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BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, JAN. 26.

STATE NEWS

STATE TAX COMMISSION IN OPEN LETTER TO MR. BIRD.

ASK HIS CO-OPERATION IN WORK OF THE BOARD OF REVIEW IN FEBRUARY.

BOARD IN SESSION TO HEAR THE RAILROADS AND OTHER OF THE CORPORATIONS.

Letter to Attorney-General.

The criticisms of the valuations of general and railroad properties made by the state board of tax commissioners under the Gaibraith equalization law have resulted in an open letter to Attorney-General Bird, who recently began suit to have the law declared unconstitutional. The letter follows:

"Hon. John R. Bird, Attorney-General, Lansing, Mich.:

"Dear Sir—We notice in the daily press of the state that the result reached by the state board of assessors in fixing the values of the railroad properties of the state and in determining the rate of taxation for the same was in your opinion more favorable to the railroads than can be justified by the facts.

We also notice an interview given in the public press by your deputy, Mr. Harry E. Chase, which presumably has your indorsement, stating that certain railroad properties were undervalued. It is evident from the interview that your department is in possession of important facts relative to the valuation of the railroads of the state not known to your state board of assessors. However, there is still ample opportunity to make the showing. We do not claim any such degree of infallibility as is asserted in certain quarters, and we used our honest judgment in arriving at our published conclusions. If it can be shown that errors of judgment have been made, there is still ample opportunity to correct all errors. The state board of assessors will be in session in the city of Lansing until February 15, 1906, as a board of review and we believe that in fairness to us and to the state you should come before the board and give us the facts upon which your published opinions have been based. We shall be more than pleased to fix a time satisfactory to yourself for a public hearing at which all parties interested may be present and that the whole matter of values and rate thoroughly examined.

Gov. Warner desires a hearing and no doubt a time convenient to both can be arranged.

The statement has been made that the condition of affairs which allows the state board of assessors to fix one rate for the general properties of the state and another for the railroad properties is intolerable. The state board of assessors, as you know, does not profess to fix the rate for the general properties, as that is done by the local authorities. In arriving at the rate for the taxation of railroads the board is given authority by the Gaibraith law to "ascertain and determine" the cash value of all the property of the state. If the rate is too low the board has placed the cash value of the state at too high a figure, and every supervisor or assessing officer and every other citizen of the state who has the interest of the state at heart will be glad to have the commission itself in no duty bound to appear and give evidence which may be in his possession tending to show that the board is in error.

We shall be glad to hear from you at your earliest convenience.

ROBERT H. SHIELDS, President.
WILLIAM H. HOYT,
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
Board of State Tax Commissioners and State Board of Assessors.

Attorney-General Bird will doubtless give the commissioners such information as he has at hand and co-operate with them as they sit as a board of review. It is believed that there will be material changes in the valuations when the board concludes its work on February 15.

The state tax commission met Monday because representatives of railroad companies are already asking for hearings on the valuations of their property. Three companies are to be heard, and other corporations as they shall arrange their dates.

The tax commission has not as yet made any public statement of the methods they followed to ascertain the cash valuation of general property. They made an assessment of railroad property and they claim was its cash value. But if upon objection it is found that the rate of taxation is struck, and the methods used by them in arriving at their valuation are not clearly shown.

Soon Caught.

James Hathaway, a "lifer" at the Jackson prison, made his escape at 8:30 o'clock Sunday night by scaling the north wall with a rope and grappling irons and was caught in Detroit at 3 o'clock Monday morning at the Hotel Campus. He was in a room in a rocking chair, reading a magazine. He readily consented to accompany the officers and was soon behind the bars at the Central station. He had $60, which he had earned in prison.

Mrs. Mattie Gilmore, who was arrested on a charge of non-support of her blind husband and three children, and was ordered to contribute $3 a week for the children, is suing for a divorce in Grand Rapids.

