THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, PUBS.
BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, SEPT 15.

STATE NEWS

Peace, however, was worth some sacrifices. Hold on to your Japanese bonds.

Maude Gonne has secured her divorce. We have forgotten the gentleman's name.

Naturally the druggists' convention did not think much of the various faith-cure methods.

Chicago theatrical managers report a scarcity of chorus girls. Have the millionaires married them all?

If robbers keep on holding up women the latter will have to secure a new brand of repeating hairpins.

However, the Czar is not the first man who has made a hit for a while by standing pat on a pair of deuces.

Mrs. Fleming of the Harvard observatory, who has just discovered a new star, is a star astronomer herself.

Some of these days feel as though the weather man were in a hurry to ring up the curtain for Indian summer.

The author of "Little Citizens," Miss Myra Kelly, has been married and will continue her work in an improved form.

Seeing an automobile stop short and refuse to budge reminds one that the non-autoist has joys that the autoist knows not of.

For years some persons have earnestly practiced the theory that the "vegetable juices" of corn are a cure for almost everything.

The United States produces a barrel of salt for every four inhabitants every year. And yet we all know a lot of people who are altogether too fresh.

Another ridiculous thing about monarchies is that the King is a man who, if he were turned loose on his own, took to make a living would starve to death.

Lord Curzon, a gentleman of much experience in a managerial capacity, particularly in eastern countries, is open to a lucrative engagement. Address, etc.

New York state reports a shortage in the schoolma'am crop, but it is not likely that serious hardships will follow. Massachusetts stands ready to help out.

A rejected lover in St. Louis is now suing the girl to get his presents back. Still, there are persons who pretend to believe that the age of romance is dead.

The fact that 4,000 Smiths gathered in reunion in New Jersey the other day is a reminder that the Young family once expected ta be the biggest in the world—but it was interfered with.

Blushing may be a sign of genius as one of these "knowledgeous" writers aver, but are you not personally acquainted with many people who can blush, yet exhibit no other sign of genius?

From New York comes a hint to those who have the instincts of highwaymen without the courage. Get a few hives of bees and install them on the roof of some house near a candy factory.

A Chicago physician has told the school board that he has a method by which poor spellers can be cured. He has noticed in his practice that when people have bad spells they go to the doctor.

Science is doing the best it can in New Orleans, but the inhabitants can't help asking the watchman on the tower if he sees anything of a solitary horseman approaching who looks like Jack Frost.

A Pennsylvania man but 40 years old is the father of twenty-three children. He is now a section boss, but as soon as the President hears about it probably he will be invited to take a seat in the cabinet.

The profits of play writing are so great that nearly all the successful novel writers are deserting to the drama. Will this cause a scarcity of the embryo novelists a chance? Let us prepare for the worst.

Why doesn't George Ade buy the Standard Oil company if he has so much money as all that? He could give away a table with each gallon of oil and thus make the people happy while he was collecting tribute.

Somebody has made the interesting discovery that blushing is a sign of genius. If one blushes and is baldheaded and has an inclination to do absurd things there can be no room for doubt, for even if one never accomplishes anything for the world's profit or amusement.

It is announced that the dowager empress of China will issue a decree for the establishment of a parliament twelve years hence. She seems to think that China will be different twelve years from now.

That New York syndicate of twenty-seven men who married 500 girls for their money and jewelry and then deserted them clearly would come under the head of criminal trusts.

It might be a good thing if there were an early morning eclipse oftener. Then more people might get acquainted with the beauties of a sunrise.

Several more people have failed to swim the English Channel. This will not be generally regarded as much of a setback for civilization.

SOME VERY INTERESTING EXPERIMENTS IN A DEEP MINE.

THE VILLAGE OF FRASER SUFFERS BY AN EARLY MORNING FIRE.

A WOMAN'S DESPERATE STRUGGLE WITH A FRENZIED HEIFER.

Nothing Falls to the Bottom.

It is an interesting scientific fact, and one not generally known, that nothing which falls into the mouth of the deepest mining shaft in the world ever reached the bottom. This has been demonstrated at the famous Red Jacket shaft of the big Calumet & Hecla copper mine at Calumet. The article, no matter what shape or size it may be, is invariably found clinging to the east side of the shaft.

One day a monkey wrench was dropped, but it did not get to the bottom. It was found lodged against the east side of the shaft several hundred feet down. This incident, coming to the attention of the Michigan College of Mines, it was decided to make careful test of the apparent phenomenon. It was decided best to use a small but heavy spherical body, and a marble, tied to a thread, was suspended about 12 feet in the mouth of the shaft. When the marble was absolutely still, assuring that it would drop straight down, the thread was burned through by the flame of a candle. The marble fell, but at a point about 500 feet from the surface brought up against the east wall of the shaft.

