THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, PUBS.
BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, JUNE 24.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES FOR THE BUSY MAN

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

Complete Review of Happenings of Greatest Interest from All Parts of the Globe—Latest Home and Foreign Items.

PERSONAL.

At the "urgent request" of President Taft, Secretary of State Knox issued a statement refusing the use of his name as a candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination in Pennsylvania.

The election of Miss Mary Coes, secretary of Radcliffe college, Cambridge, Mass., as dean of that institution, to succeed Miss Agnes Irwin, who resigned a year ago, was announced.

Richard S. Aldrich, son of Senator N. W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, is ill of typhoid fever at the Presbyterian hospital in New York city.

Emperor William is indisposed and his illness causes much anxiety. He has cancelled all of his engagements, including attendance at the Kiel yacht races.

Herman H. D. Peirce, American minister to Norway, received a broken arm at his wife and niece were slightly injured in an automobile accident at Christiania.

Frank P. Sauerwen, friend and painter of Indiana, is dead at Stamford, Conn. His ashes will be taken to the Arizona desert for burial, in accordance with his wishes.

Mrs. Gladys Emery Aokl, daughter of Archdeacon Emery of the Episcopal church, who was married to Gunjiro Aoki, a Japanese working at her home, is quoted in an interview at Carson, Nev., as saying that she would withdraw her suit for divorce.

Daniel H. Burnham, the Chicago architect, is chairman of a commission appointed by President Taft under an act authorizing a fine arts commission to pass on buildings to be erected in the District of Columbia.

GENERAL NEWS.

Cleo Shaffer, fourteen years old, was instantly killed and seven girls and boys, her playmates, were injured when an automobile in which they were riding turned over near Marion, Ind. The car was being driven by Russell Gray, twelve years old, whose father owned the machine.

William Grobben was killed and John Kelly and Harry Doex were badly injured when their automobile, going down a steep embankment, ran into a fence near Waukesha, Wis. All the occupants of the car lived in Milwaukee.

After a chase over the United States lasting several weeks Joseph Wendling, wanted by the police of Louisville, Ky., on a charge of murdering little Alma Kellner, niece of a wealthy brewer, has been apprehended at Houston, Tex., and is being held by the police pending the granting of requisition papers by the governor of the state.

Wireless telegraphy, telephone train dispatching and other interesting subjects were discussed by the Association of Railway Telegraph Superintendents in convention at Los Angeles, Cal.

Alleging that it is a trust and conducted in restraint of trade, the government began suit against the Great Lakes Towing company. With headquarters in Cleveland, O., to oust it from its charter. The government asks a dissolution of the company.

Nineteen persons were killed and 80 injured at Villepreux, 12 kilometers from Versailles, France, when two trains collided. Ten carriages were overturned. They caught fire and terrible scenes followed.

Two petitions seeking to oust five meat packing companies from Missouri were filed in the supreme court at Jefferson City by Attorney General Major. The Armour Packing company, Swift & Co., and Morris & Co. were charged with violating the anti-trust law and conspiracy.

There cars loaded with building stone ran wild down an incline at Salisbury, N. Y., and wrecked a passenger train, nearly demoralized the railroad station and injured one man.

Joseph C. Sibley, the successful congressional candidate in the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania district, in his bill of expenses declares his recent election cost him $40,698.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Johnson, each seventy years old, of Broken Bow, Ia., were killed by a Northwestern fast mail at Mount Vernon. The couple were visiting relatives and after alighting from an east-bound train stepped in front of the one going in an opposite direction.

Projected improvements calling for the expenditure of $3,000,000 by the Santa Fe railroad in California have been abandoned.

The bill to retire Supreme Justice Moody in five months with full pay was favorably reported to the senate from the judiciary committee.

The Oriental Limited, east bound, on the Great Northern, crashed into several freight cars on the main track at Wenatchee, Wash. Two men stealing a ride were killed.

After he had attempted to kill three white men, Otho Mitchell, a negro, was lynched at Durant, Miss.

