

## Eel and Other Grey Ghosts Dispel the Delusions About That Color

Grey Horses Have Always Been Considered Soft — Does Not Remain Long in Family — Hard To Reproduce.

W. H. Gocher, writing in the Canadian Sportsman, says:

While authors and artists have always shown a fondness for grey horses, they have never been popular in the racing world. A horse that has been considered soft, although none of the followers of light harness racing would admit that such a charge could be laid against the paces (Jari Jr. or The Eel or Dr. Strong) which was almost white when he trotted his last race.

Being the weakest of all colors, grey does not remain very long in a family. It cannot be passed on without having a grey parent. To this can be added the fact that there are but few grey stallions kept for service except by the breeders of Percherons. This accounts for so few grey horses being seen on the track or road, although Bobby Burrows said that Tam O'Shaunty was:

"Well mounted on his grey mare Meg" when the witcher whistled off her tail at the bridge and Sir Walter Scott assigned Fitz James a "gallant grey" in the Lady of the Lake.

Of the thousands of trotting and pacing stallions which have been in the past, during the past seventy years, Pilot Medium, Bobby Burns and Strong Boy are the only greys that were successful sires of speed. Of these Pilot Medium traces to Pilot Jr., one of the two grey horses which founded a family of light harness performers.

Pilot Jr. was got by the black horse Pilot, out of the grey mare Nancy Pugh. His color was carried into the 2:10 list by his son Pilot Duroc, who got Keller Thomas, 2:12½, the sire of the famous trotter, Leontine, 2:06½, and through his daughters, Miss Russell, Tackey and Dixie.

Miss Russell leads all brood mares in extreme speed among her descendants. Maud S. and Nutwood, her most noted foals, were chestnuts; Russia, 2:28, and the pacer, Slavonic, 2:09½, being her only performers. Nutwood, the grey brother of Nutwood, sired the famous pacer, Nutwood, produced five performers, one of which was the grey horse, Re-echo, 2:27½, sire of the pacer, Re-echo, 2:08½, and the dams of Vaster, 2:07½, and Mamie Locke, 2:08½.

The line of performers from Tackey traces to her only son, Pilot Medium. This grey gelding, 2:12, was the first successful performer. He won the first Flower City \$10,000 purse at Rochester in 1891, and the same year, at Lexington the same year. Of Pilot Medium's 2:10 performers, Waubun, 2:08½, and the pacer, Re-echo, 2:08½, were the color of their sire. His son, Lee's Pilot, sired the grey trotter, Judge Lee, which C. W. Wood, got 2:08, through 2:08½, while one of his daughters produced Great Medium, 2:09½, and Tokio, 2:09, another grey, has a 2:08½ through Pilot Medium for a grand dam. The color of Dixie was carried into the 2:10 list by Zee Zee, through 2:08½, grey mares, Zephyr, Baroness and Rexie Maywood.

There are one thousand, two hundred and fifteen trotters in the 2:10 list. Of that number twenty-two or less of the two per cent, carry the color of that number inherited their color from Pilot Jr.

The imported horse, Messenger, to whom practically all of the trotters of today trace through Hamiltonian, was grey. His color with a few exceptions disappeared after two removes. One of the exceptions was the imported, Esquire II, sire of Judge Suffolk, the first 2:30 trotter, the only world's champion that was a grey.

Dr. Strong stands second in the list of grey trotters. He has a mark of 2:05½. Greyworthy, 2:06, is third. Cox marked him at the recent Lexington world's record at that place, a stake horse of his next year. Greyworthy comes from a developed line of grey mares. He was got by Axworthy, out in a race.

## CLOSE-UPS OF JUDGE LANDIS, BASEBALL'S NEW \$50,000 HEAD

It is an old story in Washington and an old story in Chicago, but few in Detroit will recall it. The principal character is Judge Charles E. Landis, and the incident took place in 1895.

Judge Landis, then plain K. M. Landis, was private secretary to Walter O. Gresham, secretary of state, in the cabinet of President Grover Cleveland. Gresham had come to the regiment in which young Landis' father served during the Civil War, and a warm friendship existed between the two families, so when Gresham went to Washington to serve in President Cleveland's cabinet he took young Landis with him.

The young secretary immediately became a figure in Washington. His lack of convention, his outspoken manner, his new ways, his original style of address, and his wit all left Washington to wonder whether he was a joker or a young man of great depth.

