# Summary of Most Important News Events

## Washington

Application was filed in the Supreme court at Washington by counsel for Harry K. Thaw for his release on bail until decision by the court on the extradition case in which the state of New York is seeking to remove him from New Hampshire.

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The Supreme court at Washington affirmed the decree of the Missouri supreme court ousting the International Harvester Company of America from the state and fining it $25,000 for violation of the state anti-trust law.

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The house at Washington passed the three Democratic measures on the president's trust program. The trade commission bill was passed almost unanimously and without a roll call. The Clayton bill, supplementing the Sherman anti-trust act and containing the much disputed labor provision, was put through by a vote of 275 to 64. The Rayburn bill, giving the interestate commerce commission control over the issues of stocks and bonds by railroads went through, 325 to 12.

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A defense of the legislative policy of the Democratic party since it assumed control of the national administration and a bitter denunciation of "calamity howlers" and those who speak of business depression and lay it at Democracy's door marked a speech in the senate at Washington by Senator Reed of Missouri.

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Chairman Fitzgerald of the appropriations committee reported to the house at Washington the sundry civil bill, one of the largest of the annual budgets, which carried for the next fiscal year $107,696,759.20.

## Domestic

The executive committee of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, in secret session in Chicago, voted unanimously upon a resolution indorsing equal suffrage. This notable victory for woman suffrage was announced by Mrs. William B. Williams, the national treasurer, a member of the executive committee.

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The annual convention of the Travelers' Protective association was held at Houston, Tex., with 576 delegates, their wives and other visitors. Thirty-five states were represented.

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A verdict in favor of Governor Hughes, who was sued for $2,310 damages by Mrs. Luella West, was returned by a jury in the district court at Topeka, Kan. Mrs. West alleged that the executive attacked her when she tried to take copies of letters from his office. The jury deliberated one minute.

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"Fearless" Charley Blake, one of the best-known motorcycle riders in the world, who has dared death thousands of times while multitudes gasped with horror, met with death in Chicago on the Hawthorne track. He was trying out a new machine and, blinded by dust, rode into a steam roller at work on the track, crushed in his skull and died in an hour.

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The body of George W. Strauss, formerly of Chicago, general agent in New York for the New England Mutual Life Insurance company, who had been missing from his Riverside drive home for a week, was found floating in Lake Mohegan in New York. A reward of $1,000 for information concerning the agent was offered.

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Indictments were returned at Des Moines, Ia., against 36 officials and members of the National Association of Master Plumbers and officials of state organizations in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska and Iowa by the federal grand jury. The indictments charge conspiracy in restraint of trade, in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

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President Wilson told 154 graduates of the Naval academy at Annapolis, many of whom leave shortly for Mexican waters, that the mission of the United States is one of service to humanity, not of aggrandizement or conquest. He spoke at the annual academy graduation exercises.

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Former President William H. Taft spoke at New Harmony, Ind., at the centennial celebration of the founding of the town of New Harmony. Addresses were also delivered by Governor Ralston and Senators Kern and Shively.

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Richard L. Metcalfe, vice-chairman of the committee to arrange the formal opening of the Panama canal, has decided to accept the petition filed in his behalf for the Democratic nomination for governor of Nebraska.

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Three persons were drowned in Lake Wichita, near Wichita Falls, Tex. D. J. Minnick and Frederick Scott lost their lives when their boat was overturned. The other victim, Junius Froman, was a member of a swimming party.

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Chief of Police Williams of Newcastle, Ind., is reported fatally injured and Sheriff Bouslog and Chester M. De Witt are slightly injured as the result of the overturning of an automobile driven by Bouslog.

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A message to Seattle, Wash., said the Canadian government at Ottawa had overruled the chief of the provincial police of British Columbia, who caused "Mother" Mary Jones to be excluded from Canada.

July 3 has been agreed upon as the date and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's Newport home, Marble house, as the place for a "get-together meeting" of the woman suffrage leaders of the United States in an effort to concentrate support for the suffrage measure in congress.

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Seventy-five passengers, including a number of women and children, were rescued from the steamer Northland, which was driven ashore on Bartlett's reef, six miles southwest of New London, Conn., in a gale.

