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BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, OCT. 14.

IMPORTANT NEWS NOTES OF A WEEK

LATEST HAPPENINGS THE WORLD OVER TOLD IN ITEMIZED FORM.

EVENTS HERE AND THERE

Condensed Into a Few Lines for the Perusal of the Busy Man—Latest Personal Information.

PERSONAL.

Lewis Johnson, an amateur aviator, made several successful flights at Terre Haute, Ind., in a monoplane built by himself and brothers. The machine is said to be the first American-built monoplane to navigate the air successfully.

"Bill" Barlow, editor of "Sage Brush Philosophy," city editor of the Laramie Boomerang when that paper was famous under "Bill" Nye, is dead at Douglas, Wyo., of heart disease.

James S. Barrett, president of the German Security bank and German Security Insurance company of Louisville, Ky., is dead. He was probably the oldest banker in Kentucky. Mr. Barrett was seventy-six years old.

Gunner Thomas Allen of the Royal Canadian artillery, who killed Capt. Peter Elliston, his commanding officer, August 1, was sentenced at Victoria, B. C., to hang December 4.

Edwin A. Thompson, editor and owner of the Denison Daily Herald and one of the best known newspaper men in Texas, died at the age of forty-one years.

King Manuel, the Queen Mother Amelia and the other members of the royal family arrived at Gibraltar aboard the Portuguese royal yacht Queen Amelia and place themselves under the protection of the British government. They will probably be conveyed to England aboard a British warship.

F. O. Watts, president of the First National bank of Nashville, Tenn., was elected president of the American Bankers' association at Los Angeles. William Livingston of Detroit was elected first vice-president.

Miss Julia Dent Grant, granddaughter of former President Grant, was united in marriage at Adrian, Mich., to Edmund C. King of Portland, Ore., a member of a well-known Toledo family and connected with the Western Cooperage company of Portland.

GENERAL NEWS.

Sheriff Lacy and Miss Katherine Kerl, while engaged in religious exercises in the jail at Santa Ana, Cal., were thrown into a cell by two prisoners, who made their escape. A posse is in pursuit.

Charges of murder in the first degree were formally laid against John F. Dietz, the Cameron Dam defender; Leslie Dietz, his son and Mrs. John F. Dietz, his wife, by the verdict of the coroner's jury, which met at Winter, Wis., to investigate the killing of Deputy Sheriff Oscar Harp during the assault on the Dietz cabin.

The body of George Ide Malcolm, board member of the New York stock exchange of Malcolm & Coombs, was found in Long Island sound off Fort Schuyler. He ended his life by jumping from a boat a week ago.

After 32 years of waiting James Cummings of Custer, Mich., who is too modest to tell of his own bravery, has received from the treasury department at Washington a gold medal for his part in saving 44 lives from the wreck of the grain barge J. H. Rutter off Ludington, Mich., on November 1, 1878.

Charges against Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, have been filed with Secretary of Agriculture Wilson by James Berry, a former division chief of the weather bureau. In general terms "gross mismanagement of an important trust" is alleged.

The body of Homer Hazard, the aeronaut of Lansing, Mich., who was seen for the last time when he made a balloon ascension at Houghton, Mich., on September 27, has been found in Portage Lake and positively identified.

Seventy five corpses have been found in the path of the forest fires that have swept eastward on the south side of the Rainy river through northern Minnesota and the Canadian border. It is feared the toll of death will reach into hundreds. The towns of Spencer, Beaudette, Pitt and Graceton, Minn., have been destroyed. Property loss reached $2,000,000.

The American Society of Municipal Improvements met in annual session in Erie, Pa.

The new constitution of Nicaragua gives the people greater liberty than they ever before enjoyed, abolishes the lash and grants jury trial and privacy of the mail.

The Supreme court of the United States reassembled for the fall term with a crowded docket that includes such important cases as those involving the American Tobacco company, the Standard Oil company and the corporation tax. Associate Justice Harlan presided.

Fear that the fifty or more miners entombed in the Starkville (Col.) mine were dead was expressed by the band of searchers after an all-day attempt to penetrate the galleries in which the men are imprisoned. But little hope is expressed of bringing any of them out alive.