The same would be the case were a man to fall into the shaft. While it would mean sure death, the body, badly torn, would be found lodged in the timbering on the east side.

Members of the faculty of the College of Mines are now engaged in experiments with a view of developing data as to the thickness of the earth's crust. It is not hoped to solve the perplexing problem of the distribution of the earth's matter, but it is hoped to add to the information collected concerning it. To this end the Red Jacket shaft presents advantages possessed by no other place in the universe. The deepest mine in other parts of the country, and in foreign lands, generally begin at an altitude and end above or but very little below the sea level, whereas at the Calumet mine the Red Jacket shaft starts in at a comparatively low altitude and pierces the earth's crust deeper and further below the ocean level than any other in existence. It is hoped within a year to be able to give some intelligent information regarding the investigations.

Fraser's Sunday Fire.

The business section of Fraser was practically wiped out by fire which broke out Sunday a. m., in the barn back of Frank Spicer's meat market. Four buildings were consumed in that a time the entire village was threatened. The fire department of Detroit was appealed to, but just as help was about to start it was seen that the local fire-fighters had the blaze under control, and the call for engines was canceled.

From the barn the flames spread to the meat market, and from there to the hardware store of George Reindel, one of the largest retail hardware stores in this section. These three buildings wiped out, the fire attacked Charles E. Grieh's cigar shop and burned that. There were no casualties.

Fraser has a population of 230, and is 16 miles from Detroit on the Grand Trunk Railway in Erin township, Macomb county. It is six miles from west of Mt. Clemens, the county seat; has three churches and a public school, and was incorporated as a village in 1895.

A Terrible Struggle.

For fifteen minutes Mrs. Cornelius Hayes, a farmer's wife, living eight miles east of Bay City, fought for her life with an enraged heifer. All that time she clung to the animal's horns and was borne around and around an enclosure in which the animal was confined and which the woman had entered to look for eggs. The prong of one horn entered Mrs. Hages's thigh near its juncture with the body and she was cut and bruised in numerous places. Her clothing was practically all torn from her body.

Watching an opportunity the woman dropped as the animal was opposite the opening in the enclosure and escaped into the house.

Forty-one Drowned.

Forty-one Detroiters have met death by drowning during the year in the Detroit or Rouge river and the season is not yet over. The harbormaster's records, beginning in February and continuing to date, list the fatalities which when collected make a gruesome exhibit against the dangers of the water sport. To this list must be added those who have met death by drowning away from the city, the latest fatality of this sort being the drowning of Robert H. Jacobs Thursday on the Ossippee river, Me.

Samuel Grossman, the Cleveland pawnbroker, who gave the police the tip that resulted in the arrest of Harry Parker and Harry Johnson, murderers of Pawnbroker Moyer, of Detroit, will get the greater share and probably all of the $1,500 reward.

The report of the state land commissioner shows that the public domain of Michigan has dwindled to 800,476 acres, or about 25 townships. Last year 177,107 acres were sold by the state for about $1.25 an acre. At this rate the necessity for maintaining the state land department will cease to exist in a few years.

Not in ten years has northwestern Michigan produced such a large fruit crop as this season. This peach yield has no record in statistics. So bountiful has been nature that human agencies seem unprepared to reap the rewards for man.

The jury in the case of Charles Adams, charged with shooting James Rowe, in Laurium, at the time of the street railway strike last February, entered the court room Sunday after 50 hours' deliberation, and reported disagreement. The last ballot stood seven for acquittal and five for conviction. Adams will ask for a change of venue for the next trial.

THE CROPS.

REPORTS SHOWING CONDITION IN MICHIGAN.

The weather during August was very favorable for growing crops says the monthly weather crop report. During the major portion of the month the temperature was several degrees above the normal while the precipitation was also greater than usually occurs at this time of the year. Corn, beans, potatoes and sugar beets made rapid growth and regained much that was lost earlier in the season. It was too wet to secure oats in the best condition, but other than this no serious damage was done.

In some localities wheat is not yielding as well as expected. White wheat especially is poor in quality, being light in weight, while the condition of red wheat is fair. The average estimated yield per acre is 19. The quality, as compared with an average, is 91.

The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed by farmers in August at the flouring mills is 206,319, and at the elevators, 213,286, or a total of 419,805 bushels, which is 270,877 bushels more than reported marketed in the same months last year.

In spite of the fact that there has been much unfavorable weather this year for oats, the yield will be up to the average.

