THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, PUBS.
BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, FEB. 2.

IMPORTANT NEWS NOTES OF A WEEK

LATEST HAPPENINGS THE WORLD OVER TOLD IN ITEMIZED FORM.

EVENTS HERE AND THERE

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

Washington

Speaker Champ Clark in a public statement issued at Washington declared he was a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination. The speaker appeals for the support of a representative delegation of "loyal Missouri Democrats" who will stand by him as long as he has a chance for the nomination.

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President Taft left Washington on a five-days' trip that will take him to New York and Cleveland, Columbus and Akron, O., the next important journey, in the eyes of many of his friends, that has been planned since he got back to the White House from the west.

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It is reliably reported in Washington that President Taft, before considering any other candidates, had offered to Secretary of State Knox an appointment to the Supreme court bench to succeed the late Justice Harlan.

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Insects do more damage than fires to the forests of the United States, according to a report by A. D. Hopkins, in charge of forest insect investigation for the department of agriculture.

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Secretary Knox by authority of the president presented to the house committee on expenditures in the state department the voucher accounts for $29,000 expended at the Lake Champlain celebration in 1909. The vouchers were for the most part costs of wine, travel and entertainment of guests at that celebration.

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Domestic

Luther E. Hall became governor of Louisiana when John T. Michel, the man who won the right to contest with him in a second primary, withdrew from the race, leaving Hall the victor. Hall represented the Good Government league forces.

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Twelve persons are believed to have been drowned two miles south of Cairo, Ill., when a rowboat in which they were being brought to that city from Birdspoint, Mo., was lost in an ice jam.

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The duke of Fife, whose wife is Princess Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagmar, sister of King George, is seriously ill at Assouan, on the Nile, in upper Egypt.

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Four persons were burned to death or died from suffocation, and five others were seriously injured as a result of a fire at the home of Curtis Hale at Claytonia, a mining town ten miles from Butler, Pa.

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President Taft in a speech before the Ohio society came out in a bitter denunciation of what he terms the "nostrums of reform," in which his criticism was directed particularly against the movement for the recall of judges.

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The Indiana Independent Telephone association announced it would oppose the proposed merger of the Indianapolis Independent system with the Bell company.

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Salvatore Di Blasi was fined $1,000 in Indianapolis, and sentenced to prison for two years for eloping and marrying a thirteen-year-old girl. He was convicted of child stealing.

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The coroner's jury in the Kinmundy (Ill.) wreck inquiry brought in a verdict holding that the Illinois Central railroad erred in running trains 23 and 3 so close together, holding Henry Snyderjohn, operator at Edgewood, in error for allowing two trains to pass so closely to each other, and Henry J. Brosier, flagman, for not throwing out a red fuse.

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The sea claimed the lives of 196 persons with 325 American vessels during the fiscal year of 1911, according to a summary of losses published in the list of merchant vessels of the United States just issued by Commissioner Chamberlain.

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Cattle, rabbits and quail are dying by the thousands in northeastern Colorado and across the line in western Kansas, said Rudolph Borcherdt, deputy state game warden, on his return to Denver from a trip of investigation in that section.

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A three-fourths vote of a jury will be enough for conviction in any case triable by a jury if a constitutional amendment before the New York legislature meets the approval of the people.

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Three engineers and a fireman were killed at Leesburg, Ga., in a collision on the Central of Georgia railroad between east-bound passenger train No. 8 and a west-bound extra freight.

Herman Chockley of Mohmouth, Ill., was arrested on a charge of murdering Charles Taylor near Roseville, Ill. Mrs. Chockley divorced Chockley last June and was married to Taylor.

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Mrs. Caroline Richter, accused with her vaudeville companion, Louis Rogers, of murdering an infant in the Colon box car baby mystery, was freed by Judge Hollenbeck at Fremont, Neb.

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Mrs. Lucius F. Spencer of Passaic, N. J., in spite of continuous efforts of physicians for 36 hours, died at her home a victim of fright from a visit of burglars. She was awakened by the flash of a dark lantern and then lapsed into unconsciousness. Physicians were unable to arouse her.

