THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC
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BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, NOV. 15.

Classics in the Modern School.

My subject raises two questions, one of which depends on the other: 1. Should the classic form part of modern education? 2. If so, what part? It is not safe to assume the answer yes to the first question, because we are so often urged to do away with the classics on the ground that to study them is useless; I must therefore, briefly consider both questions, writes Dr. Rouse, headmaster of Perse school, Cambridge, in the National Review. What is meant by useless? Some persons mean that which cannot be turned to direct account in wage earning. That view is the common view of the parents of our boys, and it underlies most of the criticisms of education which we read in the press. Take the ideal, which seems to be dearest to the heart of the public, to sit on an office stool for 40 years and then have a pension; for such a life nearly every study is useless in the accepted sense. Of what use to the government clerk are history, literature, algebra, Euclid, Scripture, geography—this we know on high authority is useless also to the diplomat and the ambassador—not to mention French, German, Latin or Greek? To be consistent a boy ought to spend all his time on the three Rs, precis, and book, and his parents would expect him to save five years and be ready at 12 years of age for the civil service. But I need say no more. In its extreme, this wage-earning fallacy is ridiculous; it is, however, the hardest of our tasks to convince the people at large that this is so.

Bubonic Plague.

San Francisco is dealing in the right way with the present outbreak of the bubonic plague. Five years ago, when cases of this terrible disease occurred in San Francisco, there was, for a time at least, a disposition to conceal and minimize the epidemic; but experience soon showed, as has been proven emphatically in yellow fever visitations in the south, that the way to fight disease is to fight it openly, and that the way to avoid panic is to publish honest and complete reports, says the Outlook. Dr. Rupert Blue, of the United States public health service, in charge of the work now going on in the plague, and is vigorously enforcing modern, scientific methods. While the ratio of deaths to cases is absolutely large, it is less than has been noted in epidemics elsewhere, and the system of serum injection is regarded as of value. The terrible mortality usually attendant upon bubonic plague is offset in some measure by the fact that its spread is slow. It is believed that infection is largely caused by rats, and that from them it is spread in many cases by fleas, which carry the germs of the disease. Every effort is being made to extirpate the plague-bearing vermin. Twelve government surgeons, 12 San Francisco physicians, 40 sanitary inspectors, and a large force of laborers are working with scientific intelligence and skill to conquer the "black death."

The British youth of the present generation is not in quite so bad a way as the recent discussions of physical deterioration would indicate. Attention was lately called to the interesting condition revealed by a study of the measurements of the schoolboys at Marlborough for the past 20 years. The 14-year-old boys of 1906 are five pounds heavier and one and one-half inches taller than boys of the same age in 1886, and the 16-year-old boys are eight pounds heavier and three-fourths of an inch taller. A hatter who provides hats for the boys in six schools says that a few years ago he rarely was asked for a hat 21½ inches in circumference, but now he is frequently called upon for hats an inch larger. It is not at all unlikely that the revelation of the poor physique of the British youth that followed the Boer war recruiting aroused parents to a sense of the importance of getting their boys into the fresh air, where they could take a proper amount of wholesome exercise.

A man in Philadelphia who killed himself by inhaling gas left two dollars behind to pay for the gas. This is somewhat encouraging to believers in human nature when one stops to reflect how shamelessly the conscienceless public takes advantage of confiding and generous-hearted gas companies.

Now if professional theatricals on board some of our steamships could only diminish professional poker playing, many verdant passengers would have more of the "long green" in their wallets when they arrive on the other side.

Indian Territory is making much fuss over a girl said to be the handsomest woman of the Comanche tribe. The beauty contest will not be complete until entries are made from among the Diggers.

When a breeder of a poultry show in Berlin was found guilty of tacking some extra tail feathers on his roosters he received a sound thrashing from the authorities. Kaiser Wilhelm will not stand for any foolishness from his native fakers.

If girls who wanted to get married would also advertise for husbands they wouldn't have to burn coal and gas for months finding out the intentions of a gentleman caller.

LATEST NEWS OF MICHIGAN

SEVEN DAY ADVENTISTS FIRE DR. KELLOGG, HEAD OF SANITARIUM SYSTEM.

ELDER TENNEY IS FIRED.

Action Is Beginning of Climax of Split With Mother Ellen G. White—New Sect May Be Formed.

