## Diese Abteilung ist für die Familienglieder, welche am liebsten Deutsch lesen.

## Vom Schauplatze des europäischen Völker - Krieges

**Die italienische Offensive ein Fehlschlag.**

Die neueste italienische Offensive großen Stiles, die sich gegen die österreichisch - ungarischen - Stellungen an der ganzen Front richtet, ist, wenn auch noch nicht völlig gegen die Italiener entschieden, so doch heute schon als Fehlschlag zu bezeichnen. In militärischen Kreisen nimmt man an, daß es die letzte große Offensive der Italiener vor dem Winter ist, der militärische Operationen in den hoch gelegenen Gegenden so gut wie unmöglich macht. Noch nie, seit Ausbruch des Krieges, haben die Italiener solche Anstrengungen gemacht, wie in den letzten Tagen, und noch nie ist Italienisches Blut so reichlich geflossen und so nutzlos verschwendet worden. Immer neue Menschenmassen wurden gegen die festen Stellungen der Oesterreicher und Ungarn geworfen, Division auf Division verblutete vor den österreichischen Drahtverhauen und Feldbefestigungen. Trotzdem wurden immer wieder neue Regimenter vorgeschickt. Die Stellungen der Oesterreicher und Ungarn blieben unerschüttert. Nicht an einer einzigen Stelle gelang es den Italienern, rennenswerte Vorteile zu erringen. Wohl drangen sie an ganz vereinzelten Punkten in die vorgeschobenen Stellungen der Oesterreicher und Ungarn ein, nur um gleich darauf unter furchtbaren Verlusten wieder vertrieben zu werden.

Am Mildesten tobte der furchtbare Kampf vor Görz und den vorliegenden Brückenköpfen. Im Generalstabsbericht der österreichisch-ungarischen Armee werden die Verluste der Italiener als schrecklich bezeichnet. Auf dem Doberdo - Plateau, wenig südwestlich von Görz, wo die Italiener seit Monaten im Besitz des westlichen Randes dieser Hochebene sind, waren die Kämpfe nicht minder heftig. Die Hauptschlacht stand dort beim Mainizza - Berge, sieben Kilometer südwestlich von Görz. Auf der ganzen Linie von Görz bis zum Flitsch - Tale am Isonzo entlang, 40 Kilometer nördlich von Görz, tobte eine gewaltige Schlacht. Alle Anläufe der Italiener waren vergebens, und bei Tolmino (Tolmein), 28 Kilometer nördlich von Görz, wie bei St. Lucia, 8 Kilometer südlich von Tolmein, machten die Italiener fortwährende Angriffe. An dieser Stelle drangen sie in die vordersten Stellungen der Oesterreicher und Ungarn ein, wurden aber auch wieder vertrieben.

An der Front in Kärnten griffen die Italiener gleichfalls an. Im Fella - Tale und am Schluderbach, südlich von der Brunek - Innichen-Bahn, wie an der ganzen Dolomiten - Front, wurden sie mit blutigen Köpfen heimgeschickt. Dasselbe Schicksal wurde ihnen an der Südtiroler und Westgrenze von Tirol, wo sie auf dem Plateau von Vielgereuth und Lafftraun angriffen.

Der Bericht des österreichisch - ungarischen Generalstabes hat folgenden Wortlaut:

Die Schlacht am Isonzo wird fortgesetzt. Die mit nie dagewesener Bitterkeit ausgeführten Infanteriekämpfe richteten sich auch gegen den Brückenkopf von Goerz. Alle Angriffe der Feinde brachen unter den beharrlichen Bemühungen unserer braven Truppen, die durch artilleristisches Massenfeuer glänzend unterstützt wurden, vollständig zusammen. Der Feind erlitt schreckliche Verluste.

Der Hauptangriff der Italiener wurde von Angriffen starker Kräfte gegen unsere Tiroler Front begleitet. Die Hochebenen von Vielgereuth und Lafraun wurden unausgesetzt schwer bombardiert. Weitere italienische Divisionen griffen an der Dolomiten - Front, östlich von Tirol, an. Ein Angriff gegen die Bautberger Hütte und die Strecke Coldilan - Treisafi, zwei Angriffe gegen Rufedo, westlich von Schluderbach, und über Angriffe gegen unsere Front nördlich vom Dorfe Suef und dem Popena - Tale wurde unter blutigen Verlusten für die Italiener vollständig zurückgeschlagen.

