THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, PUBS.
BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, APRIL 12.

### Good Blood.

Without good blood we cannot be healthy, or live long. Plain, healthy food, moderate exercise, and fresh air make good blood; pastry, candy, and the rich and dainty dishes which are considered the masterpieces of the cook's art, cause numerous ailments as well as bad blood. It naturally follows that to eat nutritious, wholesome food and breathe pure air would insure pure blood. There is another thing to be considered, however, says New York Weekly, and that is the casting out of waste material that renders the blood impure. This is usually performed by the bowels, the kidneys, the skin and the lungs. If, then, we would have pure blood, we must see that these organs are kept active. Breathe pure air night and day, being careful to wear no clothing which in the least interferes with deep breathing. Eat plain but substantial food, use a moderate quantity at regular times, and absolutely nothing between meals. Keep the skin active by bathing often, the kidneys active by drinking freely of pure water, and the bowels active by right food and exercise. Keep a clean conscience and a serene mind, and you will have pure blood, and the ruddy tint of health will glow in your cheeks.

### Good Manners Dying Out?

Hurry and bridge have killed the art of polite conversation; hurry has robbed correspondence of its grace; hurry is fast transforming the once sedate city of London into a pandemonium of whirring noises, whirling wheels and evil fumes. Dignity, grace, repose are banished from our midst, and we are—as yet—only at the beginning of this breakneck race through life. Perhaps some dusty memoirs of our period will cause the men and women of the future to say: "Those people were very punctilious, very slow, very sedate." That, says Adolphus Vane Tempest, in Nineteenth Century, may be the opinion held in the not very far distant days when contending areoplanes crash into one another without an apology, and myriads of motor cars sweep over the prostrate bodies of pedestrians without inquiring if they are hurt. But there will be less difference between the people of that day and the people of ours than there is between us and the powdered, courteous gallants and dames who worthily upheld the traditions of good manners when the first gentleman in Europe was "the glass of fashion and the mould of form."

Most of the tortoise shell of commerce is obtained from the hawks-bill turtle, which is taken chiefly in the Caribbean sea. Turtles caught in these waters vary in size from one to four and one-half feet long, with a maximum weight of 150 pounds, and the average weight of shell obtained from each is from six to seven pounds. The commercial value of tortoise shell depends upon the thickness and size of the plates rather than upon the brilliancy of the colors. The price of shell in this market fluctuates from three to six dollars in gold per pound. As the best prices are obtained in England, the largest amount of the shell shipped from these parts goes to that country. The San Blas Indians, however, trade a large amount of shell to coasting schooners, which is partly carried to the States and partly to Colón.

There's a Pittsburger in New York looking for a site for a Fifth avenue home, and he thinks he has a grievance because he cannot find any vacant land for less than $100,000 a lot. Between Fifty-ninth street and Lenox library, at Seventy-second street, he found no available land at all, and from Seventy-second to One Hundred and First street he found only 14 lots offered, at prices running up to $300,000, and that is too rich even for a Pittsburger who has the price.

It has been announced that the Keil canal is to be widened at a cost of many millions in order to enable it to admit vessels of the Dreadnaught type. The Kaiser Wilhelm canal was opened in 1895 by the German emperor. It is 64 miles long and has locks only at its extremities at Holtenau and Brunsbuttel. The width is 197 feet. Its naval value to Germany is said to be equal to 15 men of war.

A German article describes a locomotive equipped with feed-water heaters which has recently been put into service on the Egyptian state railways, and effects a saving in coal consumed of 21.4 per cent., or over $1,000 per year per engine.

The German scientist who predicts that in 200 years water will be worth 15 cents a drink surely expects bath tubs to go entirely out of fashion. At the very least they will be found only in the homes of billionaires.

Routes of commerce are generally also highways to amity. The announcement that France and Spain have agreed upon three new railroad lines across the Pyrenees to connect the neighboring countries promises not only an increase of trade and travel but stronger friendship.

Prof. Matteucci denies having said the earth will soon be bumped by a comet, and also people who were afraid of being jarred out of fat political jobs can breathe easier.

