THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, PUBS.
BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, MAY 19

STATE NEWS

Some gifted women can even keep an active 10-year-old in shoes on less than $65 a year.

Spanish authorities have declared that bull fighting is to be classed as an art. Abattoir art?

Many of the Wisconsin bachelors have been heard from. They say they would rather pay the $10.

It is generally agreed that Alfred Austin writes delightful prose, except-ing when he tries to write poetry.

The Rockefeller family is now declared to be the richest in America. Thank goodness that question's settled.

Somebody is applying a coat of whitewash to Nero's fame. Didn't know Nero had asked for "vindication."

Inconsistent New York is at the same time demanding cheap gas and calling upon the legislature to adjourn.

Vienna has organized an anti-American society. Mr. Castro, of Venezuela, will probably be made an honorary member.

We are positively determined this year not to believe any fish stories that are not accompanied by samples of the fish.

Mankind has invented nearly 13,000 drinks, we are told, and all but two are injurious. More proof of total depravity, eh?

Pennsylvania deacon says "one of the pathways to hell is through the church choir." The tenor of that statement is base.

The Sultan of Morocco offers $2 each for the heads of his enemies. It looks as if the heads of his enemies were a glut in the market.

The prospective entertainment of an "educated baboon" by New York society is calling out a good many compliments—for the baboon.

Woman worth sixty millions tried in vain to get into Philadelphia society. Should have begun two generations earlier. Had no grandfather.

"The crowned heads of Europe are all afraid of their cooks," says a magazine writer. So are the uncrowned heads in this country.

Champion Jeffries announces that pugilism doesn't pay, for which reason he will quit the ring. We take it that Mr. Jeffries is not an artist for art's sake.

King Edward is reported to be losing his teeth. Still, they might be going even if he were a poor, overworked, underpaid laborer, so where's the moral?

A man who has $20,000,000 threatens to run for congress in Pittsburg. We feel safe in saying that it is not the salary of $5,000 a year which he is after.

Every man older than 40 who does anything notable nowadays must expect to see himself exploited in the papers as the "living refutation of the Osler theory."

The Washington Post says: "Of course, a woman's kiss is worth $50,000, if it can be paid for with the same kind of coin." It can, generally, if you go to court.

It is said that yawning is most healthful exercise. Now we know what the magazine poetry departments are for. Their main purpose is not literary, but therapeutic.

George Foster Peabody has purchased the small matter of a mountain in New York. It is a wonder that more of our wealthy men have not thought about collecting mountains.

A Standard Oil official is accused of having shot a man for snoring. The charge may not be true, but the fact that when a man snores he is not like-ly to be consuming oil cannot be overlooked.

The Atlanta tuberculosis convention did not even allude to the tapeworm as the effective foe of consumption. Ignoring that which has been the guest of some of our best people is reprehensible.

The London music publishers have agreed not to issue any new "popular" songs until the copyright laws have been improved. This means blessed relief for a time for the patient and long-suffering public.

Two prominent Paris officials engaged in mortal combat on the field of honor last week. The duel, which was in the French style, was unusually ferocious, one of the contestants, so the report runs, being badly scratched on the finger.

The duke of Manchester gets a surprising tribute from Mr. Andrew Carnegie. Says the ironmaster: "He is a good fellow, a man of integrity, and from what I hear is a devoted husband and one who will make home happy." We're very glad to hear it.

Miss Rose Pastor, who is to marry Mr. J. G. Phelps Stokes, paid a visit to the cigar factory where she used to work and deftly rolled a half-dozen cigars, just to show that she still has her hand in. If things ever go wrong with her husband financially, she will have a good trade to fall back upon.

A Delaware man has been crippled for life by kneeling often and for long intervals at prayer. Let not the skeptics forget that many other people have been crippled for life while engaging in invious practices.

BRIEF STATE NEWS

A dog on the farm of Henry Hamilton, near Bellevue, killed or wounded so they will die, a flock of 58 sheep and lambs.

Mrs. Wm. Vanderhyde, living near Muskegon, gave birth to quadruplets last week. The mother died, but the babies are thriving.