It was admitted Monday night that at a secret meeting of the Seventh Day Adventist church, held Sunday evening at Battle Creek, Dr. John H. Kellogg, head of the world system of sanitariums, was expelled from the church, together with Elder George C. Tenney, editor of the Medical Missionary, and Don Duffy, Leo Paul, Arthur Abeg and three other Adventists of less importance.

The meeting was held behind locked doors, and only such Adventists as were known to the door tenders were admitted. A number of members of the church were unable to get in on this account and one, M. E. Kellogg, was ushered to the door as being a possible means of informing the press. He was formerly the editor of a church publication and was under suspicion as being an enemy of the Mother White faction.

When the meeting was called to order Elder Malcolm M. Campbell came forward and denounced Dr. Kellogg as the "head of a movement resulting from the sanitarium, to undermine the tenets and principles of the Seventh Day Adventist church." He then certified Elder Tenney as the editor of a paper "which is an abomination unto God." The question was then put to a vote, the opposition to Dr. Kellogg being unanimous, while Elder Tenney was supported by two or three votes. Then Duffy, Paul and Abeg were expelled before the meeting adjourned.

The expulsion of Dr. Kellogg was based on an interview that Elders Amadon and Bordeau had been commissioned to secure. Their report was to the effect that he spoke of the denominational head as "that paralytic Ellen G. White, in a critical spirit.

$53,000,000 in Gold Eagles.

The U. S. mint in Philadelphia today delivered $1,000,000 gold double eagles to the sub-treasury and the next three months the mint will coin $52,000,000 more. This enormous amount of gold will be distributed among the sub-treasuries in various parts of the country and will be employed to relieve the money stringency. Many of the mint employes are working overtime to do it.

New machinery has been installed in the mint and its efficiency was demonstrated in the operation of the "Split dollar" device for putting stars on the edge of the newly designed double eagles. There are 46 stars on the edge of each piece because of the approaching advent of the new state of Oklahoma to the union. Four thousand coins an hour are made by these machines. In a day or two, when $150,000 in halves and $150,000 in quarters are completed, the whole mint will engage in gold coinage.

Stir Up at Soldiers' Home.

It develops that when Gov. Warner left Grand Rapids suddenly last week, after having a conference with the board of trustees of the Michigan Soldiers' home, he dropped a few tart remarks about the "posthumous" fund, concerning which he made the trip to Grand Rapids. He told the members of the board that he wished the inmates of the home to vote upon their full pensions, and that he favored dropping at once the scheme of appropriating all of the pension money exceeding $12 a month.

The governor is an ex-officio member of the board, and has no vote, but the board understood perfectly from the tone in which the governor made his requests, the precipitate haste of retirement from the scene and his refusal to discuss the matter further, that if the soldiers are not allowed to keep their "posthumous" money, some donations from the soldiers' home board will be asked for.

The Deerslayers.

It is with fear and misgiving by relatives of hunters that the opening of the deer season is observed in northern Michigan, and there are thousands of hunters in the woods.

The record of past seasons indicates that along with from ten to fifteen thousand deer, a number of hunters will be slain. The law which makes the act of killing a fellow hunter manslaughter has been tried and found wanting.

The recent killing of John C. Kruse, a prominent mining man, in Iron Mountain, was a typical fatality. He was slain by a companion who started with him on the trail of three bears. In this case the marksman was an expert hunter.

The new good roads commission of Kent county, the first of its kind in the state, is getting right down to business and estimates on the cost of the proposed improvements have been secured. At the meeting it was decided to hire an expert engineer and surveyor. The surveyor will be employed permanently.

Charles A. Morton, of Berrien Springs, and James S. Cox, of Dowagiac, who were taken for thieves and arrested by Michigan Central officers, have sued the road for $10,000 damages.

Prosecuting Attorney L. F. Stewart, of Battle Creek, is investigating charges of a "trust" among milk dealers who simultaneously raised their milk from five to six and later to seven cents a quart.

Sault Ste. Marie banks issued statements that the 90-day withdrawal notice would be required and business men announce that checks will be accepted.

Supt. Marrow, of the anti-Saloon league, went to Marshall for a star chamber session of about 30 temperance workers. Officers were elected for an organized campaign for local option in Calhoun county, but the names are withheld. Dr. Day, of Albion college, presided and newspaper men were barred. The plan is to get a special session of the supervisors to submit the local option question at the April election. There are 80 saloons in the county.

