THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, PUBS.
BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, SEPT. 29

NEWS OF A WEEK IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

AT HOME AND ABROAD

Happenings That Are Making History—Information Gathered From All Quarters of the Globe and Given in a Few Lines.

Washington

President Taft is asked to urge James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, to withdraw from his cabinet in resolutions adopted by the annual conference of Free Methodists of Iowa and Minnesota, in session at Plymouth, Ia.

Domestic

The celebration at Hutchinson of the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of the state of Kansas was made notable by the presence of President Taft. He delivered an address at the fair grounds in which he paid a graceful tribute to the memory of the late Representative E. H. Madison.

Four lives were lost in a tenement building at 1336 South Sangamon street, Chicago. Traces of incendiarism were seen, and Samuel Goldstein and Harry Lasky, owners of the building, and three other men were placed under arrest.

Between 600 and 700 clerks, weighmasters and warehouse employes of the Illinois Central and Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroads went on strike, and their action is expected to tie up the entire system.

Mayor J. H. Graham and Commissioners E. H. Leach and R. B. Campbell have been recalled by a large majority in the election at Wichita, Kan.

The legislative act proposing a new state constitution, which was drawn up by the last Indiana general assembly for submission to the vote of the people, was declared unconstitutional and void by Judge Remster of the Marion county circuit court at Indianapolis, who enjoined the state board of election commissioners and the secretary of state from taking action necessary to submit the new constitution to the people's vote.

That high heels and hobble skirts are responsible for a large proportion of the injuries sustained by women while getting on and off trains and mounting and descending stairways in stations is the conclusion reached by a commission of railroad men in New York.

Charles F. Nisson, well-to-do produce merchant of Kansas, arrived in Boston on the liner Canopic, almost penniless. He missed funds sent to him at Almeria, Spain.

Nearly forty Minneapolis members of the Order of Hoo Hoo, the lumbermen's secret society, have resigned as the result of the re-election at the annual meeting of J. H. Baird of Nashville, Tenn., salaried secretary of the order.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, each over seventy years old, have begun proceedings for divorce at Waterbury, Conn. Each names a correspondent.

The Streator Motor Car company has filed a petition in bankruptcy at Ottawa, Ill., placing its liabilities at $400,000. A $50,000 petition has also been filed by two of the principal stockholders.

Thomas L. Lewis, defeated candidate for president of the United Mine Workers of America, has appeared before an investigating committee in Indianapolis to furnish, if possible, any evidence as to the alleged disappearance of several thousand votes cast at the last election.

President Taft publicly rebuked R. T. Crane of Chicago for his utterances charging gross dissipation and immorality against the students of American universities in an address to the students of the University of Kansas at Lawrence. He asserted the charges were wholly unfounded.

Charles A. Patterson, formerly a wealthy broker of Chicago, was shot and killed by Mrs. Gertrude G. Patterson in Monte Clair, a suburb of Denver. Charges of infidelity, threatened divorce suits and other marital troubles are given as the cause.

The marble statue of Miss Natalie Clifford Barney, a Washington society girl, modeled by her sister, and which was draped by the police because of its nudeness, will be destroyed at the request of the family.

War is on between settlers on Alder creek, near Uklah, Cal., and emissaries of a lumber company over rights to thousands of acres of redwood timber country. Settlers have been dispossessed and their cabins have been burned.

At least four persons were burned to death and a dozen injured in Youngstown, O., when an eight-inch gas main on a viaduct burst and poured a stream of the fluid into a boarding house near by. The building was destroyed.

Less than one-fourth of all the earth and rock to be removed from the bed of the Panama canal was in place September 1. The excavation in Culebra cut during August reached 1,442,402 cubic yards, the best record for a rainy season month in the history of the cut.

Emil Dignos, twenty-three years old, formerly a foreign correspondent for a packing company, was shot and instantly killed by Dr. William H. Falker, following a struggle in a vacant building at 6431 Hamilton avenue, Chicago. Dignos had summoned Dr. Falker to the building on the pretense that his uncle was ill, and then held up the physician.

