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BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, APRIL 19.

SIDE LIGHTS ON MICHIGAN

Are All Criminals Insane?

If the murderer may escape legal punishment for his crime because the emotional explosion which brought about the homicide is adjudged to be a temporary insanity, where is the line between an irresponsible condition and mere hate? asks Collier's Weekly. How many emotional Italians, poorly nourished, badly bred, inheritors of none knows what taint, are yearly convicted of varying degrees of homicide, and swiftly punished, who, had they the money to employ able experts and counsel, might prove that the state of mind in which they labbed stilettos into the other men, was comparable to a neurotic cyclone, in which their poor physical members whirled in a state of complete moral anesthesia? In a hundred years will our whole crude legal machinery for drawing hard lines about responsibility seem as barbarous as the ancient tests for witchcraft? Plainly, in the relation of punishment to crime, we are as yet children groping in the dark. It may be noted in this connection that a bill has been introduced in a state legislature to provide that murderers who have no money and wish to enter the plea of insanity may employ a suitable medical expert at the expense of the state.

What Makes Spring Early or Late.

Until recently it was taken for granted that the heat given out by the sun was always the same in amount, not differing one day from another, or one year from another. But it has been finally ascertained, through a long series of experiments, that the amount of heat given out by the sun is constantly varying, and that at times it is not less than one-sixth greater than at other times, a difference amply sufficient to account for exceptionally cool summers or warm winters on the earth. Indeed, wh Rene Bache, in the Reader Magazine, there can no longer be any doubt that we owe our weather, to a great extent, to the solar luminary; and our government is at present engaged in a painstaking study of the subject in the observatory on Mount Whitney, Cal., the expectation being that, when it has come to be more fully understood, science will be able, by observation of the sun's activity, to make forecasts of meteorological conditions for at least six months in advance.

In the simultaneous discharge of eight of the ten 12-inch guns of the Dreadnought, a shock was given the vessel of 400,000 tons, more than double that of any broadside ever before fired. The vessel of 18,500 tons skidded sideways several yards, listing many degrees. The guns are 53 feet long, and each shell of 850 pounds is discharged by 265 pounds of cordite, with a muzzle velocity of 2,000 miles an hour. It is calculated that if the eight guns could be combined in one and fired at the height of the atmosphere, the shell would travel around the earth forever as a miniature satellite.

Many of the unwedded ones in Fort Dodge, Ia., seem to take in deadly earnest the municipal ordinance imposing fines on those who remain single, although it is extremely doubtful if the constitutionality of such a regulation would be upheld by the courts. At any rate, men and women are getting married by wholesale. In two days a local magistrate married no less than 33 couples whose avowed object was to escape the fines to which they would have been subjected under the terms of the ordinance.

Many towns of France have a beautiful custom of crowning with a wreath of roses the young woman who has distinguished herself during the past year for her kindness to her family, her virtue, and her assiduity in her work. The contest for the honor is bound to be keen in St. Cloud, a suburb of Paris, this year, for a generous citizen has willed a sum sufficient to yield an income of $120, to be given each year to the winner of the rose wreath.

James Ford Rhodes, whose history of the civil war has added so much to the authentic annals of the United States, was until a few years ago an extensive iron and steel manufacturer of Cleveland. For sheer love of historical research and literary work Mr. Rhodes, who passes much of his time in Washington, abandoned an eminently successful business career to devote himself wholly to the preparation of his history.

Two Frenchmen, a senator and an editor, have fought a duel with swords, in which both were wounded. This sort of thing will be apt to bring into disfavor a form of amusement which hitherto has been regarded as harmless.

A child was killed in Lisbon by a royal automobile. These are some of the pleasures denied to the inhabitants of a republic, although some of our captains of industry do their best to make the want felt but slightly.

Soon after the coronation of King Edward these was published a photograph which showed him at a modern office desk with a telephone stand at his elbow. Still more striking is a picture recently printed of Cardinal Merry del Val, papal secretary of state, seated at a desk before an American typewriter.

A South Bend (Ind.) girl played detective and caught a man who tried to flirt with her. And many and many a girl has caught one—and without playing detective, either.

WAS WILLIAM CHARBENEAU RAILROADED TO PRISON? IS NOW ASKED BY MONROE.

WILL SEEK A NEW TRIAL

Some Features of the Case That Are Favorable to the Convicted Man Are Brought Out.

Mrs. Lagodne's Letter.