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Governor Osborn of Michigan has signed the parole of former State Treasurer Frank P. Glazier of Chelsea. Glazier was sentenced in February, 1910, to serve from ten to fifteen years in Jackson prison for having converted to his own use state funds deposited in a Chelsea bank, which he controlled and which failed.

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In a collision between the Hamburg-American liner Cleveland, with hundreds of American tourists on board, and the United States armored cruiser Colorado, at Honolulu harbor, the latter suffered considerable damage. The collision was due to the fact that Pilot Milton P. Sanders, who was in charge of the Cleveland, had dropped dead on the liner's bridge.

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One hundred dollars each was the reward sent to seven-year-old Aileen Marlin and her fourteen-year-old sister, Alma, who prevented a Southern Pacific passenger train from being wrecked by a broken rail near Alta, Cal., January 13, by E. E. Calvin, vice-president and general manager of the Harriman lines in California.

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Inspection of the United States cruiser Colorado, which was damaged in a collision with the Hamburg-American liner Cleveland at Honolulu, Hawaii, showed that the Colorado's port propeller was so injured she would hardly be fit to participate in the maneuvers until repaired.

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Acting for Mackenzie & Mann and an English syndicate, J. Dix Fraser, manager of the Atikokan iron company, has submitted to Port Arthur, Ont., a proposition for the establishment of a $5,000,000 steel plant. The city will give a site of 400 acres at Bare Point.

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Foreign

An infuriated mob broke into the Quito penitentiary in spite of a double guard, and lynched Gens. Eloy Alfaro, Flavio Alfaro, Medardo Alfaro, Ulpiano Paez and Manuer Serrano, all prominent revolutionists.

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To overcome and, if possible, to overshadow the effect of the Duke of Connaught's recent trip to the United States, King George's greatest rival, Emperor William, plans an official visit for his favorite son, Prince Adalbert, in command of one of the new German armored cruisers, probably the Moltke.

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General Pedro Montero, who recently was the popular hero of Guayaquil, Ecuador, was shot by the angry populace, dragged into the streets, beheaded and burned. He was mobbed in a courtroom after a court-martial had sentenced him to sixteen years' imprisonment for leading a rebel movement.

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An unprecedented slur was tendered the Emperor William by the town council of Solingen, which decided to pay no official attention to the emperor's birthday anniversary. The council explained that as a majority of the voters are Socialists, which is in Rhenish Prussia, are Socialists, it would be inconsistent for the town to rejoice over the occasion.

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Diplomatic relations between the Argentine Republic and Paraguay have been broken and the Argentine minister at Asuncion has retired from his post.

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Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, has expressed his determination to speak in Belfast on February 8 for home rule and the Unionist press is loud in its warnings that serious fighting is likely to result.

Personal

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia departed from New York for Ottawa with many expressions, formed and informal, of gratification and delight at the social and official reception given them in America.

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Mrs. Helen Taft was the guest of honor at the residence of Captain John H. Gibbons of the naval academy at Annapolis. A large dinner dance was given by the superintendent and his wife.

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The will of Battalion Chief William J. Walsh, who was killed in the Equitable building fire, New York, January 9, as filed for probate provided for the disposal of an estate valued at $500. The family will be amply provided for out of subscription funds. More than $10,000 has already been subscribed.

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Gov. Chase S. Osborn of Michigan has demanded the resignation February 16 of Robert H. Shields of Houghton, state tax commissioner, who a few days ago in a public statement sharply criticised the state administration.

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A national gathering of picked men of the Presbyterian church met in Kansas City, Mo., for a two days' convention to study the problem of home missions and plan for successful prosecution of the work throughout the country.

DOING NEEDED WORK

Biological Survey Should Not Be Hampered for Funds.

