THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC
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BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, JULY 25

WEEK'S NEWS

PUT IN CONDENSED FORM

Washington

Two senators, Nelson and Clapp of Minnesota, took the stand before the committee of their colleagues investigating the "lobby" at Washington and denied the truth of statements made by Martin M. Mulhall. "I believe that Mr. Watson was employed by the commission of 100 of the tariff committee when it was created," said Mulhall, "and paid a certain amount of money per week for his services while he was here in Washington for that committee."

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Reports to Washington of conditions surrounding the Huerta government in Mexico put administration officials in an attitude of keenest apprehension toward the situation there. The advices indicated that the strife between the Huerta regime and the revolutionary elements was nearing a point where a definite conclusion might be reached in two weeks.

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Progressive Republican opposition to the Underwood-Simmons tariff bill was expressed in the senate at Washington by Senator Cummins of Iowa, who analyzed and condemned many of its provisions. The senator devoted considerable attention to the income schedules and announced himself in favor of the income tax amendment, substantially as written by the Democrats, "if it could not be changed to better suit the exigencies of the situation."

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A new American policy toward Nicaragua, involving virtual control of the affairs of that republic by the United States through a trust protectorate similar to that exercised over Cuba, was outlined by Secretary Bryan, at a private conference with members of the senate foreign relations committee at Washington.

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Duluth, Minn., won a substantial portion of its freight rate fight before the interstate commerce commission in Washington, when a reduction of class rates to that city from eastern points was ordered and the present rates were held to be discriminatory.

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Secretary Bryan's policy of lecturing in his vacation time involved the senate at Washington in a bitter controversy. It began when Senator Bristow, ignoring the defeat of his resolution, directed at Mr. Bryan's action, insisted upon being heard in severe criticism of the cabinet officer.

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United States Consul Luther Ellsworth of Piedras Negras, Mexico, has reported to Washington the discovery of a plot to dynamite the American consulate and that his life is in imminent danger.

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Formal decrees of the United States Supreme court in the Minnesota and Missouri rate cases have been issued to the federal courts in those states. In the cases won by the states the railroads were ordered to reimburse the state governments for the cost of litigation.

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Domestic

Women on trans-continental trains may sit in the buffet car and smoke. The precedent was set by a young woman who said her father was a Chicago manufacturer. She and several other young women passengers on a train that was speeding toward Yellowstone park puffed cigarettes with the men in the buffet car.

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The Webb anti-alien land law, passed by the California legislature and signed by Governor Johnson more than two months ago, will become effective August 10 without interference from the electorate of the state through the medium of the referendum.

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"You may say that the outlook for a peaceful settlement of existing controversies is hopeful." That was the statement authorized by William L. Chambers, commissioner of mediation and conciliation under the Newlands act, after a conference with representatives of railroads and their employes in New York.

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James Kelly is in the county jail of International Falls, Minn., on a charge of murder and Mayor Edeke of Ranier is out on bail, charged with being an accessory to the crime, as the result of the death of F. J. Couture of the same city.

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Negligence of the superintendent of public property, John O. Batterhill, was responsible primarily for the accident at the public bathhouse at Lawrence, Mass., June 30, when 11 boys were drowned, according to the verdict of the inquest.

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Eight persons were drowned while bathing at Chicago beaches. Several others were rescued with difficulty, and life savers, both professional and amateur, were given the hardest day's work of the season.

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Blossom Browning paid a $25 fine in Judge Crutchfield's court at Richmond, Va., for wearing a slit skirt, and declared she intended to go to New York at once "where people are not prudish." She was charged with indecent exposure.

Seemingly satisfied with the sacking of the I. W. W. and Socialist headquarters at Seattle, Wash., the rioting sailors and soldiers attempted no further violence during the closing hours of the Potlatch. Of his failure, owing to court injunctions, to suppress the Daily Times and close the saloons, Mayor Cotterill said: "I tried in every legal and legitimate way to prevent a recurrence of Friday night's rioting."