Capital is coming easy for Wm. Faulkner's proposed $600,000 Solvay chemical plant in Bay City, and all he asks now is a site.

The recent rainfall in Battle Creek in the 36 hours of the cloudburst was 4.1 inches. As a result, the Kalamazoo and Battle Creek rivers are overflowed.

The Northern Lumber Co., owning 20,000 acres of land and capitalized at $500,000, will be one of the big industries up north with headquarters at Marquette.

Seven members of the family of George Coggan, of Port Huron, were made ill after partaking of toadstools they supposed to be mushrooms. Doctors saved them.

Fred K. Yasmund, 80 years old, of Itiga township, committed suicide by hanging himself. Illness of his wife is supposed to have unsettled his mind. He leaves eight children.

Moench & Sons' Co., tanners, with plants in Alpena and at other points, who failed over a year ago for $2,000,000, have paid all indebtedness, and the property has been turned over to the firm.

May 25 will be observed as Hackley day in Muskegon. Songs will be sung by 2,352 school children, biographical sketches and stereopticon views of the noted philanthropist will be a part of the program.

Muskegon is to have a new industry never before attempted anywhere else. A saw mill will be built to take care of the driftwood along the shore and a launch will patrol the section to pick up the wood.

In the monthly report of Secretary of State Prescott, the table shows that during the month of April there were 3,022 deaths in Michigan. There was a marked decrease in the number of deaths of infants of one year.

Harvey, the 14-year-old son of a Leelanau county farmer, was fatally injured by pushing off in a boat with a double-barreled shotgun, which he discharged. He nearly bled to death before he could get to assistance.

By pouring gasoline, which she supposed to be kerosene, on the fire, Mrs. Ed. Saunders, of Fenton, was fatally burned. Neighbors extinguished the flames, but her recovery is not believed to be possible. She is 27 years old.

Sidney Smith, aged 25, of Morrill, was arrested at Byron and brought to Flint jail on the charge of stealing a horse in Argentine, which was dragged behind a wagon until it dropped dead. The animal belonged to Milton Shepard.

Parties in Battle Creek are engaged in a novel but profitable industry. It is the shipping of water cress to Chicago, Detroit, Cincinnati, Toledo and Buffalo. Battle Creek promises to be as noted for cress as Kalamazoo is for celery.

The protest of a large number of Muskegon business men for a better federal building than that proposed in the contract let for $48,350, has resulted in the canceling of the old contract and the awarding of a new one for $54,731.

South Haven gets a troop of cavalry, Lansing and Mason one section each, and Pontiac two sections of a battery of artillery to be organized by order of the state military board. Mason's company of infantry will be mustered out.

The fact that Mrs. Mary Stockdale, late of Flint, saw fit to leave her estate of $300,000 to charitable institutions instead of to her heirs-at-law is responsible for the loss of $15,000 to the state through the upholding by the rulings of the inheritance law.

Two boys, while out hunting, found the body of Peter Thiel, aged 78 years, Saturday in two feet of water in the Muskegon river, Norton township, that Thiel committed suicide. He had about $50 on his person when found. He leaves an aged widow and a daughter in Chicago.

Mrs. A. Hartzhorn, the woman from Holland, who has become a public charge on Kalamazoo county, because she refuses to work, gives as her reason that a lawyer refused to collect $150 for her from John Zoonridjer, a young man whose passage she paid to this country.

Battle Creek working men are proposing to buy 200 or 300 acres of land along the Battle Creek & Jackson electric road, dividing it into five-acre homes and, raising fruit and vegetables to sustain a canning factory in their midst. A co-operative store is also talked of to supply their own needs.

Another apportionment of primary school moneys was made Wednesday, amounting in all to $455,936 20. This amount given out this time is $455,936 20. This is on a basis of 60 cents per capita for the 743,272 children of school age in the state. This apportionment makes a total of $3 55 per capita for the year.

