THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, PUBS.
BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, OCT. 13.

Well, it was about time for Francis Joseph to have more trouble of some kind.

In order to keep out of bankruptcy The Hague tribunal might try issuing trading stamps.

Champagne sells for $500 a quart in Colombian money; which seems almost like giving it away.

Prize Fighter Fitzsimmons is going to star in a comic opera. Furthermore, he is to be paid for doing it.

Fame is that blissful state where other peop ' think you are as great as you all along have considered yourself.

A great many humble folk with good appetites and little cash will not envy Mr. Rockefeller his legacy of dyspepsia.

"Hoopskirts Occupy Women at Conventions," says a newspaper headline. It should have been "Women Occupy Hoopskirts."

There is a deficit of $4,400,000 in the Dutch treasury. The dispatches do not say whether it was stock gambling or the ponies.

Ill-gotten gains, child, are often what the other man makes by taking advantage of the opportunity you miss by being a good fellow.

It is generally allowed that the late Rain-in-the-Face is now a good Indian whatever he was when he was engaged in warwhooping.

A New York girl has had a man put in jail because he admired her. Yet she would probably have despised him if he hadn't turned to look.

King Alfonso is again reported to be engaged to be married, but a good many people will refuse to believe it until he exhibits the license.

The fashionable thing is not often the comfortable one, but very shortly a well-sewed pair of walking gloves will be welcome on any old plea.

A Brooklyn woman committed suicide because she had no friends. Some people would regard that as the finest kind of encouragement for living on.

Young Mr. Rockefeller gladly would pay with some of his ability to buy rich viands if he could only purchase a good digestion wherewith to enjoy them.

It is doubtless true that no man can afford to dress poorly, but it is probably also true that some men cannot afford to dress as well as they habitually do.

We do not believe that George Ade is making more money than he knows what to do with. Did anybody ever make more money than he knew what to do with?

France and Germany have reached an agreement on the Moroccan question. It doesn't matter, of course, whether the agreement is satisfactory to Morocco or not.

A former baseball pitcher who drew a salary of $5,000 a year is now making $1.50 a day in a lumber camp. It doesn't make much difference to him when the season closes.

Schumann-Heink has sprained her voice. We wonder how it is that people with bull voices, foghorn voices, nutmeg-grater voices and sawmill voices never sprain theirs.

C. W. Schwab is going to have a $150,000 silver gilt dinner service. Even with that, however, he will probably find it impossible to take more than one mouthful at a time.

"What shall we do when the lobster disappears?" anxiously inquires the Boston Globe. But there is no danger that the lobster will disappear so long as the chorus girl is on earth.

Another cure for consumption has been discovered. The remedy consists of the juice of vegetables. Certainly the juice of corn has made many at least forger woes than consumption.

Weber and Fields are talking of joining forces again and "Kid" McCoy is going into vaudeville at $700 a week. How can anybody continue to worry about the condition of the American stage?

The Breadwinners' college, a school for those who must work for their living, has been opened in Boston. Whether it succeeds or not will depend largely upon the showing its football team is able to make.

It seems odd to read that a young wife has sued for divorce because her husband wants to kiss her too much, devoting so much time to his demonstrations of affection that he neglects his work. That is not the usual complaint.

A new law is soon to go into force in parts of Russia permitting the nutives to discuss politics. If they discuss them as fervently, as noiselessly, as ineffectively as some thousands of our people do, the blessing of the law will be deeply disguised.

A man in New York has completed fifty years of service with the firm by which he is employed, and the occasion has been recognized by giving him a dinner and a loving cup. If any man in the country has made a longer record of continuous service with one firm, now is a good time for him to stand up and get applauded.

A Chicago banker who has been sent to the penitentiary declares that he will come back and pay off every cent that he owes. Evidently he believes in spreading the gospel of hope.

STATE NEWS

THE EQUALIZATION LAW NOT VALID, SAYS MR. BIRD.

THIS FACT WILL NOT HELP THE RAILROADS IN THEIR GREAT FIGHT.

SOME TROUBLES THE NEW TAX COMMISSION MUST WRESTLE WITH.

The New Equalization Law.

The new law instituting a three-man tax commission on Nov. 1 next, with powers to equalize assessments twsen the general and corporate properties of the state, will not hold water, according to the opinion of Attorney-General Bird, who says:

"I don't believe the constitutional amendment of 1900 gives the legislature power to confer equalizing powers on the state tax commission. The amendment to section 11, article 14, reads: 'The legislature shall provide an uniform rule of taxation, for such property as shall be assessed by a state board of assessors, and the rate of taxation on such property shall be the rate which the state board of assessors shall ascertain and determine is the average rate levied upon other property upon which ad valorem taxes are assessed, etc.'"

