THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC

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

BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, SEPT 29.

An American has duped some British girls. He was trying to get even with a few dukes.

A New York girl had her brain cut out, and nobody noticed any difference—in New York.

Get-rich-quick schemes ensnare their thousands; get-married-quick their tens of thousands.

Marshall Field justly says that it is hard to stand prosperity. But every one is willing to try to stand it.

Lord Curzon, no doubt, hesitated long before condemning India to barbarism by resigning as its viceroy.

Newport's millionaires are naturally aggrieved at having to pay taxes. They need the money for monkey dinners.

Gold is reported to have been found in Ireland. And, sure, why not? Don't we always see an emerald in a gold setting?

Is Judge Steinert's sentence that a woman be exiled from New York city to be regarded in the light of a punishment?

Men are not good judges of millinery or they would know that the feature of alluring beauty in a $150 hat is its price tag.

As they are Philadelphia men, there is no mystery about how that girl married twelve of them. She caught them napping.

Now that the war is over, we may admit that it has taught many of us a good deal of geography—American as well as Asiatic.

In order to convince the world that there is no truth in the story that his feet had been amputated, Mark Twain has got the gout.

It is as natural for a girl to make herself pretty as it is for a bee to gather honey. Who would stop either in so sweet an occupation?

It is hardly possible that there is a shortage of chorus girls. There are chorus girls in plenty. There is only a shortage of girls who can sing.

The family of our northern sister is growing. This time it's twins, and Saskatchewan and Alberta are lusty youngsters of which Canada is proud.

With commendable foresight the envoys used several pens in signing the treaty, so that the great demand for souvenirs will be to some extent supplied.

The Houston (Tex.) council has officially declared that "goo-goo" eyes—if made by men are a misdemeanor. Girls are not mentioned. They make their own law.

When manufacturers get to selling automobiles for $400 apiece next year, as they are now planning to do, the millionaires will give theirs away and go in for airships.

A girl in New York state faints whenever the band of her village begins to play. Is this the press agent's way of advertising "the most extreme limit" in conducting?

It is only fair to Mr. Morgan to explain that the portion of the earth now known as the moon got away before the title to this planet had passed into his possession.

Now that the experimenters have sent a kite up more than two and a half miles in the air, it is obvious that anything that is knocked higher than a kite must go up pretty high.

A woman cashier in a Chicago restaurant put two holdup men to flight recently by throwing cigar boxes at them. The name of the brand is not given, but the cigars must have been fierce.

Charles R. Flint, just back from Russia, says that the czar is a man of high intelligence and strength of character and that the grand dukes are all right. Mr. Flint must have got his contract.

The telescope reveals the fact that the landscapes on Mars are subject to sudden and frequent changes of the most extensive character. Map making must be the most profitable employment on that planet.

Capt. Sir Ernest Cochrane of Dublin and Belfast promptly denies that he has any design whatever on the America cup. He must have been reading the papers since Sir Thomas Lipton started out to "lift" it.

Mr. Rockefeller said to the humorists who visited him: "I am one of you now," and wore proudly a badge they gave him. Still, he should not compete with them by sending jokes to the comic papers even "at space rates."

A Brooklyn justice has sentenced a man to talk to his wife two hours every Sunday. That means that the wife must keep quiet two hours. Evidently somebody is about to suffer a cruel and unusual punishment contrary to the constitution. Guess who.

For the benefit of their pupils, all the schools of journalism should make note of the fact that the proper thing for reporters to say on the return of an Arctic expedition is: "Though they failed to locate the pole, they bring back data of great scientific value."

History is going to be sadly unpicturesque in time. M. Witte signed the treaty with a fountain pen. Doubtless some diplomat of a later day will sign a historic paper with a rubber stamp or a typewriting machine.

STATE NEWS

VANDALS CONTINUE THE DESECRATION OF CEMETERIES.

DETROIT HAS A TYPHOID FEVER EPIDEMIC OVER WHICH DOCTORS WRANGLE.

THE PERE MARQUETTE HAS A FEW ACCIDENTS WHICH DELAY TRAFFIC.

Destroy Tombstones.

Taking advantage of the withdrawal of armed guards at daylight Sunday morning, vandals successfully raided the Catholic church cemetery in Negaunee, destroyed the monuments, tombstones and crosses, creating a financial loss that exceeds $3,000. The gang went even to the extent of opening graves. The destruction was very complete. Scarcely a monument can be found in the whole cemetery which is not disfigured in some manner. The broken portions of tombstones and crosses were thrown in one heap. The debris makes a large mound.

Incensed at the wholesale depredations of the past two weeks, scores of Roman-Catholics have armed themselves and in company with the authorities are searching for the marauders. Feeling is running very high. So infuriated are the citizens that bloodshed is certain should members of the gang be detected in a cemetery. The damage done by the vandals follows:

Oconto Falls	$ 500
Peshtigo	500
Birch Creek	500
Escanaba	4,000
Gladstone	1,500
Negaunee	3,000
Total	$10,000

Typhoid Fever Cases.