Saginaw Board of Trade was organized April 4, 1868. Four of the thirty-two signers of the original charter are still living in Saginaw: Dr. H. C. Potter, Ezra Rust, George L. Burrows and W. H. Ellis. For forty-two years Dr. Potter has been an active member of the board, having been on its roll call since the day of its organization.

A school teacher's romance resulted in a wedding at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Deane, Miss Nettie Arabelle Lear, of Charlotte, was teaching at Frankfort when she met Franklin Burdette Masters, a Chicago commission merchant, who was there for the summer.

The gasping and choking of her 7-months-old babe awoke Mrs. Charles Otto, of Leland, when her room was ablaze. She quickly picked up the babe and her 3-year-old girl and ran out into the snowstorm. She lost all her possessions, including a remittance from her husband, now in Chicago, and is entirely destitute.

Robert Hern, of Three Rivers, fell from a load of hay and his neck was broken.

The bids on state printing are higher than before because of the eight-hour demands of the book and job printers.

The twelfth child has been born within a week in the families of Isiee, Fuller and of Chris Bostwick, of Lansing.

John Thirteen, a Hollander living in Grand Rapids, was stricken with heart failure on the street and was taken to a hospital.

Mrs. James Pratt, of Fenton, is 96 years of age, yet she does all of her own housework, and is as lively as a fifty-year-old person.

Secret societies and unions were denounced by Fr. O'Brien, of Kalamazoo, who also said books used in the public schools are unfair to Catholics.

Alfred J. Trombley, aged 57, a farmer five miles east of Bay City, committed suicide by taking Paris green after a protracted spree.

Mary Byrne, of Clayton township, has started suit for $20,000 damages against Allen J. Beach, whom she claims permanently injured her while riding his bicycle.

While Agent Henry Schell was absent from the Michigan Central ticket office in Dowagiac about 10 minutes one morning of recent date, a burglar entered and robbed the money drawer of $85 in cash.

Floyd Unruh, of St. Joseph, who disappeared from his home last September and was mourned by his parents as dead, has been heard from in Panama, where he is working on a coast steamer.

Robert Decker, of Pontiac, who upon his release on probation after conviction of stealing his mother's jewelry, was arrested on a charge of burglary, has been sentenced to Ionia for from two to five years.

During the past year Sheriff Albert A. Carroll, of Kent county, with 25 per cent more prisoners than during the previous year, has decreased the jail expenses $6,000. "Just by watching the little things," he says.

Five houses were burglarized in Lansing Monday night by tramps, it is thought. The home of Rasmus Jarvis, Mrs. Jarvis rushed down stairs and had a tussle with one of the burglars. He broke away and escaped.

Detectives are searching for Rev. Edward Chadwick, an Ontario preacher, who is alleged to have disappeared with a $125 diamond ring he secured from a Sault Ste. Marie jeweler on approval, and with $55 he borrowed from his landlady.

Ray Rendel, a young man employed at the Detroit Sulphite Fibre Co., Delray, and whose home is at Cohen, Mich., walked into the Detroit Sanitarium on Saturday, claiming of pain in the chest, and head. He died Sunday morning.

Walter A. Seiner became lost in a fog on Muskegon lake, and as he wandered over the ice he heard cries for help. He located their direction and found Chester Nicholson had fallen through and was drowning when he jumped in and rescued him.

Railroad Commissioner Atwood says that James Gallagher, Wesley Russell threatened a mandamus he had arranged for a hearing of the complaints of Mill Creeklites, a suburb of Grand Rapids, who are angry because trains will not stop there. The hearing will be held January 31.

The farm of Wm. H. Hoxie, who died a few days ago, is to be dug over for treasure. Hoxie left a $75,000 estate and in his will he said he had already money, which cannot be found. Hoxie lived as a miser and some time ago when he was ill and had no help, F. C. Gardner was sent for. The money was needed and he told his nephew to dig in a certain spot and a pot of coin was unearthed.

