THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, PUBS.
BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, SEPT. 27.

LATEST NEWS OF MICHIGAN

STATE TAXES ARE INCREASED ONE AND ONE-HALF MILLIONS.

HOW THE SUM IS DIVIDED

Incidents and Happenings in Various Parts of the State of Major and Minor Interest Briefly Told.

The County Assessments.

The apportionment of state taxes by the auditor general fixes the amount for the people to pay at $4,884,852.67, as against last year's $3,383,785.29 for last year. The total valuation for the state is $1,734,100,000, and the rate per $1,000 valuation will be $2.871. The amount apportioned against the several counties is as follows:

Alcona, $3,662.02; Alger, $9,859.28; Allegan, $63,391.11; Alpena, $18,310.10; Antrim, $21,127.04; Arenac, $7,324.04; Baraga, $8,732.51; Barry, $43,662.54; Bay, $90,142.03; Benzie, $10,140.98; Berrien, $90,142.03; Branch, $59,155.70; Calhoun, $115,494.47; Cass, $45,071.01; Charlevoix, $16,901.63; Cheboygan, $18,310.10; Chippewa, $35,211.73; Clare, $7,042.35; Clinton, $59,437.48; Crawford, $4,507.10; Delta, $26,760.91; Dickinson, $33,803.26; Eaton, $63,381.11; Emmet, $25,352.44; Genesee, $87,325.09; Gladwin, $7,042.35; Gogebic, $42,254.07; Grand Traverse, $28,169.38; Gratiot, $45,071.01; Hillsdale, $64,789 58; Houghton, $394,371.36; Huron, $45,971.01; Ingham, $90,142.03; Ionia, $61,972.64; Iosco, $5,633.88; Iron, $18,310.10; Isabella, $28,732.77; Jackson, $104,226.72; Kalamazoo, $98,592.84; Kalkaska, $10,140.88; Kent, $309,863.21; Keweenaw, $21,127.04; Lake, $3,943.71; Lapeer, $47,897.55; Leelanau, $8,450.81; Lenawee, $109,859.52; Livingston, $46,479.48; Luce, $7,042.35; Mackinac, $10,422.67; Macomb, $76,057.32; Manistee, $32,394.79; Marquette, $85,916.62; Mason, $19,718.57; Mecosta, $15,493.16; Menominee, $30,986.32; Midland, $14,084.69; Missaukee, $8,450.81; Monroe, $60,564.17; Montcalm, $39,437.14; Montmorency, $4,225.41; Muskegon, $49,296.42; Newaygo, $16,901.63; Oakland, $102,818.25; Oceana, $16,901.63; Ogemaw, $7,042.35; Ontonagon, $14,084.69; Osceola, $15,493.16; Oscoda, $2,535.25; Otsego, $8,450.81; Ottawa, $67,606.52; Presque Isle, $8,450.81; Roscommon, $2,816.94; Saginaw, $121,128.35; Sanilac, $42,254.07; Schoolcraft, $9,859.28; Shiawassee, $61,972.64; St. Clair, $93,662.96; St. Joseph, $50,704.89; Tuscola, $52,113.36; Van Buren, $47,887.95; Washtenaw, $109,860.59; Wayne, $1,002,830.03; Wexford, $19,718.57. Total, $4,884,852.67.

Pat Doyle Out.

After serving 88 of the 90 days to which he was sentenced in the Detroit house of correction for striking his wife and sister-in-law, Patrick F. Doyle is again a free man. "I'm going back to Cheboygan and let everybody alone," said Doyle, shortly after his release. "I won't bother any wife again. I don't know where she is now and I don't want to see her. I do want my children, though. If it hadn't been for them I wouldn't have lived to serve the sentence out. I'm going to get them too, but I'll try legal means this time. It was pretty hard work here in the pen. My! the flowers look pretty again, don't they?" He shuddered. "Let's go," he said.

Found Mother Dead.

