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

BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, JUNE 5.

Shamrock doesn't seem to be a very lucky name for a yacht.

Don't give up. As a usual thing, Fate is kindest to the man that fights back.

When men get together they talk shop; when women meet they talk shopping.

Russia doesn't want Manchuria. So many people are looking that it isn't convenient.

Birds are said to be Hetty Green's favorite pets. But she is not throwing money at them.

Now that the smallpox germ has been discovered, steps should be taken to vaccinate him at once.

Why is it that so many really pretty girls seemingly cannot keep their shoes from running over at the heel?

Blessed are the women who do not talk and thrice blessed are those who are in the same room with them.

It is evident that Andrew Carnegie will have to give it away faster, unless something happens to clog his intake.

Agricultural dreamer: you may not be able to hitch your wagon to a star, but you can hitch your plow to an automobile.

There is a strike in a Philadelphia Bible printing house. Next we shall hear of labor troubles in an arbitration factory.

Mrs. Sage says that she is proud because Russell never smoked. But is that a virtue, when a man can't afford to smoke?

There were eleven people killed in the late revolution in Honduras. That is almost as bad as wounding a man in a French duel.

The New York stock exchange has moved into its new building, where it is hoped the wind will be tempered to the sheorn lamb.

Andrew Carnegie has left London for Skibo Castle to which place all mendicant appeals should for the present be addressed.

Peter Stanley, aged 110, died the other day in Ohio. He waited as long as he could, but the presidency did not get around to him.

Mr. Carnegie denies with some heat that he belongs to New York's "smart set." Possibly Andrew considers Mr. Harry Lehr a "puir fule body, after a."

The story that a Los Angeles newspaperman's house has been entered and robbed of "a number of valuables" looks like a sarcastic dig at the profession.

The oilcers of the Arkansas say that they find the fishing in the Mississippi river tolerably good, but they would enjoy catching more trout and fewer catfish.

But if Ralph Waldo Emerson had never written things, would he have gone down in history as the discoverer of the great truth that pie is a breakfast food?

The Boston Globe warbles a spring madrigal beginning thus: "April freezes hurt the treeses." The Hub still has a firm grip on the literary primacy of this country.

"Better the barking of a kennel full of dogs than the wrath of one Richard Harding Davis," say the natives of Marion, Mass., And Mr. Davis is in the far-off Balkans at that.

Now that a Chicago publisher has had the Bible set in type, for the first time in that city and the first time in twenty years in America, will the Chicago papers review it as new literature.

There is strong ground for the suspicion that somebody connected with the Colombian government thinks Uncle Sam has not yet been properly shaken down for the canal building privileges.

Hard as an American may have to remember Russia's historic friendship for this nation, the frequent mention of incidents like the massacre of Kishneff have a tendency to cause temporary lapses of memory.

The Paris Journal des Debates suggests that citizens of the United States be called "Unistatiates" instead of "Americans." The rank and file of Frenchmen will probably continue, however, to call us lobsters.

A man named Peter Schwartz has been dismissed from the New York police force because he neglected duty in order to parade with the Irish volunteers on St. Patrick's day. There seems to be something wrong here.

Here's a chance, girls. "Personal" advertisement from Paris in the New York Herald: "For a nice-looking, strong, well-educated marquis, aged twenty-three, I seek a young, rich, well-educated, nice-looking American lady." Ask papa to buy him for you, quick!

It has been demonstrated that the Chicago girl can live on $3.50 a week. Inasmuch as pickles are still low in price and as nutritious as ever, the demonstration was hardly necessary.

Miss Stone is about to demand damages from the Turkish government, and the sultan may be expected to put in a claim for royalties on her lectures.

Count Cassini says the Russians have no prejudice against the Jewish race. Possibly the massacres are an expression of affection and esteem.

Michigan Happenings

The Battle Creek Fires.

Startling in the extreme was the testimony of J. L. Stevens before the coroner's inquest in the Battle Creek sanitarium barn fire inquest. Under cross-examination Stevens said he was a man called from above. He had an inkling from the Almighty that there was to be a split in the Adventist faith. He had read Mrs. White's prophecies and believed them; he thought they should be fulfilled.