A 50-foot plunge from an upper window of the Palmer house at Chicago into a court caused the instant death of Charles W. Allen of Kenosha, a capitalist and possessor of a $10,000,000 estate. Allen is a brother of Nathan Allen, indicted in New York for the alleged smuggling of Jewels into the United States. Whether the fatal fall was the result of accident or intent has not been established.

The third national conservation congress opened in Kansas City with a program devoted mainly to the land and life of the farmer, and a list of speakers including such notable men as President Taft W. J. Bryan, Champ Clark, Woodrow Wilson, Senator J. L. Bristow, Vice-President Sherman and several members of the cabinet, besides many agricultural experts.

Champ Clark, who made a speech at the Kansas semi-centennial celebration in Hutchinson, was introduced as "the next president," and jocularly replied he hoped the prediction might prove true.

A north-bound Northwestern road passenger train crashed into a hay rack party at the Commercial street intersection in Neenah, Wis., killing 12 persons outright, injuring one more, who died, and wounding nine others, four of them perhaps fatally. Nine occupants of the wagon, including the driver, escaped with slight injuries.

Twenty-six persons were injured, four probably fatally, when an Atlanta (Ga.) street car crowded with churchgoers, overran a switch and turned over.

Because they were crowding into a seat on a crowded car in Cincinnati, Thomas Taylor and Floyd Easter were attacked by an unknown negro and sustained knife wounds that will prove fatal. The negro escaped.

Three firemen were burned to death at Louisville, Ky., in the building occupied by David Baird & Son, wholesale millinery, when the walls fell in. The bodies were recovered. The loss will be about $350,000.

Arthur J. Burnham, arrested after the murder of his wife and two children and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wayne and their baby, was released from Colorado Springs (Colo.) jail, but will be kept under surveillance.

Lemuel Goodwin of Davenport, Ia., absent nine years and believed by his wife to be dead, has returned and found her married to another man. The woman has applied for a divorce from her second husband.

Edward P. Hurd, vice-president of the United Shoe Machinery company, in an advertisement in a Beverly (Mass.) newspaper, practically disowns his son Malcolm and publishes to the world that the son's forthcoming marriage to a Boston clergyman's daughter is without his approval.

Personal

Mrs. William Edward Cox of Los Angeles, sister of President Taft, has mysteriously disappeared from a German hospital, Philadelphia, according to the hospital authorities, and they have no knowledge of where she has gone.

Foreign

The first naval airship to be used by the British government was wrecked at Barrow in Furness, on its second attempted flight.

The French battleship Liberte was torn apart and totally destroyed by an explosion of her magazines in Toulon harbor. About 400 officers and men were killed. The battleship Republique was severely damaged and the battleships Democratic and Verite suffered from the masses of twisted iron and armor plate that were hurled upon their decks.

The crisis between Italy and Turkey over the proposal of the former nation to establish a protectorate over Tripoli has reached its climax, according to reports received at Port Said, and a conflict between the nations seems inevitable. The Turks have captured the Italian liner Regina Margherita at Mersina, in Asia Minor.

General Reyes announced his withdrawal from the Mexican presidential race in a public statement at the capital in which he declared that his legal election would be impossible, because de la Barra supports Madero. Reyes denies that he is planning a new revolution. Madero is now the only candidate.

Twelve thousand Jews have left Kiev, Russia, since the assassination of Premier Stolypin, and the exodus continues.

Four heavy earthquakes did serious damage at Riobamba, the capital of Chimborazo province, Ecuador. At the first shock a panic occurred. The occupants of most of the houses fled to the streets.

Ahmed Arabi Pasha, leader of the military insurrection in Egypt in 1882, is dead at Cairo. He was convicted of rebellion, pleading guilty, and condemned to death, but the sentence was commuted by the khedive to perpetual exile from Egypt. He was pardoned in 1901.

STATE RECRUITER WILL BE NAMED

ORGANIZATION SCHEME OF MILITARY BOARD INDORSED BY WAR OFFICE.

PREPARE FOR REAL SERVICE

Plan Is Part of War Department Scheme to Perfect in Every Way Organization of Military—Ludington Mobilization Point.

