GERMAN REPLY TO AMERICAN NOTE ON LUSITANIA

Full Text of Imperial Governments Communication to United States

CLAIM MADE THAT LINER WAS FIGHTING VESSEL

Final Decision On Wilson's Demands is Withheld Until Consideration is Given to Alleged Facts Regarding Status of Sunken Ship.

Berlin, May 31—The following is the text of the German note, sent in reply to the United States protest against the sinking of the Lusitania and attacks on American steamers:

"The undersigned has the honor to submit to Ambassador Gerard the following answer to the communication of May 15 regarding the injury to American interests through German submarine warfare:

"The imperial government has subjected the communication of the American government to a thorough investigation. It entertains also a keen wish to co-operate in a frank and friendly way in clearing up a possible misunderstanding which may have arisen in the relations between the two governments through the events mentioned by the American government.

"Regarding, firstly, the cases of the American steamers Cushing and Gulflight. The American embassy has already been informed that the German government has no intention of submitting neutral ships in the war zone, which are guilty of no hostile acts, to attacks by a submarine or submarines or aviators. On the contrary, the German forces have repeatedly been instructed most specifically to avoid attacks on such ships.

"If neutral ships in recent months have suffered through the German submarine warfare owing to mistakes in identification, it is a question only of quite isolated and exceptional cases which can be attributed to the British government's abuse of flags, together with the suspicious or culpable behavior of the masters of the ships.

Has Expressed Regret.

"The German government, in all cases where it has been shown by its investigations that a neutral ship, not itself at fault, was damaged by German submarine or aviators, has expressed regret over the unfortunate accident, and, if justified by conditions, has offered indemnification.

"The cases of the Cushing and the Gulflight will be treated on the same principles. An investigation of both cases is in progress, the result of which will presently be communicated to the embassy. This investigation can, if necessary, be supplemented by an international call on the international commission of inquiry as provided by Article III. of The Hague agreement of October 18, 1907.

"When sinking the British steamer Falaba, the commander of the German submarine had the intention of allowing the passengers a full opportunity for escape. Only when they did not obey the order to heave-to, but fled and summoned help by rocket signals, did the German commander order the crew and passengers by signals and megaphone to leave the ship within 10 minutes. We actually allowed them 23 minutes' time, and fired the torpedo only when suspicious craft were hastening to the assistance of the Falaba.

"Regarding the loss of life by the sinking of the British passenger steamer Lusitania, the German government has already expressed to the neutral governments concerned its keen regret that citizens of their states lost their lives.

Escaped U. S. Attention.

"On this occasion, the imperial government, however, cannot escape the impression that certain important facts having a direct bearing on the sinking of the Lusitania may have escaped the attention of the American government.

"In the interest of a clear and complete understanding, which is the aim of both governments, the imperial government considers it first necessary to convince itself that the information accessible to both governments about the facts of the case is complete and in accord.

"The government of the United States proceeds on the assumption that the Lusitania could be regarded as an ordinary unarmed merchantman. The imperial government allows itself in this connection to point out that the Lusitania was one of the largest and fastest British merchant ships, that with government funds as an auxiliary cruiser and carried expressly as such in the 'navy list' issued by the British admiralty.

"It is further known to the imperial government, from trustworthy reports from its agents and neutral passengers, that, for a considerable time practically all the more valuable British merchantmen have been equipped with cannon and ammunition and other weapons, and manned with persons who have been specially trained in serving guns. The Lusitania, too, according to information received here, had cannon aboard, which were mounted and concealed below decks.

Rammed Submarines.

"The imperial government, further, has the honor to direct the particular attention of the American government to the fact that the British admiralty, in a confidential instruction issued in February, 1915, recommended its merchantile shipping not only to seek protection under neutral flags and distinguishing marks, but also, while thus disguised, to attack German submarines by ramming. As a special incitation to merchantmen to destroy submarines, the British government also offered high prizes and has already paid such rewards.