An der Front in Kärnten fanden nur Artilleriekämpfe und Scharmützel statt. Im Flitsch - Tale machte der Feind isolierte Angriffe, die alle erfolglos waren. Spätere Versuche zum Angreifen waren bedeutend schwächer.

Gegen unsere Front bei Mrzlibrh, halbwegs zwischen Flitsch und Karfreitag, wie den Brückenkopf von Tolmino (Tolmein), machen die Italiener schließlich der Italiener in einem kleinen Teil unserer Front ein. Ein energischer Gegenangriff durch unsere Regimenter Nr. 53 und Nr. 87 warf Einger zu verbrennen.

die Italiener in kurzer Zeit wieder heraus.

Im Isonzobrückit war es den Italienern nicht möglich, an irgendeiner Stelle in unsere Stellungen einzudringen. Vor dem Brückenkopf von Goerz brachen mehrere Angriffsversuche der Italiener blutig zusammen. Nach starken artilleristischen Vorbereitungen griffen die Italiener die Berghöhen von Oslavia an. Unsere Truppen halten unsere sämtlichen Stellungen unerschüttert.

An der westlichen Grenze des Plateaus von Doberda, in dem Gebiet zwischen Mainizza und dem Peiersbuft - Berg tobt die Schlacht noch mit unverminderter Wut weiter.

Im südlichen Abschnitt ist es ruhiger geworden. Wiederholte Angriffe der Italiener schlugen samt und sonders fehl. In einem unserer vorderen Gräben gelang es den Italienern zur kurze Zeit Fuß zu fassen. Südlich von St. Martin nahm unsere Infanterie einige Stellungen, die wir verloren, wieder.

**Die sogenannten armenischen Greuel.**

Berlin, über London. Einer der höchsten Vertreter der türkischen Botschaft in der Reichshauptstadt erklärte einem Zeitungs - Korrespondenten betreffs der Lage in Armenien folgendes:

„Um den Amerikanern, die Lage klar zu machen, möchte ich mir die Frage erlauben, was die Amerikaner tun würden, wenn sie einen Streit mit Mexiko hätten und Bewohner südlicher Staaten — sagen wir zum Beispiel die Neger — einen Aufstand beginnen und amerikanische Soldaten ermorden würden. Die Amerikaner würden die Rebellen auf der Stelle töten.

„Dasselbe wäre der Fall, wenn die Irländer England bekämpfen und die Orangenen" einen Aufstand inszenieren würden.

„Die türkische Regierung bedauert die Ereignisse in Armenien, lehnt aber jede Verantwortung dafür ab. Das verräterische Benehmen der Armenier vor dem Kriege und während des blutigen Ringens ist die Ursache der Unruhen. In der Provinz Wanna wurde jeder Muhammedaner getötet, und das Morden hielt an, bis türkische Truppen Ruhe und Ordnung wieder herstellten.

„Die Türken hielten es für notwendig, alle überlebenden Mohammedaner nach Mesopotamien zu schaffen, um sie zu retten. Die türkische Regierung war über die Haltung der Armenier erstaunt, weil sie stets der Ansicht war, daß die armenische Nation eine Schwesternation der türkischen sei. Die Armenier unterstützten die Jungtürkei, als diese die alte Regierung stürzten, und sie wurden dafür belohnt.

„Einen Fehler begingen die Armenier dadurch, daß sie auf die Seite der Russen traten. Jetzt müssen sie natürlich die Folgen tragen. Die türkische Regierung bedauert die Lage außerordentlich.

„Die Armenier wurden durch die Feinde der Türkei aufgehetzt. Für den Irrtum, den sie dadurch begingen, daß sie glaubten, Rußland werde siegen, müssen sie jetzt schwer büßen."