Owing to a clause in the franchise the Michigan United Railway Co. will not move its general offices to Jackson.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Burglars robbed the store of Herman Simmerer in Kalamazoo of furs worth $1,800.

Mrs. Emil Jochem, of Saginaw, took poison, mistaking it for medicine, and was found dying.

Clark B. Hall, aged 72, a former Oxford teacher, was married to Lovina M. Youngs, aged 65.

As a result of the Masons' fair $1,450 in the treasury towards a new Masonic temple at Ypsilanti.

A westbound express train killed D. D. Noble, of Paw Paw. Noble was 80 and in the insurance business.

Mrs. Lyman Yake, of Alpena, aged 44, who disappeared several days ago, was found dead in the woods.

Capt. Donahue, of the South Haven U. S. observation station, reports a snowfall of 14 inches since Saturday night.

Henry Allman, of Charlotte, who pleaded guilty to burning the barn of a neighbor, was sent to Ionia for two years.

The Seltz Automobile & Transmission Co., recently organized in Monroe, has decided to locate its factory in Detroit.

Thursday, November 28, will be Thanksgiving day. This fact is revealed in a proclamation signed by Gov. Warner.

Rev. E. R. Latham, pastor of the Congregational church at Alpena for five years, will accept a charge in McPherson, Kan.

A total of 2,900 clerks and special agents have been at work for months gathering this data and 140 are still engaged in the task.

Mrs. Charles West, aged 65, wife of a well-to-do farmer, swallowed concentrated lye while suffering from melancholia and died.

As a result of the Purity congress which adjourned in Battle Creek Wednesday, there will be an organization formed to prify that city.

Many Port Huron saloonkeepers plan to raise a campaign fund by taxing each barrel of beer, but the better class of proprietors refuse to assist.

Thomas Kerns, a steeplejack, was killed near Fenton Wednesday by a train. He was 30 years old and a veteran of the Spanish-American war.

The Port Huron police commission has decided on the purchase of a patrol wagon, mostly for the purpose of making the sight of taking in drunks more edifying.

Reminding the electric roads that they are now under the same supervision as railroads, the state railroad commission has asked the former for annual reports.

Toledo hunters arrested by Deputy Sheriff Jenkins, while shooting rabbits near Ottawa lake, threaten to sue him, charging that rabbits are not protected by the game laws.

The thirty-third annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Lansing district of Methodist churches was held in St. Johns. Mrs. J. L. Sutherland, of Portland, was elected president.

Robert Melrose, of Battle Creek, who lost a leg in a Grand Trunk West-ern accident at Haskills, Ind., and was given judgment for $25,000, settled for $15,000 after the supreme court granted the road a new trial.

Prosecuting Attorney Byron P. Fields will be assisted by Thomas E. Barkworth, of Jackson, in defending the $20,000 suit of John T. McCurdy against Shiawassee county. Barkworth will receive $50 a day.

Fraternal societies are preparing to fight in the supreme court the clause of the new law requiring insurance companies, including fraternal orders, to attach to policies all rules and regulations affecting the contracts.

It is reported that the Western Union, at Lansing, following the advice of a Detroit representative, who said opposition would be useless, will not oppose an ad valorem tax bill at the next session of the legislature.

Because they waylaid and cut off some of the hair of Prof. Charles Hathaway, of the Grand Rapids high school, who lectured against hazing, the manager and three members of the football team have been suspended.

A Bay City boiler and machine works has installed electrically driven hammers that is capable of handling beams of solid steel as though it were soft pine. One piece, a solid saw, can cut off a 16-inch piece of solid steel in 28 seconds.

Sec. Shumway, of the state board of health, is investigating the case of John Oliver, an eccentric Englishman, who lives at Charlotte under unsanitary conditions and refuses to go to the county farm. He has a quarterly income of $100 from an English estate.

When it was reported recently that Henry Rank, of Berrien Springs, had been killed by the cars at La Porte, Ind., no one supposed he had met death any other way. Now Chief E. A. Snider, of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad detective force, declares Rank was murdered and robbed by tramps.

Frank Dunlap, of Bad Axe, started north on a deer hunting expedition and stopped some between trains to take in the sights of Bay City. Before completing the rounds $50, which he intended to use on his hunting trip and his trusty rifle were stolen from him. He reported the affair to the police, but neither money nor gun has been recovered and Dunlap was forced to give up his hunting expedition, deciding to eat pork instead of venison this winter.