"Would the invalidating of the equalization clause invalidate the entire ad valorem law?"

"I don't believe in this case it would, because I think the law, is so constructed that it will stand as a complete unit without that clause."

It was the liberal board of education which forced the state tax commission to assess railroad property according to the original law and brought about the political agitation resulting in the conferring of equalizing powers on the commission in 1905.

And other troubles are in store for the new commissioners, Shields, Hoyt, and Thompson, who when they take office the first of next month. The situation is as follows:

Ira T. Sayre, tax commissioner, says the general property of Michigan, real and personal, is worth at least $2,000,000,000. The local assessing officers have put it down for 1905 at $1,575,664,909 or over $45,000,000 more than in 1904.

James C. McLaughlin, a tax commissioner, says that in fairness to private and corporate property owners every dollar of bank deposit known to exist in the state should be taken into consideration in computing the average rate to be levied against the corporations. Only $19,000,000 of the $400,000,000 of bank deposits appeared on the rolls in 1904.

William T. Dust, ex-tax commissioner, said some time ago, referring to the assessments of 1904: "I do not believe the general property of the state is assessed at more than 70 to 80 per cent of its cash value."

Judge Wanty, of the United States court at Grand Rapids, informed the railroads in his decision sustaining the ad valorem law that if they could prove an under assessment of any general property in the state they were themselves assessed at cash value they could recover in a court of equity.

The average rate on the railroads at present is 14 mills for every $1,000 of assessment. Should the new commission estimate, as did the old, that there is at least $300,000,000 of general property not on the rolls, and with a slight increase in the mills to be raised by taxation, the average rate against the roads for the next levy will fall to about $13.68, meaning a decrease in the revenue for the school fund of approximately $500,000.

It will thus be seen that the measure of the new commission's possible trouble is in the difference between the total valuation made by the local assessing officers, $1,575,664,909 and the $1,800,000,000 or $1,900,000,000 estimated by the tax commission; and on the other hand, there is the assurance that the railroad corporation chronically feels its tax too high.

Murdered by Filipinos.

News has reached St. Clair of the foul murder of Arthur Rinskoph in the Philippine Islands. Rinskoph was a former resident of St. Clair, and enlisted in the United States army for service in the Philippine islands. At the close of the war he was mustered out, but remained in the islands, going into business at Manila.

He was returning from a collecting trip when he was held up by bandits and robbed of his money and watch. He resisted and was murdered and his body thrown into the sea. When the remains were recovered they had been mutilated by sharks and the body was only identified by the shoes. One of the murderers was captured, but the other escaped.

South Haven is in the clutches of an ice famine on account of the unusually hot weather.

In a quarrel over Laura Mitchell, of Kalamazoo, with whom they were infatuated, Albert C. Lynn shot his cousin, James Lynn, Sunday night. The bullet entered James Lynn's mouth and at the rear of his head took a downward course, lodging near the spine. He lapsed into unconsciousness and may die. Both men are colored.

The governor is receiving numerous protests against the parole of Thos. Gallagher, most of them from Detroiters.

John Featherstone died in St. Joseph Wednesday morning from injuries received by being struck by a fast fruit train on the Pere Marquette railroad.

Francis W. Dorrance, aged 14, son of A. J. Dorrance, of Coldwater, is dead from the effects of an injury received while diving in Coldwater lake three months ago. His parents who are wealthy spent hundreds of dollars in a vain attempt to counteract the paralysis that set in.

Eric Lindberg, of Munising, who was shot in the mouth, behind the ear and in the arm, still lives—and will doubtless recover. His wounds are alleged to have been inflicted by John Rindlund, a fellow employe during a quarrel resulting from a trivial dispute.

Good Roads Commissioner H. S. Earle has accepted the first mile of gravel road built under the new law according to specifications furnished by the state. The road is in Ekland township, near Cass City, and the state will pay $500 toward the cost of the improvement.

STATE BRIEFS.

A lighted match dropped in the sawdust in the meat market of Medler & Pike, of Coral, caused a $6,000 fire Monday night.

Several hundred dollars in currency were destroyed when the house and barn of N. R. Goodrodein, near Bangor, were burned. Total loss, $5,000.

It is announced at St. Petersburg that the second Hague peace conference will be opened by Count Witte as the special representative of the czar.

