THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, PUBS.
BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, JUNE 6.

Joined prayers to Heaven we now
Rah for universal peace!

Remember that the thing to do in hot weather is to keep cool.

Between the meat trust and the coal strike no man need die disgraced.

Alfonso will now be obliged to spend the rest of his days looking for an architasta.

It would seem that the real airship genius is the airship genius who hire ascensionists.

The scarcity of policemen in London indicates that the Irish question has reached an acute stage.

The man who succeeded in selling that pistol to Mrs. Hetty Green was no slouch of a financier, either.

It doesn't take an energetic volcano long to put all the existing geographies and atlases out of date.

Scientists whose after thought is better than their foresight are now predicting another eruption of Mt. Pelee.

If Hayti had the business instinct she would build a fence around some of her revolutions and charge admission.

If the czar cannot find ways and means to feed the starving peasants of Russia, he may expect trouble and lots of it.

If the formation of the kodak trust reduces the number of snap shot fiends it will be hailed as a public blessing.

Unfortunately the account who falls cannot even have the satisfaction of driving a hard compromise with his creditors.

Rudyard Kipling has returned to England, the murder trusts being too busy getting ready for the coronation to think of him.

In view of the fact that his rent has been increased, Russell Sage finds it impossible to go on making lavish gifts to charity.

Now that baggage smashers have formed a union trunk manufacturers can again look forward to a future of prosperous trade.

Commencement day is at hand, and we shall soon have a large and varied stock of ready made solutions of pressing problems to draw on.

Most of the delegates to the bankers convention at Kansas City were near sighted, but not enough so to cause them to overlook anything.

Many a man who thought yesterday that all was not has a more hopeful view of life this morning. The world will be normal by to-morrow.

"Fish will do singular things," say a local contemporary. But nobody ever heard of a fish's lying about the size of the man that caught it.

King Alfonso need not think the coronation the most trying ordeal of his life. Some day he will have to ask an eligible princess to marry him.

The prune crop was never better. Thus is another discouraging feature added to the case of the man who is up against the provision proposition.

New Jersey is to carry on organized war against the mosquito this season. New Englanders in the infected districts will continue to slap and bear it.

Carnegie finds it easy to get money and hard to spend it. Those who experience colvokies with his will have to stand up if they expect to be counted.

The astute college professors are beginning to tell us just how the volcanoes act and why they act. The college professers are great hind sighters.

The throbe room at Madrid cost almost as much as a modern battleship. But it would have been much better for Spain to have used the money in strengthening her navy.

President Loubet at the fresh cementing of the ties between France and Russia said regarding the czar's army: "This imposing force menaces no one." How about the taxpayer?

The latest quotation for a seat in the New York Stock Exchange is $75,000; yet some may purchase at that price who wouldn't buy a seat in a church at a thousandth part of the sum.

Until New Jersey's anti-mosquito campaign fund is raised to more than the $1,000 limit there will be no danger of the screens and door mattings losing their places in the homes and hearts of the people of the state.

The wild story to the effect that the Texan oil wells suddenly ceased to flow at the very moment the Martinique catastrophe began suggests that it would have been a great blessing if the spouting Texan promoters could have had their supply of gas turned off at the same time.

The fact that aerial navigation is attended with great danger is by no means a conclusive argument against its feasibility. Special prayers were said for men who went down to the sea in ships, and railroad travel is still made the subject of especial insurance arrangements.

The announcement that trains several yards long will be de rigeur for all women appearing at King Edward's coronation has the dry goods men in a fever of excitement.

THE NEWS OF MICHIGAN.

Again the Military Scandal.

The men who most prominently figured in the trials resulting from the state military scandal are in Lansing as witnesses in the case for disbarment against E. S. Roos, the Kalamazoo attorney connected with the Henderson-Ames Company. For the first time, Will L. White told publicly of the military transaction, when he was called as the second witness. He connected Eli R. Sutton with the transaction in a way that he had not previously been brought into it. Sutton was indicted by the grand jury, but was acquitted on trial.

While said that he and Gen. Marsh received a proposition from S. N. Bickerstaff, representing the Henderson-Ames Company, that the military goods in the hands of the military authorities should be shipped to the Illinois Supply Co. in Chicago and be shipped to Kalamazoo that the Henderson-Ames Company might make alterations. He was to put in $2,000 of the purchase money, Marsh, Sutton and the Henderson-Ames Company the rest, he declared.

In his conference with Bickerstaff White was assured, he said, that there was no danger of criminal prosecution, as the company's attorney, Mr. Roos, had gone over the entire ground.

