THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, PUBS.

BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, APR. 30.

The first book printed in the United States was entitled "The Freeman's Oath."

Great Britain and Germany are again making faces at each other, but that will be all.

Great Britain's commerce fell off $494,000,000 last year, landing, we assume, with a dull, sickening thud.

Owing to the French letter carriers' strike a number of challenges to duels are delayed in transmission.

A girl of 12 has published a book. With infant prodigies in the field what chance has the author who has reached the fateful age of 40?

A Georgia court has decided that to call a man a liar is a breach of the peace and means a fight. This is one of the cases where custom asserts itself as a lawmaker.

There would be fewer divorces, says a noted composer, if we had more music. We doubt it. Many a happy home has been broken up by the presence of a perfectly upright piano.

Castro left much of his fortune in the hands of European hotelkeepers. He was unwise to choose a time when the regular American tourist was at home saving his money.

A German professor has discovered the trachoma germ, though it was hiding in the eye of an ape. Who but a professor would have thought of looking for it there?

European swindlers who circulated $400,000 worth of bad money in this country were most inconsiderate. The secret service has enough on its mind without this foreign interference.

As long as England expects women who set the social pace to shoot pheasants and deer it must expect somewhat excessive readiness to resort to physical violence when suffragettes get excited.

In writing a "code" letter that may accidentally fall into other hands than those of the person for whom it is intended, it is better to avoid such words as "peach," and use "mud fence," "kangaroo," "turnip," or some equally harmless substitute.

Sheep-shearing machines are now used quite extensively in Australia. In Tasmania they are just beginning to be installed. It seems only a question of time when all the sheep shearing in this island will be done by machinery, driven by steam, electric or gasoline power.

A naval court-martial has declared that the delirious delights of a happy honeymoon are no excuse for desertion from the service. As long as the cold-blooded abstraction called naval service can command legs which march and arms which carry weapons little it recks of hearts that love.

That Americans find life especially sweeter than other nations is proved by the figures showing candy consumption. The candy bill of the United States for 1908 is $100,000,000. This not only shows a tendency to a greater sweetness in national life, but also that if times are growing more prosaic, romance is dying hard.

An injunction has been issued by a court in Ohio forbidding a man from making love to an attractive widow. When it comes to ordering a man not to fall in love, they might as well issue injunctions against locks swimming. Even Shakespeare, who suggested that lovers should be put in a madhouse, did not go so far as to hint at jail.

China needs a ruler who will come out in the open, live the life of a good sovereign and begin in mind that this is the twentieth century, not the tenth. Until that land gets such an emperor her lack of modern civilization and her abhorrence of modern ideas will keep her far in the background among the progressive nations of the world.

The announcement is made of a decrease in the sale of darning cotton for stockings. This may be either the result of prosperity which allows people to buy new clothes and not mend their old ones so much, or it may corroborate the charge made recently that American women are the laziest on earth. The evidence on either side is bound to be interesting.

Prince de Sagan is said to be a social outcast in Paris, ostracised by the very select circle in which he formerly moved. It is not because of any more lapses of which he may be guilty. Far from it; society formerly received him gladly for all his well-known record. It is because he has refused to accept a challenge to fight Count Boni de Castellane, and has thereby "offended a gentleman." French "honor" is a funny thing. The whole business is like an act in a comic opera.

A murderer was electrocuted in New Jersey and physicians were refused permission to try to resuscitate the victim. The New Jersey authorities have the right idea. When a criminal is once dead, it is the best to let him stay dead.

Following the revolutionary overthrow of Nord Alexis, it seems that three aspirants to the presidency of Hayti are putting forward their claims. The way out of the involvement will, it is quite within the possibilities, be sought for in another revolution.

Now they say that Japanese rifles have been sold to many natives in British India. If a few thousand Japanese soldiers had gone with the guns England might well tremble for her Indian empire.