Gov. Frank Benson of Oregon has telegraphed from San Francisco to Jay Bowerman, president of the state senate at Salem, Ore., instructing him to assume the official duties of chief executive of this state. Governor Benson is suffering from a malignant case of lupusan.

Thirty-five miners were entombed by an explosion in the mines of the Maritime Coal & Power company at Halifax, N. S. The mine caught fire and rescue parties were driven back by gas flames.

Charles Diver, a motorman, lies dying in a hospital at Washington, D. C., from injuries sustained while endeavoring to save passengers from the deadly electric current of a broken feed wire.

Poisoning of the waters of a spring near Trau, in Dalmatia, is responsible for the immediate death of three religious processionists, the probable fatal illness of 300 others.

President Taft attached his signature to the statehood bill. Mr. Taft used a gold pen and an eagle feather, the latter given him by Delegate Andrews.

Encouraged by success that has attended his legislative program, President Taft decided to make an issue of the passage by congress before the adjournment of the present session of the bill for publicity of campaign contributions in all campaigns affecting federal offices.

The Ancient Mystic Order of Bagmen of Bagdad and the supreme council of the United Commercial Travelers met in Columbus, O.

Various phases of city management were discussed by the members of the Municipal League of Indiana in their meeting at Richmond, Ind.

It was announced at the headquarters of the Canadian Pacific railway at Winnipeg, Man., that the wages of all the telegraphers on the system had been increased five dollars a month. Several thousand men are affected.

Speaker Cannon will be reelected in his Illinois district next fall, is the prediction of Representative N. D. Sperry of New Haven, Conn.

A youth dressed in clerical garb is holding up residents near Bloomfield, N. J., and has made several good hauls.

The twenty-third International and third biennial convention of the Knights of St. John opened at Cedar Point, O.

Retail coal dealers of the northwest met in annual convention at Omaha, Neb., with a program combining much pleasure with business.

The old rules of the house were defended and the critics of the speaker were severely scored by Speaker Cannon in a brief address on the floor of the house.

Frank Karlan, fourteen years old, hanged himself at Rochester, Pa., on returning home after seeing a wife-murderer sentenced to death.

The right of William Lorimer to occupy a seat upon the floor of the United States senate is to be thoroughly investigated by a subcommittee of the committee on privileges and elections, under the chairmanship of Senator Burrows of Michigan. The investigating committee will sit in Chicago, according to present plans, but work is not likely to be begun until fall.

Ninety-five cases of ptomaine poisoning from eating impure ice cream have been reported to the health department of Houston, Tex., from various parts of that city.

Four new divisions of the Japanese army are to be recommended for Korea by Gen. Terrachi, following his appointment as resident general of that country.

An anti-foreign revolt is feared in western China, resulting from fanatical reports that children are to be sacrificed to prevent accidents on a new railroad.

The chances of a "verdict" from the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee during the present session of congress are remote. The committee held a meeting behind closed doors, but it was announced at its conclusion that no action had been taken.

Out of a class of 30 at the Yale Medical school it was made known that 11 did not pass the required examinations for graduation and have been told that they would not be permitted to try again.

Robl of Munich, who in June, 1902, won the 100-kilometer bicycling championship of the world and who had retained his championships to his record, was killed at Stettin, Germany, while making an aeroplane flight. The machine fell from a height of 250 feet.

The senate placed its final stamp of approval on the administration railroad bill, which has been pending in one stage or another almost since the beginning of the session, by adopting the report of the conference committee on that measure.

The house of representatives furnished the remarkable spectacle of passing, with only one member voting in opposition, a strongly worded "reform" rule, designed to correct an acknowledged legislative abuse—the "smothering" of legislation in committee. Democrats, Republicans and "insurgents" joined hands harmoniously in adopting the new rule.

It was a unique bequest that Robert Reldel of Detroit, Mich., who fought through the Franco-Prussian war, left to the Detroit survivors of his old company. He willed them $15 with which to buy beer after they marched to the cemetery to his funeral.

