THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, PUBS.
BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, OCT. 11.

Deaf as the storms and tides are the cruel children of ingratitude.

Ignorance and sudden wealth in society is a pathetic sight to the judicious.

The middle-grade citizen is the best for the continuance and prosperity of a republic.

"Is marriage declining?" asks a western contemporary. Why, no, marriage is accepting.

Having lost his queue, the emperor of Korea will probably remain unmolested in the wings of life.

A whistling piano has been invented. The ancient enmity of sound and sense becomes the more implacable.

Leather has gone up, so shoes will be higher. Shall we be obliged to wear low shoes in winter to get even?

There are only 81,722 persons in jail in the United States, but that takes no account of the persons who ought to be.

When a woman seeking a divorce says that her husband is a wolf it is odds to nothing that he would not affirm that she is a lamb.

A cat can look at a king, but it appears that a king cannot look at a Kentucky girl without causing her men folks to make a fuss.

That South Bend man who waited 36 years to marry will not have much leisure to repent in should he ever want to after his impetuous haste.

People who write books advocating erratic theories concerning marriage cause less embarrassment than those who attempt to put them into practice.

Would the New York woman who lost $357,900 without knowing she was speculating have discovered anything about it had she won a like amount?

The old-fashioned nightcap is coming into style again, according to the Woman's Home Companion. It has never gone out of style, at least among the men.

Some children are in great luck. The schoolboy who broke his collarbone in the opening football game of the season can now devote his school year to study.

The Yankee skipper reports seeing 150,000 whales in a single school. He should apply for a job as expert accountant, and, failing in this, establish a nature-faking trust.

A dispatch from Taunton, Mass., says two mill girls saved $15,000 from their earnings in 45 years. Wonder what they would fix as the age limit for old maids in that town?

There may be such things as affinity and artistic temperament, but healthy common people regard such terms as part of the vocabulary of the language known as tommyrot.

In New York a Turk has been empowered legally to call himself Joe White. His name meant white and he merely translated it. The original is spelled "Ak Klojojian." And still a few persons inveigh against Esperanto.

Tidings from our agricultural fairs are that the vegetables and fruits are the best in a number of years, notwithstanding the backwardness of the season and the drought. As for the pumpkins, they are all of prize proportions, as usual.

That South side artist who is annoyed because his mother-in-law stays in his house and will not go away should be made an honorary member of the humorists' union. The present members of that union need some proof to point to occasionally.

After a 12-months' test of the capacity of their stomachs to resist the preservatives used in embalming Chicago ptomaines, the "poison squad" of the Illinois university ought to be prepared to survive any other demand modern education can make on them.

Women are not given to brevity of speech, but they can admire it on occasion and they will uniformly applaud the language used by a Baltimore man, who has just died, in making his will. That document consists of ten words, reading thus: "This is my will. I leave everything to my wife."

An enlightening example of domestic amenities has been before an English court. A wife going through the pockets of her husband's clothes had her hand caught by a rat trap that was set in one of them. She brought suit against the husband to recover damages for the injury she received. Her case was eloquently argued, says the Youth's Companion, but the judge decided that the man had a right to keep a rattrap set in each of his pockets if he pleased, and that the zeal for investigation on the part of the wife must be indulged at her own risk.

Queen Alexandra has set the fashion of carrying a muff in summer by going about London with what is described as "a dainty trifle made of flowers, feathers and chiffon or tulle" to match her toque or ruffles. The queen does not use it to keep her hands warm, but as a portable pocket for her purse and handkerchief.

In Siam they compel the criminals to marry the cross old maids, but of course our more humane standards forbid such cruel and unusual punishment.

LEGISLATURE IN SPECIAL SESSION

A STRONGER PRIMARY LAW IS THE GOVERNOR'S FIXED PURPOSE.

LOBBYING GETS A TOUCH.

Attacks the Forty Per Cent Clause and Wants Delegates to National Convention Elected at Primaries.

The Message.

The state legislature was called to order at noon Monday in special session to consider the matters to be presented for its consideration by Gov. Warner in his message. Nearly a full roll call was present. The message of Gov. Warner, read to the legislature, is as follows:

To the forty-fourth legislature—Acting by virtue of authority vested in the governor by sec. 7, of Art. V, of the constitution of the state of Michigan, I have convened the legislature in extra session, sincerely believing that the failure of the legislature at its recent regular session to enact a better primary election law and to make adequate provision for the maintenance of Central Michigan Normal college fully warrants such action.