White told of putting his own money in the pot for the purchase of the goods, and receiving $2,500 from Marsh and Sutton and giving the entire amount to Bickerstaff at Grand Rapids. The Henderson-Ames Company, he said, were to furnish the balance of $3,500. White said it was first understood the profit was to be about $6,000, but it turned out to be more than that.

"The White Illness."

Papers from Colorado Springs, Col., have been received in Battle Creek giving long accounts of the experiences of Rolla Cushing Dwinell, formerly of that city, whose death in the Philippines on the eve of his marriage to a belle of the Cheyenne Nation was told in the daily papers Thursday.

The young man died of what is known as the "white illness." The nature of the disease is not explained, but it is believed to be some typically tropical disease, perhaps leprosy. Young Dwinell, or Day, as he was known in the army, and as he is called in President Roosevelt's personal account of the Cuban campaign, would have been 29 years old had he lived to May 29. Roosevelt says of him on page 151 of his book of the war: "Lieut. Day, after handling his troop with equal gallantry and efficiency, was shot on the summit of San Juan hill. He was hit in the arm and forced to go to the rear, but he would not return to the states and rejoined us long before his arm was healed." Dwinell enlisted in the Rough Riders from Vitita, Indian Territory.

After the Spanish war he enlisted in the regulars, joining the Twenty-fourth Infantry. He had been three years in the Philippines, most of the time as a member of Gen. Funston's staff, where he served as a brigade commissary. He was at one time the treasurer of the province of Nueva Ecija, stationed in the city of San Ysidro.

The McGarry Trial.

In spite of the fact that it was hoped that the McGarry trial before the court in Allegan would be finished and ready for argument last week, the defense is not half through. Not one of its witnesses has been excused, and another week will certainly elapse before the testimony will all be in. Miss Tessie Duncan, McGarry's stenographer, was on the stand during the morning session Saturday. Prosecutor Ward produced her notebooks, calling attention to many erasures and changes which had been made in the original drafts of the documents, which have been introduced in evidence in typewritten form. The trial relates chiefly to the ad interim disposal of the $200,000 certificate which is alleged to be the Salsbury bootle fund. The introduction of McGarry's books was also a feature. The prosecution showed that there had been a number of erasures made and one account, that of the Atlantic Lumber Co., of which he was president, had been entirely scratched out of the ledger.

Cut Him With a Sickle.

Peter Merzerie, a Monroe medicine fakir, who was arrested a short time ago for threatening to kill a neighbor's son, was jugged again Monday charged with murderous assault on Matthew Keherer. Merzerie attacked Keherer with a sickle and in the fight that followed nearly severed a portion of Keherer's right hand. Merzerie then returned to his own residence and locked and barricaded the doors so that the police were obliged to break in a door in order to arrest him.

Sues the Michigan Central.

The Beals & Selkirk Trunk Co. has begun suit against the Michigan Central Railroad Co. for $85,000 damages. The plaintiff alleges that on Feb. 18, 1902, a fire was started by sparks from a locomotive, and consumed its trunk factory and warehouse on Gladstone street, Wyandotte, containing stock, material and machinery to the value of $85,000. The company claims that the railroad was culpable in not removing combustible material from its tracks and roadway.

Kipen Gives Up Coffee.

Frank Kipen, who a few weeks ago was brought back from Minnesota, where he eloped with the notorious Mrs. Lizzie Coffee and claimed he was mesmerized by the woman, was married in Allegan Tuesday by Justice Hicks, choosing as his life partner Anna Schneider, of Salem. Kipen was discharged here with Mrs. Coffee on a charge of adultery. The Coffee woman and husband were immediately arrested by a United States marshal for using the mails for fraudulent purposes. They are repining in Kalamazoo jail.

Soo Water Power Suit.

Judge Stone, in the Marquette Circuit Court, gave a verdict for the defendant in the important ejectment suit of the St. Mary's Water Power Co. against the Chandler & Dunbar Power Co. The case involved the title to lands at the head of the St. Mary's river at the Soo, the disputed ownership carrying with it valuable riparian rights. The verdict was based on the tax law of 1885, which provides for the payment of assessments for six years before the defendant company paid a cent of money. On a recent trial of the case in the circuit court the jury failed to agree.

The Show Goes.

Bentley's show, which has been in quarantine at Clinton for over a week, was allowed to leave Saturday. A remarkable thing about the case is the fact that Mr. Bentley, the father of the afflicted child, claims the eruption on her face has been noticeable for several weeks. He says it has made its appearance regularly each spring for several years. The child seemed perfectly well, but, as Dr. Geo. E. Ranney, of Lansing, inspector of contagious diseases, pronounced it smallpox, the show company had to submit. Owing to the quarantine Decoration Day exercises and also the commencement exercises of the school were dispensed with.