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Big Four passenger train No. 1 plowed into the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern passenger train, between Perry and Madison, O., while the Lake Shore train was held up by a freight. It splintered the dining car to pieces and telescoped the next car, a Pullman, injuring 12 persons.

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The steamer Tremper, loaded with panic-stricken passengers, was beached on the west side of the Hudson at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., with the water pouring through a big hole in its bottom. The Tremper, bound from Newburg to Albany, ran on a reef on Esopus island. The boat had settled very low before it reached the main land after an exciting two-mile race.

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The Photographers' Association of America opened in Kansas City the largest convention in the history of the organization.

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Suit to recover $15,200,000, including $520,000 damages sustained by the depositors of the California Safe Deposit and Trust company, was filed in the superior court at San Francisco against Walter J. Barnett, H. F. Wilson, W. C. Peyton and Oscar Cooper, by Charles B. O'Connell and others on behalf of 13,500 depositors of the defunct institution.

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Sixty men, all prominent in the insurance field in the central west are suffering from what is declared to be gymnasium poisoning, symptoms of which manifested themselves immediately following a banquet given during an insurance convention in Milwaukee.

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R. A. Upton, pilot of the "Good Year," John Watts of the "Kansas City H.," and M. E. Honeywell of the "Kansas City Post" were officially announced by the Aero Club of America as having won first, second and third places, respectively, in the recent balloon race from Kansas City to determine the American entrants for the international balloon races abroad next October.

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Mount McKinley, the highest peak in North America, will be given the name of "Denali," an Indian word meaning "The Great One," if Archdeacon Hudson Stuck, the Episcopal missionary, whose party was the first to reach the summit of the great peak, is able to prevail upon the national board of geographical names to make the change.

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Foreign

Because of fear of graver disorders than those that already have occurred, the mutinous Swiss guardsmen at the Vatican in Rome have been disarmed.

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A Sofia dispatch to the London Times says: "It is reported the Turks have withdrawn from Adrianople. Roumania's reply to Bulgaria agrees to accept Turtukai-Baltchik as the future frontier, but declines to withdraw the troops until Bulgaria enters into negotiations with the other belligerents.

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Besides sharp shocks felt throughout Wurttemburg earth tremors were experienced all over southern Germany from Strassburg by way of Frankfort, in Switzerland. Many persons were thrown down in the streets and hundreds ran in terror out of their houses.

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General Chang Sun was completely victorious in a fight with the Chinese rebels. His troops captured four of the rebels' field guns and forty cases of ammunition. Lang Lo, the revolutionary leader, was killed.

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Personal

Word reached New York of the death in Cologne, Germany, of Commissioner George Scott Railton, pioneer for the Salvation Army in the United States, France and Germany.

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Miss Mabel Ross, twenty-four, of Akron, O., was killed and Bryan E. Rogers, son of Common Pleas Judge S. G. Rogers, and William Joy, both of Akron, fatally injured when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Pennsylvania train.

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John Cahill, a policeman, was shot and stabbed to death in New York by burglars whom he surprised in an attempt to break into the rectory back of St. Matthew's Catholic church in Brooklyn.

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Jim Cummerford, alias Frank White, a notorious pickpocket and ex-convict, escaped from the Alameda county, California, jail by exchanging clothes with a young woman caller.

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Truman Chapman, twenty-two years old, of Hamilton, Ont., was rescued from the brink of the American falls by four men, one of whom took a desperate chance to reach him. Chapman was sitting on the iron railing just above Prospect Point and was seen suddenly to topple backwards into the stream.

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Dr. Lauro Muller, Brazilian minister for foreign affairs, upon departing for home sent Secretary Bryan an expression of his appreciation of the courtesies shown him during his tour of the United States.

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Alonzo Hornby, cereal and "toffee" manufacturer of Redlands, Cal., who disappeared in 1909 at the time that Mrs. Mabel J. Watson also disappeared, was located through a suit he filed to collect $2000 on a note over one. Hornby, according to his attorney, is somewhere in Europe.