Lite Bailey, a farmer living north of Durand, missing since Saturday, was found digging in the earth with his bare hands. He said he was going to bury himself.

Miss Sarah Hitchcock, of Edwardsburg, has committed suicide at Elkhart, Ind., in the St. Joseph river. Before taking her life, she willed all her estate of $8,000 to her church.

Upper peninsula people are sore on State Land Commissioner Rose and the state geologist, whom they accuse of knocking that part of the state to prospective purchasers of farms.

Leo Morand, of Metamora, was fined $10 for shooting a fox in Lenawee county. A friend asked Justice Wright if that wasn't rather exorbitant and the justice added $10 more to the fine and $7 costs.

The dead bodies of Miss Margaret Lindsay, a school teacher, and Joseph Young, a barber, bearing marks of violence, have been found by the roadside near Haskell, I. T. A revolver was beside them.

The lake has been dragged at Lakeview on the belief that someone had committed suicide. A coat and cap were found on the bank and a bicycle in 15 feet of water. No body has been found, however.

Hanging on to the reins of his runaway team, in Middleton, Thad Lasselle's skull was fractured by striking a stump. His mouth was knocked out his body is a mass of bruises—yet he may recover.

Dr. C. M. Shanley, formerly of North Dakota, who volunteered his services to fight yellow fever in New Orleans and worked day and night in ministering to the sick, is dead of the disease, having suffered a relapse.

The Eleventh Michigan cavalry, in reunion in Adrian, elected these officers: President, Elroy M. Avery, Cleveland, O.; vice-president-at-large, Seymour Hollis, Hastings; secretary-treasurer, O. D. Caldwell, Detroit.

The Eastern Michigan fair people—the Oakland County Agricultural society—probably will not be able to pay expenses this year, and some of the leading exhibitors will accept pro rata the available premium money.

Joseph Skidmore, of Muskegon, and his bride, Miss Mabel Gifford, expect to start for Tennessee in a prairie schooner, and think it will take them about six weeks. The trip is taken largely for the benefit of their health.

Wilson Murdock, living in Lansing, asks the Detroit police to locate his wife, Sarah, alleging that she, bypaths tied by David Christian, a negro, eloped with him and came to Detroit. The Detroit police have failed to find her.

The story printed all over the country a few days ago that Dr. John Alexander Dowie had been stricken with paralysis while en route to the new Zion city in Mexico made that eccentric star of the religious world furious ly angry.

Michigan is furnishing a number of carpenters to help construct the buildings on the Isthmus necessary in the canal work. The latest one to get an appointment as carpenter at 56 cents an hour is Franklin Knight, of Lansing.

Deputy Warden Wenger, of Jackson, has left to take charge of the chase for a man answering the description of Beals, who was seen in the vicinity of Hillsdale. Beals is one of the two men who escaped from prison last week.

The coal leases of lands in Bay county are said to aggregate $50,000 a year for the farmers, and the large portion of these lands are not being mined, and it is not even known whether or not there is any coal under them.

The adjourned examination of Margaret Switzer was held in Mt. Pleasant Saturday and the charges were further examination and was bound over to the circuit court on the charge of murder of her husband, Dr. John Switzer, of Leaton.

Because his attorney told the court, Robert Gardiner has an "ossified neck," he may escape the death penalty if convicted. It is claimed that hanging would do no good Gardiner, who is charged with murdering Agnes Morrison, of Chicago.

The 6-year-old daughter of Andrew Orley, of Palestine, was fatally burned. Her dress caught fire at the kitchen stove. She ran from the house in terror, and before she could be caught and the flames extinguished she was burned beyond recovery.

Samuel Vanderbrock, who peppered a charivari party with fine shot when they came to his home in Vergennes township after his wedding, was convicted of assault and battery, though he claimed he was assault to do bodily harm. Several of the noisy party were laid up for some time with the fine shot in their anatomy.

Warden Vincent holds no one responsible for the escape of Beals and Postel, the two convicts who flitted away last week. And what's more, he says he hasn't any intention of conducting an examination to fix the responsibility for the escape of his prisoners.

Ray Parker, an inmate of the detention hospital in Lansing, where he had been ill with smallpox, skipped out one night last week. He was convalescent, but was still in condition to communicate the disease to others. He has not been found.

The earnings of Michigan railroads for the month of August, as reported by the state railroad commissioner were $4,851,417.54, an increase of $396,835.09 over the same month last year. The total earnings for the eight months of the present year ending August 31 were $32,199,836.03, an increase of $2,383,673.26 over the corresponding period last year.