"The imperial government, in view of the facts indubitably known to it, is unable to regard British merchantmen in the zone of naval operations specified by the admiralty staff of the German navy as 'undefended.' German commanders consequently are no longer able to observe the customary regulations of the prize law, which they before always followed.

"Finally the imperial government must point out particularly that the Lusitania on its last trip, as on earlier occasions, carried Canadian troops and war material, including no less than 5,400 cases of ammunition intended for the destruction of the brave German soldiers who are fulfilling their duty with self-sacrifice and devotion in the fatherland's service.

"The German government believes that it was acting in justified self-defense in seeking with all the means of warfare at its disposition to protect the lives of its soldiers by destroying ammunition intended for the enemy.

Company Aware.

"The British shipping company must have been aware of the danger to which the passenger aboard the Lusitania was exposed under these conditions. The company in embarking them, notwithstanding this attempted deliberately to use the lives of American citizens as protection for the ammunition aboard, and acted against the clear provisions of the American law, which expressly prohibits the forwarding of passengers on ships carrying ammunition and provides a penalty therefor. The company, therefore, is wantonly guilty of the death of so many passengers.

"There can be no doubt; according to the definite reports of the submarine's commander, which is further confirmed by all other information, that the quick sinking of the Lusitania is primarily attributable to the explosion of the ammunition shipment caused by a torpedo. The Lusitania's passengers would otherwise, in all human probability, have been saved.

"The imperial government considers the above-mentioned facts important enough to recommend them to the attentive examination of the American government.

"The imperial government, while withholding its final decision on the demands advanced in connection with the sinking of the Lusitania, until receipt of an answer from the American government, feels impelled, in conclusion, to recall here and now that it took cognizance with satisfaction of the mediatory proposals submitted by the United States government to Berlin and London as a basis for a modus vivendi for conducting the maritime warfare between Germany and Great Britain. The imperial government by its readiness to enter on a discussion of these proposals then demonstrated its good intentions in ample fashion. The realization of these proposals was defeated, as is known, by the declinatory attitude of the British government.

"The undersigned takes occasion, etc.

(Signed) "JAGOW."

Washington—In line with his announced determination to develop the submarine arm of the navy and eliminate its present faults, Secretary Daniels Friday announced Captain A. P. Grant, one of the highest ranking officers of his grade, to command the Atlantic submarine flotilla and exercise general supervision over that branch of the service.

Captain Grant, who now commands the battleship Texas, will assume his new duties next month.

ITEMS OF STATE INTEREST

John F. Smith, of Flint, was struck by a Grand Trunk flyer Monday night and instantly killed. He was working on the track at the time. He was 20 years old and a bricklayer.

Malcolm Cameron, 45, of Grant township, was killed when his motor car turned turtle at Popple, six miles west of Bad Axe Thursday night. He was returning from Harbor Beach with a new auto and lost control of the machine while going down a hill. His neck was broken.

Auditor General Fuller received a check from the Wabash railroad Wednesday for $85,000 state taxes. The Ann Arbor railroad is still delinquent to a small extent, but all the other roads have paid the full amount of the taxes.

It has been decided to change the date for the thirty-fifth annual reunion at Hillsdale of the Fourth Michigan infantry from home-coming day, June 18, to the following Tuesday, June 22. The reason is that there will be so many other things doing on home-coming day.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

London—The British battleship Majestic, another of the ships supporting the allied army on the Gallipoli peninsula, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine Thursday morning. Nearly all the officers and crew were saved.

Chicago—Out of an estate valued at more than $1,000,000, the former Princess De Chimay, who was Clara Ward, of Detroit, is bequeathed only $1,000, it was learned by the will of her mother, Mrs. Catherine L. Ward-Morrow, of London.

Washington—The federal industrial relations commission has concluded hearings which have been in progress more than a year, touching every phase of the country's industrial life, making the investigators from coast to coast.

