Mich.

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Two Greek strikers were killed at Bristol, Va., when the attempts of white men to close the Steptoe and Franklin brewery caused much disorder and had to be dispersed by the militia under the mobilization of the Nevada state guard.

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Unexpected depletion is believed to have forced the closing of Miss Virginia Hunt and the experimental gallery in M. J. Cruise's brewhouse, of Camden, Ohio. The authorities are searching for Robert Morgan, whose attention Miss Hunt had recently replaced.

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Switches, pots and all other bewitching attributes to fashionable hair have been relegated by dresser drawers for a week by the freshman "coeds" of Manchester college at N. Paul under an edict issued by girls of the upper classes.

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Nat C. Goodwin, the comedian, was sued for $25,000 on the charge of alienation of his wife's affections by C. N. Doughty, a San Diego (Cal.) real estate broker, and husband of Miss Marjorie Moreland, Goodwin's leading lady.

Ford's theater in Washington, the building in which President Lincoln was shot and which now houses many records of the adjutant general of the army, virtually has been condemned by President Taft's economy commission. The building is considered by the commission to be insecure and unsafe.

Balkan War

Acting in accordance with instructions to take the aggressive, Turkish troops have invaded Bulgaria. The first conflict on Bulgarian soil took place at a point two hours journey from Kirkkilisse, which is near Adrianople. Details are lacking, but a battle is reported in progress.

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Forestalling the expected ultimatum from Bulgaria and Servia, the sultan has proclaimed war against these two countries. No declaration has been issued against Greece, but the Turks have concentrated the Greek frontier, and heavy fighting is reported from the border.

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Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria and King Peter of Servia are en route to their respective armies to take personal command of the campaign. King Nicholas of Montenegro is directing the Montenegrin assault on the city of Scutari, which was bitterly waged with little advantage on either side.

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Fighting is general along the whole lengths of the Turko-Bulgarian and Turko-Servian frontiers. Turkish troops are being rushed into action by the armies' forces and by war between the Ottoman armies and those of the Balkan dependencies is on in deadly earnest.

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After months of diplomatic strife for the control of the Dardanelles between the Ottoman and Italian plenipotentiaries, Switzerland, Switzerland, signed the protocol of a peace treaty, which ends the war between Italy and Turkey.

Politics

The Missouri supreme court unanimously upheld the right of the Progressive party to place on the state ballot presidential elector tickets placed upon the ballot by the Taft men who overruled the action of the Democratic state convention nominating Frank H. Parris as a presidential elector at large.

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Sporting

Boston's Red Sox won the world's baseball championship in the most spectacular battle in the history of the game at Fenway park, Boston, defeating the New York Giants, champions of the National league, in the eighth game, in the tenth inning, by a score of 2 to 1.

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Foreign

Realizing that his administration has reached the critical point and that only force of arms can save or retain the presidency, President Madero of Mexico issued a statement declaring he will not resign under any circumstances and that only death can deprive him of the position to which he was elected.

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The eight eye of William Marconi, the wireless inventor, was removed by Doctor Bagnoli, the famous Turin specialist, at Rome. Mr. Marconi was injured in an automobile accident on September 7.

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Twenty-two miners are still missing at the North Mount Lyell mine at Queenstown, Tasmania, following a disastrous fire. There is little chance of the missing men alive.

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Taking the federal forces unawares, Pells Jitas, leader of a former President Diaz of Mexico, marched into the city of Mexico at the head of a large force of men and in three hours had overthrown the authorities. Pells Jitas, the fortress, three gunboats and the arsenal were in his possession when it was learned that he would next march on Mexico City.

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A successful 15 round fight by a dirigible balloon was finished by the Prussian navy airship. The balloon landed in Berlin after flying across Germany from Friedrichshafen to the north coast, and then proceeded to the island of Heligoland, afterward heading for Danzig and Berlin.

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John J. Zavala, Nicaraguan consul at New Orleans received a cable message from the Nicaraguan minister of foreign relations at Managua, announcing that peace had been established in Nicaragua.

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A double flying fatality occurred at Chaux-de-Fonds, near Neuchatel, Switzerland, when a monoplane and a biplane collided in mid air. Both machines fell from a great height, the biplane being reduced to a mass of splinters, the pilot and a passenger were killed and the monoplane collapsed and fell from a height of 50 feet, killing both. The cause of the accident is not known.