There is a feeling in Monroe that Wm. Charbeneau was railroaded to prison. He was convicted of a felony against Mrs. Saphronia Lagodne, who was found in a swamp near Rockwood nearly dead and who told a pathetic story of ill-treatment. Charbeneau was arrested on suspicion and he confessed that he had been with the woman, but denied that her story was true in some of its worst features. They had been drinking together and were in each other's company freely two days and he started her towards Newport, when she was ready to leave him. That in brief was his story.

Charbeneau is an ignorant fellow and knew none of the usages of the law and told his story without hesitation. That he did not know the nature of the charge was "statutory assault," to which he was required to plead, is the quite general opinion of his acquaintances and of the lawyers.

It is said that prejudiced was made against him by sensational newspaper stories. But this, it is agreed, was no excuse for the man being sentenced to three to ten years' imprisonment without an attorney being heard in his behalf.

An effort will be made to have the case retried before Judge Lockwood in an endeavor to have the sentence reduced.

"Public sentiment is almost unanimous in favor of a new trial. If a trial been ordered, in spite of the law, as is the custom in similar cases in Wayne county, it would have appeared that the alleged victim is a slightly demented woman, whose word is not to be believed implicitly, and that the facts were, probably, somewhat different from those alleged in the complaint.

There is strong doubt if there was a "criminal" assault at all in the case. The "aggrieved" woman, at any rate, has written a letter to young Charbeneau thanking him for his kind treatment.

Boy Is Recovering.

Contrary to the expectations of the physicians who were in charge of the strange case of the 17-year-old Brady boy of Saginaw who lay for a month or more in a mysterious catalept state resembling death, and who was pronounced to be a victim of autohypnotism, has practically recovered. He has been taken home from the hospital, and is so much improved that he walks about alone and goes out into the yard occasionally. An attendant is with him constantly, however, for he still lapses into the deep sleep, but now he is easily aroused and his mind is gradually becoming clear.

The boy recognizes his parents and Dr. Bradley, who is treating him, and in answer to the latter's salutation as to how he felt, replied:

"Splendid, doctor. I am all right now. You needn't come to see me any more unless you wish to yourself."

The Ice Melted.

Reparation in the sum of $12,500 is claimed from the Detroit & Mackinac Railroad Co. and the Michigan Central Railroad Co., in a complaint filed with the interstate commerce commission by Wagner, Zagelmeyer & Co., of Bay City, Mich., shippers of ice in carload lots.

The petitioners assert that the amount asked represents the value of ice which they held in storage and which they were unable to ship because of unjust discrimination in the matter of car distribution as against certain of their competitors.

The ice melted away, it is alleged, and in addition complaints state they were compelled to keep under pay a number of unemployed men, all of whom caused them to suffer pecuniary loss.

Mother's Arm Broken.

"It hurts me more than it does you to do this," said Mrs. Wm. Manning of Almont, as she was preparing to administer punishment in the customary manner to the anatomy of her recalcitrant offspring, Harold, aged 12, who was dilatory in making his preparations for school and became saucy.

Harold didn't reply in the language of the time-worn joke, but tried to get away and mamma's hand fell quickly and firmly. But it was really mamma who was hurt, for her arm was broken between the wrist and the elbow. Someone else will punish Harold hereafter.

According to some twenty counties received at the secretary of state's office, all the amendments to the constitution carried at the recent election.

After an idleness of 45 years the old Indiana locomotive is to be brought to life and worked by a company composed of local mining men who recently acquired title to the stock of the old company.

Owing to a defective chimney, Roy Smith, of Leoni, lost his farmhouse by fire. Only a few articles of furniture were saved. Loss $3,000; insured.

Joseph Tasker, aged 40, a farmer, was thrown from his rig when his horse became frightened in Jackson at an automobile, and his back was broken, but the doctors say he has a chance to live.

Mina Beurkens, a young married woman and a mother, is said to have confessed to throwing her infant in a pond in the old stone quarry in Grand Rapids. Its remains were found later. Warrants for her and her husband Anthony's arrest are out.

Flint officers claim that John Bradley, sentenced to from six months to 15 years for breaking in Thomas Doyle's saloon, is the most troublesome and uncleanly prisoner ever behind local bars. While being taken to Ionia he made a break for liberty and nearly made good.

Bay City council has decided to kill the hundreds of worthless cats about the city, and will build a dog pound, appoint a dog catcher, and fine all dogs the owners of which will not care for them.

Walter Fitch, of Salt Lake City, has been appointed superintendent of the Calumet & Hecla mine.

FISH TRUST.

A Bill to Make Trust Pay Something for Fishing.

Senator Ming has introduced the first bill in the legislature that hits the fish trust, and all other non-resident commercial concerns and individuals.