The wholesale prices for refined oil have been reduced from one and one-half cents to one cent a gallon by the Standard Oil company, making the prevailing price throughout the country now seven and one-half cents a gallon. The Standard controls more than seventy per cent of the refined output of the country.

A mutiny on board the British steamship Highland Monarch, outward bound from Philadelphia for Auckland, N. Z., followed by a dash for liberty by a dozen Chinese members of the crew, resulted in the drowning of four and the narrow escape of three others.

In an address on "The History of the Northwest Territory," President Taft, speaking at the diamond jubilee anniversary of the founding of the Marietta (O.) college, referred to the ordinance of 1787, for the government of the territory, as the greatest instrument of fundamental law, except the Constitution of the United States, which has ever been enunciated by men.

Charles Plantus has been convicted in Detroit of concealing himself in a trunk designated as jewelry and then escaping in order to defraud an express company.

THE MAROONED FISH WARDEN

SEIZED BY THOSE WHOM HE HAD SEIZED HAS A LONELY ISLAND.

IS VERY RETICENT ABOUT ALL HIS EXPERIENCES OR HIS FUTURE PLANS.

The Boat Hailed From Green Bay—Pettit's Report is Very Interesting.

The story of the capture of Deputy State Game Warden C. E. Pettit by Wisconsin fishermen, whom he had taken prisoners, his landing on a deserted populated island in Lake Michigan at the entrance to Green Bay, and his escape, was told yesterday morning by Deputy Warden Pettit.

The game warden was seized when he was on board the Wisconsin boat, which he had declared confiscated by Michigan and whose crew he had arrested. The fishermen cut the line by which they were being towed into a Michigan port by the game warden's boat, and escaped with the warden in their tolls.

Pettit spent two days on Chambers Island before he was rescued. He refuses to describe his experience, or tell of his plans for the future. He saw the boat which kidnaped him hailed from Green Bay, but beyond that he will not give any intimation as to its identity. The boat had on board about four hundred pounds of fish, said to be illegally caught, when Pettit boarded it, but the fish are supposed to have been disposed of quickly at Green Bay.

In the report of the skirmish with the Wisconsin men, which Warden Pierce received from Fish Warden Pettit, the latter says:

"We had an exciting time. The Wisconsin boat turned so quick there was no chance for anyone else to jump aboard except me. Two men and two boys were aboard her. The old man came at me with an ax, the young man with an iron bar and the boys with chunks of coal. They made it interesting for me. The only way I could have gotten the wheel would have been to kill the old man."

"My instructions to the deputies are to never shoot except to save their own lives," said Pierce in explanation.

"You can't kill a man for offense against the game and fish laws. I shall try and get a requisition for those fishermen for assault with intent to do great bodily harm. I don't suppose the Wisconsin governor will honor it, however, for the fishermen stand together. Those who hire them tell them to resist our deputies."

Eager to Plant Seedlings.

That the idea advanced by Secretary A. C. Carton, of the public domain commission, relative to private individuals being allowed to plant trees on state lands, the state furnishing the seedlings, and after the trees reach the age of maturity the state to share in the profits, is meeting with approval is evinced by the number of inquiries being received at the secretary's office this week.

A prominent Lansing physician made a proposition to the state. He desires to plant 3,000 acres.

The doctor said that he has had some experience in planting Norway poplar seedlings, and finds that 90 per cent of them live, and that the trees reached a size suitable for timber in fifteen years. He has planted seedlings of this tree in all kinds of soil.

Homestead Lands Almost Gone.

"Six years from now there will be no state lands outside the forest reserves for sale in the state of Michigan," said Deputy Land Commissioner A. C. Carton recently.

"Wild lands that are now selling for from $5 to $8 per acre a few years ago went as low as $0 cents.

"The state does not have any more tax homestead lands placed on sale that the taxes have not been paid on of late years, but the majority is land that reverted back to the state years ago, and has stood on the books for a long term of years.

"These lands are being bought up for the most part by local residents of the counties where the sales are held and not by speculative purchasers as in years gone by."

Cashier Shepard Under Arrest.