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Charles Dougherty, a real estate man, has brought suit in San Diego, Cal., through his attorneys, against Nat C. Goodwin, the famous actor, for $25,000 damages for the alienation of his wife's affections. Mrs. Doughty is known on the stage as Marjorie Moreland and has played with Mr. Goodwin as his leading lady.

STATE ORGANIZATION

FOUND BY BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS OF KENTUCKY.

Representatives of Various Commercial Bodies Meet at Hopkinsville and Launch Movement.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—At a meeting of representatives of commercial bodies of the state, the Kentucky State Chamber of Commerce was organized. The meeting was held in the Court room of the Hopkinsville Business Men's Association. Judge Thomas Paxton Hazard, of Washington, an official of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, presided. The following officers were elected as follows: President, R. L. Cafferberry, Hopkinsville; first vice president, J. H. Gooch, Franklin; second vice president, H. T. McIlvoy, Middlesboro; third vice president, Joseph F. Bosworth, Middlesboro; secretary and treasurer, C. W. Craig, Paducah. An Executive Board was appointed consisting of the officers of the organization and the following members: J. F. Dugan, Louisville Board of Trade; G. M. Cox, Owensboro Business Men's Association; R. H. Clay, Lexington Chamber of Commerce.

The name of the organization was changed from the union of J. F. Dugan, of Louisville, who had the idea in the plans to increase the commercial clubs in Kentucky and the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce in existence. He was unanimously elected to the position, but declined, he being pressed to meet in Louisville, at the Board of Trade, on Saturday, not later than December 12, 1912.

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TO EXTEND THE SERVICE.

Danville Electric Light Company Will Extend Lines to Neighboring Towns.

Danville, Ky.—F. M. Wilson, special representative of the electric light company, stated that there will be run to Perryville and the people of that place will be given the same advantages as the Danville patrons. The Danville electric will be enabled to obtain electric service from the Wilson Co. in the Northern States the farmers near Perryville will be given electric lights, chickens, milking machines, ironing and similar works, and hopes that like results will be obtained in Boyle county.

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BIG CROWD AT BARBECUE.

Versailles, Ky.—About 1,200 persons attended the barbecue at the fair grounds given by the Farmers' Co-operative and Protective Union. James A. Stone presided over the exercises and speeches were made by President Frank H. McKee, of the local Farmers' Union; the Hon. Henry S. Barnes, president of the Kentucky State University; R. L. Barnett, vice president of the Farmers' Union; Prof. William M. Martin, of Virginia, and Commissioner of Agriculture J. W. Newman. An enjoyable and generous was served.

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FORM DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.

Lexington, Ky.—The Allen County Development company, with a capital stock of $200,000, filed articles of incorporation here. The incorporators are: Theodore Lassig, G. L. Herman, Jr., J. Frank S. S. Yantis, of this city, and Walker Hayfield and E. G. Lee, of Louisville. The purpose is to develop that the company may engage in the business of developing oil and mineral lands for period of fifty years.

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MUECIANS ORGANIZE.

Louisville, Ky.—Articles of organization were filed with the Clerk for the Thirty-fourth Annual Convention of Musicians, to be held in this city, October 14, 1914, will conduct in Louisville a convention and festival. The report set forth that the organization is formed for the purpose of providing for private benefit and there is no capital stock. The designation of the articles of incorporation are: Musical Mutual Protection association.

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REAR END COLLISION.

Whitesburg, Ky.—A rear-end collision in which the northbound passenger train No. 9 operated by the Sandy Valley & Elkhorn railroad, occurred near Virgie, several miles below Jenkins, and a number of passengers were injured. The train, Dr. Dorton, a merchant, was the surgeon.

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WAREHOUSE APPOINTMENTS.

Carlisle, Ky.—A. E. Tilton, of this city, has been appointed by the secretary of the Farmers' tobacco leaf warehouse, as the manager and James W. Harrison, formerly of the Paris Tobacco Co., as the assistant manager.

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DEBT IS PAID OFF.

Lexington, Ky.—The last cent of indebtedness incurred in the building of the Cathedral of the Cathedral in the interior of Gen. John H. Morgan in this city, was paid off last week. It was unpaid on the final note of $10,000 which was given for the lot on which the cathedral stands. The last note, which was signed by Mrs. Morgan, was for $10,000, which was raised for the purpose of constructing the cathedral.

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WILL OPEN NEW MINE.