The Alpena Murder.

"Reier A. Wood" is on trial in the circuit court, Alpena, for shooting his father-in-law, Lux Featham, and Chief of Police Jacob C. Fockler, who tried to arrest him the night of December 7. Wood married Miss Ada Featham a year and a half ago after a week's acquaintance. The couple lived unhappily, their troubles culminating in the attempt of Wood to commit murder.

"Wood's" identity is a mystery. He drifted in from nobody knows where. It is known that his right name is not Peter A. Wood, but he steadfastly refuses to disclose his identity. On one arm is tattooed "A. J. J.," and he formerly possessed a discharge from the regular army bearing the name of James Gallagher Johnson, but he burned it just before the officers arrested him. He claims to have a brother on a farm near Adrian. Wood is 25 years of age, has two fingers and a thumb missing from his right hand. He claims they were blown off by a rifle discharge in the Philippines.

"Wood's" plea will be insanity.

Newberry for Secretary.

The president stated Saturday that Secretary Bonaparte will be transferred within a few months from the navy department to the office of attorney-general to succeed William H. Moody, who will retire to practice law.

It is understood that Truman H. Newberry, assistant secretary of the navy, will be appointed to the head of the navy department.

Mr. Bonaparte, though a lawyer, of exceptionable ability, has not been considered a successful man at the head of the navy department. His views have been at times different from the ideas of the president.

Albert McNew, of Bay City, is in a pretty pickle matrimonial tahoe, and is under arrest on a charge of bigamy. Six years ago he was given a divorce from his first wife, and without getting the formal order signed went to Tennessee and there married again. He brought his new wife back and two children were born. A few months ago McNew married a woman in St. Louis, Mich., saying that his second marriage was illegal because the formal divorce decree was not signed. The Tennessee wife brought action for bigamy, the St. Louis wife left him, but he now wonders which is really his wife.

The old Donovan & O'Connor sawmill, in Menominee, is about to be dismantled and torn down. The mill is one of the oldest in that section, being formerly known as the Detroit mill. This is the eighth sawmill to be torn down there since the decline of the lumber boom.

Ralph Mott, of Battle Creek, had his wife and a man arrested in Lansing and then told the woman that he would get bail for her in case her former friends did not. He said he had been arrested in Toledo for her, claiming part of an estate which had been left to him after she went with another man.

THE TRIAL OF CHICAGO PACKERS BECOMES VIGOROUS.

ROOSEVELT'S ADVICE TO THE NATIONAL GUARD TO INSURE EFFICIENCY.

SENATOR DEPEW SEEMED TO BE RATTLED AS TO LOCATION OF HIS SEAT.

The Packers' Trial.

The attorneys for the Chicago packers now claim that a letter from President Roosevelt to Atty.-Gen. Moody supports the contention of the packers that they are entitled to immunity in the cases now being pushed against them. The government, through District Attorney Morrison, made its opening statement in the packers' case today. The district attorney addressed the jury with such vigor that the attorneys for the defense at once interposed objections. "The claims of the defendants in this case," declared District Attorney Morrison, "are only a part of their clap-trap defense presented by men of influence in the effort to unfit the jury for fair deliberation in this case. These men have not only the ingenuity of criminal lawyers, but they are corporation lawyers—trust lawyers."

Subject to the statement that I am a trust lawyer," declared Attorney Hynes.

"You are defending a trust now," replied Attorney Morrison. "you are defending my right now who are charged with being members of a trust."

Mr. Hynes still objected and the court ruled in favor of Attorney Morrison.

Another clash occurred when the district attorneys declared that the plea of the packers that they are entitled to immunity was an "after-thought."

"The issue in this case," continued Attorney Morrison, "is not what Mr. Sheffield or any one else has done, but whether under the law these men are entitled to go free and never be put on trial under the indictment. I am not aware that any government official has mistreated these poor defendants until I heard the opening statements in this case. It is a surprise to me that the attorneys for these men should take their case on a chance of shielding their clients from a trial on the main issue."

