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

BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, JUNE 3

It is generally thought that bachelors should either be taxed or segregated.

Boy wonders are all right, provided they do not become premature Old Fogies.

"What makes the plain girl pretty?" asks somebody, and the answer's easy. Love!

As a perspiration-producer, pushing the lawnmower is even better exercise than snow shoveling.

A Semitic temple has been discovered which goes back farther than the recollection of the oldest resident.

As to Mr. Brandegee, the new senator from Connecticut, both parts of his name have a familiar sound about them.

"Do not lead a double life," says Ella Wheeler Wilcox. But surely she would not have everybody lead a single life.

A 14-year-old boy is practicing law in New York. This looks an infringement on the rights of our run-down politicians.

Never argue with a man who disagrees with you. Congratulate yourself because of your superior wisdom and let it go at that.

Word comes from Pittsburg that there's trouble in the stogey trust. Has somebody been putting real tobacco in the torches?

Whisky may not be "property," according to the Kansas supreme court, but it has made many a man feel as though he owned the earth.

One of the sons of the late William C. Whitney is building a $75,000 fence around his country home. The tax rate on fences must be low where he lives.

This proposition to have a "sane Fourth of July" ought surely to be approved, if only for the reason that the other kind drives so many people crazy.

Burglars have just robbed the home of an author. They escaped without losing anything, as the author was not at home when they called.

When Mr. Baer says "there is no sentiment in the coal business" he overlooks the lively sentiments entertained and frequently expressed by the consumers.

If it is true that King Alfonso speaks six languages, he ought not to be at a loss for words for a proposal when he gets his eye on the right girl.

The Chicago inter Ocean notes that the modern "sucker" is not exclusively a rural product. The innocent city man will bite at a bare hook when a farmer is suspicious.

The Boston Globe asserts that using the typewriter is in many respects a kindergarten exercise." It may be so in Boston, but not all places are so cultured.

It is encouraging to read in a headline in the financial column that the supply of money is steadily increasing, even though your lower right-hand vest pocket doesn't look that way.

Queen Elena's baby loudly demands regular meals, whereupon Italy is inclined to believe he is "just a common boy." Until the little fellow learns to be afraid of a bomb, let him enjoy himself.

A Pennsylvania judge declares that he never heard of or saw a "kitty." Wonder if he thinks he can put that "bluff" through? Or is it really a case of justice being not only blind, but deaf?

A New York woman has started a school for the training of children in which there is to be no discipline, no "don'ts." She must have got her inspiration from some of the homes she has visited.

The girl who wears hoopskirts can never sit in the parlor and spoon with her young man. The distance is too great.—Albany Times Union. And yet there were marriages thirty-five or forty years ago.

A Pennsylvania town of 6,000 inhabitants has just erected its first church, though it has been in existence for 130 years. Evidently it has had no occasion to pray for its mayors and aldermen in public.

Marie Corelli says she is in favor of the simple life and Hall Caine announces that novels are better than sermons. Marie and Hall still believe in going to almost any kind of trouble for the purpose of being interesting.

A Nebraska woman discovered that, owing to an error of the court, she had been divorced from her infant son and her husband placed in her custody. Why does not that give her an excellent opportunity to chastise her husband? He probably deserves it.

Several persons in Pittsburg were prostrated in consequence of eating limburger cheese. At this distance from the scene of the catastrophe, however, it is impossible to say whether the trouble was caused by the strength of the cheese or the weakness of the consumers.

"Nothing makes a man feel so downhearted," observed the cigar store philosopher, "as to come home from paying the last coal bill of the winter and find his wife looking over a pile of summer resort literature."

NEWS OF MICHIGAN

BOY RESCUED AFTER TEN MINUTES UNDER WATER.

A LABORER'S PERILOUS RIDE, SUFFERING AGONY FROM BROKEN LEG.

BOY LOSES HIS LIFE BY CAVE-IN OF A SAND PIT—ONE ESCAPES.

Suffering in Agony.