Whitesburg, Ky.—The Harlewood Coal company, operating at Fordson, just over the big Black Mountain in Letcher county, will open a mine shortly on this county, just opposite their plant at Fordson. The new operation will be reached by a further extension of the new Wasioto & Black Mountain. It is said that the coal on the Kentucky side of the Black Mountain is much better than the Virginia product.

HAGGIN ADDS TO LAND

New York Millionaire is Now Largest Stock Grower and Farmer in Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky.—The farm of Thomas Moore, comprising 490 acres, on the Turnpike, Jessamill and Bethel pikes, about seven miles from this city, was sold at auction in three tracts. The 272 acres, including the residence, sold for $65,000, with two tenant houses and other improvements bought for James B. Haggin, the New York millionaire. Colonel Elmendorf estate was sold for $125.50 and 128 acres, respectively. The third tract of 90 acres of which was in virgin forest, was sold for $45 an acre. Mr. Haggin owns about 10,000 acres of farm land in this county, and a number of large pastures in other parts of Lexington real estate which he owns is valued at more than $2,000,000.

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MASONIC ELECT OFFICERS.

Grand Lodge—Session at Louisville—Choice for Year.

Louisville, Ky.—The Grand Lodge of Kentucky F. and A. M. elected the following officers: Grand Master, Joseph E. Ewalt of Paducah; Deputy Grand Master, Curtis Berrie B. Windsor of Versailles; Grand Senior Warden, Grand Junior Warden, Grand Treasurer, Louisville; Grand Secretary, James Garrett, Louisville; Grand Master Ben Grand Principal, Grand Principal, Howard R. Freeman, Bowling Green; Grand Chaplain, Grand Captain of Guards, Grand Tyler, Henry Bailey, Cynthiana.

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FIRE AT OLIVE HILL.

Olive Hill—One of Olive Hill's best dwellings was destroyed by fire. The loss was covered by insurance. Mr. Jones had moved out of the house and was in Ireland, general manager of the Jones Lumber company. Mr. Jones's family is out of the city. The house was furnished and the household goods were saved.

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BRIDGE IS DESTROYED.

Corbin, Ky.—In the fire which destroyed the bridge over the Cumberland River at Corbin, the bridge was a steel structure, and the information that had been received in the bake oven for the Farmers' Co-operative, held been and 400 loaves of bread, baked for the Corbin Bakery burned. The managers of the barbecue had to send a trolley car to Lexington for more bread.

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SETS INDICTMENT RECORD.

Georgetown, Ky.—Scott county grand jury of the October term of the Circuit court filed their report returning 15 indictments. Of these, there were 4 for selling liquor to a minor, 2 for selling liquor on Sunday, 2 for selling liquor in prohibition territory, 1 for selling liquor without a license, 1 for selling liquor in a dwelling house, 1 for selling liquor to a person in the habit of drinking, and 1 for selling liquor to a person in the habit of drinking at one time.

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MINISTER'S WIFE DIES.

Frankfort, Ky.—Mary Hope Penick, wife of Rev. Chas. C. Penick, rector of Christ church, died suddenly at her home in this city. She had been in apparent good health and was about her home when she fell dead. She was survived by her husband, her daughter, Mrs. Hunter Wheelling, W. Va. She had an heart trouble for several years.

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FELL LEASES TAKEN.

Frankfort, Ky.—Oil leases have been taken on the lands of C. H. Pinkston and Roscoe Perdue, near Jackson. A drilling has already been made in this new territory, as there is already brought in in Allen county on the L. & N. railroad in Lee, seven miles south of this town.

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FULLERTON BAKERY BURNED.

Fullerton, Ky.—The Fullerton Home Bakery, a frame structure, was totally destroyed by fire. It was one of the establishments of its kind in Kentucky, owned by James A. Ward, president of Fullerton W. A. Ward, president of the Fullerton Co. Loss $10,000, only partly insured.

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TIFFERS BAD ACCIDENT.

Harlan, Ky.—Mrs. Emily Hazelrigg, of Fort Gay, Wayne county, died at the residence of the Clerkson family in Harlan, where she was attending her household duties when she had the misfortune of her life. Mrs. Hazelrigg was about 70 years old.

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Louisville, Ky.—George Coldfree, an Italian bankman, was killed in the Ohio river near Louisville, while he was crossing the river on a mine trains and was hit by a freight.

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Louisville, Ky.—J. A. Shattleworth, of Louisville, one of the largest land men in the state, died here from a stroke. Eldridge Bean his farm on the road, adjoining his own place containing about 200 acres. Mr. Bean is the sister of Mayor W. O. Head of Louisville.