LETTER FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

INGHAM COUNTY LEADS IN THE NUMBER OF AUTOMOBILES PER CAPITA.

WAYNE COUNTY HAS TOTAL OF NEARLY ELEVEN THOUSAND.

Edward Frensdorf Believes Jackson Prison Will Eventually Become Self-Sustaining—Prisoners Like Farm Work.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Although Wayne leads in the number of automobiles owned in any one particular section of the state, there are more motor cars owned in Ingham county according to the population, than any other county in the state. According to statistics prepared by Secretary of State Martindale there were 1,295 licensed automobiles in Ingham county, July 1, which, according to the 1910 census is one machine for every 41 inhabitants. Estimating the average value of each machine owned in this county at $1,000, which is considered by experts a fair figure, the motor cars in this county are worth approximately $1,295,000.

When Secretary Martindale compiled the statistics July 1, Wayne county had 10,641 licensed machines, which is one registered automobile for every 48 of its 531,591 inhabitants. Although it is impossible to give an exact number at present, Secretary Martindale says that approximately 9,000 of the machines in Wayne county are owned in the city of Detroit. Estimating each car as being worth $1,000, Wayne county's machines are worth $10,941,000, but owing to the fact that many high priced automobiles are owned in the city of Detroit, it is believed that this is a very low estimate and it is believed that the actual figures might be considerably higher.

Although it is the second largest county in the state in population, Kent county is far down the list in the number of licensed cars per population. The last census gave Kent county 155,746 inhabitants and during the first six months of this year 2,633 licenses were granted to Kent county owners. This is at the rate of one for every 60 inhabitants. Branch county has one machine for every 45 inhabitants and Washtenaw one for every 47 inhabitants. Only two upper peninsula counties, Houghton and Marquette, are included in the list of counties in Secretary Martindale's compilation. Houghton county has one machine for every 370 inhabitants and Marquette has one for every 249 people. Jackson county has one machine for every 66 people.

Up to July 1 Secretary of State Martindale had issued 47,198 automobile licenses which is 13,199 more than for the same period in 1912. The number of motor cycle licenses issued up to July 1, was 4,775 or 2,029 in excess of last year. During the first six months of the year 3,900 chauffeur's licenses were issued, which exceeds the number issued during the same period last year by 765.

The number of automobile licenses issued in the 22 principal motor car counties of the state up to July 1, are as follows: Wayne 10,941, Saginaw 1,070, Houghton 238, St. Clair 513, Genesee 865, Oakland 817, Lenawee 920, Muskegon 389, Jackson 803, Branch 571, Ionia 514, Kent 2,633, Bay 683, Ingham 1,295, Calhoun 953, Kalamazoo 878, Washtenaw 942, Newaygo 113, Allegan 435, Tuscola 479, Hillsdale 482, Marquette 138.

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"We are particularly desirous that the managers of regular theaters, opera houses and academies of music should understand that they come under the Vaudette law, regulating the operation of moving picture shows, if they have any bookings, or contemplate making any bookings, by which they present to the public any entertainment involving the use of moving picture machines, using celluloid films, either as a whole program or any part of it," said Insurance Commissioner John T. Winship.

"This is true even if the theater, opera house or academy does not furnish the booth in which the picture machine is operated, or does not own one, and the pictures are shown from a portable booth that has already passed inspection and is licensed. The provisions of this law which regulates the arrangement of seats, aisles, and exists will operate to cause the building to be inspected for license. In other words, theaters and opera houses not engaged in the regular business of showing moving pictures, must hold a license before they can permit a traveling exhibition, showing moving pictures of any kind, even as a part of a travelogue, notwithstanding the fact that the exhibitor may have a license for the portable booth that complies with the law, does not obviate the necessity of causing the building to measure up to requirements. Managers themselves, in making bookings should bear this in mind. The fire marshal bureau is making every effort to get a complete list of every theater, vaudette or show house in which pictures are shown. If managers will of their own accord, meet the requirements before an inspector appears, they will save the necessity of a subsequent inspection to determine whether they have carried out the instruction. Copies of the law have been sent out to all known managers of vaudettes or theaters but they can also be obtained by addressing the fire marshal's bureau.