Several Detroit physicians are quoted as having said the city is in the throes of a fair-sized typhoid fever epidemic, that the number of cases is alarming and that their increase is a warning, but Health Officer Kiefer makes emphatic denial to the declarations. "There are a number of typhoid cases in Detroit, but there is no reason for alarm," said Dr. Kiefer. "Absolutely no reason for alarm. The city's water supply may or may not be the cause of their presence. The department of health is taking every precautionary measure to prevent increase of cases, but this is always done. A pound of precaution is worth a ton of cure. The statement that there have been thus far in September four times as many cases as in the entire month of September of last year is a gross exaggeration."

Pere Marquette Accidents.

A freight wreck at Alexis, 15 miles south of Monroe, Saturday, entirely blocked traffic on the Ann Arbor road and caused the Pere Marquette to send its trains from Monroe to Toledo over the Lake Shore tracks. This is the second time this week that the Pere Marquette traffic has been tied up. Three days ago there was a wreck south of Monroe. Two hundred passengers going north on No. 92 Pere Marquette train from Muskegon had narrow escapes from death as a result of a rear end collision with a logging train which was coming down from the north yards. The trains came together after the passenger engineer had seen the approaching collision and had slowed down enough to avert a disaster. The engine of the logging train was considerably damaged and the passengers in the coaches given a severe shaking up. The wreck delayed traffic about an hour.

Four Fires in Two Days.

John Reedy's large barn, situated five miles south of Yale, was destroyed by fire Saturday afternoon. A separator belonging to Charles Jurden was also burned. The fire was caused by a spark from the engine. The total loss is over $2,000 with small insurance.

While Louis Conroy and wife were in Yale, Saturday, their home, situated two and one-half miles north of here, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $1,000.

James Sischo, living north of Yale, had his home destroyed by fire Saturday afternoon. Loss, $1,000. This makes the fourth fire in this vicinity in the last two days.

Explicit and Severe.

"For a court to stamp such a relationship with the seal of matrimony would be a disgrace and tend to the destruction of morality and destroy the sacredness of the marriage tie." These were the strong words of Judge Law, of Port Huron, in dismissing the suit of Marion Montross against James Montross, asking for the legalization of her alleged common law marriage to Montross. According to the finding of facts in the case, the woman came from Bay City in 1901, and posed as Montross's wife, and in her petition claimed to have been forced by her putative husband to the life of shame.

The Porter Screen Co., of Burlington, Vt., the screen door and window trust, has secured control of the Laverock Screen Door Co., of Owosso. The trust's agent bought control by paying 50 cents on the dollar. Now the minority stockholders are wondering where they will come in.

Mrs. Harriet Barnett Reed Pierce, until recently of Marshall, celebrated her 96th birthday at Waltham, Mass. Mr. Reed in 1832 married Rev. John D. Pierce, who became state superintendent of public instruction for Michigan and who drew up the plans for the University of Michigan.

For a long time a disagreement had existed between Joseph Sullivan, an old-time lumberman of Lucerne, and Jack Monroe, a woodman. They met and an altercation followed in which Sullivan was seriously stabbed. Monroe is now in jail at Mio.

Ed. McQuarters, of Birmingham, went into the basement of a new building to take a little nip, when the floor above gave way and about three tons of sand and plaster crashed into the basement. McQuarters was crushed in a sitting position and was severely injured but may recover. Joe Patrick and Melvin Henry of Detroit, at work on the building, escaped by running.

STATE TAXES.

The state tax levy and apportionment for 1905, according to a statement sent out by the auditor-general, will amount to $3,869,724.67. Wayne county pays the largest state tax—$728,286.06. Houghton county is second, paying $343,299.83; Kent county third, $220,692.74. These three counties bear one-third of the entire tax burden of the state.