# THE BARS AND COUNSEL

## DELMAS MAKES THE EFFORT OF HIS LIFE TO SECURE THAW'S ACQUITTAL.

## VERDICT NEAR AT HAND

### The Long Fight to Save Harry Thaw Is Drawing to a Close With a Rhetorical Flourish.

### Delmas' Address.

When the Thaw trial was resumed Monday Justice Fitzgerald overruled District Attorney Jerome's formal protest against the confirmation of the report of the commission in lunacy, which declared Thaw sane. The justice signed the report and ordered that the trial proceed.

Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton was called as the last witness, but the district attorney objected to his testifying at this stage of the case. The objection was sustained and then both the defense and the people announced that they rested. Court then adjourned until 2 p. m.

It was a spectacular moment when Delmas rose to address his final plea to the 12 men who are to pass upon the fate of Harry Thaw. No stage setting could have been better than were the surroundings in which the attorney found himself when, with a bow to the court and to the jury, he began his argument, which promised to be as interesting as any of the many sensational features that have marked the development of this trial. The court room was packed to the doors, and the corridors crowded.

Every member of the Thaw family and most of the allegists who have testified either for or against Thaw were present. A good many lawyers, who have been waiting for this opportunity to hear the widely-heralded pleader from the Pacific coast also were on hand.

Mr. Delmas began his appeal by quoting from an utterance of District Attorney Jerome during the trial. He said:

"We have no right, if the real facts were known, to be here trying this man, and would be absolutely prohibited by the statutes."

"Had you heard these words?" continued the attorney, "from some irresponsible babbler, instead of from an official charged with a great public duty, had they been spoken in a place where idle men resort to indulge in idle talk instead of in a tribunal wherein justice presided in solemnity, had the occasion on which they were uttered been a trivial discussion on some insignificant topic instead of a debate the issue of which is life or death, and had you, after so hearing, heedlessly been the same thing, make an appeal to prove that the law demanded forfeit of the life of the man about whom they were spoken, these words might not have fized you with amazement.

"It is to prevent such a conclusion in this case," went on Mr. Delmas, "that I have undertaken the performance of the onerous task before me. In this task it will be my duty to give you all the help in my power in deciding the question before you."

Mr. Delmas declared that he asked a verdict of acquittal under the written laws of the state of New York. He then gave a brief review of the life of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw. He declared that Stanford White had committed a felony in his assault upon Evelyn.

In opening his resume of Evelyn's life, Mr. Delmas said:

"The story is that of two young people whom fate by inscrutable decree had determined to link together, to be united and walk through life in the company of one another. The story covers only a few years. It is the saddest, most mournful and most tragic which the tongue of man has ever uttered or ear of man ever heard. Let me begin briefly with the story—one filled with incidents with which a volume might overflow, or which might be written by the vivid imagination of the most skilful novelist.

"The first years of her childhood saw her lose her father and natural protector and left her in charge of a mother who early manifested that characteristic of frivolity and extravagance which were to lead to such deplorable consequences."

### Forged Ballots.

The International - Policyholders' committee, in a statement made public by Manager George B. Scrugham, presents affidavits to support the committee's charges of fraud in the recent insurance elections. Scrugham gives the names of certain policyholders, whose ballots are said to have been forged. Many of these ballots were issued for the administration ticket in the Mutual, if not in the New York Life.

Representatives of the policyholders' committee have been gathering these affidavits for weeks and it is said that cases of forged ballots have been uncovered in more than half the states in the union. The committee will use its information as a basis for civil and criminal proceedings.

District Attorney Jerome, it is understood, will consider the matter as soon as the Thaw trial is out of the way.

The farmer members of the house have organized a paddle-and-"Farmers' club." The club starts out with 30 members, and hopes to secure more from the senate.

Arthur Morris, who killed Lewis Skinner, of Waterloo township, at Gull Lake recently, by striking him a blow between the eyes with his fist, has been bound over to the May term of the circuit court for trial, charged with manslaughter.

A large force is at work placing what is called the largest single span bridge in Michigan across the Tittabawassee river in Midland. It measures 300 feet.