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## Mexican War

Rear Admiral Badger cabled the navy department at Washington that the Mexican federal gunboats Gravo and Zaragoza left Tampico for Puerto Mexico. This followed the order of General Huerta earlier in the day that the blockade had been terminated.

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General Carranza will address a note to the A.-B.-C. mediators at Niagara Falls, Ont., in which he will announce that he is sending delegates to the mediation conference. The instructions of these envoys will preclude their acceptance of any protocol or other agreement which provides for the settlement of Mexico's internal affairs.

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The announcement that the Huerta government at Mexico City had countermanded the order for the blockade of the port of Tampico was scarcely of greater significance than the disclosure that the United States government had accepted in principle the plan of pacification for Mexico drawn by the American and Mexican delegates at Niagara Falls, Ont.

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Arms and ammunition for the constitutionalists were disembarked at Tampico from the American ship Sunshine, commanded by Captain Brown, who carried out the operation without opposition.

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The next clash at arms between the Americans and the forces of Huerta is likely to take place at sea. Seizure of an American ship bearing arms to the constitutionalists at Tampico is threatened by the federals.

## Foreign

"Let them die" is becoming a rather popular slogan in connection with the "hunger striking" suffragists in London since the public has become so profoundly resentful of the actions of the militant women.

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Senator Alexander Felix Ribot of Paris accepted President Poincare's invitation to form a ministry.

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Suffragists for the first time invaded Catholic churches in London, and created scenes by attempting to harangue the congregations. Worship was disturbed in both Westminster cathedral and the Church of the Oratory, Brompton. The women were finally ejected and severely beaten before being rescued by the police.

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Seventeen Salvation Army victims of the foundering of the Empress of Ireland were buried at Mount Pleasant cemetery at Toronto, Ont., in the presence of Commissioner McKite, representing the army's supreme chief, General Booth, and a large assemblage of army people.

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The London Daily Express asserts that Sir Edward Grey, foreign minister, has notified President Wilson in friendly but unequivocal terms that if General Villa should become president of Mexico the British government would demand and exact satisfaction for the murder of William S. Benton, who was killed last February by the constitutionalists.

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The king and queen held court at Buckingham palace, London, and a militant suffragist gained access to their presence and caused an interruption to the presentations. As she was passing the king the suffragist dropped on her knees and shouted: "Your majesty, for God's sake do not use force."

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Col. Joseph E. Willard, United States ambassador, and Mrs. Willard had King Alfonso and Queen Victoria of Spain as their guests at luncheon at the American embassy at Madrid, Spain. Kermit Roosevelt and the British and German ambassadors also were guests.

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## Personal

Harry Baker was killed and Bertha Kester, twenty-one years old, was terribly injured when Baker's automobile turned turtle when gained steering gear broke at Rochester, N. Y.

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Adlai Stevenson, former vice-president of the United States, remains in a critical condition at the Presbyterian hospital at Chicago. Physicians admitted there was little hope of recovery.

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Gov. Francis E. McGovern of Madison made formal announcement of his candidacy for the Republican nomination for United States senator. He will make his fight mainly on the tariff issue.

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The engagement was announced at Philadelphia of Miss Mary Morris Vaux, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Vaux of Bryn Mawr, to Dr. Charles D. Walcott, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution of Washington. No definite date has been set for the wedding.

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George Crosin, nineteen years old, a messenger for the Corn Exchange National bank of Philadelphia, was robbed of over $5,000 in cash, drafts and checks in a crowd on Market street.

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Hundreds of Confederates and Union veterans attended the unveiling at Arlington national cemetery at Washington of Sir Moses Ezekiel's monument to the Confederate veterans who lost their lives in the Civil war. President Wilson accepted the statue on behalf of the United States.

## EXCELLENT QUALITIES OF KARAKULE SHEEP

Karakule Ewe and Twin Lambs.

(By HARLAN D. SMITH, Kansas Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan.)

