THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, PUBS.
BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, AUG 26.

FAULTFINDING AS A SAUCE

Restaurant Patron Explains How Calling Down the Waiter Makes the Fare Enjoyable.

There are two sides to the restaurant fare complaint, as evidenced by this incident, that happened when two brothers, bachelors, met here the other day and celebrated their reunion with a dinner, runs a story in the Kansas City Times.

"I wish we could have this meeting back home, where we could eat things that mother cooked," said John.

"Yes, it would be nice," said Jim. "But I would not want to try it long."

"Why, Jim, what do you mean?" said John. "Mother was the best cook in the township. Her blackberry jam took first prize at the country fair."

"I know all about that," said Jim. "I remember when the other kids at school used to steal our cinnamon rolls. The preacher used to visit us every week just to have a chance at her fried mush. That's just the trouble; it's too good. It was all right when we were kids, but just now what would we do for appetizers?"

"I never feel as though I have had enough until I give the waiter a calling down. You're just the same. Do you think you could enjoy a meal now without knocking on the way the things were cooked? I visited down home last summer. I thought I would stay six weeks just to get a chance to eat mother's things again. You know yourself that I faked up a telegram calling me away after four days. I was getting indigestion. At the first breakfast we had waffles and maple sirup. The first you ever saw. But I nearly choked over them just because I could not say anything about their tasting like flannel. Every other meal was like the first. When the cherry pies came at dinner time I longed to say something about their being punk. I could not say a word about the butter outranking Gen. Leonard Wood. I could not accuse the spring chicken of being a bantam rooster fifteen years old.

"You may think you are having a hard time, but just go back home and try it for awhile. You will soon sigh for the good old waiter back in the city whom you can scold and then heal his wounded dignity with a quarter."

Jim's speech was interrupted by the appearance of the waiter bringing the dinner. John thrust his fork in the steak. It felt tender under fork, but just the same he looked savagely at the waiter and snarled: "I ordered porterhouse steak, not sole leather."

Already Planned.

There were few persons who knew the Locke family even in a casual way who had not discovered that Mrs. Locke was in the habit of nagging her husband and children. She loved them dearly, but at times nobody would have surmised it.

"What did Mr. Locke say when he found himself safe after those hours of danger?" some one asked a friend who had been in communication with Mr. Locke on an ocean steamer which met with an accident in mid-Atlantic. "He never says the ordinary thing."

"No," said the friend, with a dry smile, "he didn't that time. I said to him, 'James, we ought to make something more of our lives than having them spared to us in this way,' for I felt pretty solemn, I can tell you. I've no doubt James did, too, but what he said was, 'William, a good share of the rest of my life will be spent in explaining to Theodora how I happened to choose that manner when there were dozens of others that reached home without any accident.'"
—Youth's Companion.

Plowman Plods His Weary Way.

To turn a single acre of ground with a 12-inch plow requires 8¼ miles of heavy furrow travel, a writer in the World's Work says. In plowing one square mile of land the solitary plowman and his horses must walk 5,280 miles. It would be easier (and the distance is less) to walk around the earth at the equator (if there were no ocean) than to follow a plow turning a prairie of five square miles. To equal our national tale of plowing—the work of myriads of teams, each using force sufficient to move seven tons over a good stone road—it would take an army of 4,550 plowmen to travel as far as from the earth to the moon and back again. For the world's yearly labor of this kind it would send about 80,000 men on that same 500,000-mile journey.

In Convention.

"Now do you understand the issues thoroughly?"

"Oh, yes," declared the lady delegate. "Every time that woman in the green shirtwaist stands up I vote aye."

News From Paris.

"Here's a souvenir postal card from Police, who is abroad. It's dated Paris."

"What's going on in Paris?"

"She says she has just met a perfectly charming chap from Little Rock, Ark."

Bid for Popularity.

Watson—If the baby trust will do one more thing all will be forgiven.

Gilder—What is that?

Watson—Put buy fever beyond the reach of mankind.

Mates.

Bobby—Honest, is there twins at your house?

Tommy—Honest! An' they're just alike.

Bobby—Built jest the same way, or are they rights and lefts?

The Wisdom of Pa.