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Bowling Green, Ky.—The Rev. William C. Taylor, pastor of the Burton Avenue Baptist church, has been elected his resignation. Mr. Taylor has been about a year ago from Louisville.

BIG ARSENAL BURNED

PRINCIPAL STOREHOUSE FOR SUPPLIES ON PACIFIC COAST DESTROYED.

Loss Sustained By Government is Four Millions—Exact Cause of Fire Is Unknown.

Benicia, Cal.—The Benicia arsenal, the government's principal storehouse for army supplies on the Pacific coast, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at between $2,000,000 and $4,000,000.

Spontaneous combustion or crossed electric wires is assigned as the origin of the fire. Sixty thousand stands of small arms and 12,000,000 rounds of ammunition were destroyed. Because of the explosions of the cartridges the work of fighting the fire was extremely hazardous.

The Benicia arsenal was the main supplying station for both the Pacific coast and the Orient. The building was erected in 1859.

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HARRISON'S NEPHEW SUICIDES.

Los Angeles, Cal.—A. Irving Harrison, former United States minister to Uruguay, son of J. Scott Harrison, of Cincinnati, and nephew of the late President Benjamin Harrison, committed suicide in his apartments at 1128 West Ninth street. The reason is unknown, but it has been reduced by the loss of his fortune in a Texas real estate venture.

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SHOTS FIRED AT PRINCE ALBERT.

London.—When playing golf at Wentworth, the home of Earl Fitzwilliam, had a narrow escape from being shot. A gun fired across the links where he and Sherlock, a professional, were playing. Sherlock was slightly wounded by some shot, which showered around them. The source of the fusillade is not known.

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DEATH OF A HERO.

Chicago—Sinking serenely when the end came and without a trace of regret in his last words to his foster mother and his sister, Mrs. Hugh, the Gary newsboy who sacrificed a leg and the use of a girl he never had seen before the operation, paid the penalty of the heroism at the Gary General hospital with his own life.

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MACFARLAND SET FREE.

New York—"Not guilty," was the verdict of a jury in the Newark (N. J.) court room in which Mrs. Mae Macfarland a free man after he had once been convicted on a charge that he murdered his wife Evelyn a year ago.

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YOUNG HUNTER KILLED.

Millersburg, O.—Herbert Sprang, 22 years old, was accidentally shot and killed while hunting. He was to have been married soon.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red $1.08½@1.10, No. 3 red $1.01@1.06, No. 4 red 96@97.

Corn—No. 2 white 69@70c, No. 3 white 67½@68c, No. 4 white 66@67c, No. 2 yellow 69½@70c, No. 3 yellow 67½@68c, No. 4 yellow 66@67c, No. 2 mixed 69½@70c, No. 3 mixed 67½@68c, No. 4 mixed 66@67c.

Oats—No. 2 white 37@37½c, No. 3 white 36½@37c, No. 4 white 36@36½c, No. 2 mixed 34½@35c, No. 3 mixed 34@34½c, No. 4 mixed 33@33½c.

Rye—No. 1 $1.19@1.20, No. 2 $1.17@1.18, No. 3 $1.15@1.16.

Hay—No. 1 timothy $17.50@18.50, No. 1 clover mixed $17@17.50, No. 1 clover $16@16.50, No. 1 timothy $16@17, No. 2 clover $14.50@15.50.

Butter—Creamery extra 32c, creamery firsts, light 31c, creamery firsts, dark 30c, creamery seconds 28@29c, creamery thirds 26@27c, dairy fresh 28c, dairy firsts 25c, dairy seconds 23c, dairy thirds 21c.

Eggs—Fresh extra 24½c, fresh firsts 23c, fresh seconds 21c, fresh thirds 19c, ordinary firsts 18c, ordinary seconds 16c, ordinary thirds 14c.

Poultry—Hens, 5 lbs. and over 15c, hens under 5 lbs. 14c, broilers 1½ lbs. and under 22c, fryers 1½ lbs. and under 22c, roosters 12c, ducks 14c, geese 12c, turkeys 18c.