ITS SERVICES POINTED OUT

Stockmen Especially Are Interested in the Matter—Every Dollar Spent Returned Ten Fold to the People of the Country.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—Congress being economically inclined this year there is some fear among the government scientists of the biological survey, the men who work a large part of the time on behalf of the agriculturists of the country, that the appropriation for the survey may not be increased so that it can keep up with its increasing work. The truth is that if the appropriation is not cut the members of the survey probably will be happy.

Some years ago members of the house committee on agriculture seemed inclined to cut out entirely the appropriation for the biological survey. Theodore Roosevelt was president at that time and his interest in the survey was well known, and it was hinted that it was a desire of the majority of the members of the agricultural committee to slap Mr. Roosevelt that led them to consider cutting out the appropriation entirely.

When it was feared that no appropriation at all was to be made for the survey by the members of the Fifty-ninth congress, news of the fact that the department might pass from its sphere of usefulness was sent through the country by the Washington correspondents. The response was instant. The mails were loaded with letters and protests from every state and territory. The chief of the survey had letters of support, and the members of congress heard in protest from hundreds of people whom no one supposed from their vocations in life would take any interest in natural history research.

All Classes Interested.

There were letters by the thousands also from the farmers and the stock raisers and from the students of ornithology and mammalogy who had benefited by the painstaking work of the naturalists whose headquarters are in Washington, but whose homes, when it is possible, are in the fields and the woods. The weight of public opinion was felt by congress, and an interest was aroused among members who barely knew that there was such an institution as the biological survey.

It might be asked what the biological survey does to benefit the country. Instances of its service are not difficult to find. The stock-raising interests of the western states suffer losses—or rather have suffered recently—to the amount of about $12,000,000 yearly through the depredations of wild animals—wolves, coyotes and cougars.

Poison was the instrument employed until the predatory animals. Strychnine was the means of death, and while it costs thousands of dollars a year, it was by no means efficacious. The stockman complained that the wolves bred in the forest reserves and that the government's policy of reserves was in a large measure responsible for the increase in the numbers of the ravening packs.

This argument was used to combat the forest reserve plan of the government. Vernon W. Bailey of the biological survey went at it and studied the wolf question. He found that the wolves did not breed in the forest reserves in large numbers. He located their breeding places, and in his report told the stockmen how to get themselves rid of the pests without the necessity of resorting to the costly strychnine poisoning process.

Other Good Work in Hand.

The scientists today are engaged in the work of checking the depredation of the ground squirrels of the far west and northwest. The annual damage that these animals inflict on growing crops is estimated at $10,000,000. Nearly half a million is spent each year by the afflicted states in fighting the pests. The biological survey is at work on a plan for the extermination of the squirrels, a plan that promises success.

One of the labors of the scientists of the survey has been to show the different states how the full benefits of game protection may be obtained, and how the game in each state may be made to yield an important annual revenue. Illinois alone, as a direct result of information from the biological survey, has added to its income annually $125,000. The state of Missouri has benefited to the extent of $50,000, and more money will come to it if it follows more closely the directions which it can get gratis from the government officials.

Honor Given Senator Kern.

Vice-President Sherman has appointed Senator Kern of Indiana to read Washington's farewell address in the senate on the birthday of the Father of his Country. Already down in the city of Alexandria, Va., only a few miles from Washington, they are preparing to celebrate the natal day of the first president, who lived so much of his life at Mount Vernon, just a few miles below the Virginia town on the heights of the Potomac river.

Washington's birthday is a great day in Alexandria. It was in that town that there was given the first public celebration of the event, on February 11, 1799. It must be remembered that the birthday fell eleven days earlier then than it does now, because that was before the revision of the calendar.

S. F. Field of Alexandria has a copy of the Columbia Mirror and Alexandria Gazette which contains an account of that first celebration in the Virginia city which lies only a few miles from Mount Vernon. The editor of the paper says in introduction: "It was the intention of the editor to have published the Mirror on Monday morning, in order to gain time to evince his attachment and respect to General Washington, in this, however, he was disappointed by an accident which happened to his press, and which could not speedily be adjusted. He trusts that his patrons will accept of this apology for its consequent delay. They must be assured of the truth when they observe that the first pages has Monday's date at its head."