Hanging to a doorknob by a strap knotted about her throat, Mrs. Earl Kenyon, of Vicksburg, was found by her 6-year-old son when he went to a chest in search of clothing. The woman was dead, and is supposed to have taken her life early Thursday evening. Her three children slept all night in the room adjoining the death closet. Crying that his mamma was choked the little boy ran downstairs and informed his grandmother, Mrs. Charles C. Draper. The coroner is investigating. Mrs. Kenyon had often said her married life was unhappy.

Child Bitten by Rattlesnake.

Genevieve Gibson, 12 years old, has been seriously sick as the result of being poisoned by a rattlesnake bite. The little girl was playing in the door yard at her father's farm, four miles south of Pontiac. Her father, T. W. Gibson, afterwards killed the reptile, which was an unusually large snake, measuring four feet. It is thought that the seriousness of the child's illness has been due in large part to the impossibility of getting immediate medical attention for the wound in her leg, some time elapsing before a physician could be reached.

Came Back—Victim Dead.

Chris Peterson, who was stabbed by Nemen Valentine, died at his home in Sanford. Valentine came to Averill and gave himself up. He had been in hiding in the woods, and looked to them old. His plea will be self-defense. He broke down and cried like a child when told that his victim was dead, and said he did not mean to kill. Valentine slept in a hollow log in the swamp and friends brought him food.

Mrs. Isabella Munro, aged 71, of Jackson, fell down the cellar stairs and was killed.

Fifty years ago Henry W. Riley, of Greenville, made a visit to California and made the rash promise that he would make a pilgrimage to the Golden Gate state every 50 years thereafter. To make good that promise, he and his wife have started on the trip.

A nail catching in the trousers of Supervisor Fred Gary, of Mathias township, Alger county, as he fell from the roof of his farm house at Winters, held him suspended in mid-air until his wife came to his aid with a ladder. Gary and a carpenter, James Green, were working on a scaffolding which collapsed. Green was killed.

Senator Fred. R. Ming, who has been making experiments with alfalfa on his Mullett lake farm, is reported to have had flattering success in growing the famed western fodder. Such being the case, the future of the farmer in that vicinity will be given a big boost, as hay has been a scarce article for three years, and for some reason appears to be a losing venture nowadays.

The Western Union Telegraph Co. pleads ignorance of the statute in answering the suit for $75,000 for failing to file incorporation papers and says it is doing business under federal charter.

Head Beaten to a Pulp.

Peter Clark, 70 years of age, was brought to Saginaw Monday night and locked up in the county jail, charged with the murder of his wife. His home is about five miles from Morill. The murder was one of the most brutal that has happened in this part of the state in years.

Clark and his wife were left alone in their home Sunday night at about 7 o'clock. At about 9 o'clock he aroused a neighbor and informed him that his wife had fallen and killed herself. His report was that she had accidentally fallen and struck her head on a cream separator. Investigation showed, however, that she head had been beaten to a pulp and there were finger marks on her throat and face. Clark was taken into custody. The sheriff also found a bloody club with hair clinging to it.

It was recalled that 27 years ago Clark had a quarrel over some cattle with his brother, Daniel O'Dell. He later heard sounds of angry voices and shots one night, but thought nothing of it. In the morning they investigated and found that the brother and his wife had been cremated in an outhouse which had been burned. There was nothing to connect Peter Clark with the crime, beyond the fact of the quarrel, for which he was arrested at that time, but was not convicted.

Delegates Need It.

Each delegate elected to the constitutional convention will within a few days receive a bound volume containing the constitution of 1850, annotated by sections. Decisions of the supreme court construing the section and a history of amendments follow in each case. Blank leaves will be as numerous as the printed ones, and members will be able to come to the convention with notes and observations throughout. This is to be the first of three bulletins prepared for the use of the convention. One pamphlet is directed at the special legislation evil, for which Michigan is notorious. In 1881 the legislature passed 142 special laws; in 1905 the legislature of 1907 passed 414 such acts, not counting exceptions to general acts, joint and concurrent resolutions, game and fish provisions and other neighborhood measures. Mr. Miller says that in its legislative department Michigan is 50 years behind the times.

MICHIGAN BRIEFS.