Potatoes—Ohio 75@80c, Michigan 75@80c, Wisconsin 75@80c, Minnesota 75@80c, Kansas 75@80c, Nebraska 75@80c, Colorado 75@80c, Idaho 75@80c, Oregon 75@80c, Washington 75@80c, Virginia $1.25@1.30, Pennsylvania $1.25@1.30, New York $1.25@1.30, Maryland $1.25@1.30, West Virginia $1.25@1.30, Kentucky $1.25@1.30, Tennessee $1.25@1.30, Indiana $1.25@1.30, Illinois $1.25@1.30, Missouri $1.25@1.30, Kansas $1.25@1.30, Nebraska $1.25@1.30, Colorado $1.25@1.30, Idaho $1.25@1.30, Oregon $1.25@1.30, Washington $1.25@1.30.

Cattle—Steers, extra $6.50@7.50, steers, extra $6.25@6.50, steers, extra $5.75@6.25, steers, extra $5.50@5.75, steers, extra $5.25@5.50, steers, extra $5@5.25, steers, extra $4.75@5, steers, extra $4.50@4.75, steers, extra $4.25@4.50, steers, extra $4@4.25, steers, extra $3.75@4, steers, extra $3.50@3.75, steers, extra $3@3.50, steers, extra $2.50@3.25, steers, extra $2@2.50, steers, extra $1.50@2, steers, extra $1@1.50, steers, extra $.50@1, heifers, extra $6.50@7.50, heifers, extra $6@6.50, heifers, extra $5.50@6, heifers, extra $5@5.50, heifers, extra $4.50@5, heifers, extra $4@4.50, heifers, extra $3.50@4, heifers, extra $3@3.50, heifers, extra $2.50@3, heifers, extra $2@2.50, heifers, extra $1.50@2, heifers, extra $1@1.50, heifers, extra $.50@1, cows, extra $5.25@5.50, cows, extra $5@5.25, cows, extra $4.75@5, cows, extra $4.50@4.75, cows, extra $4@4.50, cows, extra $3.50@4, cows, extra $3@3.50, cows, extra $2.50@3, cows, extra $2@2.50, cows, extra $1.50@2, cows, extra $1@1.50, cows, extra $.50@1, bulls, extra $6@6.50, bulls, extra $5.50@6, bulls, extra $5@5.50, bulls, extra $4.50@5, bulls, extra $4@4.50, bulls, extra $3.50@4, bulls, extra $3@3.50, bulls, extra $2.50@3, bulls, extra $2@2.50, bulls, extra $1.50@2, bulls, extra $1@1.50, bulls, extra $.50@1, calves, extra $8@8.50, calves, extra $7@8, calves, extra $6@7, calves, extra $5@6, calves, extra $4@5, calves, extra $3@4, calves, extra $2@3, calves, extra $1@2, calves, extra $.50@1.

Hogs—Choice butchers $9.05, good to choice packers and butchers $9@9.05, mixed packers $8.65@8.90, stags $4.25@7.50, pigs, good to choice, $8.75@9, light yorkers $8.25@8.75, light shippers $8.65@8.75, pigs 110 lbs and down $8@8.25.

Sheep—Extra $5.50, good to choice $5@5.40, common to good $3@4.75.

Lambs—Extra $6.75, good to choice $6@6.50, common to fair $4.25@6.15, stock ewes $3.50@4.25.

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COLLEGE PRESIDENT DIES.

Marietta, O.—Alfred T. Perry, president of Marietta College, died at his home here. Heart regulating, aggravated by an attack of indigestion, suffered upon his return from a trip through the New England states, is said to have been responsible for his death. President Perry was born at Gossage, Ill., August 19, 1853. He graduated from the Hartford Theological seminary in 1884 and was ordained a minister of the Congregational church in 1885.

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Marshall, Tex.—A terrific explosion at the corner of Austin and Washington streets wrecked three business buildings and buried under the debris a number of persons. The explosion was caused by natural gas under the store of the Merchants-Farmers Co., which was wrecked, as was the three adjoining buildings, occupied by the Marcus-Kariel Co., Steves's barber shop and J. G. Tony's grocery. The explosion put all business in the city at a standstill, and the militia had to be called to keep back the people from the ruins.

WORKING AN OLD GAG

The Republican National Committee is Advertising How Taft Brought Prosperity—News Item.

WILSON PLAN WISE

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE THE APOSTLE OF EVOLUTION, NOT OF REVOLUTION.

HE SEES MONSTROUS ABUSES

Would Correct Them by Cutting On the Vicious Tariff Favors Which Have Built Up Monopolies and Trusts.

Gov. Wilson is the apostle of reform, not of revolution.

