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BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, APR. 10.

LATEST NEWS OF MICHIGAN

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Samuel Alexander, of Ann Arbor, has discovered 50 new varieties of new asters.

Capt. Geo. H. Brown, M. N. G., has been raided with the rank of brigadier-general.

Charles Lindstrand, of Paulding, aged 24, went to sleep while smoking a pipe and burned to death.

A large ball of binder twine, the first made in Jackson prison, is on exhibition in the governor's office.

Chicago colonists bought 1,725 lots on Blue Lake, and a new resort to be called "Ravenswood" will be built.

Mrs. John Rudd, of Munising, who last year gave birth to twins, has now presented her husband with triplets.

A great mass of coal and slate near the abandoned Caledonia mine has been slowly burning for six months.

Harry Elverson, aged 50, while loading timber near Thompson, was struck by a log and instantly killed. His head was crushed.

While trying to extract the shell from a shotgun in Thomastown, Ira Richardson, aged 17, shot and killed Paul Lancaster, aged 11.

John Tompkins, Sr., a Deckerville farmer, was perhaps fatally shot. His half-brother, Warren, is in jail. It is alleged both had been drinking.

The military board authorized the organization of an naval division at Escanaba, providing for the U. S. naval department will furnish equipment.

Mrs. Dwight Wilkinson, of Jackson, stooped to pick up a pocketbook Wednesday, and found a bottle of the fact that it was April fool's day. It did contain $18.

Thomas Pickrell, aged 62, formerly of Cassopolis, fell into an artificial lake on the grounds of the Soldiers' home, of which he was an inmate, and was drowned.

Despondent from ill health, Cecil P. Smedley, a civil war veteran, of Cassopolis, committed suicide in Lansford, N. D., by taking acid. He was visiting children there.

At a meeting of Gov. Warner, state charity board and board of control of Kalamazoo asylum of who decided to let the contract for a $10,000 women's building April 14.

Insurance companies of the state last year wrote risks of $642,308,162, the largest in history. Premiums received were $7,547,066, with aggregate losses of $3,512,782.

The third annual accounting of the Charles E. Hackley estate, filed Tuesday, shows the estate to be well over the million mark, and promising an excellent income on investments.

Charles F. Anderson is in jail at Crystal Falls charged with shooting his wife. It is said that the shooting followed a quarrel between the two during which Anderson was intoxicated.

George W. Trotter, superintendent of the Saginaw Rescue mission and Sunday school worker, died from heart disease in the state, will soon leave for Los Angeles, Cal., where he will do mission work.

The infant son of Louis Keif, of Kalkaska township, died of death when an artery was severed while the child was performing an operation with a pair of scissors. The nurse thought the child was tongue-tied.

Dr. Frederick Gaylord, his estate at Bear MacDhuf, Glading on Dowie will soon open a law office in Whitehall and take up the defense of petty criminals in White River township. He obtained his LL. B. degree at Ann Arbor.

Michigan miners agreed to give the operators full control of all the underground working forces except the skilled miners, but it was stipulated that no changes shall take place during the year except by mutual agreement.

During an attack of alleged insanity, George Baker, aged 50, a Melita farmer, struck his wife over the head and she may not recover. Neighbors heard the screams of the children and captured and disarmed him after a fight.

No post mortem was held on the body of Frank S. Wilson, the deputy state game warden who was found dead in the Leelanau county woods, the theory of self-destruction being accepted. The body was taken to Elk Rapids for burial.

"I'll jump in the river first before I'll go back and live with with my stepmother again." Albert Langnau, aged 12, of Port Huron, wrote the foreman of the jury before his sister's death, and then disappeared. It is believed that he is walking to Detroit.

Experts engaged in examining the M. C. railroad books in Detroit, to get data for Attorney General Bird's suit to recover $1,000,000 in back taxes, have finished their work and have been dismissed. The suit will commence soon before an Ingham circuit court commissioner.

Through the medium of an advertisement in a Detroit paper, Mrs. Mamie Savinski, of Detroit, was reunited to her son in the industrial school for boys. The family formerly lived in Ohio. The boy, Stephen Stridle, went to Battle Creek and was sent to the school from there.

In the case of Peter Forster against Dr. Lansing, of Lansing, the former has been given a verdict for $2,000 against the latter. Forster had his leg broken in an accident two years ago, and Dr. Randall was called in. He neglected the doctor delayed operation and as a result Forster is now a cripple. The doctor will appeal the case to the supreme court.