At the meeting of the Women's Home Missionary society of the Michigan Methodist Episcopal conference at Lansing, Mrs. Delos Fall, of Alma, was elected treasurer, trustee and delegate to the general managers' convention to be held next fall.

Pleading guilty to stealing three cases of whisky from the Grand Trunk freight depot, Harry L. Harrington telegraph operator, George Claridge and Morris Putnam, baggagemen Charles Muchler, yardmaster, and Freeman Silvers, night watchman, of Flint, were fined in Justice Halsey's court and will also likely lose their positions.

Richard F. Kay, former county treasurer, began suit for damages of $25,000 against Shiawassee county for himself, Catharine Moxley and Susan McCarthy, including a specific claim of $5,000 alleged to the county while he was treasurer.

The will of Eugene Witham, late of Burton township, bequeathes a life interest in the large estate of his mother, widow and a sister, and at their death most of the estate will go to the new Hurley hospital.

Miss Katharine Lichtenhaler, daughter of Mrs. F. W. Lichtenhaler, of Muskegon, has been appointed reader to Queen Maud of Norway.

THE STATE IN GENERAL

EDNA BRASS, AFTER TWENTY-ONE YEARS IN PRISON, IS PAROLED.

RELATIVES TO TAKE HER

Pleaded Guilty With Hired Man Crafts, Her Paramour, When Charged With Murder of Her Husband.

After the Weary Years.

Word was conveyed Thursday to Mrs. Edna M. Brass, who has served 21 years of a life sentence in the Detroit house of correction, for the murder of her husband in Missaukee county in 1886, that Gov. Warner had commuted her sentence to 35 years, which, with good time, permits her release Friday. An uncle is coming from California to take her to that state. Mrs. Brass is a frail little woman. "When I came in here 21 years ago I weighed 110 pounds," she said. Today she weighs about 90 pounds. And this in spite of the most regular mode of living, regular and good meals and with no material worry, except the desire for freedom.

The woman was charged jointly with James Crafts with the murder of her husband, Miles Brass. Crafts, who was a hired man, is serving a life sentence at Jackson for the crime. Both pleaded guilty.

It developed in the investigation that Crafts and the woman had been living under improper relations, and that Crafts exerted an unusual control over her. She was of weak physical and mental power, and finally, when the pardon board found the universal opinion that Crafts was the party who engineered and perpetuated the crime, Brass' release was ordered. His body was buried in a root cellar. His absence aroused suspicion, and, as Crafts and Mrs. Brass were living together, an investigation was started. Searchers had about abandoned their quest for the missing man, when, while digging in the root cellar, they discovered the protruding head of the victim, who had been buried deeply in the earth. It is believed that Crafts brained Brass with a flat iron while he slept.

The pardon board believes Mrs. Brass' story, that she did not participate in the killing and did not know that Crafts intended to commit murder. She admits, however, that she knew Crafts was intending to chastise him severely. The trial court, the prosecuting attorney who tried the case, many citizens and Superintendent McClaughry, of the house of correction, all recommended clemency.

The James Purdy Mystery.

It is nearly a month now since James Purdy, prominent cattle buyer of Columbiaville, went to the Soo to buy stock, left the Park hotel, drove off in a buggy with a strange man, and still no word has been had of him or the least clue as to his whereabouts. His brother has been searching for him, and a reward is to be offered by the sheriff of Lapeer county.

The horse Purdy drove away October 14 returned with the reins dragging on the ground and the buggy empty. It is a desolate country a few miles out from the Soo, and cattle buyers are known to carry much money. It is thought that perhaps a clump of bushes, a brush heap or a deep muck hole near a lonely road in the northern wilderness holds the mystery.

Who is the strange man Purdy drove away with that day? is one of the questions which the cattle man's friends are asking.

A Gruesome Exhibit.

During the recent session of the pardon board Nancy Flood, of Grand Rapids, who is serving a life sentence in the Detroit house of correction for the murder of her husband, tried again to secure a pardon. At infinite pains and with not a little skill Mrs. Flood has prepared a miniature of her home where the shooting occurred, showing every detail of the tragedy. Not only the body of the victim with the top of his head blown off and the gun lying on the floor. Even the blood stains on the wall are reproduced.

