THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC

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

BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY MAY 25,

MICHIGAN EVENTS NOTED

Farcical Meat Inspection.

A constant menace to public life and health in the stockyards of Chicago is shown up by Dr. W. K. Jaques, formerly director of the Chicago Laboratory, and in charge of the meat inspection at the stockyards, who tells in World's Work of the inefficiency and corruption of the local inspection. Among other things, he says: "During the first month in which I was city director, one meat inspector made only one condemnation for that month, and that of an immature calf. Another inspector made no report to me of any work done during my entire term of office, and I was powerless to compel him to do so because of his political backing. It is needless to say that he drew his salary regularly. Still another meat inspector was engaged in a profitable side line of buying quarantined beef for packers. The accuracy and thoroughness of the work of government inspectors can be judged when it is estimated that from 1,600 to 2,200 cattle are often killed under the eye of a single inspector in a day from eight to ten hours. Walking back and forth through the killing beds, the inspector can give only the briefest glance at the animals that are being converted into food. In this glance he is supposed to detect evidences of disease which pathologists may require hours to find. I took pains to ascertain if the government inspection were sufficient to guard the public. To this end I made frequent and unannounced visits to the yards. On one occasion I was there at four o'clock in the morning and visited the Standard Slaughtering company, the company which kills the diseased animals condemned by the city, government and state inspectors. I saw a load of meat just leaving the place, but was near enough to identify it. When I entered the house, there was no one in sight; nor could I find anyone for 15 minutes. Then I found the watchman, who could not give me any information about anything. Hanging in the room in full sight, unguarded, and open to the public, were two sides of beef having on them the slashes of the state inspector and the government tag of condemnation. But the meat was not under lock and seal, as required by government regulations, nor was there anyone to prevent its being carried off. I sent one of my inspectors to a slaughter house with orders to kerosene all meat he found unfit for use. He returned in a state of great indignation and excitement, saying that the men fought hard and long to keep him from using kerosene. "Why," said he, "I drew out seven hogs that were diseased with cholera, and went to get my kerosene can. When I returned, there were only two left. 'Where are the other five?' I asked, and the man replied: 'Oh, they are in sausage by this time.'"

Control of Colonies.

In Germany the minister of foreign affairs directs the government of the colonies of the empire as well as deals with its relations to other countries. Because of the increasing importance of the colonies, German statesmen are discussing the need of dividing the department and creating a new member of the cabinet, to be known as the colonial secretary. The British did this years ago, says Youth's Companion, and they have a secretary of state for foreign affairs. The United States has not had foreign dependencies long enough to evolve any plan for their management. The Philippine islands and Porto Rico were acquired by conquest, treaty and purchase, and began their relations to this country with the secretary of war as the cabinet officer immediately responsible for their government. He has remained in charge of them because no one has thought of a better way for supervising their affairs.

The proprietors of a Finnish newspaper in Fitchburg, Mass., engaged last winter an editor named Hekkio to come over and work for them, but when he arrived at Ellis Island he was captured by the immigration sleuths and told that he must go straight back to Finland. Our wonderful immigration laws are even more efficient in keeping out foreigners of education and talent than in excluding the idiotic and insane. It appears from the operation of the law in this case that only American-born Finns can hope to aspire to do editorial work in this country.

It is reported that the disaster in San Francisco has resulted in many weddings. Women, driven out of their homes and left destitute, have appealed to the men to whom they were engaged, and marriages have been immediately effected.

Experiment shows that when it comes to repelling porch climbers a shotgun is more effective than a rifle. It scatters more, and thus, to a degree, counteracts the effect of the buck ague.

Mme. Duse, who has a strong aversion to being interviewed, was recently beaten by the Copenhagen reporters. One acted as waiter at the hotel, another acted as shoemaker's assistant; a third drove her cab and a fourth was assistant stage machinist and all used bits of conversation for long interviews.

It has been definitely ascertained that Mrs. O'Leary's cow's bind foot was nowhere near as powerful as the San Francisco earthquake.

THE STATE TROOPS WILL GO TO INDIANAPOLIS FOR THE ENCAMPMENT.

STATE SAVES LARGE SUM

Raising Money for the Homeless of the Upper Peninsula Has Begun—Still Danger of More Damage.

The Troops to Have Practice.