Col. Booth, U. S. A., inspected Co. G, Houghton Light Infantry, at the Amphitrode. The boys in blue showed up exceptionally fine to the searching eye of the regular army officer.

Rat poison which clung to a knife used in preparing the "free lunch" for the rodents, same near causing the death of Mrs. Harrison Payne, of Elsie. She pared and ate an apple, using the "rat poison" knife. She is still in a serious condition.

Mrs. Fanny M. Starr, one of the most prominent residents of Kalamazoo, died of apoplexy after three weeks illness at her home in Vicksburg. Mrs. Starr built and gave to the ladies of Vicksburg the library building as a memorial to her husband.

From present indications, between 700 and 800 houses will be erected in Bay City this year.

## EVELYN'S MOTHER.

### Delmas' Scathing View of Harry Thaw's Mother-in-Law.

In referring to Evelyn Thaw's mother in his argument before the Thaw jury, Delmas launched into a merciless attack on Evelyn Thaw's mother. He first recalled to the jury that in the early part of the trial he said he would not cast any reflections upon her.

"When I said this, gentlemen," Delmas continued, "I wish you to bear in mind that three things had not yet developed, that after this crime had been committed upon this girl, the mother received $300 a month; that the mother had given to the district attorney a written statement by which he might torture the soul of her daughter, by which she might leave her alone in the world—her father dead, her mother unnatural, her husband executed.

"When I learned that every shaft aimed at her heart came from a quiver supplied by her mother; when I learned that it was the mother who was pointing out the arrows and sharpening for the district attorney to attack, and when I learned that the poor babblings of a girl in school—her diary—had been furnished by the mother that they might be used against her daughter, I retracted, as I retract now, the statements which I made in behalf of the mother.

"Oh, unnatural mother that she was, to desert her girl and leave her the victim of this gray-haired man; to receive for a year the wages of her daughter's downfall; to receive thousands bought with such money as this, and then to come now in the hour of her daughter's supreme agony to steal away the life of her only protector.

"Why, gentlemen of the jury, a beast protects her young. I have even seen a little bird watching over her brood of young, ruffle her little feathers until she was twice her natural size and fly straight at a pointer who had come running up, until the bird stood abashed and respected her motherhood.

"Oh, shame upon this woman. Not content with what she had already done she would take away the life of the only one human being who came an angel into the life of this girl on the downward path, who told the girl that whatever she might be in the eyes of a sinful and debauched world, he knew her soul was pure."

## WRIGHT'S CRIME.

The people are awaiting with interest the trial of Benjamin C. Wright, which begins on April 15 at Denver. Wright is the former Benton Harbor, Mich., man who is accused of poisoning his wife and baby daughter on the night of February 24 last, and his trial is expected to prove one of the most sensational in the history of Colorado's criminal jurisprudence. Of the fact that is the murderer of his little family there is little doubt in the minds of the authorities. The man himself confessed the deed at one time but later, on the advice of his attorney, retracted the confession, claiming that it had been wrung from him by the chief of police by threats of violence.

The mystery lies in the method chosen by the murderer to administer the deadly dose, and the particular poison that he selected. Expert toxicologists who have examined the bodies of the murdered woman and child have been unable to find the slightest trace of poison in either, yet it is practically certain that some drug was the means employed by Wright to carry out his fiendish plans.

At one time in his checkered career, Wright studied medicine in Chicago, and fellow students testified to prisoner that he was fond of discussing effects of various kinds of poison.

The murder evidently was planned with such diabolical cunning and executed with such cold-blooded cruelty that interest was aroused to a high pitch. There were even threats of violence toward Wright at one time. According to the belief of the police, supported by strong circumstantial evidence, Wright's sole motive in doing away with his wife and child was to parade with a divorce and the money that he gave them for their support to Stella Good, a notorious girl of the streets, with whom he is said to have infatuated.

### Scrub Woman Took It.

The mystery surrounding the theft of $173,000 from the United States sub-treasury in Chicago has been cleared.

The alleged thief is said to be a negro scrub woman whom the secret service officers have taken charge of and are endeavoring to get from her some trace of the missing money. The clue to the woman is said to have been obtained from the display of a $1,000 bill by a negro in a saloon.