As the result of the establishment of the big farm at Jackson prison, Edward Frensdorf of Hudson, one of the members of the board of control believes that in the course of a few years the big penal institution at Jackson will be almost self-sustaining and he points out that the influence on the prisoners is of inestimable value.

At the present time, according to Frensdorf, there are about 90 men, all of whom are "trusties" employed on the farm of 1,140 acres. This is approximately nine per cent of the total population of the prison. Frensdorf says that nearly every "trusy" in the prison would like to secure a place on the farm crew, but it is impossible to utilize all the would be agriculturalists on 1,140 acres of land.

At the present time the convict farmers are gathering in their crops and it is necessary for them to work beyond their regular hours. It is said that the men are not opposed to this as it gives them an opportunity to make a little extra money in overtime wages. During the months spent in the prison herd and the men inside the walls get their portion of fresh milk and buttermilk every day.

From th setandpoint of modern penology Mr. Frensdorf believes that the prison farm is one of the big factors in reforming inmates and the men deprived of their liberty by the state. As he points out, it was only a few years ago that the idea of allowing a convict to work outside the walls was almost unheard of, but Frensdorf says that other states are trying it with equal success and he believes that the day is at hand when every prison will own and operate a big farm. The cost of maintenance is small compared to the saving to the state. At the next session of the legislature it is believed that every institution the state will be given appropriations to increase the acreage of their farms.

State Highway Commissioner Rogers has a large staff of draughtsmen working out the details of the trunkline highways to be constructed in Michigan in accordance with the provisions of the act passed at the last session of the legislature, but it is not believed that for a year at least the proposed system of trunkline highways will advance rapidly and if 100 miles of road are constructed in the next twelve months the highway department will feel that excellent progress has been made.

A 24-foot turnpike and a 16-foot metal track are included in the specifications of all trunkline highways laid out in that section of Michigan south of Grand Rapids and Saginaw. In the northern counties the roads vary in width according to the district.

Owing to the fact that it has three concrete roads accepted by the highway commission, Wayne county will receive a nice reward under the provisions of the new law. Completed roads on the trunkline route are allowed an additional reward of 50 per cent of the original reward, this money to be used for additional road construction.

State Treasurer Haarer's report for the fiscal year ending June 30, shows that the total receipts from all sources during the past twelve months amounted to $13,434,472.52, while the total disbursements totaled $13,165,468.42. When the vaults were opened July 1 there was $8,244,008.74 to the credit of the state. However, of this amount $5,741,198.49 is credited to the primary school fund and will be apportioned among the various school districts this month.

The report shows that the state has been fully reimbursed for all moneys deposited in the Chelsea Savings bank at the time of Glazier's failure. The total receipts to the general fund were $7,813,512.45 among which are the following items: state tax from county treasurers $5,856,961.31; taxes paid through auditor general's office $143,948.05; fees from hunters' licenses $25,228.55; oil inspection fees $26,868.02; retalitory fees $57,471.51; mortgage tax receipts $185,391.85; motor vehicle licenses $185,391.85; interest on overdue taxes $20,870.72; interest from state deposituries $74,525.21; sale of lands by land commissioner $68,867.67; state prison revolving fund $328,886.58.

State Librarian Mrs. Mary G. Spencer is particularly pleased with the success of the library summer training schools now in operation at Marquette, Big Rapids, Kalamazoo and Bay View. Mrs. Spencer says that the display of pictures and books at Bay View is one of the best ever sent out by the state library and has attracted a great deal of attention.

The prime object of these library summer schools is to instruct rural school teachers how to catalogue their books and gives them an excellent elementary training in library work. Mrs. Spencer says these courses are not intended for the professional training of librarians, but make the teachers more efficient through an intelligent use of books. A model library of 500 books for children is available in each city where the work is being carried on and these books are being used in the practice work of the students.

Few Live to Advanced Age.
Considering the entire earth, about one person in one hundred lives to be sixty-five years of age.