The report of the soldiers' relief commission as filed with the St. Clair county clerk shows that the funds have been practically exhausted.

The Wexford county grange convention held at Mesanaw instructed its representatives to the state meeting to vote against the grange indulging in life insurance.

A new scheme to purify the water supply of Saginaw was suggested by Dr. O. P. Barber before the county medical society. He would electrocute the bacteria by passing the water through a chute fitted with electrodes. He said a plant of sufficient size would cost $15,000 to $20,000.

OTHER NEWS

CONVICT UNDER NAME OF A DEAD COUSIN GETS CLERKSHIP.

HAD JUST SECURED A RAISE OF SALARY WHEN THE DISCOVERY CAME.

UTAH SWINDLED OUT OF MANY THOUSANDS BY BOUNTY CLAIMS.

Was a Convict.

After working two years as a trusted clerk in the bureau of assessments and arrests in Washington, Joseph Ford, a murderer and a thief who has served sentences in prison aggregating more than 23 years for manslaughter, assault and larceny, was arrested at his office and locked up at police headquarters.

He is charged with having impersonated a cousin, Frank A. Sliney, who died a year ago after having successfully passed a civil service examination for a junior clerkship. So thoroughly were officials hoodwinked that on the day when the warrant was obtained for his arrest Ford had his salary raised from $600 to $1,200 a year. His arrest came about through an anonymous tip sent to the district attorney a week ago in March. 1892 Ford was arrested for the shooting of a man named Alexander Ford. He pleaded guilty to assault and was sentenced to one year in prison. In January, 1895, he was tried of manslaughter in the first degree and sentenced to 20 years in Sing Sing for the killing of a woman named Nellie Barry.

Swindled the State.

Armed with a package of letters written by Ernest Wagner, a wealthy ex-dealer at No. 45 University Place, New York, to George Rumsby, the state authorities think they have found proof of the method by which Utah has been swindled out of thousands of dollars in the last two years, on bogus bounty claims. Rumsby is in jail, together with a man named Jones and another named Riggle. Three state officials also are held on similar charges. The Salt Lake bank, one of the wealthiest in the state, has also been a victim of the big plot to the extent of somewhere like $750,000.

Jones was arrested last May, and when confronted with evidence made a confession in which he said he, Rumsby and Riggle, had been working in conjunction with the three state officials under arrest. The state pays bounties ranging from $1.25 to $5 on the skins of certain animals killed within its boundaries. Jones said he and the others had brought into the state thousands of bear, wolf and coyote pelts, on which they obtained bounties.

Grand Jury Discoveries.

With the discovery by the grand jury that the monthly pay rolls of the Peoria, Ill., city schools contain hundreds of fictitious names, it now seems almost certain that defalcations of Supt. Newton C. Dougherty will amount to at least $750,000, and that his operations have extended over a period of at least 10 years. Fireman Grant Miner proposed that the pay rolls be examined for the purpose of seeing if the defalcations extended in that line. The first pay roll taken up was that of May, 1904. It contained names being found on the roll, representing $4,031. Another pay roll of about ten years ago was inspected, and a similar condition of affairs was discovered. It is believed convinced the grand jury that the pay rolls would represent a loss of over $200,000.

Further evidence of fraud was revealed when it was found that teachers who had resigned a year or so ago were still carried on the rolls. Vouchers made out to teachers who had been on sick leave and vacations were found, and in two instances Dougherty was charged with the transfer of money to the account of a teacher who have died within the last year.

"I alone am responsible for any shortage in my bid," Dougherty said, he said, "I had no confederates, as you call them; all such talk is mere nonsense. The irregularities are mine, and mine should be the blame. My fortune is ample to replace what is missing."

Driven Insane.

George Murphy, a soldier just returned from the Philippines, driven insane through the loss of his family, twice tried to commit suicide, but was restrained and is now in the Shiawassee county jail. Murphy, on his return from Uncle Sam's eastern possessions, thought to find his family at Cadillac where he had left them several years ago. They were not there and he has wandered for weeks trying to locate them. He reached Durand Tuesday night and in desperation threw himself on the track in front of an approaching train. He was restrained just in time to save his life. In jail tried to hang himself, but was discovered in time to save his life.

Wife beaters are hoeing a hard row in New York city. Frank McDonald got a year at hard labor and $500 fine.

Venison was discovered in the logging camp of James Robinson in Garfield township and he paid $48 40 fine and costs.

The International Tuberculosis congress, in session in Paris, proposes the separation of healthy and unhealthy children in the schools for the better protection of the former.