A search warrant has been issued and the secret service officers will search the home of the washerwoman, but they do not hope apparently for much success.

### Oil Will Be Higher.

Attorney-General Bonaparte, in conversation with a prominent public man, gave the following side light on the Standard Oil cases now occupying attention in the federal courts in Chicago:

A man prominently identified with Standard Oil's interests in litigation informed the attorney general that if the corporation he represents be convicted and the minimum penalty be imposed it will mean fines aggregating $8,000,000. If the maximum penalty be imposed it will mean fines amounting toward $120,000,000. The price of oil would be raised, he said, so that dividends would not suffer.

Isabella county went "wet" by 938 majority.

Prompt efforts of a physician saved Cecil and Grace Richardson, of Traverse City from probable death from poisoning by mistake. They ate lye, burned tongue and were taken seriously ill.

An Adamless Eden has been organized by women of Bay City who hope to enlist fully 1,000 members known as the Bay City Civic league, to improve the appearance of the city. Unsightly lawns, old fences and tumbledown buildings will be cleaned and put in proper shape. Men are not eligible for membership.

A colt belonging to Thomas Doyle, of Flint, has the lockjaw as the result of careless handling of firearms on the part of some unknown. A month ago at the Doyle farm in Flint township, The bullet struck the animal in the face, half way between the nostril and the eye, and penetrated the nose.

Edward Bell, of Hillsdale, was returning home from work when the fire bells rang. A young man, whose idea of a joke is somewhat distorted, told Bell that his home was afire and his daughter burned to death. Bell, who suffers from a weak heart, fainted, and it took physicians several hours to revive him.

# MICHIGAN EVENTS NOTED

## STATE TO TAKE OVER STATE FAIR GROUNDS IF THE BILL PASSES.

## A HANDSOME PROPERTY.

### Railroads Seeing Two-Cent Fare Bill Will Pass Are Becoming More Reconciled to Situation.

### A State Bureau.

A bill has been drafted and will be introduced as soon as the attorney general ships it into shape to have the state take over the State Fair grounds at Detroit, and to make the State Agricultural society a state bureau. Ex-Senator Doherty, who is the new superintendent for this year's fair, brought the bill to Lansing Monday night.

The State Agricultural society now owns about $350,000 worth of property over and above all indebtedness, but its organization is such that by the present method of allowing anybody who puts up $1 to be a voting member it is possible to fix a job so that even a grafting element could elect a majority of directors and do as they pleased with the property until directors were elected the next year. The bill contemplates that the society and the state shall be directed by the governing board of the Agricultural college, and by one member of each of the twelve congressional districts, to be appointed by the governor, the governor to be ex-officio a member of the governing board.

Having in mind the troubles with Sheriff Burns at last year's fair, a section has been inserted in the bill to give the governing board the exclusive right to police the fair grounds. The bill contemplates that the society and the state shall be directed by the governing board of the Agricultural college, and by one member of each of the twelve congressional districts, to be appointed by the governor, the governor to be ex-officio a member of the governing board.

Having in mind the troubles with Sheriff Burns at last year's fair, a section has been inserted in the bill to give the governing board the exclusive right to police the fair grounds. The bill contemplates that the society be able to shape this section so that it will not conflict with the constitutional rights of the Wayne county sheriff.

## IN JACKSON.

### Mrs. Lagodne's Assailant Caught and in Prison.

William Charbeneau, a young farmer of Gilmore, pleaded guilty to the charge of statutory assault on Mrs. Sophronia Lagodne, the woman who was found nearly dead in a swamp near Rockwood, where she said she had been deserted by a man who had misused her.

Judge Lockwood sentenced Charbeneau to Jackson for not less than one year. The young man was with the recommendation that he serve five years. Charbeneau is said to be an ignorant fellow and he was recommended to the mercy of the court. He made no complaint of the severity of the sentence. In his confession to the sheriff Charbeneau said:

"I met the woman while driving near Rockwood Wednesday afternoon. She looked tired, and I gave her a lift. I had some beer and the way she drank it I thought she was a tramp. I drove about several miles and we both drank. That night we stopped in a barn. The next morning we started out again, and got more whisky, and in the afternoon we came to the house where my brother and I lived. By that time both of us were drunk. Next day I thought I ought to get rid of her, so I got a boat and rowed her to the south bay, near the Huron river, and told her how to reach Newport. That's the last I saw of her."