The purposes for which taxes are to be raised are as follows: University of Michigan, $416,525; State Agricultural college, $237,310; State Normal college, $122,850; Central Michigan Normal college, $96,565; Northern State Normal college, $48,000; Western State Normal school, $31,108; Michigan College of Mines, $100,000; State library, $13,000; Soldiers' home, $224,500; Home for the Feeble Minded and Epileptic, $119,825; State Public school, $54,857; State Public School, $2,064.53; School for the Deaf, $101,925; School for the Blind, $41,350; Employment Institution for the Blind, $29,250; Michigan Asylum for the Insane, $39,500; Eastern Michigan Asylum for Insane, $10,600; Northern Michigan asylum, $16,300; U. P. Hospital for the Insane, $31,300; State Insane asylum, $14,250; State prison, $46,630; Michigan Reformatory, $7,600; branch prison at Marquette, $14,811; Industrial School for Boys, $91,200; Industrial School for Girls, $78,101.40; state board of fish commissioners; $40,290; adjutant-general, history and information, $1,100; state dairy and food commissioner, $35,000; State Dairymen's association, $300; board of library commissioners, $800; Michigan National Guard, $126,500.80; Michigan Naval Brigade, $16,866.77; state weather service, $1,000; State Agricultural society, $1,500; forestry reserve, $7,500; geological survey, $4,000; Pioneer and Historical society, $4,000; state highway department, $30,000; Louisiana Purchase exposition, $1,680; Macomb monument, $5,000; Soo semi-centennial celebration, $15,000; Vicksburg Military park commission, $10,000; State Sanitorium for Consumptives, $10,000; current expenses of prisons, $120,000; current expenses for insane asylums, $724,865.17; general expenses, $700,000. Total state tax, $3,869,724.67. The levy by counties is as follows:

Alcona	$ 3,187.78	Lake	$ 3,433.00
Alger	7,601.64	Lapeer	35,556.05
Allegan	51,494.97	Leelanau	6,620.78
Alpena	12,260.71	Lenawee	83,372.81
Antrim	13,486.78	Livingston	39,234.27
Arenac	5,149.50	Luce	4,904.28
Baraga	6,620.78	Mackinac	6,130.35
Barry	36,782.12	Macomb	61,303.54
Bay	78,468.53	Manistee	33,103.91
Benzie	7,846.85	Marquette	73,564.25
Berrien	73,564.25	Mason	18,391.06
Branch	47,816.76	Mecosta	12,260.71
Calhoun	90,729.24	Menominee	33,103.01
Cass	38,008.20	Midland	11,034.64
Charlevoix	10,289.99	Missaukee	7,356.43
Cheboygan	11,304.64	Monroe	50,268.90
Chippewa	30,651.77	Montcalm	31,877.84
Clare	5,394.71	Montmorency	3,678.21
Clinton	49,042.83	Muskegon	35,556.05
Crawford	2,942.57	Newaygo	14,712.85
Delta	25,050.13	Oakland	83,372.81
Dickinson	27,463.29	Oceana	14,712.85
Eaton	51,494.97	Ogemaw	5,639.93
Emmet	19,617.13	Ontonagon	19,617.13
Genesee	72,338.18	Osceola	13,486.78
Gladwin	5,149.50	Oscoda	1,716.50
Gogebic	34,329.98	Otsego	7,356.43
G. Traverse	23,295.35	Ottawa	52,721.04
Gratiot	38,008.20	Presque Isle	7,356.43
Hillsdale	51,494.97	Roscommon	1,226.07
Houghton	343,299.83	Saginaw	102,989.97
Huron	32,858.70	Sanilac	34,329.98
Ingham	67,433.89	Schoolcraft	9,808.57
Ionia	52,721.04	Shiawasse	52,721.04
Iosco	4,659.07	St. Clair	73,564.25
Iron	14,712.85	St. Joseph	44,138.55
Isabella	18,391.06	Tuscola	42,912.48
Jackson	88,277.10	Van Buren	39,234.27
Kalamazoo	73,564.25	Washtenaw	90,729.24
Kalkaska	8,582.50	Wayne	728,286.06
Kent	220,692.74	Wexford	14,712.85
Keweenaw	9,808.57		
Totals			$ 3,869,724.67

MICHIGAN BREVITIES.

Barn fires aggregating $5,000 occurred on the farms of H. J. Broughton and Clarence Seeley in Franklin township.

Minnie Foster, aged 13, of St. Johns, narrowly escaped death from falling on a broom handle which penetrated her abdomen.

The Pontiac police think they now have a new clue to the identity of the firebug who has been causing them so much trouble lately, and who, possibly, fired all Saints' Episcopal church.

The Grand Trunk car shops in Port Huron are to be extensively enlarged, affording employment to 300 additional men. The force at present numbers 400 men.

Eli Van Sycle, aged 80, was killed by a Michigan Central express at a Battle Creek crossing. He had been visiting with the flagman, and attempted to cross the track in front of the approaching train.

D. E. Hampton, the Marquette prison ex-convict, who told such harrowing stories of cruelties toward prisoners recently, was in Lansing to see Gov. Warner, but the governor was not there and he will try again.

Miss Sara Kimble, a wealthy lady living two miles south of Pontiac, fell while getting out of her carriage and was impaled on the iron lantern basket, which penetrated her cheek and tore an irregular wound in the palate.

Mrs. Lauretta Beggs, of Port Huron, widow of A. S. Beggs, who lost his life trying to save lives in the St. Clair tunnel accident in October, 1904, when four others were suffocated, is suing the St. Clair Tunnel Co. for $30,000 damages.