It is estimated that there are in England 7,000,000 people who are suffering because they lack the bare necessities of life. If England represents the highest type of civilization it would appear that there is still room for improvement in the civilizing process.

ABDUL HAMID.

(From a Photograph Taken on His First Appearance in Public Recently.)

SULTAN SURRENDERS TO THE YOUNG TURKS

Turkish Ruler Held Prisoner Under Heavy Guard---Many Plotters Doomed to Die--Death List Estimated at 3,000.

London.—The Daily Telegraph's Vienna correspondent sends the report that the sultan was taken out of the palace by force at a late hour Sunday night and that Mehmmed Rechad Effendi was installed in his place.

Constantinople.—The sultan surrendered his person to the Young Turk leaders at dawn Sunday and at night he was a prisoner under a strong guard of Macedonian troops.

After a night of chaos, in which armed troops patrolled the streets and the people huddled in their homes in terror, the word came from the Yildiz Kiosk that Abdul Hamid would no longer resist and the palace was at once occupied by two regiments from the army of investment.

An hour later the Selimieh artillery barracks, in Scutari, opposite Stamboul, capitulated. All night it had been feared that the gunners would open fire on the city and start the battle anew. The white flag waving above Selimieh marked the end of the fighting.

By noon the commanders of every battalion of the garrison's survivors had sent in their submission to Mahmoud Schefket Pasha. Martial law was at once proclaimed and the foreign embassies notified.

It has not yet been possible to estimate the number of deaths in the fierce fighting of Saturday. Conservative estimates place the death roll at 3,000.

Many of the houses where the fighting was the fiercest and where the defenders were put to the bayonet without quarter have not yet been cleared of the bodies of the slain.

Sultan is Under a Close Guard.

The sultan has been confined in the innermost chambers of the Yildiz Kiosk, which has now been made the headquarters of Mahmoud Schefket Pasha, Enver Bey, Husni Pasha and the other constitutionalist chiefs.

In the great halls where once Abdul Hamid's slightest nod was a command his conquerors are sitting as a court before which he is being weighed in the balance.

His fate will probably be known within 24 hours and there is a strong probability that Abdul Hamid will not even be permitted to pose as the ruler of the empire, a title which must hereafter be an empty one under the regime of a constitutional parliament.

Rechad Effendi, the heir apparent, is mentioned upon every hand as the next sultan. Like the Janissaries of the old Turkish empire, the Young Turk leaders have become practically king makers. There is little doubt that the parliament will be governed by their selection, should they declare an end to the scheming and peculiar diplomacy of Abdul Hamid.

Many Plotters Doomed to Die.

While no official prediction has been made concerning the definite fate of the Son of the Prophet, it was proclaimed that 50 and maybe as many as 200 other leaders in the uprising of April 14 will be tried and executed for their share in the scheming and plotting for the overthrow of the constitutionalists. No names have been published, but many of those doomed before even a trial, have already been captured and are being held at San Stefano and Salonica.

The constitutional party is supreme again, but the zealots are busy in the eastern provinces striving to arouse Asiatic Mohammedanism against infidel culture. Small risings are likely to occur east of the Bosphorus, but they are also likely to be put down by the resources of the government more fully than ever, at the hands of those seeking to uplift the whole country.

The hero of the hour, both among the victorious Salonicans and the populace, is Enver Bey. To him was intrusted the advance upon the city Sunday, and, cheered on by his direction and encouragement, the invaders moved on resolutely and confidently against great odds at times. While modest and unassuming, he is probably the most talked-of man in the city, with the exception of Rechad Effendi. While he may not choose to exert it, his influence will probably be the most far reaching in disposing of the sultan.

The Young Turk leaders remained in conference all night, and the one subject of their discussion was Abdul Hamid. It is known that only his temporal power in the church stands in the way of his immediate deposition. It is the fear that his complete abdication at the demand of the committee of union and progress would plunge the nation into a wild nightmare of fanatical Moslem riots that is making his fate a matter of discussion. Should the Young Turks conclude that they are strong enough to pit themselves against the old Mohammedan influences, there is little doubt but that the sultan will be forced to give way to a successor.