**Franzosen beklagen sich gegen Englische Censur.**

Paris. In seinem Protest gegen die Unterdrückung von Blättern wegen Uebertretung der „Censurvorschriften macht der Verband der Pariser Zeitungen geltend, daß Zeitungen, welche uns verbündeten und neutralen Staaten nach der französischen Hauptstadt kommen, die Mitteilungen enthalten, welche der französische Censor den Blättern der Hauptstadt vorenthält.

„Die Presse Frankreichs", heißt es in dem Protest, „ist sich der Tatsache bewußt, daß sie seit Ausbruch des Krieges die Verteidigung der heiligsten nationalen Interessen betrieben hat. Das ist ungeachtet der ihr täglich zugefügten Demütigungen geschehen, sie bringt aber jetzt ihren Entschluß zum Ausdruck, sich nicht länger den Zwangsmaßregeln der hinter den Machthabern stehenden Einflüsse zu fügen."

Der Protest ist von Jean Dupuy, vom Stellsohn des früheren Ministerpräsidenten Stephen Pinchon, Arthur Mayer, Henri Simond und vielen anderen hervorragenden Mitgliedern der Pariser Presse unterzeichnet.

**England verspricht Serbien Hilfe.**

Der englische Oberganner Grey versichert, daß Großbritannien den Serben alle in seinen Kräften liegende Unterstützung verleihe. Diese Hilfe besteht nun in der Aufmunterung Rußlands, Italiens und Frankreichs, Truppen nach dem Balkan zu entsenden. Als ob diese Länder, wie ihre Regierungen so gern es erklären, nicht mit sich selbst genug zu tun hätten. Für England rückt die verhängnisvolle Stunde immer näher, da es in seinen vorsichtigen Absichten entlarvt und völlig bloßgestellt wird. Die Völker sind es müde, sich für englische Sonderinteressen weiterhin die

# LETTER FROM STATE CAPITOL

REVIEW OF WORK OF RAILWAY COMMISSION FOR THE PAST YEAR.

## IMPORTANT POWERS GIVEN

**Petition for Vote On Constitutional Amendment Filed By the Fraternal Amendment League.**

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Lansing—Figures taken from the last annual report of the state railroad commission show, that during 1914 the commission passed favorably upon stock and bond issues of public utilities corporations amounting in all to $233,909,239.

Steam and electric railroads were given permission to issue stock and bonds amounting to $202,104,000. Light, gas, water and power companies received the approval of the commission for issues amounting to $30,577,500. The total amount authorized for telephone companies was $769,239, and miscellaneous public utilities were authorized to issue stock and bonds amounting to $458,500.

As a result of the increased authority granted the state railroad commission in recent years, this commission is possessed of great power and is one of the most important arms of the state government.

It was only a few years ago that the state struggled along with but one railroad commissioner. Several years ago the state railroad commission, composed of three members was created and it first has the authority to pass upon the stock and bond issues of practically all the public utilities corporations doing business in Michigan.

The present commission is composed of Lawton T. Hemans of Mason, who is chairman of the board, Charles B. Cunningham of Detroit and C. L. Glasgow, of Nashville.

Hemans is a lawyer and attends to all the legal problems confronting the commission. Glasgow is a practical business man and knows something about the difficulties of the shippers, while Cunningham, who for nearly 40 years was a railroad employe, understands thoroughly the practical side of the railroad business. The law provides that there shall not be more than two of one political party on the commission. Hemans and Cunningham are democrats and Glasgow is a republican.

The republican member of the board is now serving his seventh year. Hemans was appointed four years ago and Cunningham became a member of the commission in 1914.

Before any public utilities corporation can sell stock or issue bonds, application must first be made to the commission. A date for a hearing is set and the proposition is thoroughly investigated before any action is taken. In a majority of instances, especially where there is a large amount at stake, an appraisal of the company's property is made and if the assets are insufficient, the issue is refused. The commission is supposed to stand as a protector for the investing public and so far no criticism has been directed against its actions.

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Although the deer hunting season does not open until November 10, many nimrods have already obtained licenses and are on the way to the north woods to open their camps and be ready for the early shooting.

Under the law passed at the last session of the legislature a hunter is permitted to kill but one deer during a season.