Little Willie—What is a lawyer, pa?

Pa—A lawyer, my son, is a man who induces two other men to strip for a fight and then runs off with their clothes.

ATHLETICS STOP NARCOTICS USE

CAN DEVELOP HEALTHIER BODIES AND STRONGER MINDS.

MUCH MONEY IS SPENT

Prof. C. S. Berry of the U. of M. in a Lecture Before the Ann Arbor School of Religion Came Out Broadly for Athletics.

Lansing.—Prof. C. S. Berry of the U. of M., in a lecture before the Ann Arbor School of Religion, came out broadly for athletics.

"The problem of modern education is not merely the development of the mind regarded as an independent entity, but rather education of the mind and body together," said he. "Toward this end athletic associations have been established. It is estimated that five times as much money is being spent each year for athletics as was spent 15 years ago. The Y. M. C. A., the church and the social settlements are awakening to the fact that physical development is a basis for moral development.

"From state statistics it has been found that the reduction in the use of narcotics by high school pupils is due in small part to the feaching of the principles of hygiene, but mainly to encouragement of athletics. Ninety-three per cent. of the high school superintendents of this state testify that the good influence of athletics upon the moral development of the school. Seventy-five per cent. of the boys in this state are engaged in high school athletics, and in order to do this they must be industrious in their school work. The requirements of the State Interscholastic association are strict."

In conclusion, Professor Berry fired the following shot into the camp of the anti-athletic camp of the literary professors:

"Taking into consideration athletics, literature, art, etc., the former is doing most for the development of the high school girl and boy. Today teachers must be educated to see the relationship of physical and mental development. We can develop healthier bodies and stronger minds in the youth today, only by awakening the health conscience of the teachers."

Says Candidates Don't Need Names.

Atty-Gen. Kuhn will hand down an opinion this afternoon, relative to the question which arises in Detroit as to whether candidates for county offices and members of the state legislature from Wayne county, are required to secure a certain number of names to their petitions in addition to paying the regular fee and filing an application with the county clerk. The decision will hold that if a candidate files his application with the county clerk and pays the regulation fee that it will not be necessary for him to secure signers to a primary petition. The question was put up to the attorney-general this morning by George Lord, secretary of the state tax commission, who is a candidate from Wayne county, and deposited the necessary fee, that it was not necessary for him to secure signers to a petition in addition to what he has already done.

Assessment Likely to Cause a Rumpus

There is likely to be "something doing" when the state board of tax commissioners hold their general reappraisal of the assessments of the village of Midland in September.

It will be remembered that some time ago it was charged that the assessed valuation of the Dow Chemical Co. was increased this year at double what it was the year before, and it was alleged that the "wets" were instrumental in having the assessment raised all on account of the fact that the proprietor of the plant affiliated with the "dry" forces. The findings of the state commission will soon be made public.

Phone Tax Law Upheld by Kuhn.

The answer of the attorney general to the bill of complaint of a number of the large telephone companies in their suit against the state has been filed. The companies contended the law which exempted from taxation telephone companies whose gross earnings did not amount to over $500 was unconstitutional and void, as it was discriminating.

The answer denies that there is discrimination in that such companies are in a different classification, covering entirely different grounds and use. The answer contends that the laws are created for revenue and that an attempt to collect the tax from such a small company would cost more than the revenue derived.

Paris Green Kills Fowls.

Dr. M. L. Holm of the state board of health laboratory has just completed the analysis of the crops of four fowls sent to the office from Adrian. The analysis showed that paris green had been used, the poison having been placed in new potatoes. Prosecutor B. G. Hart of Adrian has taken the matter up and has evidence in one case of a person feeding a neighbor's chickens with new potatoes. The fowls died shortly after eating the tubers.

Judge Montgomery and State Squabble

The state board of auditors has made formal demand that Judge H. M. Montgomery of the federal court of customs, formerly chief supreme state justice return 159 volumes of Michigan reports valued at $300. The books contain supreme court decisions with which the judge was furnished while on the state bench.

In deciding the books state property, Attorney General Kuhn cites section 1570 of the compiled laws of 1897.

Forty-Seven Drown During July.