Americans in the city are safe, and the first effort of the invaders was to insure the protection of the foreign residents. Many Europeans have taken refuge on board the ships in the harbor. Others have left the city.

The surrender of the city has been most complete and the military leaders of the army of occupation are in absolute control.

The commanders of the garrison battalions began sending in their submission to Mahmoud Schefket Pasha, and the whole of the troops protecting the palace gave their formal and unconditional surrender shortly after dawn. Niaci Bey who is called the hero of the July revolution, is now in command of the garrison.

Martial Law is Declared.

Martial law prevails, and while there is some uneasiness among the people, order has been maintained with a strict hand. The last garrison to surrender was the Selimieh artillery barracks, in Scutari, opposite Stamboul. Four thousand men stationed there with 100 guns threatened to blow the city into ruins, but Gen. Schefket ordered up 60 big guns and several battteries of machine guns which commanded the barracks, and the cruiser Medjidieh drained out of range of the field pieces and prepared for action.

The commander of the barracks thereupon submitted and the artillerymen will be marched out as the troops of the other garrisons already have been treated, and made temporary prisoners without arms, to await transfer to outlying districts.

Eight Perish in Wreck.

New Orleans.—Eight people were lost and seven others on board had a thrilling escape from death when the towboat Eagle of the Louisiana Petroleum Company went down early Sunday in the Mississippi river about forty miles south of New Orleans.

The dead are Capt. George Joyce, Second Engineer Charles Goodbub, Fireman Charles Martin, Mate Richard Le Blanc, two negro deckhands, a negro chambermaid and a cabin boy.

Pastor Dies in Church.

Big Rapids, Mich.—Rev. E. G. Franck, pastor of the German Lutheran church here, dropped dead Sunday while administering the rites of baptism to a child, at the close of the regular service. The preacher had apparently been in perfect health. As he stood at the altar, and without the slightest warning, he fell to the floor and was dead when picked up.

Rev. Mr. Franck was 57 years old and is survived by a widow and nine children.

BIG FINE PAID.

Texas Gets Nearly $2,000,000 From an Oil Company.

The final chapter in the litigation of the state of Texas against the Waters-Pierce Oil Co., the payment of probably the largest fine ever assessed against a corporation, nearly $2,000,000, was paid Saturday afternoon. Two big touring cars, banking officials, representatives of the oil company and officials of the state had a part in the transfer of the money from the several banks to the state treasury.

From the American National bank one-half of the total amount, in exact figures $1,009,753.85, was carried and delivered. Then at breakneck speed the two cars were driven to the Austin National bank, and a similar burden of currency taken on. Then came another record-breaking run up Congress avenue to the capitol, a distance of eight blocks.

In one telescope, H. A. Wee, vice-president of the bank named bank, carried its capacity in bills of different denominations up the capitol steps. Sheriff Matthews followed with another and in turn each of the party conveyed a part of the automobile's load. President Hopper, of the Austin National bank, being among the last to alight with $960,000.

When the fine bearers reached the treasury department, doors were locked and Attorney General Davidson and other officials were sent for, the money counted and the litigation, which has been fought in courts of every degree was ended.

The fine was paid with 718 $1,000 bills, 969 $100 bills and the remainder in smaller currency. Of the total amount the state is enriched by $1,718,266.20 and Prosecuting Attorney Brady will receive the balance as his fee.

Save the Water Power.

Secretary of the Interior Ballinger is determined, if possible, to prevent monopolistic or speculative interests from securing control of water power sites. To that end he has instructed the director of the geological survey to investigate such natural resources under the public domain outside of national forests which are not included within withdrawals for reclamation purposes.

Ballinger will report the findings of this investigation to congress, coupled with recommendations for legislation to control and regulate the disposition of power sites.

