THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, PUBS.

BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, NOV. 5.

Throughout all the turmoil the north pole remains cool.

By its conduct Halley's comet is causing a lot of gossip.

Royal weddings continue, and the people of Europe continue to pay for them.

The south pole is no doubt beginning to feel as if it were already lassoed.

There is enough prosperity in the country now to give every section a full share.

Lake Michigan continues to jest with those who try to cross it in gasoline launches.

How does it feel to be sprinkled with star dust? Halley's comet uses that kind of celestial confetti.

Mr. Wu Ting-Fang predicts a great future for the Panama canal. In this no one will question his assertion.

A New Jersey woman wouldn't allow her husband to kiss her and he choked her for it. Some women must be taught to mind.

"This country never lacks for leaders," according to the views of a Maryland editor. No; the trouble is that there are no followers.

Lord Beresford keeps on seeing war ahead for the British empire. The kaiser must appear to him as a nightmare in all his dreams.

There is talk of getting milk direct from cow to consumer. Maybe cow specials can be run in from the dairy districts night and morning.

In Chicago two women fought a deadly duel with knives and pistols, but they are always deadly when those kinds of weapons are used.

A scientist declares that chickens attract rats. We have often wondered how it is that women who keep chickens always dress their hair so stylishly.

With scions of the reigning houses of Italy, Portugal and Greece wooing American brides our pretty heiresses will literally be having a royal time in the matrimonial way.

A man in St. Louis who gave a woman his seat in a street car fell out of the car window. Perhaps she thanked him politely for the seat, and the accident shock made him lose his balance.

A Washington judge declares that mothers-in-law are a much abused class, and that many things said of them are slanders. Would he attack the very cornerstone of established American humor?

The representatives of 36 nations, some of them from the ends of the earth, sat down to a dinner at the New York Hudson-Fulton celebration the other day. It simply shows how in this twentieth century of the Christian era the world is getting acquainted with itself.

Spain's troubles in Morocco are not all due to the fightfig ability of the Moors and the triflemen. The proposition to seize and hold Tetuan is opposed by several of the European powers, and facing hostility from that quarter is a serious proposition.

Daughters of the American Revolution have appealed to the postmaster general to restore the head of Martha Washington to some one of the stamps of the present series. No doubt the request will be complied with. The recognition is deserved and will involve no violation of precedents.

The trips of exploration to find the pole have developed the fact that there is unfinited coal in Greenland and Ellesmere Land. This ought to calm the pessimistic whose minds are weighted with the harrowing knowledge that there is coal enough left to last only for a few thousand more years.

A Roman paper says that everything Italian is despised in the United States. This is an extreme statement and an unjust one, but Italy has itself to blame if its Mafia and "Black Hand" gangs have not increased respect and admiration for the nationality which apparently is either unable or unwilling to suppress them.

Boston is rejoicing over the fact that one of the great transatlantic steamship lines has placed an order for a steamer of 20,000 tons to be placed on the Boston-Liverpool route. Undoubtedly this will be an advantage to Bostop, which will have one of the largest and most modern vessels at its service. But one cannot help feeling that there would be still more cause for rejoicing were the big ship to sail under the Stars and Stripes instead of a foreign flag.

If the Belgian postal authorities base their recommendation for the use of different colored envelopes to signify given destination for letters put into Belgian mails, upon a known willingness on the part of the people to co-operate with the government in simplifying the transmission of postal matter, then a splendid spirit of oneness of interest must exist in the little country. For the United States to suggest any such thing would be apt to be looked upon by American citizens as an unwarranted interference with their rights and liberties.

There is living in the city of Prague an architect whose name is Rikrz. He ought to draw some plans and specifications to put a few vowels in his name.

A statue of William H. Seward now adorns the city of Seattle. Some day there will be one in Sitka. Seward had only a slight foreglean of what he was getting for his country from Russia when he bought Alaska, but even that was a ray of light as compared with the ignorance and indifference of most Americans.

MAY BORROW A QUARTER MILLION

BUT HAS MADE FIFTY THOUSAND DO SO FAR; WILL AVOID THE LIMIT.

SOME NEEDED REFORMS.