Lansing.—Instructions were received at the state military department from the war department for the establishment in the state militia of a system of recruiting to be put in force if the troops are called into active service. It requires the state to designate a recruiting officer who is to secure recruits for each organization when the federal government calls for the troops, companies and batteries. The officer is directed to secure the necessary blanks and inform himself relative to methods of recruiting in order that he may take up his duties promptly in case of active duty.

Notice is also given that Ludington has been designed as the place of mobilization for Michigan troops if they are called out, this plan to be subject to approval by the state military board.

Speaking of the order, Col. J. N. Cox, adjutant general, said: "It is simply part of the plan of the war department to perfect the organization in every possible way. Other details of a similar nature have been worked out, and the necessary orders issued and this is but another step, as I understand it, in the completion of a scheme for placing all available troops in the field promptly if occasion arises."

Fight for State Coal Rights.

There is about to be a lively contest between the Consolidated Coal company of Saginaw and G. F. Whitney of the same city for mineral rights in state lands in Saginaw county underneath which there is said to be valuable deposits of coal. According to Secretary Carton of the public domain commission, Whitney and the corporation have both entered application to purchase from the commission the mineral rights in some 750 city lots within the city of Saginaw, and other plats just outside the city which have come into the possession of the state by reason of the non-payment of taxes.

It has been suggested that the state sell these rights at public auction. Whatever action is taken will be more important than the disposal of these lands, by reason of the fact that this is the first time there has been application made for the purchase of this right, and the decision of the commission will establish a precedent for the future policy of the state.

Secretary Carton says Whitney alleges the coal company is mining coal at present under some state lands, and further asserts that the company is endeavoring to secure a monopoly on the fuel supply in that section, and declares these lands are worth $3,000 an acre because of the coal deposits.

Apples Rot on Ground.

Never before were the farmers of Grant and vicinity at such disadvantage in the apple line as at the present time. Local buyers are only taking first-class stock for shipment, and the late winds have covered the ground beneath the trees with a grade of fruit that will not permit of shipment for market purposes, and yet the fruit is superior to that taken in here in previous years at the canning factories. It is a lamentable fact that the lying idle of the local cannery this season has taken thousands of dollars from the farmers.

Money in Catalpa Trees.

A number of years ago J. B. Colestock set out a grove of catalpa trees on his farm in Hamlin township, and they have now reached a point in growth where they are going to be a source of considerable profit to him. He has already contracted a carload of fence posts for shipment to parties in Indiana, and all of these are to be cut from his catalpa grove. Mr. Colestock has made a very good success from a rather small beginning, and others are thinking seriously of taking a hand at raising catalpa trees on a more extensive scale.

Accepts Kent Judgeship.

Attorney Roger I. Wykes of Grand Rapids announces that he will accept the newly-created circuit judgeship, having received the appointment from Governor Osborn. He begins his duties October 1.

Money From Estates is Small.

Several states reap a large benefit from their state board of escheats. Michigan, however, has never received any great amount from this source, for the reason that the estates of deceased persons as a rule are pretty well taken care of and there are generally enough heirs found to claim any estate. For the year ending June 30, 1911, however, the state treasury was enriched to the extent of $2,449.75. Part of this was derived from the sale of property of a man who died leaving no heirs.

East Indians at U. of M.

Ann Arbor and the university seem to be getting their full share of East Indians this year, the latest recruit being Dr. J. N. Najumdar of Calcutta, formerly the secretary of the Calcutta Homeopathic society.

Other East Indians to enter the homeopathic department are: N. M. E. Amen, Calcutta; Saliendra Nath Kumar, Doctor Damahaitey, A. Mustamkhie and Styendra M. Sen, all graduates from the University of Calcutta.

Asks Pay for Injured.

That the accident insurance companies and the lawyers who hunt up personal injury damage suits are both leeches on the body politic, and that the state ought to be in a hurry to establish an employers' liability and workmen's compensation act was the gist of an address delivered by R. L. Drake, Detroit, before the state convention of the Federation of Labor at Battle Creek.

