## An Alpine Guide

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Translated from the French of Ludovic Halevy.

By Eva Mills Anderson.

Have no fear, sir. You will not the sugar. Now go, my boy. To the lose the train. It is now fifteen years Chaudron, to the Chaudron, to the since I began taking passengers to Chaudron!" the station and never have I missed a train. Take notice, sir, never.

There is one thing you ought to know which your watch will never show you. That is, that the train is always fifteen minutes late. There has never been a time when the train was not fifteen minutes late."

But that day the train was exactly on time and I lost it. My driver was furious. "You ought to give warning." be said to the station guard. "You ought to give warning if all at once your trains take it upon themselves to leave at the appointed time. Never has anybody seen such a thing." And he called as witnesses all the assistants. "Is it not true that no one has ever know such a thing? I do not wish to appear at fault to this gentle-A train leave on time! Leave on time! Tell him that this is the first instance when such a thing has happened!"

'Oh, yes," they all cried in concert, "ordinarily it is late. Certainly, sir, as the driver says, it is usually late."

Well, there was nothing for me but to pass three long hours in this melancholy village of the canton of Vaud, flanked by two melancholy mountains with two little caps of snow on their heads. What was I to do with those three hours? In my turn I asked for assistance. There was a unanimous response.

"Go to see the Chaudron (meaning kettle or caldron). There is nothing like it anywhere."

"And where is the Chaudron?" "Upon the mountain at the right, about half-way up the hill. The way. however, is somewhat crooked, and the gentleman would do well to take a guide. Down there in the valley there lives the best guide in the country, a fine man, Father Simon."

I soon knocked at the door of the "Father Simon? Yes; he is here, But perhaps he is wanted to go to the Chaudron? If so I regret to tell the gentleman he cannot go up this morning. He is not strong enough to walk. If it makes no difference to you I can furnish a substitute. There is Noi-

raud. "All right, I will take Noiraud." "But it is necessary I should tell you, NoIraud is not a person."

'Not a person?" "No; it is our dog."

Your dog?"

"Yes, Noiraud. He will conduct you as well as my husband could do it. He is accustomed to it." "Accustomed to it?"

every path and now he makes the journey alone. He has frequently conducted travelers and we have always had compliments for him. So far as Intelligence is concerned, have no fear, he knows as much as you or I. All he lacks is language. But for this trip language is unnecessary. If it were to show monuments where the guide must recite names and dates, that would be different. Here it is only the beauties of nature. Take Noiraud. And it will cost you less. It is three francs for my husband, for Noiraud it is only thirty sous. You will see as much for thirty sous as Father Simon could show you for three francs."

'Very well, where is Noiraud?" "He is sleeping in the sun in the garden. He has already conducted an English party to the Chaudron this morning. Shall I call him?"

"Yes, call him."
"Nolraud, Nolraud!"

He came with a bound through the window. He was a small, urgly, black dog with long, shaggy hair, not prepossessing, certainly in appearance, but he had at the same time a certain air of gravity, of decision, of importance. His first look was for me. was complete, precise, assured, and enveloped me rapidly from head to foot, a look which said clearly, "This is a traveler. He wants to see the Chau-

To have lost one train was enough for me for one day. I had not intended to expose myself a second time to a similar misadventure, so I explained to Madam Simon that I had only three hours in which to go to the Chaudron.

"Oh, I anderstand that very well," she replied, "you wish to take the four o'clock train. Have no fear; Nolraud will bring you back in time. Go on, Noiraud; go on, my boy, go on!"

But Noiraud did not appear at all disposed to "go on." He sat immovable, regarding his mistress with a kind of dismay

"Oh, how stupid I am!" said the old lady. "I forgot the sugar." She took four pieces of sugar from a drawer

and gave them to me. "You see why he did not wish to You did not have the sugar.

She repeated these words ain. Take notice, sir, never.

"Oh, do not look at your watch. distinctly, and during that time I, in my turn, examined Noiraud with attention. He replied to the words of his mistress by a little movement of the head which became more and more decided, and at the end he showed a little impatience and bad humor. He seemed to be thinking. "Yes, yes, to the Chaudron, I have known that. The gentleman has the sugar, I understand; do you think I have no sense?"

Without waiting for the third "To the Chaudron," of Madame Simon to be finished, Noirad, evidently offended turned him around, placed himself opposite me, showing me the door, saying as plainly as it is permitted a dog to say "I am ready, come along."

