STATE DAIRIES IN GOOD CONDITION

INSPECTOR G. M. WHIPPLE INSPECTS ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY FARMS.

MOST CATTLE BARNS CLEAN

Investigation Shows Ice Cream Factories to Be in Exceptionally Good Shape—Small Plants Do Not Obey the Law.

Lansing.—"Dairies and milk depots in the southwestern section of the state are in a most satisfactory sanitary condition," said George M. Whipple, dairy and food inspector, on returning to the city from having completed an annual inspection of milk conditions in the seven principal cities of this locality.

The inspection was ordered by State Dairy and Food Commissioner G. M. Dame, and for the past few weeks the efforts of a corps of 20 inspectors and clerks have been concentrated on that particular line of work. From the Detroit office inspections were made in Ypsilanti, Ann Arbor, Port Huron, Adrian, Mt. Clemens, Monroe and Flint. So quietly was the work carried on that the public was not aware an inspection was being made. About 140 dairy farms were visited by the Detroit officers.

"Very good sanitary conditions prevail in the great majority of cattle barns, milking sheds and creameries that we have inspected," continued Mr. Whipple. "There were only about four places in the 140 that we visited where sanitary methods were not being employed. In these four cases we notified the owners they would have to withdraw their products from the market or take more precautions for sanitation.

"Unsanitary stables and careless methods in handling milk are the principal causes of impure milk now, but the filthy old frame cow barn is nearly obsolete."

While making the trip through the state the inspectors also investigated a number of ice cream factories. These were found to be in exceptionally good shape. The state requires 12 per cent. butter fat in this line of goods, but some samples showed as high as 18 and 20 per cent. Any violations of the law seem to have been made through ignorance. A few foreigners, who had not investigated the law, were putting out an inferior grade of cream in small quantities. It tested as low as five and seven per cent. One or two complaints were made against such manufacturers.

Reveals Weakness of State Tax Plan.

There is a growing feeling among the delegates and the officials of the board as well, as the present equalization session proceeds, that Michigan is distributing its state budget of expense among the counties for the last time. With each county heard the farcical character of the present system of equalization becomes more apparent.

It is safe to say that the equalization meeting has made a great many new supporters for Governor Osborn's plan for the separation of state and local taxation and the substitution of a corporation tax to pay the state expense.

It is becoming more and more the opinion that the equalizers will stick pretty close to the tax commission estimates in apportioning the tax after the hearings are concluded. In the face of conditions there seems to be little else they can do unless they make a flat reduction over the whole state. The tax commission offers the only pretense of a detailed examination of property values outside of the counties themselves, and in every case the delegates sent to the state meeting deprecate the tax commission report as grossly excessive so far as each his own bailiwick is concerned.

Allowing for the tendency of the counties to belittle the report of the commission as affecting themselves, the hearing is developing many weak spots in the tax commission system of checking up the local assessors' valuations.

Governor Proclaims Labor Day.

Governor Osborn issued the following labor day proclamation: "The American people have from time immemorial hondred labor as the cause of human progress. Therefore I, Chase S. Osborn, governor of the state of Michigan, in accord with established rules and customs, do request the citizens of the commonwealth to unite on Monday, September 4, in appropriate observances indicative of respect and esteem for the toilers where handiwork has wrought the manifold things which constitute the wealth of our country."

Billion, Value of Michigan Companies.

They have nothing to do with the state board of equalization, but the figures being compiled by the special tax experts who are investigating conditions in the state are interesting.

While no figures are ready the value of the corporate property in the state is $1,000,000,000, and under the plan considered by this commission for taxing the intangible value of the property for state purposes, about $25,000,000 would be taxed for the state.

New Corporations.

The following companies have filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state: Pyle Pattern Manufacturing company, Muskegon Heights, $15,000; MacDiarmid Candy company of Michigan, Detroit, $50,000, principal stockholder Hester L. MacDiarmid; Harrison Son, Sault Ste. Marie, $15,000; Shipman Coal company, Grand Rapids, $25,000; Lathrop-Stuart company, Pinconning, $10,000; Joseph J. Doyle company, Detroit, $8,000, principal stockholder, John Doyle.

Decision Blow to State Banks.