Prosecutor Hooper then asked openly: "As a firm believer in Mrs. White's prophecies of the destruction of Adventist buildings by fire, would you do your best to see that they were fulfilled?"

Stevens jumped to his feet to preach at once, but finally, when forced to either a negative or affirmative answer, he said he would do anything to help, except to use force. In regard to the Review and Herald fire he said: "The Review and Herald did a strong antagonistic to God, to Adventism and Christianity."

He also admitted considering the sanitarium fire a judgment of God. Stevens when asked many questions about the most recent fire could not remember.

Stevens states that he is not an Adventist; he is a religion by himself, but he believes thoroughly in Mrs. White and her prophecies, and that she will triumph when the church splits.

Albers Acquitted.

The jury in the Gerritt Albers case in Grand Rapids brought in a verdict of not guilty Tuesday. The case has been pending since June, 1900. It was charged on Oct. 22, 1900, Albers tendered Ald. Joseph Renihan a bribe of $3,000 to gain the vote and influence for the Lake Michigan water supply scheme in the common council. This is the first of the famous water scandal cases in which Prosecutor Ward has failed to secure a conviction. The Albers case, however, was much different from the others, in that Albers admitted the existence of a conspiracy and the fact that he had approached Renihan with the offer, but he denied that he did it with any corrupt motive, or that he was connected in the water deal. His benefit of the money was merely to test his friend's honesty, he said, and this was his only defense.

Lansing Sugar Factory Sold.

The Lansing sugar factory is now the property of the Bitzsburg Glass Co., which is erecting a large sugar factory at Owosso, the stockholders parting with their stock for 60 cents on the dollar. The Lansing factory has never declared a dividend, and since the tariff agitation and the reduction of the tariff on sugar has lost money. Last year was also unfavorable for the growth of beets, and the factory lost some money on beets which it put in on its own account. It is the intention of the company purchasing the factory to operate it under the same management with the Owosso factory, and thus effect a saving in operating expenses. It is also intended to manufacture the bi-products of the sugar beet.

Decoration Day.

The observance of Decoration day throughout the state was more general than usual, besides the exercises, business being suspended as a rule. There seems to have been in many places a feeling that amusements are inappropriate to the occasion, and the day assumed more the character of respect for the dead. In many cases civic societies joined with the G. A. R. in the processions, and at the cemeteries added to their tributes for the silent dead sentiments, similar tokens of remembrance for their own departed brothers. The veterans of the Spanish war acted as escorts for their older soldier brothers, and made up the firing squads which gave the last honors.

Toledo & Ann Arbor.

That the proposed Toledo & Ann Arbor electric road will be built is now practically assured. Capital has been pledged, and construction work will begin shortly. The new line will be about 55 miles long, terminating at Ann Arbor, and practically paralleling the Ann Arbor steam road. It will run through Lambertville, Petersburg, Dundee, Azalia and Milan. All the franchises and much of the private right of way have been secured, or are under option. It is expected to have at least a part of the road completed this summer.

Widespread Storm Damage.

Reports from numerous towns in the state show that great damage was done by a wind storm Tuesday, especially at North Branch the business portion of which suffered loss of tens of dollars, and several persons were more or less seriously injured. Barns in the vicinity of the village were wrecked, houses unroofed and windows scattered. Decatur, Reading, Coral, Emmett, Deckerville, Ada and Reese were scenes of damage by lightning, which burned barns and killed horses and cattle.

The Concord Bank Robbery.

The Jackson police have in custody two men, giving the names of Armstrong and O'Donnell, on suspicion of being the men who robbed the Concord bank of $3,000 two weeks ago. The men were arrested at Ann Arbor where they were following the Forepaugh circus. They both deny any knowledge of the burglary, but the description given a man calling himself Allison, a printer, who disappeared from Concord at the time of the burglary, fits O'Donnell.

The number of inmates in the Michigan reformatory is 397.

The assessed valuation of Hancock has been placed at $2,000,000, which is an increase of $200,000 over last year.

A wealthy woman at the Battle Creek sanitarium was arrested for stealing a $25 silk waist from a local store.