That the Borrowing Limit Is Ample Treasurer Sleeper Is Satisfied, and It Will Not Be Reached.

Notwithstanding the shortness of funds in the state treasury, State Treasurer Sleeper says that the state can keep well inside the borrowing limit of $250,000 and yet take care of all pressing demands up to Jan. 1, when the tax money for the year being Dec. 1, 1909, will begin to come in. Under the revised constitution there can be borrowed up to $250,000 in one year to meet current expenses, when cash runs short. Under the old constitution $50,000 was the limit. Only about $50,000 has been borrowed this year up to date.

There is today in the primary school fund $808,065.74 in cash. Next month the treasurer will begin paying out $747,000 of this money to the school districts of the state, being the semi-annual distribution. The amount of cash on hand today is $9,207.34.

Since Treasurer Sleeper took hold last January he has followed strictly the letter of the law by refusing to permit money to be borrowed from one fund to temporarily help out another fund that is exhausted or nearly so. The treasurer thinks it would be a good thing to have a law enacted so that each regular biennial session of the legislature would have to appropriate every dollar that was necessary to take care of the state government for each of the two years of the legislature's existence. Then if cash ran out in the treasury the responsibility for the shortage could clearly be placed upon some particular legislature. This is supposed to be done now, but it isn't. In order to make a good showing when a state election is coming on the tax levy is made too low to meet the appropriations, and then the following year when there is no election, enough of taxes has to be raised to take care of the shortage of the preceding year. This custom, in the opinion of the treasurer, should be stopped.

The example set by the state has been followed by more or less counties, which accounts for the unusually high tax rate for county expenses this year in Wayne, Ingham, Eaton, Barry, Gratiot and some others. The boards of supervisors of these counties, for reasons often political, have mortgaged one fund to help out another, and then renewed the mortgages. In the meanwhile deficiencies were piling up which inevitably had to be met some time.

Selling Land For Taxes.

Monday the law reserving to the state mineral, coal, oil and gas rights in all state tax lands sold went into effect, and it is the opinion of that there has been a rush by speculators and others this week to buy up lands on which there is a possibility of discovering valuable deposits. Within the past month the amount of sales will probably run higher than for any other similar period during the year. Some upper peninsula men have had exciting races down the Lansing to secure first chances at certain lands.

The section reserving to the state water power rights in lands adjacent to waterpower streams will go into effect November 1. As yet there has been no rush for that class of lands.

The New Election Law.

No drinks, no expensive campaign posters or lithographs, no literature specified inches and political campaign hustlers denied the right to hustle. The office-seekers' millennium, as provided by the 1909 Michigan legislature—totally the contrary of spring and fall primaries—is approaching. Old campaigners are figuring how to shift their former methods to meet the new requirements. The law that all would be public servants are talking about these days, that gives the ones little financially blessed much joy and is at the same time causing the present office-holders who must go again to the people for indorsement no little worry, governs the conduct of candidates before the primaries.

Saginaw's Vicious Tramp.

A tramp, of whom a good description is given by the victim, knocked down and attempted to assault Mrs. H. Cribbs in her own yard, Mrs. Cribbs's screams were loud that she was not injured. Her husband came to her rescue when she screamed and drove the assailant off. Later Mrs. Cribbs collapsed from shock. It is suspected this notorious tramp was the one who attacked Miss Olive Miles in a similar manner in the yard at her home on Third street Sunday evening, and the police are making extra efforts to run him down.

N. P. Hull, the state grange master of Dimondale, has been elected president of the National Dairy Farmers' association, and will move the headquarters of the organization to Dimondale at once.

John Greiner, a farmer of Hart, was killed by a pole used to hold the barn door open, when it fell upon his head.

Forty per cent of all the domestic beans consumed annually in the United States are grown in Michigan counties, is a statement credited to Mr J. A Heath of Macomb county.

When John W. Whitzel awoke Tuesday morning he stretched out his hand to caress his 6-week-old baby, but found the little one's face covered with blood. The child had ruptured a blood vessel and died during the night.