### Railroad Fares.

At the final hearing before the house railway committee on the two-cent railroad fare bill, so-called, representatives of the roads asked for two amendments. One would provide that persons paying ten cents additional, this amount to be refunded at any station and in the afternoon came to the house where my brother and I lived. By that time both of us were drunk. Next day I thought I ought to get rid of her, so I got a boat and rowed her to the south bay, near the Huron river, and told her how to reach Newport. That's the last I saw of her."

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## ORMA BUCKI.

### Story of the Heartless Return of the Dead Body is Denied.

It is now said that the first reports regarding the treatment given the body of little Orma Buckl, the boy who was killed by being run down by an interurban car near Monroe while his foot was caught in a cattle guard, by D. U. R. employes, were unfounded.

As soon as the accident happened the boy was hurried back to his city and the company physician took him to a Toledo hospital in a special car. Everything was done to save his life and when he died the father was asked to picking out a casket. D. U. R. men bought flowers and sent them back with the casket. The story that the body had been left on the ground was caused by the fact that cinders had been ground into the face of the lad and could not be removed.

The severed leg was at the office of Dr. Dawe and was buried with the body.

## QUARANTINED.

### Belding People Attended Funeral of Smallpox Victim.

Seventy-five houses in Belding are quarantined and some excitement prevails as the result of a public funeral given Richard Maybee, 42 years, who died of smallpox, unknown to the health officer. Maybe was a local factory employe and well known. When he was taken sick, the attending physician evidently failed to recognize the nature of the malady and did not notify the health authorities, for no precautions were taken, either to quarantine or fumigate Maybee's house. That Maybe died of smallpox became known shortly after the funeral and it caused consternation among those who had attended as well as among many who had been exposed to the dread disease. When a number of Maybe's friends became ill and their cases diagnosed as symptoms of smallpox, the health officer decided that Maybe must have died of this disease, and he has taken stringent steps to check the epidemic.

### The Bird Case.

The only action likely to follow the charges against A. C. Bird in the M. A. C. Oakwood matter, and a sweet contract is legislative. Rep. Stanley Montgomery's bill to incorporate the district around the college as a city under the name of Collegeville or College Park, is likely to pass. When the young Ingham county representative said he wanted the place made a city right off without any village probation, he said it was because they would hold for water and lighting plants. Now it looks as if they will get them.

The contract was called to the attention of Gubernatorial candidate Bird, by "friends of the college," and he addressed a letter to President Snyder, advising him that the contract was void because the president was interested in the sale of the Oakwood plat. The law in which he declares the contract void provides for a fine of $500 after conviction of anyone violating it, but it is believed that if there ever was any violation in this case the statute of limitations prevents any punishment.

Mr. Bird's letter, although dealing only with Oakwood, covers also, it is said, the Delta plat which the college supplied with water long before Oakwood was platted.

### The Kalamazoo Strike.

The rioting of street railway strike sympathizers in Kalamazoo continued throughout Monday and was the most serious since the trouble began. The strikers themselves had little or no part in the violence and most of them attended church and heard sermons which in part commended them.

As a result of the violence Clifford Carson, well known young athlete, is a cripple for life and four strikebreakers were placed in jail. Carson was with a party of seven in an automobile driven by Charles Bush, of Battle Creek. At the corner of Portage street and Washington avenue the automobile ran into a rail that had been pried up so that the end stuck up in the air. The rail wrecked the front of the auto and caught Carson's foot, crushing it so badly that it had to be cut off. He was the car impaled on the rail that it was nearly half an hour before Carson could be released. His foot was amputated at the hospital. He is 20 years old and was in the Spanish war.

### One Body Recovered.

The receding waters of the Saginaw river which had covered the prairies south of Bay City for days, disclosed the body of Roger Cathcart, who with Mrs. Maurice J. Wheeler was drowned while making an attempt to come from Saginaw to that city in a canoe March 29. For eight days relatives of both young people have been making untiring search for the bodies and their efforts were partly rewarded when William Cathcart, a brother of Roger, found the latter's body partially submerged in a pool of water in the grass and reeds near where their overturned canoe was found the day after the accident.

