THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, PUBS.
BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, JULY 5.

From the State Capital

Information and Gossip Furnished by Special Correspondent at Lansing.

The Case of Central America.

As the preservation of peace by the Central American republics seems impossible, it has been suggested that the United States and Mexico unite in a protectorate over them after they have been combined into a single federation. Mexico and the United States already exercise an informal oversight over affairs in Central America. A little more than a year ago this country practically forced two of the warring republics to come to terms. This spring American warships patrolled the coasts of Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador, protecting the property of foreigners so effectively that they seriously interfered with the activity of the contending armies. The Mexican government has lately struck a hard blow at revolutions by demanding that Guatemala surrender the Guatemalans responsible for the murder in Mexico of a former Guatemalan president. If Mexico insists that murder is wrong even when done in the name of Central American revolution, the revolutionists will rather thought before they rise in arms. There is a growing determination in the minds of Mexicans and Americans, says Youth's Companion, that if the Central Americans will not conduct themselves properly, force must be used. Whether the outcome will be a federation and a formal protectorate it is useless to prophesy. Several previous attempts at federation have failed. All the republics have agreed that arbitration is the proper way to settle disputes, and a formal treaty providing for arbitration has been concluded. But when a dispute arises, the republics disregard the treaty and rush to arms. As the business of the world draws more closely to the Caribbean sea some way will be found to make the countries bordering it safe for the residence of business men.

Prince Louis of Orleans, regarded by the monarchists of Brazil as heir to Dom Pedro's throne, was not allowed to land in Rio de Janeiro, when the ship on which he was sailing to Paraguay entered the harbor. The Brazilian authorities regard as still in force the decree of banishment against Dom Pedro's family, passed by the provisional government immediately after the overthrow of the empire in 1889. Prince Louis is the second son of the former crown princess of Brazil and the French prince, Gaston of Orleans. He was born in Brazil and the monarchists rally round him rather than round his crippled elder brother, Pedro. The visit of the prince to South America has roused the royalists to a new interest in their cause, and is not without interest to statesmen in North America. But the prospect of a royalist rising in Brazil, still more of its success, is remote indeed.

Railway accidents have been usually ascribed to insufficient equipment. Prof. F. H. Dixon, in an article in the Atlantic Monthly, concludes that the real difficulty is not mechanical but human. It is not the failure or the broken signal that causes the trouble, nor would the installation of automatic stops and other devices cure the evil. "The fundamental weakness of American railroading from the standpoint of safety is the widespread and almost universal lack of discipline." This conclusion accords with the experience of the race. Disciplined armies poorly equipped have triumphed over armies well accoutered and provisioned, but lacking in discipline. It is likely, however, that railroad employes will point out at once that the lack of discipline begins in the poor generalship of the managers who demand impossible things of their soldiers.

The wide interest in American genealogy is responsible for the publication by the government of the census returns of 1790 in the states in existence at that time. This census consisted of an enumeration of the population and was the original documents as preserved in the census office in a collection of oddly assorted volumes, the marshals having been obliged to furnish their own blanks. Because the names of heads of families were included in this compilation the books have been in great demand by people tracing their ancestry, and it is for the benefit of these that publication is being made. When completed the pamphlets will be for sale.

Dr. Thomas J. See, the astronomer, who is visiting his home at Montgomery City, Mo., says in an interview that the leakage of the ocean bed causes earthquakes. Perhaps Dr. See can suggest a method for patching up the holes in the sea.

The kaiser boxed the ears of his cousin, Prince Frederick Henry of Prussia, and then ordered him to leave Germany. The kaiser evidently believes in the effective, old-fashioned sort of chastisement.

Most persons employed in the Venetian glass industry begin to lose their sight when they are between 40 and 50 years of age, and in a short time become blind. This blindness is caused by the excessive heat and glare from the furnaces.

A Baltimore young woman has been sentenced to five years hard labor for raising a bank note. By the end of that time she'll realize that the only way to raise bank notes is by hard labor.