A. C. Stewart, a Menominee man in the Nome district, has taken a Great Dane dog to the gold district with him to be used in hauling loads across the country.

St. Joseph has experienced another dry Sunday. It is reported that an attempt will be made to close all places of business next Sunday, and street cars will be stopped according to the state Sunday law.

While sitting near a window during the thunderstorm, Mrs. John McCormick, living four miles from Campbell's Corners, was struck by lightning and severely if not fatally injured. Her hands were terribly burned.

AROUND THE STATE.

Boyne City has doubled in population in the past three years.

Natural gas was struck near Britton last week at a depth of 90 feet.

Potato buyers are paying from 45 to 50 cents a bushel at West Branch.

Cadillac's high school has just graduated one of its largest classes—29.

Ground has been broken for the big veneer manufacturing plant at Grand Marais.

Cadillac has 25 mills and factories, employing from half a dozen to 250 hands each.

Reports from all parts of the state show that Wednesday's storm did great damage to property.

The increase in the number of applications for divorce in Manistee is startling. Six cases were filed in the county clerk's office Saturday.

There was a heavy frost Saturday night and vegetables and small fruit, it is feared, were badly damaged.

A new high school building is being erected at Unionville, and it is planned to transform the old school into a town hall.

A national bank has been organized at Ontonagon, with $25,000 capital. The new institution will begin business July 1.

Onaway people will vote on June 12 on a proposition to bond for $18,000 to improve and extend the city's water works system.

Two cows belonging to William Hiebert broke out of their pasture near Saginaw, strayed onto the Pere Marquette track and were killed.

Rev. J. M. Barkley, D. D., of the Edgar Avenue Presbyterian church, Detroit, will deliver the commencement sermon on June 14, at the M. A. C.

Abraham Dewyze, 28 years old, died in his home in Kalamazoo, Wednesday afternoon. Some physicians charge that he did not have proper medical care.

Willie Szymanowicz, a 15-year-old Polish boy of Tallmadge, is in jail at Grand Rapids charged with stabbing a neighbor boy by the name of Bellerdegie.

Shields' Post, No. 68, G. A. R., of Shelby, will erect a monument in the park at that place in the near future. Over $600 has already been raised for that purpose.

The separator in a creamery at Ballet exploded Wednesday, instantly killing Claude Doubleday, also employed there, and seriously injuring several other persons.

Robbers broke into the postoffice at Hastings Friday night and tried to crack the safe, but were evidently frightened away before they got their nitro-glycerine ready.

While Representative Snook was showing his wife a new revolver, it was accidentally discharged, the ball lodging entering her left cheek. The wound is not serious.

A Finlander walking on the North western tracks from Wakefield to Michkado was run over by a train. His legs, head and arms were cut off and the body terribly mangled.

The Finnish and Scandinavian residents of Bessemer have organized an evening school, the purpose of which will be to perfect the members in speaking the English language.

Harry Burchfield was arrested at Charlotte charged with being one of the thieves who broke into the slaughterhouse of Heyman & Son, May 14, and stole about $60 worth of hides.

George Norton, a boy of 16, has been arrested in Coldwater for being drunk upon the streets of that place. An effort will be made to find out who the persons are that sold him the liquor.

John F. Cronin, convict 7322 at the Jackson prison, who was sentenced in 1900 for second to do gallows duty, and thus escape the crime of murder, from Iorrien county, died in the prison hospital.

The plant of the Ludington Basket Co. at Ludington was completely destroyed by fire Saturday, throwing 125 people out of employment and causing a loss of $20,000, on which there is but $4,000 insurance.

E. E. Mitchell, whose family had mourned as dead for the past four years, has returned to Marinette worth a small fortune. He was injured in a railroad collision and his mind, he says, was a blank for four years.

Judge Wisner has made an order fixing the compensation of Clarence Tibkey, reporter of the defunct State bank of Detroit at seven years, the bank failed in June, 1897. A final dividend will now be declared and the bank's affairs wound up.

Mooney Gould went to Jackson in the discharging hand to the office of Deputy Sheriff Bellmont, but now he seals to that board in securing a release. His sentence expires in 1901, but as he has done anything but a model prisoner it is doubtful if he gets out.