The Saginaw county almshouse is the only institution of its kind in the state that is self-sustaining and that is maintained without the assistance of an annual appropriation from the board of supervisors. It had an unexpended balance of more than $7,000 at the end of the fiscal years.

George Tolvatt, a laborer, took eight or ten strychnine tablets with suicidal intent in a saloon, and because he took too many is still alive.

The government will appeal the decision of Judge Holt of New York that the sugar trust prosecutions are barred by the statute of limitations.

Will Try to Settle.

At a meeting of the creditors of the bank at Leonard, victimized by M. L. Hagle's defalcations, held Saturday a committee was appointed, composed of A. P. Hageman, Jay Secord and William Rowley, to meet with the stockholders and arrange to settle up the affairs of the bank. The proceedings for the appointment of a receiver have been adjourned until Nov. 8 to give time for this settlement. Attorney A. L. Moore, acting for the creditors of the defunct bank, says the only available assets of the institution are $1,727.77 in notes and $60.81 in cash. The liabilities are: Commercial deposits, $2,692.09; certificates of deposits, $6,332.54; savings deposits, $5,847.17.

Against the Frats.

Michigan State Teachers in session in Saginaw last week expressed disapproval of the school fraternities. The legislative committee recommended the abolishment by statute of high school fraternities throughout Michigan, recommend important changes in the system of primary school money distribution, favoring a change of basis for apportioning the amounts to the cities and counties, equalizing the advantage which they say cities possess over country schools and wiping out the surpluses which certain counties have accumulated.

A Great Graft.

After being undergone an operation in which 120 square inches of skin were grafted on his chest and under his arms, Dudley Thompson, a Marquette small boy, is recovering from the injuries received July 1, last. He was horribly burned when firecrackers ignited his clothing, and until the grafting was resorted to the wounds refused to heal. The skin was obtained for a cash consideration from a woodsman who chanced to be in the hospital.

Testifies From a Stretcher.

Reclining on a stretcher, and so weak that intimulants were administered at frequent intervals, Claude Thayer, charged with slaying his wife, told his story to the jury Tuesday afternoon. The stretcher was drawn close to the jury and in a voice scarcely audible the man gave his testimony. He is accused of killing his wife and then sending a bullet through his own head. His aged parents are continually with him.

Flint's Big Fire.

Fire of unknown origin broke out at midnight Monday in the rear of the three-story brick block at 420 South Saginaw street, Flint, occupied by Warrick Bros. with a dry goods stock, and before it had been subdued it had gutted the structure, ruined a stock of goods valued at $10,000 and caused a loss of $5,000 on the building, which is owned by the Mrs. L. H. Childs estate.

It Was 43 to 0.

Michigan wiped out the sting of their defeat at the hands of Syracuse, in 1908. Saturday afternoon on Ferrifield. The Wolverines, playing in unprecedented form, humiliated the eastern team with a 43 to 0 score.

Syracuse was outclassed at every point of the game.

MICHIGAN BREVITIES.

While preparing his Thanksgiving sermon, Rev. Frank Lawrence, pastor of the Disciple church, Quincy, fell over from his chair, dead from heart disease.

With the state treasury depleted and the state board already on its hands, a bill for $6,500 has been received to pay for the silver service presented the new battleship Michigan.

A remarkable family is that of Mr. and Mrs. John Bowman, of Muskegon. The couple have eight children, 34 grandchildren and two great-grandchildren, and in this circle not one death has occurred.

Eugene Wheatine, aged 30, a laborer, was instantly killed by a G. R. & I. train at Kalamazoo while walking on the tracks. He failed to hear the train and was struck from 50 feet. An inquest will be held Saturday.

Rep. John J. Whelan, who lives on a farm near Vernon, fell ten feet from a load of hay and landed on his head and shoulders. One shoulder was dislocated, and he sustained severely bruised about the head and body.

Five thousand dollars has been paid to farmers in Grass Lake and vicinity for the October delivery to the creamery company. This is a large increase over the same period last year. The average price of butter this year has been 28 cents per pound.

Mrs. Sena Pearson, of Fremont, has been given a judgment for $10,000 against Chas. Schoenberg, claiming that he enticed her husband with liquor. Schoenberg Was recently convicted of 94 violations of the liquor laws, and sentenced to pay a fine of $250 and spend 30 days in the county jail.