Mrs. Rose Recktenwald Wilson and her four children, of Kalamazoo, left Sunday, Okla., the day before the cyclone that wrecked the village. As it was they were caught in a tornado and were obliged to take refuge in a farm house, from where they saw many things flying through the air, just being out of the edge of the storm.

Certain township authorities failed to report the collection of delinquent taxes, which caused the auditor-general to advertise the property for sale. This resulted in Christian A. Oppenborn commencing suit against the auditor-general, and the supreme court has decided that the expenses incurred in advertising the property will have to be borne by the city, town or county in which the officials failed to report.

Deputy Sheriff Ed. Cole of Sunfield, charged with the murder of Charles Edwins, who resisted arrest when caught in company with a woman, has been released on $5,000 bail.

Secretary Stone, of the Detroit Trust Co., says that the number of depositors of the Stewart bank, Owosso, equals the number of depositors of the Otty Savings bank of Detroit. While no official statement has yet been made, there is reason for believing that 67 cents on the dollar will be paid to depositors, the first dividend to be 10 per cent. It is thought it will take five years to wind up the affairs of the bank.

Marcus Graff, of Newport, a German farmer, shot himself twice in the right side, his body being found in his barn. He left him six weeks ago with five small children.

STRIKE NEWS

MURDER AT FIFTEEN DOLLARS AND THREATS OF FURTHER VIOLENCE.

BODYGUARDS ATTEND THE MANAGERS OF BUSINESS HOUSES DAY AND NIGHT.

MAYOR DUNNE SAYS SPREAD OF THE STRIKE WILL BRING IN STATE TROOPS.

Killed For Money.

J. Casey, business agent of carriage and wagon workers' union, local No. 4, of Chicago, Saturday night, made a written confession to Police Inspector Lavin to the effect that Charles J. Carlstrom, who died several weeks ago, was fatally beaten by men employed by the union. Carlstrom was an old man, and one night was so fearfully pounded by three men that he died in a few days. Casey declared in his confession that the men were paid $15 for their work, the money coming from a fund known as "The education-al fund." The police have arrested the following men in connection with the case: Charles J. Casey, business agent carriage and wagonmakers' union, local No. 4; Henry J. Newman, secretary of union No. 4; George Miller, member of the executive committee of the union; Charles Gilhooly, Edward Feeley, Mark Looney, Gilhooly, Looney and Feeley are said by Casey to be the men who killed Carlstrom.

The Hazard of Life.

Fully 100 letters threatening death have been received by the half dozen men who have been given wide publicity as managers of the employers' end of the teamsters' strike in Chicago. Serious consideration is being given the letters since exposures made by a confession of a hired thug that he and others made a business of slugging at the rate of $15 per person slugged. Bodyguards are now attending all the principals on the employers' side of the teamsters' strike, and all are accompanied day and night by guards. Secretary F. W. Job of the Employers' association and Robert Gompers, of Montgomery, Ward & Co., admit having received many threats. President Gompers is said to have issued a call to all members of the American federation of Labor, estimated at 2,000,000, to contribute to a strike benefit for the Chicago teamsters. Forty-two branches of the teamsters' union in New York have already made contributions, it is asserted.

Shea's Incendiary Talk

An inflammatory appeal to class passion was made in an oration by Cornelius P. Shea, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, at the funeral of George S. Pierce, the union man who was killed by a deputy sheriff: "Fellow workingmen," he said, "you have participated together in a splendid demonstration in honor of our fallen comrade, our murdered brother. You have made it plain this morning what you think of the cowardly method by which the money powers are trying to beat down and crush the working classes. You have shown by your numbers and by your earnestness today that you no longer propose to be bowed and intimidated by such disgraceful tactics. Now is the time to stand together and show the employers they cannot trample you under foot.

"I want to say to you, my fellow toilers, that when God Almighty saw fit to take away this young man in the prime of his youth, when that coward was permitted to shoot down this boy, and then was set free without a question—I want to say that when such things happen, something must be wrong."