Owing to the great number of hobo cigar pickers in camp in St. Joseph county, Sheriff Collins has advised all owners of those factories to arm and carry weapons. The sheriff's office says enough serious trouble there already to warrant the presence of strangers in the county now.

A man employed by the Lansing gaslight company on Wednesday fairly forced an entrance to a residence on Grand street in order to read the gas meter. Afterward he discovered that the cause of the opposition he encountered was due to the presence of a case of smallpox in the house.

Chase S. Osborn arrived home in Sault Ste. Marie Saturday from an extended tour of Europe and found 2,000 fellow townsmen waiting for him at the depot, with a band, a committee of 200, each wearing badges on which was printed Chase's picture, escorted him to the Iroquois hotel, where a reception was held.

In Washtenaw county thirty-seven divorces were granted last year. At the beginning of the year there were sixty-eight cases pending and at the end eighty cases pending. Forty-nine new divorce bills were filed. Not a single divorce was refused, nor was there a single divorce suit withdrawn.

The assessment of Traverse City, it is estimated, had been increased $100,000 to $150,000 this year.

Senor Montero, Cuban minister at London, has been instructed to ascertain the attitude of London financiers regarding the prospective Cuban loan for $35,000,000.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

One of the features of the bill to exempt from taxation all credits, including mortgages, which passed the house, and which is now on the table of the senate, is that it will release from taxation money in banks. In speaking of this phase of the matter, one of the officers of the tax commission said: "Taxing officers have never made an effort to enforce the law as to the small savings of working people in the banks, but there is now on the tax rolls of the state over $10,000,000 of money held by the mining companies of the upper peninsula in Boston banks, which the passage of this bill would release entirely. Besides this, many wealthy people, especially in Detroit, give amounts of money held by them in banks, and this, too, would escape.

When the house went into session Monday night Representative Ashley's resolution providing that work shall be stopped June 12, calling up and Ashley said: "I did not introduce this resolution as a joke. I did the same thing two years ago, and the legislature didn't care a darn. I introduced it then because I knew there was a heavy frost Saturday night and vegetables and small fruit, it is feared, were badly damaged.

"Now they want to adjourn before then," said Randall. He moved that the resolution be referred to the committee on geological survey and the motion was carried. Ashley is chairman of this committee.

Oil Inspector Judson is working to secure the passage by the house of Senator Gallagher's bill to increase the number of deputy oil inspectors by four. Judson says the measure ought to pass, whether he gets another term or not, and that the inspector says the additional inspectors are necessary, because oil is now distributed from many small tanks around the state, instead of from a few in the big cities, as was the case formerly.

There is considerable doubt as to the constitutionality of the new Detroit corporation act, which was recently signed by Gov. Bliss. The title of the act is said to have a double purpose which renders it imperfect, and it is claimed that at the same time it is not broad enough to cover all the provisions. Attorney General Kelley of the state has asked the attorney general for an opinion as to the constitutionality of the measure.

Yesterday afternoon the house worked hard to get the 54 votes necessary to pass the bill increasing the number of supreme court judges from 5 to 8, and the bill was passed. Some of the members of the house had to remain absent in order to provide three more votes to pass the bill, which simply succeeded in getting the necessary number of votes. The bill now goes to the senate, where it will be one of the important measures acted upon in this session.

The bill to permit the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad to charge passengers 2 cents a mile instead of 2½ cents, which was introduced by Representative Sloan, of Wayne, and which was reported favorably by the committee of the whole voted to kill the bill, and the house afterwards concurred.

The senate has backed down on the fight over the appropriation of the Michigan exhibit at the world's fair. Their conference committee today reported that the house committee would recede from its figure of more than $80,000, and the senators decided to recede. The report was adopted, and the bill thus goes to the governor at the figure set by the house.

The Michigan Central has arranged a new schedule for the Bay City and Mackinac division which will go into effect June 14. The cutting off of four hours between Detroit and the copper country will give Detroit merchants and manufacturers a chance to compete more successfully with Chicago wholesale houses.