The finance committee of the board of supervisors of Barry county has decided to wipe out the county's unfunded indebtedness and has provided for spreading on the tax rolls next year the sum of $50,000. This amount is expected to pay the present debt and also provide $20,000 for the running expenses of the county. Early in May the county went "broke," and the county treasurer was compelled to borrow funds, for which he will have to pay $400 interest.

It is now believed that Mrs. Robert Smith, who has been sought in several Michigan cities to share in a legacy of $25,000, is an inmate of the Traverse City hospital. Mrs. Smith was formerly Muskegon, and is recalled that a woman of that name was taken to the asylum shortly after the death of her husband, eight years ago.

Married 39 years, then divorced and now remarried, is the record of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Delamater, who reside on a farm near Cadillac. The second wedding was celebrated in the presence of the three grown-up children of the couple.

Sworn affidavits alleging that gambling really does exist in Ypsilanti are in the hands of the prosecutor of Washtenaw county. Carl Storm, and a war between the prosecutor and law and order on one side and the disorderly element, which is said to have gripped the city for some time past, will begin if the charges are pressed and the warrants issued.

Sheriff J. P. Lee, of Midland, was accidentally shot and badly injured while hunting with a friend. The latter shot at a partridge and killed it, but part of the shot entered Lee's legs.

TAFT FOR WATERWAY

TELLS CONVENTION AT NEW ORLEANS HE FAVORS THE PROJECT.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF ALL

President Promises the Support of the Administration, But Will Not Stand for Any "Pork Barrel"—Sherman, Cannon and Dickinson Pledge Aid.

New Orleans, Nov. 1.—Ringing demands for "14 feet through the valley" and elaborate argument in support of the program for the creation of a deep waterway from the lakes to the gulf have marked the great convention of the "Deep Waterway association that opened here Saturday.

President Taft, Vice-President Sherman, Speaker Cannon, governors of the Mississippi valley states, innumerable senators and representatives and a mighty throng of private citizens have poured in on the big river project are here and all urge that it be undertaken and carried to a speedy conclusion.

President Taft Promises Support.

President Taft, who arrived in New Orleans escorted by a great flotilla, after an illuminating trip down the Mississippi river from St. Louis, landed from the lighthouse tender Oleander about eight o'clock Saturday morning, and was driven to his hotel through streets that were canopied with magnolia barnches, palmettoes and southern moss, and everywhere the mottoes "Fourteen Feet Through the Valley" and "River Rate Regulation is Rate Regulation." At the Athenaeum in the afternoon the president aroused a storm of cheers by promising that if the 14-feet project proved feasible and advisable, the present administration would favor the issuance of government bonds to defray the cost.

Not for a "Pork Barrel."

At the same time Mr. Taft made it plain that he would not stand for any plan to make a "pork barrel" of the project. He said he opposed any such general bond issue of $500,000,000 or $1,000,000,000 for waterways improvement, the money to be cut up and parceled out to different sections. He declared that the improvement of waterways had been carried forward in a haphazard fashion in the past, and that a new method should be adopted.

"I believe in the deep waterway," said the president. "I am for it, and I shall use all the power that I possess in doing what may be accomplished to give you citizens of this great valley what you so earnestly desire. It is all a part of a still greater movement inaugurated by Theodore Roosevelt, and properly called by him the conservation of our national resources.

"The projects for irrigation and for the improvement of waterways in the future are not to be for the purpose of distributing 'pork' to every part of the country. Every measure is to be adopted use the expenditure that is most useful to the whole country. They are not to be adopted for sending certain congressmen back to Washington or for making certain parts of the country profitable during the expenditure of the money.

"We should take up every comprehensive project on its merits and determine whether the country where the project is to be carried out has so far developed as to justify the enormous expenditure of money and if it will be successful. Then when we decide in favor of a project, I believe in issuing bonds to carry it to completion as rapidly as possible. It has been proposed that we issue bonds for $500,000,000 or $1,000,000,000, and put it up and parcel the money out in this and that section of the country. I am opposed to any such proposition, because it not only smells of the 'pork barrel,' but would be a 'pork barrel.'"

