THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC

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

BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, DEC. 14

MICHIGAN EVENTS NOTED

"Radio Teelgraphy."

"Radio telegraphy" is to be the official designation for the wireless method of conveying communications. This has been decided by the International conference in Berlin, which by the way has resulted in another substantial testimonial to the influence exerted by the United States. An agreement has been reached by the delegates, who signed Saturday the convention which is to regulate the use of the wireless system. Difficulty existed in the beginning because of conflicting claims of rival inventors whose devices are in competition with one another. The representatives of the United States from the beginning took the position that communications between ships at sea and between ships and shore should be entirely free and independent of any rivalry among inventors. There was animated and earnest discussion, but the outcome is acceptance of the American view by most of the members of the conference, though several governments make reservations intended to protect existing agreements with wireless telegraph companies. The conference had to deal with a novel question, since wireless telegraphy has never before been the subject of international consideration, but it would seem an equitable decision was reached, and one in harmony with the increasing spirit of international good will. The period of ratification of the treaty embodying these agreements will end July 1, 1908.

Napoleon's Horsemanship.

Was Napoleon a good horseman? Frederic Masson, whose studies of the emperor know no end, declares that he was a poor rider. In this opinion he contradicts many a writer, as well as all the historical painters. Even in the military academy, it seems, Napoleon was the despair of his riding teachers. Though frequently thrown from his horse, his head was always down on his chest and his legs were bent by his too short stirrups. Hence his back was always crooked when he was in the saddle, while his reins were never properly in hand. It is on record that in attempting at Boulogne to pull his horse suddenly to one side to avoid a heedless child, Napoleon went clear over the animal's head and fell beside the child, Detaille by name—who became, by the way, the father of the celebrated painter, Edouard Detaille. In Wurzburg, Napoleon once had to pay 600 francs damages for riding down a woman. The emperor also rode across country with absolute indifference to his own safety, and was always master of his mount, despite his poor seat. His taste in horses was excellent.

Educational Expenses in Europe.

French statistics show the expenses of the various European states for the education of their subjects. In Germany there is one school to every 700 inhabitants, and on an average 100 children attend one school. The expense amounts to 38.25 cents a head of population. In France there is a school to every 500 inhabitants, a school is attended by 66 children, and every Frenchman contributes 29.5 cents to the expenditure. In Italy, where there is a school to every 600 inhabitants, a school is visited by 56 children and a pupil costs 16.75 cents. In Spain there is also a school to every 600 inhabitants and 56 children constitute the average attendance. Every child, however, requires an annual expenditure of 25 cents. In England, says the New York Tribune, conditions are similar, but the cost amounts to 27.25 cents for each child. Austria has a school to every 104 pupils and every 1,300 inhabitants, at a cost of 19.1 cents. In Russia there is a school to every 2,300 inhabitants, and the school expenditure of a Russian amounts to 5.5 cents.

The statistics of foreign trade of the United States show that we are importing unusually large quantities and values of agricultural products. But there is no occasion for alarm by our farmers. Sugar and tobacco do not seriously compete with the native output, and coffee, silk and rubber are not rivals for anything grown at home. The American producer who supplies a large part of the world with breadstuffs, cotton and meat is still far ahead of the game, and may rest easy in the assurance that there are some millions of people abroad who regard this country as the chief source of supply for many of the necessaries of life.

A Washington woman is suing another for $5,000 damages because a postal card complaint of the manner in which she treated her children caused her to lose 30 pounds in weight. Some women would welcome a postal card like that. Think of the doctor's bill it saved, to say nothing of the inconvenience of following a diet.

As a rule, the man who can make almost everything numbers a living as one of the things he can't make.

A balloon has ascended high enough to pass completely over Mont Blanc, the famous peak in the Alps, and Santos Dumont has been flying about Paris in an aeroplane of which great things are expected. Yet there are many persons as skeptical as to doubt the feasibility of navigating the air at will.

Mrs. Russell Sage proposes to give her immense fortune to those who won't beg for it. Now, don't all shut up at once.

TRAIN WRECK AT OTTER LAKE INJURES TWENTY PASSENGERS.

BROKEN RAIL CAUSED IT

Escape From Death Was Miraculous, and the Number Injured Lucky to So Escape.

The Injured.