The district attorney declared that the packers are not entitled to immunity because their statements were not made under oath. It made no difference, he declared, how much a man talked not under oath; he would still be subject to the operation of the law.

"Learn To Shoot Well."

Encouragement of rifle practice among the men of the National Guard was given in terms of an address by President Roosevelt to the delegates represented at the annual meeting of the Interstate Guard association.

"I want one average national guardsman know how to shoot well," he said. "I want to see that the young fellow who has been through the National Guard has more than a training which will make him able to do his work in time of war if the need comes.

"In a great industrial civilization such as ours we may just as well face the fact that there is a constant tendency to do away with, to eliminate those qualities which make a man a good soldier. We should be the steady object of every legislator, of every executive officer, and above all, of you gentlemen who have to do with the National Guard, to do what you can encourage those qualities, to try to counteract the tendency toward their elimination."

Senator Depew.

When Senator Chauncey M. Depew reappeared in the senate Monday after his indisposition at his New York home, Senator Bailey, of Texas, passed immediately in front of Mr. Depew's desk without even looking in his direction, and some regarded this as an intentional slight.

The seating of Senator Mitchell some time ago Senator Bailey said that when senators disgraced themselves they should save the senate embarrassment by resigning.

Senator Tillman also passed near Depew's seat, but made no sign.

Senator Depew went to the wrong seat, going to the desk of Senator Carter in the last row, whereas his own seat is in the front row. His secretary told him his error, and he reached the right seat when it was pointed out to him by a page.

General Wheeler's Illness.

The following announcement was made by Sterling Smith, of New York, the son-in-law of Joseph Wheeler, counsel for the packers:

"Gen. Wheeler was stricken with pleurisy Thursday night. Pneumonia developed Friday night. A. J. McCook is in charge of the case, and had Dr. E. G. Janeway in consultation Monday. The case is a mild one, temperature being only about 100. He is resting easily, and there is every hope of speedy recovery. His son, Maj. Joseph Wheeler, Jr., and two of his daughters are with him."

Conductor E. G. Griffin, of Cleveland, was killed, and Brakeman P. J. Hawkins was seriously injured in a rear-end collision on the B. & O. at Kent, O., Sunday.

An alleged wife murderer fleeing from Albany, N. Y., officers, is said to have taken refuge on Manitou island, Lake Superior, far from any habitation, and as it is now well nigh impossible to escape from there, and as impossible to survive the winter with no means of getting supplies, it is believed he will perish. His only refuge is the lighthouse, which was closed weeks ago. An alleged accomplice has been arrested in Duluth.

W. T. Perkins, of Nome, is hustling for the job of governing Alaska, on the assumption that Gov. John G. Brady proposes to resign. Senators Allison, Lodge and Piles and ex-Gov. Swineford are backing Perkins. Brady is reported to be en route to Washington with his resignation in his pocket.

Iowa authorities are kicking up a fuss over the inscription on the Shiloh monument, which says that Iowa troops fought on the spot "for two hours." They want the inscription to read "from 11 to 12 o'clock in the morning." The Shiloh park commission says this is a historical inaccuracy. Secretary Taft will decide.

MARSHALL FIELD.

Marshall Field, the Chicago merchant prince who died in New York on Wednesday of pneumonia, made a brave fight against death. He was a self-made man who began life as a junior boy, dying at the age of 70 years and leaving a fortune estimated at $175,000,000. Mr. Field was the largest taxpayer in the United States.

Like many another American who rose to prominence in the world, Marshall Field was born on a New England farm. His birthplace was the town of Conway, Mass., and if he had lived until next August he would have reached the age of 71. He got the meager common school education of his generation and had the further advantage of academical instruction until he was 17.