Mr. Drake is secretary of the commission appointed by the governor to investigate industrial accidents in the state and report to the next legislature its recommendations for a new law. It was plain to see what kind of a law Drake thinks ought to be passed—one that will compel settlement with all injured workmen without having any law suits—settlements that will compensate for injuries received. It is plain to see he wants the state to go into the accident insurance business and run it at cost for both employer and employe.

"The employer invariably thinks that if he could take the money that now goes to the liability insurance companies and give it to the injured, a great wrong would be righted," avered the speaker.

"When a workman receives an injury, owing to the fact that if he elects to sue he invariably sacrifices his position and jeopardises his chances for a livelihood when he recovers. If he takes without contest what the insurance company elects to give him, he must take such a small amount that, aside probably from his doctor's bills, all the burden of his accident is borne by himself and family.

"The time is not far distant when the workman will no longer produce all of the world's wealth and bear all of its burden unaided.

"There is a great economic waste, as evidenced by the enormous profits yearly accruing to the accident insurance companies, which burden is borne by the employer, and the profits acquired by the lawyer who makes a specialty of personal injury cases. There is not much to choose between the two. They are both leeches on the industrial world and get the cream, while the contending parties must be satisfied with skim milk.

"If it is necessary for the employers of the state to devote annually large sums of money to protect themselves against their liability because of industrial accidents, let us at least see that a just proportion of it is turned over to the injured or justice, so that in the end it will reach the deserving, those men who are injured in the performance of their daily labor."

Convicts' Store Proves Success.

The convicts of Jackson prison will own their own store beginning October 1, the idea of a co-operative store within the prison walls was created by Warden Simpson shortly after he assumed charge of affairs at Jackson prison. It had always been customary for inmates to make their purchases down town, which necessitated a great deal of trouble, besides the payment of a large price for their goods. Mr. Simpson advanced $1,000 and a co-operative store was started. All kinds of goods that would be found in any first-class grocery store were placed in stock and sold to the inmates at practically cost, there being added but a small margin of profit to make good the money borrowed. The new store proved immensely popuiar with the inmates, and it has enjoyed a thrifty trade.

The bills paid have not yet matured amounts to $616.55, according to the statement compiled by Clerk Neesley, and there is $805.50 in the bank, leaving a balance of $188.50, besides paying the borrowed capital and paying all other expenses. The stock of the store is worth about $2,000 and the store has made over $2,000 in the seven months it has been in existence. Following the inventory which will take place October 1, a further reduction in the price of goods will be made, so that they will be sold at practically wholesale prices.

May Adopt New System.

Information is in the hands of the special commission studying the taxation problem in this state, which shows that the corporations of Michigan are not paying their proportion of taxes, if their valuation is determined by using the income they earn on the stocks and bonds issued. Statistics are said to be in the hands of the commission which will show that only a small percentage of the intangible and intangible value of these companies is placed on the tax rolls when compared with the valuation placed on real estate for taxation purposes. This information will furnish an important feature of the recommendation by the commission that the state abandon the present taxation system and divide state and local taxes, general property bearing the local tax and corporations paying the state tax, aided by an excise tax on liquor and an increased inheritance tax.

Will Force Good Roads.

Backed by the Jackson Chamber of Commerce, an extensive campaign looking toward the adoption of the good roads system is on in that county. The entire county has been organized and petitions are being circulated in every township and incorporated village. The petitions will be placed before the board of supervisors at the meeting in October, thus forcing that body to submit the question to the people at the spring election.

Hunting Season Opening Slowly.

At least the back door to the hunting season of 1911-12 has opened and on October 15 will open in its entirety.

While this will be a great season for game birds, it is most probable that the ducks will be very scarce. The marshes and places where the ducks feed are dried up as a result of a dry season and without a feeding grounds this part of the state bids fair to be without the feathery tribe in great numbers.

FRENCH BATTLESHIP IS BLOWN UP

FIRE DESTROYS SPLENDID BATTLESHIP WITHIN TWENTY MINUTES OF DISCOVERY.

MAGAZINES LET GO WHEN FIRE IN HOLD REACHES THEM.

Harbor Is Filled With Uniformed Bodies as Brave Men Die at Their Posts; Loss of Life is Placed at 235

In the most terrible disaster in years, 235 French sailors perished in a series of explosions which sank the battleship Liberte in the harbor at Toulon. Forty others were badly wounded, half of them probably fatally.

