

IT LOOKS BETTER

Industrial Sky Is Clearing Since First of Year.

Only Politics to Hold Up Prosperity Wave Now.

CONFIDENCE IS AWAKENED

Corporation Men Believe Public Is "For" Them.

Good Beginning Outsets Hopes for Spring Revival.

New York, March 7.—One of the comparatively small number of men who, although intimately associated with the securities market, living daily in the atmosphere which surrounds the New York Stock Exchange, nevertheless think sometimes profoundly and always with the intent to think correctly, recently said that there is something pathetic in the present long-drawn-out lack of prosperous business, although the situation is not so distressing as in the real misery of hard times. The experience of hard times we have escaped. But now for several years industry has been as constant as is possible, yet it has not received the compensation which it should. There has been persistent expenditure of honorable energy and time and yet there have not come the profits of accumulation of surplus which should have come.

This condition is properly described as almost pathetic, especially because there seems to be no just cause for it. It is spoken of by those who have given the condition careful study as one due chiefly to lack of confidence and to the comparative chaos with which the larger business interests of the United States that are of corporation form are perplexed, not knowing exactly what is safe and lawful to do and what may at some time be declared unlawful.

Yet since the first of January of this year the evidences of improvement have been on the whole somewhat gratifying. The very immensity of the domestic business needs of the people of the United States and the persistent pressure of business against the obstacles which doubt or lack of confidence, have raised what, it is believed, ultimately, sweep these obstacles away. The hints have been considerable in number since the first of February that this onward movement is now well underway and would be much farther advanced were it not for the political and campaigning of a presidential year tend somewhat to limit business activities.

Some of the Evidences.

Some of the evidences of this advance are furnished by the invitation to the public to absorb large issues of securities behind which stand unquestioned credit, and in many instances, the approval of the regulating or supervising commissions of the states. In one day last week there were offerings of securities of this character aggregating \$1 million dollars, all of them representing industries or transportation properties upon the Pacific slope. The mere fact that such offerings are now made is sufficient proof, first, of real industrial and commercial activity in our Pacific states and second, that the people of those states are looking ahead not in doubt, but in perfect confidence of what the future is to mean for them in the way of material property. It is the impression that the people will speedily absorb these Pacific slope securities and they will be prepared to make investment in other offerings, provided those have high credit behind them and the moral support of the state authorities.

This, however, was a single item, a one day's record, as appeals to the public to absorb high grade securities—traction, industrial and railroad—representing interests on the Pacific coast. But the month of February has been able to make a new record not surpassed in any previous year, even in those years between 1899 and 1904 of vast industrial promotions and expansions when governmental supervision, state and national, was much less rigid than it is at present. In the month of February of this year railroad and industrial corporations of the United States were able to finance securities of the aggregate value of \$25 million dollars in round numbers. It is true that some of this financing tends to reflect the prevailing timidity

of investment capital, since the railroads marketed in the month of short-time notes in February. In normal times this money would have been absorbed in securities having a considerable number of years to run. In the month of February the Erie railroad company asked the permission of the public service commission to offer for sale 10 millions of notes. Presumably this permission will soon be given. Had it been granted in February, the total offerings of the railroads of short-time notes in that month would have been nearly 30 million dollars. In normal times the 30 million dollars would have passed into long-time securities.

Possibly the most gratifying feature of the financial transactions of the month of February was the evidence that the public has not lost confidence in the industrial corporations of the United States. In fact, the public seems to have taken renewed confidence, for there was a very large sale of the stocks of industrial companies in the month of February.

The Sale of Bonds.

It is not possible to obtain any accurate report which tells of the sale of bonds in the month of February although a rough estimate has been made. This is due to the fact that much of the selling of bonds is in the nature of private transactions. Stock exchange records do not tell of the purchase and sale of millions of bonds because these are bought and sold over the counter. But it is possible to learn from the managers of the foremost houses that deal in bonds what the nature of their February business has been. Almost all of them speak of their bond sales as satisfying. Some of them say that these sales have surpassed their expectations or hopes. It is therefore safe to report that since the first of the year the public has been disposed to invest in the investment of its money in railroad and industrial bonds. There is an impression that a very large amount of money has been invested in what are called traction bonds.

The Beginning of Spring.

On the whole, financial conditions since the first of January justify the hope that the spring months of this year will tell a story of a considerable revival in business activity and especially along broad lines of investment. The feeling is now supplemented, as can be learned by inquiry of well informed houses in New York, by the first hints of the harvest of next summer and early fall. Of course these reports are nothing but hints. They are like the first streaks of dawn of a day which gives promise of a fair day. Yet it is important that the first reports which come from the agricultural sections of the country should be favorable. There is much in a good beginning. The blanket of snow which has covered so much of the agricultural lands is a benediction of nature, which assures evenly and widely distributed and sufficient moisture. Of course there may come later in the year climatic disturbances as there did last year, but the first hints of what the crops will be are now encouraging, and these tend to stimulate to some extent business activity.