A member of the board said it was the most gruesome exhibit that ever came under his notice. It is believed to be unlikely that the board will recommend the pardon of the woman for the present.

Mr. Stewart as a Candidate.

It is reported that Nathaniel H. Stewart, of Kalamazoo, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor next fall.

Stewart, when asked if he was an avowed candidate for the nomination, declared that he was not, but added: "If I should run and be elected governor, let me tell you right now, I would be governor and there would be no question about it. The condition of our state today is deplorable, made so by a lot of cheap politicians. And there would be none of this modern democracy about me. I would run on a good old Jeffersonian platform."

Stewart has long been active in Democratic politics and is one of the leaders of the party in this state.

Attorneys Murfin, Geer and Whiting had a verbal combat at Ann Arbor during a recess in the Frank C. Andrews case and the ire was passed several times.

Letters from a brother in Cedar Springs and a sister in Chatham, Ont., from whom she had not heard in 30 years, were received today by Mrs. Ren Bullard, of Allegan, and a reunion will be held Thanksgiving.

The Pere Marquette has satisfactorily settled 35 claims which resulted from the practical destruction of Kent City in April from locomotive sparks, and the suits in the Grand Rapids federal court have been withdrawn.

The Grand Trunk bought the City Inn property at Kalamazoo, just opposite the G. R. & I. depot as a depot site and has obtained a right of way into the city.

Jay R. Pratt, a former Grand Ledge man, accidentally killed his guide while on a recent hunting expedition near San Jose, Cal. When the accident occurred the pair were forcing their way through the brush, the guide being about four feet in advance, Pratt carrying the shotgun with both hammers cocked. The triggers caught in the thicket and the gun was discharged, the shot taking effect in the guide's back. The coroner's jury returned a death by accidental shooting.

The American Shipbuilding Co., of Bay City was unable to obtain currency and will pay its 900 employes by check.

D. M. FERRY DEAD.

Heart Failure Claims Detroit's Millionaire Seed Merchant.

Dexter Mason Ferry, head of the great seed firm which bears his name and widely known throughout the state in business and political life, was found dead in bed in his residence, 1040 Woodward avenue, early Monday morning. Although Mr. Ferry had not been in good health during the last year, he had suffered from no illness and was apparently in his usual health when he retired Sunday evening. Saturday he had visited his office as usual and had made no complaint of feeling ill. Monday morning he did not arise at the usual time and, when members of the family went to his room, it was found that he had passed away.

Once a Farmhand.

Mr. Ferry's life is the story of steady development from the humble position of farm hand, and later of errand boy in the city, to the high place of a millionaire business man whose achievements were the result of persistent and skillful devotion to business, and of methods entirely free from the speculative ways of outer-day high finance. Incidents in his life, showing how he labored hard to seize every educational advantage, no matter how meager, and other facts reveal the type of successful business man that is sometimes designated as old-fashioned.

Dexter M. Ferry was born in Lowville, Lewis county, N. Y., on August 8, 1833. He was the son of a wagon maker.

STATE BRIEFS.

Mr. and Mrs. William Parmelee, of Hillsards, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary Wednesday. Sixty-two relatives and friends were guests.

Authorities of the Kalamazoo asylum has asked probate judges to refrain from sending any but the dangerously insane to the hospital, unless relatives can be found to care for them. The asylum is overcrowded.

The Apollo club, a musical organization of men of Kalamazoo, will probably disband after an existence of four years. The club is unable to get its funds from the defunct Bowman bank, which also has the music in its vault.

Of the 36 criminal cases on the docket at Marshall, 12 are for alleged violations of the liquor law, the complaining witness being Sheriff Graham, who has been pursuing a vigorous crusade against blind pigs and houses of ill-fame.

Judge Wiest refused to grant a divorce to Mrs. Esther Baird, of Lansing, from her husband, Alvin J. Baird, on the ground that he was a drunkard, because Mrs. Baird admitted she well liked Baird drank whisky before she married him.

John Costello, a leading merchant, since 1870 a resident of Manistique, is dead. He was 58 years of age and for 10 consecutive years county clerk and registrar of deeds. He was born in Prince Edward Island in March, 1848.

Gov. Warner issued requisitions for Wilbur B. Reading, an attorney held in Buffalo for St. Joseph authorities on a bigamy charge, Harry Neal in Montana, wanted in Muskegon for wife desertion, and Henry C. Matkoski, held in California for the Detroit police on a perjury charge.