Joan, property of Capt. David Shaw of Cleveland, O., won the Transylvania stakes, the $5,025 feature of the Grand circuit harness races at Lexington, Ky., in straight heats in the first of which she broke the world's record for four-year-old trotting fillies, going the mile in 2:05¾.

Members of the Portuguese royal family are said to be gravely concerned over the health of King Manuel, who was reported to be on the verge of a nervous collapse as a result of the strain and excitement of the past few weeks. It is now planned to have him start from Gibraltar soon for England where he is to be placed under the care of specialists.

Disease has added its horrors to the suffering of the refugees from the great forest fires. One hundred and ninety typhoid fever victims have been removed from old Baudette to the newer town and there are several cases of the disease among those who sought safety at International Falls. Estimates of the number of persons killed range from 100 to 400, while hundreds of settlers who fled before the flames are missing.

Patrolman Daniel Santon was shot and killed by Robert Robertson, a negro, in a Jones avenue tenement at Pittsburg. Patrolman Collins Wells, a negro, was killed in a revolver battle with police and detectives at Coraopolis, a suburb.

The Standard Oil company through its official publicity representative, J. I. C. Clarke, has announced that the company "has inaugurated a campaign to increase the world's consumption of refined oil," and is lowering prices of kerosene in Europe and the far east. This action follows that of August last, when the Standard Oil company reduced refined oil in barrels 1 cent a gallon from 9¾ to 8¾ cents at the refinery, and refined oil in tanks from 6½ to 5½ cents a gallon. In part the statement reads: "The Standard oil company has inaugurated a campaign to increase the world's consumption of refined oil. The level of prices for refined oil today in the United States is lower than at any time during recent years, and as a direct result of these prices the consumption of refined oil in this country is increasing. The same policy is now being actively pursued abroad."

The new government of Portugal has ordered all religious bodies to leave the country at once and has granted amnesty to all political prisoners.

Fifty-two miners were entrapped in the Colorado Fuel and Iron company's mine at Starkville, Col., by a gas explosion. Rescuers hope to extricate the miners through galleries running to other mines.

The first American International Humane conference met in Washington with delegates present from a score of countries.

A great national congress of Indians met in Muskogee, Okla., to consider and recommend legislation concerning the Indians.

Festivities in celebration of the centennial of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, began in Cleveland with an elaborate program. Dallas, Tex., was the host to the American Association of Passenger Agents which met in annual convention.

The annual conference of the National Grain Dealers' association opened in Chicago.

It is announced that Yale university's residuary share in the estate of the late Samuel H. Lyman of New York city will probably exceed $700,000. His will has just been probated there. The gift to Yale ranks second of the largest college benefactions of the year.

The eighth international prison congress ended at Washington, D. C., with ratification of the selection of Sir Evelyn Ruggles Brise, K. C. B., as president, and the selection of London as the place for the next meeting in 1915.

Fourteen persons were injured when Chicago & Alton train No. 30, from St. Louis to Jacksonville, Ill., jumped the track two miles south of Jerseyville, Mo. Split rails are supposed to have caused the wreck.

Four persons were seriously injured and dozens of others received minor injuries in the second annual bag rush between the freshman and the sophomore classes of the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

Never in the history of the Democratic party in Michigan has there been held a state convention which equaled in size and enthusiasm the one that took place in Kalamazoo. Lawton T. Hemans of Mason was ratified as the candidate for governor.

John F. Dietz, the "Outlaw of Cameron Dam," surrendered to the Wisconsin authorities after a seven hours' battle, in which Dietz shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Harp, wounded another deputy, and was himself shot in the hand. Dietz, his wife and son Clarence are in jail at Hayward, Wis.

The Lorimer investigating committee have finished taking testimony in the bribery case at Chicago. Further sittings will be held at Washington before a report is made to congress. Senator Lorimer did not testify at the hearing.

The thirtieth annual meeting of the Farmers' National congress opened in Lincoln, Neb., with President Joshua Strange in the chair, and delegates present from every state in the union.

The regular Democratic convention of Tennessee nominated Senator Robert L. Taylor for governor to succeed M. R. Patterson who resigned.