Carrie Nation, Farmer.

With the money she has made by her lectures and the sale of her miniature hatchets during the years when she has posed as the militant crusader against the Demon Rum, Mrs. Carrie Nation has decided to retire to the simple life on an Arkansas farm. She has made all the money she needs, it is admitted, to maintain her comfortably in the fashion she has long hoped for, and now she will bury the hatchet, let the world soak itself in whisky and pickle itself with tobacco if it pleases, and enjoy herself.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.—Cattle—Extra dry-fed steers and heifers $5.25@5.20; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, $4.50@5.75; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000 lbs, $3.60@5.25; steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700 lbs, $4.50@5.10; choice fat cows, $4.50@4.65; good cows, $4@4.25; common cows, $3@3.75; canners, $2@2.25; choice bulls, $4.50; fair to good bologna bulls, $4@4.25; stock bulls, $3.50@4; choice feeding steers, 900 to 1,000 lbs, $4.50@4.75; choice stockers, 500 to 700 lbs, $4.25@4.65; fair stockers, 500 to 700 lbs, $3.75@4; fair to good feeding steers, 1,000 lbs, $4.25@4.50; choice milkers, $45@55; fair to good milkers, $40@50; common milkers, $25@35.

Veal calves—Market steady with last week's prices. Best lambs, $6.50@6.75; fair to good lambs, $5.50@6.25; light to common lambs, $4@5; wood lambs, $5@5; fair to good sheep, $4.50@5; culls and common, $3@3.50; best fall slips, $7; spring lambs, $13 per hundred.

Hogs—Market 10c to 15c higher than last week. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, $7.25@7.35; pigs, $6.50; light yorkers, $6.50@7.20.

East Buffalo—Cattle—Best export steers $6@6.50; best 1,200 to 1,300-lb shipping steers, $5.75@6.25; best 1,000 to 1,100-lb shipping steers $5.50@5.75; best fat cows, $4.50@5; fair to good, $3.75@4; trimmers, $2.50@2.75; best fat heifers, $4.50@5; fair to good heifers, $4@4.25; best bulls, $4@4.25; bologna bulls, $3.50@3.75; feeding steers, $4.50@4.75; best stockers, $4.25@4.50; common stockers, $3.50@3.75; fresh cows and springers steady to strong; about steady; best, $45@55; common, $30@36.

Veals—Receipts 300; 10c to 25c heavy; $7.60@7.70; two or three decks choice, $7.75; mixed, $7.60@7.65; best, $7.50@7.60; light yorkers, $7.30@7.50; pigs, $7.10@7.15; roughs, $6.55@6.60; stags, $5@5.50.

Sheep—Top lambs, $7.30@7.35; fair to good, $6.25@7; culls, $6@6.50; skin lambs, $8@8.25; yearlings, $5.75@6; wethers, $5.25@5.40; ewes, $4.50@4.75; culls, sheep, $2@3.50.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit—Wheat—Cash, No. 2 red, $1.39 bid. July opened with a drop of ¼c at $1.14¾, declined to $1.14¼, advanced to $1.14⅝ and closed at $1.13; September opened lc off at $1.08⅞, lost 2c, advanced to $1.09⅛ and closed at $1.06⅝. No. 3 red, $1.36; No. 1 white, $1.39.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 72c; No. 3 yellow, 74c.

Oats—Cash No. 3 white, 2 cars at 57½c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 88c bid.

Beans—Cash and May, $2.50.

Cloverseed—Prime spot, 50 bags at $5.80; October, 100 bags at $6.50; March, 2 bags at $6.25; 10 bags at $6.20; 20 at $5.25, 5 at $5, sample alsike, 7 bags at $4.25.

Timothy seed—Prime spot, 50 bags at $1.65.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, $28; coarse middlings, $29; fine middlings, $30; cracked corn and coarse cornmeal, $29; corn and oat chop, $27 per ton.