Persian lamb, astrakhan and krimmer furs, for which the United States pays $14,000,000 annually to Russian farmers, can be grown just as profitably in the United States, a Kansas farmer has shown. L. M. Crawford, a rancher near Cottonwood Falls, has been so successful in producing these furs by crossing Karakule sheep from Asia on native long wool breeds that the Kansas Agricultural college, seeing the possibilities of an industry of much promise, has entered into a cooperation with the Kansas rancher for the development of the new farming. The agricultural college will send its expert assigned to the fur farming experiment, Dr. R. K. Nabours, to Bokhara, Central Asia, this summer to study Karakule fur farming in its native country. The knowledge thus gained will be applied in perfecting a sheep fur industry on the Kansas ranch which, it is thought, will be of the utmost importance to United States farmers. Dr. Nabours will leave in May and will be gone four months.

Crawford has a large part of the only Karakule herd ever brought to the United States. He is the pioneer in the attempt to grow the much desired Astrakhan furs in this country. On 800 white Lincoln and Cotswold ewes he is crossing purebred and half-blood Karakule rams. Pelts from the lambs when only a few days old have been sold on New York markets for $3 to $10 apiece. The pelts are valuable even if the lambs are born dead or die soon after birth. The importance of this fact is realized when it is considered that now the thousands of lambs that die in this country every year are complete losses.

Nearly 600 curly, lustrous black lambs bearing valuable furs had arrived on the Kansas fur farm from April 1. One hundred and fifty of these were from half-blood Karakule-Lincoln rams on Lincoln and Cotswold ewes. The pelts of these lambs were hardly distinguishable from those of the purebred Karakule on Lincolns and Cotswolds. This fact, and the further fact that only five of the 150 were white and three spotted, are considered the most important of this year's results, inasmuch as it proves that a half-blood Karakule ram which can be bought for $150 will bring lambs with pelts almost as valuable as a purebred Karakule which sells for $1,000 to $1,200. Sheepmen, therefore, could get a start in fur production on a very small investment.

Aside from its fur-bearing characteristics the Karakule sheep has excellent mutton qualities, the Kansas test has proved. Crossed on American breeds this strain causes a remarkable increase in weight and seems absolutely to breed out the woolly or muskike flavor of the meat of native sheep. The Karakule also is a very hardy sheep. In fact its many desirable qualities, proved since its importation to America, have convinced the Kansas college experts of the advisability of its wide introduction on this continent. The tests on the Crawford farm are being made to that end.

## BEST FERTILIZER FOR THE GARDENS

### Trials Have Proved That Mixture of Artificial Manure Produces Excellent Yields.

Numerous experiments have proved the high value of a mixture of artificial manure for potatoes, consisting of four hundredweight of superphosphate and two hundredweight of sulphate of ammonia and two hundredweight of sulphate of potash per acre. This dressing should give a good crop, even when no farmyard manure is available, though ten tons of that manure per acre is a valuable addition. When the last is applied the sulphate of ammonia and potash may be reduced to half a ton each. Trials have proved that these manures produce their best results when placed in drills under the seed potatoes. Growers who plant only a few rods may have difficulty in getting locally small quantities of the artificial manures named; but there are some large town firms who sell them by the bags. A ready-made potato manure from a firm of high reputation may answer equally well, although it will cost a little more than its constituents cost when bought by the ton. A deep stirring of the soil, without bringing the sub-soil to the top, is a security against drought.

## GREEDY HOGS ARE MOST DESIRABLE

### Breeders Might Well Devote Themselves to Developing Appetite Instead of Points.

The Oregon agricultural station has found out by actual feeding tests that the hog which eats most greedily is the most profitable. Thirty pigs were divided into three lots, the heaviest eaters in one lot, and the others graded according to their capacity for consuming feed.

A hundred hogs like the heaviest eaters, at the rate of gain made and present prices, would make a profit of $297.65, or almost exactly $3 a head. A hundred like the poorest feeders would have made a profit of $115.65, or only a little more than a dollar a head. They were evenly graded as to size and sex. If there is this great difference between the heavy eating hogs and the light eaters—and most hog growers will agree that the breeders might well devote themselves to breeding appetite in hogs, instead of color or fancy points. If the appetite makes the profits, breed appetite.

**Keep the Good Mothers.**

The good sitter is not always the best hatcher of chicks. If you had a few good mothers last year they should have been set at the same job this season, unless you went a step farther and bought an incubator.

**Follow Your Own Plan.**

Have you succeeded in poultry raising in past years? Then stick to your own good plan until you are certain that you have found a better new one. Perhaps yours is the best plan for you.