With his license he is given a metal seal with an automatic lock. As soon as he kills a deer the hunter is required to attach this tag to the deer. It is unlawful for a hunter to have in his possession a deer to which a seal has not been attached. The seals are number to correspondend with the license.

Many hunters have written to the game warden's department asking whether it is lawful to kill a deer and eat it in camp and then kill another for shipment. Game Warden Oates points to the law which limits each hunter to one deer. If a hunter eats his venison in camp he must return home empty handed or run the risk of a heavy fine.

It is believed that the one deer law will reduce the number of hunters this year and as each man will be anxious to land a buck, it is expected that the number of accidents will be less than in previous seasons. Warden Oates says that if each hunter would wait to see the horns of the buck before shooting, that there would be less fatalities during the hunting season.

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Petitions containing the names of 70,000 voters providing for another constitutional amendment to be voted upon at the general election next fall, were filed Thursday afternoon with Secretary of State Vaughan.

The new amendment which relates to the government of fraternal insurance societies was filed by John H. Bannister of Muskegon, president of the Fraternal Amendment League, who brought the petitions containing the signatures to Lansing Thursday afternoon.

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Dr. William De Kleine, director of the state board of health tubercular campaign, has reported that of 100 cases examined in Barry county during the last few days 42 were diagnosed as tubercular. Fifteen were reported "suspicious." Dr. H. M. Rich and Dr. V. C. Vaughan, Jr., both of Detroit, made the examinations. Barry county reported but seven cases of tuberculosis to the state board of health, and one of these is dead. Dr. De Kleine says that the people of Barry county seem glad and enthusiastic over the opportunity to be examined.

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The fatal fires in the schoolhouse at Peabody, Mass., and the box factory at Pittsburg in which many lost their lives, have led to the issuance of a warning and orders for more thorough inspection in Michigan. State Fire Marshal John T. Winship and his chief deputy, Samuel W. Robinson, Saturday issued to inspectors and fire chiefs a letter calling attention to what might happen in this state.

The newly proposed amendment, if adopted, would have some bearing on the effect of the Ogg bill passed at the last session of the legislature. The Ogg bill requires all fraternal beneficiary societies to maintain ritualistic form of government, while the proposed amendment makes this feature optional with the members.

The amendment requires the legislature to provide by general law for the incorporation and regulation of fraternal benefit societies, which societies are defined as, any corporation without capital stock organized and carried on solely for the mutual benefit of its members and their beneficiaries, and not for profit, and which shall make provision for death benefits.

Under the terms of the proposed amendment such societies may provide for the payment of benefits in case of temporary or permanent physical disability, either as the result of sickness, accident or old age, and for the payment of last sickness and funeral benefits. Any such society may at its option have a lodge system, with ritualistic form of work but neither such lodge system nor ritualistic form of work shall be compulsory, according to the amendment.

Provision is also made that no law shall be void which denies any fraternal benefit society the right to expend its funds, other than mortuary funds, for the circulation of petitions or otherwise promulgating laws and constitutional amendments for its own protection. The officers of the Fraternal Amendment League are located at Grand Rapids.

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A touring car or runabout remodeled into an automobile truck will be classed as a truck and not as a touring car by the secretary of state, according to the attorney general.

The state's legal department has also informed the state board of health that the captain of a boat may not under ordinary circumstances bind the company for expenses incurred for caring for members of the crew suffering from contageous diseases.

In another opinion the attorney general says that sheriffs are not entitled to a fee of thirty-five cents except on the first commitment or final discharge of prisoners.

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George E. Hamilton, who was sentenced to Marquette prison to serve from ten years to life for sending an infernal machine to the sheriff of Houghton county in 1908, will be given his liberty in 1918, and possibly sooner if he can convince the pardon board that he is entitled to clemency.

In an opinion rendered Friday morning the supreme court held that Hamilton was in reality sentenced for a term of ten years, and as he was committed to Marquette in 1908 his term will expire in 1918. Hamilton appeared before the supreme court last spring intending to argue his own case, but finally induced an attorney from St. Johns to appear for him.

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What is generally conceded to be the most humorous letter ever received at the office of the attorney general came last week from a man in central Michigan who fears that President Wilson will forfeit his right to citizenship by his marriage to Mrs. Norman Galt who boasts of Indian blood in her veins.