Flour—Best Michigan patent, $6.50; ordinary patent, $6; straights, $5.75; clears, $5; straight rye, $5.25; fair rye, $4.45 per bbl, in wood, jobbing lots.

Rep. Dwight, N. Y., has introduced a bill in the house to buy a special train consisting of a baggage car, sleeping and parlor car, state car for the exclusive use of the president. He would appropriate $60,000.

The government has entered into an agreement with the Standard Oil company, whereby each pays one-half of the expense of printing and binding the testimony taken in the St. Louis cases. The testimony and other matter connected therewith will fill 20 or 21 volumes of about 1,000 each. The cost will be between $20,000 and $25,000 it is said.

By a coincidence Confederate Memorial day, which has always been observed in Louisville, Ky., the last day in May, this year falls upon Decoration day, when the Union veterans remember their dead. The twin affair bids fair to be made a joint one, as the graves in Cave Hill cemetery lie not far apart and there has always been excellent feeling in this city between the remnants of the two armies of the sixties.

President Taft has promised to come to Chicago on June 7 to attend the national conference on criminal law and criminology, if congress adjourns in time.

DEATH SOUGHT AND UNSOUGHT

FARMER'S ILL HEALTH LED HIM TO THE CARBOLIC ACID BOTTLE.

A PASTOR'S SUDDEN CALL.

Things of Interest Gathered Here and There About the State Worth Brief Telling.

William Campbell, aged 38, a farmer, residing two miles south of Flint, committed suicide by swallowing two ounces of carbolic acid while despondent from continued ill health.

Campbell, after buying the poison, noticed in the drug store as he was leaving a doctor with whom he was acquainted.

"I'll have a job for you before morning, doc," he said in a mournful attempt at joking.

The doctor told the druggist who had sold the poison what Campbell had said, and when it was found Campbell was no longer in sight, the sheriff was summoned and started out to find him.

In the meantime Campbell had entered a saloon, where he drank the contents of his poison bottle unobserved. Then stepping up to the bartender, and handing him the empty bottle, he said:

"Here, Joe, take this; I've swallowed it all. Nobody is to blame."

Then he fell over dead.

Campbell leaves a widow and six children, the oldest of whom is 16. Last week the entire family was down with typhoid fever. This is attributed his despondency. In his pocket was found an unsigned note of farewell on a crumpled scrip of paper.

Pastor Dropped Dead.

While baptizing a child at the close of the regular morning service Sunday Rev. E. G. Franck, aged 57, for 25 years pastor of the German Lutheran church of Big Rapids, dropped dead. Members of the congregation rushed to his side, only to find that life was extinct. Apparently he had been in good health. He leaves a widow and nine children.

On December 5 last Rev. Mr. Franck observed his twenty-fifth anniversary of his coming to the city and was presented on that occasion with 25 silver dollars all coined in 1883, the year of his coming.

Glazier's New Bondsmen.

Frank P. Glazier was released from custody in Ann Arbor Thursday and returned at once to Chelsea. Seven men, W. F. Reimerschneider, Philip Reimerschneider, Edward Ward, Joseph Leebach, Chris. Forhner, Fred. Kalmbach and Frank Sweetland, all of Chelsea, were accepted by Justice Doty and Prosecuting Attorney Foster, of Ingham county, as bondsmen in place of Charles Downer, Peter Gorman, Dr. John Woods and Conrad Haefner, who asked to be released.

Those new bondsmen have accepted upon the bonds of the two indictments not yet tried. The matter of the bail bonds in the case now pending in the supreme court was discussed by Messrs. Woods, Downer, Haefner and Gorman are not released from that bond. If these men want to be released from that bond they must make application to Ingham county officials.

When Prosecuting Attorney Foster was asked if he should take any steps in the matter of the new bondsmen being appointed in the pending litigating in supreme court he made it very clear that he considered the four men not released from that bond, however they might feel in the matter themselves. As to whether he should take any steps or as to whether Judge Wiest would be likely to recall Glazier's bond he refused to say. He will very likely be trying to sift and run down all stories afloat regarding Glazier's liability to attempt to abscond.