An unknown man, suffering from the stings of conscience, following his connection with Charity Smith, and at the residence of David Moore, 523 Davis street, Kalamazoo, and returned $1, which he said was the proceeds of two burglaries committed in that residence last summer. He was well dressed and is believed to have been converted by the rescue mission.

In answer to a question from the New York World, Senator William Alden Smith said on the recent session: "It is desirable to have an extra session of congress for considering the financial situation. Whatever legislation may be needed to relieve the commercial and industrial conditions should be taken up with deliberation and care, and not under the whip and spur."

H. H. Eberard, of Kalamazoo, has resigned as general manager of the Munising Paper Co., a million-dollar corporation in which the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co. is interested, in order that he may give more attention to the upbuilding and enlargement of the Detroit Sulphite, Pulp & Paper Co. His successor is L. R. Stewart, of Maine, one of the best known paper makers in the country.

In the damage suit of Peter Forster against Dr. I. E. Randall, of Bay City, for $3,000 damages because of alleged malpractice, the jury was out 23 and a half hours without being able to reach an agreement. Four of the members voted on every one of the 100 ballots taken in favor of a verdict of no cause of action. The case was on trial all week and grew out of treatment to a broken leg.

The announcement from the auditor-general's office that the apportionment of the primary school interest fund Kent county only $4 per capita created consternation among the members of the local board of education. It means that the teachers' salary fund will run $22,000 short next spring and that this amount will have to be raised in some manner. The amount may have to be drawn from the general city fund. The board will hold a budget to swell that estimate, which already promises to be a record-breaker.

A rabid dog snapped at County Poor Commissioner Gordon, of Muskegon, on the streets of Ravenna Saturday, but the dog's teeth before it reached the skin.

Gov. Warner has appointed George Clapperton, of Grand Rapids, Horace M. Oren, of Sault Ste. Marie, and John F. Wilkinson, delegates to the national conference on state and local taxes in Columbus, O.

Emmett Bull, of Kalamazoo, lost one of his legs Wednesday when he tried to jump from a rapidly moving freight train near Battle Creek and fell under the wheels.

A pumpkin on show in a grocer's window is the biggest ever seen in Holly. It was grown on the John Mackey farm and weighs 157 pounds. Mackey was at work on the farm pumpkin by betting a man he could not lift it. It is impossible to get a grip on the bulky pie vegetable.

Lansing Y. M. C. A. is extending its work to the local factories. A large bible class class has been formed at the Condensed Milk factory, one of Lansing's leading industries.

Bay City banks are preparing to pay out about $500,000 in currency to laborers in sugar beet factories and mines.

SAN FRANCISCO HAS BUBONIC PLAGUE

MORE THAN HALF OF THE PATIENTS DIED—SEATTLE ALSO HAS SEVERAL CASES.

DISEASE IS SPREADING.

Plague Twice Wrought Havoc In Europe—Killed One Million People in Europe—Fears of Spread to Eastern Cities.

The bubonic plague, which was discovered in San Francisco's Chinatown two months ago, has spread so that at the last semi-monthly report there were 73 cases, 37 deaths, 17 recoveries. At Seattle there were halt a dozen fatal cases.

The San Francisco officials found themselves unable to cope with the situation, and asked the aid of the United States government. They now find it difficult to pay the $30,000 a month necessary to do the city's share of the work, and they want the government to finance that, too.

Though only meager reports have been sent out from San Francisco, it is known that the California authorities have been greatly agitated. It is feared that the epidemic will spread to cities farther east. For this reason it is contended that the United States government is directly interested and ought to lend its aid.

The Bubonic Plague.

The Oriental, Levantine or bubonic plague exists in two principal forms, the mild plague and the severe epidemic plague. It is the latter that is so virulently fatal. It flourishes most readily in warm, moist climates outside of the tropics, spreading through conditions of poverty, dirt, or bad sanitation. The bacteria are now believed to be carried by the common rat, thus accounting for its immense spread.

LOTS OF CASH.

New York Banks Now Able to Help Crop Moving.

Practically all the New York banks now are sending currency to the south and west to facilitate the movement of crops. One large institution, with several thousand correspondents, has sent one-quarter of its resources to help move the cotton crop.

Talking with a treasury official in Washington a number of bankers assured him that the financial situation is very much improved. The money stringency is gradually relaxing. The demand on the part of the banks for additional circulation continues unabated and the amounts already shipped from Washington having a marked influence in relieving the present stringency.