Lansing—Attorney General Bird's opinion as the new military bill puts the responsibility of a complete reorganization of the Michigan national guard up to Gov. Warner. "All of the present military laws being repealed by the new act without a saving clause," says the attorney general, "the national guard goes bodily extinct. This necessitates the immediate filling of all vacancies in the offices in accordance with the provisions of the act, and the mustering in of a new Michigan national guard." In view of the effect of the new bill, considerable doubt exists whether Gov. Warner will sign it. The expense of enlisting the men, mustering them in, the election of company and regimental officers, and the issuing of commissions to them will be somewhat large, and in addition dissentions may arise and complications occur that will be detrimental to the service. In his opinion furnished to the military board, the attorney general says: "It was the intention of the legislature to repeal all of the existing laws relative to the Michigan national guard, consequently, upon the approval by the governor of enrolled act No. 391, and filing the same in the office of the secretary of state, there will be a vacancy in all military offices named in said act, except that of brigadier general commanding, whose term of office under section 24 will expire January 1, 1909, and therefore his successor will be appointed for a term of three years." Under the attorney general's decision the new law provides for a new organization of the national guard. The governor will first appoint his staff officers, who will proceed with the work of organizing the militia anew. Staff officers will hold their offices for two years, or for six months after a new governor shall be sworn in. Adjt. Gen. McGurrin, while realizing the task that is before the military board in reorganizing the national guard, is desirous of taking advantage of the many provisions of the new law, which increases the appropriation for the national guard, provides for the pay of members at drills and opens a way for the construction of company armories.

Extra Pay Held Up.

Auditor General Bradley has taken a decided stand against the allowance of extra compensation by the legislature. The senate before adjourning adopted a resolution providing for the payment to Jacob Newmark and George L. Clark, journal and bill clerks of the senate, of $50 each for services in organizing the senate prior to January 2. The senate early in the session paid Secretary Chilson $50 for the same services. Newmark and Clark have each received six dollars per day for their time during the entire session and a resolution of the senate authorizes payment to them of six dollars a day additional from June 30 to July 10. Payment on this resolution has also been stopped by Auditor General Bradley.

Ask G. T. for Extension.

A. B. Atwater, assistant to the president, and Charles Clark, assistant freight agent of the Grand Trunk, made a tour of Saginaw's manufacturing district under the guidance of J. G. Dexter, local freight agent; President W. S. Linton and Secretary Button, of the board of trade, with several members of that body. The railroad men arrived here to look over conditions which have called from Saginaw shippers and others a request for the building of an extension of the road from Ashley to Saginaw via St. Charles. They gave no intention of the report they might make on the matter.

Will Heat the Capitol.

The board of state auditors has awarded the contract for heating the state capitol and state buildings in Lansing for the next two years to the Michigan Power company. The company will receive the sum of $7,250 per year for heating the capitol, and $640 per year for the state block. A condition of the contract which was insisted upon is that the company shall have a renewal of its contract for lighting the state buildings.

Engage Michigan Professor.

Prof. J. D. Towar, of Michigan Agricultural college, has been elected director of the experiment station of the Wyoming Agricultural college in Laramie. He was formerly at the Rhode Island experiment station and was for two years on business for the government in Australia. He will go to Wyoming at once.

C. M. Burton Reelected.

A most successful meeting of the State Pioneer and Historical society was concluded here with a number of papers and addresses on pioneer subjects. C. M. Burton, of Detroit, was reelected president; H. H. Pattengill, of Lansing, secretary, and B. F. Davis, of Lansing, treasurer. The pioneers bestowed the credit long due to Hon. Isaac E. Crary for the founding of Michigan's public school system. John C. Patterson, of Marshall, presented the portrait of the statesman of territorial days to the society.

Claim Again Rejected.

The claim of D. J. Warner, the attorney who defended Deputy Game Warden Bert Spafford, of Manistee, who was convicted of killing a violator of the fish laws several years ago, was turned down by the board of state auditors. The claim was for $250. Spafford was convicted, but was pardoned by Gov. Bliss before sentence. The legislature passed a joint resolution authorizing the state auditors to pay the claim of his attorney but it was rejected.

The Coming State Fair.

As is a long and varied premium list that the Michigan State Agricultural society has published for this year's fair. There are to be cash prizes of from $10 to $25 and medals for all breeds of cattle, horses, sheep, swine, poultry, dogs, dairy and farm products, produce, fruits and flowers, manufactures and products, implements and machinery, vehicles and manufactured goods. The most extensive lists are for cattle, horses, swine, sheep and poultry and farm and dairy products, the exhibition of which is the main purpose of the fair. With the improvement of the Detroit grounds and buildings and the assurance of a permanent location has come a greater interest in the annual exhibition and more of an ambition to make larger and better displays. The response by exhibitors to the society's enterprise has been met in turn by more enticing premium lists and better facilities for making exhibitions. Ossego county will be to the front at the fair with an exhibit of what can be raised in that county. The Otsego board of supervisors has made an appropriation of $300 and appointed James Quick, William McCoy, Thomas Sheridan, Wesley Truax and Orrin A. Phelps a committee to look after the exhibit.