Receiver Horace G. Snover, of the United Home Protectors' fraternity, is ready to take up its affairs. He will first look up the mortgages which were paid by the stockholders, but of which the defaulting secretary made no record.

Battle Creek's flood waters receded weeks ago, but Main street merchants are still pumping out water. The sewers of the Battle Creek and Kalamazoo rivers due to heavy rains caused water to seep through the ground already soaked and several stores were pumping out enough water to keep a two-inch stream in motion night and day.

The Society of Equity of Michigan voted to affiliate with the American national body. Last December the Michigan society decided to remain separate for a time, objecting to the proposed affiliation of the American society to the Federation of Labor. The national body has since decided to remain separate and the affiliation was made to prevent a split in the state body.

The little red school house in fractional districts 6 and 7, Green Oaks, and Brighton township, will now remain closed. The one pupil, who has been attending there will probably finish his education in Brighton.

DEFRAUDED A POOR WIDOW, WAS PAROLED, REARRESTED AND JAILED.

George Miller, who was brought to Port Huron a few hours after he was released on parole from the Ionia reformatory, pleaded not guilty when arraigned before Justice Benedict and waived examination for April 19. Miller was serving time for working a fraud game on a Flint widow by which he netted the sum of $30. He was roaming as the home of the widow and soon he proposed marriage, at the same time telling her that he could not marry if she was in debt to anyone. Within two years in fact ever the woman told Miller that she still owed $10 on her late husband's funeral expenses and had saved up $30 for paying the same. Miller offered to take the $30 and add $10 of his own to do down and pay the bill. On their way to the undertaker the two passed the judge of probate's office and Miller stopped in to talk with the latter, alleging that he was an old friend. After waiting for his return for a couple of hours the woman became suspicious, and Miller was then known to have gone on his way to Detroit, where he has a wife and three children.

Miller is a much wanted man, there being two warrants for him in Shiawassee county, besides the one held by Sheriff Davidson, which is for larceny.

POLLUTION OF THE LAKES

Various Bits of Information Gathered Here and There About the States and Briefly Told.

Purify the Lakes.

Michigan will participate in the work of a commission to be created for the investigation of the pollution of the waters of Lake Michigan. The movement had its origin with the Chicago board of health and Mayor Busse, of that city, has communicated with Gov. Warner, who has named Frank W. Shumway, of the state board of health, as commissioner for Michigan. Grand Rapids will also have a member of the commission to be appointed by the governor.

"I consider this work one of the most important matters that can be taken up," said Dr. Shumway. "It not only means a great deal to the health of those living on the lake shore in a general way to all the people of the states bordering on the lake. Moreover, it marks the beginning of a crusade against the pollution of all our lakes and rivers, and is likely to lead to results of great value to the entire country."

The commission will determine the extent of the pollution of the lake, the flow of the lake currents, the time required for the purification of sewage entering the lake, and other information which will be taken as a basis for a movement to improve existing conditions.

Holds Second Place.

Michigan still holds second place in the production of beet sugar in the United States. Statistics collected by the National Farmer show that 16 factories were in operation in Michigan in 1907, producing 168,000,000 pounds of sugar, or 84,000 tons, falling short of the product of the preceding year 22,000 pounds, due to unfavorable climatic conditions. Michigan's twenty-four thousand acres were planted to beets last year and farmers received $4,500,000 for beets. Colorado led the country with 257,252,550 pounds of sugar from 138,366 acres. Michigan's third with 164,000,000 pounds of sugar, and Utah produced 100,000,000 pounds. Beet sugar production for 1907, in the United States was 410,000 long tons, compared with 423,000 long tons in 1906.

Justice Grant to Retire.

Justice C. B. Grant, of the state supreme court, whose term expires Jan. 1, 1910, states that he will not be a candidate for re-election, but will instead go to his home in Ionia, the justice, who is 72 years of age, was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1866, and has always taken a great interest in public affairs. Justice Grant has been a member of the bench 28 years. He served as captain of Co. I, Twendeth Michigan infantry, in the civil war, and before the trouble between the north and south was over he arose to be a lieutenant-colonel. In 1881, although not a resident of the district, he was elected judge for the then twenty-fifth judicial circuit, Marquette.