After suffering untold agony in the rods under a freight car for over an hour, William Sherer was dragged from under the train when it stopped at the Michigan Central station in Kalamazoo Saturday afternoon. He fainted at once and was taken to Borgess hospital, where it was found that he was suffering from a badly mangled right leg. Sherer was thrown out of employment in Chicago by the big strike there, and started for Flint, where he had been promised a job. Having no money, he found a berth on the trucks of a freight car. Shortly after the train pulled out of Niles his leg struck something in the roadbed and was thrown into the gearing of the truck and mangled. It was fifty miles, or over an hour and a half, before the next stop of the train, and all that time Sherer suffered awful agony. He was unable to shift his leg into a less uncomfortable position for fear of falling from his perch, and he was even unable to take hold of it in order to stop the flow of blood.

Buried In Sand.

The dead body of Lawrence Bushcree, 12 years old, of Big Rapids, was found Saturday afternoon, buried in a sand pit, and Ray Lindsey, 10 years old, was rescued at the same time by his father and M. D. Burke, who became alarmed at the absence of the boys, who had not been seen since 10 o'clock when they went to play in the pit. The Bushcree boy had been dead a couple of hours. His body was kept over under three feet of sand. The Lindsey boy was just breathing. His body was blue as a result of the stopping of the blood circulation. He was in an upright position, the sand being 18 inches over his head. His escape is thought to be due to a small hole somewhere, through which air was admitted. The accident is the result of the caving in of a huge pile of sand from the bank, in which the boys had dug a hole with shovels for a playhouse.

Saved His Life.

Willard Greer, aged 10, was rescued from drowning at Gull lake after being under water ten minutes. The boy, with his two brothers, was fishing from the deck of the steamer Garland when the rocking of the boat pitched him into the water. His young brothers were ten minutes finding a man and bringing him to the rescue. John Adams was told of the affair, and after a search recovered the body in seven feet of water. The boy was dragged out by the hair, and came to life after half an hour of hard work on the part of his rescuer. His life was several times despaired of and he was unconscious until morning.

Slew His Paramour.

Alexander Greene, of Temperance village, known throughout southeastern Michigan and northwestern Ohio as a traveling doctor and vendor of patent medicines of his concoction, is in jail in Bowling Green, O., on the confessed murdered of Mrs. Ella Tippin, a much younger woman, infatuation for whom led him to abandon his family and who cast him aside when he could no longer supply her with money. For many years Alexander Greene, now 60 years of age, was a highly respected, well-to-do resident of Temperance village, having established a business for his remedies which he made and delivered by driving through the country. His former home is a comfortable place. He had been married 30 years, and had four children, two boys and two girls. The woman gave up her aged lover, who was made pennless in securing a divorce for her. Then a change started him in business again and he made money, which he lavished on her. His wife procured a divorce and the old man hurried to his inamorata, who refused to marry him, saying she was going to marry another man, when he shot her. He said in his confession: "I fired two shots. The first one she was close to me and seemed to dodge, and the next one she was four or five feet away, and I shot her in the back of the head and she fell to the floor and only said, 'My God!'

"As I had always told her if she did not marry me I would die with her, and seeing that she was dead, I put the gun in my ear and fired, and knew nothing more till I heard the boy Charles, when he came to the door and said:

"'My God! Old Dr. Greene has killed my mother.' And that was all I knew till the crowd came in."

The Northern Lumber Co., owning 20,000 acres of land and capitalized at $300,000, will be one of the big industries up north with headquarters at Marquette.

The state dairy department's monthly educational contest was held Friday in Detroit. There were 83 samples of creamery butter and 37 samples of cheese. Jack Emerson, of Alma, Mich., took first prize, the Parma Butter Co., of Parma, Mich., second and the Wayland Creamery Co., of Wayland, Mich., third. Nine of the samples scored over 96 per cent.

Capt. George Pratt Fletcher, well known lake mariner and boat builder of Saginaw, is dead, aged 62. He was injured last fall in an accident in the Davidson shipyard at West Bay City. He was a native of Jackson, Mich., his parents settling there about 1836.