I followed him obediently. Thus we went through the village, he before, I behind. The children who were play, ing in the streets recognized my guide "Hullo, Noiraud, how do you do? Noiraud!"

They wished to play with the dog. He turned his head with an air of disdain, the air of a dog who has no time to amuse himself, the air of a dog who has a duty to perform and who intends to earn thirty sous. And the children cried out, "Let him alone. He ise conducting the gentleman to the

Chaudron. Pleasant journey, sir."
All smilingly repeated it, "Pleasant journey, sir.'

I smiled but awkwardly, I am sure I felt embarrassed and a little humiliated. I was, in a manner, dominated by this animal. He was, for the moment my master. He knew where he was going, I did not know. I hastened to get out of the village and to be alone with Noiraud amidst the beauties of nature that it was his mission to make me admire.

These beauties of nature were at the beginning a frightful road, dusty cottage. An old woman opened it to and hot under a sun at its zenith. The dog went with a quick step and it wearied me to follow him. I tried to moderate his pace.

"Noiraud, come; Noiraud, my boy, not so quickly."

Noiraud turned a deaf ear to me and held on to his steady gait without seeming to hear me. He was seized by an attack of anger, when I wished to seat myself at the corner of a field where a single tree gave a scanty shade. He barked in a fretful voice and threw irritated glauces at me. Evidently I was acting contrary to rule. It was not the custom to stop there. His protestations were so sharp and excited that I got up and resumed my fourney. Noiraud calmed himself "Certainly. For years and years my immediately and began to trot gaily

Some moments after we entered upon a beautiful road, all flowers, all shade, all perfume, all full of the freshness and murmur of streams, Notraud immediately slipped under the trees, took up a gallop, and disappeared in a little footpath. I followed him, hesitating a little. I had not taken a hundred steps when I found Noiraud awaiting me, his head high and his eyes shining, in a sort of hall of verdure enlivened by the sound of a pretty little waterfall. There was in this hall an old rustic seat, and the glance of Noiraud turned with impatience from my eyes to the seat and from the seat to my eyes. I began to comprehend the language of Noiraud.

"Good," he seemed to say to me, 'see, here is a place to rest. It is fine: it is cool. You were foolish, you wished to stop in the burning sun. Come on now, seat yourself, I permit

I stopped. I seated myself, I lighted a cigar. I even made a movement to offer one to Nolraud. Perhaps he smoked. But I thought he would prefer a morsel of sugar. He caught it very adroitly in its flight, ate it with evident relish, and then lay down and snoozed a little at my feet. He was evidently accustomed to make a brief halt and to take a little nap in this place.

He siept scarcely a dozen minutes. was, for my part, perfectly tranquil. Noiraud had inspired in me an absolute confidence. I was resolved to obey him unreservedly. He roused himself, stretched, and cast at me a sidelong glance which signified "Come on, my

friend; come on." Behold us! like two old friends sauntering under the trees. Noiraud enjoyed the charm, the silence, the sweetness of the place. Upon the read, having hastened to escape the heat and dust, he had traveled at a rapid pace. He marched in order to arrive. But now, refreshed, Noiraud loitered for the pleasure of the walk upon one of the prettiest byroads of the canton

of Vaud. A path to the left presents itself. Noiraud hesitates briefly. He reflects. He passes it and continues his way You see, Noiraud, the gentleman has straight before him, but not without

some uncertainty in bis demeanor. Then he stops. He has evidently been mistaken. Yes, for he returns over the road we had come and takes the way to the left which suddenly, about a hundred steps onward, brings us to a circle; Noiraud, with is nose in the air, invites me to contemplate the very respectable height of the unscalable wall of rock that surrounds the circle.

When he thinks I have admired this sufficiently, he turns about face and we again take our way through the wood. Noiraud had forgotten to show me the circle of rocks, a small omission which had been quickly repaired.

The road soon becomes very hilly, uneven and difficult. I advance slowly, with infinite precaution. Noiraud bounds lightly from rock to rock, but he never leaves me. He waits for me and casts looks of the most tender solicitude upon me. Finally I commence to hear something like a bub-

bling spring. Noiraud barks joyously. "Courage," he says to me, "courage. We are nearly there, You will see the Chaudron."

It is really the Chaudron, A fountain modest enough, of a height equally modest, falls with gushing and rebounding in a great rock slightly hollowed out. I would never have consoled myself for my effort to see this mediocre marvel if I had not had as a companion the brave Noiraud, who was much more interesting and remarkable than the Chaudron.