Some Hot Shot.

Judge Kinne in the Washtenaw circuit court ordered George H. Purchase and Elmer C. Glenn, both of Detroit, to pay into court $7,000 of the $12,500 paid to them by Theodore Mast, a painter, in the employ of the state university, and by nine university professors and several citizens of Ann Arbor, mentioned in the legal papers in the case as "et al." Mast "et al" sued to recover money paid for a lease on suspected oil lands in Tilbury township, Ont., and to prospect for oil on the lands. Judge Kinne's pronouncement from the bench was one of the hottest shots ever delivered in a local court.

Following a protracted spree, Edward Mallory, aged 50, of Gilead township, hanged himself with a halter in a stall.

A man, weighing about 250 pounds, stepped into the greenhouse of Mr. Bischoff in Ann Arbor and, with tears streaming down his cheeks, said that his sister had died and he wanted some flowers. He ordered a bunch, the cost of which was $12. He handed Bischoff a check for $18.50 on the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank. The man received the balance of $6.50 and was gone before the fact was discovered that the check had been forged.

Peacefully sleeping at the home of a friend in Ludington, George Clawson was rudely awakened to hear Sheriff Daniel Watson say: "Sorry to disturb you, but you are under arrest." Clawson is wanted in Stanley county, South Dakota, on a serious charge, but protests that he is innocent. It is said that Clawson broke jail at Phillips, S. D., February 25, and as this place was his former home, local officers were notified.

Doctors are unable to arouse Mrs. J. H. Hartwell, of Owosso, who has been asleep for ten days. They believe cerebro-hemorrhage is the cause of her condition.

From the State Capital

Information and Gossip Furnished by Special Correspondent at Lansing.

Lansing.—Arthur Hill of Saginaw, wealthy lumberman, regent of the University of Michigan and one of the unsuccessful candidates for election to the United States senate a year ago, issued a 3,000 word open letter addressed to Gov. Fred M. Warner, sensationally attacking him for his "invasion" of Mr. Hill's "rights as a citizen" and summoning him "to the bar of public opinion to answer for the wrong you have done me." Mr. Hill charges Gov. Warner with desiring to be elected senator himself and with having entered a political conspiracy to secure his own election to the United States senate at the time he sent his famous communication to the legislature announcing that he was opposed To Mr. Hill's election because of reports which had reached him (the governor) of improper methods used in Mr. Hill's campaign. In vitriolic words Mr. Hill builds up his charge of conspiracy and says the governor "hurled a bomb into the great council of the state to shatter the reputation of a citizen and disrupt that council in order that you might from the ruin pave your way to place and power." He declares that he only furnished funds to aid the campaigns of legislators in the same way that he helped the campaign fund of the governor himself. Mr. Hill discusses the recent grand jury investigation at Mason and says it utterly failed to corroborate the governor's charges. He also makes reference to Gov. Warner's connection with a Detroit bank in which state funds were deposited. He offers to Gov. Warner's challenge to him to enter the field for governor against him (Warner) as "reaching the bounds of personal impudence on one side and the bounds of political arrogance on the other."

Warner Answers Hill Attack.

"My statement of January, 1907, which was based upon information furnished me by Mr. Hill's friend, T. W. Atwood, I believed to be warranted by the facts, and I am still of that opinion. I may add that I have no doubt that had Mr. Hill given the grand jury the information it asked for, and which he publicly states he withheld from the jury, this opinion would be still further justified and confirmed." So spoke Gov. Warner in commenting on the letter made public by Arthur Hill at Saginaw. "I have read Mr. Hill's 3,000-word statement, he said, "which appeared in the state press, and, while I am bound to say candidly that it has never been my fortune to read a more interesting or amusing piece of literature than this surprise that its author employed so many words in telling again an old, old story. For the last year the most humble Boxee in the state has, day in and day out, been telling that familiar tale in nearly fewer words and with far less flourish."

Bryan to Talk in Lansing.

Hon. William J. Bryan speaks in Lansing April 15, this city being one of three Michigan towns to be visited by the prospective candidate for the presidency. Hon. F. L. Dodge received a communication from C. S. Hampton, representing Hon. D. J. Campau, who made arrangements for the visit of Mr. Bryan to this state. Mr. Hampton stated that Mr. Bryan will reach Lansing at seven o'clock p. m., April 15, from Grand Rapids and will be able to address an evening meeting in this city. Grand Rapids, Lansing and Detroit will be the cities visited by Mr. Bryan while in this state. Either the opera house or Masonic temple will be secured for the Bryan meeting and it is likely that a reception will also be arranged.