It is interesting to record the fact that Marshall Field was considered unsuited for a mercantile career by so good an authority as the dry goods storekeeper in Pittsfield, who pronounced him a flat failure and declined to keep him in his employ. Young Field found his opportunity in the growing town of Chicago, which he reached when he was just of age. He went to the store of Cooley, Wadsworth & Co. and inside of four years he was made a partner in the business. By the time the civil war broke out he was senior partner in the firm of Field, Palmer & Leiter, having associated with him, at the age of 30, two men like the late Potter Palmer and the late Levi Z. Leiter. Both of his partners have retired. In 1881 and Mr. Field formed a new corporation under the name of Marshall Field & Co.

On September 5 last he married Mrs. Arthur Caton, of Chicago, at St. Margaret's church, Westminster. The bride inherited about two million from her father, Judge Spencer. Mrs. Caton was a second wife. Her son, by her dying several years ago. She left two children; Ethel, now married, and living at Leamington, England, and Marshall Caton, who accidentally shot himself in Chicago, November 22 1905, and died five days later.

The Hazing Cases.

Lieut. C. P. Snyder, who had been accused by the testimony of several midshipmen witnesses in the case of First Classman Claude Mayo, charged with hazing, in which it was testified men that new midshipmen should be hazed, and of going from the building in order that the opportunity might be afforded, was recalled to the stand.

Immediately upon the conclusion of the Mayo case, the court will begin the trial of Midshipman Richard R. Mann, an appointee of President Roosevelt, and the son of an officer of the United States army, who died from wounds and exposure received in the Wounded Knee campaign.

The only midshipman now under arrest on charges of hazing is Ned L. Chapin, of Pasadena, Cal. Last year he stood No. 23 in his studies in the class of 122 members.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Prof. William Osler's mother, who is living in Toronto in her one hundredth year, says that baths are Dr. Osler's views on chloroforming the aged.

Later information from Maine gives position of drydock Dewey at midnight 20th inst. latitude 44 degrees, longitude 44 degrees 6 minutes. Hosley reports Caesar buried seaman, dead of beriberi.

William Ramaker, of Adell, Wis., was arrested Wednesday in Sheboygan, Wis., charged with having killed his wife by striking her with a piece of wood. Ramaker had just been released from an asylum for the insane.

Herman Ekern, secretary of the legislative committee on investigating insurance conditions, announced at Madison, Wis., Wednesday that he would investigate fraternal insurance as well as the old line insurance companies.

The boilers of the Windemere hotel in Chicago exploded Sunday, causing the death of Engineer John Sheehan, Mrs. Seeta May, a guest, was slightly injured. The hotel was partly wrecked by the explosion, and the adjacent buildings damaged.

A monster petition, signed by 30,000 citizens of Massachusetts, was presented to the president opposing the recommendation of Secretary Bonaparte that a Brigade Congress be either broken up or made an object for target practice.

Statistics show that during the year of 1905 American exports to the Netherlands amounted to $72,000,000, and imports from there to $22,000,000. Exports to Belgium were $39,500,000, while imports from that country amounted to $25,000,000.

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The officers of the First infantry and other regiments soon to leave for the Philippines have been advised by the war department not to take their wives and children along. It has been known for some time that the situation in China was likely to result in active service for those troops in the Philippines, and for the first time information that the possibility of some thing doing in China was anywhere near at hand.

LIBERALS SWEEP TO VICTORIES.

THE LIBERAL VICTORY PROVES STUNNING TO TORIES.

THE NEW PARLIAMENT'S COURSE A MATTER OF VERY GREAT ANXIETY JUST NOW.

HOME RULE NOW IN SIGHT FOR IRELAND, WITH A PARLIAMENT BUT NO SEPARATION.

The Liberals' Power.

The great victory of the Liberals in the English elections and the surprising strength shown by the Labor party in Wednesday's election have thrown the whole country into a supreme excitement, though some of the Tory papers affect to believe that socialism has been brought within measurable distance by the triumph of the Laborites, those who regard the situation from an impartial standpoint are convinced that the British workers have no desire for socialism and are not led by illiterate demagogues, but by educated and broad-minded men, who look forward to the present planning for the overturning of the old order of things.