There cannot, I fully believe, be the slightest doubt in the mind of any candid person who has given the matter even casual consideration that a vast majority of the people of Michigan desire that there be embodied in our statutes provisions which shall apply alike to all offices which they affect and which shall place the nomination of candidates for these offices absolutely and finally in the hands of the people, without recourse at any time or under any conditions to a delegate convention. The truth of this assertion is so apparent that it should be unnecessary to more than state it. It cannot be successfully controverted.

The demand of the people has been recognized in all primary election legislation thus far enacted in this state, save only as such legislation applies to the nomination of candidates for governor and lieutenant-governor. In all cases where it applies to the nomination of candidates for congress, the legislature, county and city offices, it provides that the candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast at the primary shall be the party nominated. In no case is there any reference whatever to a delegate convention, however small, of the total vote cast. These laws were petitioned for by the people because of their desire to make their own nominations and to relegate that power to conventions which might or might not carry out their will. Not only is there no percentage provision in the laws covering the nomination in the cases mentioned, but no legislature ever had the temerity to suggest the inclusion of such a provision. All clearly understood what the people demanded.

It is well known to all of you that the 40 per cent provision of the present law was included in that statute as a matter of necessary compromise. The house passed a general primary bill which contained no percentage feature. In this form the bill could not pass the senate, and in order that the best possible advance toward the accomplishment of the reform demanded by the people might be made it was necessary to include the percentage provision, if this had not been done no primary legislation would have been enacted at that session of the legislature.

In 1906 a total of 864 candidates for political office, including candidates for state, congressional, legislative and county offices, were nominated by direct vote. This number likewise included 79 subsequently successful candidates for seats in this honorable body. Yet in 862 of these cases no one ever for a moment thought of requiring that the successful candidates poll any percentage of the total vote cast. It would be as reasonable to suggest that the constitution be amended so as to require that unless some party candidate for governor or lieutenant governor received 40 per cent of the total vote cast at the general election the choice of those officials should be made by the legislature and to make it necessary for a delegate convention to choose the party candidate if no person polls 40 per cent of the total vote cast at the primary. There is no argument that can be advanced in support of the one proposition that will not apply with equal force to the other. On the other hand, the absolute weakness of the so-called argument in its application to either proposition is so apparent as to admit of no dispute.

The utter folly of maintaining that the protection of the people demands that, in order to become the nominee of his party for governor or lieutenant governor, a person must poll any specified percentage of the total vote cast, whereas the constitution of the state provides that the person having at the general election "the highest number of votes for governor or lieutenant governor shall be elected," must impress itself upon the mind of every intelligent person. It hardly seems necessary to throw any greater safeguards around the nomination for candidates for an office than the constitution of the state throws about the election after the nomination is made. For nearly 60 years the person receiving the highest number of votes has been declared elected to office in this state and no one has yet even thought of advocating a change in this provision of the constitution.

The fact is that no argument worthy of the name has been or will be advanced in support of the retention of the 40 per cent clause in the present primary law of Michigan. Beneath whatever may or can be said in support of this clause lies the desire of its advocates to preserve, if possible, the old delegate convention system and thus keep from the people the right to make these nominations themselves. This phase of the matter is so real that it needs simply be mentioned. Even those who in public strenuously advocate retention of the percentage clause frankly admit in private the truth of this statement. It is hardly to be presumed that a delegate convention will come any nearer expressing the will of the people than will the people themselves by direct vote. The percentage provision of the primary law now on the statute books of this state should be repealed.

I am firmly of the opinion, too, that the members of the different political parties should be afforded the opportunity to elect by direct vote the delegates to the national conventions. Delegates to conventions act in a purely representative capacity and should be chosen by the most direct method. I know of no reason why the county and state conventions should come between the rank and file of the party and the national convention. The first and second choice of candidates for delegates should be indicated on the ballot, in any event it is altogether probable that there would be candidates for delegates whose presidential choice would be well known and in accord with well defined public sentiment.

This primary election could be arranged for with but little expense, as the delegates could be elected on the first Monday in April, an election day throughout the state. The adoption of this kind for electing these delegates would prevent the holding of any caucuses and conventions long before the call for the national convention is issued and enable those who are expected to elect the nominees to have more to do with their nomination.

