The Farmington Enterprise

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FARMINGTON, - - MICHIGAN

COMPELLED TO BE PUNCTUAL

Business Men Come to Look Upon Habit as a Virtue, But Their Wives Do Not.

Most men are compelled to be punctual, otherwise they lose opportunities and often their jobs. Thus men get the habit of punctuality, and they come to regard it as one of the cardinal virtues. Most women are under no such compulsion, and the habit is accordingly, in many cases, undeveloped. The instinct to do things "on the minute" is lacking. The formula "in a minute" takes its place, says the editor of the Ladies' Home Journal. The result is that men and women come to have different ideals of right conduct. The woman seems to the man to be deficient in a species of morals to which he attaches great value. Her unpunctuality irritates him out of all proportion to the offense. The compositor who sets up the familiar verse: "They also serve," so that it read: "They also swear who only stand and wait," had been standing and waiting and swearing. Of this state of mind his wife had been but dimly conscious. The hour for dinner had gone by, or an agreement to leave at 7:30 had finally found the clock at 8, and the man was mad. It is not wise to make the man mad without necessity. Domestic tragedies are commonly accumulations of small distastes, added together during a term of years. Domestic happiness depends on minor morals, on consideration for even unreasonable feelings, and is much assisted by a conscientious punctuality. The man who answered the question: "Why do married men live longer than single men?" by saying: "They don't live longer; it only seems longer," had an unpunctual wife.

Asks New Trial Because Jury Posed.

Counsel for Eugene Tucker, who was convicted of murder in the first degree in the criminal court in Springfield, Ill., and was sentenced to be hanged, will raise the point in an application for a new trial that the members of the jury while deliberating on their verdict and before returning the same to court repaired in a body to a local photograph gallery and had a group picture taken.

Tucker's counsel will make the point that in appearing in so public a place under such circumstances the jury was practically without the jurisdiction of the court and was guilty of an infraction of the law governing the conduct of juries in first degree murder cases.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Her Capacity.

"If teeth do just as well without nerves?" she said to the dentist, "and stay just as white and don't break any quicker, why are the nerves put there in the first place?"

"I've often wondered myself," said he. "I don't know unless it is so you can suffer the pain of losing them. You'd be too happy, you know, unless you underwent a little suffering now and then."

"A little!" she shrieked. "You remember that tooth of mine last winter, and how I came within an ace of dying with the pain?"

"I remember," said he, "but you have a great capacity for suffering. I've seen other people lose four and suffer less."

The Turk Is a Fatalist.

War is one thing that it can rouse the Turk from his apathy. When the fight is over, the Mussulman returns at once to his "Kief." Why get excited about politics, science, philosophy and literature? Is not everything foreordained? Leave it to Allah. With a whole nation in this frame of mind, it is not strange that the Turk has neither thirst for knowledge nor any great passion. It is not strange that he has but little curiosity and no desire to travel, and that officials display such ignorance in regard to the elementary things.—Collier's Weekly.

Entitled to All Praise.

"He endeared him elf to guardians, visitors, inmates at l staff, and his beautiful Christian demeanor, constant cheerfulness nd good temper made him beloved by all," is the epitaph of the Hudgenfield, England, guardians upon a pauper who, after spending 20 years in the parish workhouse, recently died there at the age og 94. "Even in a palace life may be lived well," says Matthew Arnold; but most people would find it quite as hard, if not harder, to maintain a blameless character in a workhouse. —Youth's Companion.

Traffic Shows Good Increase.

Traffic between the eastern and western coasts of the United States by way of isthmus railways and steamship lines amounted to $40,000,000 in value in 1908, a marked increase over any earlier year.

The Difference.

An opera singer, having snubbed another of her kind, was approached by a reporter in quest of information.

"Will you deign to tell me," said the reporter, bowing low, "why a songbird invariably has a nasty temper, ruffling her feathers and pecking at the rest of the flock?"

"Your question," responded the opera singer, arises from the ignorance of the laity, who are unable to distinguish between the temper of a virago and the temperament of an artiste."

NEWS OF A WEEK IN ITEMIZED FORM

Epitome of the Most Important Events Gathered From All Points of the Globe.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Senator La Follette in a mild speech answered the attacks made on him in the senate.

Denunciation and defense of Senator La Follette, who was absent, marked the first night session of the senate to consider the tariff bill.

Plans for the aerial defense of the United States by the erection of balloon stations along the coast have been prepared by Brig. Gen. Allen, chief of the army signal corps.

Senator La Follette scored the Republican senators for failure to keep the party pledge to revise the tariff downward.

The senate voted to reduce the duty on cotton stockings about twenty cents a dozen pairs.

President Taft presented to Wilbur and Orville Wright, the aeroplanists, a gold medal awarded them by the Aero Club of America.

PERSONAL.

E. H. Harriman arrived in London from New York on his way to Paris. He had been seasick.

Dr. Richard Cockburn Maclaurin was formally inducted into the office of president of the Massachusetts institute of Technology at Boston in the presence of notable guests.