This strong supporter of the constitution wants a legal opinion from the attorney general as to whether the marriage of President Wilson to Mrs. Galt will make the nation's chief executive a "squaw man." He is strongly of the opinion that all Indians and those of Indian descent are "foreigners" and that the marriage of a white man to a woman of Indian descent daluses him to forfeit all rights to citizenship.

The writer of the letter whose name and address the attorney general refuses to divulge, declares that the government has always classed women with Indians as far as the right to vote is concerned and he claims that this fact is enough to disfranchise the president.

Attorney General Fellows has not yet found time to reply to this letter and it is needless to say that the state's legal advisor will not attempt to answer it.

In all probability the attorney general's office receives more foolish letters than any other branch of the state government. Hardly a day passes that the state's legal advisor is not asked to settle a private quarrel over a line fence or rescue a stray dog from the clutches of the pound master.

If the attorney general and his staff of assistants rendered all the advice asked for by persons in various parts of the state many lawyers would be without clients and there would be no time to devote to the business of the state. The attorney general serves as legal advisor to state officials and certain county officers and receives requests for information concerning points of law are not granted. As a general rule the writers of these letters are advised to tell their troubles to a local attorney.

# EQUAL SUFFRAGE LOSES IN EAST

**NEW YORK, MASSACHUSETTS AND PENNSYLVANIA REJECT VOTES FOR WOMEN.**

## WETS WIN AGAIN IN OHIO

**Main Interest in Tuesday's Contests Centered About Amendments Submitted in States.**

New York—Woman suffrage was decisively defeated Tuesday in all three of the states where the proposition was submitted to the voters—New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania.

Early returns indicate that suffrage was beaten in New York by not far from 200,000. The majority against it in New York city was 92,600.

The vote on suffrage from 2,467 districts out of 5,713 in New York state gave 241,928 for and 321,418 votes against the measure.

In Massachusetts the majority against was more than 100,000, villages, towns and cities returning figures of about two to one against the suffrage proposition. Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and New York voted heavily against the gallantly aspiring women.

In Pennsylvania, where suffrage received considerable support in the rural counties, the Republican organization, swinging state and big cities, smothered the suffragists. The count of votes there was so slow that no accurate estimates could be supplied but the opinion was that Pennsylvania voted down suffrage by 250,000.

Everywhere the vote on suffrage seemed to be cast quite irrespectively of party lines or affiliations.

**Wets Win Again in Ohio.**

Columbus, O.—For the second time in two years, Ohio voters Tuesday rejected a state-wide prohibition amendment to the constitution.

Estimates based on returns received up to midnight show that the proposal was defeated by a majority which may reach 40,000. Last year's majority was $4,000.

Incomplete returns from 55 counties gave the following results:

For prohibition, 45,200; against, 120,600.

**McCall Wins in Massachusetts.**

Boston—Samuel McCall, Republican, was elected governor of Massachusetts by 3,500 plurality over Governor Walsh, Democrat, Tuesday. The entire Republican state ticket was elected. The legislature shows gains for the Republicans in both branches. The Progressive party failed to cast 3 per cent of the total vote for governor and by law will not have a place on next year's ballot.

**New York Defeats Constitution.**

New York—In New York state the returns at midnight indicated that only three counties voted for the new constitution.

This is said to be the severest jolt ever given to a proposed fundamental law for the Empire state of the union. Elihu Root, former United States senator and former secretary of war and of state, was the chairman of the constitutional convention and he threw all the weight of his influence for the constitution's adoption.

## TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

Berlin—Announcement that Pope Benedict had donated $5,000 to the Polish relief fund is made by the Overseas News Agency.

London—King George continues to improve, Drs. Bowlby and Dawson report. Sunday night, they said he passed more comfortably than any since his fall from his horse last week.

Peking—The Chinese government Monday rejected the proposals of Japan, Great Britain and Russia for postponement of the decision whether a monarchial form of government is to be re-established.

London—Total British casualties to October 9 was 593,294, Premier Asquith announced Friday. In the western war theatre, said the premier, 4,401 officers and 83,059 men had been killed and 9,169 officers and 225,716 men wounded, and 1,567 officers and $1,134 men were missing.