London—Admiral Sir Henry Bradwardine Jackson has been appointed first sea lord of the admiralty to take the place of Admiral Lord Fisher, who resigned recently owing, it is said, to differences with Winston Spencer Churchill, then first lord of the admiralty.

LETTER FROM STATE CAPITOL

IT IS CLAIMED THAT O'BRIEN BILL DUPLICATES FIFTY-YEAR-OLD LAW.

BANK BUSINESS SHOWS GAIN

Case of Inmate of Soldiers' Home Shows Lack of Sentiment in Law Governing That Institution.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Lansing—Although Governor Ferris vetoed Representative O'Brien's bill making automobile repairs a lien against the machine, on the ground that it opened the way for exorbitant charges by garage keepers, it has been discovered that a similar bill has been on the statute books of Michigan for more than half a century. Practically the only new provision in the O'Brien bill is that it specifically mentions automobiles and sets forth that a garage keeper may place a lien against a machine for non-payment of storage charges.

Former Senator William Smith of St. Johns calls attention to section 10747 of the compiled laws of 1897 which says, "When any person shall deliver to any mechanic, artisan or tradesman, any watch, clock, article of furniture or jewelry, implement, clothing or other article of value, to be altered, fitted or repaired, such mechanic, artisan or tradesman shall have a lien thereon for the just value of the labor and skill applied thereto by him, and may retain possession of the same until the charges are paid."

It is the contention of ex-Senator Smith that the clause "or other article of value" covers automobiles, bicycles, motorcycles or any other vehicle. When this law was enacted automobiles had not been invented and therefor no mention was made of this class of property.

Other attorneys who have read the O'Brien bill agree with former Senator Smith that the new law which the legislature passed over the governor's veto contains no alarming provisions, as it is pointed out that the only really new thing about the O'Brien measure is the clause providing for a lien for non-payment of storage bills.

In the opinion of ex-Senator Smith and others who have compared the old statute with the new bill the governor and the legislature wasted much valuable time in consideration of this measure.

According to figures compiled by State Banking Commissioner Merrick, Michigan state banks and trust companies showed increases in aggregate business of $13,251,489.90 since the last department report which was issued March 4.

The loans and discounts of the commercial and savings department are given as $155,999,292.90, while the bonds, mortgages and securities of the two departments total $189,593,564.68. Compared to the report issued last March commercial loans and discounts have increased $4,289,563.95, savings loans and discounts have decreased $97,969.38; commercial bonds and mortgages have increased $95,765.04, while savings bonds and mortgages show an increase of $3,439,335.51, making the net increase in loans $8,616,695.12.

Since the last report commercial deposits have increased $8,908,235.02, and savings deposits have increased $2,486,550.54, showing a total increase in deposits of $11,394,785.56 in a period of less than three months.

Compared with the corresponding report one year ago commercial loans and discounts have increased $2,500,691.22, savings loans and discounts have increased $892,256.79, commercial bonds and mortgages have increased $2,735,892.32, while savings bonds and mortgages have increased $10,271,857.91, making the total increase in loans $16,400,698.24. Commercial deposits have increased $9,754,802.19 during the past year, and savings deposits have increased $8,610,404.66. The total increase in deposits during the past year amounts to $18,365,206.85.

The total reserve maintained by Michigan state banks and trust companies May 1, 1915, was $80,885,523.21 or 21.36 per cent. The total cash reserve was $25,053,641.10 or 6.61 per cent. The reserves are divided as follows: Commercial legal $39,458.44 or 27.39 per cent; commercial cash $11,852,918.93 or 8.20 per cent; savings legal $41,427,135.77 or 17.69 per cent; savings cash $13,200,722.17 or 5.63 per cent. According to Commissioner Merrick the total reserve carried by the state banks is $20,505,107.36 over the requirements of the banking law.