The jury inquiring into the death of Mrs. Edward Bierkopper, of Fenton, who was burned to death by an explosion of kerosene used to light a fire, returned a verdict that she "came to her death by her own carelessness in pouring upon live coals a low grade of kerosene oil, mixed or contaminated by some other substance." Samples taken from the tank at the store were far below the grade established by the state law.

The dates of the state Sunday school convention, which will be held at Traverse City this year, have been set as November 14, 15 and 16. Seven hundred delegates are expected.

IN THE STATE.

Pontiac will have a street fair during the week commencing June 12.

The concealing of cases has caused a spread of smallpox in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. August Haupt ended her life with morphine at her home near Marquette, leaving eight children motherless.

Work has just started in Blissfield on the masonry of the new $100,000 sugar factory of the Continental Sugar Co., of Cleveland.

Rev. E. B. Bacon, of Grand Rapids, aged 75, a member of the Michigan Methodist conference for many years, is dead at the home of his son here.

Farmers in Prescott have been compelled to seed their farms for the second time, the first having been drowned by the heavy and continuous rains.

George Carman, of Muskegon, aged 80 years, an original Fremont voter, is dead. He has lived in Muskegon and Hesperia for 60 years. Four children survive.

Two hours before a house on one of A. B. Cullen's farms in Richfield was burned to the ground from a defective chimney, the insurance policy of $500 on it, went into effect.

Referee in Bankruptcy Joslyn is being overwhelmed with claims from creditors of Charles D. Stewart, of Owosso, and his private bank, which failed. The liabilities will approximate $50,000.

While working in a well on a farm near Pickford, William O'Neil, aged 59, years, was buried by a cave-in. A rescuing party within tried to dig him out were forced to leave on account of a second cave-in.

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

The locked-out striking machinists of the Grand Trunk shops in Ft. Gratiot have been ordered by Master Mechanic McGrath to return to work, and 35 are said to have decided to go back despite the Machinists' union.

Patrick Brady, an Irish war veteran on his way to the national old soldiers' home at Washington, was held up by the Canadian authorities at Cape Vincent and sent back to Kingston, where he is in charge of the United States consul.

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 Michigan Street Car Advertising Co., of Detroit, has filed notice with the secretary of state of a decrease in its capital stock from $50,000 to $20,000. The Wolverine Oil Co., of Adrian, capital $7,000, has filed articles of incorporation.

Isaac Moss, a 12-year-old boy living in Muskegon Heights, went to the garret of a neighbor's home where he found an old civil war musket. He was dragging it across the floor, when it was discharged. The boy died shortly after in the Hackley hospital.

The nineteenth annual reunion of the Seventh Michigan Infantry will be held at Saginaw on June 19. J. W. Holmes, member of the legislature from Gratiot county, was a member of this regiment, and is president of the regimental organization at present.

Ralph Squires, the 13-year-old son of John Squires, of Kunkle, died from lockjaw at the home of his uncle, William Squires, near Morenci. He was visiting there and ten days ago was kicked by a horse, his left leg being broken. A few days ago lockjaw developed.

Damage suits for amounts aggregating $65,000 against the Benton Harbor & St. Joseph Gas Co., growing out of the fire which destroyed several store buildings in Benton Harbor last fall, have been settled out of the payment of a substantial sum, said to be $10,000, to the plaintiffs.

The proposition to bond for $50,000 for a new city hall was defeated in Owosso, 288 to 128. Only taxpayers were permitted to vote, and A. C. Menton, secretary of the state socialist party, and a non-taxpayer, offered his ballot, and will make a test case of the refusal to accept it.

William Bickel, aged 27 years, of Standish, was kicked in the abdomen by an unruly horse, and when two doctors were summoned it was found necessary to perform an operation. He was taken to the hospital, was too weak to undergo an operation, and died two hours after his arrival.

Col. Frank J. Kellogg, of Battle Creek, commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans of Michigan, is making preparations for the holding of the twenty-seventh annual state encampment at Traverse City, June 20 and 21. Under his administration the membership in the state has doubled the past year.

Mrs. Rose Recktenwald Wilson and her four children, of Kalamazoo, left Snyder, 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.