The estimated average yield per acre in bushels is 15.

The weather during August was very favorable for corn. It not only eared well, but began to ripen, so that most of it is already out of the way of frost.

Beans have made a good growth and will yield well.

The condition of potatoes is lower than last year, which is due principally to the unfavorable weather early in the season.

There has been a large growth of clover this year, but many correspondents state that it has not filled well.

MICHIGAN BREVITIES.

Fred M. Douglass, of Ionia, the first Grand Chancellor of the K. of P. of Michigan, suffered a light stroke of apaplexy.

Rev. R. W. Van Schoick, formerly a member of the New York Nineteenth infantry, has accepted the appointment of chaplain of the Michigan Soldiers' home.

Rep. W. H. Schantz of Barry county demands two new departments at the Michigan Agricultural college, one for soil analysis and the other for stock judging.

Luther Goodrich, of Ellis, was badly injured while threshing, by part of the machine dropping off the carrier striking him. It is not believed that he can recover.

The governor has appointed M. F. Cotterell storekeeper at the prison, and the board of control during its regular meeting at the penitentiary confirmed the appointment unanimously.

Although Miss Hattie Dodgem of Lansing lived to the age of 75 years, she died too soon to realize her wish to be married long enough to have "Mrs." placed on her tombstone.

Oscar Hamilton, a well known Battle Creek teamster, while waiting at Dr. Gilbert's office for the doctor, dropped dead Friday. He was 60 years of age and leaves a widow and family.

Charles K. Gibson, well-known pension attorney, dropped dead in Grand Rapids with on his way to the office. He had just reached the third floor when he fell and expired almost instantly.

Jack Buoy of Toledo was sentenced here to from two to five years in Jackson for stealing a team worth nearly $400 and skipping over the state line with it. He was captured in Toledo and brought back.

Gaining entrance to the hotel by means of the fire escape, a clever sneak thief worked the Russell house, Detroit, Sunday night. Two handsome gold watches and $20 constituted the loot secured from three rooms.

Mrs. Christena Schwab of Bay City has received definite information that her son, Billy Baker Schwab, who was among the crew of the Pretoria, drowned on Lake Superior. She is a widow and her five minor children were dependent upon him for support.

The residence of James Welshuhn, living near Standish, was destroyed by fire. In trying to save some of the household goods, Mrs. Welshuhn cut her arm, nearly severing it, on a piece of glass, and nearly bled to death. Her condition is critical.

Michael Frost, hailing from Detroit, was caught in the act of burglarizing a second-hand store in Bay City. A letter in his pocket from Detroit warned him to stay in Bay City as the Detroit police were looking for him. He had considerable jewelry on his person.

The question whether or no Lake Odessa should be bonded for $10,000—the money to be used to purchase ground and erect a factory building—has at last been settled. The question was voted on Thursday and the result was 211 for bonding and 30 against.

Frederick A. Bunnell, a former Pere Marquette freight agent in Saginaw, who was arrested, charged with embezzlement, has paid the Pere Marquette $2,753.56, the exact amount of his defalcations, and the case against him has been dropped.

John Jostock, a farmer living near Five Lakes, went out Saturday morning to feed his team, and when he did not return it was thought he had been drowned in the lake. Later in the day, however, he was found rushing wildly through the woods, a raving maniac.

Four people were injured in Yale Sunday night by a Pere Marquette freight engine striking the Junction house 'bus. The injured are: Dr. J. B. Stevens and wife and Mrs. Will Steinburg of Yale and Mrs. William Downes of St. Mary's, Ont., were all injured, none seriously.

Joseph Sweeney of Bay City was perhaps fatally injured at the Great Lakes Shipbuilding Co.'s works on Saginaw river Saturday afternoon. He was carrying rivets and did not notice the approach of the big traveling crane. One of the wheels caught his left leg and ground it to a pulp from the ankle to the knee.

The storm on Lake Superior washed out a newly constructed boulevard at Marquette along the lake front for a mile. Wreckage was strewn along the shore. Warden Russell of the state prison said it was undoubtedly the worst storm in 25 years during the navigation season.

Thomas Wooten, 75 years old, a negro who had lived in Kalamazoo even since the close of the civil war, when he came north with a returning Michigan regiment, dropped dead on the street. He got into a heated argument with a man who owed him some money and the excitement induced apoplexy.

IN THE EAST

TOGO'S FLAG SHIP BURNED —SIX HUNDRED MEN PERISH.

THE MAGAZINE EXPLODES AND WRECKED THE VESSEL AT ONCE.