Ex-President W. H. Taft on November 13 will speak to an Ann Arbor audience in Hill auditorium, under the joint auspices of the Women's league and the U. of M. Oratorical association. It is expected Mr. Taft will speak up on some phase of "The Enforcement of Peace in the World."

Washington—The White House announced Monday afternoon that the wedding of President Wilson and Mrs. Galt will take place in the latter part of December. The ceremony will be performed at the bride's residence.

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Paris—France is to have a coalition cabinet in succession to the Viviani ministry which resigned Thursday. In an effort to strengthen the government Aristide Briand, who was commissioned by President Poincare to form a new cabinet, invited representatives of all factions to accept portfolios.

London—Sir Bryan Mahon has taken command of the British forces in Serbia. This announcement was made in the house of commons Thursday by Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under secretary for war.

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Washington—President Wilson Friday waived the civil service rules and by executive order appointed Mrs. Frederick Gillman of Vallejo, Cal., as seamstress for flagmaker at the Mare Island navy yard. The woman's husband was a gunner on the ill-fated submarine F-4.

# MARKET QUOTATIONS

**Live Stock.**

DETROIT—Best heavy steers, $7.25@8; best handy weight butcher steers, $6.50@7.25; mixed steers and heifers, $5.50@6.25; handy light butchers, $5@5.50; light butchers, $4.50@5; best cows, $5@5.75; butcher cows, $4.50@5; common cows, $4@4.25; canners, $2.50@3.75; best heavy bulls, $5.50@5.75; bologna bulls, $5@5.50; stock bulls, $4@4.75; feeders, $6@7; stockers, $5@6; milkers and springers, $40@85.

Veal calf trade was steady, $9.25@10.50; few choice early at $11.50; culls slow, $7.50@9.

Best lambs, $8.75@8.80; fair lambs, $8@8.35; light to common lambs, $6@7.50; fair to good sheep, $4.50@5.50; culls and common, $3@4.

Pigs, $6@6.75; mixed, $7@7.20.

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EAST BUFFALO—Cattle—Receipts, 6,250; prime grades steady, medium shipping 15@35c lower; choice to prime native steers, $9@9.50; fair to good, $8.25@8.75; plain and coarse, $7.50@8; best Canadian steers, $8.25@8.50; fair to good, $7.75@8.10; medium and plain, $7@7.50; choice handy butcher steers, $8@8.25; fair to good grassers, $6.25@6.50; light common grassers, $5.50@6; yearlings, dry-fed, $9@9.25; Canadian prime fat heavy heifers, $6.75@7; native good butcher heifers, $6.50@7; light grassy heifers, $5@6; best fat cows, $6@6.50; butcher cows, $4.75@5.75; cutters, $4@4.50; canners, $2.50@3.35; fancy bulls, $6.50@7; butcher-bred bulls, $5.75@6.25; sausage bulls, $5.50@6; light bulls, $4.25@5; stockers, good, $5.50@6.50; light common stockers, $4.75@5.50; feeders, best dehorned, $6.75@7; feeders, 800 lbs., $6.25@6.50; milkers and springers, $65@100.

Hogs—Receipts, 22,000; market strong; heavy, $8@10; yorkers, $7.75@7.85; mixed, $7.80@7.90; pigs, $7.50@7.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 15,000; market 15@25c lower; top lambs, $8.75@8.90; yearlings, $7@7.25; wethers, $6.25@6.50; ewes, $5.50@6.

Calves—Receipts, 1,200; slow; tops, $11@11.25; heavy fat calves, $7@8.50; culls and common, $6.50@9.25; grassers, $4@5.50.

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**Grain, Etc.**

DETROIT—Wheat: Cash No 2 red, $1.11; December opened, without change at $1.13, declined to $1.12 1-2 and advanced to $1.13; May opened at $1.14 1-2, declined to $1.14 and advanced to $1.14 1-2; No 1 white, $1.08.

Corn—Cash No 3, 67 1-2c; No 5 yellow, 68 1-2c.