The smoking car, cafe car and parlor car of Michigan Central southbound train No. 206 were thrown into a deep ditch two miles north of Otter Lake at 8:30 o'clock Thursday night by a broken rail, while the train was running at the rate of 40 miles per hour. Over 20 persons in the crowded cars were more or less injured, and it is considered miraculous that many were not killed. A strange feature of the accident is that the heavy engine and tender, the baggage and express car and the mail car passed safely over the break, while the lighter cars were thrown to one side. The injured are:

E. H. Lake, Detroit; leg broken; taken to his home.

A. R. Beattie, Detroit; left shoulder blade bruised, face badly lacerated; internal injuries feared.

Thomas Jacklin, Detroit; back wrenched.

H. D. Marks, Detroit; left hand cut.

W. E. Robinson, porter, Detroit; bruised.

Ralph Buck, brakeman; suffering contusions.

George Cook, porter; slightly injured.

Leslie Carnegie, Clayton, N. Y.

E. W. Baumgarten, Alliance, O.

Roy Darling, Wales Center, Mich.

J. A. Andrews, Flint, Mich.

Charles Kerr, 113 Fitzgerald street, Bay City, Mich.

A. E. Davis, Bay City, Mich.; probably injured internally.

R. H. Hallers, Chelsea, Mich.; leg bruised.

R. H. Ford, Milford, Mich.; left side injured.

C. H. Johnston, Flint, Mich.; slight wound in left side.

J. H. Andrews, Flint, Mich.; slightly injured in left shoulder.

J. J. Yager, 120 Lake street, Cleveland; head and shoulder injured.

Mrs. W. L. Barker, Wellsboro, Pa.; shoulder dislocated.

Wm. Hemingway, Otter Lake, Mich.; left side bruised.

W. H. Forsyth, Lapeer; face lacerated.

Prison Work.

Attorney General Bird has given an opinion that it is unlawful to teach the trades of cigarmaking, broom making or granite cutting in the penal institutions of the state. He was guided by a recent decision of the supreme court, holding that the constitution prohibits teaching a convict a mechanical trade, except one in which the largest number of products are to be manufactured in the state. Work of the kind designated will stop in the prisons as soon as the men who know the trades leave the institution. What he has further information regarding the state's chief supply, the attorney general is as yet unable to say whether the making of wire furniture can be continued to be taught in the Ionia reformatory.

Jasnogrodski Case.

Chief of Police Murphy and Prosecutor Orr were denied extradition papers for Naum Jasnogrodski, wanted in Bay City on a charge of getting $1,400 from Bernard Semplimer, a tailor, on alleged false pretenses. Gov. Higgins, of New York, ruled that there was merely an exchange of notes, and that no crime was involved in the alleged crooked transaction. Until he officials are being criticised for taking the junket, as Semplimer has sent an attorney and the presence of the officials is regarded as unnecessary.

It is said that Jasnogrodski and the relatives of his bride whom he married will pay up all his indebtedness, about $2,500, but that Semplimer will be the last to recover.

Went Suddenly Insane.

Becoming suddenly insane, Fred. Schomaker, a well-to-do farmer living near Royalton, leaped from his bed, beat and kicked his wife and jumped thru a window. Other members of the family gave chase and followed him through a blackberry patch, over fences and through fields. Schomaker, clothed only in his night shirt, finally returned to his home, where he fell exhausted on the floor.

Physicians say that his sudden insanity was due to hemorrhage of the brain. He is in a precarious condition.

Now There Are Foundry Girls.

Because of the scarcity of men, the Smalley Motor Co., Ltd., of Bay City, is employing girls for the lighter work in its foundry. Four were engaged first as an experiment. They have made a success of coremaking and pattern work, and the force is being increased. The employment seems to appeal to young women, and numerous applications have been received for jobs.

Book learning is about all a man needs in this world—providing he spends his time in jail.

Beware of the man who looks at you with an air of vacant inquiry when you are trying to tell a funny story.

The Michigan United Railways has leased 15 acres of land at Lake View, near Kalamazoo, and will convert it into a first-class summer park with a steel waudeville theater.

Just a few moments after a long train of ore cars had passed over the railroad tracks immediately north of the Oliver Mining Co.'s Section Sixteen, labpeming, there was a big cave-in of surface ground. Several women who were going to early mass narrowly escaped death.