Sounds Reasonable.
"As I understand it," said a gentleman, "oleomargarine is made of beef fat." "You are undoubtedly right," said the manufacturers. "I should think that the manufacturers would make it of goat fat." "Why?" "Because the goat is a natural butter."—Detroit Free Press.

No Relief.
The cynical person was standing in front of a part of an exhibition of local art talent labeled "Art Objects." "Well, I suppose art does object, and I can't blame her, but there doesn't seem to be any help for it," he finally said.

Costly Ornamentation.
The cupola on the top of the Woolworth building in New York is covered with [illegible] estimated

OVER 50 GIRLS PERISH IN FIRE

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE IN CLOTHING FACTORY IN BINGHAMTON.

FIRST ALARM IS NOT RESPONDED TO PROMPTLY.

Terrible Toll of Lives Results When Employes Find Themselves Cut Off From Stairways and Become Panic Stricken.

Fifty-two persons, most of them women and girls, and all employed in the frame tender-box factory of the Binghamton, (N. Y.) Clothing Co., died in a fire which swept that building. Fifty more persons are injured, a dozen of them mortally.

While many girls lost thier lives because they did not heed the alarm of fire, it seems certain that the narrow stairway and inadequate fire escapes would not have furnished sufficient arteries of egress in such a fire had the 125 employes responded promptly to the call.

When the fire alarm throughout the factory sounded the girls on the third and fourth floors, one hundred in number, turned quickly in their seats and at the signal to rise stopped to adjust their clothing and proceeded slowly towards the stairs.

On a landing stood a man clapping his hands, saying "Move faster, girls!" This man is believed to be Sidney Dimmick, a foreman of the factory, who is missing and who sacrificed his life in an attempt to save the scores of employes. The girls passed down to the third floor to find the stairway filled with smoke and flames; they turned and ran back to the fourth floor, in their panic trampling down and crushing each other.

At the rear of the building was a fire escape. Twenty-five girls crowded to this and clung to the iron rods screaming for help paralyzed with fear and unable to descend or even drop to the ground. At the south side of the building was another fire escape. Soon this was crowded with a struggling mass of humanity shrieking for aid. The first fire company to arrive was attracted to the scene as it was passing down an adjacent street to the first alarm by seeing girls jumping from the upper windows.

Many of the employes were of Slavonic and Italian origin and highly excitable. The flames fed by bits of cotton, shreds of cloths and the usual debris of an overall factory swept through the building with a terrific velocity and whipped out of the windows in huge sheets, licking up the fire escapes, shrivelling the clinging human forms like withered leaves, sending them tumbling to the earth. Vain efforts were made to drag the dying and dead from beneath the rain of fire.

When the firemen got to work it was feared the entire business section of the city would go. Help was sent from Lestershire and the Erie fire companies between Chicago and New York, which are holding an interstate tournament in Binghamton, donned their fighting clothes and rendered essential aid.

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Rioting at the Vatican.

After 24 hours of wild rioting on the part of the papal Swiss guards, during which the men were shorn of their military powers at the vatican, order was restored.

The demands of the soldiers which caused the mutiny will not be granted. The soldiers had asked concessions relative to the embargo against their visiting wine shops and other stores along the Tiber, the right to choose their own commander, the increase of the guards quota, and a demand that no punishment be meted out to them for their mutinous conduct.

Great alarm was felt among the vatican officials for fear that the soldiers would force their way into the pope's presence. It is stated, unofficially, that severe penalties will be meted out to the guard.

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Silk Mill Partly Wrecked.

The explosion of a bomb partly wrecked the Helvetia silk mills at Paterson, N. J., the resultant excitement bringing hundreds of workers who have recently been on strike, from their homes in the vicinity.

Great damage was done to the machinery and other fittings of the factory, many windows were broken and one wall crushed in.

The Helvetia mills constitute one of the largest plants among the several affected by the past four months' strike of the Paterson silk workers. Several thousand of the strikers have reecntly been returning to their work without having won their demands.