Sherman, Too, Is for It.

Vice-President James S. Sherman has brought to the people of the middle west the message of the east, promising enthusiastic support of the waterway program. "We people of the east depend on your people of the west," said he. "When we help you, we help ourselves, so there is every reason why we should do all in our power for you, as soon as we realize what you want and why you want it."

Speaker Cannon and Secretary of War Dickinson are no less outspoken in their assurances of support, and many senators and representatives, among them Senator Lorimer of Illinois, the father of the deep waterway movement, this afternoon made addresses full of hopeful enthusiasm.

Kavanaugh Opens Convention.

William K. Kavanaugh of Missouri, president of the association, called the convention to order Saturday morning and set forth briefly the aims and plans of the organization. He said the deep waterway work is now in this condition:

1. The sanitary district of Chicago has built the deep waterway, practically to Joliet, nearly 40 miles, and $60,000,000 have been spent thus far on the work.

2. The entire route of the lakes-to-the-gulf deep waterway from Joliet to New Orleans, through the Des Plaines river, the Illinois river and the Mississippi river, has been surveyed under direction of congress by United States engineers, who have officially reported to congress that the building of the deep waterway is feasible.

3. The people of the state of Illinois have adopted a constitutional amendment providing for the issue of $20,000,000, the money to be spent in constructing the deep waterway southward from Joliet.

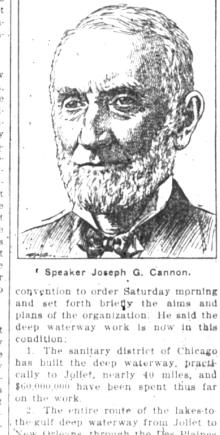
4. A bill introduced by United States Representative Richard Bartholdt of Missouri is now pending in congress providing for the issuance by the United States government of bonds to the amount of $500,000,000, the money to be spent in constructing this deep waterway from the lakes to the gulf and other meritorious projected river improvements.

5. It is intended to ask the Sixty-first congress to pass a bill providing definitely that the United States government undertake the construction of the deep waterway from the point where the Illinois work will end, to the Gulf of Mexico.

In the afternoon, following the address of President Taft, Clifford Pinchot, head of the government forestry department, made an address on the conservation of the nation's natural resources.

In the evening the delegates to the convention were entertained at a stag smoker by the Progressive union of New Orleans. This evening all the delegates and the ladies accompanying them were the guests of the Progressive union at the New Orleans Opera house, where "La Julve" was given by the French Opera Company.

Vice-President Sherman.



Speaker Joseph G. Cannon.

Philately of Aviation.

One of the very few genuine "varieties" in stamps is unknown. It would be more correct to say it is a rare postmark. Rare it will be if interested parties did not take advantage of the occurrence and have addressed to themselves thousands of envelopes bearing the mark. It seems that during the now historic aviation week at Rheims a temporary postoffice was set up on the aviation ground and all letters there posted bearing the ordinary French stamps were postmarked "Rethery-Aviation," besides the various service marks. The marking stamp was hexagonal instead of round. These stamps will, no doubt, be curiosities. Time will tell whether they will be sought after like the unnecessary Brunei provisionals, which in the aggregate must have fetched just as high a sum as the year's revenue of the swamp in which they were issued.

Lost in the Shuffle.

Scribbler—"So old Skinflint's family didn't like the obituary I wrote?" Ed-itor—"Nah. The obituary was all right. It was the fact that he died in Paris that put a damper on the joy of the family." Scribbler—"Ahem! Dead, eh?" Editor—"Dead and Pleasant Events."

Neighborly Consideration.

"I heard your baby crying nearly all night. What was the matter with it?" "I think she wanted me to get up and carry her around, but I was afraid if I did you'd be disturbed by hearing me tramping the floor over your head."

First Use of Chimneys.

Chimneys were first used in Europe in the fourteenth century. None of the Roman ruins shows chimneys like ours. The wealthy Romans used carefully dried wood, which would burn in the room without soot.

Wasted Education.