The report shows that mortgage and bond investments exceed the requirements of the law by $46,932,284.62, while the savings investments together with the savings reserve, exceed the savings deposits by $10,302,490.18.

A striking example of the fact that there is no sentiment in the law is the case of Sergeant Brink who was discharged from the Michigan Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids after he had purchased a little automobile with the pension money he had saved during the years that he had lived at the home.

In order to be enrolled as a member at the Michigan Soldiers' Home a veteran must make an affidavit that he is practically without means of support, and General George W. Stone of this city, member of the board of control of the soldiers' home, says that the law makes it impossible for any person with money to reside at that institution.

When the matter of Sergeant Brink's discharge was called to the attention of Governor Ferris, he refused to discuss the case until after a conference with General Stone. After the conference had been held the executive said that he was satisfied that the board had acted within its rights and according to law.

General Stone informed the governor that Sergeant Brink has been receiving $15 per month for his work about the institution in addition to his pension money. According to General Stone the board of control had no knowledge that Sergeant Brink had purchased an automobile until he appeared before the board at its last meeting and asked permission to build a garage near the administration building.

When asked his reason for wishing to build a garage on the grounds, Sergeant Brink informed the board that he had just purchased an automobile, and immediately the board by unanimous vote passed a resolution discharging him from the institution.

The last legislature passed a law providing that veterans with means of support may live at the home by paying such sums for their maintenance as the board of control shall designate and General Stone says Sergeant Brink may make application for re-instatment under the recent act of the legislature.

By unanimous vote the house at its final session passed Senator Gansser's concurrent resolution asking the governor of Georgia to commute the sentence of Leo M. Frank. The Gansser resolution is as follows:

Whereas, Leo M. Frank, a citizen of the State of Georgia, is under sentence of death for murder, and

Whereas, there are thousands of people in Michigan who have followed his trial and who have grave doubts in his guilt and dread to think that in this instance of human fate might be taken while a lasting doubt remains; therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the legislature of Michigan hereby respectfully request the Governor of Georgia, as the Governor of Michigan has already done, to commute sentence to the said Leo M. Frank to imprisonment for life.

Senator Corliss of Tuscola county read into the senate record a statement showing that the legislature this year passed 336 bills of which 321 were approved and signed by Governor Ferris. Senator Corliss says that this shows that the governor and the members of the legislature were in accord on 96 per cent of the bills.

"The legislature sustained the governor in eight of his vetoes, leaving the difference between the legislature and the chief executive existing on only seven bills, or one-forty-eighth, a trifle over two per cent of the whole number passed," said Senator Corliss.

"The senate passed 150 bills which went to the governor. One of these was the bill exempting the judicature act from enrollment printing because it was thought to be physically impossible to enroll the bill in the time given. But when it was found that the bill could be enrolled everyone wanted the exempting bill to die so the vote of that bill need not be counted as a difference between the governor and the senate. Leaving this out of the question, 149 senate acts were presented to the governor for approval and he signed 144, or nearly 97 per cent. Of the five senate bills vetoed by the governor the senate sustained the chief executive in two of them.

"Of the three senate bills passed over the governor's veto, one passed the senate 29 to 3, a strictly party vote. The second passed the senate 28 to 6, every democrat voting for the bill. The third passed the senate 24 to 7. Two democrats voted for this bill and none voted against it."

Although the Penny rat bill does not take effect until the latter part of August the rat hunters are already busy and reports have reached Lansing that in some cities the hunters are preserving the heads of the rodents in salt and are planning to swamp the county clerks with rat heads the first day on which the bounty is to be paid.

Representative Pennys bill provides that a bounty of five cents will be paid on each rat head delivered to the county clerk's in lots of not less than five.

Representative Robertson of Saginaw says that 60 were captured in a few hours in an abandoned meat market in his city a few days ago. The successful hunter decapitated the rats and has preserved them in salt to await the day when the law will take effect.