There were 3,078 deaths reported to the department of state as having occurred during the month of July. Thus number corresponds to an annual death rate of 13.7 per 1,000 estimated population. An increase of 81 deaths is shown over the month immediately preceding.

By ages there were 703 deaths of infants under one year of age; 197 of children aged one to four years inclusive, and 837 deaths of elderly persons aged sixty-five years and over.

Important causes of deaths were as follows: Pulmonary tuberculosis, 165; other forms of tuberculosis, 44; typhoid fever, 26; diphtheria and croup, 26; scarlet fever, 11; measles, 20; whooping cough, 26; pneumonia and bronchopneumonia, 74; diarrhea and enteritis under two years of age, 321; meningitis, 49; influenza, 4; cancer, 164; violence, 269.

As compared with the months immediately preceding, a decrease is noted in the number of deaths from consumption, diphtheria and croup, scarlet fever, measles, whooping cough, pneumonia, influenza and cancer. An increase is noted in the number of deaths returned from tuberculosis other than the lungs, typhoid fever, meningitis and violence. Included in the deaths from violence are 47 from drowning, 22 from heat and five from lightning. There were also 17 deaths from tetanus, the majority of which, however, did not result from July accidents. One death was reported from smallpox as having occurred in the city of Manistee, Manistee county.

There were 4,994 certificates of birth returned to the department as having occurred during the month of July. This corresponds to an annual rate of 22.2 per 1,000 estimated population. The number returned was an increase of 275 over June.

Ask Teddy to State Fair.

Will Roosevelt attend the coming state fair?"

That's the question paramount around state fair headquarters in the Bowles building.

An invitation has been extended and this has been backed by a monster petition which when completed will contain over 150,000 names of prominent men and farmers of the state.

No answer has been received as yet—but it is expected soon.

The state grange, through the efforts of Grand Master N. P. Hall, was the first organization to come across with its petition. Over 42,000 names are attached to this first petition, and others have been circulating for some time among the Masonic and other fraternal orders. These, it is conservatively estimated, will number 100,000 more names.

Secretary J. E. Hannon of the state fair has been working on this as a prize attraction for the coming fair, but doesn't care to express himself as to what he thinks of the chances of the success. No efforts have been spared in trying to show Roosevelt how cordially he will be received by the management and the people, and it is hoped that the opportunity afforded of talking to so many farmers and other residents of the state will appeal to him.

Timber at $1.50 to $4 a Thousand.

At a meeting of the public domain commission held a price was fixed at which the dead and down timber on the state forest reserves will be sold.

Green white pine that has been fire killed in the last three or four years will be $4 per thousand feet. Norway pine fire killed, dead or down, $2.50 per thousand; tamarack, fire killed, dead or down, $2; hemlock, fire killed, dead or down, $1.50. Old white pine that has been dead a number of years and perhaps was dead at the time the lumbering operations were in progress, which is commonly called "dry kie," $2. It is understood that no green or growing timber will be disposed of, and the lumbering operations are to be conducted under the supervision of the state forester.

At present only the down and dead timber on the state forest reserves will be sold, and after that is disposed of, timber on other state lands will be placed on the market. The state expects to be enriched many thousand dollars as a result of these sales.

Primary Petition Rush Under Way.

Secretary of State Martindale has placed practically the entire department staff at work checking primary election petitions, in order to get the count finished in time to certify the names of successful candidates for places on the primary election ballots. Petitions are arriving in large numbers and the clerks are working extra hours. The entries closed on August 22, and the certification must be made by Secretary Martindale within a few days thereafter in order to get the tickets printed in time for election and it is this feature of the primary system which is, requiring extra work to conclude the checking of the petitions.

Cooley Values Power Plants

Prof. M. E. Cooley has filed with the state railroad commission his appraisal of the properties of the water power companies which have applications before the commission for large bond issues. He states that the present physical value of the Grand Rapids-Muskegon Power company plant is $3,796,786, and that it can be reproduced for $3,913,482. The Pontiac Power company plant is valued at $223,889 and can be reproduced for $225,170.

Saginaw Power company plant, $772,279, and can be reproduced for $880,005; Bay City Power company $823,597, and its reproduction cost is fixed at $857,153.