A Matter of $255,397.

The comptroller of the treasury has reopened the case of the claim of the State of Michigan for interest paid by it prior to August 29, 1899, and discount suffered on account of war loan bonds issued by the state for the purpose of raising funds for arming and equipping of troops in the war of the rebellion. The comptroller reverses the action of the second comptroller of June 1, 1903, disallowing the claim, and finds that the state is entitled under its claim to $255,397. The account will be restated and certified to congress for an appropriation.

Wanted to Be Shot.

Edwin Meredith was taken to Flint Thursday night. He was arrested in Saginaw on a charge of larceny. He secured the money on a check alleged to be drawn by Jennings & Wood for $35. Meredith confessed to the forgery and asked Chief Kahn to shoot him. The chief declined. Meredith said it seemed as though he was born to get into trouble. He served a term in the reform school when he was a boy. He has been spared considerable punishment on account of his family, but he lice have given him an as incorrigible.

Threshers Combine.

The threshers of Jackson county have organized a branch of the National Protective association, and intend to fix a price for threshing which will give them a living profit, and pay other expenses. The officers are: President, Charles Gregory; secretary, George Stettler, Blackman; treasurer, M. H. Crafts, Leoni. The prices last year were 1½ to 2 cents a bushel for oats and 2 to 3 cents for wheat. The prices this year will not be less than 2 cents for oats and 3 cents for wheat.

The Bennett-Griswold Case.

The attorneys for E. T. Bennett and Dr. Roy S. Griswold, of Bay City, charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of Agnes Herstein have received an order from the court, which will result in the trial of the case on the original complaint. On the information filed in this district there, was no proof offered that the woman was with child, and this law may result in the dropping of the respondents.

A Great Land Deal.

John Carter, president of the Chicago Bond & Investment Co., has bought 600 acres surrounding Lake St. Helen for colonization and stock farm purposes. This is the biggest land deal in the history of Roscommon county. An Ohio syndicate has purchased 6,000 acres of land in Franklin and Post townships, in Clare county. A thousand head of cattle will be placed on the tract at once.

STATE NEWS CONDENSED.

Beginning June 1, Lansing factories will be run on central standard time.

B. D. Harper, of Buchanan, grand high priest of the I. O. O. F., died Wednesday.

Julian John, a historic character in the lumber camps of the Au Sable valley for the last twenty years, fell dead in the street in Lewiston Sunday.

Clyde, 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Williams, of Saginaw, was drowned Saturday in the Saginaw river while bathing.

Three rural mail routes have been ordered established at Brant, Saginaw county, and additional routes at Elsie, Clinton county. Service to begin July 1.

The will of the late Thomas B. Dunstan shows that the former lieutenant governor was worth about $40,000. The entire estate is left to the widow.

J. A. West has sold his interest in the Partridge house at Mt. Clemens to C. A. Coots. Mr. West goes to the Lagoon park, Sandwich, Ont., where he will manage the hotel, summer theater, etc.

Mrs. Eva Corwin, of Battle Creek, was perhaps fatally burned Wednesday evening. She sent a child after kerosene and the child got gasoline. Mrs. Corwin put some on a wood fire and it exploded.

G. M. D. Lizzz, of Boston, one of the largest poultry buyers in America, has purchased a big building and 10 acres of ground in Ionia county and will make it his headquarters for Michigan. The house will employ 100 men and women.

The record was broken again last month in the Bay City internal revenue collector's office, the amount of receipts being the highest ever known. For the last week of the month the sales of revenue stamps averaged over $10,000 per day.

Representative Gardner has recommended Postmasters Arthur, of Marshall, and Roberts, of Unionville, for reappointment.

The teamsters' strike in Chicago is affecting the meat business in St. Joseph, several butchers having been compelled to buy cattle and do their own slaughtering in order to supply their customers.

Because their old foreman, Chas. E. Sheffield, was supplanted by a man from Holland, Pere Marquette freight handlers in Grand Rapids freight houses have quit work and refuse to return unless Sheffield is reinstated.

At a meeting of the Lansing Manufacturers' club the Saturday half-holiday was discussed, and the consensus of opinion favored leaving the matter to the discretion of the members, most of whom reported that their plants were too badly rushed with work to close down Saturday afternoon.