It has just been learned that Geo. Beebe, a former city treasurer of South Haven, was accidentally killed in a small town in Texas. Beebe disappeared over ten years ago after having become entangled with local Odd Fellows' funds.

Dr. Scott F. Hodge, the Detroit prisoner at Jackson for an indefinite term of six to nine years, has been assigned to a clerkship in the office of Dr. H. A. Haynes, a job which requires ability, and carries privileges not accorded shop workers.

Co-eds in Albion college are all in a flutter. Mrs. Helen Knappen Scrips, the preceptress, will not allow any of them to rent rooms on the ground floor, not even in the best homes in the city.

Convict Edward Huntley, who became vicious when imprisoned in Jackson and was transferred to Marquette prison, where he was paroled last year, must go back to serve his unexpired sentence, and it will now be 1907 before he can have his freedom. A week ago Huntley went to Jackson and on being ordered to quit the town by the police he became drunk and has since been in jail.

Mrs. Peter Vancolen gave her 11-year-old son, Romaine, permission to stay out of school to go sailing. The boat upset and the boy was drowned.

The coroner's jury in the case of Clark Hughes, of Pontiac, the Grand Trunk brakeman who was killed in a freight train collision near Drayton Plains, found that he came to his death through an "unavoidable accident." It was shown that a flagman sent back to warn the other train placed torpedoes on the track, but they failed to explode, and the engineer knew of nothing wrong until his engine crashed into the caboose of the train ahead.

IN THE EAST

CRUEL WORK BY JAPANESE IN THE ISLAND OF SAKHALIN.

COVERT THREATS ARE MADE AGAINST KOMURA AND TAKAHIRA.

THE FAMINE DISTRICTS IN RUSSIA ARE TO BE RELIEVED.

Ruination Forced.

The authorities in St. Petersburg have received official reports from the Siberian coast to the effect that the Japanese are pursuing measures which promise to result in the ruination of the inhabitants throughout the island of Sakhalin, north and south. They are forcing the people to sell their property of all kinds at absurdly low and arbitrary prices and sign receipts for it at good prices under the threat of death. As an example of the extremity of the Japanese methods, Gen. Senemovsky, commanding the district, reports that 180 Russian colonists were led into marshes by the Japanese and were there decapitated. The inhabitants of the southern portion of the island are being forced to emigrate, and those of the northern half are being plundered of their houses, cattle and crops, and must emigrate as they have nothing on which to live.

Ill Feeling in Japan.

Considerable ill feeling has been stirred up against the Japanese government by reason of the large number of arrests made in connection with the recent rioting. The expressions against the government are not so openly made as before, but there can be no doubt that the sentiment is rapidly spreading. The antagonism to Baron Komura and M. Takahira shows no signs of abatement and many covert threats have recently been made against both envoys, particularly since the discovery of the clause in the treaty forbidding Japan to fortify the Soya straits and the reported ominous declaration of M. Witte in Paris that the new treaty would result in no modification of Russia's present policy, which is open to the interpretation that another war against Japan is contemplated.

The Famine Work.

Special commissions from the department of agriculture and the ministry of the interior will take charge of the relief work in the famine districts of Russia. The cost of this work is estimated by the government at $20,000,000. No acute distress has as yet been reported and the government hopes by a prompt distribution of food, seed, grain and fodder and the employment of the famine-stricken populace on public works to tide over the people until the new harvest. An observer of the situation who returned from a tour of southern Russia states that bags of grain were piled up in perfect mountains at many stations, some of which were left over from the 1904 harvest, waiting for cars to move them.

United States Insulted.

Mr. Quesada, the Cuban minister at Washington, expressed himself in the strongest terms against the outrage perpetrated on the American consulate at Cienfuegos, by the throwing of filth on the coat of arms over the entrance to the building, and said that the Cuban government will deal with the matter in the most energetic way. He called at the state department and personally handed to the acting secretary of state a copy of a cable message he had received from Senor O'Farrill, secretary of state of Cuba, saying:

"This must not be interpreted as a demonstration of hostility on the part of the Cuban people towards the American people, but as an isolated act, due to a criminal mind, to the end of creating difficulties to the government."

Gave His Check for $25,000.

Four officials of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Packing Co., of Chicago, were fined an aggregate of $25,000 by Judge Humphrey in the United States district court. The fines followed a plea of guilty to indictments charging conspiracy to accept railroad rebates. The defendants were Samuel Weil, of New York, vice-president of the company; B. S. Cusey, traffic manager; Vance D. Skipworth, and Chess E. Todd, assistant traffic manager.

Mr. Weil was fined $10,000, the other three $5,000 each.

Max Sulzberger gave his check for $25,000 to pay the fines.

There are 26 cases of typhoid fever in Jackson and the physicians are trying to trace the source of the disease. Their report is not yet completed, but the boiling of milk and water is advised and a warning given against use of ice in food or drink. The city water is reported of excellent quality.