"Yes, men; there is something wrong," shouted Shea, waving his hat. "Are you to be hunted animals to be shot down at the beck of a ring of rich men, or are you going to stand up and be men and wrest your rights from your oppressors? Now, I want all of our people to understand that we can win this strike. We can win it, not through violence, but through the ordinary perseverance of free American citizens to win rights denied them."

Mayor Dunne Warns.

Mayor Dunne, for the first time during the teamsters' strike, made the following declaration Monday that a call for state troops would promptly follow a spread of the strike accompanied by violence.

Seeing a spangled woman in pink tights doing a "death-defying act of human daring" at Coney Island, aged Abraham Lundach, of Brooklyn, gave a gasp of excitement and swallowed his false teeth. After he had nearly choked to death, the teeth were removed.

Two hundred thousand meat workers of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of America, instead of striking to fight the meat trust, will be assessed to raise $50,000,000 to drive the combine out of business.

The lunatic, W. P. Robinson, who ran amuck in San Diego, Cal., Monday, killing four people and himself, is said to have declared that Mrs. Doddridge once tried to "shanghai" him when he was a sailor. Doddridge, who is an internal revenue collector, escaped Robinson by leaping from a window. His son Harry was killed and Mrs. Doddridge dangerously wounded.

Demanding that she stop receiving attentions from a young man, and having her demand refused, Miss Edith Smith stabbed Miss Alma Callahan, aged 22, in the side, near her home in Chicago. Miss Callahan will die and Miss Smith is under arrest.

The fishing industry of Menominee in this section is badly crippled by the Chicago strike, the dealers in that city refusing to take perch and some other kinds of fish, as they are unable to handle them, owing to the labor troubles. The fish that must be shipped immediately are being thrown back in the bay by the local fishermen.

Hebrew bakers in New York have begun to strike for a ten-hour day, claiming that since the United States supreme court knocked out the ten-hour law the bakeries have instituted 11 and 12-hour days. Over 1,500 Hebrew bakers are out.

THE LEGISLATURE.

After five hours' debate at an afternoon and evening session the senate in committee of the whole agreed to the Brown-Baird primary bill best known as the "Warner bill" providing for submission to the voters the question of the direct nomination of city, county, legislative and congressional candidates and of governor and lieutenant governor. Senator John Baird presided.

It was the wish of Gov. Warner that the bill go to a third reading at once, but Senator Brown moved to adjourn when the committee rose, and on the viva voce vote Lieut. Gov. Maitland declared the motion carried. At this decision there was some uproar, and calls for "division" from all parts of the hall. But the decision had been rendered. A poll of the senate, however, did not discover a full majority.

The senate adjourned without concurring in the report of the committee of the whole.

The Wayne senators succeeded in having reinstated in the bill the provision that Wayne, Kent, Muskegon and Alpena counties shall not be included in that provision as to local nominations, those counties having local acts.

The principal features of the bill are: Party enrollment; party option in all political districts if 20 per cent of party petition for submission of the question to a vote. Direct nominations from a blank ballot in which to follow if the vote carried in city, county, legislative, or congressional district; submission of a proposition for direct nomination of candidates for governor and lieutenant governor to a vote in June, 1906. Candidates to be voted for at the same time. If the proposition fails to carry the state ticket will be nominated to be candidate for governor or lieutenant governor one must get majority. Plurality required for nomination for lesser offices and that required for the highest office fails to get a majority the state convention nominates; exception of all judicial offices from operation of any direct nomination law, except in counties with local bills.

The guiding hand of the great railroad corporations is suspected in the stopping of Senator Brown's bill intended to aid the attorney-general in his fight for the state in its suits with the Michigan Central railroad for the collection of about $4,400,000 in back taxes, and Attorney-General Bird is worth over the matter.

The bill to force the railroads to allow the attorney-general to examine their books at length in the collection of evidence, a right which the railroad now exercises in regard to the state's attorney in any case, and until recently was allowed the state under a supreme court rule which has been accidentally, it is supposed, omitted from the revised laws, the bill was passed by the senate under a suspension of the rules Wednesday, but when a similar action was suggested the house Thursday several representatives raised objections and in spite of repeated assurances that the bill was drawn only in the interests of the state and that quick action was necessary in order that the bill might be of use, the house voted to refer the measure to the judiciary committee for "examination."