It is announced at Bisbee, Ariz., that the long-lost Santa Fe Teresa gold mine has been rediscovered in Mexico and that the authorities of that country have taken possession of the ancient shaft.

Charles E. Hughes retired from the governorship of New York and left Albany for Washington, where he is to assume the duties of a justice of the United States Supreme court.

John Jacob Hopper of New York city was nominated for governor by the Independence league in convention there. W. R. Hearst was nominated for lieutenant governor.

Lee O'Neil Browne, accused of bribing Illinois legislators to vote for William Lorimer for United States senator, and acquitted recently of that charge in the criminal court, took the witness stand in the senatorial investigation at Chicago and disputed the evidence given by legislators who accuse him of bribery.

The commission in charge of the Illinois Hall of Fame at Champaign has decided that the late Philip D. Armour is entitled to recognition owing to his success in promoting the life stock industry in the United States.

FEAR BINSO FOAT ON APPEAL TO STATE

TOWNS PROTEST AGAINST DISMANTLING OF RAILROAD AS INTENDED.

QUESTIONS UP TO WARNER

Governor Receives a Petition Containing Over 510 Names of Residents of Towns Along the Manistique Railroad.

Lansing.—Governor Warner, during his three terms of office, has had some perplexing questions put up to him, and he has solved many of them in a unique way.

A petition containing over 500 names of residents of towns along the Manistique railroad, with terminals at Wilinan, in Mackinaw county, and Grand Marais, in Alger county, reached the offices of the state railway commission, asking that body and the governor to use their united efforts in an attempt to prevent the dismantling of the railroad which serves the towns of Curtis, Diller, Ackley, Germfast, Seney, Liston, Starr, Bennett, Smitt and Grand Marais.

Several years ago the railroad was built, principally for carrying lumber and logs from that portion of the state, then in the midst of its pine lumber industry. The lumber has long since been exhausted, and there remains only the hardwood timber. Small towns sprung up along the line of the road, and many of these towns are still thriving, but the passenger traffic does not seem to be sufficient to meet the requirements of the road.

Recently a sale was effected whereby the Manistique Lumber company secured control of the road. Not wishing to operate it, they have served notice that bids will be received by the concern for all or part of the road and that the road will be dismantled and sold to the hignest bidder. Right here is where the residents of these towns are wondering where they are coming in. The only town that will not be affected is Seney, which is fortunately on the line of the Duluth and South Shore. But it is 31 miles, the way the crow flies, from Seney to Grand Marais, and how the residents of this town, which is quite a burg, are going to gain admittance to the outer world is a puzzle.

Motor Cars Pay $56,000 Tag Tax.

Few people in the state realize the amount of money that is annually expended in the state of Michigan for the small number of plates used on automobiles. Figures on file at the secretary of state's office show that so far this year the state has received from the sale of number plates and the issuing of licenses approximately $63,000. Of this amount the state will reap a profit of approximately between $56,000 and $57,000.

The new supply of numbers, which has just been received at the department, reaches upwards of 43,000 in nunmber, about 3,000 of this number being plates that will be sold manufacturers of automobiles in the state to be used on cars used for demonstrating purposes.

These plates cost on an average to the state of 27 cents per pair and are sold at three dollars per pair or a profit of $2.73. Under the old law the state simply furnished the license and the owner could purchase a number plate whenever he deemed best, but this method was found to be entirely impracticable on account of the lack of uniformity in the color and size of the plates used, so a law was drafted whereby the state would furnish the number plates at the same time the license was issued.

The money derived from the sale of the tags is put into the general fund and distributed to the various departments afterwards, but it is being seriously talked of framing a bill to present to the next legislature whereby this additional money received from the sale of automobile licenses and number plates be placed into the highway fund of the state and used to better the condition of the roads.

The number plates for this year were black letters on a white background, but the plates that are now being received and which will be used on all 1911 machines will be just the reverse, a black background with white letters.

Supreme Court Cases.