A MASS MEETING AT OSAKA DEMANDS BREAKING OF PEACE TREATY.

Mikasa Blown Up.

The Japanese battleship Mikasa, which was the flagship of Vice Admiral Togo during the battle of the Sea of Japan, caught fire and her magazine exploded, killing 599 men on September 10. The cause of the fire is unknown. Before the officers could be rescued the fire reached the aft magazine, which exploded blowing a hole in the port side of the vessel below the water line and causing the ship to sink. The Mikasa was a first-class battleship of 15,200 tons displacement. She was built in England and was launched in 1902. The battleship was 400 feet long, had a speed of over 18 knots and carried a crew of 935 officers and men. She was heavily armored and carried four 12-inch guns, 14 six-inch guns, 26 12-pounders and a number of smaller rapid fire guns. She had four submerged torpedo tubes.

In the battle of the Sea of Japan the Mikasa was the heaviest loser of all the Japanese ships, having 63 killed and wounded. She approached nearer to the Russians than any other battleship.

The Mikasa was also the flagship of Admiral Togo after the great naval battle fought off Port Arthur on Aug. 10, 1904, on which occasion the Japanese flagship also suffered the most, but continued in the fighting line. On that occasion the Mikasa had four officers and twenty-nine men killed, six officers and twenty-nine men severely wounded and four officers and twenty-nine men slightly wounded.

Want Treaty Broken.

A mass meeting at Osaka passed the following resolution without hindrance on the part of the police:

"The peace that has been concluded between Russia and Japan forfeits the fruits of the victory and sows seeds of future complications and danger. The government's high-handed and unconstitutional measure has resulted in unexpected disturbance to the peace of the city in which the mikado resides. The empire's honor has been soiled and the life of the constitution lost. Never has our country been brought to face greater dangers. Therefore, be it

"Resolved, that we hope that the humiliating peace agreement will be broken and the government will resign."

A special session of the privy council was held in Tokio Monday, but no bill was presented, only a report from the cabinet ministers, Premier Katsura making an extended statement of the peace negotiations. According to the constitution a treaty with powers requires to be submitted to the council before ratification. It is understood that a special sitting for ratification, and the sitting without a special bill was rather unexpected.

In accordance with established usages, the cabinet ministers have presented an official statement to the mikado explaining the necessity of instituting martial law at the capital, and at the same time asking the imperial sanction as to whether they should remain in office or retire. The emperor's reply, which was made today, advises them to retain their respective posts.

Baron Komura Ill.

The departure of the Japanese peace commission for Japan, which had been set for Thursday, may be delayed by the illness of Baron Komura, who is confined to his apartments at the Waldorf-Astoria.

The baron's condition is causing some anxiety and a recurrence of high temperature and a fever resulted in a call for a consultation of physicians.

Aguinaldo, Outlaw Chief.

Capt. W. P. Baker, medical officer of the constabulary, serving in the province of Cavite, while testifying in a libel suit against the Renachieminto, a native newspaper, declared that Aguinaldo was in league with the native outlaws. He said that evidence to this effect was obtained from captured chiefs.

"The people understand," he added, "that Agufnaldo is the director of the outlaw campaign, and supposedly peaceful natives are aiding the movement under the same understanding."

Aguinaldo was challenged to prove otherwise. The testimony has created a sensation.

Customs officials at Helsingfors, Finland, on Saturday discovered 660 carbines of Swedish manufacture with bayonets and 120,000 cartridges on a barren island in the gulf of Bothnia, near Kemi.

The most gorgeous social affair ever given in Hong Kong was the reception and ball Tuesday night to Secretary Taft and Alice Roosevelt, given by Gov. Nathan in the Hong Kong club.

President Roosevelt has ordered Capt. Fitzhugh Lee, son of the late general of that name, and grandnephew of Gen. Robert E. Lee, to duty at the White House for the social season, next winter. Lieut. U. S. Grant also is stationed at the executive mansion. So the president has at Washington the descendants of the two leading figures of the civil war.

H. W. Baird, a celebrated lawyer and promoter, died, leaving a will which directed that his body be cremated, the ashes placed in a glass case and thrown into Niagara Falls from Prospect Park. He also directed that one-fourth of the income from his estate be used to support the socialist propaganda. Mrs. Anna E. Wadsworth, Baird's sister, is contesting the will.

The first decision arrived at by the board of consulting engineers of the Panama canal is to adopt the French canal route across the isthmus as a basis for reducing the cost of sea level or lock styles of canal.

Powder Mill Horror.