The steam railroads had things almost all their own way with the senate committee on railroads, which quietly put to sleep two measures, bill making railroads common carriers in the handling of cattle. The same treatment was accorded to Senator Cook's bill, which would have made the railroads pay demurrage to shippers when cars were not promptly delivered. Both these two measures the committee was charged with killing by the latter the right of eminent domain. The bill was being pushed by lobbyists from Indiana and at least one Michigan man, and had been passed by the house. Senators Moriarty, Hall and Hammond were ready to report the bill favorably, while Senator MacKay opposed it. When the report came into the senate, Senator Mills moved immediate consideration and carried his point. Senator MacKay offered an amendment providing that the right of the electrics to condemn property would not apply to Wayne county. The other Wayne senators supported MacKay's amendment, but it was defeated, 15 to 8. The bill then was passed, with only five nays—Kane, MacKay, Martindale, Seeley and Traver.

Senator Baird's general game bill was passed by the senate.

The house postponed until May 17 action on the Baillie-McCarthy-Galbraith bill for the repeal of the law taxing mortgages and other credits.

The house committee on state affairs has reported favorably on the bill to create a board for the examination, registration and licensing of surveyors.

A joint resolution introduced by Rep. Galbraith, of Houghton, proposes an amendment to the constitution giving the power of determining the salaries of the attorney-general and superintendent of public instruction in the legislature. The resolution now fixes the compensation of these officials at $800 per year.

Rep. Galbraith, of Houghton, has introduced a bill that adds sleeping car companies, express companies, car loaning companies, etc., to the class of corporations that are to be taxed on the ad valorem basis by the state tax commissioners sitting as a board of tax assessors. It also provides that the Wisconsin plan of equalization shall be adopted.

Construction of Rep. Manzelmann's bill to abolish the contract labor system in Michigan state prisons has been "indefinitely postponed" by the house committee on state affairs, following this action Mr. Manzelmann introduced a duplicate bill to apply to Jackson prison only.

Leo. Fleischman, 17, missing from his New York home for a year, for whom a reward of $1,000 was offered by his distracted parents, has been discovered serving as a cadet on board the naval receiving ship Franklin, off Norfolk, Va. He says he ran away to be independent.

Japan has refused to agree to a definition of the limits of the war zone in Mongolia west of the present positions of the armies. Until after the Russian defeat at Mukden and while the operations were confined to Manchuria, the neutral zone was well established, although claims of violation were preferred by both belligerents. North of Tie Pass, Mongolia juts eastward across the railroad, and the limit of the zone of hostilities has never been fixed.

St. Petersburg newspapers say assaults on Jews were among the atrocities practiced during the recent massacre at Zhitomir.

LATE NEWS

SOME FIERCE FIGHTING WITH PALA, THE MORO CHIEF IN JOLO.

PEOPLE OF OKLAHOMA BUILD CYCLONE CAVES FOR BETTER PROTECTION.

INVESTIGATION OF YOUNG CROKER'S DEATH FROM SMOKING OPIUM.

Pala Fights To the Death

Fierce fighting has been going on the last two weeks on the island of Jolo between the outlaw Moro chief, Pala, with 600 well armed followers, and troops under the personal command of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood. Pala's losses thus far are 200 killed, while those of Gen. Wood are seven killed and nineteen wounded. Pala and his remaining followers, in accordance with Moro tradition, prefer death to capture. Pala was a noted slave trader and warrior when the Americans occupied the Islands. Later he escaped with his followers to the island of Pula Sekar, near Borneo. One of Pala's leaders deserted and took refuge in the British settlement at Labad. Pala, discovering his whereabouts, landed with a following and demanded of the British magistrate that he turn the deserter over to him. The demand was not complied with, and Pala ordered a massacre. Twenty-five persons, including several Britons were killed. Pala escaped to the island of Jolo and organized the present uprising.