Favor the Aldrich Bill.

Nearly the solid Michigan house delegation are on record for the Aldrich currency bill as it comes from the senate. Nearly all of those say they are voting for it only because there is no great hope for any other measure in the senate and the amended Aldrich bill seems to have some value as an emergency measure. A canvass of the delegation showed that though Mr. McMorran is still hostile and Representatives Young and Smith undecided. Representatives Denby, Fordney, Loud, McLaughlin, Diekema and Darragh will vote for the bill. With none of these, perhaps, is the bill a favorite, but they regard it as a desirable makeshift.

Beer Check Called a Bribe.

Don't take a beer check in election time. It is a bribe. The supreme court so decided. The court held that giving beer checks on election day and just before elections is gross bribery.

Raise in Rates Is Valid.

Holding that the petition for membership signed is a part of the contract with the Catholic Mutual Benefit association for life insurance, the supreme court held valid the raise in the rates of insurance of that order which went into effect January 1, 1904. The case in which the decision was rendered was commenced by Michael Williams, whose monthly assessment was increased from $1.65 to $5.86. This decision is expected to have a far-reaching effect.

Saginaw Armory Is First.

Assurances were given by the state military board to Saginaw citizens that the first appropriation of state money for aid in erecting an armory would go to that city. The appropriation will be $20,000, but it will not be available until after next December. Saginaw will build a state armory and convention hall combined at a cost of about $60,000. Plans are being made for the building, tentatively, by the members, but it will be some time before a start is made.

Fight Starts Late in April.

Gov. Fred M. Warner is to begin an active campaign for renomination the latter part of the month of April. A half-dozen cities have invited him to open his campaign within their precincts. The governor has been in Florida with his family. Gov. Warner spoke in Lansing and after a conference with his colleagues decided in what part of the state the opening gun of his fight for nomination will be fired. The latter part of the week was devoted to a speech-making tour in Lapeer and Tuscola counties in the interests of the primary movement. He talked with Secretary Taft and found him very confident. In fact, nearly everyone in Washington concedes the nomination to the secretary of war. The president is very confident that Secretary Taft will be the candidate, and the governor smiled. Asked about the situation in Michigan, the governor took occasion to reiterate a statement made in Washington that he would like to see Arthur Hill become a candidate for governor. "I hardly think I will," replied Gov. Warner. "Personally I am very well satisfied with the appearance of things. I haven't been in touch with affairs for two weeks, of course, but I have heard nothing to worry me. I am ready to start my campaign the last of April, but do not expect to be hard at work until after the state convention in Grand Rapids. Gov. Warner went to Farmington. He was accompanied by Lieut. Gov. Kelley, who was slated to make 15 speeches in Tuscola county.

Y. M. C. A. Activities Told.

The Y. M. C. A. state convention was held in the new Bay City Y. M. C. A. hall and the business was concluded; a banquet was held and the delegates went home. The association planned great things, scheduling a program five years ahead. This program contemplates an increase in equipment in the state of 100 per cent, in which three city associations will be expected to contribute $30,000 each; and five new city associations to be organized at an average of $10,000 each $10,000 to be raised for one new railroad association and $50,000 to be raised for a new industrial establishment. The two latter undoubtedly mean work in Detroit and Grand Rapids. The state executive committee recommended a five-year program with $310,000, but the convention committee scaled it down to $300,000 in addition, which was adopted. The reports for the year showed 9,983 members of the association in the state, an increase of 1,000 during the year. The goal of the five-year program is 16,000. The total property owned by the Y. M. C. A. in the state is now $259,62, an increase of nearly 80 per cent. in four years. The current expenses of the year were $111,482. The total subscribed at religious meetings was $207,812. A recommendation that $200,000 be raised as an endowment fund for state work was also taken up and the executive committee was authorized to use $12,000 the coming year for state work.

Soo Sends a Delegation.