After saying that "Aurora rose with more than common splendor, as if wishing to assist in the tribute of respect paid to our great chief," the editor says he regrets "that he does not possess talents to describe the proceedings in the manner which they deserve. The public will, however, pass by any defects in style and do him the justice to believe that did he possess the chaste language of Addison, combined with the creative imagination of a Shakespeare, he would feel himself honored and happy in using them on this occasion."

Wotherspoon Tells Good Story.

Brig. Gen. W. W. Wotherspoon, who for a long time was president of the war college, and who has just been ordered to the department of the Gulf, likes a good story. Just before leaving Washington he was talking to Vice-President Sherman, whose home is in Utica, N. Y. General Wotherspoon's wife came from Utica, and he told the vice-president of his first visit to that central New York city.

"It was a great many years ago," said the general, "when I first visited Utica. I didn't know the place, and I thought I would take a ride on a street car. I found that there were three lines of cars in the city, all starting from a common point. I looked at the sign on the car of one line. It read, 'To the Lunatic Asylum.'

"I looked at the sign of the car on the second line. It read, 'To the Mohawk Street Jail.'

"I looked at the car on the third line. It read: 'To the cemetery.'

"I took a walk elsewhere."

Fleet Soldiers in World.

At Fort Myer, just across the Potomac from Georgetown, a troop of cavalry and a battery of field artillery of the regular army give an exhibition drill in the riding hall every Friday afternoon. The demand for tickets each week is three greater than the hall's seating capacity. Senators, representatives, non-officials and their wives, mothers, cousins, daughters and sweethearts send to the post for performances given without money and without price, that is better than any play.

The officers at Fort Myer had the thought originally that the drill would get the civilian and the soldier into closer touch, and that by showing what the enlisted men of the army are trained to do, and can do, the officials among the spectators might be induced to see that justice is done the service in the halls of congress.

Senators and representatives, and the others as well, cheer the drilling and go away saying "Wonderful," and ready to admit to anyone who asks that the men are a fine lot and that the country ought to be proud of them. However, when it comes to a question of giving an increase of pay for the "fine lot" in order that it may be kept in the service of the country, the senators and representatives shake their heads and go on the extremely doubtful list.

At this Fort Myer drill a troop of cavalry does everything that it is possible for cavalry to do, and the battery of field artillery follows suit. Fine men and fine soldiers, straight, soldierly drilling, with fanciful maneuvers that no one would believe in battle time are executed, and are thrown in for good measure.

The men who ride the horses and bring in the fieldpieces "in battery" and to "action rear" and "action front" are not picked men. The cavalry troop and the batteries alternate at the drill, and the good and weak out, and never a man but can ride standing on his head (this literally) and never a man but can pick up a handkerchief from the ground with his hand, with his horse going at charge speed.

The whole thing is a seemingly impossible thing, but yet possible to these young fellows who are being paid something less than 50 cents a day by the order of the congress of the United States.

It has been discovered that Davy Crockett, when he was a member of congress, wrote a book making all the charges against Andrew Jackson that since have been made against other presidents, which goes to show that there is nothing new under the sun. Davy charged Andrew with seeking to perpetuate his own influence in the administration through a man favored for the "succession."

The coon-skin-capped Tennesseean was known in his day as something of a humorist when he talked, but the element of humor is sadly lacking in his book, a fact that has brought deep disappointment to the men who thought that they had made a literary discovery worth while, and that Davy characteristics were to be found in its pages.

In truth the book is pretty poor stuff, useful only as showing that political history, like other history, has a habit of repeating itself.

Great Cleverness.

"Would you call Bliggins a clever man?"

"Certainly," replied Miss Cayenne. "He is not intellectual, but he is wonderfully clever in concealing the fact from strangers."

A Logical Affection.

"I have found out one thing about the average girl's power of loving."

"What is that?"

"She will love you long until she finds you are short."