The Commercial Savings bank of Grand Rapids has announced its intention to reduce its capital stock from 1200,000 to $100,000. This is done, according to President Kelsey, to save taxes, as the same amount of business can be done on the reduced capital.

Judge Wisner has granted a divorce to Rev. James Thompson, formerly a Baptist minister in Atlas, who is now taking advanced theological work in Louisville, Ky. Rev. Thompson made sensational charges against his wife when the bill was filed, but the decree was granted on the grounds of cruelty. Mrs. Thompson is said to be residing with her parents in Jackson.

CREMATED.

Two Children Lost Their Lives in Burning Home.

Frank Jonas, aged 19 years, and Jessie Jonas, his sister, a girl of 15, were burned to death in the destruction of their home, one mile west of Dowagiac, Sunday morning. Their father made desperate efforts to save them. He was successful in rescuing his wife and a younger child.

Jonas was awakened by the crackling of the fire. He attempted to go upstairs to awaken Frank and Jessie. He was beaten back by the flames in the stairway. He ran and placed a ladder, and mounted to the second-story window. As he opened it dense clouds of smoke poured out and flames again fought him back. His agony was pitiful as he realized that his two children must be left to certain death.

Boy and girl were probably suffocated as they slept. Their bodies were practically cremated. Only a few bones of the boy were found, and but a small portion of the girl's body was recovered in the ashes Sunday afternoon.

The fire is thought to have started from a defective chimney.

Mrs. Jonas and her little child suffered from the cold. They escaped in their night clothes, and were taken in by the neighbors.

Rebates Were Costly.

Goodloe Edgar and Edwin Earl, members of the firm of Wm. F. Edgar & Sons, sugar dealers of Detroit, in the United States courts New York, pleaded guilty to accepting rebates on sugar shipments. They were fined $6,000 each. The fines were paid. Edgar and Earl were indicted in connection with the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co., and the American Sugar Refining Co. The New York Central was fined $108,000 and the sugar trust $18,000, after being convicted after a jury trial.

W. H. Edgar & Son, the Detroit firm, are said to be net losers of from $3,000 to $5,000 through this little behind-the-door rebating stunt. It is said their rebates aggregated between $7,000 and $9,000, and the total fines against Edgar & Earle, which the house will pay, are $12,000.

The total freights, it is said, were about $56,000, and the New York Central stands a loss of $78,000, the difference between fines and receipts. The sugar trust loss is the difference between the price of the sugar shipped to the Edgars and the fines assessed against it.

How School Money Goes.

The department of public instruction is getting after more school district officers who do not comply with the law. The efforts of the department to protect the primary school funds are not specific, but are directed to the districts where there are irregularities.

Chief Clerk A. Hamlin Smith and Assistant Attorney General Thomas A. Lawler have visited Lake county, where peculiar conditions have existed. In district No. 2 of Elk township there has been a district quarrel of long standing.

Two sets of officers claimed the right to conduct the affairs of the district and each maintained a school. One set of officers had possession of the funds and refused to allow the other to hire a teacher. A court finally decided that the new officers had a legal right to control the district and rendered a judgment against the old officers for $171, which has further information regarding the state's chief supply, the attorney general is as yet unable to say whether the making of wire furniture can be continued to be taught in the Ionia reformatory.

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SIDELIGHTS ON MICHIGAN

THE GOVERNOR WILL URGE THAT BINDER TWINE BE MADE IN PRISONS.

PRISONERS WANT BURIAL

The Mooted Labor Problem Solved, But Money Will Be Needed—Prisoners to Escape Dissection.

Work for Convicts.

Gov. Warner will urge upon the legislature in his forthcoming message that the problem of employment for convicts in the state penitentiaries be solved by the manufacture of binder twine. Returning from Chicago he visited the Indiana penitentiary in Michigan City, where he saw a practical demonstration of its manufacture by convicts.

He reports that the Indiana institution undersells the twine trust and sells its product for profit within the state, resulting in a big saving to farmers. In car lots it sells twine at 8½ cents per pound and 9 cents in 50 pound packages. The trust gets 11 cents. The raw material costs from 6½ to cents to 8½ cents per pound and the cost of manufacture has averaged 1½ cents per pound. Each convict has earned 90 cents a day for the state.

It is believed that Gov. Warner will go so far as to urge a considerable appropriation for the purchase of machinery and raw material and that he will set about solving the convict labor question with his full vigor.