Cyclone Caves.

As a result of the tornado at Snyder, Okla., inhabitants of the "new country" in Oklahoma are digging great tornado cellars. City officers and town boards are urging the construction of such caves and some towns have passed ordinances requiring the digging of caves. At Hinton, Okla., the following official public notice has been published: "On nights when clouds look at all dangerous a sentry will be stationed in the bell tower and will give with a repeating shotgun. If there is apparent danger he will ring the bell and fire a number of shots in quick succession. Any person who sees a storm coming when the sentry is not stationed will be expected to fire a gun."

Croker's Death.

The Kansas City police have completed their investigation of the visit of Herbert W. Croker, son of Richard Croker, formerly New York Tammany leader, to an opium resort and north end saloons preceding his death in a train near Newton, Kas., Friday morning, and unless the relatives of young Croker request it, no further action on the case will be taken by the Kansas City police. Charles Wilson, negro porter at the Coates hotel, who accompanied Croker to the opium den and later put him on a train, was released from jail. Ah Lee and Ghee Kee, proprietors of the opium resort, are held and will be prosecuted in police court for conducting an illegal business.

Milo Keep's Alibi.

For the first time since Milo Keep, the man charged with the murder of Bert Miller two weeks ago, was locked up, his friends and other people were permitted to see him Sunday night. When locked in his cell Keep declared his innocence. "I swear to God that I am not the murderer of Bert Miller," he said. "Miller was my friend and why should I take his life? We have always been the best of friends. I will prove my innocence by an alibi. I will have to bring a woman into the case which I had hoped to keep from dragging before the public. I will not call upon her to testify unless I see that I am to get a life sentence in prison. I would take a short term in Jackson than to lose my wife. I married her because I thought she loved me. She proposed to me. She kept after me so long that I felt she could not live without me." The woman whom Milo Keep says he is trying to shield was with him the night of the murder.

Choked to Death.

Dorothy Tough, the 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace W. Tough, of Bay City, choked to death Saturday morning, a bean or small pebble which the child had had in its throat for several days being the cause. Last Tuesday the girl, while playing, put a bean or pebble in her mouth. She was seized with a bad coughing fit, but a physician relieved her and apparently there was no further trouble, as the child was in her usual condition. This morning she was taken with a coughing fit and when the mother was dead. The obstruction had evidently lodged somewhere in the throat where it did no harm until it was dislodged into the larynx.

The Jewish Chronicle, a London publication, says it is informed on high authority that the czar is about to grant unhoped-for concessions to the Jews, among them being absolute freedom of movement and residence in all cities and towns.

"I'm good for a long time yet," said Henry Millar, of Conemaugh, Pa., to Chicago—and five minutes later he dropped dead.

Kaiser William, of Germany, it is now said, intends that his personal bodyguard shall be composed of giants from every nation in the world.

Friday was the one hundred and seventh anniversary of the birth of Addison Smith, of Shrewsbury, Rond Eau Bay. Mr. Smith enjoys the distinction of having lived in the eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth centuries. He is the father of 29 children, is blessed with second eyesight, and is still active in body and mind.

Dr. F. W. Lambden, Chicago, says many doctors in that city give dying patients overdoses of opiates so they will sleep themselves to death. This, because the doctors wish to save the afflicted from agony and relatives from heartrending scenes.

"My leg is broken!" yelled F. J. Werneck, of New York, as he fell into a ditch on Bull Run battlefield, Virginia. "Get a doctor!" screamed bystanders. "O'wan!" said Werneck, "get a carpenter! It's me wooden leg! I left my real leg on this battlefield 40 years ago!" Werneck was one of thousands of veterans at the Bull Run reunion.

Hay Most Valuable Crop.

Under the present method of collecting farm statistics the figures given out by the secretary of state are generally long overdue. A bulletin just issued gives the value of farm products in Michigan for the year 1903, but they are none the less interesting because their appearance is tardy.