The case brought against Edward Dakin, a Williamston saloonist, by Mrs. William H. McEnally for damages for selling liquor to her husband, has been settled out of court, Dakin having paid the complainant a sum of money. On a recent trial of the case in the circuit court the jury failed to

An 11-year-old Green Oak boy, named Allie Lewis, was bitten in three places on his leg by a rattlesnake, but will recover.

The Michigan Oil & Refining Co. of Maybee, Monroe county, capitalized at $25,000, filed articles of association with the secretary of state.

Trout fishing in Big Creek and the Au Sable is much better than last season. Parties from Battle Creek last week took over several hundred.

The value of real estate and personal property in Flint has been equalized at $8,128,868. This is an increase in round numbers of $781,000 over last year.

Milo Beach, of Milford, has a horned owl measuring four feet seven inches from one wing tip to the other, which he caught by the pole-steel-trap method.

W. E. Parnell, Jr., of Houghton, has been appointed by Gov. Bliss to succeed the late Thomas B. Dunstan as a member of the board of control of the Michigan Mining college.

The Farmers' Exchange Bank of Dryden, operated by John Heenan, has sold its banking business to the Bank of Dryden, which recently commenced business with $10,000 capital.

Thomas Dyson early and wife, of Lake township, were at Midland attending memorial exercises, a peddler called at the house where an adopted girl 19 years of age was alone. He assaulted her and fled.

The Saint common council has passed a resolution submitting a proposition to bond that city for $200,000 for public improvements. The ordinary income of the city is inadequate to keep step with the rapid growth of the city.

The first hearing of the cases against H. A. Picard, Robert S. Pratt, Joseph LaCroix and Roger Cain, of Bay City, charged with improper treatment of young girls, occurred in Police Court Saturday and the men were bound over for trial.

Charles Tribe, of Manistee, 72 years old, committed suicide Saturday morning by hanging himself to rafters in his shed. He also shot himself previous to the hanging. The cause was despondency. He leaves a family of five children.

Nat. Nolan, of Ithaca, colored, was arrested Monday for an attempted criminal assault on Mrs. Nina Taylor, wife of the township of Sumner. Her husband was in Saginaw when Nolan was brought to the county jail by Deputy James McGeachor, who tired four shots after him when he tried to escape arrest.

Judge C. D. Long, of the Supreme Court, who was some time ago seriously ill in Detroit, has returned to Lansing and will be present at the opening of the June term of court. It is not expected that he will sit during the term, which lasts only about one week.

Lansing manufacturers have lately been agitating lower fire insurance rates, and had this as one of the objects of a club they formed. It was claimed that the great fire in Lansing which had not had a disastrous fire in many years, were altogether too high.

The first bell rattler ever seen in the upper peninsula was captured alive by Eugene Valencourt, near Iron Mountain. The snake had a rattle of four feet long. Its color is the same as a rattlesnake, but it makes a clear ringing sound like the ringing of a bell instead of the rattle.

John F. Westerberg, ex-treasurer of Stephenson township, had been placed under arrest, charged with embezzling $3,493.81 of the township funds. Westerberg served two terms as treasurer, and that everything is in excellent condition was given as a candidate for county treasurer.

Alexander Niedzielski, of Bay City, has taken offense at something which appeared in the Pravda, the local Polish weekly newspaper, and has caused the arrest of William V. Prybesh, the publisher, on a capias, in a suit for $5,000 damages. The defendant furnished bonds and was released.

The agriculturist of the Saginaw Sugar Beet company at the end of this year's beet crop is already dulled and last spring was elected clerk. He drilled. The sugar company has started out to have 10 men and a stairway and had to do likewise. The workers will be divided into crews of 10 each, with a foreman.

Fred Flehler, living near the Willits school house in Cambria, committed suicide by drowning in Bear lake Friday evening. He walked from his plow points two and one-half miles from his home to the lake, tied them around his body and waded out into the lake beyond his depth. The body was recovered.

Among those who received degrees as graduates of Boston University as announced by the faculty are Elmer Eveldy, of Deerfield, Mich., A. B. of Albion College, degree LL. B.; Frederick Newton Miner, Portland, Mich., A. B. of Albion College, degree LL. B.; Ralph Tyler Flewelling, Grand Rapids, A. B. of Alma College, degree LL. B.

State Senator George E. Nichols, of Ionia, attorney for ex-City Attorney Lant K. Salsbury, in the Grand Rapids water supply bribery case, Monday waived examination in the Police Court on the charge of subornation of perjury, alleged have been attempted in connection with the Salsbury case, and was held to the report of the trial of the Superior Court.