Grant Shoulder Straps.

As a result of the military examination held here commissions will be issued to the following, to date from the time of the elections: Fred M. Clement, captain company K, Third infantry; first lieutenant, James D. Brooks, and second lieutenant, William F. Reed, company K, Third infantry; second lieutenant, Joseph J. Bleser, company E, First infantry; Capt. Edward A. Finney, Second Lieut. David D. Phillips, company M, First infantry; Capt. Clarence L. Miller, First Lieut. Arthur D. Farley and Second Lieut. J. Claude Beebe, company K, Second infantry; Capt. Martin B. Hansz, First Lieut. Daniel F. Jones, and Second Lieut. Peter A. Miller, company K, First infantry; Second Lieut. Silas M. Campbell, company H, Third infantry; First Lieut. Conrad Thompson and Second Lieut. John McDougall, company I, Third infantry; Second Lieut. Henry S. Cole, company G, Third infantry.

More Pay for Clerks.

First Assistant Postmaster General Hitchcock announced that under the provisions of the new law fixing salaries for postmasters of the fourth class, effective July 1 next, increases of $100 per annum may be allowed by the postmasters of Michigan post offices, as follows: Adrian, 74 increases; Allegan, 3; Alma, 3; Alpena, 3; Ann Arbor, 8; Battle Creek, 12; Bay City, 14; Big Rapids, 2; Charlemet, 5; Charlotte, 4; Cheboygan, 2; Coldwater, 3; Escanaba, 4; Fenton, 2; Flint, 6; Grand Rapids, 47; Hillsdale, 2; Hudson, 2; Ionia, 2; Iron Mountain, 2; Kalamazoo, 17; Laurium, 2; Marquette, 5; Marshall, 7; Menominee, 2; Negaunee, 3; Owosso, 2; Petoskey, 4; Portland, 1; Saginaw, 13; St. Clair, 2; St. Joseph, 5; Tecumseh, 1; Sturgis, 1; Traverse City, 3; Ypsilanti, 4.

To Examine Assessments.

Arrangements were made by the state tax commission to look into complaints of unequal assessments at Alpena in July. Fletcher & Sons have complained of an excessive assessment of a steam yacht, and other complaints have been received. The grievances of several street railway companies in the matter of assessments have been referred to the attorney general for an opinion as to whether the board may make a review of the complaint of a corporation. The law says that reviews may be had only on complaint of a "resident taxpayer" and the question is whether an electric railway corporation comes under that head.

Lots of Summer Students.

The fourteenth annual summer school session of the University of Michigan will probably be the largest in the history of this department. Up to June 25 the total enrollment was as follows: Literary, 383; engineering, 311; medical, 90; law, 85. The total registration in the law department last year was 557. In the engineering it was 241 so that this session is already ahead of last year. The medical is even already.

Lived on One Farm Sixty Years.

The aged mother of Hon. Ferris S. Fitch, former state superintendent of public instruction, died on the farm in Bunker Hill township, where she had lived for nearly 60 years. She was 82 years old.

W. & M. Pays $9,572 Tax.

Failing in efforts to have the legislature refer the dispute with the state over its taxes to the board of state auditors, the Wisconsin & Michigan railroad has paid the taxes assessed for the year 1905, amounting to $9,572.53, and leaves the remainder of the contested taxes to be adjudicated in the courts. The case commenced in the Ingham circuit court by the company has been continued over the term, and it is possible the company will pay the remainder of its taxes.

Pioneers in Reunion.

From all parts of the state came to Lansing old pioneers, bringing relics for the state pioneer museum and papers to be read at the state meeting of the Pioneer and Historical society. About 100 representatives of the diminishing army of silver grays were present at the meeting, which continued two days. Secretary Pattengill reported that while 12 new members had been received during the year, 13 had died, leaving a net loss.

AT HOME AND ABROAD

SOME SUMMER CANAL STORIES THAT ARE CIRCULATING JUST NOW.

WHY STEVENS QUIT JOB.

Notes of Things Happening in This and Foreign Countries, of Major and Minor Interest.

Canal Stories.