By approving the recommendation of the state military board Gov. Warner has definitely settled the matter of this year's encampment of the Michigan National Guard. The entire organization will be taken to Indianapolis for a nine-days' camp, beginning Aug. 5. There will be seven full days in camp, one day being spent en route each way. The Michigan troops will be in camp with detachments of the regular army.

The war department proposed either to pay all the expense of the camp of one infantry regiment, a troop of cavalry and a battery of artillery, or to pay the transportation of the entire brigade, the state to stand the remainder of the expense. The military board adopted the latter proposition.

The transportation of the entire brigade will cost the government $19,000. This will leave the state about $66,000 to pay for subsistence, per diem, and other expenses. This is less than the ordinary state camp costs, that sum being about $80,000.

The governor also approved the recommendation of the board that the Saginaw and Battle Creek detachments of engineers be mustered out, and this company will be concentrated at Calumet, replacing the infantry company now located there. This is in line with the war department's demands that before the equipment is issued such detachments be concentrated.

For the Homeless.

Although state aid for homeless people in the upper peninsula district swept by forest fires will not be asked, relief funds are already being raised in Escanaba, Marquette and Iron Mountain. At Quinnesec, which was almost completely wiped out, need for both provisions and clothing is great, while the plight of the farming settlers who lost homes is provisions on which they can subsist until a crop is grown. Those who have traveled through the fire-swept country say that the loss will reach far above the million mark.

Unless another heavy rain comes the danger of fires being revived to a gale will be over, says

H. H. Byers, state fire warden, is making an investigation of the fire losses and origin.

He Did Something.

Morris O'Connor, aged 70, a veteran of the civil war, is now in jail. He is a farmer of Northfield township. Monday night the sheriff's office was notified by Mrs. O'Connor by telephone that her husband was drunk and was threatening dire things, and she wanted him arrested. The sheriff advised her to come to Ann Arbor and get a warrant, as he had done nothing up to that time. About a half hour later the sheriff's bell rang again, and he was informed that O'Connor had set fire to the barn. Then officers went to the scene and arrested him.

The house, which belonged to Mrs. O'Connor's mother, was only 18 feet from the barn and both buildings were burned to the ground. Mrs. O'Connor will be in this city this afternoon to make a complaint against her husband. O'Connor denies that he set the barn on fire.

Killed the Old Man.

As the result of being struck on the back of his head by a large stone, thrown by Wm. Maitland, of Charlotte, during a quarrel Thursday, John Hamilton died that night, and Maitland is in jail facing a charge of murder. Maitland is 40 years of age and a robust fellow. Hamilton was 74 and feeble. Maitland says he was drunk and that he threw the rock in self-defense, Hamilton having hurled a number of stones at him.

Bad blood existed between the men, as Maitland claimed Hamilton's horses broke into his fields and injured his crops a few days ago. Yesterday noon he went to Hamilton's house and took the matter up again, resulting in the fight and the death of the older man. Both were farmers.

The Golden Murder.

Mrs. Golden, wife of Martin Golden, murdered at Dennison April 23, has recognized the pocketbook found in the woods near Scottsburg as the property of her husband. It is now believed that the murderer knew Golden and had confederates who aided him in getting away. The people in the vicinity where the body was found say that about the time of the murder a stranger was in that vicinity acting in a suspicious manner. He inquired for a family living in Chester township who are relatives of near neighbors of the murdered man.

Early fishermen report a big supply of bass in sight for this season. The season opened Sunday.

Mayor Rush Culver, of Marquette, has telegraphed Gov. Warner asking for aid for 100 families made homeless by the forest fires in this immediate vicinity.

Geo. W. Jones & Co., of Lancaster, Pa., have closed an option on 900 acres of stone land just north of Alpena, and will open the largest limestone quarries in the world, according to their representatives.

A brass cannon alleged to have been in the bed of St. Joseph river 150 years, is said to have been found near the paper mill dam, near Niles. According to legends such a cannon was sunk in the river by French explorers.

Rev. R. N. Holsapie, of Traverse City, declares he will go gunning for the miscreant who shadows him every time he leaves the house at night. Since his active work in the last campaign his walk has been torn up, rubbish thrown on his porch and loads of stone dumped in his front yard.

When matters connected with the recount for the office of mayor at Marquette came before the supreme court an injunction was issued to restrain Rush Culver, Democrat, who had assumed the office, from making any appointments. All proceedings having been decided in favor of Culver, the court has dissolved the injunction.