The horse killed, by a vote of 39 to 19, Rep. Paddock's bill to tax sleeping, parlor and dining cars. Rodgers defended the car companies; he said the service given was cheap and that it might be endangered by the passage of such an act. Paddock declared that such property should pay its just share of taxes.

The senate state affairs committee recommended the passage of a resolution giving each member of the legislature a volume of compiled laws. The senate adopted the report of the committee. The house has already adopted the resolution.

The Kelly-Ward-Randall-Campbell bill, relative to primary election taxation, came to the senate for concurrence and on motion of Senator Kelly it was laid on the table by a vote of 16 to 13. It now looks as if there would be a warm fight on the bill.

For the first time in two months, the senate had a quorum on a Friday morning. Eighteen answered the roll call. Thirty-nine were present at the business, however, out of the fifty-two to the absentees.

Lighting struck and killed James Devine and Mrs. Rogers Hurt Peter Quin and Clarence Burns near Baroda, Wednesday. The men were berrypickers, whose homes were in Nashville, Tenn.

On account of a great deal of paving and other public improvements, taxes in Monroe will be very large, and assessments on property all over the city have been raised.

Paul Lackner was killed in the north branch of Manistee river by the falling in of a vein of rock. He was 20 years old and leaves a widow and several children.

Gov. Bliss has signed the bill to provide indeterminate sentences for criminals. The original bill was introduced by Vaughan, but the house substituted the measure that finally passed both houses. The governor also signed the bill providing for the junket to Georgia to dedicate the monument at Andersonville.

The bill providing for the sale of state property in Lansing failed to get enough votes to pass it. Those who voted against the bill took the position that the site of the old capitol which was proposed to be sold, would really be the best place for an adjunct to the capitol, which it is proposed to erect.

The Saginaw Sugar Co. elected Chas. B. Warren, Detroit, and Wesley L. Churchill, Bay City, directors. A majority, it is said, favors a 25 per cent assessment. The company will meet June 5 and may increase its capital stock to $2,500,000.

H. S. Williams post, G. A. R., of Charlotte, sent resolutions to the house declaring the post to be opposed to the passage of the bill appropriating $50,000 for the erection of a soldiers' monument.

The house, in committee of the whole, killed Senator Glasier's bill for increase by four the number of deputy oil inspectors.

FIRE AND FLOOD.

Ruin of Property and Loss of Life at Topeka.

North Topeka, Ks., which is separated from the city proper by the Kansas river, on Saturday, day and night, experienced the horrors of fire added to the terrible situation occasioned by flood. It was reported that at least 200 persons were dead, with every prospect that the calamity would be swelled to much greater proportions. North Topeka was completely cut off by the rushing waters, the swift current of the swollen stream making rescue work well nigh impossible. After much arduous labor a swaying pontoon bridge was stretched between the permanent bridge and the doomed town, with the result that a great many persons were rescued who would otherwise have perished. Fifty distinct fires were counted at one time and the prospect was that the entire town would be wiped out. Some people sought safety in the branches of trees and appealed to cries for assistance could be heard all the way across the city proper, thousands have been driven from their homes by the flood and the scenes of suffering and confusion staggers the imagination. The floods are general in Kansas and other western states and the ruin is widespread. The greatest loss and suffering is in central and eastern Kansas, in northwestern Missouri, eastern Nebraska and southwestern Iowa, the result of 10 days' almost continuous rainfall. Many lives have been lost and it is estimated that no less than 5,000 persons have been driven from their homes, many of which were washed away and that the property loss will run well up into the millions of dollars. The situation summarized follows:

Homeless, Kansas—North Topeka, 7,000; near Emporia, 500; Salina and vicinity, 800; Lawrence, 500; Kansas City, Armourdale and Argentine, 10,000.

Missouri—Hudson and Sheffield, 700; Iowa—Des Moines, 6,000; Ottumwa, 200.

Nebraska—Lincoln, 300; Beatrice, 200.

Financial losses: Kansas—North Topeka, $1,000,000; Emporia, $100,000; Cowgerlin, Shannon, Abilene and vicinity, $300,000; Salina and vicinity, $150,000; Solomon, Chapman, Detroit and Woodbine and intervening country, $400,000.