Stories are afloat that the greed of politicians for federal patronage and the subservience of administration officials in yielding to their importunities have brought construction work on the Panama canal to a condition of approximate chaos, it is claimed. A situation has arisen which threatens to retard operations and delay the completion of the great waterway for years, if not indefinitely. It is said Col. Goethals, Maj. Siebert, Commissioner Smith and General Manager Bierd, of the Panama railroad, are trying to get our ignorant senators and representatives, with a craze for asking foolish questions, helped to make John F. Stevens sick of his job as engineer in chief of the Panama canal commission. This, at least, is the claim that is made by his friends, who declare that the constant grilling which Stevens received at the hands of senate and house committees had a great deal to do with his resignation.

Loving Acquitted.

After being in the jury room forty-five minutes, the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty" in the case of former Judge Wm. G. Loving, of Nelson, on trial before the circuit court of Hall county, Judge Wm. R. Barksdale presiding, for the murder of Theodore Estes, the son of Sheriff M. K. Estes, of Nelson county. Judge Loving shot and killed young Estes on the afternoon of April 22 at Oakridge following a buggy ride Estes had taken with the judge's daughter, Miss Elizabeth Loving, who told her father that her escort had dragged and assaulted her. It is admitted by attorneys and jurors that an actual assault was not committed. Temporary insanity was the plea for acquittal.

Purchase Church Property.

In accordance with directions from President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft instructed Gov. Magoon to purchase all the church property in Cuba in the diocese of Havana, according to the original recommendations. The stipulated value of the property in Havana is $1,199,350. Under the terms of the contract entered into between the military government and the church authorities, the United States was given the option to buy this property at the agreed price of 75 cent of the rent paid to June 1, 1907, which, being $110,904, leaves a balance of $1,338,646, which it is proposed to pay.

The Japs in Korea.

A Korean delegate to the Hague peace conference says: "The Japanese are behaving in Korea like savages. They are committing all kinds of barbarous acts against properties and against the people, especially the women. M. Nelidoff's refusal to receive us was astonishing and painful, as our relations with Russia as well as with America are so good that we thought they could not refuse to assist us. We intend to go to America to appeal to the generosity of that noble country for help."

English Crops Fail.

"All over England the bad weather is seriously affecting agricultural interests. Dispatches from various parts of the county of Lancashire say that the outlook there is the blackest within the memory of man. The land is waterlogged and large tracts of grass are rotting at the roots. The oats are only a foot high and are turning yellow. The fruit crop is a practical failure. The mountains of Lancashire county are in places covered with snow.

The Czar's Outing.

Czar Nicholas and his family have removed from Tsarskoe Selo to Peterhof for the summer. Most extraordinary preparations were made during the winter for this visit and everything has been done which the wit and ingenuity of man can conceive to secure the safety of the Russian ruler and those dear to him.

A Million Immigrants.

Commissioner of Immigration Robert Watchorn has completed some figuring which indicated that the number of immigrants arriving in the port of New York last year was 900,000, and for the entire country, 1,026,000. The number coming over and entered at New York during the present fiscal year, which ended June 30, was 1,100,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Longworth are in Yellowstone park for a two weeks' stay, climbing mountains and making the acquaintance of the grizzly bears which promenade on the hotel porches.

President Roosevelt entertained Sir John Harrington, recently appointed British minister to Abyssinia, at Oyster Bay, and it is understood that the president may make a trek to South Africa to hunt big game with the titled one.

Two little girls in New York were killed by premature Fourth of July celebrations. Constance Gabriel was burned to death and Catherina Machieno was crushed by a horse which had been frightened by the explosion of a cannon cracker.

Gov. Cummins, of Iowa, declared in a Minneapolis speech that "President Roosevelt will be re-elected."

William Stevenson, relative of the famous author, Robert Louis Stevenson, and an expert ship designer, has been arrested in Brooklyn on a charge of wife abandonment.

Robert Gebhart, a maniac, has been captured at Dayton, O., and sent to the asylum. For 64 weeks he stood a siege in his home and defied capture.

A female road agent in the person of Inez Wilhelm has been arrested at Mineola, L. I., for complicity in the many robberies which have taken place in Nassau county lately. As usual, Inez is petite and blonde and good looking.

Francis Murphy is Dead.