Japan and Russia have agreed upon terms for the exchange of prisoners. Russia will return 1,866 Jap soldiers while Japan will set 64,000 Russians free. The Japs are to be delivered at the nearest western frontier of Russia and the Russians will be delivered to Kobe, Nagasaki and Yokohama.

Jefferson P. Rapplee, once a wealthy banker and business associate of Jay Gould and Commodore Vanderbilt, has been admitted to the poorhouse in New York. He was a bachelor.

Truman H. Newberry will take office as assistant secretary of the navy November 1, as decided after a conference in Washington between Newberry and Secretary Bonaparte.

One thousand students from the University of California were called out yesterday to fight a fire which swept the Berkeley hills and threatened the university. President Wheeler, hatless and coatless, led the students until the flames were subdued with wet sacks.

REMARKABLE CAREER.

For 40 years masquerading as a man, Charles F. Vanbaugh has been discovered to be a woman. In that time she has been a clerk, bank cashier and a sheep ranch man. Her ruse for the past 21 years has been a sheep herder in Las Animas county, Colorado.

Well educated, reading and writing half a dozen different languages, she started out well equipped for life, but was unable to get anything to do as a woman, so she turned man. Her ruse sex was discovered for the first time by Dr. J. T. Forhan, while examining her at the hospital, where she has been sent for the infirmities of old age. She is now 74 years old.

The story related by Miss Vanbaugh, for she has never married, reads like a page from fiction. She was born in Marseilles, France, of well-to-do parents, and was educated in that country, studying medicine. When 23 years old she came to this country in a sailing vessel, found it impossible to get work, donned male attire and has lived a man's life ever since.

Senator Kelly Insane.

Former Senator Wm. D. Kelly is a mental wreck. A brother of his brother, John Kelly, an employe of the state tax commission, and other relatives and friends, he will doubtless be committed to Kalamazoo asylum.

Mr. Kelly has been a pathetic figure on the streets of Muskegon for months. He recently became interested in Christian science and faith cure and would offer to stop in the middle of a conversation and expound these doctrines to any who would listen.

When Wm. D. Kelly was in his prime he was one of the best known members of the state legislature. He was a member of the house for three terms and was twice elected to the senate. He was prominent in all legislation of importance during the career of marked ability and ready wit and when his last term expired he was mentioned as a most likely candidate for lieutenant governor and congress. His general health was even then broken, however, and he did not feel that he could justly to himself go into a strenuous political campaign.

Senator Kelly was one of the foremost citizens of Muskegon for many years. He was born in Ferrysburg, Ottawa county, in 1865, coming to Muskegon when a boy. He engaged in the lumber business with success.

Cassie's Chance.

William Atcheson, of Detroit, Mich., a traveling man who stopped at the same hotel with Chadwick on similar charges. The Salt Lake bank, one of the wealthiest in the state, has also been a victim of the big plot to the extent of somewhere like $750,000.

Jones was arrested last May, and when confronted with evidence made a confession in which he said he, Rumsby and Riggle, had been working in conjunction with the three state officials under arrest. The state pays bounties ranging from $1.25 to $5 on the skins of certain animals killed within its boundaries. Jones said he and the others had brought into the state thousands of bear, wolf and coyote pelts, on which they obtained bounties.

Just Escaped Cremation.

Walter Hamilton, his wife, children and mother-in-law, who lived in the tenant house on the farm of W. T. Jennings in Argentine, came near being cremated at an early morning hour, the house being burned to the ground. The flames had reached nearly every part of the house when Mrs. Hamilton's mother awoke choking. With very difficulty the family escaped, as Mrs. Hamilton was confined to her bed. The clothing of the family, together with all the household goods, were also consumed, and they had only their night clothes. Loss, $2,000.

Andrews Seeks Relief.

Frank C. Andrews, who was convicted of wrecking the City Savings Bank, Detroit, will file a voluntary petition in bankruptcy very soon in the United States court.

He is taking to this course after standing out for many years against such a solution of his financial difficulties. Certain creditors have made it impossible for him to do business in New York by their persistent efforts to collect their claims.

Mr. Andrews is in Detroit to consult with his attorneys as to whether the solution of his difficulties will not be best.

Forests Are Ablaze.

Forest fires northwest of Alpena, which have been burning nearly all week, are becoming rather serious owing to the continued dry weather. Unless rain comes soon millions of dollars worth of logs and timber in Alpena, Presque Isle and Montmorency counties will be in danger.