Prefer Burial.

Jackson prison convicts have begun a movement for the burial of prisoners who die in the institution and to prevent their bodies going to Ann Arbor to come under the dissectors' knives. Charles Farr, an habitual horse thief, who died of pneumonia, was the first beneficiary of the desire of the convicts that their bodies escape the dissecting table and with the money secured from five-cent subscriptions from each convict and contributions by the prison officials, his body was laid away in Potter's field. Warden Armstrong is anxious to raise a sufficient fund to purchase a lot for burial purposes in the prison.

Sentiment against bodies being turned over to the state is gaining. The defense of the present law, which makes this possible, is that it has done away with the business of body snatching.

Bigamy Disclosed.

At the examination of Delbert F. Booker, accused of a serious offense by his 12-year-old daughter, in Lansing the girl testified, in addition to her statements in relation to her father's alleged crime, that both her father and mother, after separating had married again without obtaining divorces. Booker was married to a Mrs. Ellsworth, in Battle Creek, it was said, and after her death he married a Mrs. Rowe, of Lansing. The mother married Peter Kroon, of Galesburg. Kalamazoo officers and the Lansing police have been notified of the charge made against Mrs. Kroon and, should the present case against the father fail, he may be held for bigamy.

Shot Dead.

Fred. Wistpoitner, a Portsmouth township farmer, was shot through the heart and instantly killed by Chris Pederson, proprietor of a roadhouse on the Tuscola road, near Bay City, in a fight in the barroom of the house Friday evening. According to Pederson's story, which is confirmed by eye witnesses, the shooting was done in self-defense and after Pederson had been knocked down twice by his victim. It appears that to avoid trouble once before and that Pederson and Chris Wistpoitner, brother of the dead man, had a fight in a saloon over a game of cards last Tuesday, in which Pederson was given two black eyes and the other man was severely choked.

A Cold Prooposition.

Many Toledo Coal & Ice Co. stockholders are officials of many officials of the Ann Arbor Railway, and some of them are known from one end of the road to the other. The grand jury proceedings at Toledo are being watched with interest by thousands of Michigan people. On one count alone it was shown that to a Toledo hospital, whose ice house will hold only 12 carloads of ice, 147 carloads were billed to it. Where the remainder went the ice company will be asked to explain. The Toledo Ice & Coal Co., it is further alleged, had much to gain by this plan, as hospitals pay only a half rate.

Lumber Camp Burned.

Lumber camps owned by George H. Hofmeister, of Detroit, and Sloan & Perry, just below the ankle Friday. The wood is seven miles from Alpena. The camps were destroyed on the night of Saturday morning. The men got out barely in time and lost all their effects, except what clothing they could grab, in their hurried flight. Nearly all of the men walked to Alpena. Three horses were cremated and three saved. The camp had just been completed and was in operation only a few days.

Albert J. Clement, cashier of the Wisconsin Land & Lumber Co., has resigned his position and left for his wife and daughter at Hermansville, Mich.

Poor financial conditions caused the officers of Port Huron Lodge No. 137, U. W. to quit in a body and the lodge has given up the ghost.

The Y. M. C. A. of Lansing were organized Saturday for the benefit of the Ladies' Hospital association. Prominent women acted as conductors.

C. J. S. Lincoln and R. B. Caldwell, traveling men, are back in Battle Creek sanitarium recovering from their experience in the north woods when they were lost in storms and snow for 16 days. They had started to hunt moose but lost their guide. When found they were almost dead of starvation and each had lost 50 pounds in weight.

Mrs. Walter Langley, aged 28, of Grand Rapids, went but to bid her husband good bye and then returned to get her pocketbook, slipped on the icy walk in returning to the house the second time. Her skull was fractured and she died in a few hours.

News of a romance of student days at Ann Arbor has just leaked out in the announcement that Dr. H. E. Reynolds, Flint's health officer, was married on November 14 to Miss Edna B. Kitchen, of Detroit. Dr. Reynolds is a native of Grand Haven. The bride is lived with her parents in Detroit since the wedding.

BADLY FROZEN.

Ohio Men Nearly Perish Looking Over Michigan Lands.

With their feet frozen and their hands badly frostbitten James Yoder, Samuel Pierce and James and Henry Nofsinger, of Archbold, O., were brought to Bay City from Rose City, Yoder's feet may have to be amputated.