Fire, originating from a short circuit, ignited the ammunition hold, causing three heavy and two lesser detonations, which blew the vessel in two. Many of the victims are sailors from other warships, who were helping fight the fire.

The dead died heroes at their posts, martyrs to discipline and duty. These figures were contained in official dispatches sent from Toulon to the marine office in Paris several hours after the disaster, and followed a preliminary investigation.

The bay was filled with uniformed sailors, dead and dying, some of whom were picked up by other ships, while many others sank to their death.

Torn asunder by three explosions, caused when a fire reached the ammunition magazine, the great mass of-war split in pieces and sank in the harbor. The force of the explosion was so great that huge fissures were opened in the steel armor and framework of the warship. A piece of armor plate was hurled against the cruiser Republique with great force, damaging her plates. Scores of bodies were hurled high into the air, with huge fragments of framework, armor, bursting shells and the suffocating smoke from the exploded magazines.

On the first explosion the men rushed from their quarters and a hundred or more sought safety in plunging overboard. But the great body of men, officers and crew, remained on the ship and were hurled high in the air or into the water as the culminating explosion tore the ship into fragments.

An official statement of the casualties in the loss of the Liberte places the dead at 235 and the injured at 88, with one man missing.

Dies in Flames at His Biplane Burns.

Whirling about in midair, his body ablaze, Frank Miller, a Cleveland aviator, was burned to death and dropped to the ground in the sight of thousands of spectators on the Miami county fair at Troy, near Piqua, O.

Miller had just commenced a flight around the fair grounds about 200 feet from the ground in his biplane. As he made a final swoop for his landing place there was a blinding flash and his gasoline tank exploded. With a twist of the steering wheel sent the machine up in flames and then Miller lost control and the flaming gasoline enveloped him. Like a shot out of a cannon the aviator and machine dropped to the ground. Miller was dead, his machine consumed by flames.

"Dare Devil" Castellane, an aviator, fell to instant death at the Mansfield, Pa., fair. He was killed in an exhibition flight and when three-quarters of a mile from the ground his machine careened, turned turtle and fell on a hillside. Castellane was found buried beneath the wreckage of his engine and plane. His wife witnessed the fatality.

Filipinos Kill Naval Officer.

Ensign Haller Belt, commanding the little gunboat Tantanga, was killed by hostile natives at the Yacans islands, which form part of the Philippine archipelago. Several sailors of Ensign Belt's party were severely wounded. The details of the affair have not reached the navy department.

All Big Copper Mines to Merge.

A number of influential copper magnates of England and America are making an inspection tour of the mines in Arizona, and it is stated on excellent authority that a merger is in progress of the various copper companies of the country.

Stolypin's Assassin Hanged.

Dimitry Bogroff, the assassin of Premier Stolypin, was hanged in the courtyard at Kiev. He was found guilty by court-martial and condemned to death. Only witnesses of the hanging.

Plan to Divide Tobacco Trust.

Plans for the reorganization of the American Tobacco Co., which are to be submitted shortly to the United States circuit court, are said to provide for the formation of three new companies out of the disintegrated parts of the present company.

Almost ranking officer of his grade, Colonel George Ruhlen, assistant quartermaster general of the army, was placed on the retired list on account of age.

Viscount Uchida, the retiring Japanese ambassador, accompanied by his wife, left Washington Thursday afternoon for Seattle, where they will embark next Tuesday for Japan. Viscount Uchida will be home minister of foreign affairs in the new Japanese cabinet of Marquis Saionji. The affairs of the embassy here will be in the hands of First Secretary Hanihara.

If a husband will not permit his wife to kiss him, then she is entitled to a divorce, decided Judge Walter A. Powell in the circuit court in Independence, Mo., in the case of Mrs. Mary Lyle Willis, against Archie C. Willis.

Persons ambitious to qualify for the Philippine teaching service will be given an opportunity on December 27-28, the civil service commission having announced that upon those dates examinations will be held in various parts of the country to fill vacancies as they occur. The entrance salary of most male appointees is $1,200 a year.