County Judge Pollock assessed fines aggregating $10,250 against "blind tiger" operators, users of profane language and carriers of concealed weapons in the little town of Athens, Ky. One offender was fined $2,500. A mass meeting of citizens has been called to take steps to reform the town. The Judge suspended sentences to give the men who were fined an opportunity to take part in the meeting to show their desire to help reform the place.

The business men of the Soo held a mass meeting Monday night to reorganize the chamber of commerce and engage a salaried secretary for it and inaugurate a vigorous campaign for new industries. H. Von Schon, representing F. H. Clergue, attended the meeting, and said his company would furnish free manufacturing sites and furnish electric power for a third less price than is charged now in the company. The power canal is nearly completed and the company expects to furnish power within a month, from which date the rapid development of the Soo will begin.

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PEACE IN SOUTH AFRICA

South Africa.

News that the war in South Africa had ended and that the terms of peace had been signed reached London Sunday afternoon in the form of a brief telegram, dated Pretoria, May 31, 11:15 p. m. and signed by Lord Kitchener. It reads as follows:

"A document containing terms of surrender was signed here this evening at half-past 10 o'clock by all the Boer representatives as well as by Lord Milner, the British high commissioner in South Africa, and myself."

The declaration of peace, after two years and eight months of war, which has eliminated the Boer republic from the list of nations and has cost Great Britain enormous sums of money and thousands of lives, set London wild with joy. Church bells were rung and the streets filled with shouting and rejoicing people.

The rejoicing in Canada was of the most widespread character, and reports from all the Canadian cities show that the news reached the people in the commons announced the terms of peace to be as follows:

The burghers have lay down their arms and hand over all their rifles, guns and ammunition of war in their possession, or under their control.

All prisoners are to be brought back as soon as possible to South Africa, without loss of liberty or property.

No action to be taken against prisoners, except when they are guilty of breaches of the rules of war.

Dutch is to be taught in the schools, if desired by the parents, and used in the courts, if necessary.

Rifles are allowed for protection.

Military occupation is to be withdrawn as soon as possible, and self-government substituted.

There is to be no tax on the Transvaal to pay the cost of the war.

The sum of £3,000,000 sterling is to be provided for restocking the Boer farms.

Rebels are liable to trial, according to the law of the colony to which they belong. The rank and file will be disfranchised for life. The death penalty will not be inflicted.

PALMA'S MESSAGE.

Gratitude to the United States—The Work to Be Done.

President Palma's message to the Cuban senate opens by giving thanks to the Almighty for His assistance in carrying out the work of Cuban independence and asks divine aid in the establishment of a firm and stable government. "The powerful republic of the north recognizes, through its illustrious president, the republic of Cuba. The promise formally made has been carried out. In this moment when we feel our right as an independent nation it is impossible to suppress our gratitude to the United States. To recognize this debt of gratitude to the great nation is an act which exalts us and makes us worthy of the consideration and respect of the other nations of the world.

"It is necessary now to decide all the laws laid down in the constitution. We are capable of fulfilling all the obligations and compromises which have been contracted, and we should prepare the budget with the greatest care."

President Palma recommends the encouragement of the agricultural industry, the raising of sugar and cattle, the establishment of agricultural stations to improve the culture of sugar cane and tobacco and the introduction of varied agricultural industries.

"If security of life and property in Cuba is to be firmly guaranteed the rural guard must be reorganized and increased. The prosperity of the people of the island is due to the people themselves and their desire to maintain the prestige of their country.

"We recognize that during the American intervention the sanitary conditions of the island were greatly improved, but it is necessary to continue this work and make these improvements permanent and extensive.

"It is very satisfactory to us," says the president, "that the republic of Cuba has been officially recognized by the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Santo Domingo, Ecuador and Paraguay, and we hope that other countries will also recognize our republic. We must cultivate cordial relations with all nations and make treaties of amnesty and commerce favorable to Cuba. We must also take especial care that the relations between Cuba and the United States be most friendly, in order that there be no difficulty in arranging the political and commercial questions which affect both countries."

Democratic Simplicity.

United States Ambassador Joseph H. Choate will go to the coronation in the plain carriage in which he daily drives about London. Whitelaw Reid, United States special envoy, will be escorted to royal ceremonies in the carriage provided for him by the king. Even the latter vehicle will be plain in comparison with those in which the ambassadors will drive to Westminster Abbey, to say nothing of the semi-regal vehicles which belong to the nobility will draw out from long-stabled seclusion for the great event.