It is a singular fact that while the state and federal government each spend tens of thousands of dollars annually planting fish in the great lakes, commercial fishermen, whether residents or non-residents of the state, pay not a single dollar in taxes or other fees for the privilege of taking fish. If an American tug goes over the border and is caught taking fish in Canadian waters it is liable to be fired on by the Canadian revenue cutter, and if captured, of having the tug and nets confiscated. Canadian commercial fishermen, on the other hand, are free to fish anywhere in American waters of the lakes during the open season.

Senator Ming's bill proposes to exact a tax of $200 on every non-resident fishing tug with a steam lift, and $100 for non-resident tugs without a lift. Resident tugs with a steam lift are to pay $25, and $10 if they have no lift.

A. Booth & Co. are a non-resident corporation. All the tugs have steam lifts, and will therefore come under the clause. Booth & Co. are said to really own the tugs and nets used by many resident fishermen, and which are held in the names of the residents.

Stop Improvements.

An official of the Detroit & Mackinac railway says that because of the passage of the two-cent fare bill they will not expend any money for improvements for some time, and says that the Michigan Central and other roads will also adopt the same policy. The D. & M. is not affected directly by the two-cent fare bill but, this official says, because the Michigan Central will have to carry passengers from Bay City to Cheboygan the D. & M. will have to meet the price and as it has longer mileage between the two points it will have to carry passengers for 75 per cent less money.

"We are now paying about 8 per cent of our earnings to the state in taxes," says the official, "and, in addition, are assessed for taxes on about $365,000 elevator property. As a matter of fact, we haven't an elevator along the line. It is this policy that puts a stop to improvements along our road."

Making Binder Twine.

That the governor's proposed binder twine plant would be a paying proposition to the state is the opinion of Warden A. N. Armstrong, of Jackson prison, who adds that the legislature should make provision to pay prisoners making the twine for the time, as do private contractors in the case of prison labor.

"There are a thousand ways in which the prisoners could slight their work," says Warden Armstrong, "and if a prisoner's heart is not in his work the result is the same as a man on the outside. The prisoner gets his 10 cents a piece on overtime. Many workers earn as high as $15 a month, and it makes them feel as though they were of some account. A great deal of this money goes to help support wives, children and parents outside. The effect is good. The success of the binder twine plant depends on running it on business principles."

Kill the Pups.

Increase in the population of wolves in the upper peninsula is assuming proportions which is attracting serious government notice at Washington. Vernon Bailey, expert on the wolf question, of which he made a study for years, member of the U. S. biological survey, says the only successful way to fight the increase of wolves is through their young. He has no faith in hunting with hounds. Litters run from eight to thirteen, and a knowledge of their haunts make exterminating a simple matter, from his point of view.

STATE NEWS BRIEFS.

Judgment Against Page.

A second bank at Reed City has been organized.

About $8,000 was spent by Pontiac last year in streets walks.

A colt kicked E. N. Fairchild, a prominent farmer of Dale, over his heart and broke three ribs, and injured him internally.

Many Calhoun county farmers are going to raise tobacco instead of corn this year. The soil is said to be the right kind for a large crop.

Alonzo P. Richardson, a farmer who had lart moved from Elsie, was crushed to death by a heavy trunk, which fell on him in Denver, Col.

Four horses, five hogs, twelve cows and calves were burned when fire destroyed Albert Conklin's barn near Bath. Origin of fire unknown.

There are five different companies gathering cream in Isabella county, two Mt. Pleasant companies and three for the trusts. This county is just awakening to the dairy pursuits.

Benton L. Patterson, a young man of Bliss, has invented and completed a model of a self-locking burr. He claims that it cannot be removed from the bolt without the key being used. On machinery where burrs are liable to loosen and drop off this would be of great value.

The Owosso Improvement association, organized a few months ago to advance the city's interests has been working very quietly, but has rounded up three or four thriving industries that promise to stay. If more inducements are offered, and the propositions will be put up to the citizens.

The breach of promise suit, brought by Mrs. Hattie Eernsberger against Isaac D. Jennings, both of Fenton village, has been settled out of court. The plaintiff asked for damages to the amount of $10,000, but it is claimed that no money changed in the settlement. Mr. Jennings was in the city some time, but later his bonds were reduced from $2,000 to $1,000, which last named amount he was able to furnish.

It is claimed that rats are so numerous in Midland that they are undermining the $65,000 school building. Often the students' lunches are stolen by the rodents.

The unusual warm weather in March and the extreme cold of the past week is said by experts to have killed frogs by thousands, and to have ruined the spawn from which a year's crop of frog legs would have been derived.