WAR OVER TRIPOLI

Italy and Turkey on the Verge of a Conflict.

War between Italy and Turkey may be declared.

Tripoli, a semi-barbaric nation of 2,000,000 people, situated just across the Mediterranean sea south of Italy, is the bone of contention.

Both Italy and Turkey are mobilizing their troops and rushing warships to the scene.

There are 50,000 Italians in Tripoli and the declaration of war may be the signal for their slaughter. Turkey is prepared to drive them out at the point of the bayonet.

Italy has an army of 525,000 men. This force might be raised to 1,200,000 by draft. Opposed, Turkey has an army of 700,000, 350,000 of which are reserves, and probably could draft to 2,000,000.

THE MARKETS

LIVE STOCK.

Detroit—Cattle—Market on cattle selling below 4c, 15c to 25c lower; all other grades steady. Best steers and heifers, $5.75@$6; fair to good steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000, $4.50@$5; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 800 to 1,000, $4.50@$5; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700, $3.75@$4.25; good fat cows, $4@$4.25; common cows, $2.50@$3.25; canners, $2@$2.25; choice heavy bulls, $4@$4.50; fair to good heavy bulls, $3.50@$3.75; stockers, 300 to 500, $3@$3.25; choice feeding steers, 500 to 700, $4@$4.50; choice stockers, 500 to 700, $4@$4.50; fair heifers, $3.25@$3.50; stockers, milkers, large, young, medium age, $40@$60; common milkers, $25@$35.

Veal calves—Best grades, 25c higher; common, 50c steady; best, $8.75@$9.50; others, $4@$8.

Milch cows and springers—Steady.

Sheep and lambs—Lambs active and 50c higher; sheep steady; best lambs, $6@$6.25; fair lambs, $5@$5.75; light to common lambs, $4@$4.50; fair to good sheep, $3.50@$4.25; culls and common, $1.50@$2.50.

Hogs—Market 10c to 15c lower; light to good butchers, $6.75@$7; pigs, $6.25@$6.50.

East Buffalo, N. Y.—Cattle—Slow; best, 1,400 lb. steers, $7.60 to $7.90; good prime, 1,200 to 1,400 lb. steers, $7 to $7.40; good prime, 1,200 to 1,300 lb. steers, $6.75 to $7.10; best 1,100 to 1,200 lb. shipping steers, $6 to $6.50; medium $5.25 to $5.75; light butcher steers, $5.25 to $5.75; light butcher steers, $5.25; fair to good do, $3.50 to $4.50; common to medium do, $2 to $3.25; trimmers, $1.75 to $2.75; best fat heifers, $5.75 to $6.25; good fat heifers, $5 to $5.50; fair to good do, $4.25 to $4.75; best fat cows, $5 to $5.50; best feeding steers, 900 to 1,000 lb. $4.50; common feeding steers, dehorned, $4.25 to $4.50; common feeding steers, dehorned, $3.75 to $4; stockers, all grades, $3.50 to $4.

Calves—Veals, $4 to $8; common, $3 to $5; best butcher steers, $4.50 to $5; bologna bulls, $3.50 to $4; bologna cows, $3 to $3.75; best milkers and springers, $60 to $80; common to good do, $20 to $35.

Hogs—Lower; yorkers, $7.20 to $7.30; yorkers, $7.30 to $7.40; pigs, $6.75 to $7; mixed, $7.40 to $7.50; heavy, $7.40 to $7.50; roughs, $6.50 to $6.75; stags, $4.50 to $5; wethers, $4 to $4.25; ewes, $3.75 to $4.

Sheep—Sheep and lambs, $6.50 to $6.75; yearlings, $4.50 to $5; wethers, $4 to $4.25; ewes, $3.75 to $4.

Calves—$4.50 to $10.50.

GRAIN, ETC.

WHEAT—Cash No. 2 red, 90c; December opened without change at 96 1-2c, declined to 96c and closed at 96 1-2c; May opened at $1.01 1-4, declined to $1.00 3-4 and closed at $1.01 1-4c; No. 1 white, 90c.