Mylius Ericksen is preparing a Danish ship and a sledge party for an expedition to the hitherto unexplored regions of the northeast coast of Greenland.

Starving workmen in Spain threaten to sack and burn shops.

Open revolt exists in the Teamsters' union against President Shea. Over 4,000 Chicago teamsters have left the union.

Bishop Mora of Hidalgo, Mexico, recently celebrated mass 1,500 feet beneath the earth's surface, at the bottom of a silver mine which had been worked for centuries.

Because the mine mule hadn't enough to eat, 125 Terre Haute miners went on strike, but returned when "Maud" was promised three square meals hereafter.

"Iron Hand" Dooley, the first police captain who ever succeeded in scaring the evil doers of Coney Island, has been transferred to the command of New York's "Tenderloin."

Civilian physicians will not be permitted to officially examine army recruits after September 30, owing to unsatisfactory results. Their combined fees reached an average of $60,000 a year.

George L. Von Meyer, the American ambassador at St. Petersburg, will probably become a member of President Roosevelt's cabinet when Secretary Bonaparte is transferred to the department of justice next spring.

HORRIBLE BUTCHERY.

Interesting incidents of the experiences of the Englishmen connected with the oil industry at Baku are reaching their relatives in England. Howard MacCallum fully confirms the stories of massacre, burning and pillage. After describing the commencement of the outbreak September 2, when the Armenians massacred 300 Tartars, he tells how during the night of September 6 Tartars entered the workmen's barracks at Romani and massacred everybody in them within an hour. Five hundred Tartars surrounded the works where MacCallum was stationed and forced him to give up the Armenians hiding on the premises.

"Fourteen of these were butchered in our yard with fiendish brutality," he says. "Several men had their entire stomachs cut out. The band sacked the neighborhood in the most systematic manner. They had carts ready to take away their plunder to the Tartar villages. Fifty Cossacks with a police chief arrived on the scene but did nothing except look on at the work of massacre. The whole time we were besieged we lived on condensed salt water."

The Cuban Elections.

Complete returns from the entire island of Cuba, which have been delayed owing to the bad condition of the telegraph service, show that in the elections Saturday last for members of the election boards, the supporters of the government were victorious in every province, not having lost one important place. The victory was so complete that it is now generally admitted to mean the re-election in December of President Palma and the election of the vice-presidential candidate Mendez Capote, the leader of the Moderate party.

Will Not Investigate Marquette.

It is now regarded as certain that Governor Warner will not order any investigation of Marquette prison, on the basis of the complaints made by ex-convict Hampton, who charges that he was beaten by Warden Russell's orders.

The governor has heard the story told by the ex-convict, and is not impressed. He sees nothing that calls for any investigation.

At this time, when so much talk is going on about the case of Thos. F. McGarry, now in Ionia reformatory, there is again a pretty straight intimation from Lansing that the governor has absolutely no idea of pardoning or parolling McGarry.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Kansas corn crop is estimated at 250,000,000 bushels, valued at $75,000,000.

Theodore Roosevelt, jr., has passed his Harvard entrance examination and will enter the university within a week.

Baron Kaneo, the confidential Japanese agent in this country, has been recalled and will return with Baron Komura.

Another case of yellow fever has been discovered in New York—Jose Macaira, coal passer on a steamer from Colon.

Minnesota men are on their way to Santo Domingo with the intention of colonizing it. They have 300,000 acres under option.

John A. Norton, formerly Socialist candidate for governor, committed suicide at Bridgeport, Conn., by inhaling gas through a rubber tube.

Thomas F. Hogan, weight 500 pounds, married Miss Helen Fitzgerald, weight 100, at Tarrytown, N. Y. "It was a case of love at first sight," said Hogan.

Seventy-five per cent profit is what the Canadian canning factories expect to make this year. All over Ontario the big canneries are doing the largest business which they have had for many seasons.

Sacred manuscripts, written on leather used to repair old shoes in the time shortly after Christ came on earth, have been unearthed in a city in Turkestan, Asia.

Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army, has chartered three steamships to take unemployed workmen from England to Canada in the spring. He guarantees to find employment for all of them.

It is said that on August 31 a live Shikimi plant (a plant sent to the house of the dead) was sent to the residence of Baron Komura. The police are endeavoring to discover who sent the plant.

Asa Bullock, a prominent attorney of Hammond, Ind., and his little daughter were killed by the horses they were driving becoming frightened at an auto and plunging down a steep embankment.

A. T. Slauson, of Plainfield, N. J., has been a millionaire for many years without knowing it. He has just discovered that the supposedly valueless deed to 30,000 acres of land in Central Tennessee, which his father gave him, is worth $1,000,000.

Kentaro Kayahara, editor of the Yorodzu Choho, one of the leading papers published at Tokio, is in Seattle. Kayahara stated that his personal observation led him to believe that practically all of the people of Japan are dissatisfied with the peace treaty.