The leading merchants of the United States—such men as John Claiborn of New York, John G. Shedd of Chicago and President Farrell of the United States Steel corporation who is more of a merchant than manufacturer—have by means of their various organizations kept constantly in touch with domestic business throughout the United States and have, in this way, learned that merchants here, there and everywhere throughout the country have been carrying so small a supply of commodities that it is absolutely essential that stocks be renewed and upon a large scale. The merchants themselves report that the demands made upon them for their goods are increasing, which is only another way of saying that general domestic trade is improving.

The marvelous story of our foreign commerce for the calendar year that is to be continued apparently throughout the fiscal year which ends on the 13th of June next. We are not losing any of our trade in manufactured commodities, but seem to be increasing it. It is not unusual to hear men who are familiar with our foreign trade say that the indication points to a sale to foreign countries of our manufactured commodities in 1912 aggregating one billion, two hundred fifty million dollars.

The recent report made to the comptroller of the currency by the national banks shows that deposits are increasing in our country. The banks are finding a market for our investment funds in the United States on account of investment in funds and notes issued by foreign governments and foreign corporations. Our railroad managers speak of the abundance of the witnesses of some what regretfully. The railroads have been put to unusual expense on account of severe storms. The traffic managers of the New York Central system said today that not in many years had the Central's lines been so frequently interrupted by the disturbances of storms in northern New York as has been the case this winter. It can be reported, however, that the financial and business conditions of the first of March was one of greater hopefulness than at any time since 1906.

POLICE LET THEM GO.

Forty Children of Strikers Taken to Philadelphia.

Lawrence, Mass., March 7.—The police made no attempt today to prevent the departure from the city of Philadelphia of a delegation of forty children of striking textile operatives, although the officers held up the party long enough to obtain the names and addresses of every child making the trip. The children left soon after 7 o'clock accompanied by six delegates from the strike committee of the Industrial Workers of the World.

The departure was the principal event of the early morning hours although disturbances in which a considerable number of the children were forthcoming. When the train reached South Lawrence all of the children were sent back to Lawrence again, in order that the addresses of the children and the name of each parent might be obtained.

This information being furnished the children finally were allowed to depart.

MCGIFFIN WILL FILE.

Property Consists of Home Which Goes to Widow.

The will of John A. McGiffin was filed for probate here in the Shawnee county probate court. Under the terms of the will, the estate valued at \$3,380 is bequeathed to the wife. No administration will be held.

McGiffin was for a number of years a resident of Topeka. His estate consists of the property in Topeka which had for several years been the McGiffin home. This property is willed to the widow, Amelia W. McGiffin.

FILES OUSTER SUIT

County Attorney Simon Brings Action Against Thomas.

Wants Clerk of District Court to Give Up Office.

NEW AUDIT IS THE BASIS

Also Charged That He Failed to File Reports.

Statement Given Out by the County Attorney.

Ouster proceedings against Richard L. Thomas, clerk of the district court, were filed in the state supreme court late Wednesday evening by County Attorney Simon. Information based on the county's special audit, charges Thomas with misconduct of office on six specific counts and the complaint asks for the clerk's immediate removal from office, pending the final hearing.

After a four days' conference, County Attorney Simon and the county board concluded that ouster proceedings would be the more effective method of disposing of the trouble in the clerk's office. With the filing of the ouster suit, Thomas is forced to defend the charges hurled at his office in the report of the special accountants. He also faces removal from office pending the final disposition of the case. For these reasons, the ouster proceedings were considered by the county officials more effective and vital than a civil action to collect from Thomas the money alleged to be due and to bring an action wherein the county would have been forced to defend their own audit.

With the information in the ouster suit, is filed a certified copy of the special audit. From the findings in this report County Attorney Simon furnishes six counts on which he bases his application for the removal of the clerk. On the first and second counts, Simon charges Thomas with sundry violations of the penal code, and recites the history of the audit, as viewed from the impressions of the commissioners. As a further reason why Thomas should not hold office, it is alleged that the clerk once offered the county \$5,000 in fees and later offered to deposit a \$12,000 certified check to cover any inaccuracies which might be found in his office.

It is further charged against Thomas that his official records show certain errors, that he collected certain excessive fees—of which the county asks one-half—and that the clerk's reports were not filed with the county board in such manner and at such times as are prescribed by law. Further complaining, the county attorney insists Thomas should lose his job, because he claims and holds fees in excess of \$3,000 a year. Simon demands that the defendant who have heretofore been compelled to pay extortionate and illegal costs in the district court.

Mr. Simon's Statement.