Freak Calf.

Thomas Garton, an Allegan county farmer living near Cheshire, has a remarkable freak of nature in the shape of a calf which has over its body above the knees a thick coat of wool, exactly like that of sheep, black as coal. It has a sheep's nose and tail, but in other respects resembles a calf. The calf is of Holstein-Jersey parentage, is six weeks old, healthy and strong. Negotiations are under way with a New York museum for the purchase of the peculiar animal.

MICHIGAN IN BRIEF.

For the first time in years, it is said, Ionia had a "dry" day Sunday, every place for the sale of liquor being closed tightly.

Henry Turcott, of Ontonagon, a camp cook, who weighs 338 pounds, has a hip measure of 60 inches and thigh 39.

After three "dry" Sundays Benton Harbor has had an "open" Sunday, the lid was lifted and the old order of things resumed.

William H. Stroms, of Jackson, a few days ago used a pocket knife to cut a corn. Blood poisoning set in and he died Monday night.

Milo Campbell has appointed John C. Irvine as United States marshal to succeed Lucius Tobias, who has completed ten years in office.

Miss Grace Dennie, of Charlotte, is in a serious condition from being thrown from a buggy by the horse becoming frightened at an automobile.

Edward Garry, a Pere Marquette brakeman, was run over by a freight train in Bravo and instantly killed. He was a married man and resided in Grand Rapids.

Elijah Murray, of Niles, who is 79 years old, tolls in his blacksmith and carriage shop. He had a prosperous business in 1872 when fire swept away nearly all his wealth.

Ovid P. Brown, aged 66, who was picked up last winter with his feet frozen, has died at the Almshouse many poor house. His wife and two well-to-do sons live in Port Huron.

A meeting of representatives of various eyries of the Order of Eagles in Michigan will be held in Ionia May 31 and June 1. A movement is on foot to form a state organization.

August Gachot, aged 65, of Saginaw, tried to hang himself with his suspenders, and when they broke he stabbed himself in the groin and cut his neck with a pocketknife. He will die.

Four of the 14 wells to be sunk for Belding's water supply have been brought in. It is estimated that when the four completed the artesian wells will supply 2,000,000 gallons of water daily.

George F. Buss, president of the Buss Machine Co., of Muskegon, and a well known manufacturer in western Michigan, is dead at the Ford Lake sanitarium, of nervous prostration. He was 59 years old.

The state dairy and food department has given dealers until July 1 to dispose of all spurious syrups, and after that date if any glucose or cane sugar is found masquerading as pure maple syrup, prosecution will follow.

The Saginaw Lumber & Salt Co. has a raft of 4,000,000 feet of logs on the Saginaw river. The Tittawassee, Flint and Shiawassee bodies were also in, Ont., to its mill in Sandwich, via Sarnia. The entire product of the boss has been sold to Detroit parties.

Mrs. Belle Grey, a well-known Muskegon society leader, has been granted a suppressed absolute divorce from Frederick G. Grey, to whom she was married five years ago. The husband is a wealthy manufacturer and clubman.

While Wm. Spruce was working in a cinder pit under an engine in the Michigan Central round-house in Bay City, he reached up and grasped the rod just as the engine was backed. All of the fingers of his right hand were cut off.

St. Clair is again one of the backward towns of Michigan. The common council voted to change from standard time to local time, although there was no agitation for such a change and business had become adjusted to the time of other communities.

It is claimed in Wisconsin dispatches that the supposed earthquake shock which affected a large portion of western Michigan Saturday morning was caused from the exploding of eight tons of blasting powder in the glazing mills of the Holland powder mills at Pleasant Prairie, near Kenosha, Wis., which did $30,000 damage.

Friends of T. J. O'Brien say they won't be surprised to hear if his consulship at Hong Kong from Copenhagen. They have learned that he is losing his post as foreign minister to Denmark. It was known when he accepted the position that he didn't expect to hold it long. However, he has not resigned yet, so far as is known here.

Rev. H. W. Gelston, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Grand Rapids, has instituted suit for $10,000 damages against the Fidelity & Casualty Co., of New York, refusing to pay $5,000 insurance on the death of the preacher's son, Louis Gelston, a physician who was employed by the Grand Rapids Mining Co., and who died last December of scarlet fever.