No longer ago than 1895 wheat was the principal crop in Michigan, but since that time there are three crops that outrank it in value in this state. The value of the principal crops raised in the state in 1903 shows that hay is the leading product of the farms, the value of that product in the year named being $27,500,000. Corn comes second on the list with a value of $20,000,000, the oats yield for the year was worth $13,000,000, and the wheat yield was worth $11,000,000. The potato crop of the year was worth $10,000,000. The Michigan clip of wool in 1903 was worth $2,500,000 and was exactly equaled by the sugar beet crop of that year. The bean crop was worth $5,000,000 in 1903, while in 1899 it was scarcely more than one-half the value.

The value of the principal farm crops for 1904 is not far below the value of the crops was $46,000,000, while in 1903 the crops were worth $52,000,000. The banner year of production and prices was 1902, when the principal crops of the state sold for $104,000,000.

"Gone Board Crazy."

"The state has gone board crazy," said Representative Petitt on the floor of the house in opposition to the bill providing for an examining and registration board for trained nurses. "We have a barber's board and a horse-shoer's board and a host of other boards that are just as useless. This board would be an added expense to the state. I am a member of the public health committee, but I never knew when this bill was reported out."

The proposition that the state buy the Alma sanitarium is the latest in connection with the bill for a hospital for consumptives.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.—The cattle trade was active on the opening day, prices being 25c higher than a week ago. At noon everything was sold, local buyers being unable to secure enough to supply their regular customers. Milch cows and springers were in demand. Good cows brought as high as $55. The quality, however, was poor and few good ones were on sale. Veal calves were also in demand at steady prices, the opening they were from 50 to 75 cents higher than they were with a repeating shotgun. If there is apparent danger he will ring the bell and fire a number of shots in quick succession. Any person who sees a storm coming when the sentry is not stationed will be expected to fire a gun." day. They closed dull, however, at 25 to 50 cents lower than the opening. Best veals sold at $4@4.50.

Hogs.—The hog trade was active and all grades 5 to 10 cents higher than on last Thursday. Best, mixed, good butchers, $5.40 to $5.50. Pigs, $5.40 to $5.45. Light yorkers, $5.35 to $5.40. Roughs, $4.25 to $4.50.

Sheep.—Sheep and lambs were scarce and opened steady, closing 25c more higher than on last Thursday. The quality was not so good. Spring lambs were not so high and sold at from $7.25 to $7.50 per hundred. Best lambs, $6.50 to $6.60; Fair to good lambs, $6 to $6.25. Light and common lambs, $4.75 to $5.75. Spring lambs, $7@8. Best good butcher sheep, $5.25@4.25; culls and common, $3@3.50.

Chicago.—Good to prime steers, $5.60@7.50; poor to medium, $4.50@5.50; stockers and feeders, $2.75@5.20; cows, $1.40@4.50; heifers, $2@5.50; canners, $1.50@2.40; bulls, $2.60@4.75; calves, $3@6.50.

Hogs.—Good to choice heavy, $5.45@5.60; rough heavy, $5.30@5.40; light, $5.20@5.60; bulk of sales at $5.40@5.55.

Sheep.—Good to choice wethers, shorn, $4.60@5.25; fair to choice mixed, shorn, $3.50@4.25; native lambs, shorn, $4@6.50.

East Buffalo.—Best export steers, $5.75@6.50; best handy weight shipping steers, $5.50@5.75; 900 to 1,000 lbs, $5.25; best fat cows, $4.50@4.75; fair to good, $4@4.25; trimmers, $3@3.50; best fat heifers, $5@5.25; medium stock of heifers, $3@4.25; best feeding bullocks, $4.25@4.50; best yearling steers, $3.50@3.75; fresh cows, steady; good to extra, $45@60; veals, $5 declared his innocence. "I swear to God that I am not the murderer of Bert Miller," he said. "Miller was my friend and why should I take his life? We have always been the best of friends. I will prove my innocence by an alibi. I will have to bring a woman into the case which I had hoped to keep from dragging before the public. I will not call upon her to testify unless I see that I am to get a life sentence in prison. I would take a short term in Jackson than to lose my wife. I married her because I thought she loved me. She proposed to me. She kept after me so long that I felt she could not live without me." The woman whom Milo Keep says he is trying to shield was with him the night of the murder. common, $20@27. Calves—Tops, $6 25@6 50; fair to good, $5 50@6; common, $4@5 25.