In this connection, I desire to call your attention to the necessity of providing more stringent regulations governing the holding of county and district conventions in localities where the direct primary system does not prevail. No convention should be called to elect delegates to a national, state or district convention that has not been duly called. The other course is sometimes taken from good motives, no doubt, but they are seldom made public. Cleaner politics and good government will be promoted by making such practices against the letter as well as the spirit of the law.

Experience has conclusively demonstrated that there should be but one primary day and that a day for all nominations under the provisions of the law should be made. This change would result in a large saving to the people.

I would be pleased to see needed amendments made to existing special primary election laws affecting specified localities in order that all laws relating to the subject may be made uniform and harmonious as possible. An extension of the primary election system to meet any demands of the people would have my approval.

The electors of the people of Michigan to directly participate in the nomination of candidates for United States senator is, I believe, generally conceded. The method of gratifying this overwhelming wish of your constituents is simple and thoroughly understood by all of you. By making provision in the primary law so as to permit the people of the state to nominate party candidates for United States senator by direct vote you will perform an act that will have the unqualified approval of the people of the state, regardless of political affiliations.

The lobby evil is no less dire and corrupting than it was when I directed your attention to it at the commencement of your regular session. At that time I said:

In all matters of legislation the people are entitled to your best thought and unbiased judgment. Primarily you should seek to it that your thought is not directed nor your judgment affected by any undue influence. Public hearings and the right of petition to all matters coming before the legislature are legitimate methods of influencing legislation. The legislature should always be willing to grant public hearings and receive petitions for the special interests by which he is employed.

The first step in this direction must necessarily be taken by the individual legislators in treating with contempt the introducer of any so-called "strike" legislation designed for the sole purpose of attracting the attention of those special interests, thereby inducing them to either pay tribute or to employ the professional lobbyist in self defense. Such legislation and its introducer should be publicly denounced and their real purpose exposed. All proposed legislation should stand or fall on its merits alone and any arguments as to those merits should stand the test of full publicity.

There is a vast difference between proper and improper methods to influence legislation, and in whatever laws may be enacted on this subject a distinction should be made between them. I am in hearty accord with the doctrine laid down by the supreme court of the United States as far back as 1853, when in the case of Marshall vs. Baltimore & Ohio Railway Co. that tribunal said: "All persons whose interests may in any way be affected by any public or private act of a legislature have an undoubted right to urge their claims and arguments, either in person or by counsel, professing to act for them before legislative committees, as well as in courts of justice, but a hired agent undertaking to act in a different character in practicing deceit on the legislature and its services involving the use of secret means or the exercise of improper personal influences are illegal."

No legitimate service rendered in a legitimate way, no reasonable opportunity denied, can be made, but all appearances for or against measures before the legislature should be made publicly and before the proper committees only. There should be no lobby that will not stand the light of the fullest publicity.

Legislation of the nature I have in mind has already been enacted in New York, New Jersey, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, South Dakota and other states, and in recent conversation with the governors of several of these, states I have been assured that it has proved entirely effective in the evil at which it is directed.

I emphatically renew the recommendation previously made by me that you enact a law that will free this state from the corrupting influence of the professional lobbyist and provide for the registration and regulation of all persons who appear before the legislature or committees thereof to urge either the passage or defeat of pending measures. The law should not apply to duly accredited counsel or representatives of state officers, public boards and public institutions.

An oversight in connection with the passage of the bill asking the regular biennial appropriation for the main entrance of the Central Michigan Normal College at Mt. Pleasant rendered that act invalid. In order to provide necessary funds for this praiseworthy institution, it is necessary that the required appropriation be made at this extra session.

FRED M. WARNER.

AROUND THE STATE.

St. Ann's Catholic church, partly destroyed by fire in June, will be redecorated by Bishop Richter, of Grand Rapids.

D. E. Goodwin, a U. of M. junior medical student, has been awarded a Rockefeller scholarship in the New York institutes.

Milton Rose, of Traverse City, shot Peter Snyder's dog, claiming it bit his horses. Snyder sued and the jury brought in a verdict for $70 for the plaintiff.

Harold, the 16-months-old infant of W. A. Andrews, a Lapeer printer, drank kerosene from a bottle and nearly died before a physician arrived and applied the stomach pump.

William Welch, aged 72, was killed by a M. C. switch engine in Bay City and because his mother is 96 years old and in feeble health, she has been told that he has gone on a trip.