Francis Murphy, the temperance lecturer, died in Lisbon, Columbiana county, following a long illness and general lapse. This wonderful man in thirty-six years addressed more than 25,000 public meetings, travelled over 1,000,000 miles and is said to have persuaded 12,000,000 men to sign the "Murphy Pledge." He was born in Wexford, Ireland, in 1836. Though he did not commence his career as a temperance apostle in Pittsburg, it was in that city that he first came into prominence and where he resided for years. He came to America when a boy of 16, and served in the Union army in the civil war. He also served in the Spanish-American war as chaplain. It was in Portland, Me., that he made his first public plea for temperance.

Rockefeller Must Testify.

Judge Landis in the United States district court, Chicago, refused to withdraw the subpena issued for John D. Rockefeller, although John S. Miller, attorney for the Standard Oil Co., urgently requested him to do so.

Mr. Miller informed the court that Mr. Rockefeller, although president of the company in Indiana, is not possessed of the information regarding the financial condition of the Standard Oil Co. desired by the court. He also informed the court that Mr. Rockefeller is an old man who has many business cares, and that no advantage could be had to any person by bringing him into the court.

Judge Landis has directed that subpenas be issued also, for the vice-president and secretary-treasurer of the Union Tank Line.

Train Wrecker Confesses.

Paul Kelly, the motorman who was in charge of an elevated train which was derailed at Fifty-ninth street and Ninth avenue, in New York, on September 12, 1905, resulting in the death of twelve persons and the injury of fifty others, was arrested in San Francisco Sunday. According to the detectives who made the arrest, Kelly declares that his train was deliberately wrecked, and that he was paid for the crime by persons whom he knew. Kelly broke down under a sweating process and declared he would tell all when he arrived in New York and take his punishment.

Vardaman's Conversion.

While Gov. Vardaman was deeply moved at the Cates revival services at the Coliseum building in Jackson, Miss., Monday night, he does not profess conversion to Christianity. When the evangelist called for penitents Vardaman went with the audience to the "mourners' bench" and knelt for prayer. Several members of the local clergy prayed with him earnestly and asked him to make profession of faith, but he said that he did not feel like doing so. The governor declines to be interviewed concerning the matter. Vardaman is regularly attending the revival since Sunday and manifests a deep interest in the work.

Tillman's View.

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, stopped over in Chicago long enough Sunday to declare that there would be no governmental plank in the national Democratic platform next year. "But" he added, "public opinion throughout the whole country is so crystallizing on the subject of railroads, their financial juggling and extortion, that a plank calling for the effectual control by the federal government for the protection of the shipper and the interests of the passenger is inevitable."

Five Hundred Victims.

A horrible holocaust is reported in mail advices from Hong Kong where 500 Chinese of the audience of a Chinese theater and 50 of the actors were burned to death when the native theater was destroyed by fire.

The flames spread rapidly and the building collapsed, blocking the entrance with burning debris.

The origin of the fire is said to have been due to the ignition of explosives concealed under the floor of the theater, the fire following the explosion.

Big Mill Destroyed.

Fire at Baraga destroyed the large sawmill of the Nesser Estate Co., causing a reported loss of $65,000 and throwing 200 men out of work. The town itself had a close call, as did the piles of manufactured lumber, it was necessary to summon a fire engine and tugs from Portage Lake, the former being pushed to the town by special train.

Child Killed.

Little Lillian Robbins, aged 11, was killed by a train at Vanderbilt. She was crossing the tracks with some of her companions and her friends got over safely, but when she reached the middle of the track she stopped a second as if afraid and was caught by the engine which backed down on her.

WIRELETS.

The cigarette-smoker of Illinois will not have to leave that state, as a Chicago judge has declared the recently passed anti-cigarette law invalid.

Carnegie has deserted the library game momentarily and has donated a tract of land valued at $750,000 at Johnson, Pa., as the site of a big insane asylum.

A fine family mixup in Toledo. Two brothers Schultz married twin sisters several years ago. Later one of the Louis Schultz died and about the same time Rosa Schultz was left a widow. Now the couple left have unitedly married.

While removing a dam for Bainton brothers to build a new one, contractors found a turtle weighing 20 pounds under some planking. There were no cracks in the planking and Bainton Bros. can't see how anyone else saw the turtle had been imprisoned there since the dam was built 20 years ago.

Mrs. James Pratt, the aged Jackson woman who was burned so badly that too near a bonfire, died of her injuries. She was a believer in Christian Science, and although three doctors were called she refused to permit them to treat her, saying that her burns did not give her any pain.