## GREAT VALUE OF LEGUMINOUS CROPS

### Results Obtained From Their Use Are Far More Striking in Poor Soils Than in Rich.

Investigations prove the high value of the common legume crops whether used in rotation or as green manure crops. Results obtained from their use are far more striking in poor soils than in rich soils. Perhaps the safest rule to apply where there is a choice of two legumes is to use the one which gives the largest total yield per acre, or if these are about equal, to use the one whose seed is cheapest.

The plowing under of green manure crops as a regular operation is seldom carried on except in orchards. In this case there can be but little doubt that the operation is highly profitable. With field crops the plowing under of a green manure crop is seldom justifiable except in the case of very poor lands or at considerable intervals, because ordinarily it is far more profitable to utilize the crop for feed and then to return the manure to the soil.

There are 16 important leguminous field crops used in the United States, namely, red clover, alfalfa, cowpeas, alsike clover, crimson clover, white clover soy beans, peanuts, Canada peas, hairy vetch, common vetch, velvet beans, Japan clover, sweet clover, burr clover and beggar weed.

## VALUE OF SILAGE TO THE PRODUCER

### Great Saver of Grain Regardless of Whether Fed to Stock Cattle or Fattening Animals.

There is no roughage which is of more importance to the producer of beef cattle than silage. The value of silage to the beef producer varies considerably and is dependent upon a large number of other factors. If rough fodders are scarce or are high priced, if the grain is high priced, or if the grain is so near a good market that much of it can be readily sold, silage will have a greater value than if the opposite conditions exist. It is a great saver of grain regardless of whether it is to be fed to stock cattle or fattening cattle. It will lessen the grain feeding by practically the same amount as is contained in the silage. The value will also depend somewhat upon the kind of cattle to which it is to be fed. If there is an abundance of rough fodder which cannot be marketed, silage will not be so valuable.

**Grass for Wet Lands.**

On rather low, wet lands, that have a tendency to be more or less acid, redtop is probably good a grass as can be sown.

**Corn for the Silo.**

Corn for ensilage purposes may be planted in rows or in hills, the same as when raised for grain.

**Fair Grade of Silage.**

Scarlet or crimson clover will make a fair grade of silage, much the same as red clover.

## SAGINAW MAN IS FOUND MURDERED

### RAILROAD OFFICIAL'S BODY SHOWS SIGNS OF VIOLENCE.

### MISSING FOR THREE DAYS

### Albert Sherman, Superintendent of Transportation of Street Car Lines, Probably Killed By Enemies.

Saginaw, Mich.—Albert Sherman, 52 years old, and for three years superintendent of transportation of the city car lines in Saginaw and Bay City was found dead in a clump of bushes near Zilwaukee, five miles from Saginaw, Tuesday noon. He had been missing from home since Friday, and had asked his employers for a few days' vacation to go to Toledo.

Sherman's face was badly mutilated and distorted. His mouth was cut and there was a long scar on his forehead. One hand and coat sleeve as far as the elbow was matted with blood. Coroner Alden summoned two doctors to make an examination of the body. Dr. M. D. Ryan stated that there was a sharp wound on the scalp evidently made by some sharp instrument. Coroner Alden believes there was foul play.

He had been threatened several times in the last year, and only two weeks ago engaged in a fight with two men he had discharged. Recently he arrested men in Zilwaukee, who stole traction company goods. Ten months ago a discharged conductor followed and slugged him with a beer bottle. Sherman carried a book of transportation and it was missing from his pocket.

Clarence King, a conductor, said Tuesday night that Saturday afternoon four men approached him and inquired for Sherman, saying they were going to kill him.

Sherman worked through all departments of the Toledo street railway, and had been employed in that city 20 years before coming here.

## MEN TO PATROL HEAD WATERS

### Michigan Will Benefit by Appropriation Under Weeks Law.

Lansing, Mich.—Michigan is to receive $5,000 for the protection of the headwaters of navigable streams, which are of direct benefit to the forests.

The appropriation is a result of the Weeks law, which was passed by congress two years ago, providing that a certain amount be given each state each year by the government for the protection of the headwaters of navigable rivers.

The United States government will pay the salaries of 11 men for a period of seven months to patrol the headwaters of Michigan's navigable streams.