The fact that practically $60,000,000 in currency disappeared from the New York banks within a week is considered sufficient evidence that the New York banks are doing their best to meet the great demands upon them.

While the treasury department has not decided as yet to undertake any currency circulations in connection with the original causes of the money trouble, it is declared that the two men they are said to be investigating especially were officers, one in each, of the Mercantile and National Bank of America.

Kaiser Wants to See Taft.

Emperor William will see Secretary Taft in Osborne house, Isle of Wight, during the former's visit to England. A message conveying this wish was sent through the German embassy at Washington. Taft also will seek an audience of King Edward, as to visit the German emperor on British soil without visiting the king might be regarded as discourteous.

So much has been said about Mr. Taft planning to see the emperor that some of the other governments have seemingly become curious as to what is up, if anything. Ambassadors Bryce and Jusserand, it is said, already have made inquiries in Washington, and it is asserted that there is a feeling at the foreign offices of London and Paris that Mr. Taft would treat Secretary Root and President Falleres if he does not ask to see them on his way home, or if he stopped only in St. Petersburg and Berlin.

While there, Secretary Taft will be given a dinner by Ambassador Tower, at which he will meet Chancellor von Bueloh, Gen. von Moltke and Foreign Secretary von Schoen. On the Isle of Wight the kaiser will give a dinner or luncheon in his honor.

Picture of Washington.

Through the instrumentality of Hon. R. W. Austin, United States consul at Glasgow, a portrait, supposed to be that of George Washington, and possibly the first ever painted, will shortly be brought to this country and hung upon the walls at Mount Vernon. The announcement of the loan was made Friday at the meeting of the local society at the home of Mrs. Otis B. Taylor, by the state regent, Mrs. E. B. A. Rathbone, of this city.

The picture in question hangs in the Royal palace in Holyrood, under the title "Unknown." The story goes that it was the property of Hon. Robert Dinwiddie, at one time a colonial governor of Virginia, and that when he returned to Scotland he took it with him.

Charles S. Springer shot a 250-pound bear close to Menominee city limits.

It is proposed to reduce the time of the mail service between London and New York seven hours by having the Lusitania and Mauretania take on the mails in the Mersey instead of stopping at Queenstown.

There is trouble, cause unknown, at Rio Janiero, on the frontier between Brazil and Peru, and Peruvian troops have driven back the Brazilian garrison at Leticia and seized and occupied the town of Tabatinga.

A German company is now telephoning wirelessly from Nauen to various places in Germany, 50 to 60 miles distant. The conversations are conducted with extreme clearness and precision.

The officials of the University of Paris have ordered the medical school to be closed until January 1, on account of recent disorderly demonstrations of students against two provincial professors.

Mme. Anna Gould authorized the Associated Press to deny the reports that she is engaged to be married to Prince Helie de Sagan or to anybody else.

THE CON.-CON.

Some Proposed Amendments to the Constitution.

The most discussed proposal in the constitutional convention is the amendment plan of Delegate Colon C. Lillie, of Kent, not merely because of the method of amendment which it contains, but because it can be seen as a possible solution of so many of the big problems which are crowding forward for reconsideration—referendum, suffrage, prohibition, government ownership, are all held, according to thoughtful members of the constitutional, within the possibilities of Lillie proposal for amending the revised constitution. It is hereby proposals:

Sec. 1. That the following sections be adopted as sections in the revised constitution:

Sec. 1. Amendments to this constitution may be made on petition of 25 per cent of the qualified voters of the state to the secretary of state, who shall submit the proposed amendment to the people for their ratification at the next general election, and when so submitted to the people such amendment receives a majority of all the votes cast at that election, it shall become a part and parcel of this constitution. (This section is new).

Sec. 2. The legislature, by two-thirds of both houses concurring, may propose amendments and submit them to the people for ratification at a general election, and such amendment shall become part and parcel of the constitution, if they receive a majority of all the votes cast at such election. (This is the present section).

The present expectation of the convention is that the Lillie proposal can pass. Strong direct legislationists say: "We shall get that if no more," while ultra-conservatives say: "This is the only proposition that looks as if there might be danger of its passage."