Apparently there is some question as to whether the state will be required to pay a bounty on a rat killed before the law goes into effect and if the county clerks refuse payment it is quite likely that some enterprising rat hunter will carry this point into the courts for a decision.

plans will be ready for the school boards and building committees early in June.

An order has been signed by the state railroad commission authorizing the Detroit, Almont & Northern railroad company to execute a mortgage of $2,500,000 and to sell corporate bonds amounting to $400,000. The commission has also authorized the Drake & Wallace Boat company of St. Joseph to issue capital stock to the amount of $6,000.

CABINET AGREES ON NEW POLICY

PRESIDENT WILSON'S STATEMENT TO MEXICANS IS APPROVED.

WOULD SUPPORT COALITION

United States Government Will Insist on Restoration of Order in Mexico Even if Intervention is Necessary.

Washington—President Wilson and his cabinet Tuesday adopted a new policy to be pursued by the United States toward Mexico. It has for its object restoration of order and the relief of millions of non-combatants from the devastations of Mexico's military elements, which have brought about conditions regarded as intolerable.

The president read to the cabinet a statement which was to be communicated to the leaders of all Mexican factions, serving notice that unless they, themselves, compose the situation, some other means will be found by the United States to bring about the establishment of a stable government in the republic. The statement was approved after prolonged discussion.

The specific course the United States will pursue in the event the contending factions fail to agree, is not outlined in the president's statement, but the administration's present purpose is to give moral support to a coalition of the best elements in Mexico, and accord the government thereby created formal recognition.

With such recognition would come an embargo on arms permitting the constituted government to receive munitions of war to the exclusion of all other elements and factions.

That the government's policy, if successful in this course, might require intervention ultimately, has been considered, and the determination to insist on a settlement has not been swayed by the possible necessity of such action.

DE PALMA WINS GREAT RACE

Indianapolis Gasoline Classic Sets New Record for Automobile Speed.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Ralph De Palma Monday drove his Mercede car 500 miles faster than any vehicle of human construction ever had traveled the same distance before, and by so doing won the fifth Indianapolis motor speedway derby, the gasoline classic of the age.

He had to do it too, for Darius Resta, at the wheel of a Peugeot, pressed him hard from first to last and at the finish was less than four minutes behind the winner. De Palma's time was 5 hours 33 minutes 55.50 seconds, and average speed of 89.84 miles an hour for the whole distance. Resta finished in 5 hours 37 minutes 34.95 seconds. The best previous record was 6 hours 3 minutes 45.9 seconds made by Rene Thomas in 1914.

TWO DEAD FROM ACCIDENT

Prominent Detroit Men Fail to Recover from Auto Wreck of Last Week.

Saginaw—Jacob Wiest, of the J. Walter Thompson company, Detroit, one of the five Detroit men injured in the automobile accident near Saginaw Tuesday afternoon of last week, died at 6 o'clock Tuesday night, a little more than eight hours after the death of Fred E. Michelson, Detroit real estate man, who had driven the ill-fated machine.

In each case death was caused by the gas bacillus, the same fatal agent of infection that is slaying thousands in the trenches in France. Local doctors were powerless against it.

Michelson's left thigh had been pierced by a spring and Wiest's left leg had been broken twice, so that the bones protruded. In each case the wounds became infected, probably from the mud through which the men were dragged, and gas formed in the flesh, which later turned green.

NEWS BRIEFS.

Louis Schremcke, a well-to-do farmer of Swan Creek township, Saginaw county, was accidentally drowned in Swan Creek river, which crosses his farm. It is believed he fell from a bridge which he had said was in need of repair, while on his way to neighboring farm for seed.

Oliver, 30 years old, a farmer three miles from Chesaning, was killed Saturday when a bullet he was hurrying in a field split and half of it fell on him. His son, 10 years old, found his body. His widow and three children survive.

While Walter Witeck, 6 years old, was playing with some other boys about a moving wagon loaded with crushed stone in Buena Vista township, Saginaw county, he fell and one of the wheels passed over his body. He was terribly crushed and was dead when picked up.