The four men had been looking over lands near Mio, with the idea of settling there. They started from Bay City Friday morning with a team. They claim they were told by the livery man from whom they hired the horses that the animals would follow the road without difficulty.

They were soon lost, however, and although their route was only four-teen miles long, they drove steadily all day. At night the team gave out, but the men kept on all night long without food, not even daring to lie beside a fire they built because of the extreme cold.

When a lumberman found them helplessly huddled about a dying fire, they were ten miles from Rose City and eight miles from Mio, although they had traveled all day with a team and all night and part of the next day on foot. They were so exhausted that they had to remain in Rose City until Monday morning.

Survivors of the Monarch.

After spending three days and nights on a rock in the middle of Lake Superior without food or shelter from the weather, 41 persons, the survivors of the steamer Monarch, reached Port Arthur Monday night on the tug Whalen. One man, James Jacques, of Point Edward, was drowned. Many of the survivors are more or less seriously frozen about the hands and feet, but none of them are in a dangerous condition.

The wreck took place at 9 o'clock Thursday night. The compass was frozen and a heavy gale was running, with the night very dark, when the Monarch struck the rock, bow on. One hour later the stern was completely under water. Capt. Hallen, a deckhand, was lowered on a line to the rock. He made the vessel fast to a tree and the crew came ashore on the line, hand over hand. The passengers followed the crew.

What Deeper Channels Cost.

Gen. Mackenzie, chief of the corps of engineers of the war department, has made a report to Congress on the survey ordered as to the feasibility and cost of a 22 or 25-foot channel in the waters of the great lakes.

The report is exhaustive, but its conclusion is that neither a 22-foot nor a 25 foot channel should be undertaken until it is determined that a 20-foot channel will not serve the present needs of commerce. As to cost, he says he recommended that a 22-foot channel be undertaken in the Detroit river at an estimated cost of $6,970,000. The report is favorable to the highest favor by the advocates of a 25-foot channel and 10,000-ton boats.

The cost of a 25-foot channel all through the lake system would cost at least $27,000,000.

Warn for Ice Men.

The federal grand jury, sitting in Toledo, O., which has been investigating the charges of the Ann Arbor and Pere Marquette railroads with the formation of the Toledo ice trust, was busy and more than a score of witnesses were examined, many of whom were Michigan agents of the Ann Arbor, or Michigan ice men. Damaging testimony is said to be in possession of the jurors, and indictments are expected.

The federal authorities have evidence of secret rebates granted the Toledo Ice & Coal Co. It was said that violations of the interstate commerce law involving discrimination, alleged to have been found by the grand jury, which is confined to the United States authorities for the southern federal district of Michigan.

Hoboes After Blood Money.

Deputy Sheriff William Cole, of Vernon, has returned from Fargo, S. D., where he attended the trial of Roy Hathon, the Shiawassee county boy who is charged with the murder of a brakeman. His chief contention, he says, are four hoboes who all swear that Hathon fired the fatal shot when the five of them were stealing a ride. Sheriff Cole says that the men, all of the Michigan boy, the deputy tells, as the suspicion is growing that the hoboes are willing to swear away Hathon's life for the $1,000 reward offered for the conviction of the brakeman's slayer.

The Dead and Injured.

The Chi Psi fraternity house at Cornell university (formerly the Hiles mansion), the finest and most elaborate chapter house in the United States, burned to the ground Friday morning. The fire was not discovered until the entire first floor was in flames.

Seven persons are dead, five being buried beneath the falling walls.

The cottage in which was a mansion built by Mrs. Jennie McGraw Fiske, on the campus, overlooking Cayuga lake, but never occupied by her because of her premature death, was a beautiful structure of stone, said to have cost $250,000. It was handsomely decorated within with marble and mahogany.

There will be from 12 to 14 friends of the Michigan Anti-Saloon league in the state legislature is the assertion of Rev. George H. Darrow, superintendent of the organization.

Stephen O'Brien, a resident of Walker township, was found dead on the West Leonard street gravel road, about four miles from Grand Rapids, Tuesday.

The first report of the non-game bird license commission shows it has issued licenses to 14 persons to rob birds' nests for the purpose of science. It has collected $14 in fees, spent so and turned $5 over to the state.