One of the curious features of the coronation will be that, while all the Irish members of parliament and their wives have been invited, none will attend. A meeting of the Irish parliamentary party will shortly be held at which a decision will be announced and the reasons therefor will be declared.

Horrible Cruelty.

Tom Harless, a farmer living near Berkeley, Alabama, was assaulted and robbed by two men and then nailed to a tree. He was rescued alive, but his hands were badly torn and he will not be able to work for several months. Harless had been plowing and was eating his dinner at a spring when he was confronted by two strange men with pistols who robbed him of $4 and then locked him against a tree. A hole was made in each side were pulled out and nailed to the tree, and his hands were stretched above his head and treated likewise. In this condition he was discovered until dark, when he was rescued by a farm hand.

Independent electrical supply dealers said President Roosevelt to get after the electrical combine.

Algernon E. Sartoris, grandson of Gen. Grant, is one of 18 young men appointed by the president to vacancies in the army. He will be appointed a second lieutenant of cavalry.

The Era Typewriter Co., capital $1,500,000, will put up a factory in Buffalo. This company claims it has a machine that will revolutionize the construction of typewriters. Among the novelties of its construction are 30 keys, each printing a whole word at a touch.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gates, an aged couple living near Harrisville Pa., were tortured with red-hot irons by robbers, but refused to give up money they had in the house.

The farmers in eastern Texas, southern Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi are opening wide to the shotgun on the hordes of gray squirrels which spoil the Indian corn in the ear.

Fifty persons committed suicide in Chicago during the month of May. This is the greatest number ever recorded, according to the health department. During the same period there were 134 deaths from the bite of a mad dog.

The Coal Miners' Strike.

From figures furnished by the operators and miners, the losses from the three weeks of the coal strike are as follows:

Loss to miners in wages	$3,800,000
Loss to other employes	900,000
Operators' loss in price of coal (normal)	7,800,000
Loss to business men	2,250,000
Total	$14,750,000

A conference has been arranged to take place, it is said, in a few days at Senator Hanna's home in Washington between George W. Perkins, partner of J. Pierpont Morgan, Senator Hanna and W. K. Vanderbilt.

J. P. Morgan has concluded it is time to call a halt in the policy pursued by his railway managers. Morgan has a greater stake in the anthracite region than any other one man. Last year Morgan's roads carried shipments of coal aggregating 34,082,740 tons, or 64.30 per cent of the whole anthracite coal output. Deducting 34,000,000 tons mean to the Morgan roads $50,000,000 a year in freight alone. About half of the traffic was coal mined directly by the Morgan corporations, on which there was a profit of 50 cents a ton after the exorbitant freight rates were paid to the railroad account, or eight or nine millions more.

Up to this time the railroads have not been much in need of earnings. Stocks of coal have simply been depleted. But new stocks are exhausted, inous. Already sales of soft coal are and unless the strike is stopped manufacturers and consumers of fuel oil will be forced to go to burning bituminous,begin to mount up in the field of hard coal consumption. Cars and ships formerly used to carry anthracite are now driven over to the carrying of bituminous.

Mr. Morgan, as the most influential man in these great properties, cannot afford to permit the hard coal trade to be carried away by its soft coal rival.

The Chicago Meat Riots.

Rioting broke out again in the streets of Chicago Monday as the result of the packing house teamsters' strike, and following the riot and bloodshed of Sunday.

The rioting took place in South Clark street, in front of the stores of Irwin Brothers and Wagner, Winslow & Co., wholesalers using meats from the big packers. Wagons from the yards were driven to these stores and were being unloaded when a crowd of spectators and strike sympathizers began hooting and interfering with the non-union drivers. The disturbance drew a mob of nearly 2,000.

In the melee one man, Isaac Bean, was thrown down a stairway and had his back broken.

A passing street car overturned a patrol wagon on the way to the riots and dumped the police into the street. A score or more of people were arrested, but were released again.

The Emperor Received Him.

Lieutenant Commander Potts, naval attache of the American embassy in Berlin, was presented to Admiral Von Tirpitz, secretary of the imperial admiralty, Tuesday. Potts had been received by other German naval officials of high rank with every mark of consideration. The American naval attache had not been given an audience with the emperor, simply because his majesty had been almost continually absent from Berlin since the foreign office was officially notified of his arrival. The story that Emperor William had refused to recognize Potts because of his testimony against Schley is denied.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A chime of ten bells, in the spire of a large Methodist church in Lincoln, Neb., has been dedicated in memory of William McKinley.

The cruiser Brooklyn will transport the remains of the late Lord Pauncefote to England, sailing June 25.