A contract for the construction of 10,376 square yards or re-inforced concrete pavement at St. Johns has been awarded James McKay, of Detroit, for $15,002.00.

The Michigan Retail Jewelers' association selected Grand Rapids for the 1914 meeting. Officers were elected as follows: President, A. F. Toepel, Detroit; first vice-president, Max Jennings, St. Clair; second vice-president, Donald W. Martin, Saginaw; secretary, J. G. Davenport, Battle Creek; treasurer, J. H. Garlick, Detroit.

Rev. Joseph W. Mauck, president of Hillsdale college, was re-elected president of the general conference of the Free Baptists of America at the opening of the thirty-fifth session at Ocean Park, Me.

The charter commission of Grand Haven, has called a mass meeting for August 20 to give the people a chance to voice their sentiments on the charter. A Chicago health expert will be engaged to talk on the methods in vogue along that line in Chicago and a professor from Wisconsin university will speak on civic government.

WOLVERINE NEWS BREVITIES

Detroit.—Elaborate arrangements have been completed for the entertainment of 1,500 delegates to the twenty-first national convention of the Walther league, July 20 to 24, when representatives of 125 societies, distributed all over the country will gather in Detroit. Devotions will be held at the opening service Sunday at Trinity German Evangelical Lutheran church, Gratoit avenue and Rivard street, shortly after two o'clock Sunday afternoon. Monday the business sessions will be held and questions of importance to the organization discussed. Mayor Marx will deliver an address of welcome.

Saginaw.—The eighth annual convention of the Michigan Retail Jewelers' association opened with an address of welcome by Mayor A. W. Linsend and a response by Robert L. Weyhing, president of the Detroit Jewelers' Board of Trade. Interesting reports were presented by the officers, and President Hugh Connolly, Detroit delivered his annual address. The delegates went for a car ride and in the evening there was a public inspection of the costly exhibits valued at thousands of dollars.

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Ionia.—F. J. Haney, an Ionia grocer, locked himself in the bathroom and turned on the gas. The family sent for the sheriff, who gained entrance with a ladder and found Heaney on the floor, unconscious. A doctor revived him. Heaney said he did not want to live. Financial troubles are supposed to have caused his despondency. He came here a year ago from Middleville and bought the Fleming grocery. Fire in the basement of the store damaged the stock.

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Flint.—Two pioneers of Flint died. William S. Pierson, who had lived in this county ever since he was born in Mt. Morris township in 1841, dropped dead in the hogpy while out with his son. Mrs. Mary Andrews died at the home of her son, James. She was ninety-two years old, and had lived here 71 years.

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Muskegon.—With a bullet lodged in the center of his liver, where doctors dare not remove it, Theodore Cjelsky, a Hungarian, was released from Hackley hospital after one of the most surprising recoveries in the history of the institution. When Cjelsky was brought to the hospital four weeks ago after being shot by John Stepoin, physicians said he had no chance to recover. An operation was performed in an effort to remove the bullet, but the doctors decided it would be fatal to cut open the organ.

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Petoskey.—Unexpectedly giving in to the demands of the striking G. R. & I. switchmen, the company gave them two and one-half cents a day more than was asked and the men who walked out returned to work. The men asked for $1.90 but will get $1.92½ a day.

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Flint.—Thomas W. Linfoot, one of the few survivors of the "famous "Charge of the Light Brigade" at Balaklava during the Crimean war died here of old age. He was born in England in 1825 and served seven years in the British army. He came here from Germany seven years ago.

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Lansing.—Insurance Commissioner John T. Winship has appointed Frederick Grogan of Dearborn as assistant actuary in the insurance department. Fred W. Hext of Grand Rapids has been appointed actuarial clerk, while A. E. Maynard of Clare and Charles L. Walker of Grand Rapids have been selected as inspectors in the fire marshal's department.