Just what their course will be in the new parliament no one can say at present except the two influential leaders, John Burns and Keir Hardie, but they for reasons of policy decline, so far, to disclose any of their future plans.

The new parliament will be overwhelmingly Liberal. Up to this time the total number of members elected is 450, of whom 247 are Liberals, 114 Unionists, 40 Laborites, 78 Nationalists and one Socialist. This leaves 19 seats still vacant. The Liberals thus far have gained no less than 177 seats, counting labor gains as liberal or government gains; and if the same proportion be kept up for the remaining 190 seats, the Liberals will have 407 votes in the next parliament, to which may be added those of 42 Laborites, 1 Socialist and 83 Nationalists, which would give Prime Minister Campbell-Bannerman 533 votes against 137 for the Conservatives.

One of the most prominent politicians in England said: "It is useless to minimize the present revolution, and we might as well begin to take a new view of the situation. In my opinion a parliament sitting at Dublin may be looked for within the next year. Mr. Redmond, the Nationalist leader of the Nationalist party, and Prime Minister Campbell-Bannerman have reached a working agreement, and it is inconceivable that Mr. Redmond would be content with anything less than an Irish parliament.

"I have no idea that such a parliament would mean separation and have good reasons to believe that a plan is now under consideration by which the religious question can be eliminated from the deliberations of such a parliament, which would be under the imperial parliament and at least try the experiment of administering Irish affairs under the conditions which have changed in the last century."

Russia Denounced.

Belasco's theatre in Washington was crowded Sunday night by a mass meeting of citizens to denounce Russian atrocities and to discuss the report issued, telling of the more than 100,000 innocent Jews, peaceable Catholic Poles, inoffensive Lutheran Finns and law-abiding Christian Armenians who have been cruelly, inhumanely and barbarously murdered and butchered. "There has been nothing like it in all the history of the world," he said. "Russia cannot avoid the awful and tremendous responsibility."

Others also spoke and resolutions were passed unanimously indorsing the speakers, denouncing the Russian government, and voicing the Sulzer resolutions introduced in the house, protesting against the outrages.

Persia Awakening.

A constitutional government for Persia, according to advices from Teheran, is to be the outcome of the autocratic assistance of the progressive shah and Mullah priests from the Persian capital as a protest against the shah's government.

The insurgents proceeded to the village of Shah-Abd-Ul-Azim, where the shah presided over a representative assembly elected by the mullahs, merchants and land owners. The assembly will be called the "house of justice," and exercise administrative and legislative powers. The equality of all before the law will be proclaimed.

Three Hundred Killed.

The Brazilian turret-ship Aquidaban has been sunk at Port Jacarepagua, south of Rio de Janiero, as the result of an explosion on board. It is reported that three hundred of her crew perished and that only one officer was saved.

The Aquidaban was of 4,950 tons displacement and 6,200 horse power. She was built in England in 1885 at a cost of $1,725,009. The armament consisted of four 9.4 inch guns, four 5.5 inch guns and a number of smaller guns. She had five torpedo tubes. Her crew numbered 350 officers and men.

Some men are so perfect that it seems as though their wives ought to have them stuffed and mounted. Is naturally short of sense.

The United States battleship Kentucky, which was launched two weeks ago in a collision with the Alabama, came out of the Brooklyn navy yard Sunday and is under way for Hampton Roads and Pleases on the southern drill grounds with the North Atlantic fleet.

Another gift, this time the sum of $1,450,000, has just been given by John D. Rockefeller to the University of Chicago. Of this sum $1,000,000 is for permanent endowment, $250,000 is to cover deficits in current expenses, and $100,000 is to provide a fund, the interest of which will go to the widow of the late President Harper.