No trace of Mrs. Wheeler's body has been discovered.

### Warden Chapman Says "Silly."

"Silly," is the word which Game Warden Chapman uses to describe the various charges against him and the methods of his department. Game warden said he wanted to give Fisher every opportunity to set himself right with the department if possible and to justify, if he could, the reports and reports which he has admitted. Fisher wanted two or three days to get some testimony together and then he will submit a statement. Fisher is a defiance with the fish trust. Game Warden Chapman denies all knowledge.

Leading citizens of Midland are displeased with articles appearing in Saginaw, Bay City and certain Detroit papers concerning conditions said to exist in Midland. They claim that the city has never worked Midland into the shoulder and back. He had been in a Hungarian row.

The Bank of Saginaw has voted to increase the capital stock from $200,000 to $400,000. Officers of the institution both a commercial and savings bank, because of the absorption of the savings bank of East Saginaw. The consolidated bank starts business with deposits of about $6,000,000.

It looks as though an epidemic of non-support cases has broken out in Lapeer county. Robert Churchill, aged 22 years, has been arrested and Leonard by Sheriff Conley for this offense, making the fourth case within a short time. Another warrant has been issued, but not served as yet. Usually one case a year is the average.

Edmund Heck, a well-known cattle buyer, was kicked in the face by a young bull and his nose broken and flattened. His cheeks and chin were also badly injured. Mr. Heck lives on the curve near Monroe where Orma Bucki was killed. Mrs. Heck is very ill.

## HORRIBLE.

So great is the distress of the famine sufferers in China that the hunger crazed people are actually making the bodies of their dead and eating them, according to a dispatch from the North China News to Editor Louis Klopsch, of the Christian Herald, which Mr. Klopsch today forwarded to the state department.

Instances of cannibalism of this character have been authenticated, the cablegram declares, and the people are now approaching the severest phase from lack of food.

The foreign relief is working effectively, but is able to relieve only a part of the suffering, and an appeal has been sent out for further help to maintain those still alive until the crops can mature and be harvested.

### A Washington Rumor.

One of the flood of rumors growing from the excitement of the last week because of the sensational charges made at the White House concerning a political conspiracy against the president, is that Elihu Root is to leave the cabinet.

The reason given for his reported retirement is that he is out of harmony with the administration, and that it has been growing more evident as the political plans of the president have developed. The story goes that Secretary Root, stung by the attack the president not to answer the Harriman letter, but to ignore it. He is also said to have been greatly surprised at the action of the president in giving out the rich men's conspiracy against him and his policies.

### Cuba Owns It.

That the Isle of Pines is not American territory has been finally and judicially declared Monday by the supreme court of the United States. The decision was rendered in the case of Edward J. Pedro vs. Nevada N. Strauss, collector of the port of New York. The original suit was over the duty on a couple of boxes of cigars.

Chief Justice Fuller said that up to the Paris treaty the Isle of Pines had been considered an integral part of Cuba, and that it could not be held to be covered by article two of that treaty, which included only islands in the vicinity of Porto Rico.

## THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Handy butchers' steers averaging 800 to 1,000 pounds were eagerly sought by the local and suburban shipping grades brought from $5 to $5.25 per hundred. The close was full steady with the opening. Milch cows and springers brought steady prices and there was a good demand for good milk cow brough $55. Extra dry-fed steers and heifers, $5.25@5.50; butchers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, $4.75@5; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000, $4.25@4.75; steers and heifers that are fat, 600 to 700, $3.75@4.50; choice fat cows, $4@4.25; good fat cows, $3.50@3.75; common cows, $2.75@3; canners, $2@2.25; choice heavy bulls, $4@4.25; fair to good bologna bulls, $3.50@3.75; stock bulls, $2.75@3.25; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, $4@4.25; fair to good feeders, 800 to 1,000, $3.75@4; choice stockers, 600 to 700, $3.75@4; fair to good stockers, 500 to 700, $3@3.50; stock heifers, $3@3.25; milkers, large, young, medium age, $40@50; common milkers, $25@35.