Twisted.

Hicks—I hear that Brown's speech at the club dinner last night was quite funny.

Wicks—The opening sentence was—very! He rose and said: "While I was sitting on my thought a chair struck me." Everybody roared.

In the Hospital.

"Doctor, your new patient is light-headed."

"Yes, but that's perfectly natural. She's a blonde."

GLAZIER PAROLED BY GOV. OSBORN

PAROLE GRANTED ON ADVICE OF JUDGE WEIST AND THREE PHYSICIANS.

HAS SERVED TWO YEARS OF TERM TO FIFTEEN YEARS.

Ex-Treasurer of Michigan Convicted of Misappropriating $600,000—Judge, While Favoring Release, Scores Prisoner.

Gov. Osborn freed from prison Frank P. Glazier, Michigan's ex-state treasurer, who was sentenced to from 10 to 15 years for misappropriating state funds the people had intrusted to him as treasurer.

Glazier has served but two years, lacking ten days, of his term.

He leaves Jackson penitentiary on a parole.

This was granted by Gov. Osborn following the recommendation of two physicians and Judge Howard Wiest, of Lansing, who imposed sentence on Glazier, that the prisoner would die unless given his freedom. He is now in the prison hospital being treated for diabetes.

For several months letters and postal cards have been pouring into the executive office urging Gov. Osborn to exercise the prerogative of his office and release Glazier. Signatures to these were secured by the prisoner's family.

Some politicians also have interceded in behalf of the former state official.

For several months efforts have been made to secure the recommendation of Judge Wiest that Glazier be given a parole, but the jurist who imposed sentence was firm in the belief that the convicted state official should complete his term behind the grim walls of Jackson prison. Recently, however, he was induced to visit the prison to see the prisoner, and the condition of Glazier's health, as stated by physicians, induced him, it is said, to concur in the recommendation of the two physicians.

Ever since her husband was sentenced, the devoted wife of the ex-state treasurer has worked untiringly to secure executive clemency. Through her efforts thousands of letters have been mailed to the executive office and she has paid numerous visits to the governor in an effort to secure favorable action. Senator Charles E. Townsend has volunteered to act as Glazier's first friend.

WOLTER ELECTROCUTED.

Convicted of Murder, Went to Chair Protesting Innocence.

Albert W. Wolter was put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison for the murder of 15-year old Ruth Eaton early in April of last year.

The girl came to Wolter's flat in New York in search of employment and he killed her after she had been mistreated. Wolter left a statement with Warden Kennedy before going to the chair, confessing the crime.

The execution was without feature and Wolter was declared dead after one contact of 1,900 volts.

The state electrician said that Wolter showed less resistance to the electric current than any murderer put to death by electricity at Sing Sing prison.

The murderer spent his last night quietly, resting only part of the time. Wolter wrote his denial on a single sheet, and by every one of the five the letters formed that the writing had the appearance of copper plate.

Floral Tributes on McKinley's Tomb.

Among the floral tributes sent to the McKinley mausoleum in Canton, O., the anniversary of the birth of McKinley, were wreaths by George B. Cortelyou, former cabinet member and private secretary of McKinley when he died, and U. S. Supreme Court Justice Wm. R. Day. Relatives of McKinley and patriotic organizations added to the floral display.

A farmers' institute will be held in Ann Arbor February 5.

Walter Johnson, one of the pioneer and best known operators of the X-ray, died at a sanitarium in Rochester, N. Y., aged 53. He was a charter member of the Roentgen Ray Society of America.

The constitutional convention now in session in Columbus, O., may go through its program without a chaplain. The third attempt to elect a chaplain failed when objection caused the committee on rules to withdraw its recommendation that Dr. Washington Gladden, of the First Congregational church of Columbus, be named. There are four ministers sitting as delegates in the convention.

Postmaster-General Hitchcock has authorized the preparation of designs and plates for suitable commemorative postage stamps for the Panama Pacific international exposition in 1915.