The supreme court heard the following cases: Dillie vs. Longwell, Lang vs. Prindle. Motion in Felske vs. Detroit United Railway to place case on October docket denied without costs. Motion to dismiss in Moorman vs. Moorman continued until hearing in main case. Order of lower court in Standard Brothers, Ltd., vs. Ingham circuit judge modified.

New Corporations.

The Rowley-Broadworth company of Whitehall was capitalized at $5,000, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state, also the Detroit Metal Founding company, Detroit, $25,000, principal stockholders, Jacob L. Somers, Isaach Shiffley, William S. Thomas, John H. Thomas, Detroit; Kirkland Mining company, Bay City, $10,000; Columbia Disinfectant company, Detroit, $12,000, Detroit stockholder, John Ousterhout; Guenther See and company, Ann Arbor, $75,000.

Going to Siberia After Real Wolverine

Michigan is called the "Wolverine State," and yet about the scarcest thing in Michigan is a wolverine.

Patriotic Michiganders have bottered Park Commissioner Hurlbut to capture a wolverine for the Belle Isle zoo. The park commissioner undertook the job, but he declares he is up against it. He has been unable, after a year's search, to find a live wolverine for sale in Michigan. Now the department is negotiating with a firm to import a hungry specimen of the gulo luscus from distant Siberia.

"Church Musn't Oppose Science."

With a general discussion of "The Religion of the Future," the annual session of the Michigan Conference of Unitarian and Independent churches closed.

Prof. Karl E. Guthe, of U. of M., spoke from the scientific man's viewpoint, and said that no matter what progress science made, man would always turn to religion for the things with which science does not concern itself, the things of human sympathies of life. He warned his hearers, however, that science expected the church of the future to be more tolerant with science and not oppose it as it has many times in the past.

Rev. L. G. Wilson of Boston upbraided people for their habit of whining in uttering ten prayers of begging to one of thanksgiving. Rev. B. A. Hills of Traverse City sounded a clear note of optimism when he said that the religion of the future would be an intense belief in God and a working towards a purer democracy than the world has yet dreamed of. Rev. A. M. Ribbany of Toledo gave it as his hope that the future would see more and more use of the brain in religion.

In a stirring message to the Sunday school workers in the afternoon, Rev. W. I. Lawrance of Boston, president of the Unitarian Sunday school society, declared that the time has come when paid teachers must be employed in the Sabbath schools. He rebuked ministers for not taking more interest in Sunday school work and recommended that less money be devoted to expensive choirs and more to the Sunday school, which he deems the more important.

The following officers were elected in the afternoon: President, Rev. Joseph P. McCarthy, Ph. D., Kalamazoo; first vice-president, Rev. Ralph Stone, Detroit; second vice-president, Mrs. Eugene Shebel, Detroit; secretary, Rev. B. A. Hills, Traverse City.

Druggists Seek to Change Law.

More than 200 retail druggists from about the state are at Kalamazoo attending the annual state convention of the Michigan Retail Druggists' association.

To urge aid of the association in the war against saloons, F. C. Holsaple, assistant superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, spoke for the Anti-Saloon league, met with members of the association. The committee is attempting to frame a bill as a substitute for the present Dickinson search seizure law, which the druggists in local option counties claim works them an injustice in many instances.

Under the Dickinson act a druggist may sell liquor only on prescription from a registered physician, but in case the liquor so secured is improperly used, the physician cannot be held responsable, according to a recent decision of the supreme court. This leaves the druggist to shoulder the responsibility.

There are other provisions in the bill to which the dealers take exception, but after a session lasting all afternoon no agreement was reached. The committee is still deliberating.

The representatives of the pharmaceutical association, who are in conference with the legislative committee, are Chairman A. L. Walker of Detroit, M. M. Goodell of Battle Creek, and M. A. Jones of Lansing.

It is planned to present the bill drawn up by the committee before the convention for indorsement, and if this is received, it will be taken into conference later with members of the state board of pharmacy and the Anti-Saloon league, who are reported in favor of a change in the present legislation.

Ely's Plan to Help Wayne.

State Highway Commissioner Townsend A. Ely will propose at the next session of the legislature several amendments to the good roads law in the interests of Wayne county.