The referendum plan is more favored than the Lillie plan. Perhaps three-fourths of the proposals submitted on local government questions contain some referendum provision, and no man is more outspoken violently opposed to local referendum principles. The initiative has not appeared by itself in local proposals, though local powers are included in the state wide bills.

Strange to note, the recall, which is usually mentioned in connection with initiative-referendum plans, has not yet been presented in any proposal.

The sum of present opinion seems to be that there will be a measure of referendum conceded in local matters (this apart from general "home rule" provisions), and there will be an initiative in constitutional amendments, unless the tide turns.

Michigan is Second.

The iron industry broke all records in 1906 in the output of ore, pig iron, and steel, and the increase in production was accompanied by an increase in prices. The quantity produced was 44,749,725 long tons, valued at $100,597,106. These figures show an increase of 12.28 per cent in tonnage and of 33.83 per cent in value over those for 1905.

Minnesota produced more than one-half the iron ore mined in the United States, and Michigan produced nearly one-fourth; and the iron product of these two states together represents 82.45 per cent of the value of the entire product of the country.

Oto Felfer, a wealthy meat dealer of Sault Ste. Marie, has disappeared, leaving a wife and two children.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Cattle—Extra dryfed steers and heifers, $6 50@6 75; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, $4 50@4 75; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000, $3 75@4 25; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 800 to 1,000, $3 50@3 75; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700, $3@3 50; choice fat cows, $3 75; good fat cows, $3 25@3 50; common cows, $2 50@3; canners, $1 25@1 75; choice heavy bulls, $3 50@3 75; fair to good butcher bulls, $3@3 25; stock bulls, $2 50; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, $3 50@4; fair feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, $3 @3 25; choice stockers, 500 to 700, $2 75@3; fair stockers, 500 to 700, $2 50@2 65; stock heifers, $2 25; milkers, best, $40@50; common milkers, $25@35.

Veal calves—Market 25c higher; best, $7@7 50; others, $2 50@6 75; milch cows and springers steady.

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

Hogs—Market 5c lower than last Thursday. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, $5 25@5 30; pigs, $5; light yorkers, $5 25; roughs, $4 50; stags, 1-3 off.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 95¼c; December opened with a break of ¾c at 94¾c, worked up to 98¾c and closed at 98½c; May opened at $1 03¾, gained 1¼c and declined to 01 02¾, closing at 1 02¾c; No. 3 white, 95¼c.

Corn—Cash No. 2, 62¾c; No. 3 yellow, 63¾c.

Oats—Cash No. 3 white, 52c; No. 4 white, 1 car at 51½c rejected, 1 car at 46c, 1 at 48½c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 78c.

Cloverseed—Prime spot, $9 40; December, $9 40; March, $9 55. Sold: 10 bags at $8 50, 5 at $7 50; prime alsike, $9 25; sample alsike, 5 bags at $8 50; sample seed—Prime alsike, 10 bags at $2 10.

Timothy seed—Cash, $2; November, $1 85; December and January, $1 85.

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT
Week Ending November 16, 1907.

TEMPLE THEATRE AND WONDERLAND—Afternoons 25c to 35c; Evenings 25c, 50c to 75c. Week of Nov. 11—Walter C. Kelley, etc. Nov. 18—May Irwin.

WHITNEY OPERA HOUSE—Matinees daily except Monday, 10c, 25c, 35c. "LOTTIE WILLIAMS."

LYCEUM THEATRE—Every Night. Mats. Sun., Wed. and Sat. "THE BURGOMASTER."

LAFAYETTE—Matinees Sun., Tues., Thurs. and Sat. Prices 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c. All Matinees Except Sunday 25c. "CHARITY BALL."

Nunzio Nasi, the former Italian minister of public instruction, who is being tried on charges of defrauding the state treasury, denies emphatically that he has any intention of dragging the late Premier Zanardelli into his defense.

The Belgian Congo commission has finished the draft of a bill for the annexation of the Congo state, and it will be presented to parliament shortly. In it is believed to be not the kind of a measure King Leopold will stand for if he can help it.

Money Loosens Up.

The amount of additional national bank notes being shipped is daily increasing, and the treasury officials are greatly encouraged by the fact that this circulation in the money stringency has passed, and that a gradual relaxation in the tension that has existed for three weeks may confidently be expected. The National City bank, of New York, has arranged for $7,000,000 additional circulation, making $3,000,000 for this bank within the last week.

Paul Bebeau, a farm hand and paroled convict, took Paris green and died.