Felix Kieza, the half-grown Detroit boy who nearly cut the tongue out of a horse belonging to John Sedniewskowski in order to revenge himself on the animal's owner, was fined $100 for injury of cruelty to animals, and later given the limit—90 days in the house of correction without the option of a fine—by Judge Phillips.

Interference by relatives is said to have been the cause of numerous court proceedings brought against Arthur Oliver, a well-known young man. They resulted in the big arrest on a charge of assault and battery on Oliver's uncle in taking his 3-year-old daughter from his divorced wife.

Theodore Wakeman, aged 80, of Grand Rapids, is in a critical condition as the result of a fall of 26 feet from a Pere Marquette water tank. While climbing a ladder to examine the gauge, which was out of order, one of the steps broke. He fell to the roof of the pumping station and from there to the ground.

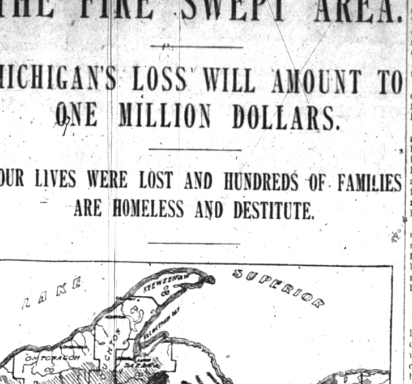
P. M. Snyder, brother of John L. Snyder, president of the Agricultural college, is dead at Pueblo, Col. P. M. Snyder had been for several years in the western oil fields, coming originally from Pennsylvania. He was one of the men who opened up the western fields. He was 53 years old.

There is a report that Deputy Warden Wenger has been asked to resign because of threats that convicts meant to kill him. Warden Armstrong denies this, asserting that everything is going along smoothly. While he had understood that disgruntled ex-convicts had reported similar things, he has heard of no recent trouble.

THE FIRE SWEPT AREA.

MICHIGAN'S LOSS WILL AMOUNT TO ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

FOUR LIVES WERE LOST AND HUNDREDS OF FAMILIES ARE HOMELESS AND DESTITUTE.



Heavy Tint Indicates Area of Big Fires; Lighter Tint Area of Smaller and Scattered Fires. Dot in Circle Indicates Town Destroyed or Partly Burned

The losses by the forest fires which started so suddenly and simultaneously in a dozen different places in the upper peninsula on Friday and were fanned by a stiff gale, will probably total $1,000,000 in property and the loss of life is four, three children at Quinnesec and Peter Lafond, a cook at camp No. 4 of the I. Stephenson Co. His body was found near the camp burned almost beyond recognition.

There is much suffering among the homeless, who in many cases escaped only with the clothing on their backs.

A number of woodsmen who fled before the flames are still missing. While it was feared that the families of settlers had been caught by the flames there have been no such instances reported. But there are hundreds of families left homeless and penniless and the refugees, on return, find but a waste of ashes and ruined crops. There is urgent need of aid for the farmers and settlers who lost their entire possessions almost in a breath.

Strange freaks were played by the flames. Houses were burned to the ground and picket fences within a few feet are standing; in other instances fences surrounding bodies were destroyed and buildings were left untouched.

Villages were completely surrounded by flames and seemingly by the sudden withdrawal of conditions were saved. In many instances, however, villages were saved by the heroic fight against the fires by residents. A notable instance is at Norchland. This town is in a small valley, and the fire swept down hillsides from all sides. Men, women and children joined in the fight. Women from a nearby mill were called out and a bucket brigade was organized. But two buildings were destroyed at that place, although every house in the town was in the fire during the fight.

There is hardly a farmer within a radius of five miles of Newberry who did not lose something in the fire. Several farmers who lived in the woods were burned completely out and barely escaped with their lives. One farmer who did not believe in banks had $750 in currency in the house when the fire came along and it was burned with everything else.

It is believed that in consequence of the destruction of towns, hamlets and farming settlements, fully 6,000 people are homeless, of whom nearly one-half lived at Quinnesec, on the Menominee iron range, where but three or four buildings are said to be standing.

The exact conditions at Quinnesec, Talbot, Cornell and other communities wiped out in the Menominee river country are not known, because there is no communication by wire. However, it is believed the bulk of the people were able to save little more than the clothes they wore.

The greatest damage has been in Delta county and on the Menominee iron range, with less serious loss in Gogebic, Ontonagon, Houghton and Alger counties.