It is now believed that the total number of lives lost in the Topeka flood will not exceed 20. No lives were lost in the fires, and only eight buildings were destroyed by the fire. Early reports were unavoidably exaggerated. The burning of lumber piles gave the impression that the whole of the north part of the city was going. The river is lowering. An improvised cable has been erected from the north end of the Kansas river bridge to the fire station along the wires and people are being rapidly rushed to the south side, where they are given food and clothing.

A city of tents will be erected on the high grounds. A thousand have apparently been secured and the chances are that they will be inhabited for at least a month.

The situation at North Topeka is improving. There is but little more danger of death from drowning. Except in isolated cases, the refugees have been cared for, though many are wearing insufficient clothing, and hundreds are sleeping on improvised beds, but it is believed that all have been cared for.

About 200 people are still at North Topeka, the majority being in the upper story of the woolen mills. They are well fed, but extremely uncomfortable.

The property loss from the best estimates now possible will amount approximately to $1,000,000. The whole of North Topeka is still under water seven feet deep.

With the waters of the Kaw and Missouri rivers nearly four feet above the disastrous level of 1881 and their swollen tide spread over twelve square miles the city is now formally in the Kansas City Sunday night was in the worst flood of its history. Here are results:

Property loss, over $3,000,000.

At least 12 drowned.

Armourdale and Argentine deserted.

At East Des Moines, Ia., the flood seemed to be receding and the 6,000 people who had been driven from their homes had a day of hope. The condition of the sufferers has been slightly alleviated by the better organization of the relief forces.

More Than 100 Killed.

A tornado of terrific force struck Gainesville, Ga., Monday afternoon and for a few days, causing fearful loss of life in the city. New Holland and White Sulphur. A conservative estimate of the dead is 100, and injured 500, 200 of them fatally. The property loss is estimated at $500,000. The storm broke in two stories from the Gainesville cotton mills, demolishing the building and razed several stores and wrecked many other buildings in Gainesville and at New Holland and White Sulphur, whirling its victims into eternity in a moment. The bodies of most of the dead in the two cotton mills were fearfully torn and mangled; the skulls of many of them were crushed and the limbs broken; some were torn and twisted almost from the abdomen with the viscera visibly protruding. The local physicians who gave first aid to the injured say the sights were horrible beyond description.

Wiped Out by Earthquake.

A terrible earthquake occurred April 29 at Melazgherd, in the village of Van, 80 miles southeast of Erzroum, on the Euphrates. The town was totally destroyed, with its entire population numbering 22,000 souls, including 700 Armenians, as well as the troops forming the garrison of Melazgherd. In addition over 800 houses in neighboring villages collapsed.

To Be No Contest.

Senator Hanna has withdrawn his opposition to the indorsement of Roosevelt by the Ohio Republican state convention. Senator Foraker says regarding the situation: "Senator Hanna's statement and the speech he now makes are entirely appropriate. I congratulate the president and Senator Hanna and the Republicans of Ohio on the harmony within the party that this step reveals. We can now avoid a contest in Ohio, there is no further possibility of a clash, and the Republicans of our state can proceed to triumph ably and with perfect harmony and to win a splendid victory for the state ticket."

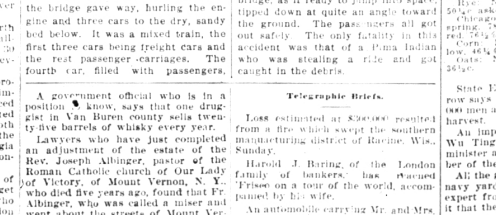
ITEMS FROM EVERYWHERE.

A statue of Vice-President Garrett A. Hobart will be erected at Paterson.

The remains of Supt. B. F. Egan, of the Great Northern railroad, have been found in the Montana mountains where he disappeared while hunting last November.

President Baer, of the Reading Co., has issued orders that miners who will not cut enough coal to keep theft-breakers in operation nine hours a day are to be discharged. He estimates that if the present system is kept up the company will be at least 1,500,000 tons behind its output at the end of the year beginning with April.

SAVED BY A MIRACLE.



Car Filled With Passengers Nicely Poised and Swayed on the Verge of an Abyss.