The ink works of the Big Four Printing Ink Co., of Chicago, have been removed to Battle Creek, and are occupying the building of the Homer Press Brush Co. Three mills are now running, and the fourth one is being installed. Three more mills are on their way to Battle Creek from Chicago, which will give them a seventh mill capacity.

For 12 years, with crippled spine and one hand gone, G. Blackirk, of Carson City, has managed a large farm, milking eight cows, plowing and doing other miscellaneous farming labor. Finally he commenced to fail, and the other day he became violently insane, drove his family from the house and was finally restrained by officers, who brought him to the Northern Michigan asylum.

A careless "white wing" threw a lighted match under Mrs. Howard Gould's $8,000 automobile in Fifth avenue, New York, Monday. Leaking gasoline, exploded and only pieces were left of the machine.

Japan has refused to agree to a deputation 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, Kongbali puts eastward across the railroad, and the limit of the zone of hostilities has never been fixed.

Ambassador Choate was the guest of King Edward at a private Sunday dinner in London Monday. Mr. Choate will sail for New York next Tuesday.

THE RUSSIANS LOST TWENTY-TWO SHIPS

TOGO REPORTS, SAYING, ALSO, THAT ROJESTVENSKY IS A PRISONER.

Every Battleship in the Defeated Fleet Sunk or Captured—Nebogatoff a Prisoner—Damaged Ships Reach Port.

ROJESTVENSKY WRECKED, WOUNDED AND CAPTURED.

An official dispatch from Tokio says that the battleship Kriaz Souvaroff, Admiral Rojestvensky's flagship, went down in the action and Admiral Rojestvensky was taken on board a torpedo boat which, with the admiral, was captured. He is wounded.

Thirteen Russian warships sunk; eight Russian warships captured—four of this total of twenty-one being the czar's battleships; 3,000 Russian prisoners taken, including Admiral Nebogatoff; a hundred thousand tons of the czar's fighting material lying as junk at the bottom of the Korean straits; a hundred millions of the czar's roubles gone with his sunken and surrendered ships; the naval prestige of the Russian empire lost for a generation; a few scattered Russian ships chased and skurrying somewhere for shelter, and the admiral of the Russian Armada a lost and ruined man—such are the terrific results of the great naval battle of Saturday and Sunday, May 27-28, 1905, as told in the Tokio dispatches.

The loss of Rojestvensky's ship, his capture and that of Rear Admiral Nebogatoff, is the climax to the disasters of the former, for every ship of his division has either been sent to the bottom or has passed under the Japanese flag. While the Russian sea power is broken Togo claims that he brought about its destruction with practically no damage to himself. It is an astonishing statement, but he repeats it officially. The dispatches from St. Petersburg scout the claim of Japanese immunity, but until Togo chooses to revise his report it must stand as a naval wonder standing in the same column of sea miracles with Dewey's fight at Manilla and the Americans' destruction of Cervera at Santiago. Even allowing that the new Russian vessels that are not included in the Japanese list of "sunk" or "surrendered" have escaped to Vladivostok, that possibility will not alter the fact that the battles of Tsushima have not only virtually but have actually annihilated the Russian navy in the east.

The official report of Togo's marvelous victory received by the Japanese legation in Washington contains only a modest statement of facts by Admiral Togo without a note of exultation or boast by the victor. The reports follow:

"Tokio, May 29.—Reports received from Admiral Togo at the Japanese headquarters: First report received morning May 27: Immediately upon the receipt of report that Russian squadron was in sight, our combined squadron started for attack. Weather is fine today, but with heavy seas.'

"Second report received night May 27: Combined squadron attacked Russian squadron today near Okinoshima (southeast of Tsushima) and defeated it, sinking at least four ships and causing heavy damage upon others. Damage to our ships is insignificant. Our destroyer and torpedo flotillas delivered attack after sunset.'