The Sault Ste. Marie council appointed a committee composed of Mayor Sullivan and Mayor Lipsett and R. G. Ferguson, which went to Washington and represented the city at a hearing on the Young canal bill before the rivers and harbors committee. The bill provides a way to go ahead with the construction of a new lock and ship canal regardless of the treaty now pending. Michigan Lake Superior Power company says the bill has a joker which would wipe the company off the map. Companies were represented and the Soo delegation endeavored to have the matter straightened out so as to leave both companies in good condition. Government work proposed will cost $6,000,000, and private property involved is worth $10,000,000.

Seek New Professors.

The dairy course at the Agricultural college will be a separate department from now on. It will receive more attention and an effort will be made to make it equal to the growing dairy interests in the state. A man who is an expert dairyman and has had many years of experience will soon be placed at the head of the department. An assistant to the professor in forestry will be obtained as soon as possible. His particular line of work will be the reforesting of farmers' wood-lots. This work was until lately done by F. H. Sanford, assistant professor of forestry. The new man will also do class work in the winter and will be on the teaching staff at the summer school.

State Now Takes a Hand.

Attorney General Bird made another trip to Ontonagon county to investigate alleged violations of the liquor laws in that city, and as a result of his visit warrants will be sworn out for 11 men charged with illegal sales of liquor. Nine of the men arrested waived examination and were bound over to the circuit court for trial. The attorney general's department will assist in their prosecution of the case and that aid will probably have a material effect on the final outcome.

To Aid the Homesteaders.

Assistant Attorney General McGill went to Alpena to appear for the state in a proceeding brought to reopen the decree entered in the tax homestead cases disposed of two years ago when H. K Gustin and others brought suits against a number of homesteaders on the theory that proceedings by which the state acquired certain lands and deeded them to purchasers were defective. A settlement of the cases was made and rights protected.

TO A FINISH.

Enforcement of the Liquor Laws Makes War in Detroit.

Liquor interests in Detroit have taken up the gage of battle thrown down by the anti-liquor people and a grim battle is in progress. Notwithstanding denials of the actuality of the boycott, which have come from the committee of 100, there no longer is any doubt that this weapon has been called into action, or that it is being used with much effectiveness. Members of the committee of 100 have lost large sums already from this cause and the end is not in sight.

The assertion that there is no official boycott is well founded. The societies which represent the saloon men have not formally taken such a step, but their members, acting by tacit agreement, are using their influence with their customers and their friends to cut off trade of those whose members have been selected for the contest by the organizers of the committee.

The fight is not confined to Detroit, however. It is the belief of the liquor men that as Detroit goes so will Michigan go. They are working on the assumption that the rest of the state is a unit for the fight in the metropolis, and that victory here now will mean better conditions for their trade elsewhere in Michigan. With this in mind, every effort will be made to carry the city.

On the other hand, the committee of 100 is fully determined to have the law fully enforced in the city. Its forces will meet those of the liquor men at every point. From present appearances, the battle will be fought to a finish.

Can Change Rates.

The supreme court handed down 15 decisions Tuesday afternoon. Among them was the case of Michael Williams vs. the Catholic Mutual Benefit association. Williams, as a member of the association, began suit to prevent the association raising its insurance rates as was proposed, to take effect January 1, 1904. The court holds that the association has authority to increase the rates. Williams in having signed a petition agrees to abide by the rules and changes subjecting himself to any change proposed by the association. It was a test case and the result is of interest to a large number of members.

Newaygo has raised $10,000 as an inducement to get the county seat.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Cattle — Extra dry-fed steers and handy 1,000 to 1,200 lbs. $5.25@5.50; best 1,000 to 1,200 lbs. $5@5.25; 800 to 1,000 lbs. $4.75@5; 1,150 lbs. $4.25@4.50; steers and heifers that are fat, 700 to 800 lbs. $4@4.40; choice fat cows, $4@5; good fat cows, $3.50@3.75; canners, $2@2.25; choice heavy bulls, $4.25@4.50; fair to good bologna bulls, $3.75@4.25; stock bulls, $3@3.50; feeders, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs. $4.25@4.75; fair feeders, 900 to 1,000 lbs. $4@4.25; choice stockers, 600 to 700 lbs. $4@4.25; fair stockers, 500 to 600 lbs. $3.25@3.50; milkers, large young, $40@65; common milkers, $25@35.

Veal calves—Good grades, 50c higher; common steady; best, $6@6.40; fair to good, $5@5.75; milch cows and springers steady.