Shepard, former cashier of the defunct Citizens' Savings bank, at Plainwell, was placed under arrest at his home by Constable Brott, of Allegan. He was taken to Allegan for arraignment. He pleaded not guilty and was released on bail of $1,000.

The specific charge against Shepard is a violation of the state banking laws by making false reports to the state banking department. The warrant was issued by Banking Commissioner Atkinson yesterday. The sum in the complaint is $10,100 and the offense is cited as having occurred March 29 last. The maximum penalty in case of conviction is 20 years' imprisonment.

The state railway commission has authorized the Telephone company of South Haven, to incorporate for $250,000.

Crushed under 1,000 feet of timber, 7-year-old Carey Dowd, Cadillac, met his death after running away from home. A narrow lumber pile tipped over upon him as he tried to climb it. Five hundred persons passed the body in launches on Lake Cadillac searching for him, thinking he had drowned.

Theodore Roch, librarian of the University of Michigan, has been invited to read a paper before the International Congress of Librarians, to be held in Brussels this summer. He is asked to read the paper in English one day and to repeat it in French the next. Prof. Roch has not yet decided as to accepting.

John Watkins, a watchman employed by the Calumet & Hecla Copper Mining Co., deeded 40 acres of land to the Michigan Audubon society because of his "love for nature and science." Mr. Watkins stipulated in the deed that a game and bird preserve must be created on the property, which will go to the state in case the society ceases to exist.

William Poorman, aged 45, committed suicide at the city jail at Niles. He was arrested by Sheriff Reeder, of Dowagiac, for passing a forged check at South Bend, Ind. He admitted his guilt and told the officers he would rather die than face the charge.

Power Dams Help Salt Mines.

"With the advent of electrical power which will soon be obtainable, many of the industries of southern Michigan will be reopened," said Secretary A. C. Carton, of the public domain commission. "I know of at least 12 abandoned salt wells on one piece of land not over 120 acres in area in Iosco county that at one time were paying investments, but since the timber has been made up into lumber and the refuse from the saw mills, which at that time furnished the power to operate the machinery necessary for the pumping of the brine, the question of fuel has played an important part and after vainly trying to operate by obtaining minimum power from coal the expense was found to be so great that most of the salt wells of that section were abandoned.

"But with electricity brought down from the Au Sable river I have no doubt that these can be reopened and placed on a paying basis.

"There are wells in Iosco county, not mentioned in report, that would, in my estimation, yield sufficient brine in 24 hours to make at least 500 barrels of salt."

Farmers Find Body in Woods.

With a bullet hole in his brain the body of a man believed to be H. L. Colin, of Braddock, Pa., was found in the woods a mile north of Mason, by a farmer who stumbled over the corpse, as he was walking through a short strip of timber land.

The man is believed to have killed himself several weeks ago. The only mark of identification is a card taken from a pocket in the dead man's clothes. On it was written "I am a member in good standing of W. S. Husbands lodge, No. 386, K. of P., Braddock, Pa."

STATE BRIEFS.

Hillsdale college received a $30,000 endowment for a professorship in memory of the late Ezra L. Koon.

Swan Lynn, of Scottville, was frightfully burned when the fuel in a gasoline stove ignited. He will recover.

Claiming that local option has destroyed his business, H. A. Jenne has closed the only hotel in Byron and moved to Chesaning.

Robert Osborne, aged 84 years, the second earliest pioneer settler of the Lake Superior district, died of pneumonia Monday. He came to Calumet from the north of Ireland in 1847.

Carl Smith, 58 years old, dropped dead in the road in Victor township while on his way to work. A widow and large family of children survive him.

The home of R. Schomberger, a wealthy fur dealer of Traverse City, was destroyed by fire Monday morning with a loss of $10,000, partly covered by insurance. It had been robbed.

Fred Miller, convicted of burglary in Saginaw, was sentenced to serve from seven and one-half to fifteen years in Marquette. He confessed numerous burglaries before sentence was passed.