"Third report received Monday, May 29: "Main force of our combined squadron continued pursuit since the 27th and attacked 28th near Liancourt rocks (northeast of Okinoshima), squadron consisting of Nicholai I. (battleship), Orel (battleship), Senyavin, Aprexin and Izumrud. Izumrud fled while remaining four vessels surrendered. 'No damage to our ships. According to statements of prisoners, vessels sunk in engagement May 27 were Borodino (battleship), Alexandra III. (battleship), Zemtchug and three other ships.

"'Real Admiral Nebogatoff and about 2,000 other Russians were taken prisoners.'

"The following are damages suffered by enemy in addition to those given above since commencement of battle as reported by commanders not under immediate command of Togo and by observation stations:

"Sunk—Admiral Nachimoff, Domitri Donskoi, Svietlana, Admiral Usakoff, Kamtchatka, Irutshush and three destroyers.

"Captured—Vladimir Monomach foundered after capture. One special service ship, whole name unknown, and one destroyer captured.

"Russian losses definitely known so far may be classified as follows: Two battleships, one coast defense ship, five cruisers, two special ships, three destroyers were sunk; two battleships, two coast defense ships, one special service ship, one destroyer were captured. It is not yet clear whether three vessels as stated by prisoners to have been sunk are included or not in above list. There are more than 1,000 prisoners beside 2,000 taken by main force of combined squadron."

Miss Alma Hachtl, a Prescott school teacher, is winning considerable notoriety as a disciple of Izaak Walton, having caught a muskalonge weighing 19 pounds.

His views on original sin in the garden of Eden, as expressed before the members of his congregation, last Sunday, have resulted in the Rev. G. A. W. Gage losing his job as pastor of the Simpson M. E. church of Denver.

The foreign office in London has raised the salary of Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, British ambassador to the United States, from $32,500 to $36,500, so he may dwell in "Jeffersonian simplicity."

The Cleveland World has absorbed the Cleveland Leader, and the evening edition of the Leader will be abandoned. Gov. Herrick of Ohio, Joseph McCormick, the Chicago publisher, and son-in-law of the late Mark Hanna, and Charles A. Otis, owner of the World, are in the deal.

After 24 years a 10-cent piece set adrift by Edward Gleason, superintendent of the University Club of New York City, has been returned to him and is his mascot. In 1859, just before he put it in circulation, Gleason cut his name on it. In 1883 it turned up at the Union League Club. He has carried it ever since.

To save the life of Miss Mamie Hilgers, a pretty school teacher of Earling, S. D., Jack Weston, a cowboy and ex-Harvard man, received the charge of a mad bull which was chasing her. A comrade shot it after it had gored Weston. The teacher nursed him back to life, as the bones of his chest and leg were knitting together. They will be married in the latter part of June.

Camped on the hills, 600 residents of Tome, N. M., are watching their homes being swept away by the Rio Grande. A flood sent the river through the middle of the town. Several other villages are threatened.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A woman's shoe, with the heel hollowed out and then filled with dynamite and nitro-glycerine and exploding cap, was received by Mrs. Mark Lulo Engle, of Uniontown, Pa., in her yard. The authorities are trying to trace the bomb to its makers.

Because the President reversed the decision of the Dawes commission on a land question over which Maj. Clifton R. Breckinridge had immediate jurisdiction, the major has resigned from the commission. He was formerly an ambassador to Russia.

Faith gives fiber to life.

Because he borrowed a sum of money from a member of the get-rich-quick Surety Cotton Co., in Philadelphia, George C. Holland, a postoffice inspector, suspended pending investigation, has been removed from the service.

Judge Parker, Democratic candidate for president last fall, told the Illinois bar association that there is no longer confidence in the legislatures of the states, and that a great danger threatens the country in the setting aside of state laws.

Alice Roosevelt is studying Spanish, so that she may talk to the Filipinos when she visits Manila.

Rhode Island Congregationalists tabled a resolution which said that in accepting the Rockfeller $100,000 gift the American missionary board put itself in the attitude of approving the most dangerous force in national life. Another resolution will be adopted which discreetly says a gift should be refused where it will impair the moral efficiency of a church.

Secretary Shaw says that a maximum-minimum tariff amendment will probably be presented to the next congress as a measure of retaliation against countries which discriminate against the United States in levying tariffs.