Oats—Standard, 39 1-2c; No 3 white, 38c; No 4 white, 35 1-2@36 1-2c; sample, 32@35c.

Rye—Cash No 2, $1.02 1-2c.

Beans—Immediate and prompt shipment, $3.40; November, $3.20; December, $3.

Cloverseed—Prime spot, $12.25; December, $11.10; March, $12; prime alsike, $10.20.

Timothy—Prime spot, $3.60.

Hay—No 1 timothy, $18@19; standard timothy, $17@18; light mixed, $17@18; No 2 timothy, $15@16; No 1 mixed, $14@15, No 2 mixed, $10@13; No 1 clover, $10@12; rye straw, $8@8.50; wheat and oat straw, $6.50@7 per ton in carlots, Detroit.

Flour—In one-eighth paper sacks, per 196 lbs, jobbing lots: First patent, $5.90; second patent, $5.60; straight, $5.20; spring patent, $6.60; rye flour, $6.20 per bbl.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, $28; standard middlings, $24; fine middlings, $32; coarse cornmeal, $24; cracked corn, $24.50; corn and oat chop, $31.50 per ton.

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**General Markets.**

Grapes—17@18c per 8-lb basket.

Apples—Fancy, $2.75@3.25 per bbl and 75@90c per bu; common, $1.25@1.50 per bbl and 40@50c per bu; box apples, western, $1.75@2.25.

Cabbage—$1.25 per bbl.

Mushrooms—45@50c per lb.

Celery—Michigan, 15@20c per doz.

Tomatoes—Hothouse, 17@18c per lb.

Onions—Southern, $1.75 per 75-lb sack.

Lettuce—Head, $1.25@1.50 per case; hothouse, 8@9c per lb.

Dressed Calves—Fancy, 14@15c per lb; common, 11@12c per lb.

Potatoes—Michigan, 60@65c; Minnesota red, 65@70c; Minnesota white, 60@65c per bu in sacks.

Sweet Potatoes—Jersey, $1.40 per bu and $3.40@3.50 per bbl; Virginia, 90c@$1 per bu and $2.25@2.50 per bbl.

Live Poultry—No 1 spring chickens, 14@14 1-2c; small spring chickens, 10c; heavy hens, 14@14 1-2c; medium hens, 10@11c; light hens, 7 1-2@8c; ducks, 14c; geese, 13@13 1-2c; turkeys, 14@ 15c; spring turkeys, 18c per lb.

Cheese (wholesale lots)—Michigan flats, 14 3-4@15c; New York flats, 16@16 1-2c; brick, 16 1-4@17c; limburger, 2-lb. pkgs, 14@14 1-2c, 1-lb pkgs, 15@15 1-2c; imported Swiss, 38c; domestic Swiss, 19@25c; long horns, 15 1-2@16c; daisies, 15 1-2@16c per lb.

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

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Hides—No 1 cured, 15c; No 1 green, 15c; No 1 cured bulls, 14c; No 1 green bulls, 11c; No 1 cured veal kip, 18c; No 1 green veal kip, 16c; No 1 cured murrain, 14c; No 1 green murrain, 12c; No 1 cured calf, 18c; No 2 green calf, 16c; No 1 horsehides, $3.50; No 2 horsehides, $2.50; No 2 hides, 1c and No 2 kip and calf 1 1-2c lower than the above; sheepskins, as to amount of wool, 25@75c.

## Michigan News Tersely Told

Ann Arbor.—The celebrated Vernich collection of illuminated manuscripts and very rare and early printed books, which has attracted wide attention at Chicago, were shown at the University of Michigan.

South Haven.—Edwin S. Smith, late postmaster at South Haven, who died, was buried under Masonic auspices. He was thirty-three years of age and had lived in this part of Michigan for 16 years.

Bay City.—Dr. A. M. McGeoch, fifty-five, one of the city's best known and successful medical practitioners, is dead after an illness of two weeks from pneumonia. He leaves a widow and four children.

Cadillac.—Harvey Carried a piece of steel an inch long in his body for five weeks without knowing it. John Waite was operated on. He was injured by driving steel when a large wheel broke.