Attorney General Kuhn handed down an opinion in which he holds that Michigan state banks cannot pledge their assets as securities for postal savings bank deposits. The opinion means a blow to the state banks of the state and will give to the national banks a decided preference over state banks in the matter of securing the deposits of postal savings banks.

The question has been under discussion for several months and recently Banking Commissioner Doyle asked the attorney general if Michigan state banks would be allowed to pledge municipal bonds as securities for postal savings bank deposits. In his opinion the attorney general refers to the fact that the federal act governing the securing of postal savings bank deposits calls for securities in public bonds. The section of Michigan banking law governing this point says that no bank or bank officers shall give preference to any depositor or creditor by pledging the assets of the bank as collateral security.

Kuhn holds that if a state bank pledged its municipal bonds to secure postal savings deposits that it would result in the bank pledging its securities, which are a portion of its assets, as collateral security for the deposit of postal savings funds, and in the event of a failure of a state bank under these conditions it would give postal savings bank depositors a preference over the general deposits of the bank.

Commissioner Doyle when asked concerning the opinion said: "The opinion of the attorney general clearly defines the law and his opinion will be followed. I trust, however, that the government will see their way clear to accept surety or personal bonds in lieu of municipal bonds as now required."

When asked what action he would take in cases where state banks have already pledged their securities, he said:

"As I see it, the 'recall' is quite popular these days and it looks to me like a sure recall of the pledged municipal securities, unless the Michigan state bankers take action and bring about desired results, which will conform to the state law."

Figures on Iron Mines Attacked.

About the only enlivening feature of the hearing before the state board of equalization was the argument made by Attorney Frank A. Bell of Ishpeming, who represents the Michigan mines owned by the United States Steel corporation. He declared that in estimating the value of the iron mines Professor Finlay has assumed various factors which were not applied to the valuation of other property throughout the state. He took direct issue with Finlay method of valuing the ore, and said that the valuation placed on the mines was too high by at least fifty per cent.

"In his report Professor Finlay states," said Mr. Bell, "that one factor used in estimating the value of ore yet in the ground was the quality and quantity of ore mined in the past, at a price secured by striking the average received for ore in the last five years. It happens that from 1906 to 1910 were the five most prosperous years in the iron ore industry. Had the year 1911 been included the average would have been considerably reduced, as iron ore has fallen off 50 to 60 cents per ton. We do not quarrel with Professor Finlay's estimate of the quantity of ore yet to be mined, but no man can estimate the future quality of the ore any more than he can fix a price for ore a year in advance. We have had lean years when ore dropped $2.25 a ton."

Injunction to Save Huron Fish.

Deputy Game Warden Daniel laid a complaint with the prosecuting attorney against the reduction plant for discharging liquid, material into the Huron river and destroying the fish. The complaint was supported by a report from Dr. M. L. Holm, state bacteriologist, in which he says:

"The wastes from the reduction plant appear to consist of the water in which the garbage has been boiled, and contain a very large amount of organic matter in solution and suspension. The suspended matter is fine and it is not believed that it is likely to kill fish by mechanically obstructing the gills. At any rate, we would regard that as a factor of minor importance.

"Our findings show that the water in the Huron river before it reaches the reduction plant is very highly polluted, but possesses a fair degree of stability. Nevertheless, it is in a poor condition for receiving very much additional organic material.

"We therefore feel justified in concluding that fish would die in this water from lack of free oxygen and poisoning by hydrogen sulphide."

Assistant Prosecutor Aldrich will apply for an injunction.

Michigan Patents.

G. N. Curbey, Saginaw, valve; George W. Dunham, Detroit, steering gear and control mechanism for motor vehicles; H. H. Frey, Detroit, apparatus for compressed air; William L. Glie, Greenville, gas engine controller; J. C. Goodale, Kalamazoo, flash hinge; George M. Hoerner, Maple Rapids, drill and tool offer and bracket; John H. Kellogg, Battle Creek, food compound; also food products; B. W. King, Detroit, scale; William C. Loud, Detroit, loose leaf binder.

New Game Law Will Be Enforced.

For some time communications from sportsmen in various parts of the state have been received by the state game warden and the attorney general inquiring as to the validity of the Watkins game bill passed at the last session of the legislature. This bill was among the large number pushed through the hopper during the closing days of the session, and some nimrods were of the opinion that it had been framed in such a manner that it was valueless and that the law of 1910 would again be in force.