Francis W. Cobb, '08, of Elsie, won the Alma college oratorical contest. He received 13 points, Hrman M. Morse, of Ludington, was second with 11. Mr. Cobb will represent Alma in the state contest in Hillsdale next month.

Walter Eagle, aged 19, of Alpena, who was knocked from the roof of a building when a high wind blew over a smoke stack, has died of his injuries.

Frederick Ardema, aged 5, was fatally hurt and his sister Lizzie, aged 4, of Grand Rapids, received severe injuries by running into a moving van while coasting. They were trampled under the horses' feet.

Gasoline ignited in the Cosendai dye works, Saginaw, Friday, but the flames were extinguished before the arrival of the fire department by flooding the entire building with steam. It was in this plant that an explosion caused the death of five persons last summer.

FRENCH LAW OF SEPERATION

VATICAN REPRESENTATIVE IS EXPELLED FORM THE COUNTRY.

LAST CHURCH SERVICES.

Clergy Ordered to Vacate Residences —Students Must Conform to Law or Serve in Army.

Pathetic Scenes.

The new law of separation of church and state went into effect in France Tuesday.

The pope's representative in Paris was arrested, his house searched and he is to be expelled from the country.

A courier from Cardinal del Val was barred from entering the country.

Cardinal Richard, bishops and priests were ordered to vacate their homes.

Clerical students who refuse to conform to the new law are to be forced into military service.

Women who attended the last day's service in the cathedrals and churches wept as they departed.

The French government has accepted the implied challenge of Pope Pius in his declaration forbidding compliance with the law separating church and state, and the fight against the church will now be waged to the bitter end.

In accordance with this decision Mgr. Montagnini, secretary of the papal nuficature in Paris since the recall of the nuncio by the pope some months ago, was arrested upon an order expelling him from the republic, and conducted to the frontier.

Immense quantities of documents found at the nunciature were seized and taken to police headquarters.

A courier from the papal secretary of state Cardinal Merry del Val, bearing dispatches from Rome, was turned back at the frontier today.

After a meeting of the cabinet it was officially announced that on Friday of this week Premier Clemenceau will ask parliament to suppress the pensions of the clergy, to order that the residences of prelates and buildings occupied as seminaries and universities shall definitely escheat to the state.

It also seems probable that the government will demand that all priests of military age be drafted into the colors to serve their time with other Frenchmen liable to military duty. In this connection Minister of War Pieliquet ordered the recruiting officers to require ecclesiastical students, who have heretofore been excused from military service, to present their certificates. Those who fail to do so on December 20 will be ordered to join the colors January 7. The order affects 5,500 students.

Among other measures the cabinet proposes to introduce a bill authorizing the government to expel ecclesiastics whose presence is considered dangerous to the public peace.

All indications are that the government has the support of the people—at least of the great majority of the voting public—in deciding to take these radical steps.

The tone of the republican press of all shades indicates that if the pope imagines an uncompromising attitude will compel the French government to grant concessions which the Vatican has woefully mistaken the temper of the people, which favors a more hostile rather than a more conciliatory attitude. The Republique Francaise, one of the most powerful organs, says:

"The time has passed when a pope could successfully threaten to release French subjects from their allegiance. Defiance of the law will only expose the priests to being regarded as the subjects of a foreign power, by which they would forfeit their rights as Frenchmen."

Roosevelt Gets Peace Prize.

The Norwegian parliament has conferred the Nobel peace prize upon President Roosevelt.

The American minister, Mr. Peirce, in an eloquent speech, thanked parliament in the president's name, saying the president had recently called that body's attention to what is the greatest honors which any man in any position in the world could receive. The award, Mr. Peirce added, would deeply appeal to the hearts of the American people. Mr. Peirce then read a message from President Roosevelt, expressing his deep thanks, announcing that he has concluded to use the prize to establish at Washington a permanent industrial peace committee, with the view of maintaining right-eous peace in the indistrial world, which is as important as is the maintenance of peace in the world of nations.

Capture of Reno.

After a desperate struggle three Delta county, Mich., officers disguised as lumber jacks, succeeded in overpowering and recapturing Paul Reno, the inmate man, who escaped from the Newberry asylum and who has been at large hiding in lumber camps for six weeks. This is Reno's third escape. He broke away from an attendant while out for exercise. He shows remarkable cleverness in eluding the officers.

But the day worker acquires more coin than the day dreamer.