NEWS OF THE WORLD

WHY PERE MARQUETTE MEN WERE TO BE DEPORTED FROM CANADA.

THE GAS GANG OF PHILADELPHIA BEATEN BY THE MAYOR'S HOT FIGHT.

CHICAGO TEAMSTERS' STRIKE GOVERNED NO LONGER BY SHEA.

Canada Tries to Get Even.

The attempted deportation of Pere Marquette railway officials at St. Thomas, Ont., is the direct result of alleged interference on the part of United States government officials with Canadian subjects at the Niagara frontier. This fact was brought out by Frederick W. Stevens, general counsel for the Pere Marquette, in an interview with Premier Laurier, who stated that the enforcement of the alien labor law in Canada at this time is the result of interference by the United States government officials with Canadians at the Niagara frontier. "Minister Laurier stated these complaints have become so numerous his government was forced to act. Many complaints are also made against the interference by the United States-fish eries department." "The settlement of the deportation controversy will necessarily involve a settlement of these complaints, will it not?" Mr. Stevens was asked. "Well, such is the inference which must be drawn, although that subject was not mentioned by the prime minister," he answered.

Absolute Surrender.

Civic honesty has triumphed. The Philadelphia gas steal was suddenly shelved Saturday afternoon at the end of a two-hour conference between "Boss" Durham and Thomas Dolan, president of the United Gas Improvement Co., to which the city's gas plant was to be handed over for seventy-five years. Dolan wrote a letter to the president of select and common councils formally withdrawing the proposition and that's the end of the job.

The surrender of the gang is complete and absolute. The mayor's victory is crushing and far reaching.

In five days, from being the most negative official that ever held office under a municipality he has become foremost among the mayors of great American cities. Single handed he attacked an organization of 20,000 officeholders, completely put together and ruled by an absolute autocrat—perhaps the most powerful political organization ever built up in the history of American politics—and after five days of bitter fighting the autocratic head of that organization came up the white flag. Durham's lines were broken in a dozen places; his lieutenants were deserting him in groups and political annihilation stared him in the face. With an eye on the future he surrendered. Philadelphia is with wild joy.

Shea Removed.

The general executive board of the Chicago teamsters has now taken the management of the strike out of the hands of President Shea, and it will be managed hereafter by the members of the executive board and the local strike committee. After assuming charge of the strike the executive board issued a statement which announced that the struggle would be continued along the same lines and would be confined to Chicago and to as few men in this city as possible. The teamsters are very sore at the action of the building trades in withdrawing their moral and financial support and demanded of the latter what they meant by "going back" on the teamsters.

It was made plain to the teamsters that, in the opinion of the building trades, the drivers had overstepped their jurisdiction in commanding members of their union to do constructive work. The particular cause of complaint was that teamsters employed in handling safes and vaults had placed the safes in buildings. This part of the work, the building trades contend, belonged to the builders.

Millions in It.

That Miss Helen M. Gould was made the victim of a $2,000,000 swindle is one of the startling revelations in connection with the suspension of the Merchants' Trust Co. Miss Gould has brought suit in Richmond, Va., alleging that she was induced to take up securities of the Virginia Passenger & Power Co., on which a loan of $1,500,000 had been obtained from the Merchants' Trust Co., and that she was induced to do this as a result of misrepresentations concerning the Virginia company's earnings and that the receipts of the companies, which are a consolidation of street car and lighting companies of Richmond, were padded. The situation is further complicated by threats to prosecute certain directors of the Merchants' Trust Co. for criminal conspiracy and a petition for the removal of Frederick D. Kilburn, state superintendent of banks.

Martial law has been proclaimed at Warsaw, and Cossacks and infantry quelled the riots that had been in progress for about 48 hours.

Dr. McGuire, Richmond, Va., advises fighting consumption by burning dwellings in which persons afflicted with the disease have died.

President Roosevelt has ordered that convict labor be not used on government works. An Arkansas contractor got the reputation of using convicts in the employ convicts gangs on river improvements.