Uncle Sam is trying to recover from Oberlin M. Carter, formerly a captain in the army, the money he embezzled from the government and for which he served five years in Leavenworth prison. Civil suits have been started against him and some of his relatives.

George Childs, of Janesville, Wis., has set the pace of unique weddings. His daughter wore a gown of sky blue silk made by her father. Thirty-six guests sat down to a fine wedding breakfast prepared solely by his own hands.

The entire oil and commercial quarters of Balakhan, Sabunto and Nomani have been wiped out by fire, and the inhabitants remaining behind were massacred and thrown into the flames.

Information has been made public in Tokio that three Japanese paymasters have embezzled $165,000 of government funds.

The consulates, banks and administration buildings in Baku are guarded by troops. All of the English residents and almost all the other inhabitants of the better class have boarded ships and gone to sea to escape from danger.

Carrying the money in gunny sacks, nine gipsies visited the First National Bank in Chicago and deposited $20,000, most of which was in currency. Each depositor pressed his thumb and fingers on the inked card and then left an impression with the cashier for identification. All the gipsies were poorly clad. They had ended a horse trading season.

LATE NEWS

TO ELIMINATE EUROPE IS PRESIDENT'S POLICY.

UNCLE SAM CANNOT ALLOW AN UPRISING OF THE CUBAN PEOPLE.

THE TERMS OF SEPARATION OF SWEDEN AND NORWAY ARE SETTLED.

South American Policy.

President Roosevelt is said to be preparing a message to congress in which he will declare for a new policy by which the United States can be assured of a permanent peace with Europe. It deals with a proposal to make the United States virtually the guardian for all the republics in the western hemisphere, with no European interference in the affairs of Latin America. The rough draft of the message has been read over to Senator Lodge and Ambassador Choate by the president, the general tenor being some definite arrangement by which all disputes between the United States and foreign powers are to be settled by arbitration. As to the republics, south of this country, he wants a policy of benevolent guardianship to be adopted. If they try to repudiate their honest obligations, or wilfully and maliciously involve themselves in disputes with foreign powers, it is to be the duty of the United States to intervene.

In such a case the offending states will be forced by the United States to make due reparation, either by money payments or other atonements, to satisfy the offended European power. In case foreign nations are aggrieved, they must not invade any American state. But, if they cannot obtain redress, this means being denied to them, it will be the duty of the United States (under the new proposed policy) to obtain redress for them and within a reasonable time.

The Cuban Troubles.

Nowhere are the ugly developments in connection with the Cuban presidential campaign watched with a keener interest than in Washington. The series of disorders, which culminated in the bloody fight at Cienfuegos has been the subject of a number of conferences between high officials of the navy and war and state departments and by special direction of President Roosevelt he has been kept in close touch with the Cuban situation. Under the Platt agreement, the United States is empowered to send troops to Cuba should it become necessary for the preservation of order. It has been evident for some time that such a condition would probably arise as to call for such action and the United States is fully prepared to fulfill its obligations, without loss of time.

Sweden and Norway Part.

After protracted sessions extending over some weeks, the Norwegian and Swedish delegates who met to settle the terms of separation of the two countries, Saturday evening, arrived at an agreement on all points. The delegates refused to discuss the terms of agreement, simply saying that they would be given out later. Dr. Nansen says that Norway made dissolution of the union the first essential condition of peace, in which Greater Sweden was obliged to acquiesce. The Norwegians do not desire to humiliate or be humiliated. A binding arbitration treaty is a better frontier for defense than a fortress.

Headless Body in Suit Case.

A remarkable murder was revealed at Boston by the discovery, in the waters of the harbor, off the club house of the fashionable Winthrop yacht club, of a floating dress suit case containing the headless and dismembered body of a woman apparently 20 years old.

The body was found at a point where steamboats and sailing craft from New York and other points pass while entering Boston harbor.

Mrs. Daniel Brownell, of Kalamazoo, was attacked by a large hawk, which imbedded its talons so deeply into her hands and arms that it had to be killed to remove them. Mrs. Brownell beat the bird to the ground and stamped it to death.

Scott Turner, of Lansing, will go to Panama for the San Pablo Mining Co., in place of Fred E. Walker, of Pontiac, who was brought back insane.

Engineer Wm. Gorman, of Grand Rapids, was instantly killed and two passengers were seriously injured by a wreck on the Lawton branch of the Pere Marquette railroad, two miles west of Lawrence.

A farmer's horse which doesn't like automobiles kicked at the passing machine, occupied by Archie Linderman and wife in Muskegon. One of the front wheels was smashed, the machine swerved and Linderman and wife were thrown out and badly hurt.

John Hendrickson, a young man living at Mastudon tripped over a log while hunting. The gun he was carrying was discharged and the whole load of fine shot entered his right side just below the ribs, causing a horrible wound, which resulted in his death a few hours later.