Two houses have already been destroyed. While Mr. Champlain and family of Cathro, nine miles north-west of here, were in Alpena the flames destroyed his house, barn and blacksmith shop, causing a loss of $1,800. The farm barn of Isaiah Johnson, west of Hastings, was burned with the season's crops. Loss, $2,000.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Ohio State University football members, to remove the stigma of their alma mater being known as "a Godless college," have decided to take up a systematic study of the Bible.

Stories are current that John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, will be appointed to succeed Frank P. Sargent as commissioner-general of immigration. Mr. Mitchell refused to deny or affirm the story.

Architect George Otts, of Chicago, has completed plans for a $200 000 addition to the U. of Ill. general hospital including two wings, which would triple the floor space, and an entrance at historic Tappan oak.

A negro who believes that his race should be disfranchised in both north and south and that both educational and property qualifications is indeed a rarity. Such are the professed views of Sherman S. Burr, a representative of the Nozubee industrial school at McLeod, Miss. He says that is one thing which will prove an incentive for the negro to make something of himself.

The International Tuberculosis congress, in session in Paris, has concluded that the most important predisposing cause of consumption are alcoholism, overwork and overcrowding. Healthy dwellings, good food and cleanliness are emphasized as remedial measures.

Fifteen thousand Boers, many of whom are said to be organized, are residents of German Southwest Africa in the vicinity of the place where young DeWet was arrested Monday on a charge of conspiracy to murder a German garrison. Considerable quantities of arms were seized at DeWet's house.

LATE NEWS

SOME OF THE MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED BY CONGRESS.

THE RAILROAD RATE BILL TO BE PUSHED BY TOWNSEND.

THE LEGISLATION ON THE CHINESE QUESTION IS MAPPED OUT.

The Rate Bill.

The visit of Rep. Townsend to Washington has resulted in a tentative plan of campaign for the enactment of railroad legislation. The president has given Rep. Townsend his most cordial approval and this time he has done it all the more publicly because of the recent attempt of certain eastern interests to create the impression that the president had changed his mind and would not now insist up on his plan of last winter.

The details of the plan of campaign will not be worked out until later. It is settled, however, that the Esch-Townsend bill or its amendment form will again be introduced in the house. A copy of it will also be introduced in the senate. An attempt will be made to have the senate act on the measure first, but if the senate should indicate its unwillingness to proceed, then the bill will be passed through the house in short order at an early date so as to present it before the senate in advance of the coming up of other important measures in that body.

The Chinese Bill.

An agreement has been reached regarding the administration program for legislation on the Chinese question. This matter has sorely vexed the president ever since the failure of the Chinese treaty last year, and a few weeks ago it threatened to bring about the resignation of a certain cabinet officer as a result of a misunderstanding and clash with a brother officer of the cabinet. The adoption of a plan satisfactory to all concerned has had the effect of restoring complete harmony among the president's advisers.

The bill which will go to congress will have the joint indorsement of the state department and the department of commerce and labor. It will provide, in brief for the appointment of special agents of the immigration service to serve in the United States consulates at the important seaports of Europe and Asia. These men will inspect the certificates presented by Chinamen bound for the United States and determine whether or not the holders are entitled to enter the ports of this country.

Against Count Witte.

A strong sentiment against Count Witte developed at a caucus of the St. Petersburg municipality called to discuss civic arrangements for reception of his services at Portsmouth. Suggestions that a banquet be given in his honor and that he be presented with the freedom of the city or an address were rejected and a resolution was adopted declaring that he is not worthy of any special honor, because his services at Portsmouth "were only a redeeming sacrifice for the disastrous policies in which he has acquiesced and which were responsible for the war."

Yellow Fever Spreads.

Eighteen new cases of yellow fever developed in Pensacola, Florida, Sunday, a large increase, attributed to the rigid inspection made by the citizens' committee. This inspection revealed many cases which had not been reported. All were among the lower glasses. The prevailing opinion is that the fever is beyond control and that it will remain in Pensacola until frost.

The Railroad Suits.

The United States supreme court met Monday and it is announced that the Michigan railroad tax cases may come up for argument as early as December. The Michigan cases were docketed late in the session and under ordinary circumstances would not be reached for a year or more, but it is expected that a motion for their advancement will be made at an early date.

Foul Play Feared.

The police are investigating the disappearance of Charles Brower, aged 30 years, of Grand Haven, who was supposed to have gone to Chicago a month ago to assume work with the Adams Express Co., where he had been employed two years. No trace of him can be found nor can it be learned that he boarded the boat. He had been spending two weeks' vacation in Grand Haven, but disappeared after buying a ticket to Chicago on the Goodrich line boat. His people here believe he never left this city, but was made the victim of foul play. He carried considerably money.