The Rand Powder mills at Fairchance were entirely wiped out by an explosion. Of the thirty-two men who went to work in the mills in the morning, nineteen are known to be dead. Of these, thirteen have been identified. Scores of people in the town of Fairchance within half a mile of the powder mills were more or less painfully injured.

The shock of the explosion was distinctly felt in Connellsville twenty miles away, buildings being rocked on their foundaitions. At Uniontown hundreds of panes of glass were broken. In the town of Fairchance there is scarcely a house that did not suffer damage. The sides were battered in as though axes had been used.

It is said the explosion started in a car of powder and spread to all the buildings of the plant. One of the odd features of the affair is that passenger train No. 52 on the Baltimore & Ohio, northbound from Morgantown to Connellsville, was passing the scene at the time the explosion occurred. The train was jarred tremendously and every window was broken. A number passengers were cut by the showers of glass which fell about them, but nobody was killed on this train, but it is said that some were very seriously shocked. The concussion was like an earthquake in the surrounding towns and in the surrounding towns caused great excitement, which was not lessened by the fact that communication on the trolley line was broken off several miles from here.

Fearfully Tortured.

Bound, gagged and tortured by fire by three bandits who sought to make them reveal the hiding place of treasure, Andrew and John Fohren, old and wealthy farmers living near Spring Lake, 12 miles north of Elgin, Ill., are in a serious condition. Andrew, the elder of the two brothers, died.

After the robbers had searched the house and taken $360, Andrew managed to free himself from the thongs which bound him, and started across the fields to secure help. The soles of his feet were blistered, however, and before he had gone far he fainted in a ditch, where he lay until after daylight. He then revived somewhat and made his way to a cheese factory, where he gave the alarm, but the bandits had gained a start of several hours and escaped.

The bandits when they appeared at the house battered in the door and overpowered the old men after a brief struggle. When they searched the house and found only $360 they concluded that a larger sum was concealed somewhere. They beat and choked the old men, finally applied lighted papers to the soles of their feet to make them tell where the supposed treasure was hidden.

After half an hour of excruciating torture John Fohren fainted from pain and the robbers left. John was still unconscious when assistance arrived, but revived and is in a less serious condition than his elder brother.

Worst in History.

The worst accident in the history of New York subways and elevated occurred on Monday. The death from the accident, which was on the Ninth avenue elevated railroad, when a car crowded with early morning workers on their way down town pitched headlong into the street, stands at twelve. Three men are in the list of fractured skulls. One of these, who as yet remains unidentified at Roosevelt hospital, is unconscious and not expected to live. More than a score of persons were injured, many of them seriously.

The cause of the accident and the immediate responsibility remain to be settled. The motorman of the wrecked train is a fugitive, while a switchman, conductor and four guards are under arrest. The switchman is charged with manslaughter and the trainmen are held as witnesses.

Anarchy, Pillage and Plunder.

The latest news received in St. Petersburg from Baku indicates that the situation there is growing worse.

Other unconfirmed dispatches assert that the rioters are stubbornly continuing their attack and that the Tartars and Kurds are plundering in the "black town" district. The dispatches say that on Sunday the soldiers fired into a crowd of Russian workmen, killing 17.

A dispatch to the Caucasus Oil Co. from Baku says that the fires in the oil fields are practically exhausted and that the military authorities are stationing guards in the district.

During the night, the dispatch says, incendiaries tried to land at Bibiebat from small boats, but were driven off by volleys from the Cossacks. They then attacked steamers in which the employes of two oil companies had taken refuge during the uprising but the attack was repulsed.

The incendiaries succeeded in setting fire to three machine shops in the Uchjikin district, killing the proprietor of one.

Secretary Taft and party have arrived in the Philippines. They were welcomed to Manila with a gorgeous water pageant.

Ten thousand harvest hands are wanted in the northwest for the wheat harvest, about to begin. Wages range from $1.75 to $2.50 a day. Grand Forks, N. D., wants 3,000; Fargo, 1,000; and a number of others anywhere from 500 to 1,000.

Justice Crutchfield, of Richmond, Va., in sentencing James Gregory, doorstep newspaper thief, to 90 days in the pen, asserted that the theft of a man's newspaper was enough to make him lose his religion.

Sergius Witte, the Russian peace envoy, is to be given a degree by Chicago university.

William Jennings Bryan announces that the estate of Philo S. Bennett, the rich Connecticut Democrat, of which he was executor, has been settled. Bryan says he has given the executor's fees to charity.

The oldest prehistoric burying ground ever discovered on the American continent is said to have been unearthed by D. A. McCorkle, an educated Creek Indian, at Webber Falls, I. T. There he located bones of men, believed to have been buried for 20,000 years.