"Under the present law," he said, "we cannot pay a state reward for more than two miles of good road in each township, and, if Wayne county is going to bond itself to rush the completion of its roads, it is not fair that it should get no state reward for every mile built. It would mean that, if Wayne county built a continuous line of road, it would get only $2,000 from the state for each township traversed, while if it built only a mile or two each year it would get a bonus of $6,000 for each township. This is putting a premium on doing patchwork, a little here and a little in another part of the country, and surely that is not what the law contemplated.

"In another respect, an injustice is being done to Wayne county. While departments are building surface of nine feet in width, are all that is required in the outlying parts of the state, the traffic is so great that in the vicinity of large cities, like Detroit, durable roads are required, and I think the concrete roads your commissioners are building are just what is required."

Paid $100,000 to U. of M. in One Day.

Over $100,000 was paid into the university treasury on Monday by students in fees. So far since enrollment began over $160,000 has been paid in. All indications point to a greater enrolment in all departments than ever before, and as a rule the new students entering seem to come better prepared, though there was an exception in a freshman who is pronounced by all to be the greenest that ever attempted to enter the university.

Tells of Trespass of His Own Men.

State Trespass Agent Munshaw has commenced proceedings against the Emmet Lumber company of Grand Rapids, for trespassing on state timber lands, and as a result, the indiscretion on the part of some of the company's employes may cost the concern in the neighborhood of $600.

The Emmet Lumber company is composed principally of stockholders who reside in Grand Rapids, and it is said that one of the officers of the company is a relative of Land Commissioner Russell

FIRE RAZES 13 TOWNS DEAD MAY REACH 800

FOREST FIRES SWEEP WHOLE MINNESOTA-MANITOBA BOUNDARY; 5,000 ARE HOMELESS.

2,000 MISSING; BODIES FOUND SO FAR LOOK AS IF BAKED IN A RED-HOT OVEN.

Settlers Get Into Wells While Flames Sweep Over Them, Others Jump Into River.

As further details come in regarding the forest fires which have swept 3,000 square miles of territory along the Minnesota-Manitoba boundary, the catastrophe assumes larger proportions.

The estimated number of dead now has increased to 800 and 200 bodies have been found. The property loss has mounted into a hundred million dollars. The number of towns destroyed is 13.

The towns and villages burned are: Beaudette, Spooner, Roosevelt, Longworth, Swift, Pitt, Zipple, Solar, Cedar Spur, Gravel Pit Spur, Graceton, Engle.

Warroad Is Saved.

Warroad is saved after three days and nights of tireless effort. During that time all business was suspended and every available man and boy, headed by Mayor Moody, fought hand to hand with the flames. There is no wind and the worst is thought to be over throughout the fire stricken area.

Crowded With Refugees.

Warroad is crowded with fugitives from the fire. Hotels, boarding houses and private dwellings are packed with homeless refugees.

Mayor Moody has made arrangements for the use of the opera house, which will afford temporary shelter for the unfortunates.

A relief train sent to Salol, on the Great Northern railroad, arrived with 200 refugees. They had to flee on such short notice that they had little but the clothing on their backs. Exhausted women carrying children and leading others, ran fifty and six miles through the dense smoke and flying embers to reach the railway.

The train came through fire that burned right up to the track on both sides. In some cases the trains passed over blazing ties. About a dozen who refused to leave their homes were left behind.

109 Dead at Two Towns.

It has definitely been established that 109 persons perished near Spooner and Beaudette, as that many bodies have been recovered. Only one of these, a woman, could be identified, seemingly demented, was burned at Spooner, all the others being homesteaders.

To the south and east of Warroad, the country has been burned over. To the north is the Lake of the Woods. A large number of the refugees are leaving Warroad on every train and only 300 will be left. The people of Warroad will be able to take care of that number for at least a week. Both the Canadian Northern and the Great Northern railroads have given free transportation out of the fire zone.

Homeless persons by the thousand are pouring into the towns not yet swept by the flames.

Stories of wild animals fleeing for safety side by side with human beings, their mutual hostility and fear quenched by the horror of their situation, came in. Showing the intenseness of the situation. Tales also came of mothers burned to death with their babies on their breasts, and men calcined while endeavoring to shield their children.