The Grand Rapids company has outstanding bonds to the amount of $2,215,000 and wants $600,000 more. The Pontiac company asks for $113,000, and the Bay City company for $500,000.

W. A. Foote of Jackson in a statement of the net earnings of the companies for 1909 gives the following figures: Grand Rapids-Muskegon, $240,693.59; Saginaw, $113,117.42; Bay City, $49,809.68; Pontiac, $10,905.

WIND AND STORM TEARS UP STATE

ADVENTIST CAMP MEETING AT BATTLE CREEK HAVE EXCITING TIME.

HUNDREDS OF NIGHT-ROBED FIGURES SIT ON TENT ROPES AND WATCH LIGHTNING.

Many Cities and Towns Throughout the State Visited With Cyclonic Fury.

Battle Creek, Mich., Aug. 24.—Wind, rain and lightning played havoc in Battle Creek early Tuesday morning, especially at the Seventh Day Adventist camp meeting. Here where nearly 1,000 people are in camp, the auditorium tent, young people's tent and several private tents were blown down and badly torn, while hundreds of men and women sat on the ropes, half-clad and soaked through to prevent their property from flying away. The big dining room tent was thus held down, and, although an hour late, the Adventists did not lose their breakfast. The auditorium tent, which holds 3,500 people, was badly torn.

Boyne City, Mich., Aug. 24.—As a result of Monday night's hurricane two launch parties which were en route from this city to Oyster bay on Pine lake, are missing. Peter Collier, bonded lumber inspector, and his family of Ypsilanti, W. L. Martin and her daughter left the city at one time before the storm struck this section and have not been heard from. Searching parties in motor cars are scouring the Pine lake region to see whether they got into shelter.

About the city the wind twisted some big maples close to the ground, and at the lumber company's mill it was strong enough to take the twist out of the heavy guy cables that held the stack in place.

Ludington, Mich., Aug. 24.—A storm causing damages of over half a million dollars swept this vicinity Monday night. Rain flooded everything and beat down crops.

Niles, Mich., Aug. 24.—At 2:30 Tuesday morning a miniature cyclone visited this city and vicinity. The Garden City Fan Co.'s big brick plant building, located opposite the Michigan Central. The wall was blown down and is almost a ruin. There is great loss to machinery. W. W. Green & Son are the owners.

Trees were uprooted and the streets are strewn with fallen branches and rubbish. Everything was deluged with water, the first rain for weeks. The huge smokestacks on the mills of the French Paper Co. and the Niles Board & Paper Co. were blown down.

Farmers throughout this section had sheds and other small buildings blown away and the big trees were twisted off.

Ithaca, Mich., Aug. 24.—Samuel Long, a ditch digger, aged 35, was instantly killed by lightning in Monday night's storm. He had been sleeping in the barn on T. S. Barnes's farm, four miles from here, and was trying to close the barn door when struck. He was unmarried.

Saginaw, Mich., Aug. 24.—A severe lightning, wind and rainstorm struck this city Monday night at 11 o'clock and raged for about two hours. There was considerable loss due to the shaking of small unripened fruits from trees.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Aug. 24.—The storm early Tuesday morning tore branches from trees, interrupted telephone service and uprooted a section of the new motor car plant of the Michigan Buggy Co., doing damage estimated at $2,000.

Jackson, Mich., Aug. 24.—A drouth of six weeks' duration was broken early Tuesday morning by a heavy downpour accompanied by terrific peals of thunder and vivid flashes of lightning. Farmers look upon the rain as a Godsend. There is now hope for late crops.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 24.—A heavy wind, electrical and rainstorm that for over two hours Monday night did widespread damage. Railroads were washed out and trains from all directions are late.

At Reed City a barn was uprooted by the wind, the roof disappearing entirely, windows were broken and other damage was done.

Muskegon, Mich., Aug. 24.—With tents either torn to shreds or pulled from stakes by the heavy wind, over 100 campers at Mona Lake and Lake Michigan parks spent the greater part of Monday night unsheltered from rain.

WIRE BULLETINS.

The population of Atlanta, Ga., is 154,839, an increase of 64,967 or 72.3 per cent as compared with 89,872 in 1900.