Much important work was done by the state department while K. M. Landis was private secretary to Secretary Gresham. The final big event was the Alliance episode. The Alliance, an American passenger boat, was fired upon by a Spanish gunboat when out on the three-mile limit off Cuba and searched on suspicion of being loaded with ammunition for the Cuban revolutionists.

Strong sentiment developed over the incident in this country, and many leading Americans insisted that Spain be compelled to publicly apologize to the United States for this breach.

It was up to the state department to take some action. President Cleveland was somewhere along the Potomac hunting ducks. He had not left a forwarding address and could not be reached. Secretary Gresham was busy in his body in bed. Finally, Uhl wrote a telegram to the United States minister in Madrid instructing him to demand an apology from the Spanish government and signed the note, "Uhl, Acting."

By mere accident young Landis saw the telegram as the operator was about to send it over the wires. He took the responsibility of withdrawing it and hurried to Secretary Gresham. Under the advice of Landis the secretary scratched the "Uhl, Acting," and signed his own name. A few days later, when the text of the note became public, the dying secretary of state was praised from one end of the country to the other.

When President Cleveland returned from his duck shooting trip he became furious over Landis' action. For a while he declined to sanction the demand for an apology, but he finally did give his sanction.

President Cleveland was also disturbed over Landis' action in the state department at this time. One after another important events became public property before the administration intended to have them published. Finally President Cleveland's patience was exhausted. He found out that young Landis was a frequent visitor at the Washington Press Club, and he informed Secretary Gresham that Landis would have to go. Secretary Gresham refused to discharge Landis, and said that if Landis was ousted, he would resign. President Cleveland did not care to lose his secretary of state and so Landis was permitted to remain.

After the death of Secretary Gresham, young Landis went to Chicago to practice law. He formed a partnership with Edwin H. Uhl, who became ambassador to Germany for a while after leaving the state department, and Frank Jones, first assistant postmaster-general in President Cleveland's second administration. Landis, who was not quite 30 years old at that time, was supposed to go out and solicit business for the firm, he being the youngest member. After a while he withdrew from the firm, and a friend meeting him several days later and asking what had happened, received this reply:

"Oh, I just called in Uhl and Jones and discharged them."

Landis plunged into politics. He became identified with the campaign to get Frank O. Lowden nominated for governor. A friend of his met Charles Landis, his brother, on the street one day and asked him what Kenesaw was doing.

"Oh, he's trying to get Frank Lowden elected governor of Illinois," was the reply.

"But Lowden is a Republican and Kenesaw is a Democrat."

"Oh, no," Kenesaw has been a life-long Republican since 1896."

Landis made many friends by the excellent work he did in behalf of Lowden and political strings were pulled to have President Theodore Roosevelt appoint him to the district court bench. Landis was informed by Hopkins and Lorimer, then the leaders of the "Federalists," that they considered Landis a safe man for corporations as Landis was a corporation lawyer at that time. President Roosevelt appointed him, and

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When the liver becomes torpid and inflamed, it cannot furnish sufficient bile to the bowels, thus causing them to become constipated.

The stomach is also affected. In the case of heartburn there is a gnawing and burning pain in the stomach, attended by disturbed appetite, caused by great acidity. Whenever too much food is taken, it is liable to ferment, and become extremely sour, vomiting often occurs; and what is thrown up, is sour and sometimes bitter.

Other liver trouble symptoms are pain under the right shoulder, yellowness of the skin and eyes, floating specks before the eyes, coated tongue, bad taste in the morning, foul breath, water brash, jaundice, constipation, etc.

Keep your liver active by using Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills and you will have no heartburn or other liver troubles. Being purely vegetable they do not gripe, weaken or sicken like the old-fashioned purgatives generally do.

Mrs. Mary Strome, Gleanville, Sask., writes: "I have used Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills, and they have cleared me of heartburn and liver trouble. I don't think they can be beaten by any other medicine, and I can highly recommend them."

he has been on the bench ever since, but he proved himself to be the bitterest opponent the corporations ever found on the other side of the bar.

Conventions mean nothing to Judge Landis. He has rare individuality and personality. Few men can claim the personal magnetism that he has. Before he was appointed to the bench he was approached at one time by Judge Christian C. Kohlman, who rebuked him for irreverence shown persons in high places.

Landis said Judge Kohlman, "I understand that you refer to me as 'Chris' Kohlman. His voice was cold and full of meaning as he accused Landis."

A young lawyer laughed. It occurred to him that Judge Kohlman had recently been conferring with Judge Peter A. Grosscup and Judge James Jenkins.