D. E Crandall's saw mill at Wayne was destroyed by fire; loss $20,00.

Burglars cracked two safes at Palmer and escaped with valuables worth about $200.

Henry Sanford, a Jackson farmer, who was married five weeks ago, ate poisoned mushrooms and died.

An auto driven by Frank Woodward, vice-president of the Owosso Casket Co., turned turtle and Mrs. Woodward broke her leg.

Michigan ranks first in this county in the number of sleighs manufactured and third in the amount spent for carriages, buggies, vehicles and its pleasure vehicle output.

Mrs. William Osborne, of Kingsley, accidentally gave her 15-year-old daughter, who was ill with diphtheria, carbolic acid, instead of medicine, causing her death.

In a fit of remorse after a debauch, Alfred Taylor, a printer and Spanish War veteran, threw himself in front of a street car in Sault Ste. Marie and was instantly killed.

A Pere Marquette train rushed to Grand Rapids from White Cloud, 43 miles away, to get James Atwater, an employe who was crushed under a freight train. He died on the way.

Fines of from $25 to $30, making a total of $4,510, were paid by 152 saloonkeepers who pleaded guilty to keeping their saloons open on July 4. One of the saloonists said a commissioner could bribe him to keep open.

Because of conflicting evidence produced before the coroner's inquest into the death of Brakeman Fraker, found dead in a freight car at Menominee, foul play is suspected. Two boes are in jail awaiting further investigation.

The recent completion of the grading operations of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad extension southwest from Green postoffice to Iron river, means the near opening of a vast era of virgin timber in Ontonagon county.

Secretary Smith, of the University Y. M. C. A., who is registering students who need financial assistance in completing their college courses says that about 1,000 young men will put themselves through school in whole or in part by their personal efforts.

News has reached Muskegon from Bear Swamp, telling of a lightning prank that visited the home of Frank Beebe. A bolt struck his 20-year-old daughter and without harming her in the least ran down her left side and tore the shoe from her left foot.

After getting on a Grand Trunk train in Battle Creek to return to Owosso, Mrs. Jerome Markham, an elderly lady, fell dead in a car seat. Her daughters, whom she had been visiting and who had accompanied her to the train, were overcome with the shock.

An effort to persuade Gov. Warner to patch up the juvenile law at the coming special session of the legislature was made by the Probate Judge association. This action is the result of the refusal of the industrial schools to accept boys and girls from the juvenile courts, claiming the law as it now exists is unconstitutional.

Elks' island, at Lake Gogac, was raffled to raise funds for the new building of the order and went to a pool of fifty men who bought 250 tickets and paid a dollar apiece. Judge his chance when the contest narrowed to his and another ticket. The receipts were $8,000.

If a certain industry, which Bay City claims the distinction of being the originator, continues to grow the way it has the past two years, the city will soon be known throughout the country as Peanutville. Acres of that commodity are shipped from there to every state in the union.

The scheme to reform drunkards and confirmed booze artists as outlined and put into execution by Judge Adams, of Kalamazoo, within the past year, by farming them out instead of giving them jail sentences, has proven a big success, as far as it has gone. "Jim" Hawley, a notorious firewater consumer, has emerged from his six months' sojourn at the Stoddard farm, and has been pronounced a model citizen. He has even lost his taste for spirits.

In a ball game between local business men, Fred. Luckie collided with another player and several bones in his face were broken.

STANDARD GREAT PROFITS

MADE OVER ONE THOUSAND PER CENT PROFITS IN ONE YEAR.

QUEER METODS SHOWN

How the Great Combine Was Worked to Make Millions on Small Investments.

Opening Up the Scheme.

More light was shed on the remarkable earning capacity of the various subsidiary companies of the Standard Oil Co. when Frank B. Kellogg, who is conducting the federal suit, succeeded in placing upon the record the profits of seventeen of the principal subsidiary companies in the years 1903 and 1906. The statement of earnings of the Standard Oil Co., of Indiana, which was recently fined $29,240,000 by Judge Landis, of Chicago, for rebating, disclosed that in 1906 the company earned no less than $10,516,082, on a capitalization of $1,000,000, or over 1,000 per cent a year. The Indiana company in 1906 earned more than any subsidiary company of the big combine.