Mrs. Frances Teeple was within eleven days of 100 years old when she died in the home of her daughter, Mrs. David Pifer, in Ogden. She retained her mental faculties to the last. The remains will be taken to her old home at Orwell, Ont., for burial.

James A. Cox, assistant adjutant general, is at his desk again after 16 weeks in Florida.

MICHIGAN EVENTS NOTED

PREVENTED FROM MARRYING HIS STEP DAUGHTER BY RELATIVES.

THE CHEBOYGAN CRUISER

Bits of News Gathered Here and There About the State Briefly Sketched.

Is Sent to Sanitarium.

A wedding prevented by the interference of relatives of the groom-to-be is said to have caused the serious illness of the willing bride, Mrs. J. Douglass, of Grand Rapids. Many years ago Isaac Rundio married the mother of Mrs. Douglass. Mrs. Rundio died 12 years ago and Rundio's affections then became centered on the daughter. The love was returned and recently plans were made for their wedding on March 26. Cards were out, carriages secured and even the minister was engaged. But through efforts of Rundio's brothers he would be groom was confined in a sanitarium at Brattleboro, Vt., for treatment for aberration of the mind.

Rundio was first persuaded, on the advice of physicians, to go to Reed's Lake sanitarium, where he was kept until shortly before the hour set for his wedding, when he was taken east.

Mrs. Douglass has not heard nothing from him and is nearly heart-broken. She says the action of the brothers was taken to get possession of Rundio's property. Her father, at the time of her death, was possessed of considerable property in her own right, but left a joint deed by which such property passed to the survivor. Mr. Rundio is well known in Grand Rapids as a furniture man.

A Long Cruise.

James Barclay, "cruiser," as the landlooker is known, has returned to Cheboygan from a "cruise" that reached to within a day and a half's tramp of the south arm of Hudson's bay. Hundreds of miles were traversed by the woodsman in his quest for tracts of timber that is still to be cut and converted into lumber. The trip lasted for months, over a large tract that contains billions of feet of timber.

Mr. Barclay is an old "cruiser." For the first time in his long experience he was frostbitten while in upper Canada. The party were crossing Onaping lake, a trip of about sixty miles, and were caught in a big snow storm. All but one man was frozen to some extent. Barclay was touched on both cheeks.

When the "cruiser" left the northern country for the return trip to his home he left behind him four feet of snow, and that was on the level. Barclay says the northern country is filled with good timber, but railroads must be built before the logs can be gotten over the divide and into rivers large enough to float them.

Farmer Soldier.

Although Capt. Bert J. Fiske works hard all day tilling the soil, he is not so tired at night but that he can come to Coldwater and drill for a mile and a half, and drill with the boys who wear the blue. Fiske has been a member of the Michigan National guard only six years, yet, in January, he was elected captain of Company A, Second Infantry. Fiske has served under three captains since enlisting in 1901. Fiske was a private until April, 1903, when he was appointed corporal. In that year he was a member of the crack Michigan rifle team which went to Sea Girt, N. J. In July, 1905, he was appointed sergeant. On December 12, 1904, he was elected second lieutant, and on January 2, 1905, advanced to first lieutenant.

Judgment Against Page.

In the circuit court at Kalamazoo judgment was given for $10,000 against Elbert L. Page, former president of the Vicksburg National bank, which failed two years ago. The judgment is in favor of S. B. Monroe, receiver of the bank. The whereabouts of Mr. Page are not known. Immediately after the bank failure he was admitted to the insane asylum where he remained until last October. For a time after his departure he was in the northern part of the state, but later went south.

A settlement of the affairs of the bank is almost completed. It is believed within another year that the last dividend will be paid and the depositors will have secured 89 per cent of the sum they had deposited.

Made it Sure.

Tying the trigger of a shotgun to his foot, Oscar Barker, of Menominee placed the muzzle to his head and gave a kick. His head was nearly severed from his body. Barker was a bachelor and was 57 years old. He ended his life in his home at Stephenson. Because Alonzo Barker, a brother of deceased, had been taken out of insanity of late, threatening to kill his neighbors, the authorities thought at first that it was a case of murder. Alonzo Barker is a wealthy mill owner at Ingalls.

Joseph Hamill, of Houghton, will be conveyed to the asylum for criminal insane at Ionia, having recently killed his mother by beating her head to a mass with a stick of stovewood.

It is said that eastern capitalists are going to build a town on Utopian plans in Baldwin Creek a sort of suburb for the 3,000 skilled workmen who will be employed by the Grand Trunk Railroad Co. after the completion of its new locomotive works. "Spotless Town" is to be the scheme of the promoters. Quaint cottages with tiled roofs, public fountain, band stand, green swards for athletic games and co-operative stores are some of the plans. No saloons will be in the scheme.