Gov. Wilson believes that the constitution of United States has been misconstrued and perverted, not outlived.

Gov. Wilson is the only candidate before the people today who at once realizes that reforms are necessary, and who proposes efficient and constitutional means for effecting these reforms.

There are great, there are monstrous abuses, even in this free land.

The government of the United States has done many things that it ought not to have done; and has left undone many things which it should have attained every nerve to do.

The government of the United States has built up bloated fortunes, and granted to favored manufacturers the power to tax the people, and at the same time, the government has failed—has even proclaimed it always fails—to keep in proper subjection the corporations it has created.

What shall be done to get rid of these abuses?

President Taft says in substance that nothing much need be done, and that whatever is done need not be done by the federal government. Not only do quite as well as not.

Mr. Roosevelt says in substance that everything must be done, and that the only way to do it is to throw the constitution into the scrap-heap, and let him practical dictator of the land, with the trusts and monopolies as his associates and counselors.

Gov. Wilson makes light of these blunders.

Gov. Wilson says that the first thing to be done is correcting a vicious tariff which has built up these bloated trusts—the vicious tariff favors which have built up monopolies and trusts.

There is nothing revolutionary about that. But from the way every party leader, Republican and the support of either Taft or Roosevelt, you would think it was revolutionary. Gov. Wilson's plan is likely to be all right.

Gov. Wilson says that competition is a better regulator of prices than a dozen government bureaus. He proposes to restore competition by smashing the illegal combinations which have killed competition.

Again, here is nothing revolutionary—but listen to the way the sugar trust, and the steel trust, and the wooden trust, and all the other trusts are howling against Wilson!

Gov. Wilson knows that the general form of our government needs no changing. The agencies of government need to be changed in spirit. They need to be taken out of the service of the interests and put in the hands of the people.

Gov. Wilson offers himself as the people's agent.

Gov. Wilson has proven in New Jersey that an earnest, clear-headed man at the head of a government can get things without upsetting business or destroying prosperity.

Gov. Wilson is the bearer of reform which makes reform practicable and impossible. Elect Gov. Wilson.

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TARIFF AND LIVING COST

Consumers Are Forced to Pay Fifty Two Thousand Million Dollars Yearly to Trusts.

Byron W. Holt, a recognized authority on economics, estimates that the tariff-trust tax levied on the people of this country amounts to $1100 per family per year.

These figures have never been seriously challenged. If they are correct they mean that the consumers in the United States are forced by the tariff to pay fifty two thousand million dollars per year to trusts.

In the debates in congress a somewhat smaller figure is given. There the total cost of the tariff is fixed at about two billion of dollars per year, of which the government gets a little over $300,000,000.

This leaves the tariff-trust tax on the people at the modest figure of $1,700,000,000 per year.

It is almost twice the amount of the Panama Canal appropriation.

They extort from the people of the United States every year a sum seventy twice as great as that which was levied on France by Germany at the close of a bitter and successful war.

Every dollar added to the coffers of the trusts is paid by an increase in the cost of living.

The only way to abolish the trust tax is to give Governor Wilson and the Democratic party a commission to revise the tariff.

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WILSON'S RECORD.

Governor Wilson has worked to secure the "social and industrial justice" for which Theodore Roosevelt merely talks about.

During Governor Wilson's administration in New Jersey, the following laws have been placed on the statute books of that state:

A law providing for fire escapes and amending the factory law.

A law providing for an eight-hour day on state, county and municipal work.

This is only a partial record of the achievements of Woodrow Wilson as governor of New Jersey. In his administration in New Jersey in the line of sociological progress alone, in less than two years as governor, Woodrow Wilson accomplished ten times more actual reform than Theodore Roosevelt did in his best days more than seven years as president.—Chicago Journal.

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Progressive Robbery.

There is some good sense left in Kansas yet. Mr. Harlan said in Topeka:

"The people are really getting wise, while he sings 'Onward, Christian Soldiers' does not forget the Kansas idea of progress. Roosevelt lattice for the Lord at Armageddon, but for the devil in Kansas and California. He says more than a hundred times a week and practices the methods of Pagin, Ruef and Lorimer. He says he will rob the Republicans of Kansas of a chance to express their choice at the polls. He calls it progress. I call it robbery. What do you call it?

"Stealing." shouted a 500 Kansan, according to the press reports.

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Paying as Providence.