Motions for a change of venue by the defendant railroad company in suits for more than 1,000 claim damages, growing out of the Park avenue, New York, tunnel disaster, have been overruled by Judge Smith in the Supreme Court at White Plains.

William Bradley, a prominent farmer living near Rolla, Mo., went to Rolla to pay some debts for a friend. R. L. Grisham, accompanying him found that Bradley had carried off his wife. Bradley followed Grisham and shot him dead in the woods.

The second trial of Roland B. Molineux, for the murder of Mrs. Kate Adams in New York, has been set for Sept. 22.

Over $1,000,000 in money was buried in the Colonial Bank, the only bank in St. Pierre. The total property lost in the destroyed city is estimated at $40,000,000.

Felipe Buencamino, formerly of Aguinaldo's cabinet, but now a leader of the federal party, gave the house committee on insular affairs his well-known views on the situation in the islands. He said the Filipinos loved Gov. Taft and the Americans. They would like to have their political status fixed, whether they are Americans or Filipinos.

The president has told the members of the cabinet that he does not intend to be absent from Washington more than a week at a time this summer. He is said to have a sentimental desire to have a Roosevelt heir born in the

Hissing in the Senate.

Hissing in the senate is so unusual that when it occurred in the course of the Philippine debate on Saturday, it created a sensation. Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, was speaking and referred, incidentally, to the story that a thousand Filipinos had been put to death by American troops in trenches which they were compelled to dig. Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, said the story had been denied by the father of the soldier who had put it out, and that the war department had cabled to Gen. Chaffee to ascertain the facts.

Mr. Carmack, of Tennessee, interrupted to say that no doubt the soldier would deny the story, as all soldiers in the Philippines had been required to do. His remark was greeted with hisses from the galleries, the demonstration of disapprobation calling out a sharp rapping of the gavel from the chair.

Henry Cole, one of the oldest real estate men in Denver, has given $350,000 to the Methodist church.

It is proposed in Indiana to change the manner of executions in that state from hanging to electrocution.

About $160,000 will be expended in Charlotte the coming season for public improvements and private building purposes.

The widow of Millionaire Paper Manufacturer Mason, of Boston, has married a farm hand, and may lose her fortune in consequence.

BASE BALL.

Below we publish the standing of the American and National league clubs up to and including the games played on Tuesday, June 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Philadelphia	21	12	.631
Boston	20	11	.580
Chicago	18	15	.545
Baltimore	18	17	.518
Detroit	16	16	.500
St. Louis	16	15	.470
Washington	16	20	.444
Cleveland	11	21	.314

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Pittsburg	30	7	.811
Chicago	24	12	.667
Brooklyn	18	19	.487
Philadelphia	16	23	.444
Boston	15	20	.429
New York	15	23	.395
St. Louis	14	22	.389
Cincinnati	11	23	.316

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT.

WEEK ENDING JUNE 7.

DETROIT OPERA HOUSE—Detroit Opera Co. Evenings at 8. Sat. Matinee at 2.

LYCEUM THEATRE—Pike Co. "His Excellency, The Governor"—Mat. Daily, Eve. 2, 5, 50, 75c.

WHITNEY GRAND—"A Hidden Crime"—Matinee to-day, Evenings 10c, 20c, 30c and 50c.

WONDERLAND—Afternoons at 2 and 4, 10c, 15c and 20c. Eve. at 7:30 and 9, 10c, 15c and 25c.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.—Cattle: Quality on sale not as good as last week. Choice steers, $6.25@6.50; good to fat steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,100 pounds, $5.75@6.15; light to good butcher steers and heifers, $4.25@5.50; mixed butchers and light cows, $3.50@4.50; canners and common fair butcher bulls, $2.75@4.40; good shipping bulls, $4.50@5.40; stockers, $3.50@4.40; feeders, $4.50@5.40. Veal calves—Strong, $4.50@7.50. Milch cows and springers—Steady, $25@50.

Sheep—No good stock on sale. Spring lambs, $7.50@8.50; best ewes, $4.50@4.60; light to good and good mixed lots, $5.00@5.50; yearlings, $6.00@6.50; fair to good butcher sheep, $4.00@5.00; culls and common, $2.50@3.50.

Hogs—Market steady at last week's prices. Light to good butchers, $6.75@6.80; pigs and light yorkers, $6.60@6.70; roughs, $5.50@6.00; stags, one-third off.

Buffalo.—Cattle: No change; veals, $6@7.50; fair to good, $6@6.50; common to light, $4@5.50.