County Attorney Simon has given out the following statement:

"At this time I have very little to say regarding the Thomas ouster suit. I will reserve my statements for the court when the case is submitted.

"Last Saturday when I returned from St. Louis, where I had been taking depositions in the case of Shawnee county against Kelly & Keily, I learned that the special auditors had submitted their report on the office of the clerk of the district court, and the county commissioners delivered to me for my examination a copy of that report.

"I went through this report very carefully and from my examination I was thoroughly convinced that Mr. Thomas had been grossly derelict and guilty of misconduct in the administration of that office for the last five years.

KEEP CONVICTS BUSY.

Plan Explains Delay in Completing Prison.

St. Louis, March 7.—William S. Eames, member of a local firm of architects has denied his firm was responsible for any delay or extravagance in the construction of the government prison at Leavenworth, Kan., as charged in a complaint to Attorney General Wickard.

More than \$1,250,000 has been spent on the work which, has consumed thirteen years. The building has not been completed and complaints by congressmen to the attorney general caused him to send Joseph F. Fishman, of the department of justice, to Leavenworth to go over the records.

Eames declared today his firm never had charge of expenditures for the building and that the delay was due to the law governing the construction of the building.

"The law for the construction of government prisons," he said, "directs that prison labor shall be used as far as possible. No contract is awarded. The government buys the material after advertising for bids and the work is done by convicts under direction from a few skilled workmen.

The Best Cough Syrup is Easily Made at Home

Costs Little and Acts Quickly. Money Refunded if It Fails.

This recipe makes a pint of cough syrup, and saves you about \$2.00 as compared with ordinary cough remedies. It stops obstinate coughs—even whooping cough—in a hurry, and is splendid for sore lungs, asthma, croup, hoarseness and other throat troubles.

Mix one pint of granulated sugar with 1/2 pint of warm water, and stir for five minutes. Add 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (twenty cents' worth) in a pint bottle, and add the Sugar Syrup. Take a teaspoonful every one, two or three hours. Tastes Good.

This takes right hold of a cough and gives almost instant relief. It stimulates the appetite, and is slightly laxative—both excellent features.

Pinex, as perhaps you know, is the most valuable concentrated compound of Norway white pine extract, rich in gualic acid and the other natural healing pine elements.

No other preparation will do the work of Pinex in this recipe, although strained honey can be used instead of the sugar syrup, if desired.

The law of housewives in the United States and Canada now use this Pinex and Sugar Syrup recipe. This plan has often been imitated, but the old successful formula has never been equalled. Its low cost and quick results have made it immensely popular.

A guaranty of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this recipe. Your druggist has Pinex, or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.



Long Distance Only!

ANNOUNCEMENT

Beginning today it will be possible for ALL telephone subscribers in Topeka (both the Bell and Independent) to use the Long Distance Service of both the systems for many telephone station. Real universal toll service has arrived, and you can use Long Distance service anywhere without the inconvenience of having to go to a particular telephone for such service. Give Long Distance your call and Long Distance will do the rest.



PRIZE FOR GARDENS.

Garlinghouse Urges Planting of Potatoes on Vacant Lots.

The Topeka Real Estate Dealers' association has launched a movement in the direction of gardening vacant lots in Topeka, by appropriating the sum of \$17.50 to be used in three prizes by the management of the city schools to stimulate interest in back lot gardening among the school children.

Furthermore, George Garlinghouse read a paper in which he advocated municipal gardening in Topeka. "Topeka is an Indian name, meaning 'Good Potato Patch,'" he said. "Fifty years ago Topeka was in the heart of what was known to the whole world as the Great American Desert, now she carries the honor of being the capital city of the greatest agricultural state in the world. Now if the Indians over 50 years ago knew that Topeka was a 'good potato patch,' why should we who claim our intelligence far superior to that of the Indian not appreciate the same fact?"

YOUNG MOTHERS

No young woman, in the joy of coming motherhood, should neglect to prepare her system for the physical ordeal she is to undergo. The health of both herself and the coming child depends largely upon the care she bestows upon herself during the waiting months. Mother's Friend prepares the expectant mother's system for the coming event, and its use makes her comfortable during all the term. It works with and for nature, and by gradually expanding all tissues, muscles and tendons, involved, and keeping the breasts in good condition, brings the woman to the crisis in splendid physical condition. The baby, too, is more apt to be perfect and strong where the mother has thus prepared herself for nature's supreme function. No better advice could be given a young expectant mother than that she use Mother's Friend; it is a medicine that has proven its value in thousands of cases. Mother's Friend is sold at drug stores. Write for free book for expectant mothers which contains much valuable information, and many suggestions of a helpful nature.

FRENCH PRINCE SUED

On Bill for Jewels Bought When He Married Heiress.