Miss Luella Burton, deputy factory inspector, who looks after the interests of women employes, takes a whack at Flint because there is no provision for the welfare of its working girls out of shop hours. She says she is surprised that there is no Y. W. C. A. there.

There are now 820 students registered at the U. of M. for the summer school, and the number is steadily increasing. It is probable that there will be at least 1,000.

Charles H. Davis, aged 67, of Wilson township, civil war veteran, dropped dead while driving cows home.

MICHIGAN EVENTS NOTED

GRAND LEDGE HAS A MYSTERY IN THE DEATH OF TOAZ, DETECTIVE.

IS IT MURDER OR SUICIDE

Officials Call It Suicide, But Wife Says He Was Murdered, and There Are Evidences of a Struggle.

The Compton Case His Last.

Tony J. Toaz, constable and detective, and the best known police officer in Eaton county, was shot in the head and instantly killed in his home in Grand Ledge about 2 o'clock Thursday morning.

The shooting is a mysterious affair, as there are evidences of a desperate struggle, yet the doors were locked and when Toaz was found he had a revolver in his right hand. The bullet had entered his right temple, it was extracted and was found to be the same caliber as Toaz's revolver, which had one chamber discharged.

Mrs. Toaz says that her husband heard a noise and went down stairs to investigate. He called back that there was some one in the house, and told her to stay upstairs. He went downstairs, then he went to the dining room and Mrs. Toaz heard a crash and one shot was fired. She ran out and called to her husband for help and they found the dining room table had been overturned and Toaz was lying just inside the back door in a pool of blood.

Prosecutor Peters, of Charlotte, was at once summoned and a coroner's jury was impaneled. It was the opinion of Sheriff Sloan, Prosecutor Peters and the coroner that Toaz had shot himself. Mrs. Toaz insists that he was murdered. She and Miss Minnie Tilmer, a friend who boards in the Toaz home, say they heard Toaz exclaim, "What are you doing here?" Then there was sounds as of a struggle and the table was upset with a crash.

Toaz had returned early in the evening from Charlotte, where he had been attending the Compton murder trial, he having been instrumental in bringing Silas Compton back from Pennsylvania for trial for the murder of Miser Lampham 15 years ago, and he was also the officer who worked up the case in 1892 that sent John Butcher to Jackson for life for the same crime.

Found the Plunder.

While walking home just after midnight Albert West, an elderly man of Battle Creek, was stopped by an attractive young mulatto woman, who asked him to go with her. West pushed her aside and went home, but on arriving there found his pocket had been cut open and his roll of bills, amounting to $380, removed. Police Capt. Bymer sent patrolmen to all the colored resorts and Officers Hamilton and Alderson arrested Mary Miller, of Cleveland, who answered the description. A stovepipe Role in one room had a suspicious appearance and there the officers found the amount of money West said he had lost.

Conscience Stricken

Homer Town, now a prosperous citizen of Battle Creek, Mich., lived at New Carlisle, Ind., fifteen years ago. He suddenly disappeared one day, leaving a number of unsettled obligations. Town is now making regular remittances to the Chicago creditors, writing them that he can no longer endure the sting of his conscience, and that he cannot go to his grave with a single stain upon his life. He was supposed to have been foully dealt with after his disappearance from New Carlisle.

Gave the Babe Away.

In Justice Battdorf's court, Battle Creek, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Blodgett, the former a railroad man, signed away all rights to their child, aged four months. They claimed the infant was starving and notified the police, who asked Miss Bertha Babcock, serving as probation agent, to investigate. She reported the child starvation, saying the child was almost a skeleton. The parents did not fight the police plans, being too glad to escape arrest. Investigation not poverty, is the claim advanced against the family, the house being unkept and neglected.

A Desperate Womap.

Mrs. Lillian Slater, the alleged diamond thief of Chicago, who broke from the Muskegon jail Saturday morning, is a desperate character and much wanted women, according to Sergt. Flinn, who tells stories of her alleged past history that would fill a book. She was arrested on the charge she is now going back to face, but jumped her bail bond. Sergt. Flinn wouldn't allow her to be confined in the county jail, so she is confined in the same cell she escaped from in the city hall.

Adrian's Home-Coming.

Adrian's home-coming celebration eclipsed all others. At least 2,500 former residents returned to greet each other and old home friends and relatives. The most interesting personage was Will Carleton, the poet, now of New York, who read an original poem written for the occasion, "Forest and Homestead."