The Charlotte Interior Finish Co. will remove its factory to Lansing next fall.

The Akron Printing and Paper company went into bankruptcy, with liabilities amounting to $30,000 and assets the same.

With a bullet in her brain Mabel Guy, the ten-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Guy, of Middletown, N. Y., walked a mile to Thrall, hospital for treatment. She may recover.

It is said that the death of the late Congressman Galusha A. Grow was hastened by a gang of New York sandlers, who lured him by small sum him, using a woman as their willing tool.

THE NAY VOTE.

How the Vote Stood on the Two-Cent Fare Bill.

By the surprising vote of 92 to 1—Rep. David A. L'Esperance, of Detroit, being the only nay—the Wetmore two-cent fare bill was passed by the house under suspension of the rules, as had been urged by Gov. Warner and the progressive members. The debate lasted but two hours and Rep. James D. Jerome, of Detroit, practically dropped the consideration in committee of the whole. The vote of Mr. L'Esperance was the feature of the performance.

The air is full of rumors of litigation talk and court contentions, but the bill contains a clause laying a penalty of $500 a day for any railroad that does not comply with its provisions, and this penalty makes it difficult to see how a road will risk this penalty for the sake of fares.

Brother Wants the Money.

With the body of John Kingston filling a grave in the national cemetery at Nashville, Tenn., his brother, Wm. Kingston, a prosperous farmer near Cork, Ireland, is making an effort to secure possessior of money said to have been deposited in some bank in Michigan by the soldier brother who was serving in the army. A letter from Ireland says that John Kingston in 1864 placed to his brother's credit in a Michigan bank the sum of $1,000. The name of the bank was not specified. Investigation of records at Lansing shows that John Kingston enlisted in Company D, Fourteenth Infantry 18, 1864, in Co. E, First Michigan light artillery, was taken sick at Nashville; died in the hospital August 8, 1864, at the age of 20. The sum of money he is said to have deposited will have accumulated during the 43 years to a snug fortune for the Irish brother in Dunmanway.

Buried Together.

Louis Drago and Henry King married sisters and for years lived as neighbors and and were buried in Bay City. Drago was confined to his home for weeks suffering from dropsy and was daily visited by King. Last week King was stricken with pneumonia and he died on Tuesday. A few hours after the announcement of the death of his friend Drago passed away. On Thursday a double funeral was held at St. Joseph's church and the two life-long companions went the way of all flesh, side by side, and in their final resting places lie as they lived—neighbors.

Saginaw's Big Day.

The state conclave of the grand commandery Knights Templar of Michigan, which will be held in Saginaw June 11-13, promises to be one of the largest ever held by that order.

The most pleasing feature, to the citizens of Saginaw, will be the exhibition drill at Hoyt park, in which 30 commanderies will participate, including Detroit No. 1 and Damascus No. 1, of Saginaw.

On the opening day there will be a parade, followed by a concert, in which will be massed all of the bands. At least 3,000 knights are expected.

A Merit Camp.

Supt. R. F. Emery, of the Mackinac Island park, has proposed to military officers a merit camp at the island for the Michigan National guard. Barracks there will provide for 50 man and several officers. For proficiency two men could be sent there from each company and receive instruction from U. S. army officers during a one or two months' camp. The Islanders would like to have the soldiers there and the park commission might arrange for part of the expense.

Need Cars.

The car shortage, Saginaw shippers say, has grown worse with the opening of spring business. The plate glass company has stored in its warehouse 60,000 barrels of salt, the product of its new salt plant installed last summer, which should have been on the market months ago. Unless relief comes soon the salt-making plant will have to shut down. The salt stored would make 100 trains of 50 cars, each loaded to its capacity.

Shot the Cat.

Mrs. C. M. Lattison left her baby peacefully asleep in its crib and went gone from the house about 15 minutes, and upon returning found the large pet cat with her nose in the baby's mouth, first sucking out the little one's life. The animal had to be beaten off. Energetic work saved the child's life, and the father shot the cat.

AROUND THE STATE.

A fall of 100 feet at the Cliff shaft at Ishpeming, killed William Ready, a miner.

Albert Briton, aged 37, died of lockjaw in Battle Creek, following the loss of a finger in a machine on March 19.

A new lumber firm called the Likenbrow-Hodges Co., of Grand Rapids, has been formed, capitalized at $100,000, fully paid. This company will engage in the manufacture of lumber and cooperage in Ontonagon county as well as do a jobbing business, completed, which will be early in the fall.