The drowned body of Wm. Braceln, proprietor of the Braceln hotel, Allegan, was found in the river at the rear of his place Sunday morning. It is thought his death was purely accidental.

Hayes Brown, a popular young married man of St. Joseph, has disappeared, and neither relatives, friends or the police have the slightest clue as to his whereabouts. His wife is prostrated.

Mrs. Kyle Crawford, of Petoskey died very suddenly Sunday night at the home of her sister, Mrs. R. Fearley, in Bond City, where she was visiting. She had just arisen from the supper table when she collapsed.

It has developed that the young man who died a week ago of paralysis is Charles Wilson, of Evansville, N. Y., instead of George Wilson, the name by which he was known in Flint. He is said to have been well connected.

The defense of Charles Richardson a negro, for robbing a Lansing housewas that he had telephone habit and he didn't know what he was doing. However, Richardson knew what happened when the court said "Five years at Jackson."

State Live Stock Inspector John McKay is watching the Flint township herd of cattle invaded by a rabid dog whose bites killed two steers and sent two others to Ann Arbor for the Pasteur treatment. He has placed the entire herd in quarantine.

Edward A. Blakeslee, member of the state pardon board, is investigating the pardon application of John Allison the Richland bank robber, who escaped after being sentenced to 17 years and was married and leading an honest life when arrested again.

Reports from counties districts of St. Joseph state that the potato crop is suffering heavily from the long continued wet weather. Rot has set in and unless dry weather comes to the rescue all the potato an immense loss will be sustained. Corn is also suffering.

Because he has shown signs of insanity, Roy Waterman is being held in the Jackson county jail. He has been preaching on the streets dressed in shirt and trousers. He attended the medical department of the university and should have graduated in '04, but left in '02.

Robbed While Boarding Car.

St. Joseph.—While boarding an interurban car Thursday night after attending the annual Michigan fair, M. C. Campbell, a wealthy resident of Mishawaka, Ind., was robbed of a diamond stickpin, a gold watch and chain and currency aggregating $650.

Electrician Found Dead.

Jackson.—William Hill, 30 years old, an electrician employed by the Michigan Central railroad, was found dead on a couch at his home when his mother went to call him at bedtime.

Verdict Against Saloonkeeper.

Jackson.—A circuit court jury awarded Mrs. Nettie Marrinane damages of $5,033 against Miller, a former Grass Lake saloonkeeper, and his bondsmen, because Miller sold liquor to the woman's husband after he had been ordered not to do so.

Dogs Kill Alpena Sheep.

Alpena.—Sheep killing dogs are on a rampage in Alpena township. Twenty sheep were killed on the farm of William Hazell in one night and August Kannowski lost a large number.

To Employ Private Detectives.

St. Joseph.—Wealthy residents of the Lake Shore drive adopted resolutions that the officials were unable to cope with the criminals, and they have decided to employ detectives to guard their residences.

Salvation Army Plans Citadel.

Flint.—The Salvation Army plans to build a $10,000 citadel here. Capt. Claude Ford has been transferred to Charlevoix and Capt. and Mrs. Stewart McKay of Fort Wayne, Ind., will take charge of the work.

DELIVERED THE GOODS.

The late Senator M. S. Quay, of Pennsylvania, kept all the letters his constituents wrote to him asking for favors, says the Saturday Evening Post. He had stacks of them when his last great fight for the senate came along. Then he sorted out the letters, eliminating those from people who were dead and sending back to each later wrote: "Dear John or Bill: Do you remember when you wrote me this letter and do you remember that I did what you asked? I want your help now in my fight for the senate. Can I have it?" The politicians in Pennsylvania say those letters mailed to the original senders with Quay's request on the backs of them, had as much as any one thing to do with Quay's winning his fight.

Not a Reading Community.

The town of Charlevoix, has a Carnegie library in which there are several thousand volumes and the town is roundly taxed to support the institution. Last year, according to a report by the librarian just made public, there was one solitary patron of the library. The librarian expressed the opinion that the people of the town were so much interested in roller skating, baseball games, bridge whist and poker that they had no time for books.

First English Insane Asylum.

In 1796 William Tuke, a Quaker, opened the first national asylum for the insane in York, England.

LATEST NEWS OF MICHIGAN

DID THE MOTHER'S LOVE FORCE A FALSE CONFESSION TO SAVE HER SON?