For a second time in the last few months Onaway was terrorized Wednesday morning by a masked bandit who entered the Chandler hotel, held up the clerk at the point of a revolver and compelled him to deliver the contents of the cash register, $9.

The Flint council has passed an ordinance giving the police department power to create safety zones on the streets in the business section similar to the Detroit plan. The speed limit for automobiles and other motor vehicles is fixed at 15 miles an hour.

Michigan Happenings

Hesperia.—The Hearian fly, it has been discovered, is working havoc in the wheat fields of this neighborhood and the farmers are greatly alarmed.

Grand Rapids.—A coroner's jury exonerated Claud Rudy of all blame for the death of George Steinbrecher, who was killed by Rudy's jitney bus May 8.

Eaton Rapids.—Beecher Stevenson, formerly of this city, and a son of the late Rev. John R. Stevenson of Eaton Rapids, died at his home in Defiance, O.

Sturgis.—Jacob Erneberger, a well-known farmer, who resides south of here, ended his life by blowing his head off with a shotgun. Despondency over frequent attacks of apoplexy is assigned for the act.

Plymouth.—Mrs. Jennie Voorheis, mother of Wayne's assistant prosecuting attorney, Paul Voorheis, and a leader in the Michigan W. C. T. U., died. She had been at a Battle Creek sanitarium for some time.

Northville.—Mystery surrounding the poisoning of a number of Holstein cows on the H. M. Clark stock farm here has been cleared up. The cows it was learned, licked paint from a lot of old kegs in an excavation.

Escanaba.—Marvin Burnham, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Burnham, of Escanaba, is back from the war zone where he went with a Canadian Contingent. He married a war bride while training at Salisbury Plains, an Irish girl. After the war, he says, he will rejoin her.

Ann Arbor.—The faculty of the college of engineering of the University of Michigan suspended, for one semester, three students of the junior class of the college of engineering, who were in charge of the pow-pow where beer was served. The university senate has forbidden all "keg parties."

Traverse City.—Fire destroyed the Park hotel at Suttons Bay. A high northeast wind, together with the water system, saved the business section, though brands were carried to the town hall, which was saved with difficulty. Aid was asked from Traverse City and a fire engine was sent up.

Ann Arbor.—Bankers from Jackson, Hillsdale, Monroe and Lenawee counties, and from all parts of Washtenaw county met here. After an auto drive about the city, they were taken to Hill auditorium, where Mabel Moore gave them a complin entary organ recital. In the evening the guests were tendered a banquet at the Elks' temple.

Saginaw.—Hugh Harper, twenty-six years old, while walking on Genesee avenue, was hit by an auto driven by Mrs. Mary Ann Kopczanski, who was driving her husband's automobile. She lost control of the machine and it jumped the curbstone, striking Harper. The momentum drove Harper through a heavy plate glass window.

Hillsdale.—Hillsdale college has selected as its honor students for class day and ivy exercises, June 15, Miss Doris Mauck, valedictorian, and Miss Ada McQuie, salutorian. Carl Bowers was chosen to address the juniors and Thomas Grimes the sophs, and Miss Elizabeth Smith will give the ivy ode and Wayland Harvey the farewell address.

Grand Rapids.—Michael Moscyk pleaded guilty in superior court to assault with intent to rob. Moscyk held up Martin Novakowski, a saloonkeeper, and fired a revolver at him. The bandit wore a mask and discovery of his identity was a decided shock to the saloon man, who had considered him a close friend. Moscyk claims hunger forced him to attempt the murder and robbery.

Lansing.—Governor Ferris signed requisition papers for the return of William Smith, held at Detroit, who is wanted in Springfield, O., on a charge of second degree murder. Requisition papers were also signed by the governor of Texas for the return of Robert F. Harvey, under arrest at Uvelde, Tex. Harvey is wanted in Wexford county on a charge of having sold mortgaged property.