On each side of the spring, in two little Swiss chalets, were installed two dairies, attended by two Swiss maidens, one blonde, one brunette, both wearing the national costume. Each expectantly awaits my arrival on the threshold of her box of a house It seems to me that the blande has the prettiest eyes, and I make three or four steps toward her side when Notraud, barking furiously, bars the way. I change my direction. That is well, Noiraud is appeased as by enchantment when he sees me seated at a table before the quarters of his young protegee. I ask foa e up of milk. The friend of Noiraud enters her little handbox and Noiraud follows her. The wretch! He is served before myself. It is for him she pours a great cup of milk. He has been bribed.

After this, with the white drops suspended from his mustaches, Notraud comes to bear me company and to see me drink my milk. I give him a lump of sugar. Then we too, absolutely satisfied one with the other, filling our lungs with the pure air of the mountains, pass a perfectly delicious half-hour.

Noiraud commences to show signs of impatience and agitation. I read him now like an open book. It is necesssary to leave. I rouse myself and advance toward the right-hand path by which we ascended the mountain. Noiraud goes toward another road at the left. He casts a glance serious and severe upon me. What progress I have made in the last two hours and how familiar the silent eloquence of Noiraud has become to me!

"What opinion have you of me?" says Noiraud. "Do you think I am going to allow you to pass twice over the same route? No, indeed; I am a good guide, I know my business. We will go down by another path."

We descend by another way, which is much prettier than the first, Nolraud, brimming over with joy, frequently turns to me with an air of triumph. We go through the village to the railway station. Noiraud is assailed by three or four dogs who appear in the humor to have a romp husband has taken Noiraud with him before me. I had comprehended. He with their comrade. They try to stop on every trip. Thus he has learned was content. es their advances.

"Do you not see what I have to do? I must take this gentleman to the station.'

It is only when I am in the waiting room that he consents to separate himself from me, after having eaten the last two morsels of sugar. This is how I interpret his parting salute.

"We are here 20 minutes before train-time. It is never by me you would lose your train. Go on; good-bye, good-bye!"

#### THE NIGERIAN BABY.

Water Soaked Inside and Outside at the Morning Toilet.

Matrons of the West may be interested to hear the details of the Nigerian native baby's morning toilet. Anything over three months old is no longer a "baby" to the native materfamilias and is bathed with the other children, generally a numerous brood, in the chill morning air before sunrise. The little mite yells lustily while the cold water is splashed over its brown body and generally continues the chorus when put aside to dry. Towels do not form part of the household equipment. The bathing process finished, the infants are subjected to a sort of water cure treatment. The mother seizes a child, scoops up a handful of water and, using her thumb as a kind of spout, squirts it with extraordinary dexterity into the youngster's mouth and down its throat. Protests in the shape of loud gurgles, horrible chokings, and desperate struggling are quite unheed-The steady stream of water continues to pour down the child's throat until the mother's practiced touch on the patient's distended stomach tells her that the limit of capacity has been reached. All bables are subjected to this treatment, which is be lieved to have a most strengthening effect .- London Standard.

#### Quite Right.

She (indignantly)-You had 'no business to kiss me!

He-But it wasn't business: it. pleasure.-New York Journal.

### Commissioners' Statement

# **Finances of Jefferson County**

For the Year 1908.

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING 1902, 1904, 1905, 1906 AND 1907.

Year, District and Collector.	County	Poor	Bond	State	Dog
1902—Polk	\$ 3 64 175 22 190 04 123 8; 144 9; 31 27 182 92 26 29 66 99 66 22 82 48 216 17 246 55 117 8 153 44 404 01 17 17 17 84 193 287 86	24 13 72 96 110 02 30 26 51 10 103 48 8 10 6 83 17	11	\$ 1 98 17 16 123 06 27 79 14 08 21 42 5 71 8 05 9 40 23 18 10 63 3 24 3 17 10 52	\$ 5 50 9 90 23 177 4 955 9 850 22 20 37 40 8 80 7 00 112 00 16 00 5 02 9 80 1 00

#### AMOUNT OUTSTANDING FOR 1908.

Barnett	Poor	Bond	State	Dog
Total amounts outstand g for 1908:  16923 30 3	103 29 60 32 80 42 47 52 26 11 437 94 161 94 263 42 103 26 84 00 12 32 60 97 34 80 174 25 104 18 27 12 474 53 198 34	38 099 49 256 8 354 47 43 101 33 31 45 31 220 27 6 03 131 60 131	5 44 257 31 34 62 91 24 25 20 11 43 2 40 14 60 23 88 3 57 8 76 77 54	\$ 8 00 38 55 10 00 13 00 35 55 35 55 44 55 229 55 33 55 11 00 24 07 44 55 229 55 33 55 42 07 42 55 43 55 43 55 43 55 43 55 44 55 45 55 46 55 47 55 48 55