Fire, which for a time threatened to destroy a large part of the state hospital for the insane at Danvers, Mass., caused a loss that will reach $15,000. There were 1,200 male and female inmates in the buildings, but it was necessary to remove only about 150 men from one section of the men's ward, where the flames were confined. At no time was there anything like a panic.

MILITIA KEEP ORDER.

Entire City of Lawrence, Mass., Under Military Rule.

The textile mills strike assumed its most serious aspect Tuesday, when in the Plains district a body of Syrians attempted to form a parade about the time the mills were opening, and the militia forced them to disperse at the point of the bayonet. Several strikers are said to have been hurt.

The city was as near under martial law as it is possible under the Massachusetts statutes. Col. Sweetser had under his command nearly two full regiments of soldiers, totaling about 1,200 men.

There are about 22,000 operatives on strike or forced out by the closing of mills.

Glazier's Condition Unchanged.

The condition of Frank P. Glazier, ex-state treasurer, recently paroled from Jackson prison, remains unchanged. He is being attended daily by physicians in the hope of restoring him to health, but so far with little or no results. The family has not yet perfected any plans for the future.

Fire which followed a terrific explosion, the cause of which is unknown, destroyed the elevator of the Acme Malting Co. in Chicago. Loss, $200,00.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

DETROIT—Cattle—Market 10 to 25c lower. We quote best steers and heifers, $6@6.50; plain and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, $5.75@6; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000, $4.75@5.25; steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700, $4@4.50; choice fat cows, $4.25@5; good fat cows, $3.50@4; common cows, $2@3.25; canners, $1.50@2.75; choice heavy bulls, $5@5.50; fair to good bolognas, bulls, $4@4.50; stock bulls, $3.50@4; milkers and springers, $40@85; common milkers, $30@35.

Veal calves—Market steady; common very dull; best, $9@9.50; others, $4@8.75; milch cows and springers steady.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 5,018; market 50c lower than last week; steady with yesterday's prices; common stock very dull; best lambs, $6@6.25; fair lambs, $5@5.50; light to common lambs, $4@4.75; best yearlings, $5@5.50; best sheep, $5@5.25; culls and common, $2@2.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 4,000; market, $6.15@6.25; pigs, $5.25@5.50; light yorkers, $6.15@6.25; stags 1-3 off.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle—Market dull and steady; best steers, $7@8; butcher grades, $3@6.75. Calves—Market steady; $2 higher; culls to choice, $4@10.50. Hogs—Heavy and lambs active, 25c higher; choice lambs, $6.75@6.90; culls to fair, $3@6.50; yearlings, $5@5.50; sheep, $1.25@5.60. Hogs—Market active and firm; yorkers, $6.25@6.60; pigs, $6.75; roughs, $5@5.25; heavy, $6.60@6.65; stags, $4@4.50; dairies, $5@6.25.

GRAIN, ETC.

WHEAT—Cash No. 2 red wheat, 99c asked. May opened without change at $1.00, touched $1.00 1-4 and declined to $1.00; July opened at 99c@$1. No. 1 white 97c.

CORN—Cash No. 2, 65 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 66 1-2c; No. 4 yellow, 1 car at 64 1-2c; closing at 65c bid.

OATS—Standard, 35c asked regular, 32c bid for fresh arrivals on track; No. 3 white, 32 1-2c.

RYE—Cash No. 2, 57c bid.

BEANS—Immediate, prompt and January shipment, $2.42; February, $2.44; March, $2.55.

CLOVERSEED—Prime spot, 100 bags at $12.

BARLEY—Best samples, $2.50@2.55 per cwt.

BUCKWHEAT—Good milling grain, $1.75 per cwt.

FLOUR—In one-eighth paper sacks, per 196 lbs., jobbing lots: Best patent, $4.85; second patent, $4.60; straight, $4.25; spring patent, $5.90; rye, $5.20.