Bad Axe.—Malcolm Cameron, forty years old, was instantly killed while driving a new automobile as he was crossing the Pinnebog river, five and one-half miles west of this city. When he got to the bridge he seemed to become frightened and started to speed up, going to the side of the road to the other until the machine upset, breaking his neck. He was an engineer on a lake boat that laid up about ten days ago, and he had come home to spend the summer.

Lansing.—An aviator calling the name of Ray Cole, Ann Arbor business man, came to Lansing to see the U. of M. A. C. ball game. He drove over from the Washtenaw metropolis with a party of relatives in a six-cylinder touring car, but missed the first four innings of the ball game after being fined $13.25 for the city's exchequer all because he insisted in driving up the main street of the city at a speed that Motorcycle Policeman Whitney swore was 50 miles an hour.

Albion.—Dr. A. Raymond Johns, pastor of the Court Street M. E. church of Flint, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First church of this city, to succeed Dr. C. O. Mills, who went to Portland, Me. Doctor Johns is an Albion college graduate.

Lansing.—Michigan has received $25,000 from the federal government, the quarterly allowance for the maintenance of the Michigan Soldiers' home at Grand Rapids.

West Branch.—The body of Wenzl Drobny, who disappeared about two weeks ago, was found in a clump of bushes. His death is being probed.

Ionia.—Rev. Father H. D. McCarthy, rector of the Church of Saints Peter and Paul, announced that the Catholic church building would be enlarged and improved at a cost of $20,000. Contractor T. F. Banhagel of this city will start working on the building.

East Lansing.—Michigan Agricultural college chemists will test all stock and food preparations sold in the state by virtue of a law passed in the last legislature.

Jackson.—The Jackson County Road Supervisor association will hold its annual picnic at Wolf lake, Thursday, June 8.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Detroit Stockyards Guarantined. Foot and Mouth Disease.

Live Stock.

DETROIT—Cattle: Receipts, 836; drifted further grades 10@15c higher; cows, bulls and grassers steady; best heavy steers, $8@8.50; best handy weight butcher steers, $7.50@7.75; mixed steers and heifers, $7.25@7.50; handy light butchers, $7@7.25; light butchers, $6@7; best cows, $6.25@6.50; butchers cows, $5@6; common cows, $4@5.50; canners, $3.50@4; best heavy bulls, $6.25@6.75; bologna bulls, $5.50@6.

Veal calves—Receipts, 320; market 50c higher and strong; best, $9@10; others, $7@8.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 751; steady; 50@75c lower; lambs steady; best lambs, $10@10.25; fair lambs, $9@9.50; light to common lambs, $8@9; fair to good sheep, $6@8.50; culls and common, $4@5.

Hogs—Receipts, 4,124; all grades, $7.65.

EAST BUFFALO—Receipts of cattle, 3,375; quality considered, the market was about 10 lower; choice to prime steers, $8.75@9; fair to good, $8.25@8.50; plain and coarse, $7.60@7.85; choice prime handy steers, $8@8.50; fair to good, $7.50@7.75; light common, $6.50@7; bologna, $6.50@6.75; prime fat heifers, $7.50@7.75; good butchering heifers, $7.50@7.75; light do, $6.50@7; best fat cows, $6.50@7; good butchering cows, $6.25@6.50; cutters, $4.50@5; canners, $3@4; fancy veal bulls, $8@8.25; best butchering bulls, $5.50@6.75; good kinds, $5@5.50; $6.25; light bulls, $5@6.

Hogs—Receipts, 16,000; market 10@15c lower; heavy, $7.75@7.85; mixed and yorkers, $7.80@7.85; pigs, $7.60@7.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 6,400; best dressed lambs steady, grassy kind slow; sheep 25@50c lower; top lambs, $10.75@11; yearlings, $8.50@9.25; wethers, $8.25@8.50; ewes, $6@7.