Dr. Woods claims that he had asked Glazier to give Chelsea people liberty bonds, securing same with real estate of himself and wife, that Glazier refused to do this, and that this was one reason he had for believing Mr. Glazier was about to realize upon his property and skip out. Mrs. Glazier when seen regarding this said:

"There is no word of truth in the story. Neither Mr. Glazier nor I were asked to give such bonds. We would have been glad to do so." Such bond is understood to have been given to secure these new bondsmen.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

Miners who live at Michipicoten, on the north shore of Lake Superior, will benefit by the opening of navigation, as they were about out of provisions and the necessities can reach, the camp only by boat.

Charles and Eugene Corsta and Bert Dibble, all under 13, left their homes in Port Huron and when last heard from were westbound through Flint, on a sight-seeing trip around the world. Their parents will have them captured and returned.

Edna Green, a 9-year-old Alpena girl, choked to death on a peanut. She was on her way to school when a peanut lodged in her throat. She was hurried home, where physicians performed the operation of tracheotomy, but to no purpose.

Albert D. Rettberg, weak, haggard and almost a physical wreck, was arraigned in police court here on a charge of embezzling funds while in the employ of the city, and placed under $1,500 bond. Rettberg, a stek, a local merchant who does not even know Rettberg, but is deeply interested by the latter's story of suffering, furnished the bond.

Because it is unknown which died first, the estate of Elmer E. Campbell and wife, of Port Huron, is being contested in the courts by the heirs of both parties. Campbell shot his wife and then killed himself while in a jealous rage, some weeks ago.

Just after she had been given $2,500 by the Michigan Central railway company, for injuries she alleged to have received under Michigan laws, Rose Wechlin applied to the Kalamazoo poor superintendent for aid, declaring that she was without money. The woman was refused assistance when it was learned she had been paid the sum of money.

A farmer living near Owosso was offered $1 per bushel for his crop of 600 bushels of potatoes, but refused to sell, as he with many other growers in the country are waiting for the $1.25, which they claim will be forthcoming in a few days.

State Tax Budget.

The tax budget passed by the legislature two years ago carried $9,180,675.76. The budget this year will be a little in excess of $10,000,000, according to Chairman Rice, of the ways and means committee.

The plan of the committee is to have included in the 1909-10 tax levy only enough for the maintenance of the state institutions and the several state departments. No money will be raised for new buildings and other permanent improvements, but the taxes that otherwise would be used for these purposes will be applied to meet the deficit in the state treasury. Then in 1910-11 the old order will again be followed. That is, a part of the taxes will be for maintenance and the other part for buildings and permanent improvements.

Railroads Paying Taxes.

With the last of the month only 10 days away, the checks are commencing to come in in payment of the taxation of the several railroads doing business in the state. The first to be received at the office of the state treasurer was received Tuesday afternoon from the Grand Rapids & Indiana. The amount is $199,889.18.

At the close of Monday's business, there was $454,000 in the general fund. There is every indication that the state will be hardpressed for money a little later in the year and before the general taxes commence to roll in.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

Matt Kystanen was instantly killed and John Vanti fatally injured when a large body of rock fell on their heads in the Quincy mine, where they were employed.

Fred. Shaw, of Fort Gratiot township, was found guilty in the circuit court of robbing a number of cottages at the beaches of their brass water pipe fittings.

Delos Allard, of Marlette, was arrested in Menominee for disturbing free samples of medicine on door steps. He was arraigned in court and fined $25 and costs.

In a row over the religion of a Grand Rapids girl with whom they were both in love, Hussan Sayd, a Syrian and Mohammedan, was stabbed and seriously injured by John Sabey, also a Syrian, but a Christian.