**Woman Falls From Balloon.**

Menominee, Mich.—Falling from a balloon 800 feet in the air, Nettie St. Clair was killed at an amusement park Sunday, just before dark. She had made the ascent successfully, and was preparing to drop in a parachute when she lost her hold and plunged earthward.

She was 22 years old and her home was at Cedar Springs. Her husband, F. F. St. Clair, is now at Muskegon.

## MICHIGAN NEWS IN BRIEF

With 30 members from all over Michigan present, the annual convention of the Michigan Poster Advertising association was held at Muskegon.

5 o'clock Thursday afternoon was fixed as the time for Colonel William Elliott to turn the first sod on the new $400,000 Masonic temple which he has made possible for Grand Rapids Masons.

To celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of her founding, Whitehall has arranged for a homecoming celebration the week of July 20 to 25. Over 3,000 invitations have been sent out to former residents.

Gottlieb C. Leibrand, former prosecuting attorney of Gladwin county, has been appointed chief clerk of the corporation department in the secretary of state's office. The position pays $2,000 per year.

The marriage of Miss Irene Aseneth Bucknum, daughter of Mrs. Elsa Bucknum, of Grand Rapids, and Ard E. Richardson, mayor of Saginaw, was celebrated at the home of the bride's uncle, C. N. Halsted, Saturday evening. Rev. Dr. N. S. Bradley, of the First Congregational church, of Saginaw, performed the ceremony.

The state railroad commission issued an order Wednesday directing the Grand Trunk railway to stop two more trains at Davison. They are No. 6, eastbound, and No. 1, westbound.

The builders and traders' exchanges of four cities, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo and Holland, will unite in a big joint outing to be held June 23 at the Lake Harbor hotel at Muskegon. The builders have secured exclusive use of the hostelry for this day and will put on a fine program of sports and games. A banquet in the evening will conclude the event.

Kalamazoo officers will not force Tony Alvaris to answer to a charge of stealing flowers from one of the parks. Alvaris explained that he took the flowers to put on the grave of his daughter. He was at once liberated from jail.

Reopening of the Flanders plant by several associated companies in a short time is expected to give Pontiac a needed industrial boom. One of the principal concerns interested in the proposition is the Pontiac Forgings Co., which plans, it is said, to start extensive operations soon.

## MARKET QUOTATIONS

### Live Stock, Grain and General Farm Produce.

**Live Stock.**

DETROIT.—Cattle: Receipts 540; market steady to 10c lower; best heavy steers, $8.25@8.40; best handy weight butcher steers, $8@8.75; mixed steers and heifers, $7.50@8.25; handy light butchers, $7.50@8; light butchers, $6.75@7.50; best cows, $6.25@6.75; butcher cows, $5.50@6; common cows, $4.50@5; canners, $3.50@4.25; best heavy bulls, $6.75; bologna bulls, $6.25@6.50; stock bulls, $5.50@6; feeders, $7.50@8; stockers, $7@7.50; milkers and springers, $5@75. Veal calves: Receipts 485; market strong; best, $10; others, $7@9.50. Sheep and lambs: Receipts 863; market steady; best lambs, $7.75@7.85; fair lambs, $6.75@2.50; light to common lambs, $5.50@6.50; fair to good sheep, $5@6.50; culls and common, $2.50@4.50. Hogs: Receipts 2,975; all grades, $8.15@8.20.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; good grades 10c higher; others steady; prime 1,350 to 1,450-lb steers, $8.75@9.20; best 1,200 to 1,300-lb steers, $8.25@8.75; best 1,100 to 1,200-lb steers $8.25@8.50; coarse and plain weighty steers, $7.75@8; fancy yearlings, $8.50@9; medium to good, $8@8.25; choice handy steers, 900 to 1,000 lbs. $8.25@8.50; fair to good, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs. $8@8.25; extra good cows, $7.25@7.50; best cows, $6.50@7; butcher cows, $5.50@6; cutters, $4.50@5; trimmers, $4@4.25; best heifers, $8@8.35; medium butcher heifers, $7.50@7.85; stock heifers, $6.25@6.75; best feeding steers, $8@8.15; fair to good, $7.50@7.65; best stock steers, $7.50@7.75; common light stock steers, $6.75@7; extra good bulls, $7.25@7.50; bologna bulls, $6.40@6.65; stock bulls, $5@6; milkers and springers, $40@90.