5,500 at Burial of Times Victims.

Seventeen of the 21 or more men who lost their lives in the explosion that wrecked the Times building at Los Angeles, Cal., were buried side by side in Hollywood cemetery.

One funeral service was held for all in Temple auditorium, which was packed by 2,500 men and women, while 3,000 persons, unable to enter, stood outside.

The theater curtain rose amid an awesome silence, disclosing a semi-circle of 14 coffins, which contained the bodies of the 17 victims. No names were engraved upon the coffins, for none had been identified beyond doubt.

Before the service was over, two women collapsed. Mrs. John Howard, wife of one of the slain linotype operators, was carried out shrieking.

Drive Portuguese Nuns Into Exile.

The religious congregations are for the time being the chief targets for public attention, in Lisbon, and preparations are being made for a general exodus. Two hundred and thirty-three nuns are leaving the naval arsenal, ready to be sent out of the country. The children who have been under the guardianship of the convents and monasteries have been restored to their families.

Cardinal Joseph Sebastian Nebaio, of Lisbon, is among the ecclesiastics expelled. The bishop of Beja has also crossed the frontier.

Articles of incorporation for the eastern state fair, which would be held in Saginaw county and which would give Saginaw the first fair in years, have been signed by 75 business men.

Because Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, wife of Harry K. Thaw, is without funds to pay the costs of prosecution, a suit that she instituted nearly two years ago against James B. Regan, of the Knickerbocker hotel for $50,000 damages, was dismissed in the supreme court. She was ejected from the hotel grill room as an unsuitable person.

Experimental parcels post service on a few rural routes is demanded in a resolution passed by the Farmers' National congress, at Lincoln, Neb.

Three cadets of the military academy of West Point, all members of the first class which will graduate in June, face dismissal for the "silence" recently administered to Capt. Rufus Longan. The board of inquiry which investigated the slight to Capt. Longan, is reported to have recommended this punishment for the cadets in question. One of the cadets is described as the son of an army officer of high rank.

WARS ON MOB.

Portugal's Rulers Cope With Ruffians Who Sack Convents.

The revolutionary leaders, having overthrown the monarchy, are now confronted with a scarcely less serious task of putting an end to excesses on the part of the rougher element of their own followers, who, having had a taste of mob rule, are prone to continue lawlessness for lawlessness' sake.

The decree of summary banishment for 8,000 members of the religion orders and confiscation of their property, worth millions, gave excuse for brutal outrages against the clergy.

The provisional government has now recognized the seriousness of the situation and the policy adopted severe measures to prevent the population sacking the religious establishments and to check the demonstration against the religionists pending their expulsion.

Misleading reports that the clericals were carrying on a guerrilla warfare from the windows of their establishments inflamed the public resentment against the religionists, many of whom were chased from their churches and convents.

Civil War Near in Spain.

Simultaneously with the calling out of the army reserves, Premier Canalejas has issued a solemn warning that Spain is on the eve of a civil war and that the bitter fight which is being waged between the clerical and anti-clerical parties among the workingmen of the country will contribute in no small degree to bring on the struggle.

The premier's statement has caused a general alarm throughout Spain and has intensified the anxiety which has prevailed since the neighboring country of Portugal exiled King Manuel and set up a republic.

On all hands the fear is expressed that the fires of revolution may pass the border and engulf King Alfonso's realm in the same cataclysm which already has swallowed up the Braganza dynasty.

The reported message of Alexandro Lerroux, chief of the Republicans at Barcelona, to Provisional President Braga of Portugal: "Start your revolution. We will take care of ours," is widely printed in the Radical press as indicating Republican plans for an uprising in Spain.

The government feels the deepest anxiety at the approach of Thursday, Oct. 13, which is now popularly known as "Ferrer day," when it is feared the manifestations marking the first anniversary of the execution of Prof. Ferrer will develop rioting which may result in a revolution.

All requests for permission to hold Ferrer meetings of protest are refused. The government counts on the absolute fidelity of the army, which in its entirety is held in readiness to stamp out the first spark of revolution.

Some person who evidently had a mania for pennies broke into a Muskegon cigar store and emptied all the slot machines and cash register of the coppers they contained.