Washington, March 7.—Echoes from the marriage of the Prince De Beauvoir de France to Miss Winans of Baltimore, in 1905, were heard today in the supreme court of the United States, where alleged creditors of the prince are seeking relief. Three brothers of the prince claim damages from him for the alleged breach of agreement in selling certain land in France.

Jean Baptiste Chaumont, a Paris jeweler, complains that he has not been paid for \$20,000 worth of jewelry sold the prince on the eve of his marriage to Miss Winans. The four sought to attach certain railway bonds given by Ross Winans to his daughter on her marriage and alleged to have been pledged to the prince by his wife, now deceased. A claim to these bonds was made on behalf of the children of the marriage.

WHERE PEOPLE CHOOSE

LaFollette Will Center His Fight in Presidential Primary States.

Washington, March 7.—LaFollette forces will concentrate their efforts on North Dakota, California and other states where direct presidential primaries soon are to be held, it was announced today. Senator LaFollette has no intention of abandoning the field to the Taft and Roosevelt forces; it was said, though he is at present taking no active part in the campaign. Walter L. Houser, director of the LaFollette fight, now is in California and telegraphed today that LaFollette delegates would be put up in every district in the state. Similar fights will be made in Nebraska, South Dakota, Oregon, New Jersey, Wisconsin and North Dakota, according to Mr. Houser.

"The North Dakota primaries will be held March 19.

PERKINS VISITS T. R.

Ostensibly to Carry a Letter From Senator Dixon.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., March 7.—Geo. W. Perkins, former partner of J. P. Morgan, has paid a mysterious visit to Theodore Roosevelt here. Mr. Perkins' supposed activity in behalf of Colonel Roosevelt and his connection with the International Harvester Company have furnished campaign material for the colonel's opponents since he declared himself willing to accept the presidential nomination.

Mr. Perkins slipped inconspicuously into Oyster Bay late in the afternoon. All that was seen in the village was a high powered limousine which sped through the snow at such a clip that no one could tell who was within.

All that Colonel Roosevelt would say of the visit was that Mr. Perkins came as the bearer of a message from Senator Dixon, the colonel's campaign manager. When he was seen the colonel said he had received a telephone message from his secretary in New York saying that Senator Dixon would pass through New York between 9 and 12 o'clock and would like to see the colonel. Senator Dixon could not be reached in the city, however, he said. Colonel Roosevelt replied that he would be unable to go to town to see the senator. He was then told, he said, that Senator Dixon might send a message to Oyster Bay.

When it became known that Mr. Perkins had gone to Sagamore Hill, Colonel Roosevelt was asked whether he cared to say anything as to the object of the visit. He sent back word that Mr. Perkins had come from New York with a message from Senator Dixon and after a visit of a few minutes, had started back for New York. The colonel added that he would say nothing else in regard to Mr. Perkins' visit. Later in the evening, he said, he might receive another message from Senator Dixon, but he declared in advance that if such a message came he would have nothing to say about it.

ACKNOWLEDGE IT.

Topeka Has to Bow to the Inevitable—Scores of Citizens Prove It.

After reading the public statement of this representative citizen of Topeka given below, you must come to this conclusion: A remedy which cured years ago, which has kept the kidneys in good health since, can be relied upon to cure the same work in other cases. Read this:

Calvin Brewer, 625 Madison st., Topeka, Kan., says: "I was an engineer on the road for fifty years and my kidney trouble was caused. Work will be by the constant jolting. I was in such bad shape after I left the road that I had to use a cane to get around. My back was run down. Doan's Kidney Pills were finally recommended to me and I decided to try them, procuring my supply at Rowley's Drug Store. The contents of two boxes cured me. Although I am sixty-six years old, I am in good health." (Statement given Nov. 13, 1908.)

RE-ENDORSEMENT.

On April 21, 1910, Mr. Brewer added to the above: "You are at liberty to continue the publication of my former endorsement of Doan's Kidney Pills." For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Throw Away His TRUSS!

Stemmen Old Sea Captain Fools the Doctors And Cures Himself.

No man or woman need master how severely or at what age—no despair of being cured.



The case of Capt. W. A. Collings gives encouragement for all sufferers from rupture. Capt. Collings suffers from a double rupture, and was confined to his bed for years. No truss could hold such a rupture. A physician examined his case and pronounced an operation necessary. Capt. Collings kept experimenting on his own, and to his astonishment all he cured his rupture. He has never had any return of the trouble.

Capt. Collings sends his discovery to all people who are ruptured. If you will send the coupon below, he will mail you entirely free a one week's trial treatment so you can test it on your own case. This costs you nothing and you are sure to be benefited. So mail the coupon now.

FREE TREATMENT COUPON.

W. A. Collings, Inc.,
Box 299, Watertown, N. Y.

Please send me your FREE TREATMENT for Rupture. This is to be FREE. I will commence using it at once.

Name.....
Address.....
Town.....State.....