After an absence of five years, during which time his parents knew nothing of his whereabouts and spent money liberally in an attempt to locate him, Steven Dorey, Jr., of Bay City, has written from a small town in northern Minnesota. He says he was afraid to write before, fearing his parents' displeasure, but will now come home.

When the cornerstone of the old First Methodist church in Battle Creek was opened, during the dismantling of that edifice, great was the disappointment to the trustees who had anticipated finding interesting historical data. Time had made illegible the papers.

Investigation will be made of the cause of the destruction of two $5,000 steel bridges across the Menominee river. Ice and high water took them out, it is said, but there is evidence that faulty construction was a strong factor. Indemnity will be asked of the contractor if they were not built properly.

One person was killed and about 15 injured in a wreck on the St. Johnsbury & Lake Champlain railroad near Hardwick, Vt.

Edgar Combe, son of the ex-premier of France, died of appendicitis.

According to a decision reached by the interstate commerce commission E. H. Harriman will be made to appear in a United States circuit court in the state of New York in answer to proceedings to be instituted to compel him to reply to certain questions which he refused to answer when he was on the stand at the recent hearing by the commission in New York.

MEXICO IS SHAKEN UP

TWO CITIES DESTROYED BY AN EARTHQUAKE, PERHAPS OTHERS.

FIVE HUNDRED PERISH

The Southern Half of the Empire Was Shaken, Recurrent Shocks Were Frequent, and Panic Prevailed.

Others to Hear From.

In the earthquake which shook the entire southern half of Mexico early Monday 500 lives are reported to have been lost. The cities of Chilpancingo and Chilapa were destroyed. The town of Tixtla, midway between the other wo, must have been badly damaged also. No word has been received from there.

Chilpancingo is capital of the state of Guerrero and has a population of about 5,000. It is on the railroad from Acapulco, the Pacific port, to Mexico City. All wires were broken in the earthquake, but wires were restored, the operators working in the open square of the city. They report almost complete destruction of the town. Recurrent shocks caused a complete panic to prevail all day.

Chilapa is a town of 15,000 inhabitants and is the home of the Catholic bishop of the state of Guerrero. No word has been received from the bishop's palace. Chilapa is 42 miles east of Chilpancingo. Tixtla, a town of 5,000, is a prosperous community. Being in the direct line of the quake it would be a miracle if it escaped destruction.

Acapulco has not suffered much from either, but it is not thought there was so much damage there, as the port was out of the direct line of the shock. Acapulco is much much heavier than that which destroyed San Francisco. It radiated from Oaxaca on the south, northwestward to Mexico City and Chilpancingo and then swung in a northeasterly direction as far as San Luis Potosi, giving the City of Mexico itself a good shaking up on the way.

Loss of life is confined to the destroyed cities, the exact number being unknown thus far. The only means for reports received thus far approximate the loss at 500 in all, among the dead at Chilpancingo is Leopoldo Lopez Guerra, postal inspector of the state of Guerrero.

The following message was sent the federal telegraph office from Chilapa:

"Our boys are working in a public garden. A terrible panic prevails, as the earth continues to tremble at regular intervals. Send us tents that we may establish an office out in the country."

The governor of Guerrero has dispatched military engineers and troops to the destroyed district and the work of rescue and sanitation is being carried on in a systematic manner.

The federal authorities there have been appealed to by the governors of the districts of Bravos and Chilpy for tents, as the inhabitants in the stricken cities are now living in the open, having constructed dwellings of palm leaves and branches.

Conditions Worse.

Telegrams received in Shanghai from 20 points in the famine district report that the conditions are growing worse.

The Chinese government and people up to date have contributed about $4,000,000 for famine relief and the sums received from all foreign sources total half a million dollars, including the supplies on their way there from America. The Chinese viceroy and governor telegraphed to the American consul, Mr. Rodgers, their thanks for the relief sent, saying that it is dissipating the anti-foreign sentiment which animated the masses.

There are 50 missionaries with the higher class of Chinese engaged in overseeing the relief distribution. Catholicists, Catholics and Protestants are working together.

Twenty thousand famine sufferers are employed in building dams and canals to prevent a recurrence of the floods.

The relief committee is promptly sending supplies to the front, but the funds are nearing exhaustion. All the relief measures adopted up to date are inadquate. Ten million persons are suffering from inadequate supplies of food and 3,000,000 are nearing starvation. The members of the committee at the front report that they find the bodies of sufferers bloated and that their faces turn green or black as the result of starvation. The people are pulling up the growing crops for food. Whole families have been found dead in their houses and corpses are seen lying by the roadside. Probably 5,000 persons are dying daily from starvation.

A few cases of rioting for food have occurred and cannibalism is beginning to be reported.