The population of Waterbury, Ct., is 72,141, an increase of 27,282, or 59.5 per cent, as compared with 45,859 in 1900.

F. Augustus Heinze, whose copper interests are extensive, returned to New York from Europe, disclaiming all knowledge of the plans for the gigantic copper merger as reported from London recently. He admitted, however, that an arrangements among western copper interests to control the copper output was not improbable.

Rt. Rev. A. F. Winnington Ingram, lord bishop of London, who will address the Anglican church congress in Halifax early in September, has arrived at Montreal on the steamer Empress of Britain.

American tourists are warned to take their manners abroad with them in a statement issued to the press by the vicar of the church at Stratford on Avon. The statement complains that a certain class of American tourists attend the services in his church merely to visit Shakespeare's tomb in the chancel. Some of the visitors bring picture postals into the church and "actually address them during the services." Their offenses are ascribed to the American laxity in the observance of the Lord's day.

MORE TROOPS SENT TO FIGHT FIRES

PRESIDENT TAFT HAS ORDERED TROOPS TO FIRE-STRICKEN WESTERN STATES.

EIGHT TOWNS IN GRAVE PERIL —UNBROKEN LINE OF FLAME FIFTY MILES LONG.

United States Agents Declare That Fires Are the Work of Incendiaries.

Forest fires in four northwestern states become so serious that President Taft is called upon at a conference of war department officials to take action authorizing the sending of more troops to take life in the stricken territory. Three thousand soldiers already are fighting the flames which, in Oregon, are declared to be of incendiary origin.

Chief U. S. Forester Graves goes to direct fire-fighters.

Associate Forester Potter says fires will burn themselves out, unless rain extinguishes them.

The toll taken by the fires is as follows:

Dead, over 100, including 25 fire fighters.

Injured, 25.

Surrounded by flames, 265.

Towns destroyed—Taft, Deborgia, Henderson, St. Regis (old part), Mont.

Towns abandoned—Rivulet, Superior and Iron Mountain, Mont.

Towns in peril—Murray, Sunnyside, Mullan, Burke, Lolo, Idaho; Libby, Troy, Mont.; Newport, Wash.

Many bridges burned.

Numerous stations destroyed.

With forests, ranches and towns on fire in the northwest, appeals for help from the federal government, not to protect the forests but to save human lives, poured into Washington. As a result every means at the disposal of the officials was bent toward rendering aid, and the precarious situation in the northwest left Taft no telegraph with a view to necessary executive action.

The situation was taken up at a conference at the war department, between Associate Forester Potter, of the forest service; Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army, who returned to duty from an inspection at West Point to superintend the relief from the army standpoint, and Adjt.-Gen. Ainsworth.

The immediate result of the conference was the ordering into service of the last five companies available in the stricken regions for fire fighting duty and of pack trains, carrying medical supplies and army surgeons to the immediate relief of the sufferers.

Thirty Companies Now in Field.

The war department already has ordered 30 companies into the fields. If other federal troops are to be ordered to the threatened regions they must come from distant forts, and emergency funds must be provided for their transportation.

Positive evidence that many of the forest fires in Oregon are of incendiary origin has been discovered by government agents, according to a telegram received at the offices of the forest service at Washington Monday from Associate District Forester Cecil, of Portland.

Mr. Cecil says in his dispatch that there is no doubt that the fires in the Crater national forest and at Medford resulted from incendiarism and that new fires are being set constantly. He reports that he has started 25 men on scout duty in an effort to catch the culprits. Fires in the Crater national forest in southern Oregon and at Medford, Ore., are proving more serious every hour. There are 300 men there now under the forest service.

Vatican Expresses Surprise.

Surprise is expressed at the vatican at the protest of the Spanish government against what the Spanish government calls violent sermons, delivered in Barcelona by priests in Spain against the government. The protest was delivered by Marquis de Gonzales, secretary of the Spanish embassy to the vatican in charge of the embassy since the recall of the Spanish ambassador, and terms the sermons "insulting to the Spanish ministers and inflaming the passions of the people."

At the vatican it is declared that the Spanish clergy is behaving admirably during the crisis and is simply calling the attention of the faithful to the attempts by the Spanish government against the rights and liberties of the church.