HUSBAND'S ABUSE SHOWN

The Atlanta Tragedy Has Some Startling Features, Though the Confession Is Retracted.

Cruelty Causes Murder.

Mrs. Jessie Freemont Chadwick, of Adams, Mich., has confessed that she killed her husband, Charles E. Chadwick, Sept. 19, at their home and shot his dead with his own gun. The county officers had arrested young Chadwick, suspecting him of the crime, because marks of his shoes were found in the vicinity, but Mrs. Chadwick declares she took the shoes from the stairs and wore them as she followed the dead husband. Mrs. Chadwick's confession was written in a letter to the imprisoned son, who she declared was suffering to shield her. After writing the letter she attempted her own life, was prevented by her daughter, and when arrested and thrown into jail denied her confession. Though the confession denies the denial confuse the authorities, Mrs. Chadwick has unquestionably shown truly in her letter the brutish conduct on the part of her husband, his cruelty and drunkenness, which were the double less the cause of his destruction.

These are some of the things Mrs. Chadwick, the drunkard's wife, says:

"You know, darling, I cannot bear you to suffer in my place all for love of me.

O dear heart, I never would have done it had I hadn't been driven to it. I know I was not accountable for what I did. The only wicked, cruel thing I ever did, me, the woman who could not even kill a chicken.

He had killed me a thousand times.

He flew in a rage and said he was ruined * * * and he talked so to me and I never answered only when I had to. And I grew so afraid, so afraid, then the wildness came in my head and when he got through every nerve was strung up.

I went over the hills in a pair of shoes—the little feet that I am so proud of made me able to put my shoes in them, but, O God, I thought they were his and they were yours. My darling, O, my darling.

God knows how lonely my heart was and the cruel, cruel life I led. And, darling, when I think of how many times I have put you to bed for him and you and have taken the blows intended for you on my head and kicks on my body, do not wonder that I am a nervous wreck, and brooding alone has finished his work.

Had Another Wife.

Sheriff Murphy claims to have learned that Chadwick had another wife living beside the woman now held in jail, and that he was not divorced from his first wife. If this is proven, it will likely turn the sentiment in the county to Mrs. Chadwick, during last few days she has taken a trend decidedly against her.

Mrs. Chadwick showed to the authorities a letter purporting to have been from the first wife. She was in Michigan at the time and is still believed to be in the state.

An attempt will be made to locate her before the estate is disposed of.

BASE BALL.

The Detroit Tigers Won the Coveted Pennant.

The very strenuous games of baseball that have been played during the past few weeks for the pennant have shown that the national game is one of the greatest. Never has any contest kept the whole people in such keen anxiety or developed a more widespread love of good wholesome sport. Detroit's victorious team has given the city a thrill beyond expression, and the part it has played in ended the city as of little importance are now taking notice. The town went wild with joy when the pennant was won by the Detroit "Tigers" in St. Louis on Saturday. When the world's championship series opens in Detroit, the banner crowd of the years will throng the streets and the famous "Wheezer" will go up in the thousands of throats. The standing at the close of the game won by the "Tiges" Saturday, which gave them a cinch on the pennant, follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Detroit	92	58	.613
Athletics	88	57	.607
Chicago	87	64	.576
Cleveland	85	67	.559
New York	70	78	.473
St. Louis	69	83	.453
Boston	59	90	.396
Washington	49	102	.325

Sister Mary Again.

That Sister Mary, the nun who disappeared from the Isadore convent August 23, mistakenly left the institution is the final conclusion in the case which has mystified upper Michigan for many weeks. Detectives have searched her in Chicago but the hunt has finally been given up and the sister will be permitted to pursue the course she has chosen.

A splinter penetrated the windpipe of Harry Bowers while at work in a Marquette saw mill and he died shortly afterward.

Lansing police have discovered a "Black Hand" organization among boys between the ages of 14 and 17 years. The lads sent out warnings to other boys, and attacked a boy named Fowler and gave him severe treatment. It is said the boys carry revolvers.

The First Michigan Sharpshooters, with 165 survivors present, held its annual reunion in Lansing and elected the following officers: President, John Easy, Syria; vice-president, Robert Farrell, Toledo; secretary, George W. Stone, Lansing; assistant secretary, A. A. Nichols, Lansing; treasurer, Peter Stevens, Kalamazoo.