The Letter Carriers' association will erect in Colorado Springs a home for members who become afflicted with tuberculosis. Gen. Tracy has donated a 160-acre site adjoining that of the printers' home.

The Luther Exchange bank, owned by L. Buckner, was broken into Friday and the safe door blown off with two charges of dynamite. Some citizens, hearing the explosion, ran out, but were met by three robbers who fired several shots at them and drove them back into their houses. The robbers took a handcar and made off with it, leaving behind them a number of burglars' tools.

LATE NEWS

TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE BRINGS AWFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

"HOLY WAR" WITH AWFUL HORRORS IS RAGING IN THE CAUCASUS.

TARTARS MASSACRE INDISCRIMINATELY, MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

A violent earthquake Friday morning caused heavy loss of life and widespread destruction in Calabria, Italy. The towns of Pizzo, Monteleone di Calabria and Martirano were almost entirely destroyed. At Monteleone di Calabria seven persons were killed outright and many were injured by the collapse of the houses there. The Pizzo district is said to be almost entirely destroyed.

Locally the shocks lasted 18 seconds. The walls of the hospital here collapsed and some of the patients were injured. The inhabitants of this city fled panic-stricken from their houses.

All the houses at Stefaconi have been wrecked by the earthquake. It is feared that a hundred people are buried in the ruins.

The village of Parepolo and Triparni have been destroyed. At Pizzo, Monteleone di Calabria and Martirano, there are numerous victims. The district of Nicastro has also been seriously affected.

At Martirano all the buildings collapsed, including the barracks of the gendarmes. Six wounded men have thus far been taken from the ruins. There are other victims.

Troops have arrived at the scene of disaster to help the work of salvage.

The latest details obtainable concerning the damage caused in this district by the earthquake show that at Stefaconi, Daval, houses have been entirely destroyed and it is estimated that a hundred persons were killed.

A Pilcopio all the houses were destroyed and 50 persons lost their lives.

At Monteleone many houses were destroyed and seven persons were killed.

At San Gregorio according to the estimates 65 persons lost their lives.

The village of Zammara is destroyed entirely.

At Milleto 11 are dead and 200 are injured.

At Cessanisi almost all the houses are destroyed. The number of dead and wounded is not known.

The villages of Sant' Sanfeo, Sanconstantino and Conidoni are completely destroyed. The number of victims in these places exceeds 50.

At Spilnaga one person was killed.

At Santo Nobrio there are numerous victims.

About all the houses in these places which have not already collapsed threaten to fall in ruins.

The effects of the earthquake were most disastrous than at first reported. Dispatches from the south give ever-increasing lists of dead and injured, the numbers now running into the thousands.

Martirano alone shows 2,200 casualties, while at Parghella the number of dead is estimated at 300 and at Lappolo, 200.

Official figures of victims of the earthquake in the province of Catanzaro show that 450 dead have already been found, that about 1,000 were injured, and that there are an enormous number of persons without shelter.

It Is Horrible.

A "holy war" has been proclaimed in the Caucasian districts of Zangezur and Jebrail where Tartars are massacring the Armenians without distinction of sex or age. The country is terrorized with bands of Tartars under the leadership of Moslem chiefs.

Many thousands of Tartar horsemen have crossed the Perso-Russian frontier and joined the insurgents in destroying Armenian villages.

At the village of Minkend 200 Armenians were slaughtered.

Dispatches say that mutilated children were thrown to the dogs and that the few survivors were forced to embrace Islamism in order to save their lives.

Naphtha firms are cut off from the delivery of oil fuel to the shipping companies, which are now confronted with the necessity of suspending their services and discharging their employes, which will result in leaving thousands with no means of subsistence.

The salt works at Baskunchak have been obliged to close, owing to the scarcity of fuel, and this will paralyze the fishing industry.

At Batoum, Caucasia, there is growing agitation among the local Mussulmans against the Christians. The authorities have seized documents inciting an outbreak.

Emperor Francis Joseph has refused the request of the Hungarian ministers for universal suffrage, thereby defeating all hopes of peace between the diet and crown.

A body taken from Lake Michigan at Chicago has been identified by Fred Houseman of Canton, O., as that of his uncle, George Houseman, a base ball player of Canton. The man is supposed to have fallen from a steamer while on his way to Chicago from Holland, Mich.

Hugh L. Hanna, of Indianapolis, is being urged as the successor of Secretary of the Treasury Shaw. Mr. Hanna was the leading spirit in the gold movement throughout the country from 1896 to 1900. He was a warm friend of President McKinley, and was a member of the international monetary commission that visited Europe.