The Roosevelts in the Progressive party in the Republican national committee attribute the present prosperity "to the careful nursing of Providence." And yet some Republican people here in the west had been thinking that the favorable weather and the huge crops.

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His Clear Economic Vision.

At every turn of the argument against his plan of legalizing trust monopoly for bureaucratic regulation, Mr. Roosevelt cries out that it is equally destructive of the policy of railroad regulation.

To him a railroad is no mine monopolistic by position or nature, but limitation of supply than a steel mill, a telephone system no more than a cotton factory, a city water or gas plant no more than a harvester plant.

And to him, therefore, must be accorded the proud distinction of being the only man in the world possessing so clear a vision.

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Democratic Assurance.

The progressive irritability of Roosevelt and the increasing confidence and complacency of Taft are both good omens. They will undoubtedly divide the Republican strength and insure Democratic triumph. What better had could come to the people of the United States?—Philadelphia Ledger.

GRAINS FIRST WITH MCRAW

Giants' Leader Wants No Player Who Doesn't Think Rapidly—His Exclusive Excerpt Neither.

The importance of brains in a baseball player is made much of in Manager John J. McGraw of the New York Giants, in the first of a series of stories he has written for New York Morning Telegraph. An illustrative excerpt follows:

"The man who plays ball under me must have brains. I don't care so much that the green player, a diamond in the rough, has no chance with me. They know players know the fine points of the game, inside ball. If they have brains, though, the team if they have brains they are willing to unlearn a lot of stuff that was well in the company they just left, but couldn't pass in big company. Brains stick out all over a player. I believe I can spot the quickest guy that has legs and 'whip.' One sure thing, I look harder for them.

"I can't describe what it is. You know that at the crack of the bat the infielder tosses up his hand. The ball sticks in it. Occasionally he has not even seen the ball leave the bat, much less coming toward him, but the ball sticks in his glove. The base runner stealing second does not see a catch made by the ball down to second base. He slides. He knows which way to slide so as to be safely from the baseman as he stoops to tag him. Last year a ball player went from first to home on a short single that was perfectly fielded. What is it? Instinct some call it, luck others. It's instinct. Some day this intuitive mental apparatus will be laid bare, and then we can teach it to the traits of thought that makes such things possible. Call it instinct, for want of a better name, but never luck. I'll bet my life on instinct.

"Never yet have I called a man down because of a glaring error. Never yet have I failed to call a man down for a mental error. That same error, through a fresh combination of circumstances, may be made good once. But let the player go unreprimanded for one of the winning the game and, repeated, it will lose him out of ten other games. The percentage is against him.

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GRAIN OF SALT WILL HELP

Stories of Importance of Signals Exaggerated by Writers—Some Yarns Are Made Readable.

A story has been going the rounds of the papers lately to the effect that the several clubs of the big league have been trying to emulate the early example of the Athletics in stealing out the signals of the other clubs. It used to be the opinion that Connie Mack had the team trained so that they were constantly watching for the signals of opposing teams and that the part of the other players, and that the leader faced the disconsolate and ineffectable value to the Athletics. It is said that some of the other big league teams are doing the same thing, and that the same thing is the result of a baseball player is "wise" and "hard to deceive." Some of the other signals as it is to play the special part of the game.

There is a good deal of truth about this story, and it is a compliment to the skill of inside play and all that sort of thing. But it is a little too overdrawn. Unquestionably a good deal of the signals are made by the opposing signal, but there is not nearly so much of it as the story would lead to make the public believe. Neither is there very much opportunity to grab off the signals for the catcher.

It does very well to write press stories about the wonderful sort of thing and it must be admitted that they are entertaining and that the fans do not want to be taken with a large size grain of salt.

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AIDED THE NEW YORK GIANTS

Pittsburg Outfielder Secures Thirty-Four Triples During Season, Seven From Chicago.

J. Owen Wilson, Pittsburg, arrives were acquired by the Pirates through the medium of the draft five years ago, he said to be the chief in the baseball.

J. Owen Wilson.

"Something seemed to 'rise up' in me, and instead of joining in the chorus of the crowd, I closed my fists and simply 'walked round' the ball.

"The lids knew who I was—I had a pleasant time with them, and they gave me a great deal depends too, upon the peculiar way they became quiet, and Bush got a beating, for which he thanked me many times.

"I did not become actually converted to religion, but I went to all the meetings and helped to keep order. Bush said I was the best guy he had formed I joined."—London Daily Mirror.

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New Acquisition.