Alma.—Mrs. Maude Raush of Marshall was elected president of the Woman's relief corps of the fourth district of Michigan at the convention here. Next year the meeting will be held in Marshall.

Cadillac.—Clayton Cook and Albert Brink of Leroy and Judge Hanchett of Tustin they didn't know the trout season was closed when arraigned on a charge of catching trout out of season. They paid fines totaling $30.

Kalamazoo.—The Thirteenth Michigan Volunteer Infantry association met here, seventy-five veterans of the surviving 100 being present. Col. Edwin Dunbar was re-elected president and Charles Hogla was re-elected secretary and treasurer.

East Lansing.—The United States department of agriculture will soon begin a wide campaign for the sale of purebred sires on dairy farms of the country, according to Helmer Rabild, in charge of extension work for the dairy division of that department.

Iron Mountain.—The body of August Fisher, aged eighty-eight years, a resident of this city for 30 years, was found at Spread Eagle summer resort hanging over the side of a row boat. He was subject to rheumatism and it is thought that he stood up in the boat, that his balance and was unable to get up.

Ludington.—The new Booster club just organized here, has interested a furniture factory for location here and is contemplating the erection of a building for it to operate in. Of the bonus fund of $50,000 voted some years ago, $14,000 is still available and the boosters propose to invest this money in bring desirable industries.

Lansing.—Governor Ferris is still gathering information in the McGregor case. It will be several months before he decides whether Doctor McGregor of Ubly, who is serving life sentence in Jackson prison for murder of Syril Sparkling, is entitled to a pardon.

Kalamazoo.—A jury in circuit court decided that Clarence J. Borger of Paw Paw had no cause for action against the sheriff, prosecuting attorney and undersheriff for false arrest. Borger sued for $25,000 damages, alleging that he was held in jail longer as a suspect than he should have been.

Flint.—Forrest Perrine, aged five years, is confined to his bed with serious burns about the hands, face and legs received when he crawled through a pile of burning excelsior to escape death. The child and some companions had made a playhouse out of a large packing case, having cut a small opening in one side. One of the boys touched a match to the excelsior while the Perrines boy was inside.

Midland.—Wilbur Henry Lyman, sixty-nine years old, the "golden rule" resident of Twin Lake, near here, dies. His body will be wrapped in a linen shroud and placed in a sepulchre. "Our Lord," Lyman declares, "was not buried in the ground, and my body shall not be." Lyman has built a tomb, the brick sepulchre on a wooded hillside in a secluded portion of his 60-acre farm.

Ann Arbor.—Mortarboard, senior literary society of university women, has chosen the following Michigan women to membership: Katherine Wenley, Ann Arbor; Ruth Brown, Ann Arbor; Grace Fletcher, Chelsea; Emily Sargent, Valdosta, Ga.; Marion Stowe, Ann Arbor; Florence Snyder, Churchville, N. Y.; Helen Dow, Midland; Jessie Spence, Cass City, and Louise Potter, Hastings.

Cadillac.—A banquet which was to have been held in the Swedish mission church did not take place. When some 50 young people, members of a church society, entered the church banquet hall they found the dead body of Rev. John Erickson, who had prepared the food for them, on the floor. A physician was summoned and said the woman had been dead for some minutes. Heart disease is believed to have been the cause.

Grand Rapids.—William Wright of Vermontville, a veteran of Company F, Fourth Michigan cavalry, objects to the recently published reports of the death of James B. Tibbs of Utica, claimed to be the last survivor of those who assisted in the capture of Jefferson Davis. Mr. Wright says he was present as an orderly for Lieutenant Colonel Pritchard.

Muskegon.—This city, which was to have been the scene of the state Grange and annual convention in December, may lose it because of the inability to furnish an auditorium capable of seating 2,000 people.

Paw Paw.—The Van Buren county supervisors met in special session at the call of the state tax commission to hear the result of appeals of the supervisors from Almena township from the equalization made by the board at its annual session. The commissioners decided there was not sufficient evidence to disturb the valuations fixed by the supervisors.

Lansing.—A touring car or runabout remodeled into an automobile truck will be classed as a truck and not a touring car by the secretary of state, as the result of a ruling by Attorney General Fellows.