It's easier for a man to marry a woman for her beauty than it is to live with her for the same reason.

Colored people of Grand Rapids have adopted resolutions censuring President Roosevelt for dismissing members of their race from the army, as "unfair, unjust undemocratic and altogether inconsistent with his square deal policy." The resolutions were ordered sent to Washington.

Believing that burglars are trying to effect an entrance into their homes, Mrs. and Miss Curran, of Buchanan, have kept the neighbors in a state of fright for the past few weeks with their shooting. Physicians who examined the women say they are mentally unbalanced, and they will be taken to the state retreat in Kalamazoo.

A committee from the Federation of Women's clubs and the State Association of Nurses told the board of corrections and charities they would pay for the experiment of putting trained nurses into almshouses in counties which refused to bear the expense.

Mrs. Mary E. Tood, whose husband, Hanford E. Tood, died a few days ago in Flint as a result of exposure on election day, is fearful that her son, William E. Tood, perished in the floods at Clifton, Ariz., where he has been working for some time as an engineer of the Arizona Mining Co. The plant of this company was entirely destroyed.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

By a practically unanimous vote, the house passed the bill limiting the regulation of interstate commerce between the several states in articles made by convict labor or in any prison or reformatory. The new law abrogates the interstate commerce law as at present applied to convict made goods, thereby affording to the different states and territories the right to inhibit the shipping or convict made goods within the confines of their borders.

With an appropriation of over $21,000,000 and a provision barring "simplified spelling" in documents authorized by law or ordered by congress, the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill for 1908 was reported to the house last week by the appropriations committee and was made a special order for Monday.

The sovereignty of the state was the subject of earnest debate in the house Friday, growing out of the consideration of a bill to extend that state's reserve in the Olympic Forest reserve in the state of Washington. The bill was passed without division.

There is before the senate a bill to amend the meat inspection act by requiring that the cost of inspection shall be paid by the packers. Another amendment requires that the cost of inspection and packing or canning shall be placed on each package.

Coming Home.

Glenn Lisle Robinson, who dropped out of sight immediately after the Michigan-Chicago football game a year ago, when he was a junior at the University of Michigan, and who was first seen a few days ago in Mexico, has written his widowed mother, Mrs. Emma Robinson, of Birmingham. He offers no excuse for his disappearance or long delay in writing and asks permission to return home for Christmas. He says he was in northern Wisconsin for several months and that he is now engaged as a chemist with a Chicago firm.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Extra dry-fed steers and heifers, $5; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, $4 50@4 50; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000, $3 50@4 50; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 800 to 1,000, $3 25@3 75; choice fat cows, $2 75@3 25; common cows, $2 50@3; common cows, $2@2 25; canners, $1 50@1 75; choice fat bulls, $3 75@4 25; fair to good bologna bulls, $3@3 50; stock bulls, $2@2 50; choice feeding steers, 900 to 1,000, $3@3 50; fair feeding steers, 800 to 900, $2 75@3; choice stockers, 500 to 700, $2 25@2 75; fair stockers, 500 to 700, $2 25@2 75; stock heifers, $2@2 50; milkers, large, young, medium age, $35@45; common milkers, $18@25.

Veal calves—Market active and 25c higher; best, $7 25@7 50; others, $4@6 50.

Sheep and lambs—Market active and 25c higher; best lambs, $7 25@7 50; fair to good lambs, $6 25@6 75; light to common lambs, $5 75@6 25; fair to good butcher sheep, $4 50@5; culls and common, $2@3 50.

Hogs—Market active to 15c higher; nothing sold at noon. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, $5 70@6; pigs, $6 25; light yorkers, $6 25@6 30; roughs, $5 25@5 75; stags, 1-3 off.

Chicago—Beeves, $4 10@7 40; cows and heifers, $1 90@5 25; stockers and feeders, $2 35@4 50; Texans, $3 75@4 60; western steers, $3 90@6; calves, $5 75@7 50.

Hogs—Market strong to 5c higher; mixed and butchers, $5 70@6 20; good heavy, $6 25@6 42½; rough heavy, $6@6 20; light, $5 90@6 25; bulk of sales, $6 05@6 30; bulk of sales, $6 25@6 45.

Sheep—Market steady; sheep, $3 90@5 65; lambs, $4 60@7 75.