It has been learned that the village of White Cloud, about 12 miles from Newaygo, which experienced an orthodox wild west holdup this spring, when masked men rode in and while pickets held the residents at bay, "blew" the two banks, and made a clean getaway, narrowly escaped a similar visitation. The night watchman, Luther Branch, perceiving four masked men preparing to pull off a job, hastened to arouse one of the town officials. That official, however, pleaded sleepiness and pulled the cover tighter about his neck. Branch then commenced firing at the quartet, and they took to their heels.

MICHIGAN BRIEFS.

Mel Trotter, director of the Grand Rapids Rescue mission, who raised $20,000 and bought the building, refused an offer of a $6,000 a year lease from a vaudeville circuit.

Emeil Hopkie, of Sterling, was arrested on the charge of attempting to kill Marion Mott, also of Sterling, because of a fancied grievance, and will be examined as to his sanity.

Charles Bowen, aged 15, was arrested at Webberville on a charge of placing an iron plate on the Pere Marquette railroad tracks. The plot was discovered before a train was due.

Kalamazoo won the first round in the fight with the M. U. R. Judge Adams issuing an order to the company to show cause why it should not comply with the council's order to lay grooved rails.

"If Gov. Warner is re-elected I will hand in my resignation," said Highway Comissioner Horatio S. Earle, in prefacing his statement that he would soon announce his candidacy for the governorship.

As she finished a hearty dinner Miss Ella Cooley, 59, of Coldwater, presumably in perfect health, dropped from her chair and expired. She was the third member of the first citizens of Branch county.

State Game and Fish Warden Pierce and his deputies succeeded in rounding up seven fishermen off the north shore of Lake Michigan, who had undertaken to establish a fish net possession. They were fined $30 each.

At the inquest into the death of Kenneth Stuart in Saginaw it was testified that he went to sleep under a freight car while intoxicated and was dragged about for an hour while it was being switched.

Albert Olds, aged 21, of Lansing, took poison because a 15-year-old girl refused his attentions, and when he recovered said: "I told the little cheater I wanted poison to kill a dog and I guess I was about right."

"Tainted money is all right provided it in no way closes the mouth of the recipient and that evil means used to obtain it," said Rev. Lewis G. Wilson, of Boston, before the Michigan Conference of Unitarian churches.

Representative Nelson C. Rice is one of the members and officers in an organization effected in St. Joseph by the local retail merchants for the purpose of fighting the big catalogue firms of the country.

The supreme court affirmed judgment for $29,000 obtained by William Culver for the loss of both legs against the Fidility & Deposit Co. of Maryland, which was on the surety bond of the South Haven & Eastern railroad.

T. W. Bearp, a Lawton miller, became entangled in the machinery in E. Bearn & Son's flouring mill, and while being whirled around a shaft had every particle of his clothing, save his shoes, torn off. He is badly injured.

To test the constitutionality of the juvenile act, Prosecutor McDonald, of Grand Rapids, will ask the supreme court for a writ of mandamus to compel the authorities of the industrial school to accept those sent under the juvenile act.

A break in an engine throttle suddenly started it, throwing Engineer Benjamin Burke, of Port Huron, to the ground and badly injuring him. It then plunged into a string of freight cars, killing 10 steers and releasing others, which roamed about the city until captured.

Alexander E. Aboosarma, a Grand Rapids Syrian, is suing a police officer for false arrest and for damages for the beating he claims to have received when arrested. He was acquitted of the charge against him in police court, but his mind and reputation are alleged to be damaged.

In the absence of his mother, 3-year-old Ward Austin Rogers, of Grand Rapids, rummaged around in a dresser and found a package of pills. The little fellow ate two dozen, and on his mother's return was found writhing in agony. A doctor was unable to save him and he died three hours after.

While her husband was absent at his work, as hay presser, Mrs. Wellington Taylor, 27, of Fenton, who had been failing rapidly for several weeks and was threatened with consumption at the time of her marriage, five years ago, Mrs. Taylor was noted for her beauty, in the rural community of Mundy township. A 2½-year-old son is left.

News comes from Albuquerque, New Mexico, of the death of George Spooner, son of a prominent farmer of Manning, from injuries received in a railroad accident. The young man was employed on a construction train and was sent by the foreman to remove tools from a bridge in front of an approaching train. Spooner left Manning eight years ago, and served three years in the army in the Philippines. When returned he found employment in the west and had not visited his parents.