The mill town of Spurrier, owned largely by the Lake Shore Lumber Co., suffered severely. It is the terminus of the Northwestern railroad.

Desperate efforts were required to save the place. A number of buildings were burned, among them a large stable and many logs and stacks of piling timber burned. The Bay Shore Co. lost at Lakewood 3,000,000 feet of logs valued at $20,000.

Gov. Warner thinks that, making all due allowances for exaggerations, conditions appear to be such that help is urgently needed for the fire sufferers. He suggests popular subscriptions.

Owosso's Loss.

The Estey Manufacturing Co.'s big furniture factory, in Owosso, is in ruins. The L-shaped brick building, five stories high, 60 feet wide and 200 and 200 feet long, was completely destroyed by fire Friday night. All efforts of the fire departments of Owosso and Corunna, with city water pressure and fire steamers, were futile. It is questioned whether the company will rebuild. The financial backing of the company comes from the east and it is feared it will decide to build in the east or south nearer to the supply of lumber. On the other hand the company has another big factory here and may not want to have its business separated.

The business was founded in 1879 by David M. Estey and was fostered from time to time by bonuses from the city. The company made only high grade quartered oak and mahogany furniture.

Found Him Dead.

Russell Hodinott, of Harbor Springs, former inmate of Traverse City asylum, who lived alone in a shanty near his father's home, was found dead in the woods with wounds in the shoulder and abdomen. His brother, William, had notified the sheriff's office the day before that Russell was running amuck and had fired three times at him with a rifle. William succeeded a rifle, but Russell then disappeared, he says, and he heard several shots in the woods. The coroner decided that Russell's wounds were self-inflicted, but neighbors are not satisfied with the investigation.

M. C. Borton laughed when Judge Davis, of Ionia, sentenced him to one to five years in prison for the theft of a watch from the home of Henry Krieger. The jury recommended leniency, but the court said his record was against him.

Alexander R. McRae, a pioneer and one of the wealthiest farmers in the Grand Traverse region, is dead. He came to Traverse City in 1858 and lived here continuously. He was foreman of the Hannah & Lay Co. sawmill until it was sold. He was 68 and had heart trouble. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

E. W. Case, plaintiff, has made application in the Genesee county circuit court for the appointment of a receiver and for an injunction restraining the holder of a lien from selling the property of the Case Mfg. Co., manufacturers of household novelties.

The question of a successor to the late James A. Gray as surveyor of customs in Grand Rapids is now of interest. Those mentioned are: Ernest Rose, present deputy surveyor of customs and brother of Henry M. Rose, chief clerk in the United States senate; J. B. Ware, of the Citizens' Telephone Co.; Charles Holden and County Clerk Connor Smith.

Death and Terrible Suffering.

Mrs. Joseph Bresseau, 35 years of age, is dead as the result of burns suffered during the burning of her home at night. She explored on the porch of the home of her brother-in-law, John Bresseau, where she had dragged herself a distance of half a mile from her home.

Mrs. Bresseau was subject to epileptic fits. She was alone and was ascending the stairs, carrying a lamp, when she was attacked. In falling, the lamp set fire to the clothing and to the house, communicating from the stair carpet. The woman revived sufficiently to escape from the burning building, and managed to extinguish the fire in her clothes, but not until she had been terribly burned.

The fire was discovered by a neighbor, who with other friends searched for Mrs. Bresseau. They had little difficulty in following her trail. It was bloodstained. The woman had crawled through two barbed wire fences on her way. She barks had pieces of clothing, blood and flesh on them. The searchers finally found her dead on her relative's porch, where she had lacked strength to arouse the inmates.

Betrayed Girl Suicides.

Betrayed and spurned by the man she had trusted, Mary Kroul, a Polish girl, aged 22, who had been in this country but a short time, ended her life by jumping from a third story window of the light shaft in the Crathmore hotel, Grand Rapids. She crashed through the skylight and was instantly killed by striking the eight floor of the lobby. She had no relatives in this country.

Wallace Cook, of Fenton, won the state high school oratorical contest, with Thomas Robinson, of Holland, second.

Klaas Schepastra, aged 69, prominent Hollander of Grand Rapids, died from injuries caused by falling when getting off a Wealthy avenue car.