Clever New York thieves secured $5,000 worth of gems in broad daylight from Kalbow's jewelry store at 311 Broadway.

Binger Hermann, indicted and awaiting trial in connection with land frauds in Oregon, boldly took his seat in the house and voted on all the questions that came up.

Twenty-five of the leaders of the cigarmakers' strike in Key West, while considering their situation in the Torcedores hall, were surrounded and captured by a heavily-armed force of citizens, Wednesday, and were deported to Havana. It is thought that this will break the strike.

BOY KNOWS NOW.

Ambition to illustrate to his playmates the latest and most improved methods of conducting a legal lynching bee nearly cost 9-year-old Theodore Noll, of Jackson, his life. The timely action of James Behan, who cut the rope by which the form of the unconscious boy was dangling, undoubtedly saved him from death.

Theodore and his playmates were playing in the woods a year late Saturday afternoon and Theodore, selecting a rope, climbed into a chestnut tree telling his companions if they wanted to see how they hanged people to just watch him. He tied one end around a limb and the other around his neck, jumped from the tree, and dangled in the air. His feet was near enough to the ground, so Charles Hunt, one of his companions, seized him and held him until nearly exhausted, the other boys ran for help.

A newspaper carrier chanced by and alarmed Mr. Behan, who cut the boy down. The rope had cruelly cut the flesh of the boy's neck, and appearance he was dead when picked up by Mr. Behan. His rescuers worked over him 15 minutes before there was any indication of returning life. The boy is said to be out of danger, but will be confined for some time from the shock of his experience for weeks.

Appeal for Justice.

The Independent Oil Refiners of Kansas have mailed to James E. Garfield, commissioner of corporations, an appeal for justice against the alleged conspiracy between the Standard Oil Co. and the railroads to shut Kansas oil out of the market. Eight refiners who will sign the appeal have invested more than $1,000,000 in refineries, tank cars, storage tanks, wagons and barrels.

They claim that by reason of a conspiracy between the Standard Oil Co. and the railroad systems of the southwest, particularly the railroads operating in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Arkansas, Texas and the territories of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, the Kansas limited to the state of Kansas for a market for their refined oil; that to all points outside of Kansas the freight rates on all the products of crude petroleum are unreasonably high and have been maintained at such rate for no other purpose than to confine business of the independent refineries to the state of Kansas.

Rear Admiral Dunlap, commandant of the navy station at San Juan, P. R., under date of Monday, sent the following cablegram to the navy department regarding the drydock Dewey:

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Cattle: trade dull, lower. Range of prices: Extra dry-fed steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, $4@4 25; steers and heifers that are fat, 900 to 1,000, $3 75@4; choice fat steers and heifers that are fat, 800 to 900, $3 75; good fat cows, $3@3 25; common cows, $2 25@2 75; canners, $1 50@2; choice heavy bulls, $3 50@3 75; fair to good bologna bulls, $2 50@3; stock bulls, $2 50@3; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, $3 50@3 85; fair feeding steers, 600 to 800, $3@3 50; choice stockers, 600 to 700, $2 50@3; stock heifers, 500 to 600, $2 50@3; choice young, medium age, $4@4 25; common milkers, $15@45; choice veal calf trade held up well and prices ruled about the same as last week. Best grades, $7 50@8; fair to good, $6 50@7; common, $4@6.

Sheep—Market outlook seems to be for lower prices. Best lambs, $7 50; fair to good lambs, $6 75@7 25; light to good sheep, $5 25@5 75; fair to good mixed sheep, $4 50@5; culls and common, $3@4.

Hogs—Buying slow; bulk of sales at these prices: Light to good butchers, $5 40@5 45; pigs, $5 40; light yorkers, $5 40; roughs, $5@5 25; stags, $3 50@4.

Chicago—Common to prime steers, $3 40@6 50; cows, $3@4 40; heifers, $2 25@5 25; bulls, $2 50@4 50; calves, $3@7; stockers and feeders, $2 40@4 50.