Despite the offer of $500 reward by Dickinson county, which has stimulated the police to more energetic efforts, no clue has yet been found to the identity of the person responsible for the tragic death of Peter Rasmussen, an Iron Mountain man, whose lifeless body was found alongside the C. & N. W. railway track close to the Menominee river, two miles west of the city. Rasmussen was shot to death. It was suspected for a time that he had been murdered, but the theory now prevailing is that he was mistaken for a deer.

John Keliher, a Grand Trunk engineer, was thrown from the cab of his engine near Marcellus, Monday, and lies in a critical condition.

Judge Quincy A. Smith, aged 63, who died at Ann Arbor after an illness of several months, was an almost life-long resident of Ingham county and Lansing.

Fire, thought to be of incendiary origin, on the farm of Robert Bregenzer, near Paris, destroyed both the house and barn. The barn contained considerable farm machinery and crops. The fire originated in the barn and caught the house. Bregenzer is a former supervisor of Green township.

The supreme court decided that the Chicago, Kalamazoo & Saginaw railroad can pay for its right-of-way from the center of the small Kalamazoo to the outskirts at the valuation of seven years ago. M. H. Lane and F. B. Lay, former owners, charged that condemnation made the sale invalid and asked for the present value, which is double that of seven years ago.

A committee of Detroit's representative colored citizens waited on Police Commissioner Smith Friday morning for the purpose of offering assistance to the authorities in ridding the city of undesirable colored men.

ACQUITTED.

Senator Borah's Case Was Submitted Without Argument.

United States Senator William E. Borah was acquitted at Boise City, Idaho, of the charge of conspiracy to defraud the government of Idaho of timber lands.

The case was submitted without argument by the defense and the jury was out just long enough to take one ballot.

The verdict was greeted with cheers and applause which the court officers made no effort to restrain. As soon as the news reached the street bells were rung and the fire department made a spectacular run through the principal streets, stopping eventually at the Idaho hotel, whither Senator Borah, surrounded by several hundred citizens, was escorted.

A brass band appeared as if by magic and as the senator reached the hotel played "Hail to the Chief."

The streets about the hotel were blocked by a cheering throng whose shouts mingled with the fire engines' whistles and the clangs of trolley car bells.

Germany Buys Airships.

The Tageblatt publishes a dispatch from Stuttgart saying that the airship building stage has been bought by Count Zeppelin, on the Lake of Constance, has been bought by the imperial government for $100,000. Landing stations for balloons are to be established at Strasburg and Kiel, and the government has given Count Zeppelin a commission to build another airship of 285-horse power to carry 28 passengers.

Fifty-one Deaths.

Fifty-one verified cases of bubonic plague have occurred in San Francisco to date, according to figures being kept in the office of Dr. Blue, of the marine hospital, in charge of the work of eradication. There have been 30 deaths. About 30 suspects are under observation.

One of the 51 verified cases, Miss Kelling, a trained nurse at City and County hospital, has recovered and been discharged.

Alfred Jewett, twelfth victim of the Norgaunne mine disaster, is dead, and George Sebatone, a survivor, is insane.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.—Cattle—Extra dry-fed steers and heifers, $5@5.25; choice steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, $4.75@5; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000, $4@4.50; grass steers and heifers that are fat $00 to 1,000, $4@4.25; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700, $3@3.50; choice fat cows, $4; good fat cows, $3 50@3.75; common cows, $2.50@3; canners, $1.50@2; choice heavy bulls, $3.50; fair to good bologna bulls, $3@3.25; stock bulls, $2.50@2.75; choice feeding steers, 800 to 900, $3 65@3.85; fair feeding steers, 800 to 900, $3@3.50; stockers, 500 to 700, $3@3.25; fair stockers, 500 to 700, $2.50@3; milkers, large, young, medium age, $40@47; common milkers, $20@30.

Veal calves—Market active and 25c higher; best grades, $8@8.50; others, $7.50@7.50; milch cows and springers, steady.

Sheep and lambs—Market steady, last week's prices; best lambs, $7@7.25; fair to good lambs, $6.50@6.75; light to common lambs, $4.50@5.50; yearlings, $5@5; fair to good butcher sheep, $4.50@4.75; culls and common, $3@3.50.

Hogs—Market steady, last week's prices. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, $6.25@6.45; pigs, $6.10; light yorkers, $6.40@6.50; roughs, $5.25; stags, 1-3 off.