Sheep and lambs—Market steady at last week's prices; best lambs, $7@7.25; fair to good lambs, $6@7.50; light to common lambs, $5@6; best yearlings, $6@6.75; fair to good butcher sheep $5@6; culls and common, $3@4.50@4.

Hogs—Market 50c higher than on last Thursday. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, $6@6.10; pigs, $6.50; light yorkers, $6; roughs, $5; stags, $3.50@3.75.

East Buffalo—Cattle—Market slow and 10@25c lower; best grades, $6.25@6.40; best shipping steers, $5.75@6; best handy weights, 1,100 lbs. $5.25@5.90; best fat cows, $4.30@4.50; best fat heifers, $5@5.40; best feeders, $4.25@4.50; best stockers, $3.50@3.75; best fat bulls, $4.25@4.75; bologna bulls, $3.50@3.75; stock bulls, $3@3.25; milkers and springers steady; common cows dull and hard to sell; good cows, $40@50; medium, $30@35; common, $20@25.

Hogs—Market steady; medium, $6.50@6.55; few choice at $6.60; yorkers, $6.45@6.50; pigs, $6.40@6.45.

Sheep and lambs—Best lambs, $8.40@8.50; culls, $3.50@7.75; yearlings, $6.25@6.65; wethers, $7@7.50; ewes $5.25@6.15.

Calves—$8.25.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit—Wheat—May, No. 2 red, 1 car at 96c; May opened unchanged at 95c, sold at 95½c, declined to 95¼c, declined to 95¾c and closed at 96c; July opened at 90c, touched 90½c, declined to 90¼c, dropped to 90c and closed at 90c; September opened at 87½c, declined to 87c, advanced to 87¾c, declined to 87¼c and closed at 88c; No. 2 red, 95c; No. 3, 1 car at 94c.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 6cc; No. 2 yellow, 65c; No. 4 yellow, 1 car at 66c, 1 at 65½c.

Oats—Cash No. 2 white, 1 car at 56c, at 56¼c, closing at 55½c; No. 3 white, 3 cars at 55c; May, 54¾c; sample, 3 cars at 56c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 82c.

Beans—Spot and April, $2.25; May, 2 cars at $2.32.

Clover seed—Prime spot, 25 bags at $13; May, $7.60; sample, 15 bags at $12.25, 10 at $11.75, 20 at $10.50; prime alsike, $12.50; sample, 10 bags at $12, 8 at $11.50, 5 at $10.

Timothy Seed—Prime spot, 50 bags at $2.65.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, $26; coarse middlings, $28; fine middlings, $30; cracked corn and coarse cornmeal, $25; corn and oat chop, $26 per ton.

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT.

Week Ending April 1, 1908.

LYCEUM THEATRE—Every Night; Matinees Wed., Sat. and Sun. Dec. 25c, 50c. George Cohan's, "The Honeymooners."

LAFAYETTE—Matinees Sun., Tues., Thurs. and Sat. Every Night, 25c, 50c, 75c. Matinees Except Sunday, 25c. "MY WIFE'S FAMILY."

WHITNEY OPERA HOUSE—Matinees Daily, except Wednesday. 15c, 25c, 35c. "The Rebellion of Kitty Belle."

TEMPLE THEATRE—VAUDEVILLE—Afternoons 2:15, 10c to 25c; Evenings, 8:15, 10c to 50c. Hartford's Animal Pantomime.

Divorce—$5,000,000.

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, it is reported, has consented to settle $5,000,000 on his wife and permit her to get a divorce. It is declared by intimate friends that Alfred Vanderbilt is solicitous about preserving his continually growing fortune of $60,000,000, and that his chief concern is the financial aspect of his marital difficulty.

Relatives of the wife consider the settlement of $5,000,000 satisfactory in every respect and it is probable that no mention of an allowance will be made by her lawyers in court.

Evelyn to Go Abroad.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw is preparing to sail for Europe, according to an announcement made at the Hotel Prince George, where she has been living since she gave up her home in Park avenue.

Her arrangements for the voyage were made suddenly, it is stated, after publication of a report that she and E. R. Thomas were asked to leave the Hotel Knickerbocker dining room Monday night.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

PARTISANSHIP WAS IGNORED IN THE VOTING THIS YEAR.

TEN COUNTIES ARE DRY.

Local Option Gains Ground in the State—Atwood's Home County Goes Against Him.