25 KILLED BY A FALSE ALARM

CRY OF "FIRE" WHEN A FUSE BLOWS OUT STARTS STAMPEDE IN THEATER.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN HEAPED UP IN STEEP STAIRWAY.

Although There is No Real Danger, False Cry Sends Audience in Mad Rush to the Exits.

A senseless panic in a moving picture show in Canonsburg, Pa., occasioned by the blowing out of a fuse in the picture machine, resulted in the death of 25 and the injury of 60.

There was no fire. The picture theater was on the second floor of the building and 700 people had just started to leave their seats after the first show, when the blowing out of the fuse started a cry of "fire" from back in the theater.

Just around the turn in the crooked second floor hallway were 150 people waiting to take their places for the second show. Into this closely packed hall jammed the 700 from within the house, and in a trice nearly a thousand persons, three-fourths of them women and children, crowded into the narrow, steep, ill-lighted stairway leading to the street.

They piled up four and five deep at the foot of the stairs, a half-dozen children were smothered to death almost under the brightly shining arc lamps of the sidewalk. Fully 400 people packed into 20 feet of narrow stairway. Rescuers endeavoring to reach the screaming unfortunates from the street were unable to drag them out of the tangle of limbs and bodies. Speedily a rescue brigade was formed from the rear and dead and dying were carried back through the theater and out by an alley way.

France Says Last Word:

France's final word to Germany on the Moroccan dispute was agreed upon at a cabinet council in Paris that is admitted to work a most important point in French history. After a session of three hours a set of instructions to the French ambassador at Berlin were adopted and will by him be communicated to the German foreign office. Although the instructions cannot be regarded as suggesting an ultimatum, yet an important step has been taken toward a rupture or an accord depending upon how the German government receives the proposals. France is irrevocably determined not to accede to any German interest in Morocco and is equally determined not to give up to Germany as much French Congo territory as has been demanded.

Tells Story of Awful Deed.

William Lee, 22 years old, confessed that he murdered his father, Richard Lee, his mother and younger brother, Clarence, and then set fire to the house in the hope of concealing the crime in Booneville, Ind. In the verbal and written statements to Sheriff Davis in the county jail in Evansville he said his motive was anger because his parents would not consent to his marriage with Mina Taylor, of Newburg, which he had planned and would not give him money with which to set up housekeeping.

Atwood Ends Great Flight.

Sailing serenely over New York's myriad water craft, the ferry boats and ocean liners, Harry N. Atwood, the Boston aviator, arrived in New York on his aeroplane, the first man in history to travel as far as from St. Louis to New York by way of Chicago in a heavier-than-air machine. The distance covered by Atwood in an air line was 1,265 miles, beating previous world's record by 101 miles, not crediting him with the extra 100 miles which he claims for detours.

Trimble is Head of G. A. R.

Judge Harvey M. Trimble, of Illinois, was unanimously elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at Rochester, N. Y., when Col. John McElroy, of Washington, his opponent, ended a bitter contest by withdrawing from the race. On motion of Col. McElroy, the adjutant general cast one vote for Judge Trimble.

Tribe Never Saw White Man Before.

A race of people who had never before beheld a white man or an Indian has been discovered in the Arctic regions of British Columbia by Vilhjamr Stefansson, leader of the American Museum's scientific expedition which left in April, 1908, according to a letter received from him in Brooklyn.

Tanned by the summer sun and in excellent health, the seeking of which was the object of their tramp, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Woolf, of Kansas City, are in Boston after a 4,000-mile walk across country.

Eugene Labine, a Marshall county, Minnesota, farmer, is harvesting 500 acres of wheat with one machine, working day and night. The binder is run with eight horses, four to a shift and a headlight is used at night.

A $1,500 silver trophy is the prize for the best peck of wheat exhibited at the Minnesota state fair next month.

For poking fun at two foreigners in Rankin, a suburb of Pittsburg, Harry Morgan, aged 24, and James Robbins, aged 24, were given unique punishment. Each of the foreigners picked up one of the men bodily, carried him to a nearby water trough, plunged him into the water and held him under. A crowd gathered, but feared to interfere owing to the foreigners' threats. The young men were taken from the water in a dazed condition.