R. R. Commissioner Glasgow and Mechanical Engineer Bice start on July 8 for an inspection of all of the railroad lines in the state. It's the first in two years.

James White, aged 33, of Kalamazoo, says that religion was the cause of the separation of his wife and himself eight years ago. She became a convert to the Seventh Day Adventist faith and insisted that he share their home with a "brother" of that belief and his wife. White refused and his wife went to Wisconsin. They have a child 8 years old which White has never seen.

Threats to "lick" Rev. William Abel, who claimed to be a second Savior, because of his boisterous method of worship, has had no effect, and Rev. Abel has departed, bag and baggage, from St. Joseph. His flock declares they will continue in the faith. Residents were about to ask for a court injunction restraining their whooping up meetings.

Former Judge A. B. Morse has "tied up" Ionia's new city hall project with an injunction, after the people had voted to bond for $25,000, the bonds had been sold to Chicago parties and preparations had been made to purchase a site.

IN SUNSHINE.

Lightning Killed Man and Did Some Very Remarkable Things.

A bolt of lightning from an almost cloudless sky struck and instantly killed Joseph Bourassa, one of the old residents of Ecorse township at noon Saturday, as he was hoeing his garden. One of his shoes was blown to shreds the other was found twenty feet away, whole. His clothes were stripped from his body and his whiskers were shaved clean from his face, but not a hair of his head was even singed.

The clothes not blown away caught fire and were consuming the body of the old man when a son working in a field near by came to his father's assistance. The lad was standing at intervals when the bolt came he did not realize what had happened until he saw the almost nude body of his father. His body and hands were frightfully burned, but the face, although cleanly shorn of whiskers, was not scorched. The handle of the hoe he was wielding was burned to a char.

Mr. Bourassa had a large family and had lived in Ecorse township his entire life. He leaves a widow and twelve children, most of them grown up.

NO REGRETS.

Old Soldier Struck Car Conductor at Nine Times.

W. E. Johnson, a civil war veteran and an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, stabbed Conductor Luther E. Haney, of Grand Rapids, nine times, because he had been told to stand aside to permit other passengers to get on and off. Haney is still alive, but his condition is serious.

Johnson is 63 years old and has been in the Soldiers' Home over three years. He says that he was born and reared in Detroit and served in the Sixth Michigan cavalry during the civil war as bugler. Enlisting in the Fifth U. S. cavalry, he served during an Indian war in the southwest in the early fifties, he says. He was discharged for disablement. He is a carpenter and says that he lived 30 years in Colorado.

Johnson stabbed the conductor twice in the neck, once on the left wrist, twice in the abdomen, once on the left arm and once on the right wrist.

"I do not regret what I did," said the old soldier.

APPROPRIATIONS.

This Is the Amount the Taxpayers Will Have to Raise.

Complete figures on the appropriations of the last legislature were given out Monday. The sums for 1907 are $5,016,742; for 1908, $4,040,732.77; total, $9,057,475.44. The U. of M. gets $1,326,575 each year, and the asylum appropriations are $874,250 for this year, and $874,177.70 for 1908. The military budget carries $263,000.

Died in His Arms.

John Monroe, of Grand Rapids, was in a party that was celebrating in a boarding house in Birmingham, Ala., when Miss Jessie Crumpton, aged 25, swallowed a dose of poison and died in Monroe's arms. Monroe recently went to Birmingham to accept a position with an electric light company.

Mrs. Frank Gardner, of Metamora, is quite ill with smallpox; several others have been exposed, and there is much uneasiness felt.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Cattle—No fine stock in yards. Choice steers, $5@5.50; good to choice butcher steers, 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, $4.50@4.75; light to good butcher steers and heifers, 700 to 900 pounds, $3@3.50; mixed butcher stock, cows, $2.40; canners, $1.50@2; common bulls, $2.50@3.50; common feeders, $3.50@3.75.

Veal calves—Market strong, $4.50@7; milch cows and springers, $25@50.