Joseph Perrow, an Escanaba man and exhumber jack, closed a deal Saturday whereby he becomes owner of the village of Northland in Marquette county. He bought 25 dwellings and two stores, all of the buildings in the place, which will now be named Perrow.

Charles Leonard, of Kansas City, who has been contesting the will of his brother, John, of Flint, did not appear in court at the hearing and the estate, valued at $5,000, goes to John Callahan, a saloonkeeper and one of the closest friends of the dead man.

All of the men whom the officers rounded up in the gambling room raid in Eaton Rapids have settled their troubles by paying a fine of $5 each and costs, together with giving a promise never to indulge in another gambling game while they live in the town.

Though John Mann, a Niles hotelkeeper, drove an automobile the 12 miles to South Bend in 20 minutes, in an effort to reach the bedside of his wife who was dying as the result of an operation, he was too late, she having died a few minutes before his arrival.

Melvin Butterfield, of Genesee township, lost four large barns by fire, the flames consuming a herd of cattle, 25 sheep, two calves and a horse, besides a large quantity of produce and all his farming implements. The loss will run into thousands. It is said to be well covered by insurance.

Hillsdale saloonmen who will be forced out of business on May 1 will not be forced to give away a lot of liquor now in their stocks of the fluid into the gutters, as, since the election, they have been buying in very small quantities, and all the refreshment will be consumed before April 30.

Crackemen "blew" the safe in the Howard City postoffice Tuesday morning, using two charges of nitroglycerine. The safe is a complete wreck and the one-story frame building used as postoffice is badly damaged. According to Postmaster Bullock about $30 in money and $120 in stamps are missing.

Briefs have been filed in the supreme court by Frank S. Wilson, of Jackson, acting for the H. A. Henle Brewing Co. The company petitions for a recount of the votes cast at the recent local option election in Jackson county. Prosecuting Attorney Albert Reece, acting for the board of supervisors, answered the petition.

Officials of the state of Alabama have asked Gov. Warner for the return of a flag which was captured by the Fourth Michigan cavalry, from an Alabama regiment, in the civil war. The trophy is now in the pioneer and historical department of the capital, and it is likely that some action will be taken by the legislature as to the proposed transfer.

The American Surety Co., the only company on the bond of Frank P. Glazier, ex-state treasurer, will pay anything to the state because of Glazier's embezzlement, is suing in the local circuit court to be allowed to intervene in the receivership of the W. W. Wedemeyer, of the defunct bank at Chelsea. The company claims a right to recover the $50,000 turned over to the state in the Glazier matter.

There is a fight on in Saginaw county over the proposed deepening of the Dead creek drain, which runs through the southern portion. Petitions were circulated asking that the work, which has already cost thousand dollars, be done, but now many of the signers claim that as they could not read English they did not know what they were indorsing, and ask that the proceedings be stopped.

With all the saloons closed tight as a drum by orders from Sheriff Nelson and Chief of Police Dowd, Muskegon experienced its first dry Sunday. If there were any "jags" they were of the private variety at home.

The state military board has announced the following commissions: John C. Evans, Detroit, commissary First infantry, with rank of captain, appointed; Harry R. Andrews, Detroit, second lieutenant, Co. C, First infantry; Charles A. Lacombe, second lieutenant, Co. A, First infantry; Fred. Thorpe, Pontiac, first lieutenant, Co. E, Third infantry. The last three men were elected to the offices.

Yeggmen blew the safe of the Grandville Lumber Co. but got away with only $4.75. It is believed they used a skeleton key to get into the office. The damage done amounted to about $25.

WHAT COLORS SHALL I USE?

This Question Is Important in Painting a House or Other Building.

A proper color scheme is extremely important in painting a house. It makes all the difference between a really attractive home and one at which you wouldn't take a second glance. And it makes a big difference in the price the property will bring on the market.

As to the exterior, a good deal depends upon the size and architecture of the house, and upon its surroundings. For a good interior effect you must consider the size of the rooms, the light, etc.