Women and girls employed in the bureau of engraving and printing, in Washington, will raise money for the assistance of John J. McNamara, secretary of the Structural Ironworkers' Union, now in jail in Los Angeles, Cal., charged with dynamiting the Los Angeles Times building.

A special meeting of the house of bishops of the Protestant-Episcopal church of America will be held in New York city October 26. The 100 members of the body will be called upon to elect five new bishops for missionary districts, and to form two new districts for which new bishops may be chosen.

THE MARKETS

LIVE STOCK.

DETROIT—Cattle: Market strong at last week's prices on good grades, extra dry-fed steers and heifers, $6@6.75; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, $5.25@5.75; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000, $4.50@5; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700, $3.75@4.50; choice fat cows, $4@4.25; good fat cows, $3.75@4.25; common cows, $2.50@3; canners, $1.50@2.50; choice heavy bulls, $4@4.25; fair to good bologna bulls, $3.25@3.75; stock bulls, $2.50@3.25; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, $4.50; fair feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, $4@4.25; choice stockers, 500 to 700, $4@4.50; fair stockers, 500 to 700, $3.50@4; stock heifers, $3.25@3.50; milkers, large, young, medium age, $40@55; common milkers, $25@35.

Veal calves—Receipts, 543; market strong and 50c to 75c higher; best, $8.75@9.50; others, $5@8; milch cows and springers, steady.

Sheep and lambs—Market opened steady at last week's prices. Will close lower. Best lambs, $6; fair to good lambs, $5.25@5.75; light to common lambs, $4@4.50; fair to good sheep, $3.25@3.75; bucks and culls, $2@2.50.

Hogs—Market opening about 10c lower than last week. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, $7.50@7.65; pigs, $7.25; light porkers, $7.50@7.65; heavy, $7.50@7.60.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y.—Cattle: Slow; best 1,400 to 1,500-lb steers, $7.40@7.85; good prime, 1,300 to 1,400-lb. steers, $6.85@7.35; good prime 1,200 to 1,300-lb. steers, $6.30@7; best 1,100 to 1,200-lb. shipping steers, $5.85@6.40; medium butcher steers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs., $5.50@6; light butcher steers, $4.75@5.25; best fat cows, $4.75@5.50; fair to good, do, $3.50@4.50; common to medium, do, $2.75@3.25; trimmers, $1.75@2.75; best fat heifers, $5.25@6.25; good fat heifers, $5@5.50; fair to good, do, $4.25@5; stock heifers, $2.25@3; best feeding steers, dehorned, $4.25@4.60; common feeding steers do, $3.25@3.75; best butcher and export bulls, $4.50@5; bologna bulls, $3.50@4; stock bulls, $3@3.25; best milkers and springers, $55@65; common to good, $20@35.

Hogs—Market 10c lower; heavy, $7.50@8; Yorkers, $8@8.10; pigs, $7.75; heavy coarse Michigan hogs, $7.50@7.60.

Sheep—Steady; top lambs, $6.50@6.75; yearlings, $4.50@5; wethers, $5.75@6; ewes, $3.25@5.50.

Calves—$4.50@5.50.

GRAIN, ETC.

WHEAT—Cash No. 2 red, 88 1-2c; September opened with no advance of 1-4c at 90 1-4c, and declined to 89 3-4c; December opened at 91 1-2c and declined to 90 3-4c. No. 1 white, 89 1-2c; No. 3 white, 88 3-4c; No. 3 yellow, 88 3-4c; No. 2 yellow, 90 3-4c.

OATS—Standard, 2 cars at 41 1-2c, closing at 41 1-4c bid. September, 42 3-4c; No. 3 white, 1 car at 41c.

RYE—Cash No. 2, 86c; No. 1, 1c.

BEANS—Immediate and prompt shipment, $2.15 asked; September, $2.15 bid; October, $2.10 bid. November, $2.07 bid; December, $2.05 bid.

CLOVERSEED—Prime spot, October and March, $12; sample, 5 bags at $11.50; 12 at $11.25; 19 at $10.50; prime alsike, $10.25; sample alsike, 15 bags at $9.25; 14 at $9.75.

TIMOTHY SEED—Prime spot, 39 bags at $2.