A clerk in a New York law office was discharged because he tried to haze a new office boy. What's the use of having a college education if you can't use it in your business?—Buffalo Express.

Our Geographical Center.

If Alaska be excluded from consideration, Kansas is geographically the central state of the United States, lying between longitudes 94 degrees 36 minutes and 102 degrees west, and between latitude 37 degrees and 40 degrees north.

Sometimes a Hard Task.

"When a man says, 'and I know what I'm talking about,'" says the Philosopher of Folly, "the only way I can get even is by asking him to prove it."

Her Disappointment.

An Atchison girl believed she had been exposed to smallpox. She got vaccinated, drank vinegar three times a day and took a large dose of formaldehyde, and had her home fumigated. Later, when she learned that it was all a mistake and that she hadn't been exposed, she had a big, long cry. She was disappointed. —Atchison Globe.

Damascus Electric Tramway.

Damascus has an electric tramway the daily receipts of which average $176.

The Messina Earthquake.

The Italian statistical bureau recently published an estimate of the mortality in the great Messina earthquake. The total number of persons killed in the three provinces of Messina in Sicily, and Reggio and Catanzaro in Calabria is put at 76,562. At Messina alone 60,000 persons were killed—almost half of the inhabitants. The number of persons injured is unknown and very probably never will be ascertained. On an average it can be said that two persons were injured for every one killed; hence approximately about 150,000 persons were injured.

No estimate of the damage to property has been made, but it is known that 23 cities, towns and villages suffered.

Peary Found the Pole.

A report declaring that Commander Robert E. Peary has substantiated his claim to having reached the North Pole on April 9 this year will be given to the public about the last of the week, bearing the indorsement of the board of managers of the National Geographic society.

Soon thereafter Commander Peary probably will go on the lecture platform, and if he accepts the invitation about to be extended to him he will make his first public appearance in Washington under the direction of the society. The society has indicated that it would be pleased to have Commander Peary lecture November 12. The indications are that he will accept the invitation.

Revenues Are Growing.

Surpassing the most sanguine expectations of the treasury officials, the internal revenue receipts are bounding upward. For October the figures show $23,694,434, an increase of $1,616,735 over the corresponding month last year, and at that there will be some additions to the receipts credited to last month's account.

So far this fiscal year, up to Oct. 30, the internal revenue receipts have run $4,575,999 ahead of the same period last year, the total since July 1 being $89,783,037.

Menelik Stricken.

Emperor Menelik, of Abyssinia, was stricken with apoplexy on Thursday night. His condition is considered dangerous.

The patriarch has anointed Prince Lidj Jeassu, grandson of the king and heir apparent to the throne, in the presence of the ministers, to be prepared for any eventality. Ras Tessama, the viceroy, has been appointed and confirmed as guardian of the prince and regent.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Cattle—Extra dry-fed steers and heifers, $5@6; steers and heifers, $4@4.50; fair to good steers and heifers, 300 to 1,000 lbs, $3@4.25; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 800 to 1,000 lbs, $4@4.25; stockers and feeders that are fat, 500 to 700 lbs, $3.50@4; common cows, $2@2.50; good cows, $3@3.50; good fat cows, $3.50@3.75; common cows, $2@2.50; canners, $1.50@2; choice heavy bulls, $3@3.25; fair to good bologna bulls, $2.75@3; stockers and feeders, $3@3.50; choice milk cows and springers, $50 to $70; choice feeding steers, 900 to 1,000 lbs, $3@3.25; fair feeding steers, 800 to 900 lbs, $3@3.25; fair to good stockers, 500 to 700 lbs, $3@3.25; fair stockers, 500 to 700 lbs, $2.50@3; stock heifers, $2.50@3; milkers, large, young, medium age, $40@60; common milkers, $25@35.

Veal calves—Market steady at last week's opening. Best, $7.50@8; others, $4@7.50.

Milch cows and springers—Steady. Sheep and lambs—Market steady last week's opening prices. Feeders in active demand. Best lambs, $6.75@6.85; fair to good lambs, $6.50@6; light to common lambs, $4.50@5.25; fair to good sheep, $4.50@5; culls and common, $2@3.