Receipts and Expenditures	for 190	s.	State tax outstanding 1908 1,0	25	4
County.			Campbell	49	6
RECEIPTS.		-2	Amt, due for bridge, Forest		85
Amt. in Treasury January 1,				75	7
1908	2,741		Amt. due for bridge, Gocella	03	4
Amt. 1908 State Tax	7,962	90	Amt. due from ground rent,	0.0	
Outstanding tax, 1986 and previous	613	88	Brookville borough	40	01
Outstanding tax, 1907, coun-	619	83	Amt. due from state, pro-	m	E
ty and state	12.107	58		13	0
Taxes 1908	45,917	24	Amt. due from state, forest	09	
Seated tax lien record	270		fires 1.0	0.0	1
Unseated tax lien record Interest on unseated	2,866	19	Total \$ 23,1	17	8
Hotel licenses	1.065				
Redemptions	368		LIABILITIES.		
Com. costs and fines	2,792	0.4	Amt. due on Forest Hill bridge (Toby Creek) 1,9	40	-
Returned tax	147	63	Amt. due on Meizer stone	**	V
% state personal tax re-	7,162	no.	work (Forest Hill bridge) 5	48	7
Jury fees	4,102	00	Amt. due on Allens' Mills	601	B
Miscelinneous receipts	47	46		00	0
State for Primary Election,			Amt. due on South Penn bridge, Punxsutawney 7.8	79	0
January, 1908	1,636	69	Amt. due on salary of A. B.	10	M
State for Primary Election April, 1908	1.949	0.7	Stewart, Atty 2	50	
Temporary loan	10,000	00	Amt. due on forest fires 9	82	0
State for Agriculture Asso-	250000		Amt. due on miscellaneous	10	0
Pent from John W Walker	812	65	Amt, due treasurer, exclusive	1.0	1

ciation dent from John W. Walker. itate for noxious animals unt due Treasurer exclusive	812 50 812	65 00 00	Amt. due treasurer, exclusive of treasurers' percentage as may be legally deter-	3,204	
of Treasurer's percentage as may be legally deter- mined	3,204	70	Assets over liabilities	3,661	00
The state of the s			Total,\$ 2	3,117	86
Total\$1	02,580	62			
EXPENDITURES.			Receipts and Expenditures fo	e 190	9.
Assessor's bills\$	4,525	54	Phor Fund.		
uditors' pay	282	0.0			
Allegheny County Work-			RECEIPTS.		
house and Pro. ac-	495	00	Amt. in Treas. last settle- ment		
counts	50	00	ment 8 1	2,006	86
appropriation to G. A. R. for		00	Outstanding tax, 1907 and	4,391	
Memorial Day	220	0.0	Taxes 1908	9.074	77
Blank books and stationery.	910	34	Unseated tax lien record	809	5.2
ar Association Com. fines	327		Seated tax lien record	75	87
Building scaffold	24.292	58	Interest on unseated tax	10	
Bridges and bridge repairs :	550			1.464	
Court Crier	234			2,556	34
lothing for prisoners	71	0.0	Rent for houses on Co. Home	- 4	0.2
Constable returns	509	19	farm	42	00
are of ballot boxes	179	00	Fines	20	36
are of clock	50	00	Amt. recd. for produce on	- 35	63
J. N. Kelly	800	00	county farm	36	80
J. S. Barr	1.000		U. S. Dept. Commerce & La-	42	
E T McGaw	800		bor for transfer of inmates	9.2	20
commonwealth bills	6.256	53	Total,\$ 3	1.434	25
ommissioners Ciera	1,000	00			-
ounty Superintendent	200	00	EXPENDITURES.	200	
Discharged cases and in-	529	60	Blacksmithing	34	
Quests	1.250		Burial expenses	93	00
Disinfectant	25	0.0	J. N. Kelly	200	00
Delivering ballots	83		J. S. Barr	200	
log tax	36	70	E. T McGaw	200	
Directors Association	100	34	E. T McGaw	. 6	25
Express		41	Drugs	131	
decrion office Lentuary	217.00	2.5	Preight and hauling	80	54