FEED—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, $25; coarse middlings, $27; fine middlings, $30; cracked corn and coarse cornmeal, $32; corn and oat chop, $26 per ton.

FLOUR—Best Michigan patent, $4.60; ordinary patent, $4.40; straight, $4.15; clear, $3.90; pure rye, $4.65; spring patent, $5.65 per bbl in wood.

FRUITS.

PLUMS—75@$1.50 per bu.

CRABAPPLES—50@60c per bu.

HUCKLEBERRIES—$3@3.50 per bu.

PEARS—Common, 65@75c; Bartlett, $1 per bu.

APPLES—New, $1.50@2.50 per bbl, 65@80c per bu.

GRAPES—Delaware, 18@20c; Concord, 20c; Niagara, 20c per 4-lb basket; Michigan, 5-lb, 15@20c; Delaware, 10-lb baskets, 40c; Wordens, 10-lb, 20@25c.

PEACHES—2-bu basket, AA, 60c; A, 35c; B, 25c. Baskets, AA, $1.75; A, $1.25.

MELONS—Watermelons, 20@35c each; Rocky Fords, $2.50@2.75 per crate; tenage, $2.50@2.75 per bbl, $1.25@1.50 per bu.

FARM PRODUCE.

CABBAGE—New, $2.75 per bbl.

GREEN CORN—15@20c per doz.

NEW POTATOES—$4.50 per bbl.

TOMATOES—Home-grown, $1@1.25 per basket.

HONEY—Choice to fancy comb, 14@15c per lb.

DRESSED CALVES—Fancy, 10 1-2@11c; choice, 8@9c per lb.

ONIONS—Spanish, $1.15@1.25 per bu; Spanish, $4.75 per crate.

NEW MAPLE SUGAR—Pure, 11@12c per lb; syrup, $2.50 per gal.

LIVE POULTRY—Broilers, 15@16c; hens, 12 1-2@14c; roosters, 9c; turkeys, 14@15c; geese, 8@9c; ducks, 12@13c; pigeons, 75c per doz.

CHEESE—Michigan, old, 17c; new, 14 1-2@15 1-2c; York state, new, 14@15c; limburger, 17c; fancy domestic Swiss, 19@21c; common domestic swiss, 16@18c; imported swiss, 29@31c; brick cream, 15@16c per lb.

VEGETABLES.

Beets, 25@30c per bu; carrots, 25c per bu, or 60@75c per doz; cucumbers, hothouse, 25@30c per doz; home-grown, celery, 40@50c per doz; eggplant, $1.25@1.50 per doz; green onions, 12 1-2c per doz; green peppers, 75@40c per basket; green beans, 75@80c per bu; head lettuce, $1.25 per bu; mint, 25c per doz; parsley, 20@25c per doz; radishes, 10@12c per doz; turnips, new, 25@30c per bu; watercress, 25@30c per doz; wax beans, 75@80c per bu.

Shoot Deer Until Nov. 30.

It is understood that Atty. Gen. Kuhn has approved the new Watkins game law, and that Game Warden Oates will prosecute all violations. Under the new act quail may be killed this year from Oct. 15 to Nov. 30 inclusive, while the open season on deer is extended from Oct. 15 to Nov. 30.

A round-up of 25,000 or 30,000 elk in the Jackson Hole country, Wyoming, has begun. Under the leadership of a number of cowboys, the elk are being driven to other sections where there is better range.

Maurice Simmons, of New York city, was elected commander-in-chief of the United Spanish war veterans at Oklahoma City. Atlantic City was chosen as the meeting place for the next annual reunion.

A dispatch from Salonika, Turkey, states that Dr. Edmund Richter, the German engineer, who was captured by Greek bandits and held for a ransom of $225,000, has been rescued on the Greek frontier and is returning to Salonika.

The estimates for the army for the next fiscal year will be in the aggregate about the same as the amount appropriated by congress for the military establishment during the current year which was $94,210,400.

After four years' experimenting at the National Plant introduction garden, near Chico, Cal., with a variety of wheat known as chule, introduced into the United States from Turkestan, H. E. Blanchard, western cereal expert of the department of agriculture, has succeeded in separating a pure white seed from the mixture which has contaminated it practically ever since its introduction.

Eagles to the estimated number of 5,000 marked San Francisco streets in the big parade of the grand aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. The majority of the marchers were garbed in fantastic costumes and there were many decorated automobiles.