Hogs: Receipts, 16,000; market 10c lower; heavy and yorkers, $8.55; pigs, $8.25@8.50.

Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 2,000; lambs 50c higher; spring lambs, $9.50@10; yearlings, $8.50@8.75; wethers, $6@6.25; ewes, $4.50@5.50.

Calves steady; tops, $10.75; fair to good, $8.50@9.50; grassers, $5@7.

**Grains, Etc.**

DETROIT—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 97 1-c; July opened without change at 88c and advanced to 88 1-2c; September opened at 87 3-4c, declined to 87 1-2c and advanced to 88c; No. 1 white, 96 3-4c.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 73 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, two cars at 74 1-2c; two at 75c; No. 4 yellow, 73c.

Oats—Standard, 5 cars at 43c; closing at 43 1-2c; No. 3 white, 4 cars at 42 1-2c, closing at 43c; No. 4 white, 42@42 1-2c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 66c asked.

Beans—Immediate and prompt shipment, $2.05; June $2.07; July, $2.10.

Cloverseed—Prime spot, $7.90; October $8.30; prime alsike, $10.

Hay—Car lots, Detroit: No. 1 timothy, $14@15; light mixed, $15.50@16; No. 1 mixed $14.50@15; No. 1 clover, $13@13.50; heavy clover mixed, $13@13.50; rye straw, $8@8.50; wheat and oat straw, $7@7.50 per ton.

Flour—In one-eighth paper sacks, per 196 pounds, jobbing lots: Best patent, $5.30; second patent, $4.90; straight, $4.50; spring patent, $5.10; rye, $4.40 per bbl.

Feed—In 100-lb. sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, $28; standard middlings, $28; fine middlings, $22; coarse middlings, $21; cracked corn, $32; corn and oat chop, $28.50 per ton.

**General Markets.**

Apples—Steele Red, $6@6.50; Baldwin, $5@5.50; Ben Davis, $4@4.50 per bbl.

Cabbage—New, $2 per crate; in bulk 2 1-2c per lb.

Dressed Hogs—Light, 9@10c; heavy 8@8 1-2c per lb.

Sweet Potatoes—Jersey kiln-dried, $1@1.10 per hamper.

Dressed Calves—Fancy, 12@13c; common, 10@11c per lb.

Tomatoes—Florida fancy, $3.25@$3.50; choice, $3 per crate; 70@75c per basket.

Potatoes—In bulk, 75@76c per bu in sacks; 80@83c per bu for carlots.

Onions—Texas Bermudas, yellow, $240@2.60 per crate; Mississippi, $2.75 per bu.

Honey—Choice to fancy new white comb, 15@16c; amber, 10@11c; extracted, 6@7c per lb.

Nuts—Shellbark hickory, 3c; large hickory, 1@1 1-2c; Spanish chestnuts 8@9c; walnuts and butternuts, 1lb 1-2c per lb.

New Potatoes—Florida, $5.50@5.75 per bbl and $2 per bu; Bermuda, $2.50 per bu and $7 per bbl; Mississippi Triumph, $1.50@1.75 per bu.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 30@32c per lb; spring chickens, 17c; heavy hens, 16c; medium hens, 14c; No. 2 hens, 13c; old roosters, 11c; live ducks, 17@18c; geese, 14@15c turkeys, 19@20c per lb.

Cheese—Wholesale lots: Michigan flats, 13@13 1-2c; New York flats, 14@14 1-2c; brick, 13 1-2@14c; limburger, 12@13 12c; imported Swiss, 23@23 1-2c; domestic Swiss, 19@19 1-2c; long horns, 15c; daisies, 14 1-2c.

Hides—No. 1 cured, 14 1-2c; No. 1 green, 12 1-2c; No. 1 cured bulls, 10c; No. 1 cured veal kip, 16c; No. 1 green veal kip, 15c; No. 1 cured murrain, 10c; No. 1 green murrain, 10c; No. 1 cured calf, 19c; No. 1 green calf, 18c; No. 1 horsehides, $4.50; No. 2 horsehides, $3.50; No. 1 sheepskins, as to amount of wool, 25c@$1.50.