The Lansing Journal was sold to R. E. Olds, of the Reo Auto Co., who is also owner of the larger part of the Lansing Republican. It is generally believed that the two papers will be consolidated.

James Peeple, 55 years old, a veteran of the civil war who was stricken blind with the heat while making a charge with the Seventh Michigan infantry of which he was a member, is dead at his home in Gardendale. He was a familiar figure on the streets of Gardendale and because of his long residence there could recognize acquaintances by their voices when they accosted him.

WIRE BULLETINS.

Representative Shattuck has given notice in the Louisiana general assembly that he will introduce a statewide prohibition bill. A bitter fight is expected.

Daniel Morgan, formerly treasurer of the United States, has given to the Connecticut state library the desk on which Lincoln signed the emancipation proclamation.

The date for the opening of the International Maritime Conference at Brussels has been fixed by the Belgian government for September 12, 1910, according to a dispatch received at the state department from Brussels.

On the recommendation of Dr. John A. Holmes, purchasing agent of the postoffice department, Postmaster General Hitchcock is urging the enactment by congress of a stringent law to prevent bidders on contracts for supplies for the department to enter into combination to hold up prices.

The Montana, North Carolina, Tennessee and Chesapeake, part of the American squadron which attended the Argentine centennial celebration at Buenos Ayres, have arrived at Rio de Janeiro. The South Dakota, the other member of the visiting squadron, is at Valparaiso on her way to San Francisco.

Imports of the principal manufacturers materials into the United States for the period from August 1, 1909, to April 30, 1910, under the operation of the new tariff law, show a large percentage of increase over the imports for the corresponding period of the previous year, and an increase over the average rate of increase for the corresponding periods of the three years next preceding, compiled by the department of commerce and labor.

The steamer Lola, a pleasure boat plying between Kensington and Riverside, Conn., collided with the Calumet river while on its way to the park with 100 passengers. All on board were rescued by three or four launches that hurried to the disabled boat. The vessel sprang a leak when near the Kensington & Eastern railroad bridge and was run aground.

The management of the San Antonio & Arkansas Pass railroad has granted an advance in salaries to telegraphers amounting to about 5 per cent, and has also granted considerable concessions in the way of shorter hours.

Forty-six petty officers of the Argentine navy are aboard the English steamer Verri that will arrive in New York the first part of July direct from Buenos Ayres. The men have been designated by the navy department of Argentina to co-operate with the navy commission that for some time has been identified with the work of inspection of the battleships now being constructed in this country for the Argentine republic.

A bust of Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), which is to adorn the proposed memorial to be erected in New York, has just been completed by Louis Potter, the sculptor.

NATION GREETS THEODORE ROOSEVELT ON HIS RETURN

Monster Reception for the Former President at New York---Spectacular Parades on Water and Land---Mayor Gaynor Welcomes the Traveler.

New York.—No such welcome was ever before given an American citizen as that which was accorded Theodore Roosevelt when he returned to the land of his birth on June 18. In accordance with his request, the greeting was wholly free from partisanship, and indeed his injunction was scarcely needed, for it seemed the entire nation was eager to welcome home the former president.

Since emerging from the African jungle the latter part of March, Mr. Roosevelt has been the guest of nearly every European ruler and almost unprecedented honors have been heaped on him. The reception by his fellow citizens was a fitting climax to his triumphal tour and must have been the most satisfactory event connected with it.

Flotilla Meets Him at Quarantine.

More than a month ago every available craft in New York harbor had been engaged for the day, and numerous big organizations, like the Republican club of New York and the Hamilton club of Chicago, had chartered regular coast line steamers. Early in the morning this immense flotilla sailed far down the bay, and when, about 9 o'clock, the scouting tugs and motor boats came flying in with the word that the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria was approaching, all made ready for the first greeting.

As the big liner came into sight, every whistle on every vessel was tied open and shrieked the welcome to the returning wanderer. Colonel Roosevelt, with Mrs. Roosevelt and Kermit by his side, stood on the deck, waving his hand and smiling the familiar smile, and the waiting thousands cheered him again and again.