Chattanooga, Tenn., suffered a $500,000 fire Sunday, when the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific depot burned, together with many cars and much freight. Thieves looting cars kept the police as busy as the firemen.

On a sheet of note paper, carelessly mixed with a lot of private papers, was found, the will of Frederick P. Ringe of Los Angeles, which gives $20,000,000 estate to his widow and three children and made the wife sole executrix. Mrs. Ringe was formerly Miss Rhoda May Knight of Trenton, Mich. She married Mr. Ringe in 1887.

As punishment for mutiny, 2,000 Russian sailors from Black Sea ships have been scattered around in army barracks and in four months will be sent to Siberian garrisons. Army men are objecting because they fear the sailors will stir up mutiny in the army.

HALF STARVED.

THE PROMPT ACTION OF SHONTS TO FEED CANAL MEN.

It is learned that a condition of practical starvation which has several times recently broken out among Panama canal laborers was one of the grounds which caused Theodore P. Shonts, chairman of the Panama Canal Commission, to accept the J. R. Markel bid for supplying food to government employes at Panama. This bid has caused two unsuccessful bidders to protest to President Roosevelt. Chief Engineer John F. Stevens has been sending daily appeals to the canal commissioners' headquarters to send his men food.

It was stated by authority that the laborers who are doing the hard work have been for some time in a half starved condition, due to the fact that the demand for food has raised the prices of all commodities to abnormal figures in Panama. The cholera of day men, with eggs at ten cents apiece and bananas, from twenty to forty cents a bound, have gone into the commissaries days at a time without any food except that got from sucking the wild cane in the swamps.

The G. A. R.

The thirty-ninth annual national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic elected officers as follows:

Commander-in-chief, Corporal James Tanner, New York.

Senior vice-commander-in-chief, George W. Cook, Denver.

Junior vice-commander-in-chief, Silas H. Towler, Minneapolis.

Surgeon-general, Hugo Philler, Waukesha, Wis.

Chaplain-in-chief, Fr. J. G. Leary, Chapman, Kas.

Minneapolis was chosen as the meeting place for 1906.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—The heavy run of cattle made a slump in prices of 10 to 15c. The trade is slow, however, and is held with plenty of buyers. Milch cows sell steadily. Best grades, $35@50; common, $18@36. Veal calves strong. Best grades, $7@8; others, $4@6.50.

Hogs—Light to good butchers, $5.50@5.65; pigs, $5.40@5.50; light yorkers, $5.40@5.55; pigs, $4.75@5; stags, one-third off; boars, one-half off. Sheep and lambs steady. Best lambs, $7@7.50; fair to good, $6.50@6.75; light to common, $5.50@6; fair to good butcher sheep, $3@3.75.

Chicago.—Steers, $3.50 to $6.35; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.25; heifers, $2.25@4.75; cows, $2.10@4.10. Best selected, $5.65@5.85; mixed and heavy packing, $5.40@5.60; rough, $5.20@5.35; pigs and roughs, $4.10@5.40; bulk of sales, $5@5.50.

Sheep—Best lambs, $7.25@7.85; fair to good, $6.50@7.25; culls and common, $5@6.50; best wethers, $5.50@5.75; extra choice would have brought 16; best 1,200 to 1,300-lb shipping steers, $4.50@5.25; best 1,100 to 1,100-lb do, $4.50@4.90; best cows, $3.25@3.50; best heifers, $3.50@4.25; canners, $1.50; best fat heifers, $3.25@3.50; medium, $2.75@3; best grass cows, $2.50@2.75; best feeding steers, $3@3.25; common stock do, $2.50@3; export bulls, $3.75@4; bologna bulls, $2.50@3; stock bulls, $2.50@3.25; calves today sold steady, but the common grades were dull and draggy and very hard to sell; good to choice veals, $5@5.75; medium to good, $3@4.50; common, $3@4.50.

Hogs—Good corn mediums and heavyfed, $6.05@6.10; fair to good, $6@6.05; good, $5.80@5.85; best corn yorkers, $6.03@6.10; fair to good, $5.75@6; pigs, $5.50@5.80.

Sheep—Best lambs, $7.25@7.85; fair to good, $6.50@7.25; culls and common, $5@6.25; best sheep, $4.75@5; culls and common, $3.25@4; best calves, $8.75@9; fair to good, $6@8; heavy, $4@5.

Grain, etc.