Hogs—Market steady at last week's prices. Range of prices: Light to good hogs, $7.15@7.25; pigs, $7.15@7.25; light yorkers, $7.25@7.35; stags, 1-3 off.

East Buffalo—Cattle—The market today was more active than last week on all kinds and prices were strong, cow stuff being better than fresh cows and springers sold $2@5 per head higher; export steers, $6.50@7; best shipping steers, $6@6.25; best 1,100 to 1,200-lb shipping steers, $5.40@5.65; medium 1,000 to 1,150-lb steers, $5@5.25; light butcher steers, $4.25@4.40; best fat cows, $4.25@4.75; canners at $3@3.25; fair to good, $3.25@3.75; trimmers, $2@2.25; best feeding heifers, $4.25@4.50; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; common, $3.25@3.90; best feeding steers, $4.40@4.60; best stockers, $3.75@4; fair to good stockers, $3@3.25; best bulls, $4.25@4.75; bologna bulls, $3@3.50; fair to good bulls, $3@3.25; best fresh cows and springers, $45@55; fair to good cows and springers, $32@42; common fresh cows and springers, $20@28. Hogs—Market steady; heavy, $7.25@7.30; mixed, $7.30@7.35; yorkers, $7.30@7.35; roughs, $7.25@7.40; stags, $4@5.50. Sheep—Market active, but closed easy, with about 10 loads unsold. Best lambs, $6.80@6.85; fair to good, $6.50@6.75; culls, $5.50@6; yearlings, $5@5.25; wethers, $4.75@5; ewes, $4@4.25; mixed, $4@4.25. Heavy calves, 50c lower; best veals, $8.25@8.50; fair to good, $6.50@7.50; heavy, $4@5.50.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, $1.23; one car opened without change at $1.24, advanced to $1.24½, declined to $1.24. May opened $1.25¾, advanced to $1.26 and closed at $1.25¾, mixed, 1 car at $1.22¼; No. 1 white, $1.27.

Corn—Cash No. 2, 64c; No. 2 yellow, 65c.

Oats—Standard, 2 cars at 42¼c; No. 3 white, 1 car at 40¾c, closing at 41⅛@41½.

Rye—Cash No. 1, 2 cars at 77¼c.

Beans—Cash and Nov. $1.80; Jan. $1.70; November, $2 bid.

Timothy—Prime spot, $3; December, $3.10; March, 100 bags at $3.30; sample, 100 bags at $3.50; 10 at $3.75; 20 at $3.80; 5 at $3.85; 10 at $3.90; sample alsike, 7 bags at $7.25; 5 at $5.60.

Timothy seed—Prime, spot, $1.75.

Feed—Jobbing lots, in sacks: Bran, $27; coarse middlings, $28; fine middlings, $29; cracked corn and coarse cornmeal, $32; corn and oats, $25 per ton.

Flour—Best Michigan patent, $5.50; ordinary patent, $5.75; straight, $5.60; clear, $5.25; rye, $4.75; spring patent, $5.90 per bbl in wood, jobbing lots.

Last Civil War Commander.

Gen. Oliver O. Howard, last of the Union commanders of the civil war, died at his home in this city last night. Heart disease was the cause of the noted soldier's death. He was 79 years old.

Last week Howard was in Ontario delivering his lecture on "Abraham Lincoln." His last public appearance was at London Sunday night. Monday he returned to his home in Burlington, and was apparently in his usual good health.

The surety company having failed to make a settlement, the Ironwood school board will be compelled to sue for the $42,000 it had on deposit in the Ironwood national bank. The board is seriously embarrassed financially.

The report just issued by the summer school of the state university indicates the popularity of this feature by the fact that in the enrollment last summer 45 states and territories and 12 foreign countries were represented. Michigan students composed 56 per cent of the total enrollment of 1,224.

The Best Food for Workers.

The best food for those who work with hand or brain is never high priced.

The best example of this is found in Quaker Oats. It stands at the top among foods that supply nourishment and vigor, without taxing the digestion, and yet it is the least expensive food one can eat.

This great food value and low cost make it an ideal food for families who want to get the greatest good from what they eat.