CORN—Cash No. 3, 48 1-2c; No. 2 yellow, 4 cars at 49c; 60c; common to good do, 20 to 35c.

Hogs—Lower; best, $7.20 to $7.30; yorkers, $7.30 to $7.40; pigs, $6.75 to $7; mixed, $7.40 to $7.50; heavy, $7.40 to $7.50; roughs, $6.50 to $6.75; stags, $4.50 to $5; wethers, $4 to $4.25; ewes, $3.75 to $4.

Calves—$4.50 to $10.50.

GRAIN, ETC.

WHEAT—Cash No. 2 red, 90c; December opened without change at 96 1-2c, declined to 96c and closed at 96 1-2c; May opened at $1.01 1-4, declined to $1.00 3-4 and closed at $1.01 1-4c; No. 1 white, 90c.

CORN—Cash No. 3, 48 1-2c; No. 2 yellow, 4 cars at 49c; 60c; common to good do, 20 to 35c.

OATS—Standard, 45 1-4c; No. 3 white, 45 1-4c.

RYE—Cash No. 2, 91c.

BEANS—Immediate, prompt and October shipment, $2.12; November, $2.08; January, $2.05.

CLOVERSEED—Prime spot, October and March, $11.75; prime alsike, $10.50.

TIMOTHY SEED—Prime spot, $2.

FEED—In 100-lb. sacks; jobbing lots: Bran $24; coarse middlings, $25; fine do, $26; cracked corn and coarse cornmeal, $26; corn and oat chop, $26 per ton.

FLOUR—Best Michigan patent, $4.60; clear, $4.90; pure rye, $4.65; spring patent, $5.65 per bbl.

FARM PRODUCE.

Produce market steady and scarcely any change was noted in the price list. Fruits were active and offered; the peaches were larger and of better quality than during the earlier days of the week. Pears and plums were in active demand and so were grapes. Vegetables and potatoes were moderately active and the tone was easy. Eggs were steady to easier and the butter market steady. All dairy products were active. Poultry was in ample supply and easy.

CABBAGE—$2 per bbl.

POTATOES—$1@$1.25 per bu.

GREEN CORN—15@20c per doz.

TOMATOES—Home-grown, 35@40c per bu.

HONEY—Choice to fancy comb, 15@16c per lb.

ONIONS—50@90c per bu.; Spanish, $1.40@$1.50 per crate.

DRESSED CALVES—Fancy, 11@12c; choice, 8@9c per lb.

SWEET POTATOES—Virginia, $3.50@$3.65 per bbl; Jersey, $4.25 per bbl. and $1.50 per bu.

LIVE POULTRY—Broilers, 13c; hens, 11@12c; old roosters, 8c; turkeys, 14@15c; geese, 8@9c; ducks, 12@13c; young ducks, 14@15c per lb.

CHEESE—Michigan, old 17c, new, 14 1-2@15 1-2c; York state, new, 14@15c; limburger, 12@13c; fancy domestic Swiss, 19@21c; common domestic Swiss, 16@18c; imported Swiss, 29@31c; brick cream, 15@16c per lb.

VEGETABLES.

Beets, 65c per bu; carrots, 65c per bu; cauliflower $1.75 per doz; cucumbers, hothouse, 15@25c per doz; home-grown celery, 20@25c per doz; egg plant, $1.25 per doz; green onions, 12 1-2c per doz; green peppers, 90c@$1 per bu; green beans, 75@90c per bu; head lettuce $1.25 per doz; mint, 75c per doz; parsley 20@15c per doz; radishes, 10@12c per doz; turnips, 65c per bu; watercress, 20@30c per doz; wax beans, 75@90c per bu.

FRUIT.

PLUMS—$1@$1.25 per bu.

CRABAPPLES—$1.25@$1.50 per bu.

PINEAPPLES—$2@$3 per doz; $4@$4.50 per case.

APPLES—$1.25@$1.75 per bbl. 50@75c per bu.

BELLOCS—Osage, $1.25 per bu; Rockfords, $2.25 per crate.

PEARS—Common, 75c; Bartlett, $1.25@$1.50; Duchess, $1@$1 bu.