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Bay City.—At a meeting of church people, called by the Young Women's Christian association, it was decided to appeal to Governor Ferris to have the segregated district of Bay City wiped out. This action follows the declination of Mayor Hinp and the police commission of the council to abolish the social evil. The meeting was presided over by Rev. George Elliott, pastor of the First Methodist church. Rev. Victor Brown, Doctor Elliott, Miss May L. Baker and Mrs. G. B. Jennison were named as a committee to take the matter up with the governor.

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Jackson.—Darwood R. Gillespie, thirty years old, a city lineman, was killed on top an electric light pole within his wife sat in an automobile beneath, a helpless witness to the tragedy. Gillespie had been summoned to adjust some wire trouble by the board of public works, for whom he works, and had just reached the top of the pole when a flash of blue flames shot from his body, the shock tossing him over the wires where it hung until the arrival of the fire department.

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Alpena.—Two bullets were fired through the front window of Trinity Episcopal parish house just after Sunday school had been dismissed. One bullet narrowly missed the head of Harry Lamp, the sexton, and the second bullet whizzed by Miss Ida Holmes, one of the teachers.

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Sturgis.—As the result of being bit on the head with a piece of hose by a burglar three months ago, William Merritt, eighty-five years old, died. His daughter was struck at the same time, but recovered.

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Lansing.—It is expected that the state board of health will select Prof. E. D. Rich of the University of Michigan, as the new state sanitary engineer when the law goes into effect, August 14, re-establishing that office. The salary to be paid the sanitary engineer will be $2,500 a year.

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Vassar.—While the annual school meeting was in session an unknown person turned in a fire alarm, causing a stampede in a schoolroom where 400 had gathered to elect officers.

THE MARKETS.

Live Stock, Grain and General Farm Produce.

Cattle: Receipts, 1,036; market steady on all grades. Best steers and heifers, $8.25@8.40; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, $7.75@8; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000 lbs, $7.50@7.75; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 800 to 1,000 lbs, $7.50@7.75; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700 lbs, $6@7; choice fat cows, $6.50@6.60; good fat cows, $6@6.50; common cows, $5@5.75; canners, $3.75@4.25; choice heavy bulls, $6.50@6.65; fair to good bologna bulls, $6@6.50; stock bulls, $5@5.75; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000 lbs, $7@7. 25; fair feeding steers, 800 to 1,000 lbs., $6@6.75; choice stockers, 500 to 700 lbs., $5.75@6.25; stock heifers, $5.25@5.50; milkers, large, young, medium age, $60@75; common milkers, $35@50.

Veal calves—Receipts, 435; market steady; best, $10.50@12.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,465; market steady; sheep strong; best lambs, $8.50; fair lambs, $7.50@8; light to common lambs, $5.50@6; yearlings, $5.50@6.50; fair to good sheep, $4@4.75; culls and common, $2.75@3.

Hogs—Receipts, 815; market 10@15c higher. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, $9.35@9.40; pigs, $9.40; mixed, $9.35; stags one-third off.

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EAST BUFFALO—Cattle: Receipts, 150 cars; market generally steady; in some instances butcher cattle sold 10c higher than last Monday; best 1,350 to 1,500-lb steers, dry-fed, $8.75@9; good to prime 1,200 to 1,300-lb steers, dry-fed, $8.50@8.75; good to prime 1,100 to 1,200-lb steers, dry-fed, $8.50@8.75; coarse and plain weighty steers, $7@8; good to choice handy dry-fed steers, $8.25@8.75; good to choice handy steers, grassy kind, $7.60@7.75; medium butcher steers, grassy kind, $7.25@7.50; dry-fed steers and heifers, mixed, $7.50@8; light, common, grassy steers and heifers, $6.50@6.75; best fat cows, dry-fed, $6.50@7.25; best fat cows, grassy, $5.75@6.25; good butcher cows, $5.50@6; light butcher cows, $4.50@5; trimmers, $3.50@4; best fat heifers, dry-fed, $7.40@8; medium butcher heifers, grassy, $6.75@7; light and common grassy heifers, $6@6.25; stock heifers, $5.50@6; best feeding steers, $7@7.25; light and common stockers, $6@6.50; stock bulls, $5.25@5.50; best milkers and springers, $65@85; common kind milkers and springers, $50@50.