Mr. Kellogg developed during the day, while Clarence G. Fay, assistant comptroller of the Standard Oil Co., was on the stand, a curious problem of financial bookkeeping, or handling of accounts, which Mr. Fay failed to explain. From figures submitted it was shown that the Standard Oil Co., of New York, in 1904, made a profit of $7,751,150, and paid in dividends to the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, the total sum of $32,998,430. This transaction reduced the net assets of the New York company from $40,425,950 to $14,717,570. The net assets of the latter company leaped from $47,646,225 in 1903 to $81,395,145 in 1904, an increase of nearly $34,000,000. The gross assets of the New York company, however, increased from $88,074,561 in 1903 to $96,574,852 in 1904. Meanwhile the accounts receivable of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, grew from $19,045,014 in 1903 to $58,272,924.

Mr. Fay was closely questioned as to the nature of the increased liabilities of the New York company and increase in the accounts receivable of the Standard Oil Co., of New Jersey, but he said he could not tell until he had examined the books of both companies, which he told Mr. Kellogg he would do.

Charles M. Pratt, secretary of the Standard Oil Co., recalled to the witness stand, he said that he had held for the Standard Oil Co. the stock of the Waters-Pierce Oil Co., at the time when it was not permitted to operate in the State of Texas. He said that he held the stock as a matter of convenience and not to avoid the anti-trust laws.

Mr. Pratt threw some interesting sidelights on the Waters-Pierce Oil Co., the stock of which was held for a long time by M. M. Van Bueren, who was not connected with the Standard Oil Co. Mr. Van Bueren purchased the stock from Mr. Pratt and early this year the Standard company bought it back. The nature of the transaction involved here. Mr. Van Bueren received from the Standard Oil Co. exactly what he paid for the stock, and that during the time he held it no dividends were paid to the Standard Co.

Wesley Tilford, treasurer of the Standard Oil Co., was called to the stand and Mr Kellogg made an effort to have spread in the record a copy of the trust agreement of 1882, but John G. Milburn, chief counsel for the defendant companies, objected on the ground that such an agreement was prior to July 2, 1890, when the Sherman anti-trust law went into effect.

As testimony in the Standard Oil inquiry has developed that the earnings of the trust for the past eight years have aggregated $490,315,934, or more than $61,000,000 a year, a one-fourth interest in the enterprise would give John D. Rockefeller an income of more than $15,000,000. This, of course, is aside from his many other investments.

His other interests, it is said, would make his total income three times this sum.

Jap Control of Korea.

Prince Ito, the Japanese resident general in Korea, said: "Japan has counted the cost of these reforms in Korea, and nothing shall prevent us from carrying them out. It is true that the Koreans themselves may prevent the accomplishment of our purpose to give them a system of government and an army of their own, but the people of Korea and the entire world must understand, once for all, that the political supremacy of Japan in Korea is to remained firmly established. We are not asking advice from any one regarding this policy. If the people of Korea refuse to accept this fair and friendly assistance, they will by their own act write annexation in history, for as a nation divided in sentiment from Japan, Korea cannot stand."

Having no faith in banks, Ira Chase, of Long Lake, hid $300 in a drawer with a false bottom and it was stolen.

Prosecuting Attorney Martin, of Flint, has started suit for $1,330.20 on behalf of the state, against Anastracia Lambert, for maintenance in the Pontiac asylum since 1890.

Wealthy residents of the Lake Shore drive, St. Joseph, adopted resolutions, saying county officials were unable to protect them from criminals, and they have decided to employ detectives to guard their residences.

A Stebbins, a civil war veteran about 80 years of age, who registered at a Mt. Pleasant hotel from Grand Rapids, was found dead in his room Thursday afternoon. He came to the hotel Wednesday night and Thursday morning went out for some liquor. He was found dead in bed at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and a bottle of gin and a box containing morphine tablets were found in his pocket.