A New York court has ruled in the case of Louis Levin, a bankrupt jeweler, that falsifying a mercantile agency report to secure a good rating in a commercial agency and thereby procure credit, is a crime. Levin has been convicted on a charge of second degree grand larceny.

Norway is said to be getting ready to make war on Sweden over the question of separate consular representation.

A colored employe of the Nonpareil Cork Works of Camden, N. J., testified in court that he had put iron in 250 life-preservers by order of James Russ, one of the company's officers. Four officers of the company are on trial on the charge of conspiring to defraud the United States by placing iron in the cork blocks of life-preservers.

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.

THE LEGISLATURE.

It will be impossible for this legislature to hold down the amount of money to be raised by taxation during the next two years to the figure of two years ago, even though the most strenuous efforts have been made to prevent anything from going through in the way of a new institution. The house ways and means committee, which has done the most active work with the ax, has given up any hope of holding down the appropriations to the level of 1903, but it is announced that the increase will not be more than $500,000. The increase, according to Chairman Ward, will be between $250,000 and $500,000, depending somewhat upon the action of the senate. The total for 1903 was about $8,000,000. He points to the fact that the expense of maintaining our asylums for the insane alone has increased by $300,000. In fact, when the natural increase of expense in all institutions is taken into consideration, the report will show an amount to a reduction and Mr. Ward says that some economy may result from the bill of the state board of corrections and charities, in fixing the amount to be paid by the state for the care of each inmate, shall meet with the state board of auditors, and that the governor shall have the same right to veto these acts, as he now possesses in the matter of measures enacted by the legislature. At present these boards fix the amount to be paid by the state without any interference from other state officials.

Saginaw Kicks.

The action of the state military board in ordering the mustering out of Company C, M. N. G., stationed in Saginaw, east side, has caused a strong protest to go to Gov. Warner. More lobbying has been done in the past few days on this matter than on any state action this year. Former Gov. Bliss has joined in the movement. The company has been in existence thirty-five years and its rolls contain the names of many of Saginaw's prominent citizens. Incidentally they give an explanation for the profusion of military titles that for years have been bandied about by "mutual-admiration-society" Saginawians. In no city in the state are there so many "colonels," "captains," etc., etc., prefixed to the names of business and professional men as here, and it is true that a muster call could draw out a full-sized battalion of what is now generally termed "feathered" generals.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—There is a liberal run of cattle and a fair trade, but prices have been lower, prime steers selling at 5@5½ to 30 cents in some cases and handy butchers' cattle showing a reduction of 10 to 15 cents per hundred weight. Some sales were made of thin, grassy cows 40 to 50 cents lower than last week. Milch cows were active and $2 to $3 higher at $25 to $48 each; veal calves were 50 cents higher at $3 to $6 per hundred weight.

Hogs—Light to good butchers, $5 10@5 55; pigs, $5 30@5 35; light yorkers, $5 40@5 50; roughs, $4@4 25.

Sheep—Best lambs, $6 25@6 50; fair to good butcher sheep, $3 25@4 25; culls and common, $2@3; spring lambs, $7@10 per cwt.

Chicago—Good to prime steers, $5 50@6 50; poor to medium, $4@4 50; stockers and feeders, $3 75@4 75; cows, $1 40@4 75; heifers, $2 40@5 20; canners, $1 50@2 40; bulls, $2 50@4 75; calves, $3@6 50.

Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5 20@5 50; heavy, $5 15@5 35; light, $5 25@5 50; bulk of sales, $5 35@5 50.

Sheep—Fair to choice wethers, $5 50@5 75; fair to choice mixed, $5 25@5 50; yearlings, $5 50@6 40; native lambs, $4 75@6 50.

East Buffalo: Best export steers, $5 25@5 90; best 1,200 to 1,300-lb. shipping steers, $5@5 25; 900 to 1,100-lb. do, $4 75@5; best fat cows, $4@4 25; fair do good, $3 25@3 50; trimmers, $1 50; best fat heifers, $4 75@5; medium do, $4@4 25; light butcher heifers, $3 75@4; common do, $3@3 25; best feeding steers, 900 to 1,000 lbs, deborned, $4 25@4 50; best yearling steers, $5 50@5 75; common do, $3@4 25; best export bulls, $4@4 25; bologna bulls, $3 50@3 75; the common trade was about the same as last week; good to extra, $4@5; fair to good, $3@4; common, $2@2 75. Best calves, $6 50@6 75; fair to good, $5 50@6; common, $4@5 50.