Perhaps the most curious wreck in the history of railroad disasters occurred some time ago in Arizona. The Maricopa and Phoenix train was pushing across the Tempe bridge, eight miles from Phoenix, when a span of the bridge gave way, hurling the engine and three cars to the dry, sandy bed below. It was a mixed train, the first three cars being freight cars and the rest passenger carriages. The fourth car, filled with passengers, hung poised over the edge, teetering apparently in a shiver of doubt. Had it fallen it must have dragged the next car with it, and the occupants of both have been crushed in the debris. It hung, however, half on and half off the bridge, as if ready to jump into space, tipped down at quite an angle toward the ground. The passengers all got out safely. The only fatality in this accident was that of a Pima Indian who was stealing a ride and got caught in the debris.

Telegraphic Briefs.

Loss estimated at $200,000 resulted from a fire which swept the southern manufacturing district of Racine, Wis., Saturday.

Harold J. Baring, of the London family of bankers, has married Frisee on a tour of the world, accompanied by his wife.

An automobile carrying Mr. and Mrs. John J. Jack, and Misses Mary and Jenny Jack, was struck by a street car in Cleveland. Mrs. Jack was perhaps fatally, the others seriously injured.

The sixth triennial conference of the Supreme Court of Honor, in session in Kansas, has elected Hal. H. Smith, of Michigan, supreme director. The annual report of the chancellor called attention to the need of increased death rates, showed the cost of maintenance, which last year was 77 cents per capita, and compared favorably women with men as risks.

Pensions will now be given any employe of the Postal Telegraph Cable Co. who has become incapacitated through no fault of his own after being continuously in service for 15 years.

Machen Arrested and Fired.

A dispatch from Washington says: A. W. Machen, superintendent of the free delivery service, who was relieved from duty some time ago, was arrested at the instigation of the postoffice department, charged with receiving bribes from contractors. These bribes are supposed to aggregate $20,000.

Postmaster-General Payne dismissed Machen in the following order: "A. W. Machen is this day removed from the position of superintendent of the free delivery service. His removal is made by reason of malfeasance on his part in the discharge of the duties of his office."

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow this afternoon issued the following statement:

A. W. Machen, general superintendent of free delivery system, was arrested at 4 o'clock today. He is charged with receiving bribes amounting in all to about $22,000 in connection with a contract let by him, after Washington, D. C., for a patent fastener used to seal letter boxes, known as the Groff fastener. The postoffice department in the past 10 years has used about 40,000 boxes of these Groff fasteners and it is shown by ample evidence that Machen and his associates received over $20,000 as bribes from the Groffs. The transaction of the business was conducted by Dilber B. Groff, who controls the patent, and Samuel M. a policeman.

The arrest of Machen was the concluding act of an examination of him conducted for three hours by Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow, Inspector Bowers, and Postoffice Inspector Cochen as chief of the free delivery system, and Postoffice Inspector Myer. At the conclusion of the examination Deputy United States Marshal Springman was called into Mr. Bristow's office and made the arrest.

The warrant on which Machen was arrested charges him with receiving a bribe. It is understood that other arrests are to follow. Machen was immediately dismissed by the postmaster general. The amount of money paid Machen for years by the Groff Bros., in Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow's statement, was subsequently changed to $140,000.

The arrest of Machen, under whom the annual appropriation for the rural free delivery grew in five years from $500,000 to $12,000,000, and who had away over 40,000 men of the carrier force, and a quarter of a century ago dulled the postal inspectors to find any trace of crookedness in his record, has created the greatest sensation of the year. The charges against him are freely asserted by the inspectors who say the evidence they have is of the most comprehensive nature. It includes many startling alleged criminating character behind the signature of Mr. Machen. The warrant charges that Machen asked and was paid Aug. 8, 1902, the sum of $3,020.74 as his 40 per cent of the amount paid by the government for the mail boy fasteners, and other payments as follows: Sept. 20, 1900, $2,501; Dec. 5, 1900, $3,000; Jan. 31, 1901, $1,247.27; Sept. 9, 1901, $753.50; Jan. 11, 1902, $734.98; Jan. 20, 1902, $2,500; April 9, 1902, $2,300.50; Aug. 22, 1902, $2,850. The postoffice department will soon avoid a contest in Ohio, there is no further possibility of a clash, and the Republicans of our state can proceed to triumph ably and with perfect harmony and to win a splendid victory for the state ticket."