A girl might as well be writing letters to a man across the ocean as in an automobile with him when he is

Official returns of the casualties of the Japanese army throughout the war show 46,150 killed, 10,970 died of wounds and 33,300 died of disease, a total of 72,450 dead.

Fire in the lumber district of Rhinelander, Wis., did $600,000 damage and made 400 person homeless.

Secretary Metcalf, of the department of commerce, will protest against any modification of the state department circular calling upon American consuls in China carefully to view the statements in Chinese certificates.

It is reported in Tokio that Russia will station 300,000 troops on the Chinese frontier, after peace has been declared, partly because she is apprehensive of the soldiers joining the malcontents at home and partly intimidation of the Chinese.

Six men, supposed to be bomb throwers, including two without queues, from Pekin, were handed over to the viceroy at Tien Tsin Tuesday for investigation, and all are likely candidates for the chopping up process.

Anthony W. Ossan, aged 25, a Swede from Minneapolis, who shot down and mortally wounded Hugh Hamilton, a wealthy Greensboro, Pa., pottery manufacturer, in the dining room of a crowded Pittsburg hotel, is an anarchist, and is believed to have been on his way to kill President Roosevelt, whom he admitted intending to see.

INSURANCE IS HIGH.

Walter R. Gillette, vice-president of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., testified before the insurance investigating committee in New York that the Mutual contributed $40,000 to the Republican national committee's campaign fund in the last election, in 1904.

Vice-President Gillette also stated that the Mutual Life contributed $35,000 to the Republican national committee in 1900 and $15,000 in 1902.

Inquisitor Hughes brought up the question of other expenditures, and Gillette said the Mutual Life paid $72,861 last year for legislative and political service in New York city. This was at the rate of almost $250 a day.

Gillette justified the campaign contribution on the same ground as did President John A. McCall, of the New York Life Insurance Co., in the contributions of that company, saying that the St. Louis platform of the Democratic party and the free silver leaders were a menace to the policyholders.

Dr. Gillette said he authorized these expenditures after consultation with the president, vice-president and some members of the board of trustees of the company.

Robert Olyphant, chairman of the Mutual Life committee on expenditures, also testified. He said there is no limit to the money the committee may authorize to be paid out, as the company contains a confidential fund for legal expenses.

The Kaiser Is Wroth.

Reports published in American newspapers, attributing to the kaiser remarks concerning the "yellow peril" at the time he granted private audience to a party of American congressmen, have resulted in a little hair-raising row among the diplomats of Japan, Germany and France, and have placed the said congressmen in a more or less uncomfortable light. The kaiser received the party in private audience, it was declared, with the understanding that the conversation was to be private. The Americans are said to have abused the honor which was conferred upon them.

The reports of the kaiser's utterances were transmitted to Japan, where they caused a great deal of comment and aroused the ire of the Japanese government. The Japanese minister in Berlin was instructed to make formal representations to the German government, protesting against such public demonstrations of hostility to Japan. The Japanese minister made his protest to Prince von Buelow personally, who gave assurances that the kaiser had been misquoted, and denounced the alleged action of the American congressmen as "disgraceful."

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—The prices for butcher stock are lower. The quality was very common in the cattle department, only a few prices above $4 per cwt. being quoted. The calf trade averaged nearly 50 cents lower than the week of last week. The top was the same; one fine calf being sold for $8, beside this one the top was $7.75. The quality was only fair.

Hogs—Only a few hogs changed hands at $5.50, the bulk of the offerings selling in mixed lots at $5.40@5.45. The quality was fairly good, fewer grassers and pigs coming to hand than has been the rule of late.

Sheep—Prices lower. The quality in the sheep department was common, only a few fat lambs making their appearance.