Chicago—Cash: No. 2 spring wheat, 90@93c; No. 3, 89@93c; No. 2 red, 93¾@94c; No. 2 corn, 54c; No. 2 yellow, 54½c; No. 3, 54c; No. 2 oats, 34c; No. 3 white, 28¾c; No. 3 white, 24@27½c; No. 3 rye, 61c; fair feeding barley, 37c; fair to choice malting, 42@48c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.01; No. 1 northwestern, $1.12; closer contract grade, $1.07.

Detroit.—Wheat: No. 1 white, 2 cars at 81½c; No. 2 red, 2 cars at 93c; No. 2 red, 2 cars at 93¾c, 1 car at 93½c; September, 5,000 bu at 93½c; December, 10,000 bu at 93½c, 3,000 bu at 92¾c; December, 5,000 bu at 93½c, 10,000 bu at 85¾c, 10,000 bu at 85½c, 10,000 bu at 85¼c; May, 10,000 bu at 87¾c, 5,000 bu at 87¾c. No. 3 red, 1 car at 92c; No. 3 white, 2 cars at 82c; September, 2,000 bu at 82c; No. 4 white, 1 car at 81½c, 1 car at 82¾c, 3 at 82c, 1 at 79½c, 1 at 78c, 1 at 80c, and 1 at 82c per bu.

Corn—No. 3 mixed, 55c; No. 3 yellow, 56½c; sale at 56c; 4 cars on track, 56c per bu.

Oats—No. 3 white spot, 1 car at 26¼c; No. 4 white, 5 cars at 25c; regular, 2 cars at 24¾c; by sample, 2 cars at 24¾c per bu.

Rye—No. 2 spot, 2 cars at 62c; September nominal; December, 58c bid.

Clover seed.—Prime spot, 20 bags at $6.35; October, 5 bags at $6.35; December, 200 bags at $6.30; by sample, 14 bags at $6.25; 1 at $6, and 18 at $5.75 per bu; prime alsike, 1 bag at $6.50; sample, 10 bags at $7.25, 15 at $6.75, 5 at $6.25, and 1 at $5.75 per bu.

Timothy seed.—Prime spot, 100 bags at $1.60 per bu.

Beans.—Spot, $1.52 bid; September, $1.56 nominal; October, $1.65 nominal.

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT.
Week Ending, Sept. 16.

TEMPLE—Theater and Wonderland—2:15, 10c to 50c. Hal Davis and and Inez Macauley. Evenings 8:15, 10c, 25c, 50c.
LYCEUM—Phone 15-25-51-51-75c. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. Evenings 8:15. "Mr. Bob."
WHITNEY—Evenings 10-20 30c; Mats. 10-15-25c. "The Governor of New York."
LAFAYETTE THEATER—Summer prices, 10-20-25-30c. Mats. Mon., Tues., Thurs., Sat. 2:30. "Around the World in Eighty Days."
AVENUE—Vaudeville. Afternoons 2:15, 10c, to 50c. Evenings 8:15, 10c, to 50c. "The Parisian Belles."

STEAMERS LEAVING DETROIT.
DETROIT & CLEVELAND NAV. CO—Foot Wayne for Cleveland daily at 10:30 p m. Mackinac, "Soo" and Chicago, daily except Sunday, 4:30 p m. Wednesday and Friday 5:30 pm.
DETROIT & BUFFALO STEAMBOAT CO—Foot of Wayne St. for Buffalo daily except Sunday, 5 p m; Sunday 4 pm. Saturday excursion to Buffalo and return $3.
WHITE STAR LINE—Foot of Griswold St. For Port Huron and way ports daily 8:45 a m and 5:30 pm. Sun. 9 am. For Toledo, daily 4:30 pm. Sunday 5 pm.

A seat in an "observation car" at the Michigan state fair, St. Paul, broke Wednesday afternoon, and Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Sorenthol of Eau Claire, Wis., fell 100 feet to death.

Pat Crowe, the bogie bandit of Omaha, to whom everything is blamed whether he is there or not, is now accused of having run away from the police Thursday night and engaging them in a running pistol fight. One of the policemen was hit in the leg, and the others, deciding that it must be the redoubtable Pat they were fighting, immediately stopped the chase.

Somewhere back in 1858 someone neglected to pay taxes on 160 acres of farm land in Sanilac county. In 1902 the property was advertised on the state tax lists and bought in by W. O'Connor, of Lansing. He has now commenced proceedings in the Sanilac circuit for possession of the property. The two farmers owning the land have been in undisputed possession for 45 years.

Fire destroyed half of the Transit railway bridge owned by the Michigan Central, and the large warehouse on the premises of the Lansing Wagon Works, adjoining, in Friday. Loss $35,000.