District Attorney	1,250	0.0	Commissioners' pay-	
Disinfectant	25	0.0	I N Wally	
Delivering ballots	83		J. N. Kelly J. S. Barr	
log tax	36		E. T McGaw	
Directors Association	100	00		
xpress	9	34	Disinfectant	
lection bills, February	1.885	41	Drugs	
lection bills, November	1.901	20	Freight and hauling	
lection booths	180	81	Feed	
uel and light	1,279	0.2	Flour	
reight and hauling	42	93	Fertilizer	
Teight and mading	42	86	Fuel and light-	
urniture fire and game wardens' bills	1.506	17	Gas and oil	
ire and game wardens ours	812	65	Coal	1.2
air Association	105	00	Groceries, provisions, misc	1,
lead stones for soldiers		00	Butter	
nsurance	297	24	Coffee	
nterpreter's fees	291	24	Sugar	
urors-		44	Tobacco	
Grand	1.329	93	Hospital bills-	
Petit	4.013	56	Warren	2.
Traverse	2,342	94	Polk	
anitor's pay	480	00	Dixmont	
ury Commissioners	121	80	Wernersville	
all physician	175	0.0	Livery hire	
lvery hire	84	0.0		
ockup fees	153	95	Labor	
abor	55	50	Outside relief	077
fedicine for prisoners	3	35	Orders of relief and insanity	
fenis for jurors	. 98	20	certificates	
farkers for soldiers' graves	53	80	Plumbing and repairs	
Jarkers for soldiers' graves	1,268	13	Printing	
rothonotary's bills	827	60	Rent	
ostage and box rent	203	01	Shoes and clothing	
robates and fees	1,458	00	Supplies	
rinting bills	1,632	54	Seeds and plants	
rimary election, January	1.629	44	Stock-	
rimary election, April	1,947	97	Cattle	
	508	33	Hogs	
teform schools		O.E.	Salaries-	
	126	52	S. M. Shields, Supt	
3011	16		Myrtle Shields, Matron	
tegister and recorder	14		M. M. Haugh	
depairing prisoners' shoes	-	40	Elizabeth McCullough.,	
tent for District Attorney's	100	00	Dr. H. P. Thompson	
office	705	77	Rev. Bartlett	
Road and bridge views	223	30	Thos. Hetrick	
tent for telephones	124	16	Morle Shobert	
tefunding orders redeemed.	217	05	N. E. Oaks	
kedemptions paid	658	75	Mary Steele	
legistrars of vital statistics		61	Golda Geist	
Repairing pike	595		Wages	
tenographers	969	75	Telephone	
Supplies, court house and jail	3,340	29	Traveling expenses and	
thanter bills	3,340	116	Traveling expenses and	

ister and recorder airing prisoners' shoes t for District Attorney's fice d and bridge views t for telephones unding orders redeemed emptions paid sirrars of vital statistics airing pike	100 705 223 124 817 658 595 969 221 3,340	10 15 077305505050696969	S. M. Shields, Supt. Myrtie Shields, Matron. M. M. Haugh Elizabeth McCullough. Dr. H. P. Thompson Rev. Bartlett Thos. Hetrick Morle Shobert N. E. Oaks Mary Steele Golda Geist Wages Telephone Traveling expenses and transporting inmates. Veterinary surgeon Treasurer's per cent. receiving \$18,527,33 Treasurer's per cent. paying out \$16,540,07 Amt. in treasury, which in-	50 205 45 111 1 382 15	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
staves staves uporary loan and interest ter rent cellaneous	10,166 330 96	67	Amt in treasury, which in- cludes percentage as may be legally determined Total,	14,824	
	102.580	62	Total		1110

Total .....\$102,580 62 General Statement. General Statement. County tax outstanding, 1907 and previous
State tax outstanding, 1907 and previous
County tax outstanding, 1907 and previous
County tax outstanding 1908.

ASSETS.

Poor tax outstanding, 1907 and previous
and previous
290 49 Amt. due from state, Insur16,923 30 ance at County Home....

Total ..... \$ 20,842 93 Amt. due on salarie; Miscellaneous bill unpaid... Assets over liabilities 3,202 41 16,239 81 Total, .....\$ 20,342 22 Poor Building Fund. RECEIPTS. 651 44 7,035 40 2,940 00 4,095 40 Total, ..... 7,035 40 General Statement. ASSETS.

Poor building tax outstanding, 1907 and previous...

Poor building tax outstanding lass 440 77 ing 1908 ..... 1,835 67 Liabilities over assets ..... 72,783 56 Total, ..... \$ 75,050 00 LIABILITIES.