The run of veal calves was unusually large and the quality poor. A few good grades brought $7.25, but the bulk of sales was made at prices upto $6.75 per hundred. Prices ruled 50c to 75c lower than last week. Haid that it not been for a few speculators who were willing to take anything that would have been a drug on the market after local butchers filled up.

Sheep and lambs came in and lambs was light and the market active and 25@25c higher than a week ago, a few prime lambs bringing as high as $8.21 per hundred. Ewes brought $6@6.25; fair to good lambs, $7.25@7.75; light to common lambs, $6.75@7.25; yearlings, $6.50@7; fair to good yearlings, $6@6.25; culls and common, $3.50@4.50; spring lambs, $10@12 each.

Hogs—The hog trade was active and 40@45c higher than a week ago, all grades bringing $8.80 per hundred. The quality was good and although the run was heavy, all were cleaned up early. Light to good butchers, $8.60@8.65; pigs, $8.80; light yorkers, $8.60; roughs, $6; stags one-third off.

East Buffalo—Market dull and 15@20c lower; export steers, $5.25@5.85; best shippers, $5.10@5.20; fair to good, $4.60@4.75; fair to good, $3.25@3.50; trimmers, $2@2.25; best feeding steers, $4.60@4.75; fair to good feeders, $4@4.25; bologna bulls, $3.25@3.50; stock bulls, $2.50@3.25; fair to good to extra, $40@50; medium to good, $25@35; common, $18@22.

Sheep—Market 10@15c lower; medium heavy yorkers and pigs, $7; stags, $4.75@5.25; choice lambs, $8; culls and common, $3@6.50.

Calves—Market lower; best, $8@8.25; medium to good, $6@7; heavy, $4@5.

### Grain, Etc.

Detroit—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 77¾c; May, 10,000 bu at 79¼c, 5,000 bu at 79¼c, 10,000 bu at 79¼c, 20,000 bu at 79¼c, 25,000 bu at 79¼c, 15,000 bu at 79¼c, 20,000 bu at 79¾c; September, 25,000 bu at 81¾c, 20,000 bu at 81¾c, 10,000 bu at 81¾c, 10,000 bu at 81¾c, 10,000 bu at 81¾c; No. 3 red, 74¾c; No. 1 white, 76¾c.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 45c; No. 3 yellow, 5 cars at 46½c, closing at 47c bid; No. 4 yellow, 1 car at 44½c; sample, 1 car at 45c, 1 at 45½c; No. 4 yellow, 1 car at 45½c.

Oats—Cash No. 3 white, 45½c; to arrive, 3 cars at 45½c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 75c nominal.

Beans—Cash, $1.36; May, $1.39 asked; June, $1.40 asked.

Cloverseed—Prime spot, 70 bags at $9 [illegible]; March, 5 bags at $9 [illegible]; 10 bags at $8.50, 40 at $8.25, 15 at $7.75, 9 at $7, 5 at $6.50, 4 at $6; prime alsike, 23 bags at $7.25; sample alsike, 2 bags at $6.75, 4 at $6.

Timothy seed—Prime spot, 40 bags at $2.10.

### AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT
Week Ending April 12, 1907.

LAFAYETTE THEATRE—Matinees Daily 10c-10c, 15c, 20c, 30c. Every Evening 10c-10c, 20c, 30c, 50c. High Class Vaudeville.

WHITNEY—Evenings 10c, 20c, 30c; Matinees, 10c, 15c, 20c. High Class Vaudeville.

LYCEUM—Prices always 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c. 25c. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. The Wizard of Oz.

TEMPLE THEATRE AND WONDERLAND—Afternoons 7 15, 10c, 15c, 20c. Evenings 8 15, 1 c to 50c. The Rain Dears.

### Not on Her Calling List.

"I wish I had a beautiful face," complained a girl at a card party recently. "Perfection of feature is not the chief requisite to beauty, though," consoled her partner. "Expression is the true beauty. Why, I've heard that Ethel Barrymore has really homely features, yet she appeals to nearly every one as a beautiful woman because her face is so expressive."