Abram King, an Ann Arbor carpenter, is dead at the age of 84 years. He came to Michigan in 1837, arriving in Detroit. He walked to Ypsilanti and a few years later came to Ann Arbor. King occupied the house in which he died for 56 years and his was the first death in 51 years.

Railroad Commissioner Glasgow and George H. Dickinson, of Pontiac and James H. Sculley, of Ionia, who became members of the state constitution October 1, are inspecting the Pere Marquette.

Dr. J. Perry Worden, a former Kalamazoo college professor, has been appointed consul at Bristol, Eng.

Owners of Standard Oil.

John D. Rockefeller now owns 247,692 of the 372,500 shares of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, according to the testimony of W. H. Tilford, treasurer of that company, given in the federal action at a hearing in New York. The holdings of Mr. Rockefeller's holdings are worth nearly $109,000,000. The holdings of William Rockefeller were stated by Mr. Tilford to be $1,700 shares, and those of H. H. Rogers, 16,020 shares.

The record of stockholders, only part of which was read upon the court record, further showed that the University of Chicago owned 5,000 shares; the estate of F. L. Bostwick, 15 shares; the estate of Benjamin Brewster, 10,000 shares; H. C. Folger, 2,145 shares; the estate of D. M. Harkness, 42,000 shares; the estate of O. B. Jennings, 17,000 shares; the Charles Lockhart estate of Pittsburg, 8,500 shares; L. C. Ledyard and Payne Whitney jointly, 8,000 shares; the estate of Daniel O'Day, 3,850 shares; the estate of W. G. Warden, 5,858 shares; the W. C. Whitney estate, 5,000, and the estate of P. A. B. Widener, 3,000 shares.

Accountants for the government are still engaged on the records of the liquidating trustees and ledgers obtained from the company, and when the examination has not been fully completed it was said today that the books of the Standard company show that since 1882 to the present time the oil combine has earned between $800,000,000 and $900,000,000.

Another Rate Fight.

Already lines are being drawn for a battle royal which will occur in congress this winter over further railroad regulation reforms which President Roosevelt will urge. The movement on the part of certain railroad men to come to an understanding with each other and their colleagues and with the president has failed, and there will be a renewal of the fight of the last session of congress designed to take the sting out of Mr. Roosevelt's recommendations.

In anticipation of a struggle both sides are getting ready for a campaign of education. It develops today that the president recently sent an official to Europe to investigate methods of regulating railroads, especially in Germany and other countries owning lines. It is the purpose of the president, upon receipt of this information, to insert it in his annual message.

Conservative forces in congress have sent men to Europe on a like mission, and the latter will be depended on to show conditions which will cause the people to hold in favorable judgment of any legislation which might tend to their appearance in the United States.

Rogers is Well Again.

H. H. Rogers, his friends declare, so far from being done with business affairs for the rest of his life, is more than likely to return to his office in the near distant future and again take up active control of his affairs. He is said to have made up his mind that he will leave some of the fighting to others and confine his activities more closely to his own personal interests.

That he will be able, after some rest, to carry out his program many of Mr. Rogers' friends are convinced. One of them, referring to the suggestions in the press that Mr. Rogers was worried over his financial position as well as over his health, said:

"To adopt the vernacular of the prize ring, I'd like to see some of those who have resorted who have attacked Mr. Rogers in saying that he is 'down and out,' I can say, with all confidence that he is very far from 'taking the count.'"

Mix Oil and Water.

Official denial was given to reports that a conference of Standard Oil interests was to be held at the home of H. H. Rogers, in Fair Haven, Mass. It is stated that Mr. Rogers has not been consulted regarding Standard Oil affairs since he was taken ill.

A representative of the Standard Oil Co. said:

"I can say, however, that as soon as the Standard Oil Co. has freed itself from injunctions and litigation now involving it then there will be a reorganization. The capital stock will be increased to an amount more in harmony with the value of its assets, say to $400,000,000 or $500,000,000."

Senator Borah's Trial.

United States Senator William E. Borah, who acted as one of the principal prosecutors of Harry Orchard, who at the recent trial of William D. Haywood, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, was placed on trial at Boise, Idaho, charged with conspiring to defraud the government out of title of 17,280 acres of Idaho timber land. Twelve other persons have been indicted in connection with the case, the first to face a jury, having demanded a trial prior to the time he shall present his credentials as a senator next December in Washington.