Amt. due from Clearfield County Poor District ..... Cash in treasury, including treasurer's percentage ...

14,894 18

Inventory of Produce and Stock Raised.

Bushels of wheat 192, bushels of rye
73, bushels of corn 1,307, bushels of
buckwheat 225, bushels of cats 1,318,
bushels of potatoes 700, tons of ensilage 80, tons of hay 100, tons of straw
30, bundles of fodder 1,700, pounds of
pork 3,582, pounds of beef 3,249, heads
of cabbage 1,200, heads of lettuce 1,800,
bushels of peass 40, bushels of beans 15,
bushels of peass 20, bushels of carrots
30, bushels of parsnips 15, bushels of
sweet corn 25, bushels of tomatoes 20,
bushels of rutabagas 35, bushels of turnips 25, bushels of cucumbers 20, bushels of rutabagas 35, bushels of turnips 25, bushels of cucumbers 20, bushels of peass 25, bushels of carrots
32, barrels of pickles 2, gallons of applebutter 61, dozens of eggs 642.

Live stock on the farm January 1,
1909, 4 horses, 14 cows, 1 buil, 12 young
cattle, 9 calves, 19 shoats, chickens. Inventory of Produce and Stock Raised.

Bonds outstanding ..... \$ 75,000 00 Interest on bonds ..... 50 00

Total, .....\$ 75,060 00

JEFFERSON COUNTY, 88: Pursuant to law, we the undersigned Commissioners of Jefferson county, publish the foregoing statement of the receipts and expenditures of said county for the year 1998, and also present the assets and liabilities of the county on the 1st day of January, 1909.

Witness our hands and seals of office this 6th day of April, 1909.

A. F. REFITZ. (Seal)

A. F. REITZ, (Seal) E. T. McGAW, (Seal) J. N. KELLY, (Seal) Attest: W. A. KELLY, Clerk.

BUSINESS CARDS. E. NEFF

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Pension Attorney and Real Estate Agens.

RAYMOND E. BROWN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. BROOKVILLE, PA.

C. M. McDONALD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Real estate agent, patents secured, col-ections made promptly. Office in Syndicase building, Reynoldsville, Pa. SMITH M. MCCREIGHT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Notary public and real estate agent. Col-icctions will rece we prompt attention. Office in the Reynoldsville Hardware Co. building, Main street Reynoldsville, Pa.

DR. B. E. HOOVER,

DENTIST. Resident dentist. In the Hoover building Main street. Gentleness in operating.

DR. L. L. MEANS,

DENTIST Office on second floor of the First National bank building, Main street. DR. R. DEVERE KING.

DENTIST,

office on second floor of the Syndicate building, Main street, Keynoldsville, Pa. HENRY PRIESTER

UNDERTAKER. Black and white funeral cars. Main street. Reynoldsville, Pa.

### LABOR WORLD.

A clockmakers' union was recently organized at San Francisco, Cal. In Sweden the government has or-dered a general census of the unem-

ployed. A co-operative company has been organized by workingmen of Brook-

lyn, N. Y. The state of trade is bad in the larger towns like Stockholm and

953 02 227 75 Malmo, Sweden.

A movement is under way for the 070 05 193 91 200 26 134 44
In State of the like Stockholm and Malmo, Sweden.

A movement is under way for the organization of a pipe trades council in Minneapolis, Minn.

The awards of the umpires in the coal trade are adverse to the miners, both in Scotland and South Wales.

Statements have been made that Ohio coal mine operators are considering making inspection of their

mines daily. The Canton of Vaud, Switzerland, granted the women members of the National Protestant Church a vote in

church affairs. The recent Socialist congress, in Paris, has greatly strengthened the hands of "King" Pataud and the Gen-

eral Confederation of Labor. W. E. McEwen, Duluth, member of the United Association of Plumbers, for many years secretary of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor, has been made State commis-sioner of labor of Minnesota.

The twenty-second annual report of Oscar S. Straus, Secretary of merce and Labor of the United States. has been issued containing the laws relating to labor in every State in the United States, together with Court

decisions. The Canadian Department of Labor. in reviewing the industrial conditions 14.824 18 of Canada says that the recent immi-gration restrictions are having a good effect and that labor conditions were better at the end of 1908 than they were at the close of 1907.

> Some people will do almost anything to cave trouble, moralizes the Philadelphia Record, while others are equally anxious to get rid of it.

3,520 14