PEACHES—1-5 bu. basket: AA, 35@40c; A, Niagara, 10-lb. baskets, 30c; Concord, 8-lb. baskets, 14@15c.

wax beans, 75@80c per bu.

There is no hope for the recovery of former Gov. Fletcher D. Proctor, who has been suffering from endocarditis since July. So the official statement to that effect was issued by his physicians.

Bluejackets of the torpedo boat fleet have begun the publication of a queer little paper which they have dubbed "The Torpedo." It is printed aboard the cruiser Dixie and abounds in jokes and comic cuts, one in the first issue representing a sailor astride a dirigible torpedo which is fitted with aeroplane wings and making a great flight over the ocean.

A quantity of war material and provisions being conveyed by a detachment of Spanish troops has returned near Melilla, Morocco, by Riff tribesmen. The Spaniards were taken by surprise and 15 soldiers were killed or made prisoners.

The rapid increase of the flying machine industry has led the Texas railroad commission to announce that aeroplanes hereafter will be classified as to freight rates by themselves instead of as miscellaneous machinery. They are first-class when knocked down and boxed or crated and double first-class when set up.

Blemishes On the Face

Don't go about with a face full of blotches or other skin eruptions. Clear off these disfigurements in a short time at little expense. These unsightly blemishes come from impure blood and a disordered system but will all disappear after a few doses of

Beecham's Pills

which do the work quickly and thoroughly. Salves, ointments and washes never cure a pimply face. You must get the poison out of the system. This is what Beecham's Pills do. They move the bowels, start the bile, carry off the impurities, cleanse and vitalize the blood and

Beautify the Complexion

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Folly of Vain Regrets.

The late John W. Gates, an incurable optimist, harped continually on the futility of pessimism. One of Mr. Gates' epigrams, which quoted on the Chicago Stock Exchange, ran:

"He who nurses foolish hopes may be an ass, but he is not such an ass as he who nurses vain regrets."

A Great Grace.

It is no great matter to associate with the good and gentle, for this is naturally pleasing to all and every one willingly enjoyeth peace and loveth those best that agree with him. But to be able to live peaceably with hard and perverse persons, or with a disorderly, or with as gar contrary to us, is a great grace, and a most commendable and many thing.—Thomas a Kempis.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Suburban Sobriquets.

Everybody else had lived in the summer colony long enough to name his home for whatever tree or shrub grew most abundantly in the front or back yards. Up and down the road were cottages labeled the Elms, the Wistaria, the Lilacs, and so on through the horticultural guide book. The newcomer had no name on his house, but after studying the tactics for a week she took a survey of the premises and thenceforward dated her correspondence the Rhubarbs.

Buying Legislators in Joliots.

One day, writes Sloane Gordon in Success Magazine, a former member of the Ohio house displayed, inadvertently, a large roll of bills in the Nell house lobby. A fellow member gazed in awe at the show of wealth.

"I just sold a drove of hogs," explained the former member rather hastily and confusedly.

The observing one was thoughtful. He did not reply for the half-minute usually essential to the full-measured beat of his mental processes. And then—

"Yaas," he drawled, "and I'll bet I'm one o' them hawgs."

HIS EXPERIENCES.

"Were you ever in love?"

"No. But I've known heaps of men that were."

FOOD AGAIN

A Mighty Important Subject to Every One.

A Boston lady talks entertainingly of food and the changes that can be made in health by some knowledge on that line. She says:

"An injury to my spine in early womanhood left me subject to severe sick headaches which would last three or four days at a time, and a violent course of drugging brought on constipation with all the ills that follow.

"My appetite was always light and uncertain and many kinds of food distressed me.

"I began to eat Grape-Nuts food two or three years ago, because I liked the taste of it, and I kept on because I soon found it was doing me good.

"I eat it regularly at breakfast, frequently at luncheon, and again before going to bed—and have no trouble in 'sleeping on it.' It has relieved my constipation, my headaches have practically ceased, and I am in better physical condition at the age of 63 than I was at 40.

"I give Grape-Nuts credit for restoring my health, if not saving my life, and you can make no claim for it too strong for me to endorse." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.