Who's guilt theftx of woolen cloth from the Grand Trunk Maine Railroad Co. and from various Massachusetts woolen mills, amounting to $50,000 or more, are disclosed by the arrest of John J. O'Neil and William Potter, both of East Boston.

Commissioners Frank Bowers and Frank Clark have assured the Soo that the United States fish batcheries will be established there. The city has offered a site and building and congress will be asked for an appropriation to carry out plans.

Without warning, the worst hail storm in the history of the city broke over Sault Ste. Marie. Street lamps were smashed and windows broken. The telephone and telegraph companies sustained considerable damage. Stones measuring two inches in circumference fell.

Miss Anna Sullivan lost her life at Cheboygan in an effort to save a dog from being run down by a handcar on which she and a party of friends were riding. Miss Sullivan leaped forward to scare the animal from the tracks and lost her balance, falling under the wheels. Her body was terribly mangled.

Juan Pedro Didapp, for three years Mexican consul at Norfolk and Newport News, has been directed by his home government to turn over all affairs to his secretary and return to Mexico. "Questions of state" are assigned as the reasons for this action. Consul Didapp said he had arrangements for his office effects, but would not leave Norfolk at once.

Baroness Vaughn, the morganatic wife of the late King Leopold of Belgium, Emmanuel Durlieux, a retired merchant living at Neuilly-sur-Seine, were married at Arronville, where the baroness has been living at the Chateau Balincourt.

MICHIGAN NEWS TERSELY TOLD

Owosso.—John Ford and wife are the nights with his three-year-old daughter, and then, supposing she was better, left her to go to work on an ice wagon. The child was suddenly taken worse and died before her father could return to the house.

The Kearsarge Coal Mining company has abandoned its property near here after sinking a shaft nearly 100 feet deep, because the stratum above the coal was not strong enough to afford a suitable roof, making practical mining impossible.

Port Huron.—At the meeting of the Michigan Electrical association the following officers were elected: President, John A. Cavanaugh, Benton Harbor; vice-president, F. B. Dress, Lansing; secretary and treasurer, Herbert Sylvester, Detroit. The following are the executive committee: A. S. Marshall, Port Huron; R. W. Hemphill, Ann Arbor; H. A. Fee, Adrian; James De Young, Owosso; O. S. Wood, Ionia.

Ann Arbor.—Lightning struck the farm barn of George Burg, ten miles from here, causing a fire which destroyed it, together with its contents, several small buildings and stored crops valued at $10,000, entailing a total loss estimated at $20,000. There was no insurance. George Dubriel received five broken ribs when he fell from a wagon load of potatoes and was run over by the wagon.

Pottervill.—John C. Linsley, 23 years old, and wife, of a former village president, is dead at the home of her mother, Mrs. Martha Lynn. She is survived by a husband and two-year-old son.

Muskegon.—William Taylor was convicted Tuesday of violating the Sunday closing law. The case was started by L. B. High, a prominent manufacturer and reformer. Judge Sessions fined Taylor $100 and costs amounting to $27.05.

Mendon.—Judge George L. Yaple, a prominent Democrat of the state, is seriously ill in a Chicago hospital. He has not been in good health for the past several years and it is feared unless there is a change in his condition soon, he will be forced to retire from the bench.

Monroe.—J. J. Valade, physician and capitalist, is dead at his home in Newport. He was 50 years old and is survived by a widow and three children.—The county board awarded a paving contract covering North Macomb and Washington streets. The contract price was $31,048.28.

Williamston.—Arville Dockstader, lifelong resident of Williamston, single, aged 55, killed himself by taking strychnine while temporarily deranged.

Saginaw.—C. O. Hastings, about 20 years old, an ice cream manufacturer of this place, was found on the street in a dying condition with a bottle of chloroform by his side. He was taken to the central station, where it is said he caused the fire. Hastings is married. There is no known reason for his attempting to take his own life.