"Pop, get me a little wagon to hitch your goat to."

"I've got no goat, child."

"Yes you have, you Billy Smith's father says you've got bile."

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Waste.

"Hasta—He dun licked dry other nuts in the bunch."

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The Reason.

"My dear, I'm suspicious of that stranger whom I saw visiting our Mabel."

"Why?"

"He's a designing fellow."

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Women Are for Peace

One of the fruits of sex equality will be the decline of war—international, industrial strife and sex strife. Women may not know how to play fair, at first, but they will be more apt pupils than the men. In combinations the rules are not more important than the game. What is fair is more than what is just or true. What is fair in industrial war? Starvation, but not murder. Dynamiting getting the beginning of engineers When the Institute of motherhood is constructive, synthetic, peaceful—Twentieth Century Magazine.

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The Young Idea.

"When you are a man, my son, I do not want you to be cored on the earth but to fry on the heights."

"Why will I fry, pa?"

"With a fine blood, my son."

"Say, pa, can I work it with a gasoline lamp?"

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Plan Statue to Heine

At last Germany is to have a statue garden at Halle, where such revolutionary sentiments as it may inspire will be constructed by good food and good beer. The workings of the official mind are certainly past all finding out. No one ever thinks of Heine as a politician. No one ever reads his political writings. But to the eyes of Prussian authority Heine is the author of "Letters on the Aristocracy Addressed to Count M. von Moltke," and of nothing else. That he was a literary decoration to Germany counts for nothing at all. That all the world has been singing his songs the world over for a century is a fact that has not yet persuaded the official Prussian.

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His Credentials.

"Say, you can't join this club of authors unless you've written something, and you've done nothing but raise pigs."

"Well, isn't that making my living by my pen?"

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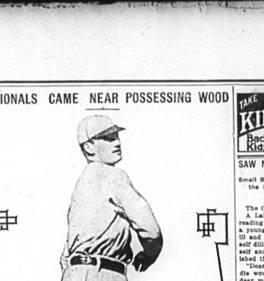
Another Trial for McMeekin.

Bill McMeekin, the former Pirate, is to get another trial in the big show, having been drafted from the Paul by the Boston Nationals.

NATIONALS CAME NEAR POSSESSING WOOD



Walter Johnson, the "Terrible Swede."

Where would the Washington team be today with Walter Johnson and Joe Wood, the two greatest pitchers in the game, both working on Griffith's pitching staff?

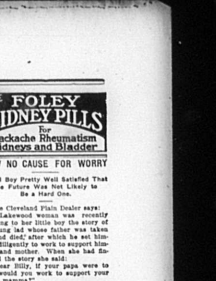
It was fate, or rather fate in the disguise of poor business ability, that prevented these two twirling stars from being team-mates on the Washington club.

In the spring of 1909, the Nationals had an exhibition game in Kansas City and Joe Cantillon watched a young pitcher strike out seven of the best sluggers he had faced him in the last three innings. The name of this young player was Joe Wood. Cantillon made arrangements to secure Wood right then and there. The Washington manager was given to understand that very little time came to dispose of Wood, the National club would be given first chance.

Cantillon allowed the prospective dud to go at that and during the summer Boston purchased Wood without Cantillon ever having secured or given a chance to bid for Wood.

With Wood and Johnson on the pitching staff the Washington club, with its present field and batting strength, probably would have won the American League pennant.

And how great that world's series would have looked to Griffith with that dependable pair in harness.



Joe Wood of Boston.

ST. PAUL WAS BASEBALL FAN

Players From Four Major League Teams Hear Divine Likes Game in Biblical Manner.

The Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner, pastor of Grace Methodist church, said last night to a gathering of men in the other Sunday evening in New York, that the "Bible is the book of rules for the game of life," and he was sure that St. Paul would have been a fan had the game been played in his day.

Dr. Reisner went among baseball men in the audience and shook them and talked with 40 players. He also found time to read Ralph Henry Barbour's "Pitching in a Pinch." It was estimated that more than 1,000 persons were in the church, including several Giants, Sluggers, Pirates and Cubs rals. Dr. Reisner said:

"The baseball player must be careful of his morals. No grifty player wants to be put out. That is why he wants to fight the umpire. Man get put out of the playing permanently when it might be avoided. That is usually true in life's game.

"St. Paul was interested in all athletic sports of his day, and need them as illustrations to carry his truth. He feared that after preaching to others he might be a castaway, that is so out in the end