Grace Harding has begun suit against her mother-in-law, Mrs. Emma Hurling, in Saginaw, for $10,000 for alleged alienation of the affections of her husband, Edward Hurling. She is a daughter of George Stoddard, and is a dashing young lady of rather striking appearance. She was married to Edward Hurling February 22, 1905.

Fred M. McCarty and Chas. Clark, sentenced to Ionia for larceny, jumped upon Turnkey Lathrop, of Mason, as he entered their cell and knocked him down. Lathrop hung on to Clark while McCarty escaped. He was caught later.

Dowie is preparing to leave Zion City and take up his residence at Ben Mac Dhui, his White Lake (Mich.) house. Emil G. Wetten, the "Apostle's" attorney, urged him to make the change. Dowie is living apart from the other members of his family in Shiloh house. He has given up all idea of holding more public meetings in Zion City.

"Black Hand" Again.

The timely discovery of an alleged attempt at arson, and the receipt of "black hand" letters by George Shadeck, Jr., of Clyde township, is the sensation of the northern part of St. Clair county.

A few days ago Mr. Baldock received the following letter:

"You had better pull out of this part of the country or it won't be healthy for you. You'll never prosper around here."

The note was at first thought to be a hoax, but was followed up yesterday by an attempt to burn the man's farm buildings. Baldock, in the evening, heard a stamping among his horses and, going out, found a bundle of hay in a corner of the barn and, underneath, a bottle filled with gasoline and kerosene oil.

Fitted in the neck of the bottle as a stopper was a piece of hemp rope, oil soaked, and fixed as a slow burning fuse. One end, of which less is outside the barn, was lighted. In a few more minutes it would have ignited the combustible heap.

Jennie Flood's Appeal.

Mrs. Jennie Flood, now serving a life sentence in the Detroit house of correction, has filed a voluminous document, asking for a new trial on the charge of murdering John London. She avers that the fact that her attorney didn't permit her to take the witness stand on her former trial. She admits that London took out insurance, naming her as next friend, but denies it was at her suggestion. She avers that London came to his death accidentally while sitting in his chair, reaching for his gun to kill a dog or to remove a shell.

Several cement sidewalks in different parts of Traverse City have equipped the postal car "Spirit of Detroit."

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—The quality in the cattle yards was good, though the quantity of cattle good enough to bring $5.50 and over. The openings was a trifle dull but the close was strong, and all grades brought fully as good prices as they did a week ago.

The quality of milch cows on sale was the best seen here in some time. Very few on sale were good enough to bring $40, and the bulk of sales were under $35 and $40.

Several loads of good shipping cattle were sold at $5.25 to $5.35 per hundred.

The veal calf trade opened up strong and 50c higher than last week, but as offerings were nearly one thousand on sale and the quality was poor, the close was about 25c lower than the opening.

Sheep—The trade was dull and lambs was very light and the quality was poor. Very few on sale were good enough to bring over $6.25. More good quality sheep would have found a ready sale at prices fully as high as those of last week.

Hogs—The hog trade was steady to 5c higher than last week. The bulk of sales were at $6.50@6.55, and the close was about the same in loading hogs in the best grades Thursday there were fully 50 cars and hogs found in the cars when unloaded, due to the hot spell, overloading, and not being the cars.

Chicago—Common to prime steers, $4.40@6.30; cows, $2.25@4.75; heifers, $2.75@5.35; bulls, $3@4.25; calves, $2.75@6.40; stockers and feeders, $2.75@5.10.

Hogs—Market active, 5c higher; top prime heavy, $6.50@6.55; medium to good, $6.45@6.50; butcher weights, $6.50@6.55; good to choice heavy mixed, $6.45@6.50; packing, $6@6.47½.

Sheep—Market steady; sheep, $5.25@6.25; lambs, $6@6.35; yearlings, $6@6.75.

East Buffalo—Best fresh cows sold steady, common about $2 per head lower; export bullocks, $6.50@6.60; best 1,200-lb shipping steers, $5@5.25; best handy 1,100-lb steers, $4.90@5; best 1,050-lb fair to good, $4.75@4.90; coarse, fat steers, $4.50@4.75; best heifers, $4.50@4.60; common steers, $4.25@4.40; best fat cows, $3.50@3.75; best feeders, $4.25@4.50; common stock steers, $3.75@4; best stockers, $3.50@3.75; light stock bulls, $2.50@3; strictly fancy cows, $4@4.25; extra good, $3@3.25; medium, $2.75@3; common, $2@2.50.