THE MARKETS.

DETROIT—Cattle—Market dull, 10@25c lower than last week. Prices quote: Best steers and heifers, $5.50@6.75; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, $5@5.25; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000, $4.50@5.25; steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 750, $3.75@4; choice fat cows, $4.25@5.40; good cows, $4@4.25; common cows, $2.75@3.25; canners, $2@2.50; choice heavy bulls, $3.75; stock bulls, $3@3.50; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, $4.50@5; fair feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, $4.75@5; choice stockers, 500 to 700, $3.50@3.75; fair stockers, 500 to 700, $3@3.25; stock heifers, $2.25@3.50; milkers, large, young, medium age, $40@65; common milkers, $25@35.

Veal calves—Market 25@50c lower than last week. Best, $7@8.75; others, $4@9; milch cows and springers, steady.

Sheep and lambs—Market 25c lower than last Thursday. Best lambs, $8.50@8.65; fair to good lambs, $8@8.25; light to common lambs, $5.50@6; fair to good sheep, $2.75@4; culls and common, $2@2.50.

Hogs—Market 15@20c lower than last Thursday; very few sold up to noon. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, $8.90; pigs, $8.25@8.65; light yorkers, $8.75; stags, 1-3 off.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle—Market 5@25c lower; export steers, $7@8.75; shipping steers, $6.10@7.25; fair to good, 1,000 to 1,100, $5.25@5.60; heifers, $4@6; cows, $3@5; canners, $3.30@3.75; feeders, $4.75@5.25; stockers, $5@5.25; bulls, export, $5@5.75; bologna bulls, $2.75@4.40; milkers and springers, $40@75.

Hogs—Strong; heavy, $9@9.10; yorkers, $9.70@9.80; pigs, $9.75@9.85.

Sheep—Strong; best lambs, $7@7.15; yearlings, $5@5.50; wethers, $4.50@4.75; ewes, $4@$4.25.

Calves—$5@$10.50.

Grain, Etc.

DETROIT—WHEAT—Cash, No. 2 red, 500 bu at $1.01½; 300 bu at $1.02; buyer opened without change at $1.01¾, declined to $1.01½, advanced to $1.02 and closed at $1.01¾; May opened at $1.06¾, lost 1c advanced to $1.07 and closed at $1.06¾; No. 3 red, 96¼c.

CORN—Cash No. 2, 53½c; No. 3 yellow, 1 car at 53½c; No. 3 yellow, stockers, 53½c.

OATS—Standard, 1 car at 36c; No. 3 white, 1 car at 35½c, closing with both sides.

RYE—Cash No. 1, 74c; No. 2, 72c.

BEANS—Cash, $2.15; October, $2.05.

CLOVERSEED—Prime spot, $9.20; December, $9.25; March, $9.35; sample, 20 bags at $9, 45 at $9.15, 26 at $9.50, 10 at $8.75, 25 at $9.25; prime alsike, $9; fancy alsike, 9 bags at $9.25, 6 at $9.25.

TIMOTHY SEED—Prime spot, 20 bags at $4.

FEED—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, $27; coarse middlings, $28; fine middlings, $27; cracked corn, $32; coarse cornmeal, $27; corn and oat chop, $24 per ton.

FLOUR—Best Michigan patent, $5.20; ordinary patent, $4.90; straight, $4.70; clear, $4.50; spring wheat, $5.40; spring patent, $5.20 per bbl in wood, jobbing lots.

William R. Dana, founder of the New York Commercial and Financial Chronicle, is dead at his home in Montclair, N. J., at the age of 81 years, from a combination of diseases due to advanced age.

The steamship Tacoma, which arrived from Yokohama, brought news of the formation of a company capitalized at $7,500,000, to construct a ship canal 1,200 feet wide and 30 feet deep between Yokohama and Tokio, to accommodate vessels up to 10,000 tons. This will supersede the previous scheme to bring large steamers to Tokio.

Public schools throughout the world will be made the agencies by which the spread of humanitarianism will be hastened, if the suggestion of Dr. William O. Stillman, president of the International Humane conference, is adopted.