Hogs: Receipts, 80 cars; market steady; heavy, $9.80@9.85; mixed, $9.85@9.90; yorkers, $9.85@9.95; pigs, $9.90@9.95; roughs, $8@8.50; stags, $7.50@8.

Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 20 cars; market slow; top lambs, $7.75@8; culls to fair, $6@7.50; yearlings, $6.50@7; wethers, $5.50@6; ewes, $3.75@5.

Calves steady; top, $11@11.50; fair to good, $9.50@10.50; heavy, $5@7.

Grains Etc.

Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 98 1-2c; July opened at an advance of 1-4c at 87 1-4c and advanced to 88 1-4c; September opened at 88 1-4c, advanced to 89c and declined to 88 3-4c; December opened at 92 1-4c and advanced to 92 3-4c.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 62c; No. 2 yellow, 64 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 64c.

Oats—Standard, 42c; No. 3 white, 3 cars at 41c; No. 4 white, 2 cars at 40c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 64c.

Beans—Immediate and prompt shipment, $2; August, $2; October, $1.90 bid.

Cloverseed—October, prime, $5.30 nominal; October alsike, $9.90 nominal.

Timothy—Prime spot, $2.60 nominal.

Flour—In one-eighth paper sacks, per 196 pounds, jobbing lots; Best patent, $5.70; second patent, $5.20; straight, $5; spring patent, $5.10; rye, $4.60 per bbl.

General Markets.

Blackberries—Lawtons, $2@2.25 per 16-qt case.

Apples—New, $1.75@2 per box and $4.50@5.50 per bbl.

Currants—Cherry, $3@3.50; common $2@2.50 per bu.

Raspberries—Red, $4.25@4.50 per 24-qt case; black, $1.75@2 per 16-qt case and $3 per 24-qt case.

Cabbage—$2.50@2.75 per bbl.

New Potatoes—$2.75 per bbl.

Onions—New southern, $1.75 per bu.

Dressed Fowls—Choice, 10@11c; fancy, 13 1-2@14c per lb.

Honey—Choice to fancy white comb, 14@15c; amber, 10@11c; extracted, 7@8c per pound.

Live Poultry — Broilers, 25@26c; spring chickens, 16@ 1-2c; hens 16@16 1-2c; No. 2 hens, 11@12c; old roosters, 10@11c; turkeys, 17@18c; geese, 10@11; ducks, 14@15c per lb.

Cheese—Wholesale lots: Michigan flats, 13 1-2@14c; New York flats, 14 2-4@15 1-2c; brick cream, 13 1-2@14c; Limburger, 14@15c; imported Swiss, 24 1-2@25c; domestic Swiss, new, 19@20c; brick Swiss, new, 18@19c; long horns, 15@15 1-2c per lb.

Hay—Car lots, track Detroit; No. 1 timothy, $14.50@15; No. 2 timothy, $11.50@12.50; light mixed, $13@13.50; No. 1 mixed, $13@13.50; No. 1 clover, $12; wheat and oats straw, $7@7.50 per ton.

Hides—No. 1 cured, 13c; No. 1 green 10 1-2c; No. 1 cured bulls, 11c; No. 1 green bulls, 9c; No. 1 cured veal kip, 15c; No. green veal kip, 13c; No. 1 cured murrain, 12c; No. 1 green murrain, 10c; No. 1 cured calf, 17 1-2c; No. 1 green calf, 16c; No. 2 kip and calf 1 1-2c off; No. 2 hides 1c off; sheepskins, as to amount of wool, 50@$1.50; tallow, 2@3c.

To save the life of his six-year-old daughter, Rev. H. C. Schaap, of Allegan, submitted to an operation of transfusion of blood. The girl had been suffering from hemorrhages of the nose for three days.

Unexpectedly giving in to the demands of the striking G. R. & I. switchmen, at Petoskey, the company gave them two and one-half cents a day more than was asked and the men who walked out returned to work. The men asked for $1.90 but will get $1.92½.