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Detroit.—Cattle: Choice steers, $4.75@4.85; good to choice butchers' steers, 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, $4.25@4.80; light to good butcher steers and heifers, 700 to 900 pounds, $3.75@4.10; choice cows, $3.50@4.25; canners, $1.50@2.50; choice heifers, $3.25@3.60; good shippers' bulls, $3.50@4; common feeders, $3.25@4; good, well bred feeders, $3.75@4.10; stock heifers, $2.25@3.40; milch cows and springers, dull, $25@45.

Hogs: Light to good butchers, $5.75@5.90; pigs, $5.60@5.85; light yorkers, $5.65@5.75; roughs, $5@5.25; stags, one-third off.

Sheep: Best lambs, $5.75@6.50; fair to good lambs, $5@6; light to common lambs, $4@4.75; fair to good sheep, $4.50@5; culls and common, $2@3.25; spring lambs, $6@6.25.

Chicago.—Cattle: Good to prime steers, $4.85@5.40; poor to medium, $4@4.80; stockers and feeders, $3@4.75; cows, $1.50@4.60; heifers, $2.25@4.80; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2@4.25; calves, $2.25@6.65; Texas-fed steers, $4@4.60.

Hogs: Mixed and butchers, $5.70@6; good to choice heavy, $6.10@6.30; rough heavy, $5.90@6.05; light, $5.75@6.05; bulk of sales, $5.85@6.10.

Sheep: Good to choice wethers, $4.50@5; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.25; native lambs, $4@7.

East Buffalo.—Cattle: None on sale, prices about same as last week.

Hogs: Medium, $6.15@6.20; heavy, $6.20@6.30; pigs, yorkers, $6.15@6.20; roughs, $5.25@5.40; stags, $4@4.50.

Sheep: Best lambs, $7.25@7.35; fair to good, $6.25@7; culls and common, $5@6; spring lambs, $7.50@8.50; mixed sheep, $4@4.25; fair to good, $3.75@4; culls, bucks, $2.50@3.50; yearlings, $4.50@5; calves, steady; tops, $6.25@6.50; fair to good, $5.25@6.

Grain.

Detroit.—Wheat: No. 2 white, 74c; No. 2 red, 73c. May, 73c; July, 70½c; No. 3 red, 72c; No. 2 mixed, 73c. Corn: No. 2 mixed, 47c; No. 2 yellow, 47½c; No. 3 yellow, 47c. Oats: No. 2 white, 35½c; No. 3 white, 35c per bu. Rye: No. 2 spot, 53c bid; No. 3 rye, 50c asked.

Chicago.—Wheat (cash): No. 2 spring, 78@79c; No. 3, 73@79c; No. 2 red, 76@77½c. 3.

Corn: No. 2, 45½@45¾c; No. 2 yellow, 46@46½c.

Oats: No. 2, 25¾c; No. 3 white, 25@36½c.

State Employment Agent T. B. Gerow says Kansas will need at least 25,000 men and 4,000 teams for the wheat harvest.

An imperial Chinese edict appoints Wu Ting Fang, the former Chinese minister at Washington, to be a member of the foreign office.

All the guns on the battleships in the navy yard are being examined by an expert from Washington. Rumor has it that the examination is the result of the recent explosion on board the Iowa, and that the Washington authorities are not satisfied with the condition of the ordnance. Repairs to the Iowa will cost $100,000.

His life nearing a close through disease, John Josie, alias John Phillips, has been identified at Seattle, Wash., as a convict who escaped from the Kingston, Ont., penitentiary 28 years ago, after serving nine years for the murder of a woman. Josie admits his identity. The Canadian chief of police came to light through the suit of Phillips's wife for divorce.

Manila newspapers which have reached the war department contain an account of an expedition into Mindoro, headed by Gov. Offley, "to search for a white colony which it has long been claimed lives in the interior of the island."