East Buffalo.—Cattle—Good grades steady; common and medium 15@20c lower; export steers, $5.50@5.75; best 1,200 to 1,300-lb. shipping steers, $4.90@5.60; best 1,000 to 1,100-lb do, $4 10@4.50; fair to good 1,000 to 1,100-lb steers from 1,000 to 1,050 lbs, $4 10@4.35; best fat cows and heifers, $3.50@4; good medium, $3@3.25; trimmers, $1.50@1.75; best feeding steers, $3.50@4.40; medium, $3.25@3.50; common, $3@3.25; best feeding steers, $4@4.25; common, stockers, $3@3.75; best export bulls, $3.75@4; bologna bulls, $2.75@3; fresh cows steady; strictly choice, $47@57; good, $38@43; medium, $25@35; common, $20@25.

Hogs—Market 5@10c lower; heavy, $6.50@6.90; medium, $6.90@7.10; yorkers, $6.90@7.10; pigs, $6.75@6.90; roughs, $5.75@6.

Sheep—Market slow; best lambs, $7.65@7.75; culls, $5.50@6; yearlings, $6@6.25; wethers, $5.50@5.75; ewes, $4@5.25. Calves, $4 50@7.50.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit.—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, $1; December, 97½c; May, $1 03¼. Oats—No. 2 white, gained another ½c, lost ½c and advanced ½c; No. 3 white, $1 08, touched $1 08¾, declined to $1 08¼ and advanced to $1 09; No. 3 red wheat, 97c; May, 97½c; rejected, 75@78c.

Corn—Cash No. 2, 65c; No. 3 yellow, 2 cars at 66c; sample, 1 car at 65c; No. 4 yellow, 1 car at 66c; sample, 1 car at 63c.

Oats—Cash No. 3 white, 4 cars at 53½c; No. 4 white, 2 cars at 52½c, 5 at 51½c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 80c.

Beans—Cash, prompt, $2.02; November, $2.10; December, $2.05.

Clover seed—Prime, spot, 10 bags at $10.50; sample, 1 bag at $10; October, 20 bags at $9.75; March, $9.80; sample, 6 bags at $10.25, 18 at $9.75; prime alsike, $9.75; sample alsike, 4 bags at $9.25, 5 at $8, 3 at $7.

Timothy seed—Prime spot, 30 bags at $2.10.

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT
Week Ending October 12th, 1907.

TEMPLE THEATER AND WONDERLAND—Afternoons 21c, 10c to 25c; Evenings 25c, 15c, 50c. Moving pictures of the Historic Study of Abraham Lincoln, Empire City Quartet, Etc.

WHITNEY OPERA HOUSE—Matinees daily except Wednesday. 10c, 20c, 30c. Parted On Her Wedding Tour.

LYCEUM THEATER—Every Night. Matinee Sun., Wed., Sat. 15c, 25c, 50c. Rose Melville in "Sis Hopkins."

STEAMERS LEAVING DETROIT

D. & C. for Cleveland daily at 10:30 p. m. Week End Excursions every Saturday to Buffalo and every Saturday, $5.50 round trip.

D. & B. for Buffalo, week days at 5:30 p. m. Sundays at 4:00 p. m. Week End Excursions to Buffalo every Saturday, $5.50 round trip.

WESTERN STATES LINE.—For PORT HURON way ports daily, 8:30 a. m., 2:30 and 8:30 p. m. Sundays 9 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. TOLEDO daily 7 p. m. Sundays 8 a. m. and 7 p. m.

State Dairy and Food Commissioner Bird, in reply to the suit of Armour & Co., to prevent publication of the ingredients of their sausages, says they are adulterated with flour.

Mrs. Root, who lives on a small farm west of Cedar Springs, near Traverse City, was found by the son outside of the house on his return from town. She states that she was attacked by a large man wearing black whiskers, who demanded she tell where her son's savings were. The woman, who is 70 years old, was choked by the man and may die from the shock.

In the United States district court Romain Jankowski, a Beaver township farmer, charged with destroying a rural delivery mail box, was discharged by Judge Swan after hearing the testimony in the case. It was shown that the defendant had accidentally run into the box; that he went to the owner the next day and offered to pay for repairs, and it was the general opinion that the prosecution was the result of spite work.

Delegates from all over western Michigan are present in the city in connection of the reorganized Latter Day Saints now in session in Traverse City.