Hogs—Best mediums and heavy; $5 50@5 65; yorkers, $5 60@5 65; pigs, $5 75@5 80; roughs, $4 25@4 50.

Sheep—Best lambs, $6 50@6 65; fair to good, $6 25@6 40; culls and common, $4@5 75; mixed sheep, $4 75@5; fair to good, $4 50@4 75; culls and bucks, $3@3 50; yearlings, $5 25@5 75.

Grain, Etc.

Chicago—No. 2 spring wheat, 81½@1 11; No. 3, $1 02@1 10; No. 2 red, $1 08¼@1 10½; No. 3 corn, 63c; No. 2 yellow, 63@63½c; No. 3 yellow, 62½@63c; No. 3 white, 32½@33½c; No. 3 white, 31½@32½c; No. 2 oats, 29½@29¾c; fair to choice barley, 40@42c; fair to choice malting, 46@49c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 28; No. 1 Northwestern, $1 45; clover, contract grade, $11 75@12 28.

Detroit—Wheat—No. 2 red, spot and May, $1 08 asked; July, 1,000 bu at 92c, 5,000 bu at 92¼c, 10,000 bu at 92⅜c, 15,000 bu at 92½c, 10,000 bu at 92¾c, 5,000 bu at 92c; September, 10,000 bu at 86⅝c, 10,000 bu at 86¾c, 15,000 bu at 86½c; No. 3 red, $1; No. 1 white, $1 08 per bu.

Corn—No. 3 mixed, 54c; No. 3 yellow, 55¼c per bu, both nominal.

Oats—No. 3 white, spot, nominal, at 32½c per bu.

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT.

Week Ending June 3.

LYCEUM THEATRE — "Old Heidelberg." Mats—Wed. and Sat. All seats 25c.

LAFAYETTE THEATRE — "Under Two Flags." Mats—Mon., Wed. and Sat. All seats 25c.

WHITNEY THEATRE—Popular Vaudeville.

TEMPLE THEATRE—Vaudeville—Afternoons 2:15, 10c to 25c; Evenings 8:15, 10c to 50.

AVENUE THEATRE—Vaudeville — Afternoons 15 to 50, and 50c. Evenings 25 35, 50 and 75.

STEAMERS LEAVING DETROIT

DETROIT & CLEVELAND NAV. CO.—Foot of Brush St.—For Cleveland daily at 10:30 p. m. Mackinac, "Soo" and Chicago, Monday and Friday, 10 a.m.

DETROIT & BUFFALO STEAMBOAT CO.—Foot of Wayne St.—For Buffalo and Eastern points daily at 4 p. m. For Cleveland Monday and Friday at 8 a.m.

WHITE STAR LINE—Foot of Griswold St. For Port Huron and way ports daily at 7:45 p.m. Sunday 7 a.m. For Toledo, daily 4:30 p.m. Sunday 9 p.m.

Frank T. Hawley, of Buffalo, has been re-elected grand master of the Switchmen's Union of North America.

A plan is on foot to settle 1,000 Japanese laborers in Texas, where they will be employed on a 9,500-acre paddy farm that is a Japanese agricultural. It is planning.

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.

The silk industry of France is facing ruin, assert speakers in the chamber of deputies, because of the free importation of cheap silks from Japan, China and the Levant countries. Heavy duties on foreign silks are asked.

The Presbyterian assembly at Winona Lake, Ind., has indorsed the collection of a thanksgiving fund of $10,000,000, the income of which is to furnish annuities for aged Presbyterian ministers.

The administrator of the estate of George Nixon, killed May 12, 1902, by a Grand Trunk engine at Flint, has been awarded a verdict of 6,485.50 in his suit against the company.