Calves—Receipts, 1,000; market steady; top, $9@9.50; few to good, $8@8.75; grassers, $4@6.

Grains Etc.

DETROIT—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, $1.49; July opened with no change at $1.28, declined to $1.24 1-2, advanced to $1.27 and closed at $1.26; September opened at $1.24 1-2, declined to $1.23, advanced to $1.23 1-2 and declined to $1.22 1-4. No. 1 white, $1.45.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 76c; No. 3 yellow, 77c; No. 4, 74c.

Oats—Standard, 54; No. 3 white, 55@53 1-2c; No. 4 white, 50c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, $1.17.

Beans—Immediate and prompt shipment, $3.05; June, $3.10; July, $3.15.

Cloverseed—Prime spot, $7.85; October, $8.30; prime alsike, $8.

Timothy—Prime spot, $3.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $18@18.50; standard timothy, $17@17.50; No. 2 timothy, $16@16.50; light mixed, $17@17.50; No. 1 mixed, $18@18.50; No. 1 clover, $14@14.50; No. 1 clover, $13@13; rye straw, $8@8.50; wheat and oat straw, $7@7.50 per ton.

Flour—In the cloth paper sacks, per 196 lbs, jobbing lots: Best patent, $7.90; second patent, $7.70; straight, $7.50; spring patent, $8.10; rye flour, $6.70 per bbl.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, $25; standard middlings, $29; fine middlings, $25; coarse cornmeal, $32; cracked corn, $33; corn and oat chop, $30.

General Markets.

Strawberries—$2.75@3 per 24-quart case.

Apples—Baldwin, $4.75@4; Steele Red, $4@4.50; Ben Davis, $2@2.50 per bbl; western apples, $1.75@2 per box.

New Cabbage—$2.75@3 per crate.

Bermuda Potatoes—$6@6.25 per bbl and $2.25 per bu.

Tomatoes—Florida, $2.50@2.75 per crate; $4.50 per basket.

Southern Potatoes—Florida, $8 per bbl and $3.15 per bu.

Maple Sugar—New, 14@15c per lb; syrup, $1@1.20 per gal.

Dressed Calves—Fancy, 11 1-2@12c per lb; common, 9@10c.

Potatoes—Carlots, 25@28c per bu in sacks; from store, 30c per bu.

Onions—Texas Bermudas, $1.35 for yellow and $1.50 for white per crate.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 1 to 1 1-2 lbs, 22@30c; hens, 15 1-2@16c; No. 2 hens, 13@14c; ducks, 14@16c; geese, 10@11c; turkeys, 18@19c per lb.

Cheese—Wholesale lots: Michigan flats, 14@14 1-2c; New York flats, new, 17@17 1-2c; brick, 14 3-4@15c; limburger, 16 1-2@17c; imported Swiss, 29@30c; domestic Swiss, 19@20c; long horns, 14@16 1-4c; dulces, 15@16 1-4c per lb.

Honey—Choice to fancy new white comb, 24@25c; amber, 9@11c; extracted, 8@9c per lb.

Hides—No. 1 cured, 15c; No. 1 green 13c; No. 1 cured bulls, 12c; No. 1 green bulls, 10c; No. 1 cured veal kips, 16c; No. 1 green veal kips, 14c; No. 1 cured horsehides, $3.50; No. 1 green horsehides, $3.50; No. 2 hides and No. 2 kip and calf 1-2c lower than the above; sheepskins, as to amount of wool, 50c@$2.

Total cash assets of the Battle Creek Building & Loan association are now $50, and not one of the many loans was properly made, according to Walter S. Powers, conservator, who has been investigating the affairs of the wrecked institution.

A change of venue from Bay to Alpena circuit has been asked by the Detroit & Mackinac railroad, which has been sued by four concerns for alleged overcharges on timber during the past six years. All parties and witnesses live in Alpena, the company asserts.