Rescue 243 People.

Capt. Munger, commanding the Boring sea fleet of revenue cutters, at Unalaska, has cabled that the cutter McCulloch rescued 243 persons from the ship John Currier, which was wrecked in Nelson's lagoon, Unimak island, Bering sea. The rescued people will be taken to Seattle. The rescue was timely, as the food supply saved from the Currier was about gone and the place where the wreck occurred was a desolate and barren shore.

Work begins on Owosso's new postoffice this week.

The Poor Czolgosz.

M. Czolgosz and his wife, parents of Leon Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, have applied to the charity department of the city of Cleveland for assistance. Czolgosz is 83 and his wife 75 years of age. Investigators sent to the little home found them in two small rooms. Both are too old to work. Their four surviving children are unable to support the parents in addition to their own families.

There were 2,735 deaths in Michigan during August and 4,302 births.

Fred. W. Nearwith, Ella and Eva A. Cooley, stockholders in the defunct Vicksburg Exchange bank, settled their indebtedness for $3,000, and a third dividend will be declared, making 80 per cent thus far. The remainder is promised.

Charles Worl, wanted in Marquette for the murder of Wallace Hogan, whom he stabbed to death two weeks ago, has been captured at Ashland, Wis.

After waiting in vain 10 years for the return of her husband, who left her and their five children, Mrs. Edgar Lefroy Wright, of Greenville, has secured a divorce.

Many people who pray for barrels of blessings set out only teacups.

Don't pawn your gun to buy ammunition.

Value of the Philippines.

Admiral Dewey defines his position in reference to the Philippines and declares strongly against the abandonment of the islands. He says: "Every one concedes that the orient is the future great field for the principal commercial nations of the world. We ought to be the leaders, but we must at least have a share in the enterprise, and in order to do so we must maintain the position we have occupied through force of circumstances in that region. Suppose we should dispose of the Philippines and Japan should acquire them? See how the islands stretch along the coast. Here are the Japanese islands, here is Formosa, which Japan owns, and then come the Philippines. If Japan had them she would command every gateway to the orient, and the United States would be completely shut out.

"I do not believe that our country will ever abandon the Philippines," said, the admiral. "We already have too much at stake to withdraw from the islands. It is only our control over the Philippines that makes it possible for us to insist upon the open door in the east, toward which our diplomacy has been directed for a number of years. We want our share of the enormous commerce of the east, and we cannot keep the open door for it unless we hold the islands."

Cassie's Bluff Failed.

A suspicious and shrewd prison doctor caught Cassie Chadwick, serving a term in the Ohio penitentiary, in her attempt to secure sympathy and release by feigning illness and faking blindness. So she will be put at work again. The record's of Mrs. Chadwick's alleged confinement as Madame Devere many years ago show that she succeeded in securing a parole on the ground of ill health. At that time she fooled the medical staff by well-shammed sickness. It was this history that caused the prison doctor to be wary in the same old dodge, and the plan of the physician proved its correctness. Next week Mrs. Chadwick will be back at her task of sewing for the rest of the inmates of the big prison.

An Illegal Trust.

Assessing penalties aggregating $1,800,000, Chancellor Hicks at Vicksburg, Miss., declared the Gulf Compress Co., an illegal trust and gave the corporation twenty days to wind up its business in the state and withdraw. He denied the application for a receiver. The ouster suit was brought directly as the result of the purchase of an independent compress at Vicksburg. The Mississippi anti-trust law prohibits one corporation from purchasing the interests of a competitive corporation.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Cattle—Good steers steady, and sound cows steady; others 10@25c lower. We quote choice steers $5 25@5 50, good to choice steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, $4 25@5 25, light to good butcher steers and heifers, 700 to 900 lbs, $4@4 75; common butchers' fat cows, $4@4 25; canners, $1 50@2; common bulls, $2 25@2 75; good shippers' bulls, $3 20@3 50; common feeders, $2 25@2 65; good feeders, $3@3 25; good stockers, $2 25@2 55.