Laborers, factory or farm hands, fed plentifully on Quaker Oats will work better and with less fatigue than if fed on almost any other kind of food. All of these facts were proved and very interesting information about human foods were gathered by Professor Fisher of Yale University in 1908. In addition to the regular package Quaker Oats is packed in large sized family packages either with or without china dishes.

SHOWED HIS HERO WORSHIP

Surely Nothing Wrong Could Go Forth from Lilian That Were His Veneration.

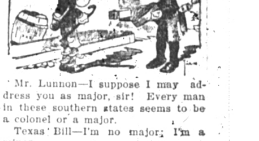
Allen has a strong admiration for soldiers. He seldom misses a military parade and his childish fancy has so idealized the blue and the blue that he considers them little short of perfection.

Not long ago his mother took him to see an elderly friend of hers—a sweet-faced, silver-haired woman, who is the widow of a veteran of the civil war. Before arriving at the house Mrs. Parker told Allen this bit of her friend's history, and consequently the boy accorded this beautiful woman the most reverent attention.

In discussing a certain current subject of literary interest that the two women had a mild difference of opinion, and Allen's regard for brass buttons would not long permit him to listen in silence.

"Mamma," he asked in gently reproachful tones after he had digested a moment in his chair, "don't you think a soldier's wife ought to know?"—From the Housekeeper.

MAJOR OR MINOR.



Mr. Lunnon—I suppose I may address you as major, sir! Every man in these United States seems to be a colonel or a major.

Texas Bill—I'm no major; I'm a miner.

He Forgot Something.

"Is that all you have to say to me?" she queried, looking off into space.

"Great heavens, girl" said he, abashed, "what more can I say? Haven't I told you that I worship the very ground you walk on? Haven't I offered you every iota of my worldly possessions? Haven't I said that you would never want for anything, that your relatives could come and stay as long as they wished, that I would work my fingers bare for you, and that I would devote my entire existence to you?"

"Oh, yes, you said all that," she replied, wistfully, "but—"

"But what?" he asked, tremulously.

"Nob—you didn't say right out and cut 'I love you,' and that's what I wanted to hear most of all."

How to Care for the Child.

Perplexed mother writes: "My child has sneezing fits after the morning sponge bath. What would you advise?" Some mothers give their babies a hypodermic of morphine for sneezing. But we have always felt that this was too harsh a remedy. Give the baby about three tablespoonfuls of Old Tom gin with a little sugar and a pinch of cayenne. The sugar makes this remedy more grateful to the child. Be sure to keep this prophylactic away from father.

A Long-Panter.

Mary, aged 14, was found one day by an older sister sobbing and crying.

"What is the matter?" she asked, with great concern.

"Three boys have asked me to go to a concert tonight," was the unexpected reply.

"Well, my dear child, certainly that is not such a terrible misfortune."

"Yes; but I told the first one I would go with him, and the last one was a long-panter"—Harper's.

Heartless Parent Again.

Beautiful Girl—Gardener, dont make a flower bed here. It will spoil our croquet ground."

Gardener—Can't help it, miss. Them's my orders. Your father says he is going to have this garden devoted to horticulture, not husbandry.

THE DIFFERENCE

Coffee Usually Means Sickness, But Postum Always Means Health.

Those who have never tried the experiment of leaving off coffee and drinking Postum in its place and so this way regaining health and happiness can learn much from the experience of others who have made the trial.

One who knows says: "I drank coffee for breakfast every morning until I had 'terrible' attacks of indigestion, producing days of discomfort and nights of sleeplessness. I tried to give up the use of coffee entirely, but found it hard to go from hot coffee to a glass of water. Then I tried Postum.

"It was good and the effect was so pleasant that I soon learned to love it and have used it for several years. I improved immediately after I left off coffee and took on Postum and am now entirely cured of my indigestion and other troubles all of which were due to coffee. I am now well and contented and all because I changed from coffee to Postum.

"Postum is much easier to make right every time than coffee, for it is so even and always reliable. We never use coffee now in our family. We use Postum, and are always well."

"There's a reason" and it is proved by trial.

Look in pkgs for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.