Flint.—Charles Cooke, 44 years old, has been at his home, one mile north, suffering from a broken neck. The case is exciting considerable interest among the members of the local medical fraternity, who have only slight hopes of saving him, but say Cooke has a good fighting chance for his life. Cooke, his 17-year-old son and a number of friends were in Flint river to swim. Cooke, believing that he was standing near a deep hole, dove from a 12-foot embankment into two feet of water, ramming his head to his ears into soft sand. He was taken out unconscious and physicians who were summoned said the neck had been broken in the plunge. After a consultation it was decided to place his neck in a plaster cast. Cooke is paralyzed.

Menominee.—Riengren Lindholm, aged 12 years, his sister, Hazel, aged 13, and brother William, aged 9, were drowned at Crivitz, Wis., near here, when the raft on which they were playing went to pieces and sank. The three children with Ruth Olson, aged 11, and William Sager, aged 10, were playing at the outlet to Lake Noquebay. They came to a point in the water where it was about 12 feet deep when the raft came apart, throwing them off. The hole was about five feet wide and Ruth Olson and William Sager fell on the outer edge and were saved by Mrs. D. England. Mrs. England attempted to save the three children, but could not reach them.

Clyde.—The large barn of E. P. Lockwood was struck by lightning and burned to the ground, together with its contents and some live stock, causing a loss estimated at $3,500.

Ludington.—Brakeman Richards and Fireman Anderson, of Saginaw, had a narrow escape on the Pere Marquette, east of here, when their engine left the rails and rolled down an embankment. They jumped. The accident was caused by a rail breaking, and 11 cars were derailed.

Ann Arbor.—Dr. Carl G. Huber, of the medical faculty of the U. of M., has been made research professor of embryology in the Wister institute, at Philadelphia. This is the only research professorship in embryology in existence, and the appointment is most unique. Acceptance of this professorship will mean that Dr. Huber will be obliged to leave Ann Arbor from March to September of each year.

Mason.—Thomas Harrison, 69 years old, is dead at his home here. He has been a resident of Ingham since 1846 and is survived by a widow and foster daughter.

Lansing.—Lansing has four candidates for nomination to the office of governor. They are: F. H. Kelley, Republican; Lawton T. Hemans, Democrat; Rev. Fred W. Corson, prohibition; W. Valleau, Independent ticket. Miss Edith E. McCormick of East Lansing has announced she will be a candidate for the office of register of deeds. State Game Warden Pierce has announced that he will ask the next legislature to pass a bill protecting deer on Isle Royale, in Lake Superior, for a term of years, to give the animals on the island a chance to multiply.

300 MEN DIE FIGHTING FIRE

GREAT FOREST FIRES NOW RAGING THROUGH IDAHO AND MONTANA SWEEP UPON VOLUNTEERS.

MANY MORE, MISSING WHO ARE BELIEVED TO BE DOOMED TO A HORRIBLE DEATH.

Rain Begins to Fall on Edge of the Burning District, but With Drop in Temperature May Turn to Snow.

Six hundred men who were fighting the gigantic forest fires sweeping on the little town of Thompson in Montana are believed to have perished. This news was brought in by Julius Hartley, who also said Thompson was in great danger, and of the three hundred men 100 to 1,000 more lives might be lost.

"The 600 men," said Hartley, "had been gone four days during which nothing had been heard from them, and Forest Supervisor Bushnell, of the cabinet reserve, who is at Thompson, feared all were dead when I left Thompson this morning. A wall of fire, sky-high, was sweeping in from the west. The 4,000 inhabitants of Thompson had packed all their effects, preparatory to flee."

Thompson also houses many refugees. From White Pine, Mont.; Burke, Idaho, and from many other points they have come, trampling in each other's way and children, almost heart broken, penniless. The flames jump five miles at a time, and spread with inconceivable rapidity. Nothing can be done for the 600 men who are missing, nor can news of their whereabouts be learned.

Gov. Norris has ordered out five companies of the Montana National Guard to assist in fighting the flames.

Although thousands of persons are suffering greatly from the heat generated by the forest fires, it is the cold enough to freeze that along the eastern border of the fire zone in Montana.

A heavy rain which may turn to snow before morning began falling in the Lincoln county section of the Blackfoot River today, according to advices from Helena tonight. However, it is feared that the fires will not be both under control. The fire was less than three miles from Lincoln when the wind veered. It is told enough to snow in Helena to put it out.