East Buffalo—Best export steers, $5 25@6; cattle suitable for the holiday trade, $4 50@5; 1,300 to 1,400 pound shipping steers, $4 75@5 25; best 1,000 to 1,100 lb, $4 25@4 75; best cows, $3 50@4 15; fair to good, $2 75@3; common, $1 50@1 75; best fat heifers, $4 50@5; one load of 1,000 lb steers, $4 75; best bulls at $3 75; medium to good heifers, $3@3 50; best feeding steers, 1,000 lb, $3 75; yearling steers, $2 50@3; common stock steers, $2@2 50; export bulls, $4@4 25; fair to good, $3 75@4; bologna bulls, $3 25@3 65; milkers sold steady to strong, but springers were dull. Don't ship any late springers, because they are just unsalable. It is best to leave them at home because they will lose too much money here. Good to extra, $45@53; medium to good, $35@42; common, $20@32.

Hogs—Mixed and mediums, heavy and yorkers, $6 45@6 50; pigs, $6 70@6 75; few, $6 80; roughs, $5 80@5 90; stags, $4 75; few, $5.

Sheep—Market active; top lambs, $7 80@7 85; culls, $6@7; yearlings, $5 75@6; culls, $2 50@4; yearlings, $6 50@6 60; wethers, $5 50@5 60; market closed strong and prospects are higher for the balance of the week.

Best calves, $8 75@9; medium to good, $5 50@8 50; heavy, $3 50@4 50.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit—Wheat—No. 2 red, 1 car at 78c, closing at 78¼c asked; December, 5,000 bu at 78c; 2,000 bu at 78¼c; May, 5,000 bu at 82¾c, 5,000 bu at 82¾c, 20,000 bu at 82¾c, 15,000 bu at 82¾c, 10,000 bu at 82¾c; 5,000 bu at 82¾c; July, 5,000 bu at 79¼c, 5,000 bu at 79¾c; No. 1 red, 74¼c; No. 1 white, 78¾c.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 46¾c; old, 48c; No. 2 yellow, 10 cars at 46¾c; No. 3, 46¼c.

Oats—Cash No. 3 white, 6 cars at 26½c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 70c nominal.

Beans—Cash and the futures, $1 20 asked.

Timothy seed—Prime spot, $1 90.

Flour—Michigan patent, best $4 25; ordinary best, $4; straights, $3 75; clears, $3 75 per bbl.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, $22; coarse middlings, $23; fine middlings, $24; cracked corn and coarse cornmeal, $22; corn and oat chop, $20 per ton.

Chicago—Cash No. 3, 45¾c; old, 48c; No. 2 yellow, 10 cars at 46¾c; No. 3, 46¼c.

Oats—Cash No. 3 white, 6 cars at 26½c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 70c nominal.

Beans—Cash and the futures, $1 20 asked.

Timothy seed—Prime spot, $1 90.

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AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT.

Week Ending December 15, 1906.

TEMPLE THEATER 2ND WORDEMANN—After noon 2:15, 10c to 50c. Evenings 8:15, 10c to 50c. Grace Van Studiford.

LYCEUM—Prices always 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c. 25c Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. James J. Corbett.

WHITNEY—Evenings, 10c, 25c, 50c; Matinees 10c, 15c, 25c. Clara Lipman in "Rosemary."

LAFAYETTE THEATRE—Burgess Matinees Sun. Mon. Wed. and Sat. Best Seats 25c. Other Prices, 10c, 15c, 25c. The Ryan Stock Co.

A bill for a state board of registration for nurses is being urged by the State Nurses' association. Sixteen legislators in five counties have promised to vote for it.

George J. Baldwin, for nearly forty years a resident of Hopkins township and justice of the peace for several years, died of pneumonia Friday. He was 73 years old.

Considerable ground caved in at the Red Jacket shaft of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Co. Saturday, blocking the shaft and forcing the underground employes to reach the surface through shaft No. 4, connecting.

Jewett Bentley, of Dover, Mo., and his sister, Mrs. G. W. Harris, of Ashley, will meet this week after being parted for 40 years. Mrs. Harris located her brother through the pension roll at Washington. He went west after the civil war.

If you can't speak the truth keep a stiff under jaw.

If a man returns a borrowed umbrella it's a sure indication that he has a conscience.

Bobby was admiring the fat boy at the circus. "Mamma," he exclaimed, "what a kind mother he must have."