Reception Committee Takes Him.

At Quarantine the necessary formalities were quickly over and the official reception committee took the colonel and his party aboard its revenue cutter. That vessel at once started up the harbor and all the gaily decorated craft, filled with clubs and private parties, fell in behind and formed a most spectacular water parade. On almost every boat was a band, and all the way the musicians played at the top of their lungs. The shores were black with people who shouted their greetings to "Teddy" as he passed and the factories and mills added the noise of their whistles to the general din.

So it went all the way up to Twenty-third street, where the parade turned and made its way back to the Battery. At that historic spot at the lower end of Manhattan land Colonel Roosevelt landed to receive the formal welcome home.

Welcomed by Mayor Gaynor.

In an enclosure in the center of Battery park were 200 distinguished guests, including senators, representatives, ambassadors and close personal friends of Mr. Roosevelt. Surrounding this enclosure was another reserved space which was occupied by about 2,500 prominent men and members of the big reception committee.

The cheering and music were almost continuous as the colonel entered the park, but finally quiet was restored and Mayor Gaynor stepped forward and delivered a cordial address of welcome on behalf of the nation and the city. Mr. Roosevelt responded briefly but feelingly, and short speeches were made by several other prominent men. Much as he would have liked to be present to greet his predecessor, President Taft was kept away on account of his official position and by a previous engagement.

Parade Through the City.

When the speech making was over, the parade through the city streets started. It was originally intended to conclude the reception with a monster parade, and invitations were issued to various organizations throughout the country. Within a few days, however, the committee was flooded with so many applications that the parade feature had to be curtailed. All organizations that wished to participate in the parade were assigned certain blocks along the line of march; for instance, one or two blocks were assigned to some visiting club, and the next to the public, and so on.

The procession itself was comparatively small and was led by the mounted police of New York, who were followed by the police band on foot. Then came the escort of 500 Rough Riders under the command of Robert Hunter of Oklahoma city, president of the organization. Colonel Roosevelt came next in a carriage, and his carriage was followed by a long procession of vehicles containing the members of the committee and the speakers.

From stereograph, copyright, by Underwood & Underwood N. Y.

THE VOYAGER HOMEWARD BOUND

Useful Monkeys.

An officer of the United States navy recently took home two young apes which had been captured in the Island of Formosa in the Chinese sea. His sister in San Francisco is an expert golf player, and she has trained the two monkeys to carry a bag of golf clubs and follow her around the links as caddies. They stand about three feet six inches high and wear liveries of white duck and each has a small Turkish fez. To see the lady on the links of the Bath Beach club attended by her apes is the local sensation of the hour.

"One" as a Pronoun.

I have never been smitten with the use of the word "One" as a pronoun. It takes a word juggler to attempt it and get away with it. Unless one feels that one has won one's spurs in this respect and can extricate oneself from the mess one gets oneself and one's readers into, one should avoid the use of the word "one" in referring to oneself as one would a plague.—From the Idler.

WOMEN WHO SAIL THE SEAS

Skippers Accompanied by Wives and Children on Long Cruise.

During the storm and shipwreck it has not always been the women that have wavered. The sailor will tell you that when it comes to facing danger at sea the members of the gentler sex are just as good hands at keeping cool as the men in the forecastle.

Captain Krugh of the British tarret steamer Claverley, which tramps among the ports of the world, is accompanied by his wife and two little daughters. In order that their education may not be neglected and that they may have some profitable means of employing their time while at sea Mrs. Krugh has arranged school hours for her girls aboard ship. From 9:30 o'clock until noon, with the usual recess at 11 o'clock, the children are busy with their studies, and then again in the afternoon from two until four o'clock they are employed. In this way the children gain much practical knowledge of geography in addition to their regular school studies.

Captain Murphy, one of the best known of the old time sailmasters, who is taking the familiar ship Shenandoah around to the east coast, where she is to be converted into a coal hulk, is accompanied by his wife. Mrs. Murphy has sailed with her husband for many years and could no doubt qualify for master's papers. The wife of Captain Lewis, port captain of Hind, Rolph & Co., is another woman who is a good sailor.