Calves—Market strong; best, $6.75@7; medium to good, $6.50@6.75; heavy, $4.50@5.50.

Hogs—Mixed and medium heavy and heavy, $6.65@6.70; best yorkers, $6.60@6.65; roughs, $5.50@5.75; stags, $4@4.50.

Sheep—Handy weights brought $6.90@7; culls, $5.50@6.50; best lambs, $7.40@7.50; sheep, $6@6.25; culls, $2.50@4.50; ewes, $5@5.90; yearlings, $6.50@6.75.

Grain, Etc.

Chicago—Cash quotations: No. 2 spring wheat, 82@85c; No. 3, 79@81c; No. 2 red, 82@85c; No. 2 hard winter, 82@85c; No. 2 yellow, 51c; No. 2 oats, 34c; No. 3 white, 33@33½c; No. 4, 32@32½c; No. 2 rye, 67c; good feeding barley, 46@47c; fair to choice malting, 49@56c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.14½; No. 1 northwestern, $1.14½; clover, contract grade, $12.

Detroit—Cash No. 2 red, 82c; old, May, 82c; July, 2,000 bu at 78c, 2,000 at 77½c, 5,000 bu at 77¾c, 10,000 bu at 77½c, 5,000 bu at 77¾c, 2,000 bu at 77½c, 5,000 bu at 78c; September, 2,000 bu at 75c, 10,000 bu at 75¼c, 5,000 bu at 75½c, 2,000 bu at 75¾c, 5,000 bu at 76c; December, 5,000 bu at 77½c, 5,000 bu at 77¾c, 5,000 bu at 78c; No. 3 red, 81c; No. 1 white, 82c.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 53½c; No. 3 yellow, 53½c; May, 53½c.

Oats—Cash No. 2 white, 1 car at 36c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 66c.

Beans—May, June and July, $1.52 asked.

STEAMERS LEAVING DETROIT.

DETROIT AND BUFFALO STEAMBOAT Co., foot of Wayne St., for Buffalo and the East, daily at 4:00 p. m. Sunday at 4:00 p. m. Week End Excursion $5.00 round trip.

DETROIT AND CLEVELAND NAV. Co., foot of Wayne St., for Cleveland, Pittsburg and Eastern points, daily at 8:00 p. m. Week End Excursion $2.00 round trip.

WHITE STAR LINE foot of Griswold St. for Port Huron and Sarnia, daily at 7:00 a. m. Sunday at 9:00 a. m. For Toledo daily at 4:00 p. m. Sunday at 8:30 p. m.

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT.

Week Ending May 6, 1906.

TEMPLE THEATRE AND WONDERLAND.—After-noon 2:15; Night 8:15. Prices 25c to 50c. Margaret Wycherly.

LYCEUM.—Prices 15, 25, 35, 50c. Mats. Wed and Sat. Valentine-Grauer Co. in "The Climb." Clyde Fitch's best play.

WHITNEY.—Prices 10, 20, 30c. Mats. 10, 15, 25c. Old Clothes Man.

LAFAYETTE.—Dark.

The tunnels under the East river, connecting the subway systems of Manhattan and Brooklyn, have been declared unsafe and will have to be abandoned and have to be rebuilt. The roofs of the tunnel have been flattened by the weight of sand above. It will take about three years to rebuild them.

Geo. Jiminez, who has resigned as the head of the police department of the republic of Panama, compares the government of that republic to the management of the big insurance companies, in which President Amador's relatives hold all the government's jobs. He has quit in disgust.

The Brotherhood of Papermakers, at its annual convention at Dayton, O., elected John Merriman, of Kalamazoo, third vice-president. They passed a resolution of sympathy with Moyer and Haywood, implicated in the murder of Gov. Steunenberg, of Idaho.

"The preacher of today can learn many valuable lessons from the modern newspaper," said Bishop Samuel Fellows, in a sermon before the general council of the Reformed Episcopal church, in session at Philadelphia. "The ideal newspaper articles are short, sharp and to the point," he continued, "and the sermon should have all these characteristics."

SOMETHING DOING NOW

ANOTHER HOT MESSAGE RIPE TO BE LAID BEFORE CONGRESS.

STOCKYARDS THE THEME

It Will Be Based on the Reports of the Inspectors—Senator Beveridge Has an Inspection Bill.

Investigation Results.