Sheep and lambs—Market quiet; best spring lambs, $7.50@8; fair to good lambs, $5.50@6; yearlings, $6@6.50; fair to good butcher sheep, $3.50@4.50; choice mixed lots, $4.50@5; culls and prime Light to good butchers, $4.65; pigs, $4.65; light yorkers, $4.65; stags, one-third off.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit—Wheat—Cash, No. 2 red, 98¼c; July, 250 bu at 94¾c, 12,000 bu at 94⅝c, 2,000 bu at 94¾c, 10,000 bu at 95c, 5,000 bu at 94⅞c, 5,000 bu at 94⅝c, 5,000 bu at 94¾c, 5,000 bu at 94⅝c, 10,000 bu at 94⅞c, 5,000 bu at 94¾c, 5,000 bu at 95¼c, 2,000 bu at 96¼c, 5,000 bu at 97c, 5,000 bu at 96c, 5,000 bu at 98½c; September, 12,000 bu at 97c, 15,000 bu at 97¼c, 20,000 bu at 97¼c, 5,000 bu at 97½c, 5,000 bu at 97¾c, 10,000 bu at 97½c, 15,000 bu at 97c, 15,000 bu at 97¼c, 5,000 bu at 97½c, 5,000 bu at 97¾c, 10,000 bu at 98¼c, 5,000 bu at $1, 10,000 bu at $1.01; December, 5,000 bu at 95¼c, 30,000 bu at 95¾c, 15,000 bu at 95¾c, 15,000 bu at 96¼c, 10,000 bu at 95¾c, 5,000 bu at 95¾c, 5,000 bu at 99¼c, 8,000 bu at 99¾c, 10,000 bu at 98¾c, 5,000 bu at $1, 10,000 bu at $1.01¼; 10,000 bu at $1.02¼; 15,000 bu at $1.02½; 5,000 bu at $1.02¾; No. 3 red, 95¼c; No. 1 white, 96¾c.

Corn—Cash No. 3 yellow, 69c according to Sergt. Flinn, who tells stories of her alleged past history that would fill a book. She was arrested on the charge she is now going back to face, but jumped her bail bond. Sergt. Flinn wouldn't allow her to be confined in the county jail, so she is confined in the same cell she escaped from in the city hall.

Adrian's Home-Coming.

Adrian's home-coming celebration eclipsed all others. At least 2,500 former residents returned to greet each other and old home friends and relatives. The most interesting personage was Will Carleton, the poet, now of New York, who read an original poem written for the occasion, "Forest and Homestead."

R. R. Commissioner Glasgow and Mechanical Engineer Bice start on July 8 for an inspection of all of the railroad lines in the state. It's the first in two years.

James White, aged 33, of Kalamazoo, says that religion was the cause of the separation of his wife and himself eight years ago. She became a convert to the Seventh Day Adventist faith and insisted that he share their home with a "brother" of that belief and his wife. White refused and his wife went to Wisconsin. They have a child 8 years old which White has never seen.

Threats to "lick" Rev. William Abel, who claimed to be a second Savior, because of his boisterous method of worship, has had no effect, and Rev. Abel has departed, bag and baggage, from St. Joseph. His flock declares they will continue in the faith. Residents were about to ask for a court injunction restraining their whooping up meetings.

Former Judge A. B. Morse has "tied up" Ionia's new city hall project with an injunction, after the people had voted to bond for $25,000, the bonds had been sold to Chicago parties and preparations had been made to purchase a site.

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT
Week Ending July 6, 1907.

LYCEUM—Prices 25c-75c, that's all. Positively the last week. Vaughan Glaser and Company in the Sidney Rosenfeld play, Frances "Prince Karl." Matinee Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday.

TEMPLE THEATRE AND WONDERLAND—Afternoons 25c, 15c to 5c; Evenings 50c, 25c, 10c. Advanced Vaudeville. Valerie Bergere & Co., presenting "Gimmie's Experiment."

Having failed to obtain legislative relief from the alleged excessive tax assessment, the Wisconsin & Michigan railroad has paid the state taxes, amounting to $9,572.53, leaving the remainder of the contested taxes to be adjudicated by the courts.

Herman Dekruyter, aged 22 years, a Saugatuck boy, became mentally insane, shot through a hotel window, then cut his throat with a razor. He was hurried to a hospital, and if he recovers will be confined in an insane asylum. His father is a well-to-do merchant, and is traveling in Europe.

Former Judge Fred. J. Russell, of the Muskegon-Oceana circuit, who weighs 300 pounds, was knocked over a boat gunwale to disentangle a line and the craft dumped him into the water—that is, his head went into the water, but his tail caught his trousers and the judge was suspended with his feet in the air. It required nearly a minute for his companion to slash the trousers and drop him into the lake. Then the judge floundered to the shore.

J. Greulich, roofer, fell 50 feet to a cement sidewalk while working on a Grand Rapids school building, and was instantly killed.