Sheep—Top lambs, $7.10@7.30; fair to good, $6.50@7; culls to common, $4@4.50; yearlings, $5.50@6.50; choice wethers, $5.75@6; fair to good, $4.25@4.75; culls and common, $2.50@4.

Hogs—Heavy, $7.35@7.45; mixed, $7.15@7.30; pigs, $7.75@8.05; roughs, $6.50@6.75; stags, $4.50@5.50.

Chicago.—Cattle: Good to prime steers, $6.50@7.40; poor to medium, $4.75@6.40; stockers and feeders, $2.50@5; cows, $1.50@5.75; heifers, $2.25@6.25; canners, $1.50@2.40; bulls, $2.50@5.25; calves, $3@6; Texas fed steers, $4@5.60.

Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $5.40@6.25; western sheep, $5.25@6.25; native lambs, $5@7; western lambs, $5.25@7; spring lambs, $7.50.

Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $6.90@7.25; good to choice heavy, $7.30@7.40; rough heavy, $6.55@7.15; light, $6.70@7.25; bulk of sales, $7@7.25.

Grain.

Detroit, Wheat—No. 1 white, 83c; No. 2 red, 2 cars at 81c; May, 81c nominal; July, 2 cars at 79½c; 10,000 bu at 79½c; 5,000 bu at 79½c; September, 7,000 bu at 76c; 5,000 bu at 74½c; 10,000 bu at 74½c; 7,000 bu at 74½c; 10,000 bu at 74½c, closing 74½c bid; No. 3 red, 78c; mixed winter, 81c per bu.

Corn—No. 3 mixed, 64½c; No. 3 yellow, 1 car at 66½c, closing nominal at 65½c per bu.

Oats—No. 2 white, 47½c; No. 3 white, 46½c per bu, nominal.

Chicago.—(Cash quotations)—Wheat: No. 2, 79@79½c; No. 3, 77@81c.

Corn—No. 2, 61½@62½c; No. 2 yellow, 62@63c.

Oats—No. 2, 41½@43½c; No. 2 white, 43½@44½c; No. 3 white, 43½@44½c.

Wool.

Values of domestic wool are unchanged in Boston and have not responded to the bullish western advices. The new clip is rapidly being taken off the hands. The receipts of wool in Boston since January 1 have been 101,601,000 pounds against 74,976,562 lbs in the same period in 1901. The Boston shipments to date are 104,927,000 lbs against 78,422,879 lbs for the same period in 1901. The stock on hand in Boston is 71,000,000 lbs against 71,200,000 lbs. The total stock to-day is 74,086,545 lbs. The stock on hand May 31, 1901, was 46,676,227 lbs.

Prices quoted in Detroit are: Medium and coarse washed, 28c; fine unwashed fine, 18c; fine bucks, unwashed, 7c; washed tags, 5c per lb.

Butter—Creameries, extras, 21c; firsts, 20c; seconds, 19c; dairies, 18c; 1 dairy, 17c; No. 2 dairy, 15@16c per lb.

Cheese—Michigan full cream, 13c per lb.

Eggs—Strictly fresh, 16@16½c per doz.

Honey—Comb 1lb, 13@14c; light amber, 10@11c; dark amber, 9@10c; extracted, 6@6½c.

Apples—Best winter, $3@3.50 per bbl.

Potatoes—Carlots, 60c per 60 lbs in lots and 70c per bu in store; Bermudas, $2 per crate; Jersey, $1.25 per bu.

Live poultry—Hens, 12c; spring chickens, 15@12c; turkeys, 13@12c; ducks, 11c; geese, 9c per lb.

Dressed calves—$7@8c per lb.

Kansas farmers have organized a co-operative wheat company to eliminate wheat speculators and middlemen. Six big elevators and two flouring mill plants have been purchased for $750,000.

Prospects at present are encouraging for a large crop of apples for the coming season. The apple crop failure last year makes the outlook for a good crop this year especially gratifying.

Walter Powell and Daniel Trewitz collided in the dark while riding their bicycles in Lancaster, Pa. Powell was killed and Trewitz was fatally injured. Both were 17 years of age.

Northville expects to be a rural mail delivery town after July 1.

Emperor William Saturday gave an informal audience to Lieut.-Com. Potts, U. S. naval attache, and welcomed him to Berlin.

A Berlin dispatch says Emperor William now appreciates the ship combine, being pleased with the idea of the United States and Germany dividing the world's business.

The largest flowing oil well ever struck in Ohio was shot in the "E." sand Friday night near Findlay, to-day. The oil spurted 50 feet above the top of the derrick, 72 feet high, for five