As soon as its preparation can be completed a sensational report regarding alleged unsanitary conditions at the Chicago stockyards will be transmitted to congress by President Roosevelt. It will embody the results of the investigation recently carried on by Labor Commissioner Charles P. Neill and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury James B. Reynolds.

The presence agents of the government constituted a commission sent to Chicago following the furore caused by Upton Sinclair's book, "The Jungle," in which was depicted a story of life and conditions at the stockyards that aroused much comment and brought forth emphatic denials from persons vitally affected by the disclosures.

It is expected that the official investigation had disclosed the existence of insanitary conditions thought to be of sufficient magnitude to warrant the laying of the subject in full detail before the national lawmakers.

It is probable that a message will go along with the report, as the statement is made that the report itself is a "hot one."

Until recently there was no suspicion that the result of the investigation conducted by Messrs. Neill and Reynolds would extend so far as the laying of a message to congress and all branches thereof.

Senator Beveridge has introduced a bill to provide for the inspection of all meat products designed for home consumption as well as meat and meat products for shipment to foreign countries. This is partly the outgrowth of the investigation of conditions at the stockyards. The purpose of the bill is to give to foreign buyers the evidence of slaughter-house products the same protection that foreigners have under the existing law.

It provides for the ante-mortem inspection of meat—that is, of cattle on the hoof—and makes post-mortem examination compulsory. The carcasses of all animals found to be sound, healthy and fit for food shall also have to be tagged as "inspected and passed." All carcasses or parts of carcasses found to be unfit for food are to be condemned, "inspected and condemned," and the inspectors are to be empowered to superintend the destruction of all unsound meat products. The inspection is to extend to the canning and packing of all meat products intended for interstate shipment, as well as the original carcass.

Dowie Is Bankrupt.

An order declaring Elijah Dowie, individually, to be insolvent, was entered by Judge Landis, of Chicago, and it became effective until Wednesday, because some of the creditors desired to contest the ruling. Dowie says that the agents who have been appointed by him to examine the condition of affairs at Zion City report the Zion City industries can remain open, that there has been no misappropriation of funds, and that under proper management the estate can be made to pay 100 cents on the dollar.

Garfield's Next Report.

Commissioner of Corporations Garfield will submit to the president further information on the result of his investigation of the oil industry. The report recently submitted to congress covered the question of transportation and freight rates and Mr. Garfield is now engaged in preparing reports as to the production and refining of oil, the control of pipe lines, organization, foreign trade and conditions and competitive methods. The report will not be ready until after congress adjourns.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The entire plant of the sanitary Utilization Co., Hammond, Ind., has been destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $1,000,000.

There is some talk that the bill for the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory jointly may pass as a rider to the appropriation bill.

Every Protestant pulpit in Des Moines, Ia., was filled by a visiting Presbyterian delegate Sunday and over 100 Presbyterian sermons were delivered.

A statistical summary from the census bureau shows that the output of lumber in 1904 was 5700,294,939, or an increase of 20 per cent over the value of the output in 1900.

A bill to extend the time for the completion of the Alaskan Central railway was voted down in the house because the property is exempted from taxation during the period of construction.

Many accomplishments and experiences has Wm. G. Barrows, of Cleveland, added in preparing copies. He has practiced law, and been ordained as a minister. He now resigns as sergeant of police to accept the management of a large manufacturing concern.

Secretary Taft's waistline has been reduced to 50 inches, and he has brought his weight down to 250 pounds. He will now step the strenuous exercise, and will rest by boating. Last December he tipped the beam at 326 pounds.

Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, said to Senator Bailey, of Texas: "Joe, I want to tell you something. Once when I first came to Washington a newspaper man jumped on me and I slapped his face. He slapped back, but finally said: 'Well!' asked Bailey. 'Oh, nothing, only 100 newspaper men jumped on me within the next year.'"

The burial of the dead is again being delayed by sewer workers by a strike of the funeral drivers, the latest on the coast, and a conduit engineers' strike in a week in New York.

An Anglo-American Arctic exploring expedition, headed by Capt. Einar Mikkelsen, a Danish navigator, has just started from Victoria, B. C., to seek a large stretch of land believed to exist in the Beaufort sea, west of the Alaskan coast, and conduct scientific work. Ernest De K. Leffingwell, a Chicago geologist, who was in company with Mikkelsen, a member of the Baldwin expedition, is a member of the party.