Veal Calves—Market steady, best calves, $6@6 25; common to fair, $4@7 50. Milch cows and springers, $25@50 each.

Sheep and lambs—Market steady. Best lambs, $6 50@6 75; fair to good lambs, $4@7; light to common lambs, $3@5 50; fair to good butcher sheep, $4 50@5; culls and common, $3@3 25.

Hogs—Market active. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, $6 70@6 40; pigs, $6@6 15; light yorkers, $6 40@6 45.

East Buffalo.—Cattle: Best export steers, $5@5 25; good to medium shipping steers, $5 10@5 90; best 1,000 to 1,100-lb. $4 30@4 70; fair butchers' steers weighing from 1,000 to 1,100 lbs, $4@4 25; best fat cows, $3 50@4 25; fair to good, $2 75@3; trimmers, $1 50@2; best shipping bulls, $4 25@4 50; medium, $3 25@3 50; common, $2 75@3; best feeding steers, $4@4 25; best stockers, $3 25@4 25; common stockers, $2 75@3; export bulls, $3 75@4; best milch cows, steady; strictly choice, $44@57; good, $38@43; medium, $30@35; common, $20@23.

Hogs—Market steady; heavy, $6 30@6 70; yorkers, $6 75@6 90; pigs, $6 40@6 60; roughs, $5 50; stags, $4@5; closed steady; all sold.

Sheep and lambs—Market active; best lambs, $8 15@8 25; ewes, $5 50@6 25; yearlings, $5 75@6; wethers, $5 50@5 75; ewes, $4@5 25.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 1 car at 96c; December opened at $1 01, advanced $1 02½, declined to $1 00, and closed at $1 01; May opened at $1 06, advanced ½c, declined to 1c, and advanced at the close to $1 07. No 3 red, 93c; No 1 white, 96c.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 67½c; No 3 yellow, 1 car at 70c.

Oats—Cash No. 3 white, 1 car at 52½c, closing at 53c bid; No. 4 white, 2 cars at 50c, 1 at 50½c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 3 cars at 86c.

Beans—Cash, October and November, $1 90 nominal.

Cloverseed—Prime spot and October, $10; December and March, $9 25; sample, 12 bags at $9 50, 5 at $9, 7 at $8 50, 1 at $7 50; prime alsike, 1 bag at $8 25, sample alsike, 5 bags at $8 50, 6 at $7 50.

Timothy Seed—Prime spot, 50 bags at $2 15.

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT
Week Ending September 28, 1907.

TEMPLE THEATER AND WONDERLAND—Afternoons 2:15, 50c to 25c. Evenings 8:15, 10c to 50c. Isabelle Dillon, Her Ranch Boys, and Her Wild and Outlaw Horses.

WHITNEY OPERA HOUSE—Matinees daily except Wednesday, 25c, 50c, 75c. The Rocky Mountain Express.

LYCEUM THEATER—Every Night. Mats. Sun., Wed., Sat. 15c, 25c, 50c. Wine, Women and Song.

STEAMERS LEAVING DETROIT

D. & C. for Cleveland daily at 10:30 p. m. Week End Excursions every Saturday night. $2.00 round trip.

D. & B. for Buffalo, week days at 5:00 p. m. Sundays at 4:00 p. m. Week End Excursions to Buffalo every Saturday. $2.50 round trip.

TWIN STAR LINE—For PORT HURON way ports daily, 8:30 a. m., 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.; Sundays 7 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. TOLEDO daily 4 p. m., Sundays 8 a. m. and 5 p. m.

MAKE DUTY BURDEN

SOME PEOPLE HAVE TOO MUCH CONSCIENCE.

Mr. Billtops Pursues the Subject for a Little, with a Concrete Illustration—Few Seem to Be Perfectly Balanced.

"Duty sits light on some, but," said Mr. Billtops, "how hard on others.

"Now, you take Mrs. Billtops, what to you think she said to me the other day? That she was afraid she wouldn't have everything cleaned up when she died!