James Cooke Mills, of Saginaw, has completed a new history of Saginaw county which is the most comprehensive ever compiled. The work is now being taken from the press. Mills has made a thorough study of the early days of the county and embodied traditions and facts in an interesting volume.

Verne Simmons, one year old, of Marshall, was bitten on the end of the thumb by a rattlesnake, and his mother, Mrs. L. Simmons, cut the thumb off. The boy will recover.

## LETTER FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

### NEW ERA ASSOCIATION FILES PETITIONS FOR AMENDMENT.

### MOVIES FOR STATE MILITIA

### Gov. Ferris Considering a Recommendation to Next Legislature for General Purchasing Agent for Institutions.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Lansing—A proposed amendment to the state constitution aimed at the Mobile bill passed by the last legislature was filled with over 100,000 petitioners' names attached by Charles D. Sharrow, general manager of the New Era association, at the secretary of state's office.

The passage of the amendment at the next election will give fraternal beneficiary societies the right to operate with a legal reserve fund or collect assessments upon a basis of rates which will in operation collect an amount annually in excess of the average mortuary cost per thousand dollars of insurance in force of successful legal reserve companies of fifty years' experience, in addition to the necessary expenses of such societies. Under the Mobile law, the societies are compelled to charge an additional 100 per cent.

It will also give to the societies the initiative, referendum and recall in their governments. The provision office for each is patterned after the state constitution's provision.

The number of signers is twice the number needed under the 10 per cent initiative clause of the state constitution. They were gathered in 60 days.

Adjt-Gen. Vanderkook is authority for the statement that the M. N. G. boys will have a source of evening entertainment at the Grayling campsite this summer, when the annual state encampment is held. Moving pictures will be shown each night and Major M. J. Phillips, of Owosso, an expert in that line, will pick out views that he deems will suit the taste of the militia boys.

Arrangements have also been made for target practice at the campsite, the first time in two years that the artillery has had a chance to show its skill at shooting, and this event will mark the first time in a state camp for target practice. In former years the artillery has gone to Sparta, Wis., for such practice.

It is altogether likely that Gov. Ferris will recommend to the next legislature a general purchasing agent for the various state institutions. Superintendent Pierce, of the capitol, has demonstrated during the past year that he can buy coal much less for the state house than other state institutions are paying for it, and the governor has become much interested in the manner Pierce goes about his buying.

Statistics compiled by the Publicity club at the state agricultural college, show that that institution has had an increase of more than 218 per cent in its enrollment during the last ten years. The enrollment now is 2,006, only four less than the total number graduated since the college was founded in 1857. The average cost for the regular four-year course is $1,323 and the average amount earned in that time is $524 per student, or 44 per cent of the cost. Fifty-six per cent of the agricultural students have had farm experience, 34 per cent own, or will inherit, farms and 45 per cent will go upon farms after graduation.

Secretary of State Frederick C. Martindale has appointed Gottlieb C. Liebrand, of Gladwin, former prosecuting attorney of Gladwin county, as corporation clerk in the state department to succeed Leslie B. Clark, who was killed in an automobile accident a week ago.

Liebrand comes to the state department highly recommended and he will fill one of the most responsible positions in the state department. The corporation clerk is pitted against the best corporation lawyers in Michigan and other states and it is up to him to see that all new companies comply strictly with the corporation laws when new companies are being admitted to business.

A person who practices animal dentistry need not be a licensed veterinary unless dentistry is a part of the treatment of a disease or injury, according to a ruling by Attorney General Fellows. Fellows also rules that a moderator may vote at meetings of district school boards.

In an opinion rendered to the state tax commission Fellows holds that a supervisor must complete the tax roll so that it shall be in the possession of the board of review at the time provided by law for the meeting of the board.

Fellows also ruled that state reward money received by a township issuing bonds prior to the time that act 33 of the public acts of 1913 became operative should be applied on the principals of the bonds.

The state railroad commission has denied the application of the Michigan State Telephone company to increase its rates at Rockford until the company makes a statement showing the increase in the towns similar in size where the company also desires to increase rates.

Commissioner Glasgow says the telephone company is charging higher rates in towns where it is without competition than in places where there is another company in operation.