A Glendola, N. J., farmer has been using an auto horn to call his chickens at feeding time. It worked very well until Mr. Ackerman of Asbury Park, in scorching past the man's farm, let out a series of "toots." All the chickens rushed out, and 17 were crushed to death by the car.

A $2,500,000 hotel, to be called the Plaza, will be erected on the west plaza of Central Park, New York. It is to be an eighteen story edifice, with a facade of brick trimmed with limestone and terra cotta, and having a mansard roof. It will front 200 feet on Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets respectively.

O. C. Barber, the "match king," will build in Akron, O., a $500,000 duplicate of the famous Church of the Madelene, Paris.

The five great states of the middle west—Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota—will exercise, it is said, a more potent influence in the coming congressional legislation than ever before in their history, because they will have the most important committee representatives dealing with the leading topics—tariff, reciprocity, railway rate control, foreign trade, Panama canal legislation, foreign shipping and federal appropriations.

Rats Causing Damage.

Meter readers of the Kalamazoo Gas & Light Co., who make monthly trips to the basement of all the business blocks of the city, say that rats are undermining many of the older buildings of the city. Thousands of the rodents are in the buildings, and have been at work for years. The inspectors declare that there is danger of some of the buildings giving away unless the rats are exterminated. They cite ten buildings in which they say the foundations are half torn away. In three buildings in the last year cement foundations have been put in to hold the buildings up. Not a building among the old ones of the city is free from hundreds of holes made by the rodents.

Five Men Were Killed.

Five men were killed and eight others seriously injured in a collision between a pay train and a combination passenger and milk train on the Philadelphia, Harrisburg & Pittsburg branch of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, at Roush's curve, at Mount Holly Springs. None of the passengers were injured.

Lead poisoning caused by using condensed milk, is said to be responsible for the death of the six-months-old twins of Archie Bounais of Muskegon, the contractor on the Petoskey breakwater. The little girls died within a few hours of each other.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Cattle—Good shipping grades were scarce and there was nothing good enough to bring over $4.40 per hundred. Bulls held about steady. Milch cows and springers were dull and $2 to $3 per head lower.

Best grades, $35@45; mediums, $25@30; common, $18@20.

The veal calf trade was the strongest feature of the market and everything was picked up quickly at strong last week's prices, quite a number bringing as high as $8 per hundred.

Best grades, $7.75@8; mediums, $6@6.50; common heavy, $4@5.

Sheep—Best lambs, $7@7.50; fair to good, $6.50@7; light and common lambs, $5.50@7.50; fair to good butcher sheep, $2.50@3.

Hogs—Light and good butchers, $5.40; light Yorkers, $5.20@5.35; pigs, $4.75@5; roughs, $4.50@4.75.

Chicago—Beef steers, $3.25@6.25; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.25; cows and canners, $1.25@4.25; bulls, $2.80@4.40; heifers, $2.30@4.25; calves, $3.50@7.50. Hogs: Receipts, 18,000; market weak and 10c lower; shipping and selected, $5.50@5.75; mixed and heavy packing, $5@5.47½; light, $5.20@5.60; pigs and rough, $1.50@5.40. Sheep: Receipts, 30,000; market 10c higher; sheep, $2@5.25; lambs, $4.25@7.65.

East Buffalo—Pigs, $5.50@5.60; Yorkers, $5.70@5.80; medium heavy, $5.75@5.85; grassers, $5.25@5.50; closed dull. Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 20 cars; lower; best lambs, $7.40@7.50; fair to good, $7@7.25; best sheep, $4.70@4.90; fair to good sheep, $4.20@4.40; closed very weak. Calves steady; best, $8.50@9; fair to good, $6.25@7.75; heavy, $4@4.50.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit—Cash No 2 red, 5 cars at 84¾c; September, 10,000 bu at 84¾c; December, 5,000 bu at 86½c, 10,000 bu at 86⅝c, 3,000 bu at 86⅝c, 5,000 bu at 86½c, 7,000 bu at 86⅝c, 10,000 bu at 86¼c, 10,000 bu at 85½c, 5,000 bu at 86¼c; May, 12,000 bu at 88¾c, 7,000 bu at 89c, 5,000 bu at 88⅞c, 15,000 bu at 88¾c, 5,000 bu at 88½c; No 3 red, 80¾c; rejected, 1 car at 77c; No 1 white, 82½c.

CORN.

Cash No 3, 54½c; No 3 yellow, 56¼c; No 3 yellow on track, 2 cars at 55½c; No 4 yellow, 1 car at 55c.

OATS.

Cash No 2 white, 1 car at 30c, 1 at 30¼c, 30½c bid, closing at 30¼c; No 4 white, 1 car 29¾c.

RYE.

Cash No 2, 2 cars at 67c.