Queenie, the little daughter of Captain La Roche of the ship Fort Arthur is the sunshine that has added the windjammer many times on fast runs. Every yachtsman but board is her individual surroundings, and it is funny as well as pleasant to see the big awkward seamen waiting along the deck with Queenie, watching her every movement as zealously as a maid might during a stroll in the park. Queenie has her dolls and is playing when the big swinging lantern lights up the cabin the little one plays as happily as any child ashore, unmindful of the rushing waves above the ship's sides and the wind singing through the rigging.

Captain Brown, of the bark Ingomar, who is taking the familiar ship Shenandoah around to the east coast, where she is to be converted into a coal hulk, is accompanied by his wife. Mrs. Murphy has sailed with her husband for many years and could no doubt qualify for master's papers. The wife of Captain Lewis, port captain of Hind, Rolph & Co., is another woman who is a good sailor.

Queenie, the little daughter of Captain La Roche of the ship Fort Arthur is the sunshine that has added the windjammer many times on fast runs. Every yachtsman but board is her individual surroundings, and it is funny as well as pleasant to see the big awkward seamen waiting along the deck with Queenie, watching her every movement as zealously as a maid might during a stroll in the park. Queenie has her dolls and is playing when the big swinging lantern lights up the cabin the little one plays as happily as any child ashore, unmindful of the rushing waves above the ship's sides and the wind singing through the rigging.

OWES MICHIGAN $285,000.

Balance Due From Government On Sale of Public Lands.

The United States government is indebted to the state of Michigan in the sum of $285,000 and the money belonging to the state of the United States, waiting for some enabling action from the state to lay claim to it.

Under the enabling act by which Michigan was admitted into the union 5 per cent of all moneys derived from the sale of certain public lands by the government was to be paid into the state treasury. There was left to the state on this account $285,771.19. No accounting has ever been made by the government to the state.

In 1848, under the enabling act, $5,000 was paid to the state treasury, the balance of the 5 per cent was withheld by the government and was allowed to accumulate in the treasury until the state should ask for it. Then the matter was left to congress to take action, if congress was pleased to do that direct. From the debates which occurred in congress at that time of the passage of the act it was thought the large amount of the surplus then in the treasury arose from the sale of public lands.

Circus Lions Freed by Wreck.

The Frank A. Robbins circus train of fifteen cars, was wrecked one mile from Shenandoah, Pa., on the Cambria & Clearfield branch of the Pennsylvania road.

Two lions, an elephant, one leopard, one hyena, one jaguar and an ibex were reported to have escaped. Circus employes were injured. The more seriously injured were removed to hospitals in Altoona.

At the scene of the wreck a low bridge spans a deep gulch. As the train passed over, three of the wagons containing the animals struck low bridge and were overturned. The cars carrying the wagon cages were derailed and thrown over the embankment leading to the bridge.

Fight Anywhere in Nevada.

That the law of Nevada would permit the Jeffries and Johnson fight in the state was the statement made by Justice Sweeney of the supreme court when the question was put to him in the absence of Governor Dickerson. With only the formality of obtaining a license, for which $1,000 must be deposited, it is said that the fight could be held in any county in the state without fear of interference.

The law permitting contests of unlimited number of rounds in Nevada was passed for the Corbett and Fitzsimmons fight, and has not been amended or repealed.

NEWS TOLD IN BRIEF.

A Yukon dispatch says the White Pass steamer Casca, carrying 65 first class, 50 second-class passengers, 100 sacks of mail and 40 tons of merchandise, struck a rock and sank in Thirty-Mile river, twelve miles south of the Hootalinqua. All passengers were safely removed.

Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York World, returned to New York by the liner Cedric after an absence of more than a year. While abroad Mr. Pulitzer was attacked by bronchitis, which developed a "whooping" cough, but he regained his health completely and is now said to be stronger than for some years.