Hogs—Mixed and medium, $5 55@5 60; heavy and roughs, $5 40@5 50; pigs, $5 50@5 60.

Sheep—Wooled lambs, $6 70@6 80; fair to good, $6 50@6 65; culls and common, $4@5 75; fall lambs, $6 25@6 75; fair to good, $4 25@5 50; culls and bucks, $3@3 50; yearlings, $5 25@5 75.

Grain, Etc.

Chicago.—(Cash) No. 2 spring wheat, 95@96c; No. 3, 94@95c; No. 2 red, 95@95¾c; No. 2 corn, 49¼c; No. 2 yellow, 50¾c; No. 2 oats, 32½@32¾c; No. 3 white, 31@32½c; No. 4 rye, 77@78c; fair to choice malting, 45@48c; No. 1 flax seed, $1.25; No. 1 northwestern, $1.26; prime timothy seed, $3; clover, contract grade, $12@12.50.

Detroit.—Sales and prices in this market were as follows: No. 2 red wheat, 5 cars at 81; July, 5,000 bu at 85¾c, 5,000 bu at 85¾c, 10,000 bu at 85¾c, 12,000 bu at 85¾c, 10,000 bu at 86¼c, 5,000 bu at 86¼c, 10,000 bu at 86¼c, 5,000 bu at 86¼c; September, 15,000 bu at 82¾c, 10,000 bu at 82¾c, 12,000 bu at 82¾c, 5,000 bu at 82¾c; No. 3 red, 92c; No. 1 white, 81 per bu.

Corn—No. 3 mixed, 51½c; No. 3 yellow, 1 car at 51½c.

Oats—No. 3 white sort, 1 car at 33½c; with 33¾c bid later; rejected, 1 car at 32c per bu.

Rye—No. 2 spot, nominal at 80c per bu.

Clover seed—Prime spot, 5 bags at $7; October, 5 bags at $6.90; prime alsike, 5 bags at $7.50 per bu.

Timothy seed—Prime spot, 25 bags at $1.35 per bu.

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT.

Week Ending May 20.

DETROIT OPERA HOUSE—Heroes—Hendricks Crossman.
LYCEUM THEATER—Vaughn Glaser Stock Co. in "The Power of the Press." Mats. Wed. and Sat. Eve. 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c.
LAFAYETTE THEATER—"Near the Throne." Mats.—Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri., Sat. Eve. 25c. Prices—10c, 20c, 25c, 30c.
WHITE THEATER—Vaudeville and 10c Vaudeville.
TEMPLE THEATER AND WONDERLAND—Afternoons 2:15, 10c to 50c. Evenings 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30.
AVENUE THEATER—Vaudeville—Afternoons 10, 25 and 50c. Evenings, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15 and 7:15.

John Paul Jones' body will be taken aboard Admiral Sigsbee's flagship at Havre, France, July 5, and brought to Annapolis, where it will be interred.

Nan Patterson, tried three times in New York charged with the murder of "Caesar" Young, without an agreement of the jury, has been released without bail.

The northern waters of the Sea of Japan, Tsugaru straits and La Perouse straits are illuminated every night by the searchlights of Japanese torpedo boats to prevent the passage of the Vladivostok squadron. Blockade running to Vladivostok has ceased, owing to the vigilance of the Japanese.

Edward Donohue, condemned to die June 10 for the murder in Indiana of A. N. Northrup of Benton Harbor, is a nervous wreck and requires the constant attention of a physician. He refuses religious consolation and paces his cell constantly, refusing to eat.

Phoebus, Va., is practically under martial law as the result of the fatal shooting of Artilleryman Dowrie by Policeman Phillips. The latter reprimanded Dowrie and two companions for some misconduct on the street and was attacked by them. He claims to have fired in self-defense.