BEANS.

September, $1.52; October, $1.60.

CLOVERSEED.

Prime spot, 10 bags at $7.20, 20 at $7.16; October, $7.15; December, 100 bags at $7; January, 200 bags at $7; sample, 30 bags at $7, 18 at $6.75, 54 at $6.40, 19 at $6; prime alsike, $7.50; sample alsike, 15 bags at $6.50, 5 at $5.50.

TIMOTHY SEED.

Prime spot, 75 bags at $1.60.

Chicago—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm; No 2 spring wheat, 87@88c; No 3, 82½@86c; No 2 red, 84¼@84¾c; No 2 corn, 52½c; No 2 yellow, 53¼c; No 2 oats, 28½c; No 2 white, 29¾@30½c; No 3 white, 28@29½c; No 2 rye, 70c; good feeding barley, 36@37c; fair to choice malting, 41@47c; No 1 flaxseed, 82c; No 1 northwestern, 98½c; prime timothy seed, $3.05; clover, contract grade, $11.75.

East Buffalo.—Best export steers, $5.50@5.85; best 1,200-lb. to 1,300-lb. shipping steers, $4.80@5.25; 1,000-lb. to 1,100-lb. do, $4.40@4.75; best fat cows, $3@3.25; fair to good, $2.50@2.75; trimmers, $1.50; best fat heifers, $3.25@3.50; medium, $2.75@3; common stock heifers, $2.50@2.75; best feeding steers, $3.50@3.75; best yearling steers, $3@3.25; common stockers, $2.75@3; export bulls, $3.75@4; bologna bulls, $2.50@3; stock bulls, $2.50@3. The cow market was a little lower than last week; good to extra, $45@52; medium to good, $35@42; common, $18@23. Best calves, $8.75@9; medium to good, $7.50@8.50; heavy, $3.50@4.50.

Hogs—Medium heavy corn-fed, $5.75@5.85; common to fair do, $5.50@6.65; yorkers, corn-fed, $5.65@5.75; common to fair do, $5.50@5.60; pigs, $5.25@5.30; rough sows, $4.50@7.65.

Sheep—Best lambs, $7.65@7.75; fair to good, $7@7.50; cull to common, $5.50@6.50; best sheep, $4.75@5; cull to common, $3.25@4.25; closed steady.

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT.

Week Ending, Sept. 30.

TEMPLE THEATER AND WONDERLAND—Afternoons 2:15, 10c. to 25c: Evenings 8:15, 10c. to 50c "Great August Family."

LYCEUM—Prices 15-25-35-50-75c. Mats. Wed. and Sat. "Dockstader's Minstrels."

WHITNEY—Evenings 10-20-30c.: Mats. 10-15-25c. Harry Clay Blaney in "The Boy Behind the Gun."

LAFAYETTE THEATER—Summer prices, 10-20-25-35-50. Mats. Mon., Tues., Thurs., Sat. 25c. "Pavements of Paris."

AVENUE—Vaudeville—Afternoons 2:15, 10c. to 25c: Evenings 8:15, 10c. to 50c. "Miner's Merry Girls."

STEAMERS LEAVING DETROIT.

DETROIT & CLEVELAND NAV. CO—Foot Wayne St.—For Cleveland daily at 10:30 p m. Mackinac, "Soo" and Chicago, Monday and Saturday 5 pm; Wednesday and Friday 9:30 am. Saturday Excursions to Cleveland, $2 round trip

DETROIT & BUFFALO STEAMBOAT CO—Foot of Wayne St—For Buffalo and Eastern points daily 5 pm; Sunday 4 pm. Saturday Excursions $2.50

WHITE STAR LINE—Foot of Griswold St. For Port Huron and way ports daily 8:30 am and 2:30 pm. Sun. 9 am. For Toledo, daily 4:30 pm. Sunday 5 pm

Floyd T., the 19-months-old son of Mrs. Bert Buxton, of Cedar, was drowned in a cistern falling through a hole in the cover.

The Tawas sugar factory, costing $125,000, will be removed to a point in Minnesota. The farmers of the surrounding country will not put in enough acreage to maintain the plant.

The commissioner of pensions reports that for the fiscal year ending July 1 last, there were 46,985 allowances under the old age disability order of March 15, 1904. On account of total blindness, 655 pensions of $72 a month were increased to $100 a month.

Bishop O'Connell, whom the pope is sending to Japan, is a member of the University club in Boston and the Cumberland club in Portland, speaks French and Italian as fluently as English, is a charming talker, composes music, improvises it on both the organ and piano, and sings.

Miss Maggie Fox, of Minneapolis, lost her bustle. It cost only a quarter, but she had been using it as a bank and it contained $500. After an excited search over the ground she had covered on a shopping tour, she went to the Union station and found it, with the money intact, in a heap of banana skins and other rubbish.