In ten of the fourteen counties in which the liquor question was submitted, the Prohibitionists waged a winning battle, while partisanship was ignored in the elections resulting in 32 Republicans, 20 Democrats and seven Independents being elected mayors in various villages and cities. Local option was really the absorbing question before the state, and the result shows clearly the strength the "dry" movement is gaining in Michigan. Even those closely in touch with the situation, and viewing it from a non-partisan standpoint, did not concede the "drys" this showing indicated by the returns. The result in the southern counties in which the question was submitted is shown here:

Barry	Dry
Cass	Wet
Clinton	Dry
Gladwin	Wet
Grand Traverse	Wet
Gratiot	Dry
Kalamazoo	Wet
Midland	Dry
Montcalm	Dry
Oceana	Dry
Osceola	Dry
Oakland	Dry
St. Joseph	Dry
Wexford	Dry

There were surprises in several counties, but the greatest in Wexford taking the "dry" view. Wexford had been locally conceded to the "wets," because Cadillac is a thoroughly loyal town, but the county went "dry" by 285, putting 31 saloons out of business. The Prohibitionists were very confident of success in Oakland, and late returns show them successful by from 75 to 250. Flint stands an excellent chance of being a closed town, through the victory of Horace C. Spencer, Rep., over George E. McKinley. McKinley will, however, ask a recount.

In the mayoralty contests, party lines were entirely lost sight of, and only men and measures counted. Republican mayors were elected, where the remainder of the ticket is Democratic. The contests won out over both party nominees and the whole result is a succession of unexpected changes. The growing non-partisanship of cities in municipal elections was never more strikingly illustrated.

In Grand Rapids, "Deacon" Ellis, Rep., was re-elected by a scant 650, where he had 2,500 two years ago. Charles H. Sligh, Democrat, was elected and Sybrant Wesselius, running independently, third.

One surprise was the victory of Wallace R. Atwood, of Owosso, over Sidney E. Parkhill, Burke is a saloon keeper, but won largely through the votes of the closed town advocates.

Seldom, if ever, was there a county fight in which the personal interest which has surrounded the struggle in Tuscola county in which T. W. Atwood's forces were downed. It was not alone the home town involved, but because it was really the test of strength between Gov. Fred M. Warner and Mr. Atwood, for years a dominant power in the Republican party.

It was the hands of the governor who circulated the petitions for the first nominating system in Tuscola and the Warner faction carried the fight boldly into the county. Gov. Warner personally made two tours through the county and Lieut. Gov. Kelley spent the whole of last week there, speaking 15 times on the advantages of the system. Mr. Atwood and his friends left no stone unturned to defeat the project and keep the convention system. Speakers were brought in from other parts and reams of literature were circulated. The history of the antis was that the direct primary would be an added burden on the taxpayers, and this undoubtedly had some effect on the vote.

While the majority given the direct system was 861, the greatest surprise of all was that both Indianfields and Almer township, the first having gone as its big city and the second the home of Mr. Atwood went against the old boss by votes of 18 and 16. In Vassar, the city home of the county, the reformers, led by Wm. Spencer, rolled up a majority of 144 for the new system.

Reports received in Lansing from the seven senatorial districts indicate a fight over primary reform was waged indicate that the primary system was adopted in all of them.

There is a serious side to this proposition, just discovered. Examination of the primary laws shows that it requires a majority of the enrolled vote to adopt the system, while a majority of those voting can make it out after the law has been adopted.

This, it is said, makes the issue doubtful in some of the districts. A big slice of the vote must be cast to defeat the act. The districts in which the proposition was voted on are:

The eighth, comprising Allegan and Van Buren; the twelfth, Clair and Macomb; the twelfth, Oakland and Washtenaw; the fifteenth, Barry, Eaton and Clinton; the twenty-first, Tuscola and Lapeer; the twenty-fourth, Allegan and Ottawa, and the twenty-ninth, Cheboygan, Presque Isle, Emmet, Charlevoix, Alpena, Otsego and Montmorency.

Under the proposition was also at issue in the seven congressional districts and state employes from that section say it was adopted by a big vote.

If the result is as anticipated, the Republicans will have adopted the primary plan in 19 of 32 congressional districts. The Democratic party has adopted the system in only one senatorial district and the Prohibitionists in one congressional and one senatorial district.

After the Paper Trust.