FEED—In jobbing lots in 100-lb. sacks: Bran, $28; coarse middlings, $28; fine middlings, $29; cracked corn, $50; coarse cornmeal and cracked corn, $50; corn and oat chop, $27 per ton.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Poultry is steady and there is an easy tone in the market for dressed calves, which are in abundant supply. Eggs are firm and steady. Butter is a cent lower and has now lost all of the 2c gain made in it four weeks ago. Eggs are firm and the supply is small. Storage eggs are about used up and fresh eggs are not being produced fast enough to meet the demand. Potatoes are steady and vegetables firm. Fruits are quiet.

QUOTATIONS.

Butter—Market firm; packages, extra creamery, 32c; first to extra, 30@31c; dairy, 26c; packing, 22c per lb. Eggs—Market firm; receipts, 154 cases, current receipts, cases included, 32c per doz.

FRUIT.

Apples—Baldwin, $2.25@3.25; Greenings, $2.75@3.25; Spys, $3.25@3.75; Ben Davis, $2@2.50 per bbl.

CRANBERRIES—Howes, $9.25@9.50 per bbl.; $2.25@2.50 per bushel.

FARM AND GARDEN.

POTATOES—In sacks, 90c; sacks $1 per bu.

ONIONS—$1.25@1.35 per bu.; Spanish, $1.35 per crate.

HICKORY NUTS—Shellback, 2c per lb.

DRESSED POULTRY—Chickens, 12@13½c; hens, 11@12c; ducks, 16@17c; geese, 14@15c; turkeys, 18@19c per lb.

DRESSED CALVES—Ordinary, 8@9c; fancy, 10@11c per lb.

DRESSED HOGS—Light, 7½c; medium, 7½c; heavy, $6.50 per cwt.

HONEY—Choice to fancy comb, 15@16c per lb. No. 1 white extracted, 10@11½c. No. 2, 9@10c.

LIVE POULTRY—Spring chickens, 20@21c; No. 2, 16@17c; hens, 16c; No. 2 hens, 9c; ducks, 14c; young ducks, 15c; geese, 10@12c; turkeys, 16@17c.

CABBAGES—$2 per bbl.

VEGETABLES—Beets, 70c per bu.; carrots, 70c per bu.; cucumbers, hothouse, $1.50@1.75 per box; celery, 35@40c per doz.; Onondaga celery, $6.25@6.75 per crate, and 75c@$1 per doz.; green onions, 12½c per doz.; dry onions, 75c per bu.; green peppers, 50c per basket; head lettuce, $4.50@7 per hamper; turnips, 60c per bu.; watercress, 75c per doz.; green beans, $2.75@3.50; rutabagas, 45c per bu.

PROVISIONS—Family pork, $17.50@20; mess pork, $16.50; clear backs, $16@16.50; smoked hams, 14½c; picnic hams, 9½c; shoulders, 11½c; bacon, 12@13½c; bricks, 13½c; lard in tierces, 9½c; kettle rendered lard, 10½c per lb.

HAY—Carlot prices, track, Detroit—No. 1 timothy, $21.50@22; No. 2 timothy, $20@20.50; No. 1 mixed, $20.50@21; No. 1 mixed, $19.50@20; rye straw, $10.50@11; wheat and oat straw, $10@10.50 per ton.

MILLIONS IN NEW MINES

Rich Copper Deposits Found in Ontario Near Cobalt.

Cobalt, Ont.—Rich copper deposits have been found in the Gowganda district, 100 miles north of Cobalt, and the rush of prospectors to the new field is on. Gowganda is a new district, and is reached by a branch line of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario railway from Cobalt. Many claims have been staked, and the ground is said to be rich in copper, silver and cobalt.

SEEN AND HEARD IN MICHIGAN

Saginaw.—Lester Kundinger, four-teen years old, was shot by Arthur Mels, with a 22-caliber rifle while the boys were playing with Lesters twin brother at the Mels home. As usual the Mels boy did not know the gun was loaded. The bullet entered the lower part of the neck on the left side. Lester's condition is critical. The attending physician is unable to probe for the bullet, owing to the serious condition of the boy.