Gov. A. S. Hemmewill, on behalf of the state of Delaware, offered a reward of $500 for the arrest of the murderer of Mrs. Joseph Brown of Robert Casey, Jr., and his wife, who were beaten to death Saturday in their home at Claymont. The aged couple conducted a grocery store, and robbery was the motive for the crime.

The engineers of the Central Vermont railway will receive an increase in wages averaging 20 per cent as a result of a meeting held last Saturday at Montreal between officials of the company and representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.—Cattle: Steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs: steers and heifers, 1,200 to 1,400 lbs; steers and heifers, 1,400 lbs and up; best handy weight heifers, that are fat, $6@6.50; best yearlings, $6@6.50; best fat cows, $4.50@5.50; good fat cows, $4; common cows, $3@3.50; canning grades, $2@2.50; best heavy bulls, $5.25@5.50; fair to good bologna bulls, $4.75@5; stock bulls, $3@3.50; choice feeding steers, 900 to 1,000, $5@5.25; fair feeding steers, 800 to 900, $4.50@5; choice stockers, 600 to 700, $3.50@3.75; fair stockers, 500 to 600, $3@3.25; best milkers, $50@65; common milkers, $25@35.

Veal calves—Market best grades, 10 to 9½; others, 8½ to 9; heavy, 7½ to 8; best fat lambs, $7.50@8; fair to good lambs, $6@6.50; light to common lambs, $5@5.50; yearlings, $5@6; fair to good sheep, $3.50@4; culls and common, $2@3.

Hogs—Market steady; last Thursday's prices. Range of prices: Pigs, $7.50@7.60; mixed, $7.60@7.65; heavy, $7.60@7.65; light porkers, $7.75@7.85; roughs, $6; stags, ⅓ off.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit.—Wheat: Cash No. 2 red, 1 car, $1.01; 2 cars, $1.01½. Maturity of September option reached without change at $1.01½. Range of prices in December opened at $1.03 3-4, declined to $1.03 1-4 and advanced to $1.04 3-4. Closed steady at $1.04 3-4. No. 3 red, $1.10; 244 and advanced to May, 1911, No. 1 white, 1 car at $1.01½.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 8 1-2c; No. 4 yellow, 67 1-2c; No. 5 yellow, 67c.

Oats—Cash and September No. 3 standard, 34 1-2c; December, 34 1-2c; No. 3 white, 1 car at 36c.

Rye—Cash and September No. 1, 76c; No. 2, 75c.

Beans—Cash, $2.25; October, $2.10; November, $2.05.

Timothy seed—Prime spot, $3.50; October, $3.50; March, $3.65; alsike, by bags at $8.25; by sample, by bags at $8.50; clover, by bags at $8.25, 120 at $8, 32 at $7.50, 5 at $7.

Timothy seed—Prime spot, 75 lbs at $2.85.

Feed—In 200-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, $23; coarse middlings, $27; fine middlings, $27; cracked corn, $37; coarse cornmeal, $37; corn and oat chop, $34 per ton.

FLOUR—Best Michigan patent, $5.20; ordinary patent, $5.20; straight, $4.80; clear, $4.60; spring wheat, in wood, patent, $5.80 per bbl; in wood, jobbing lots.

Coughing motors disturb the slumbers of John D. Rockefeller and he wants something done about it. Bedford Run, which cuts through the Rockefeller estate and is the main highway for motor traffic between Tarrytown and Pocantico Hills is steadily graded and macadamized, and most of the traffic is automobiles. Hence Mr. Rockefeller's reiteration that he has a habit of cutting out the muffler on his car. Hence the lightly coughings and hurrying. Mr. Rockefeller is taking steps to force chauffeurs to take another road.

Dispatches from Dr. W. T. Grenfell, the Labrador medical missionary, confirm the reports of the probable failure of the Labrador fisheries this season. This news portends a gloomy winter indeed for the 50,000 people of Newfoundland who depend upon the Labrador fishing for their living.

President Taft has signed the appointment of Senor Don Cesar A. Barrancco, Cuban minister to Chile, as vice-consulate will be stationed at Washington. Mr. Barranco was formerly chancellor of the Cuban legation in Washington.