Speaker Cannon introduced resolutions directing the attorney general and the secretary of commerce and labor to inform the house what steps had been taken by those departments to investigate the action of the International Paper Co., of New York, and other corporations supposed to be engaged in an effort to create a monopoly in print paper.

Cannon said if the claims of the publishers are correct, the manufacturers of paper are subject to penalty, and the "trust" can be dissolved in the United States courts.

Waste of Life in Coal Mining.

During the year 1906 nearly 7,000 men were killed or injured in the coal mines of the United States, and indications point to an increase in that number since that period, due to a lack of proper and enforceable mine regulations; to the lack of reliable information concerning explosives used in mining, and the conditions under which they can be used with safety; to the presence of gas and dust encountered in the mines, and to the fact that in the development of coal mining not only is the number of coal miners increasing, but many areas from which coal is being taken are either deeper or farther from the entrance, where good ventilation is more difficult and the dangerous accumulations of explosive gas are more frequent. To remedy this state of affairs, says Review of Reviews, the United States must adopt the means that have proved successful in European countries. In 1895 our ratio of killed in proportion employed in mines was 2.67. In 1906 it reached 3.40. Effective mining legislation tells a different tale in Europe. In this country 50 per cent of all the fatal accidents and 25 per cent. of all the nonfatal accidents were due to falls of roofs and coal. In all European coal-producing countries the use of excessive charges of explosives is prohibited by law, and definite limits are set to the amount of any explosive that may be used. In the United States there is no limit. In this country during 1906 11 per cent. of deaths in coal mines were due to gas and dust explosions. Abroad, government testing stations are maintained, where investigations into the use of explosives are conducted.

Be Careful of Your Eyes.

Rest is essential in the treatment of diseased or overworked eyes—rest of eyes, rest of body and mind. Avoid also wind, dust and smoke. Personal habits enter into the question of the causation of eye disease, and their regulation becomes, therefore, a part of the hygienic treatment. Diet is important, chiefly through its effects upon indigestion and hereditary health, which frequently have much to do with the condition of the eye. The first offense against the eyes is reading with a poor light. This requires the ciliary muscle to do extra work to sharpen sight. It applies to dim lights, twilight, and sitting too far from the light. The second offense, says the New York Weekly, is one of posture. Stooping or lying down congests the eye, besides requiring unnatural work of the eye muscles. Reading in railroad trains is a third offense, the motion causing such frequent changes of focus and position as to tax the muscles of accommodation as well as the muscles of fixation. Reading without needed glasses, or with badly fitted ones, is the last imprudence. Eye-strain is certainly a factor in producing disease of every part of the eye. Old age is the time of retribution for those who have sinned against their eyes. Young folk, take good care of your eyes, and when you are old you will reap a rich reward by retaining good eyesight till late in life.

The forthcoming trip by Mrs. Roosevelt and a party of her friends up the Mississippi from the gulf to St. Paul is evidently a direct result of the president's journey down the river when on his way to the Louisiana bear hunt. He expressed himself publicly at the time as enjoying the experience, and no doubt went home and talked enthusiastically about it. The tour planned is well worth taking, remarks the Indianapolis Star, and when it is ended the travelers will know many new things about their country. River travel has many attractions for people who wish an outing and are not afflicted with the mad American haste to "get somewhere."

The report by the Illinois Pupils' Reading Circle that, during the year 1907 22,739 books were distributed among the school children of the state may well encourage the formation of circulating libraries in every populous school district in other states. For adults, as well as for the children, the good literature thus provided greatly relieves the tedium of the long winter evenings and cultivates a taste for reading that is altogether beneficial. In the rural districts there are already many such libraries, but not enough of them, says the St. Louis Republic.

The editor of one of the fashion papers declares that the men of Salt Lake City dress better than do those of New York. The editor should remember that the men of Salt Lake City have been a long way from Wall street during the past few months.

England dreads the kaiser's influence with the heads of the British admiralty, but a study of the portraits of the members of that body makes it doubtful if Emperor Wilhelm wouldn't prefer a pull with their coachmen.

A western editor has solved the problem of "how to keep the boys on the farm." Answer: "Have plenty of girls on the farm and the boys won't go away." Now the only question is how to keep the girls on the farm.

A Boston man has been arrested for whistling on the streets. Possibly he imagined he was in Philadelphia, where he could have burst his lungs if he pleased without awakening more than the echoes.