"I think so, too," said the third. "And I've been told that the same is true of Lulu Glaser. Don't you think so?" she asked, appealing to the fourth.

"Why, I don't know," replied the latter hesitatingly. "I don't think I've ever met either one of the ladies."

### Collision Not Inevitable.

"If two cars go in opposite directions at great speed on the same track what is the result?"

"Some speed."

"Not necessarily. You know they might be going away from each other."

# SPREAD THE LIGHT

## WORK OF A NOBLE MISSIONARY AMONG CANNIBALS.

### For Forty-Nine Years, in Almost Constant Peril of His Life, Dr Paton Labored in the New Hebrides.

The death of Rev. John Gibson Paton, the missionary apostle to the New Hebrides, in his eighty-third year, was reported by cable from Canterbury, Australia, on 1858 Dr. Paton decided to go to the New Hebrides because he felt that "in a religious sense it was the darkest place in the world." For 49 years he worked among the natives of the islands and few men have had a career so full of thrilling adventure, breathless escapes and dreadful tragedy as his.

Tanna, the island on which he first landed, was inhabited by cannibals of most ferocious description. At first he had the companionship of his young wife and their little son, but a few months after their arrival both died of fever, and he was left to fight for his life and his religion alone.

Forty times the natives tried to kill him, and 40 times they failed. Six other missionaries who went to assist him in his work were murdered. The islands were visited by British warships and other vessels, and many times Dr. Paton was urged to leave Tanna and seek refuge on some other island where Christianity was beginning to make headway, or in New Zealand.

But he always refused. To him the howling cannibals who at times were literally thirsting for his blood, were "his dear benighted Tannese," and with a heroism remarkable even in the missionary field, he remained at his post.

His escapes from death were almost miraculous. More than once he and his few helpers were besieged in the mission house by the entire population of the island, and death seemed certain.

On one occasion his dog saved him, sometimes his empty revolver frightened his assailants, and the fear the natives had of his "Jehovah God" whom he invoked more than once, proved his salvation.

A friendly chief once presented Dr. Paton with a finely polished wooden spoon. Natives he subsequently met would not believe that Dr. Paton had dared to visit this warrior. He showed them the spoon, and they fled for their lives. Then the missionary learned that his spoon was only used at cannibal feasts, and by the chief himself.

Gradually, however, the fruits of his unceasing work began to make themselves apparent, and a few years ago the population of the islands in the New Hebrides was estimated at 18,000 out of a total population of 60,000. Not the least part of his work was the translation of the Bible into 20 different dialects for the use of the many different tribes on the islands.

Ten years after the death of his first wife he married again, and not many years ago his son was shot at by a hostile tribe and narrowly escaped death.

His visits to England were few and far between. His last was in 1901, and during his brief stay of two months the stalwart figure of the white haired snowy bearded old man with the charming smile was seen on many platforms.

### Resourceful.

Detective Gumshoe (old school)—But this man could not possibly have committed the crime!

Detective Bludgeon (new school)—What of that?

"Well—er—"

"Of course he could not possibly have committed the crime. Do you imagine I'm looking for something easy? No, sir. I propose to show the world what my method will do. I will earn a confession from the fellow, and I shall convict him, and send him to the gallows, in spite of his innocence, the best lawyers money can procure and a unanimous public sentiment. I, sir, am a detective, not a mere opportunist, who waits for the favorable breeze to carry him to success."

The old-style detective, realizing his hopeless inferiority, was speechless with shame and chagrin.—Puck.

### Americans Profanest.

Dr. Madison C. Peters in his sermon in the Majestic theater declared that profanity was New York's most popular sin. "In fact," he said, "the Americans are the profanest people in the world.

"A distinguished missionary from India, upon his return to America, heard a man using profane language, and accosting him, said: 'This boy was born and brought up in a heathen land, but in all his life he never heard a man blaspheme until now.'

"This is a utilitarian age. We ask, does swearing pay?

"Men tell me that they don't mean anything by their profanity. When people are in the habit of doing things without meaning to do them they give visible signs of insanity."—New York American.

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