Ionia.—The trial of John Trowbridge, charged with shooting and attempting to kill his father in the home in Orleans, began. William Trowbridge, the father, who was shot in the face, the ball going down his throat, was the first witness. The defense in this case will be self-defense. It being charged that young Trowbridge was being choked by his father when he fired the shot that nearly proved fatal.

Grand Rapids.—Kryn Vanthof, manager of the West side branch of the Kent State bank for the past 15 years, has confessed a shortage in his accounts amounting between $10,000 and $15,000. He was one of the most trusted bank officials in the city. No warrant has been issued for his arrest. His surety, fully covering his peculations, is the Baltimore Surety company. He and the auditor of the bank are now trying to straighten out the tangle.

Saginaw.—"As innocent as the God above," were the words of Sando Labonie, found guilty of assault with intent to rob by a jury when Judge Gage asked him what he had to say. Labonie was then sentenced to Ionia reformatory to serve from seven and a half to ten years. Labonie is the second of the three black-handers to be tried. John Massine was found guilty and is now serving a 20 to 40 year term in Marquette. Alfanio's case is next.

Ionia.—Petoskey—Josett Norton, an Indian woman, was given judgment of $:24 when Judge Shepherd directed a verdict for the plaintiff in her case against the Hogardus Lumber company of Pellaston. The women, it is alleged, secured $900 for timber sold to the company and placed this sum in the company's bank. The company experienced a failure and she was unable to get the money.

Coldwater.—Mrs. Richard Hurst, on trial on a charge of killing her husband on November 12, took the witness stand and declared she shot her husband in self-defense. She testified that he came to her home and demanded she give him a joint deed on her farm, was refused, slapped her, would not let her leave the house, threatened to kill her, and she seized a pistol and shot him.

Monroe.—Joseph Mexico and Arthur Mexico, arrested by Officer Connen with Detroit, charged with stealing coal from the Michigan Central and selling it to Frank Southwell, pleaded guilty in justice court and were sentenced to the Detroit house of correction and to pay a fine of $30 each. Southwell, arrested for receiving stolen property, pleaded guilty and paid a fine of $30.

Albion.—In one of the closest final debates which has taken place on the Albion college platform in years, Forest Walker of Jackson, a freshman, won a place and the honor of representing the school in the coming debate against Earlham college. Walker was a distinct surprise, cutting into the old debaters for part of his percentages.

Saginaw.—Saginaw County Farmers' institute was held in the Auditorium. John A. Cimmerer, president of the Saginaw Board of Trade, gave the address of welcome. Speakers of national, state and local fame gave lectures on improving the farms. One of the big features was a dairy in actual operation.

Ypsilanti.—Miss Luella M. Burton, special agent of the department of labor, caused the arrest of three of the city's most prominent merchants for violating the labor laws in reference to the employment of females for a period longer than ten hours in any one day.

Charlotte.—Mack Boatman, who was charged with statutory offense against twelve-year-old Irene Williams, was acquitted by a jury in the circuit court here. Boatman succeeded in establishing an alibi.

Detroit.—Shot through the head and his clothes burned from his body, Samuel Diamond, who lived at 564 Biddle avenue, in Ford City, was found in a field in Ecorse township. The police think Giannola was killed for revenge by fellow countrymen.

Big Rapids.—Several weeks ago a practical joker from the high school carried away the clapper of the bell. To punish the offenders the school board decided that the bell should not ring and that students should not come upon the school grounds until time for school and go directly to their rooms. This punishment has brought out a united protest from the school children in a large petition directed to Superintendent Whitney asking that the bell be made to ring again.

Charlotte.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Spaulding have received particulars of the death of their son, Fenn Spaulding, in Honduras January 15 through a cablegram from the United States consul, forwarded here by Congressman J. M. C. Smith. Young Spaulding complained of cold and loss of appetite. He ate some raw eggs which he was unable to retain, with some raisins. The doctor found that the raisins had not been digested and symptoms indicating that acute indigestion was the cause of death.