"Why, I bet I know who told you," exclaimed Landis. "It was either 'Pete' Grosscup or 'Jim' Jenkins."

These are among the stories they tell in Chicago of Judge Landis. He is not a respecter of wealth, business or social position.

## CALAMITY FACES THE OLD WORLD

Millions of Cases of Typhus Fever in Russia, Lithuania, Poland, Hungary, Rumania.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30. — Herbert Hoover, chairman of the American relief administration European children's fund, declared recently that the children of Europe soon after the armistice must continue until the next harvest. Funds are available to keep up the work until January 1. After that date, he estimates, 2,250,000 children will starve if the 3,000 kitchens supported by the Americans are closed.

Reports reaching Mr. Hoover's office in New York and also the New York Department of Health indicate that the situation in Europe is critical. Dr. Royal S. Copeland, commissioner of health, who is in touch with relief workers in all the countries abroad and who earnestly advocates support of Mr. Hoover's program on the ground that diseases developed overseas by reason of lack of food, poor housing and bad sanitation might spread to the United States, said:

"In Russia, Lithuania, Poland, Hungary and Rumania there are millions of cases of typhus fever. Conditions are so bad in Poland that before a train reaches its destination it has five or six hours' ride there will be a

dozen corpses on board. Half the doctors in Russia have died fighting typhus."

"In Asia Minor, Korea and Japan there is cholera. In every Southern Mediterranean port, from Egypt to Tunis, there is bubonic plague; and in Southern Italy, Greece and Scotland, smallpox."

"From reports I get from Austria the conditions are desperate. The suffering is dreadful now. If relief work is not conducted on a larger scale there is no doubt that thousands will die in the United States."

"It's very easy to say that those people are thousands of miles from us and that we should keep out of Europe and leave them to solve their own problems and overcome their own difficulties. If we cannot be prompted to answer the appeals of those sufferers on any other grounds, that of self-preservation should lead us to champion Mr. Hoover's cause."

"Poland is almost as near us as New Jersey. Disease, if allowed to breed there, will surely appear here. The thing to do is to stop these epidemics at their source, and the way to stop disease is to strengthen the powers of resistance of the people. Feed them."

How We May Help. The American relief administration has food drafts on sale at 4,458 banks in the United States. The country at large has been appealed to on behalf of the sufferers, and it is hoped that through the draft plan thousands will be benefited. Food drafts sell at \$10 and \$50 and are payable in food to a starved person in Europe. Since the war has been inaugurated 165,000 food drafts, representing an outlay of \$5-

are relieved in a few days by taking 30 drops of Mother Selge's Syrup after meals and on retiring. It dissolves the time and acid accumulation in the muscles and joints so these deposits can be expelled, thus relieving pain and soreness. Selge's Syrup, also known as "Extract of Roots," contains no drugs or other strong drugs to kill or mask the pain of rheumatism or lumbago, it removes the cause; 50c a bottle at druggists.

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PLAN TO SUSPEND ALL IMMIGRATION

Temporary Bar Will Be Urged If Congress Cannot Enact New Law.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—If an immigration law is not enacted before March 4 it will be necessary to suspend temporarily the entrance of aliens, unless Congress takes preventive steps to come into the United States, as the literacy test and certain requirements regarding the physical fitness of immigrants would be the only restriction.

In a special report appearing in the current issue of the American Federationist, the official organ of the American Federation of Labor, the legislative committee gives immigration priority over amendments to the transportation act and steps to expand the United States employment service.

"With 2,000,000 idle and thousands of immigrants pouring into the country every day, the report says, 'the danger ahead of America are so serious that even the enemies of labor are fearful of the future.'"

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against foreigners will be demanded, he said, if it is found impossible to pass a general immigration law at the short session. Such stop-gap legislation is imperative, Chairman Johnson says, because the passport law expires March 4, and the flood of undesirable after that date must be prevented.

"The House and Senate undoubtedly will be kept busy until March 4 with appropriation bills," Mr. Johnson said. "It is generally agreed that an effort should be made to dispose of the immigration question, but our bill probably would occasion at least a week's debate in both House and Senate and for this reason may not reach a vote in both Houses."

The passport law, which is serving as a partial check to the influx of aliens, automatically expires March 4. After that, he said, it will be easy for aliens, unless Congress takes preventive steps to come into the United States, as the literacy test and certain requirements regarding the physical fitness of immigrants would be the only restriction.

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