THE MARKETS

Detroit.—Cattle—Market dull; prices steady to 10c lower. We quote best steers and heifers $5@5½; good cows and butcher steers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs $4.25@4.75; fair to good butcher steers and heifers, 700 to 900 lbs $3@4; mixed butchers' $2.50@3.50; canners, $2@2.50; common bulls, $2.50@3.50; good shipper's bulls, $3@3.50; common feeders, $4@4.50; good stockers, $4@4.50; fair stockers, $3@3.50; light stockers, $2.25@3; milk cows and springers steady. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,284; market steady. We quote: Lambs, $7@7.25; fair to good lambs, $6@6.25; culls and common, $4@5.50; yearlings, $6@6.75; spring lambs, $8@9; fair to good butcher sheep, $4@5.50; culls and common, $2@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 4,281; market steady to 5c higher. Range of prices: Mixed and yorkers, $9.50@9.65; pigs, $9.60@9.65; light yorkers, $9.60@9.65; stags, one-third off.

East Buffalo.—Cattle—Dry-fed cattle sold 10c lower; the lighter and common kinds 25@50c lower; grass cattle and all others sold from 25c@50c lower, and in many instances sold from 40c to 75c lower. Best 1,400 lb steers, $8@8.50; good prime 1,200 to 1,350 lb steers, $7.75@8; plain 1,200 to 1,350 lb shipping steers, $7@7.50; medium butchers' steers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs, $6@6.50; light butcher steers, $5@5.25; best fat cows, $5.50@5.75; fair to good cows, $4@4.50; canners, $3@3.25; best fat heifers, $5.25@5.50; good heifers, $4@4.50; best fat bulls, $4.25@4.75; stock bulls, $3@3.25; best milkers and springers, $50@65; good, $40@45; stockers, all grades, $3@3.75; best bulls, $6.75@6; bologna bulls, $4.50@4.75. Calves—Veals, 50c lower; best milkers and springers, $50@65; common cows, $25@30; veals, $8@8.50; heavy, $3@5; light, $10@11; fresh cows and springers, $30@50; yearlings, $6@7.50; sheep, $4@5.50; lambs, $6@7.50; wethers, $5@5.25; ewes, $4@5; bucks, $3@3.50. Hogs—Yorkers, $9.60; good, $9@9.50; mixed, $9.60; pigs, $9.60; roughs, $8@8.25; stags, $6@7.50.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit.—Wheat—No. 2 white, $1.03; No. 2 red, $1.03; May, $1.03; July, $1.01½; at close, advanced to 99½c and then declined to 98½c and closed 99½c; sept. opened 99½c and closed 99½c; Dec. opened at 99½c and up to 97½c and back to 99½c, closing 99½c.

Corn—No. 3 mixed, 62c; No. 3 yellow, 62½c; May, 64c; July, 65c; Sept. 65½c.

Oats—Standard, 1 car at 47½c; No. 3 white, 47c; May, 47½c; July, 44½c; Sept. 41½c per bu.

Rye—No. 2, nominal; May, 84c; July, 84½c.

Beans—Spot, $2.25; October, $2.25; November, $2.25.

Clover—Spot, $8.75; October, $8.50; March, $8 per bu.

What is said to be the first importation of foreign rye into the United States arrived in New York from Hamburg, Germany. The shipment was 17,000 bushels and another large shipment is expected very soon. The rye, which comes from Germany, is all for milling purposes and is said to be of excellent quality.

Passenger traffic over the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake route, which had been tied up in the disastrous flood, has been restored and wiped out nearly a hundred miles of track in eastern Nevada, has been resumed.

Through the offices of the state secretary at Dallas, Texas, Charles A. H. Storey, of the state Democratic executive committee, has sent out the official call for the state convention to be held at Galveston, June 28. The state officers are to be nominated at this convention. The campaign is very bitter between the four gubernatorial aspirants, Colonel Ireland being the principal question in doubt.

Two men were fatally wounded and two other dangerously wounded in a feud fight at Cartersville (Georgia) when a party of men came to blows in battle, which was waged with rifles, knives and guns.