Hogs—Choice to prime heavy, $5 40@5 50; medium to good heavy, $5 35@5 45; butchers' weights, $5 40@5 50; good to choice packing, $5@5 40; pigs, $5 45; packing, $5 20@5 45.

Sheep—Good to prime wethers, $5 40@6; fair to choice mixed, $4 50@5 40; native lambs, $5 50@7 75; western sheep, $5 60@7 75.

Calves—Steady; best, $8 75@9 25.

Grain, Etc.

Chicago—Cash: No. 2 red, 78c; No. 2 spring wheat, $5@87c; No. 3, 81½@86c; No. 2 red, $93@84c; No. 2 corn, 42½@43c; No. 2 white, 43½@44c; No. 3 white, 43½c; No. 2 white, 32½@33c; No. 3 white, 31½@32½c; No. 2 rye, 71@72c; No. 2 feeding barley, 38½c; fair to choice malting, 42@42½c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 12½; prime timothy seed, $4 90; clover, contract grade, $13 15@13 25.

Detroit—Sales and prices: Wheat—No. 1 white, 1 car at 85c; 1 car at 84½c; 1 car at 84c; No. 2 red, 1 car at 87c; 1 car at 87½c, closing 87¼c asked; May, 10,000 bu at 91c; July, 10,000 bu at 85½c; No. 1 red, 5,000 bu at 86½c, 15,000 bu at 86¾c, 12,000 bu at 86¼c, 10,000 bu at 86c, 5,000 bu at 85½c, 12¾c per bu.

Corn—No. 3 mixed, 1 car at 43¾c; No. 3 yellow, 4 cars at 46½c; No. 3 white, 1 car, at 46c per bu.

Oats—No. 3 white, on spot, 1 car at 32¾c per bu.

Rye—No. 2 spot, nominal at 68c bu.

Clover seed—Prime, spot, 20 bags at $5 40; March, 50 bags at $5 45; 7 bags at $5 45; 15 bags at $5 47½; 10 bags at $5 47½; 50, 14 at $7 25, 8 at $7 10, 7 at $7 per bu. Prime, alsike, 5 bags at $6 50; 10 bags at $6 25, 2 at $4 50 per bu.

Timothy seed—Prime, spot, nominal; March, 1 car at $1 62, closing at $1 62 asked; May, $1 63 bid, $1 65 asked.

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT
Week Ending Jan. 27.

TEMPLE THEATER AND WONDERLAND—Afternoons 15, 10c; evenings, 25c; Sundays, 15, 10c, 10c to 50c Hazardous Globe.
LYCEUM—Prices 15-25-35-50c. Mats. Wed. and Sat. Evenings 25-35-50c. Mats. 25c.
WHITNEY—Evenings 10-20-30c. Mats. 10-15-25c. Burlesque of Working Girls.
LAFAYETTE THEATER—Prices 10-25-35-50c. Mats. Wednesday and Saturday.
From Sire to Son.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

President-elect Falleres of France is a true democrat. On the night of his election he went home, put on his slippers and was enjoying a hearty smoke when President Roubyer and others came to congratulate him.

The board of supervisors of Ogemaw county is looking over the books of the register of deeds and find that the records have been kept since the year 1902, and the register has the only correct abstract book in the county, and he demands $3,000 from the county for his services rendered.

Parts of Huntsville, Ala., were flooded this morning by a cloudburst. Many houses were inundated, bridges were washed away and electric railway traffic stopped. No loss of life is reported.

Miss Bessie Pease, of St. Louis, Mo., was visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ford Platt at Lansing. When the Fords returned from an evening at a neighbor's their guest was missing, but on the dining room table were the shoes of a man and a woman, and in the parlor was a marriage certificate showing that Miss Pease was now the bride of Charles A. Warner, of the Capitol city.