The Port Huron Knights of Columbus are planning a big time for the night of October 12, Columbus Day, which will also be the occasion of the formal opening of the winter's activities. Rev. Fr. Mulette, of Caseville, will address the knights and their ladies at St. Stephen's church, after which a banquet will be served in the lodge rooms.

WHY NEW ORLEANS

CITY IS LOGICAL POINT FOR WORLD'S PANAMA EXPOSITION.

Its Geographical Position and Many Other Considerations Mark It as a Most Suitable Spot for Dedication of Great Work.

Public sentiment has decided that the completion of the Panama Canal in 1915 shall be celebrated with a great International Exposition, to which all the nations of the world may participate, and the question of where this Exposition is to be held will be settled by Congress at its approaching session.

New Orleans and San Francisco are contesting for the honor of holding this Exposition, and both cities have guaranteed immense sums of money as an evidence of their ability to finance so great an enterprise.

An Exposition worthy of the term "World's Fair," such as New Orleans proposes to build, will be a great educational movement. Its success, as such, however, will depend entirely upon the percentage of our population who can secure its educational advantages, this in turn, depending on its location, as the time is traveling to and from the Exposition and the cost in railroad and Pullman fares, are the most important factors.

Considering these matters, "New Orleans' claims to being the "logical Point" for this Panama Exposition, seem to be fully substantiated by the following facts:

New Orleans is 500 miles from the center of population in the United States. San Francisco is 2,200 miles distant therefrom.

Within a radius of 500 miles from New Orleans there are 17,500,000 people. Within the same radius from San Francisco there are only 2,000,000.

Within a radius of 1,000 miles from New Orleans, there are 70 of our principal cities with a combined population of 20,000,000. Averaging 900 miles from San Francisco there are only 8 large cities, with a combined population of just 1,000,000. The average distance of all these cities to New Orleans is 792 miles, to San Francisco 2,407 miles.

Over 75 per cent. of the people of the United States could go to an Exposition there at an average expense for railroad fare of $12.50, as against an average of $43.50 to the Pacific Coast, and for several millions of our people, the Pullman fare and Dining Car expenses alone, for a trip to San Francisco, would amount to more than all their transportation expenses for a trip to New Orleans.

This is an important public question to be settled by Congress at the session which convenes in December.

Many of our readers will wish to visit the World's Panama Exposition, and if held in New Orleans a great many more could spare the time and money for the trip than could go to San Francisco. Therefore, we urge our readers to write to the Senators from this State and to the congressman from this district requesting them to support New Orleans in the contest.

PERSONAL QUESTION.

"Say, Mister, yer decide a bet, how often does yours scale a day? I see sixteen times and Johnnie sez about ten!"

WASTED A FORTUNE ON SKIN TROUBLE

"I began to have an itching over my whole body about ten years ago and it settled in my limbs, from the knee to the toes. I went to see a great many physicians, a matter which cost me a fortune, and later I noticed that I did not get any relief that way. I went for three years to the hospital. But they were unable to cure me there. I used all the medicines that I could see but became worse and worse. I had an inflammation which made me almost crazy with pain. When I showed my foot to my friends they would say really frightened. I did not know what to do. I was so sick and had become so nervous that I positively hat all hope.

"I had seen the advertisement of the Cuticura Remedies a great many times, but could not make up my mind to buy them, for I had already used so many medicines. Finally I did decide to use the Cuticura Remedies and I tell you that I was never so pleased as when I noticed that after having used two sets of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent and Cuticura Pills, the entire inflammation had gone. I was completely cured. I should be only too glad if people with similar disease would come to me and find out the truth. I would only recommend these to use Cuticura. Mrs. Bertha Sachs, 1621 Second Ave., New York, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1909."

"Mrs. Bertha Sachs is my sister-in-law and I know will how she suffered and was cured by Cuticura. Remedies. Her family tried remedies failed. Morris Sachs, 221 E. 99th St., New York, N. Y., Secretary of Deutsch-Ostreicher Unt. Verein, Kempner Hebrew Benevolent Society, etc."

One genius is about all the average family can afford.

A woman is judged by the society she's unable to get into.