A dollar, the relief committee reports, will save one life, until the harvest, June 25, and $10,000,000 is needed.

The situation is desperate and Americans are urged to give $3,000,000 in the next three weeks, not for Christian, but for humanitarian work.

Imagining that four dusky figures, arrayed in tech, prowling about the streets of Newport in the night were burglars, Justice Martin raised a posse and surrounded the suspects. They proved to be duck hunters.

One person was killed and about 15 injured in a wreck on the St. Johnsbury & Lake Champlain railroad near Hardwick, Vt.

Richard M. Waite, assistant to the president of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, died at Denver.

Dr. Paul Bertix, professor of Greek and Latin in the Central Holiness University of Oskaloosa, Ia., is preaching a new crusade and brandished his forehead with a cross.

State Senator David Campbell of Illinois was appointed postmaster of Chicago to succeed Mayor Fred Busse.

The crew of naval barge No. 1 which went adrift in a storm, were rescued by the steamer Professor Woermann.

Directors of the Provident Securities and Banking company of Boston are accused by the receivers of having squandered the company's money.

Annie Adair of Triumph, Ill., is dead from swallowing muriatic acid, which she mistook for a sleeping medicine.

Richard Croker is in exceedingly poor health, according to John Fox, a Tammany leader, who has just returned to New York from England.

FOUND GUILTY.

The Standard Oil Co., of Indiana, which has been on trial for six weeks before Judge K. M. Landis of the United States district court, was found guilty on 1,463 counts of receiving rebates from the Chicago & Alton railroads on shipments of oil from Whiting, Ind., to East St. Louis, Ill.

There were originally 1,903 counts in the indictments, 440 counts falling on errors.

If the verdict is sustained the oil company is liable to a maximum fine of $20,000,000, as the filing of the suit, which the indictment charged the company violated, provides a fine of $1,000 to $20,000 for each offense.

Pending a new trial, which the counsel for the defense announced would be made immediately, no penalty will be fixed by the court. Each count related to a carload shipment.

A New Trial in the Fall.

After having struggled for nearly two days to reach a verdict, the Thaw jury reported a disagreement late Friday afternoon and was immediately discharged. The final ballot stood four for conviction of murder in the first degree and four for acquittal on the ground of insanity.

On the final ballot the jurors who voted for conviction were Foreman Deming R. Smith, Frank Pfaff, Chas. H. Pecke, Harry C. Brearley, Chas. D. Newton, Joseph H. Bolton and Bernard Gerstman.

The five who hung out for acquittal were Oscar X. Pink, Henry C. Harney, Malcolm P. Fraser, John S. Dunbee and Wilbur F. Steele.

Thaw was taken back to the Tombs. District Attorney Jerome announced immediately after the jury's discharge that Thaw would be tried again, though not for several months.

The Great Ditch.

"There is no reason on earth, except war, or great loss of life or waste of funds, why the Panama canal should not be in operation and entirely completed by January 1, 1915."

John F. Stevens, who retired April 1 from the chairmanship of the isthmian canal commission, made this statement.

"Everything is in fine condition on the isthmus," he said. "I never would have left the work if I had not been satisfied it was in excellent shape.

"The sanitary condition of the canal zone is fine. Indeed, it could hardly be better. There has been no yellow fever since a year ago last December. Nobody thinks of this disease now."

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Extra dry-fed steers and heifers, $5.25@5.30; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, $4.85@5; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000 lbs, $4.50@4.75; steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 800 lbs, $4@4.25; choice fat cows, $4@4.25; good fat cows, $3.75@4; common cows, $2.75@3.25; 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; feeding steers, 800 to 1,000 lbs, $4@4.50; fair feeding steers, 800 to 1,000 lbs, $3.75@4; choice stockers, 500 to 700 lbs, $3.50@3.75; fair stockers, 500 to 700 lbs, $3@3.50; stock heifers, $2@3.25; milkers, large young, medium age, $40@50; common milkers, $17@25.

Veal calves—Market 25c to 50c lower; best, $6.50@7; others, $4@6.

Milch cows and springers—Good, steady; common, dull.

Sheep and lambs—Market active and 50c higher. Best lambs, $8.75; fair to good lambs, $8@8.50; light to common lambs, $7@8; clipped yearlings, $6.75; fair to good butcher sheep, $5@6; culls and common, $4@5; fall ewes, $6@6.50; bucks, $4@5; spring lambs, $10@12.50.

Hogs—Market 10c lower than last week's prices. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, $6.85@7; pigs, $6.85; light yorkers, $6.80; roughs, $6; stags, 1@2 off.