The French government has decided to establish in the United States a permanent mission for the study of industrial, technical and commercial methods. Leclerc de Pulligny, chief engineer of the bridges and roads of France, has been named by the ministry of public works as the head of the mission.

$1,000 In Prizes!

To be distributed by the BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC in its great prize voting contest, the Capital Prize to be an elegant

$400.00 OAKLAND PIANO

The Progressive Merchants of Birmingham Have Contributed the Following Valuable Prizes Printed Below, and Will Give the Eccentric Prize Vote Coupons

Rules and Regulations Governing Contest Are as Follows:

1. ANNOUNCEMENT—The Piano and Popular Ladies' Voting Contest will be conducted fairly and honestly on business principles, with justice and fairness to all concerned. With the above principles the contest will be an assured success.

2. PRIZES—The capital prize will be an Oakland Piano. Also other valuable prizes will be given to the amount of several hundred dollars, which are announced herewith.

3. CANDIDATES—Young ladies in this and adjoining towns are eligible to enter this contest, and the party receiving the largest number of votes shall receive the beautiful $400.00 Oakland Piano, and other premiums will be distributed in accordance with contestants' standing at the final count.

4. TIE IN VOTES—Should any of the contestants tie in votes, The Publisher's Music Company will award a prize similar in accordance with standing at the final count.

5. VOTES CLASSED—Votes will be issued in the following denominations:

New subscriptions, 600 votes	$ 1 00
Renewals, 500 votes for	1 00
Renewals, more than one year, 600 votes for	1 00
Back subscriptions, 400 votes for	1 00
Five-years new subscriptions, 5,000 votes	5 00
Ten-years new subscriptions, 12,500 votes	10 00

6. INSTRUCTIONS—Results as to standing of votes will be issued after 30 days. No votes will be accepted at less than regular price of paper concerned in this contest. No one connected with this paper will be allowed to become a candidate in this contest or work for contestant.

Votes after being taken cannot be transferred to another. Be sure you know whom you are going to vote for before coming to the ballot box, as the editor or any one will positively not give you any information on the subject. The keys to the government ballot box shall be in possession of the awarding committee during the contest.

For the first 30 days this paper will ran a 25-vote coupon which can be voted free for any lady contestant.

Contest to run not less than 90 days. Closing of contest will be announced 25 days in advance of closing. The right to postpone date of closing is reserved if sufficient cause should occur.

The contest shall close on a day which will be announced later. Ten days prior to closing contest the judges will carefully lock or seal ballot box and take the same to the Bank, where the same will be kept in a place where the voting can be done during business hours and locked in a vault at night until close of contest, when the judges will take charge and count same and announce the yovng ladies winning in their turn.

The last 10 days all voting must be done in sealed box at Bank. Put your coupons in a sealed envelope, which will be furnished you and put same in ballot box. This will give every one a fair and square deal.

Birmingham Eccentric Piano Contest
Towel Bars, Soap Dishes, Bath Seats, etc. Value $10.00
Donated by
Wilkinson and Bassett
Plumbing, Heating and Sheet Metal Work
We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 cash purchase.
ASK FOR COUPON

Birmingham Eccentric Piano Contest
One Pair Ladies' Shoes Value $5.00
Donated by
V. Nixon
Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Gents' Furnishings
We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 cash purchase.
ASK FOR COUPON

Birmingham Eccentric Piano Contest
Electric Flat Iron Value $5.00
Donated by
HUSTON HARDWARE COMPANY
General Hardware
We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 cash purchase.
ASK FOR COUPON

Birmingham Eccentric Piano Contest
Chafing Dish. Value $5.00
Donated by
W. H. HOGE & CO.
General Hardware
We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 cash purchase.
ASK FOR COUPON

Birmingham Eccentric Piano Contest
One Barrel Birmingham Flour Value $5.00
Donated by
COBB-STANLEY-HARRIS COMPANY
Groceries and Drugs
We give a 25-vote Coupon with each $1 cash purchase.
ASK FOR COUPON

Five $106.00 Piano due bills Value $500.00
Five $100.00 Piano Due Bills
Donated by the
Birm'gham Eccentric

Place your order with the Eccentric for your 1912 Calendars