"She don't mean, you know, that she wouldn't leave everything clean; but what she meant was that she was afraid she wouldn't leave everything in order and all the mending done and all that, so that it all could be carried along easily without her; that she wouldn't leave everything all cleaned up.

"What do you think of that for an exaggerated, burdensome sense of duty?

"I've tried to reason with Mrs. Billtops about this, but it's no use. She does duty as she sees it, and by her light her duty is plain; it is to work, work, not for herself but for others.

"She is very lenient with everybody else, but she never spares herself. Whatever work there is to be done she considers it her duty to do, and so she labors morning, noon and night, and day after day. I have told her that I'd like her to be slack for a time, downright slack; that she ought to let things go, occasionally anyway, and rest a little; but she says that would never do, that if she once let things go she'd never catch up. And as it is, as I told you, she's afraid she won't leave everything cleaned up when she dies!

"And so she works on; never satisfied unless everything is done just so, and always at it; self-denying always, but with that sense of duty always wearing on her, impelling her always to work, work, work. And I suppose there are 15,000,000 other women that work in just the same way, though I am not so sure, either, than any one of them works just as Mrs. Billtops does, so unselfishly and so devotedly.

"I would give $14.50, or more, if I could stop her, but she says we are poor, and the work must be done, though I know it would be just the same if we were rich; that her sense of duty would still oppress her, for she's built that way. Duty sits hard on her.

"A grand thing it would be for all of us if we could really know our duty and could performing it faithfully to the full, and yet not let it impose upon us undue burdens, not let our sense of duty harry us.

"There are people now and then to be met who, well knowing their duty and performing it faithfully and fully, or failing ever to shake off faithfully others burdens when they should, yet know as truly what burdens they may in all fairness and kindness decline; well balanced people these, who see clearly and are not in doubt, the few rare people who know what is right and who are guided by knowledge guided, to their own great help and no loss to that of all with whom they may be associated.

"Would that we were all thus happily constituted."

Scientists and the Bacilli.

A capital story is being told of a scientific man who is known all over the world for his researches into bacteria. It seems that an absent party he was given by his hostess some of the first strawberries of the year, and it was noticed that before he ate them he dipped each strawberry most carefully into a tumbler of water. His hostess asked him why he did this, and he replied that he was afraid on account of the microbes, of which there are about two millions on each fruit. After he had eaten half a dozen strawberries he felt thirsty, and without thinking what he was doing he drank the water in which he had washed the fruit. His hostess tried to stop him, but it was too late. "Oh, doctor," she exclaimed, "you have swallowed 12,000,000 microbes!" "Good heavens, so I have," said the scientist, and then added philosophically, after a pause, "well after all, it does not matter much."

Marse Henry's Monopoly.

When Louis Brownlow, now a Washington correspondent, was a reporter on the Louisville Courier-Journal, he was sitting at the telephone table in the local room one night waiting for a call.

The office dictionary is kept on that table. Brownlow was turning the leaves idly when Marse Henry Watterson came along.

Marse Henry does not see very well. He made out a figure at the table and said: "Who's that?"

"Brownlow, Mr. Watterson."

"What are you doing, Brownlow?"

"I'm reading the dictionary."

"Well, skip the adjectives, skip the adjectives, for I'm the only one on this paper who can use them."—Saturday Evening Post.

A Baffled Plot.

George wanted to make it disagreeable for the unpopular aunt who was coming to visit them, and hired a hand-organ man to play in front of the house all the afternoon on the day she arrived. When he came home at night his wife met him at the door.

"George, there was a hand-organ man playing in front of the house all the afternoon. I tried to drive him away and he wouldn't go. He was really dreadful."

George chuckled.

"And how did auntie like it?"

"Auntie! Why, she couldn't hear a sound. She's grown so awfully deaf, you know."

She Wanted That.

"I shall make you love me yet," declared Mr. Stinjay, determinedly. "I shall leave no stone unturned."

"Ah! that sounds something like!" exclaimed the fair girl. "If the stone weighs not less than a carat and is pure white you may interest me."—Philadelphia Press.