East Buffalo—Best export steers, $5.40@5.85; choice two yearly choice, $5@5.10; best 1,200 to 1,300-lb shipping steers, $5@5.50; best 1,000 to 1,100-lb do, $4.25@5; best fat cows, $4.25@4.50; fair to good, $3.50@3.75; trimmers, $2.25@2.50; best fat bulls, $4@4.25; $4.75@5; medium to good, $4@4.25; best feeding steers, $4.25@4.50; best yearling steers, $5@5.50; common and medium steers, $3@3.25; export bulls, $4.25@4.50; bologna bulls, $3.75@4; stock bulls, $2.50@3. The cow market was about steady at last week's prices, good to extra, $4@4.50; medium to good, $3@3.25; canners, $1@2.

Hogs—Market lower; mixed mediums and heavies, $7@7.05; yorkers, good weights, $7.05@7.10; pigs, $7.15@7.20; closed firm; 10 cars unsold.

Sheep—Market steady; top lambs, $9.40@9.55; culls, $8@8.75; wethers, $7@7.25; culls, $4.50@5.50; yearlings, $8@8.25; culls, $4.25@5; ewes, $6.75@7; $7.75@8; clipped wethers, $6@6.25; clipped ewes, $5.50@6.75; best calves, $8; medium to good, $6@7.50; heavy, $4@5.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit—Wheat—No. 1 white, No. 2 red, 79½c. May, 5,000 bu at 80½c, 3,000 bu at 80¾c, 5,000 bu at 81c, 12,000 bu at 80½c, 10,000 bu at 80¾c, 10,000 bu at 80½c, 5,000 bu at 80¾c, 10,000 bu at 80½c, July, 25,000 bu at 81½c, 5,000 bu at 81¼c, 10,000 bu at 81¼c, 15,000 bu at 81½c, 5,000 bu at 81¾c, 20,000 bu at 81½c, 25,000 bu at 81¾c. September, 10,000 bu at 81½c, 12,000 bu at 83¼c, 15,000 bu at 83c, 25,000 bu at 83¼c, 20,000 bu at 83½c, 15,000 bu at 83¾c, 10,000 bu at 84c. Corn—No. 3, 75¼c; No. 3 yellow, 75¾c; No. 4 yellow, 75c; No. 3 white, 76¼c; No. 3 red, 76¼c.

Corn—Cash No. 2, 44½c; No. 3 yellow, 45c; No. 4 yellow at 27c; No. 3 on track, 2 cars at 44c.

Oats—Cash No. 2 white, 47c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 60c.

Beans—Cash, $1.84; May, $1.86 asked; July, $1.87 asked.

Cloverseed—Prime spot, 40 bags, at $9.10; October, 15 bags, at $8.80; March, 8 bags at $8.50, 12 at $7.50, 10 at $7; prime Alsike, 15 bags at $7.25; sample alsike, 5 bags at $6.

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

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT

Week Beginning April 16.

LAFAYETTE THEATER—Matinees Daily at 2:10—10c, 15c, 20c, 25c. Every Evening at 8:10—10c, 20c, 30c. Stock Burlesque.

WHITNEY—Evenings 10c, 25c, 50c. Matinees, 10c, 15c, 25c. Barney Gilmore.

LYCEUM—Week Beginning Today. 25c, 75c, 25c. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Thomas E. Shea in Classic Drama.

TEMPLE THEATER AND MOORELAND—Afternoons 2:15, 10c to 25c. Evenings 8:15, 10c to 50c. "The Rocking Chair" Girls.

Leaving a note asking that no post-mortem be held as he had taken morphine to end his life, John Ryan, 70, disposal of his body and his business, Dr. J. E. Moor, of Orland, ind., committed suicide in the hotel at Bronson.

It has just come out that November 30, 1906, the day of the Allegan-Wayland football game, Sheriff Whitbeck, son of Sheriff Whitbeck, of Allegan, and Miss Lily B. Danneburg, a school teacher at Plainville, stole away to Baldwin and got married. The cat is out of the bag now, and school teaching will be abandoned for housekeeping. Claude is a deputy sheriff.

The heavy fall of snow round about Marquette, although the heaviest ever that locality of late in the spring, is a blessing in disguise, according to the weather bureau. It retards vegetation, but lessens dangers of frost. Frost, Huckleberries, a great crop, have been almost entirely blighted for want of late snow.

Max Bellenberg, a Marquette letter carrier, was burned to death, when his clothes took fire from kerosene. When seen by his neighbors Bellenberg, rushing about his yard, his clothes a mass of flames. He rolled himself in the snow, but not before he was fatally burned.