Chicago: Beeves $2.75@6.25; cows and heifers, $1.40@4.60; stockers and feeders, $2.15@3.75; Texas fed steers, $3.25@4.75; Texas grass steers, $2.25@4.75. Hogs: Mixed and butchers, $5.10@5.80; good heavy, $5.55@5.80; rough heavy, $4.95@5.25; light, $5.20@5.70; pigs, $4.75@5.35; bulk of sales $5.30@5.65. Sheep, $3.50@5; lambs, $4.00@7.60.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit: Wheat—No. 1 white, 2 1-2c; No. 2 red, spot, 3 cars at $4 7-4@71 car at 1-2c, 2 cars at $4 1-4c; December, 10,000 bushels at $3 3-4c, 15,000 bushels at $3 7-8c, 5,000 bushels at 86c, 1,000 bushels at $4 1-8c, 10,000 bushels at $3 1-4c, 5,000 bushels at 86c; May, 10,000 bushels at 88c, 5,000 bushels at $3 1-4c, 5,000 bushels at $3 1-4c, 10,000 bushels at $3 1-2c, 15,000 bushels at $3 5-8c, 25,000 bushels at 88c; No. 3 red, 80 1-4c; mixed white, 1 car at $1 1-2c; by sample, 1 car at 79c; 2 cars at 79c per bushel.

Corn—No. 3 mixed, 56c; No. 3 yellow, 57 1-2c; No. 4 yellow, 1 car on track at 56c, 1 car at 56 1-2c per bushel.

Oats—No. 3 white, 35c, 5 cars at 36c; No. 4 white, 1 car at 29 3-4c per bushel.

Rye—No. 2 spot, nominal at 68c per bushel.

Beans—October, $1.35 bid, $1.60 asked. Clover seed—Prime spot, 20 bags at $8, 10 bags at $8.10; October, 100 bags at $8.10; November, 25 bags at $8.10; March, 100 bags at $7.90; January, 100 bags at $7.90; by sample, 20 bags at $7.85; 5 bags at $7.80, 20 at $7.50, 20 at $7, 19 at $6.75, and 10 at $6.50 per bushel. Prime alsike, $7.50; by sample, 10 bags at $6.50, 5 at $5.50 per bushel.

Timothy seed—Prime spot, 40 bags at $1.55 per bushel.

Chicago—No. 2 spring wheat, 84c; No. 3, 77 1-2@84c; No. 4 red, 57 1-2@84c; No. 2 corn, 51 1-4@51 1-2c; No. 2 yellow, 52 1-2@54c; No. 3 yellow, 52 1-2@54c; No. 4 yellow, 52 1-4c; No. 3 white, 27 1-4@28c; No. 3 rye, 56c; good feeding barley, 52@56 1-2c; fair to choice malting, 62@68c; No. 1 flaxseed, 96c; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.02; prime timothy seed, $3.20; clover, contract grade, $12.75.

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT.
Week Ending, Oct. 14.

TEMPLE THEATRE AND WONDERLAND—Afternoons 2:15, 10c. to 25c; Evenings 7:15, 10c. to 50c. "Vaudeville."

LYCEUM—Prices 15-25-35-50-75c. Mats. Wed. and Sat. "Sis Hopkins."

BURTON—Evenings 10-20-30c.; Mats. 10-15-25c. "The Smart Set."

AVENUE—Vaudeville—Afternoons 2:15, 10c. to 25c; Evenings 8:15, 10c. to 50c. "Broadway Gaiety Girls."

STEAMERS LEAVING DETROIT.

DETROIT & CLEVELAND NAV. CO.—Foot Wayne St.—For Cleveland daily at 10:30 p.m. Mackinac "Soo" and Chicago, Monday and Saturday 5 p.m.; Saturday Excursions to Cleveland, $3 round trip.

DETROIT & BUFFALO STEAMBOAT CO.—Foot of Wayne St.—For Buffalo and intermediate points daily 7 pm; Sunday 4 pm. Saturday Excursions $2.50 round trip.

ANCHOR LINE—Steamers leave foot of Fort Huron and way ports daily 8:30 am and 2:30 pm. Sun 8 am. For Toledo, daily 4:45 pm. Sunday 4 pm.

E. A. Cudahy has made public a letter received from Pat Crowe said he alone was guilty of abducting the Cudahy boy, and offered to restore $21,000 of the ransom money if Cudahy would agree not to prosecute. Mr. Cudahy declined.

The National Druggists, in session in Washington, will urge legislation to curb the sale of nostrums by mail order concerns. It is said that the health of thousands of girls in rural districts is annually impaired for life by the use of drugs procured by them through the mail.

Chicago possesses two of the great letters of Aristotle. They are: Speropanagrotis Pappatheodorokoumountourgeotopoulos and James John ditto, brothers and merchants, who came from Greece.

William Randolph Hearst was nominated for mayor at the municipal ownership mass meeting in New York. Resolutions were adopted denouncing both the old parties.

Rev. Jeremiah Zimmerman, of Syracuse, N. Y., stopping at a Paris hotel with a $200,000 collection of Egyptian relics, destined for the New York art museum, was robbed of the collection.