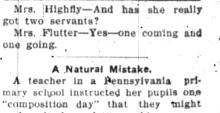
You can avoid disappointment by studying the books of color schemes for both exterior and interior painting, which can be had free by writing National Lead Company, 1902 Trinity Building, New York, and asking for Houseowner's Painting Outfit No. 19. The outfit also includes specifications, and a little instrument for testing the purity of paint materials. Pure White Lead which will stand the test in this outfit will stand the weather test. National Lead Company's famous Dutch Boy Painter trademark on the keg is a guarantee of that kind of white lead.

COUNTRY IN MOVEMENT.

Meeting of National Association for Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis Will Be Largely Attended.

The fifth annual meeting of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis will be held in Washington, D. C., at the New Willard hotel, on May 13, 14 and 15. Owing to the unusual interest in the campaign against tuberculosis, the meeting will be of unusual interest and importance. The membership of the national association now numbers nearly 2,000, and is distributed in almost every state in the United States. The national association has also a considerable membership in Canada, Cuba, Porto Rico, Philippine islands, and in several of the European countries. Ex-President Roosevelt and Dr. William Osler are honorary vice-presidents of the national association. Dr. Vincent Y. Bowditch of Boston is the president; Mr. Homer Folks of New York city, and Dr. Charles L. Minor of Asheville, N. C., are the vice-presidents; Gen. George M. Sternberg of Washington, D. C., is treasurer; Dr. Henry Barton Jacobs of Baltimore, is secretary, and Dr. Livingston Farrand of New York is the executive secretary of the association.

A DOUBLE EVENT.



Mrs. Highfly—And has she really got two servants?

Mrs. Flutter—Yes—one coming and one going.

A Natural Mistake.

A teacher in a Pennsylvania primary school instructed her pupils one "composition day" that they might each write her a letter making excuse for not inviting her to an imaginary birthday party.

The following effort of one little girl was decided to be the best:

"My Dear Miss Alice: It becomes my duty to apologize for not inviting you to my birthday party last week. I had fully intended to do so, but—as I always do in everything—I postponed it till the last minute. When I at last started and reached your gate, I saw the doctor's carriage standing there, and thinking some one was ill, I did not think it best to go in. What was my mortification and consternation to learn the next day that the doctor was courting your sister!"—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

The Irreparable Loss.

"What has happened to me?" asked the patient when he had recovered from the effects of the ether.

"You were in a trolley car accident," said the nurse, "and it has been found necessary to amputate your right hand."

He sank back on the pillow, sobbing aloud.

"Cheer up," said the nurse, patting him on the head, "you'll soon learn to get along all right with your left hand."

"Oh, it wasn't the loss of the hand itself that I was thinking of," sighed the victim. "But oh the forefinger was a string that my wife tied around it to remind me of something I wanted for her this morning, and now I'll never be able to remember what it was."

FOOD FACTS

What an M. D. Learned.

A prominent Georgia physician went through a food experience which he makes public:

"It was my own experience that first led me to advocate Grape-Nuts food and I also know, from having prescribed it to convalescents and other weak patients, that the food is a wonderful builder and restorer of nerve and brain tissue, as well as muscle. It improves the digestion and sick patients always gain just as I did in strength and weight very rapidly.

"I was in such a low state that I had to give up my work entirely, and went to the mountains of this state, but two months there did not improve me; in fact I was not quite as well as when I left home.

"My food did not sustain me and it became plain that I must change. Then I began to use Grape-Nuts food and in two weeks I could walk a mile without fatigue, and in five weeks returned to my home and practice, taking up hard work again. Since that time I have felt as well and strong as I ever did in my life.

"As a physician who seeks to help all sufferers, I consider it a duty to make these facts public."

Trial 10 days on Grape-Nuts, when the regular food does not seem to sustain the body, will work miracles.

"There's a Reason."

Look in pkgs. for 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.