Daniel A. Sortwell, 25 years old, a broker's clerk, has been elected president of the Barre railroad at Boston, being the youngest head of a railway in the world.

Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree, commander of the Pacific fleet, on his arrival in Portland, Ore., made a plea for a large navy.

George W. Perkins, partner in the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., will visit mining properties in Alaska this summer, according to a repor from New York.

Count von Bernstorff, ambassador from Germany, said England had no cause to fear war with his country.

Edward Payson Weston, who is walking from New York to San Francisco, has passed Laramie, Wyo.

Dr. W. S. Bovard, president of Moore's Hill college, Richmond, Ind., has resigned to become vice-president of the University of Chattanooga.

The resignation of Dr. Andrew Walker McAfee, professor of surgery since 1873, and dean of the School of Medicine in the University of Missouri, has been accepted.

GENERAL NEWS.

Fire destroyed the mill and elevator of the Decatur Cereal Company at Decatur, Ill., causing $650,000 loss.

Gen. Frederick Funston, commanding at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., had a pistol duel with a burglar, neither being wounded.

A Milton Holden, a Detroit broker, killed himself because of financial difficulties and his firm suspended business.

Edward Callahan, former sheriff of Breathitt county, Kentucky, known as "Bloody Breathitt," was shot as a result of a feud over a church.

William Kane, in the St. Louis criminal court building, avenged the murder of Constable Sam Young, under whom he served as a deputy, by slaying Fred Mobrie who was on trial for the killing.

Judge Gilchrist at Evansville, Ind., issued an injunction restraining the street car men who are on strike from interfering with the company's business.

Fire destroyed 100 homes and caused damage estimated at $300,000 in Presque Isle, Me.

Two masked men blew open a safe in a saloon in the center of Butte, Mont., and escaped with $600.

The balloon Indiana, which started in the races from Indianapolis, broke the endurance record of America by staying in the air more than forty-four hours.

The Indiana Democratic Editorial association held its mid-summer session in Bloomington.

Three soldiers were killed and 500 persons were wounded by the explosion of a powder magazine near the railroad station in Cracow, Austrian Poland. The explosion was caused by lightning.

The New York chamber of commerce will soon issue a report containing facts as to the growth of the United States since 1858.

The lynching of a negro in Frankfort, Ky., has stirred Gov. Wilson, who promises to do all in his power to bring the guilty persons to justice.

Machinists on every branch of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad went out on a strike.

The Japanese government has adopted a rule requiring all of its subjects coming to this country or Canada to register at the nearest consulate of their government.

Invited by the Northwest n University School of Law, experts in criminology, met at Chicago.

Ambassador Jusserand, on behalf of the French government, presented to San Francisco a gold medal in recognition of its rapid recovery from the earthquake and fire.

The twenty-third annual meeting of the Iowa Bankers' association opened in Waterloo with President J. T. Brooks of Hedrick in the chair.

As the result of an effort on the part of playmates to re-enact a hanging scene witnessed in a moving-picture show, Girard Williams, six years old, is in a critical condition at Atlanta, Ga.

Twenty-five boroughs and townships in Pennsylvania are under quarantine as the result of rabies, the spread of which is almost unprecedented.

The Medical Times of New York publishes a statement by Dr. De Sajus that a girl who was brought to him for the recovery of her voice was treated with a battery and that after she departed, cured, the physician found that the current never had been turned on.

A statement given out at the Russian embassy in Washington denies that 30,000 persons were slain in the recent massacres and places the number at 4,000.

Michael Perovich, a Russian sentenced to hang at Fairbanks, Alaska, owes his life to Mrs. Taft who induced the president to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Becoming suddenly insane while slaughtering hogs, John Murphy turned his knife on human victims at Somerville, Mass., killed five men and wounded three others seriously.

The coroner's jury in the case of Mrs. Joseph Carleton Archer, who died in Los Angeles, Cal., and was buried at Oneida, Ill., returned a verdict saying death was due to strychnine.

Because her husband had been arrested for embezzlement, Mrs. John Gleasner of St. Louis, killed their two children and herself. Gleasner was released.

Fifteen men overpowered the jailer at Tallahassee, Fla., and lynched Mark Morris, a negro, slayer of former Sheriff Langston.

Twenty-one cases of cholera have broken out in St. Petersburg and the city is again at the mercy of the scourge which caused hundreds of deaths last year.

The sales of tickets in New York's subway increased from 182,550,990 in 1907 to 220,999,212 in 1908.

The National Conference of Charities and Correction, the largest gathering of its kind in America, opened in Buffalo, N. Y., with E. P. Bicknell, director of the National Red Cross, presiding.

The big battleship Michigan, built by the New York Shipbuilding Company of Camden, N. J., left Philadelphia for the New England coast for her first and official trial trip.

Victor Croth, a blacksmith, 27 years old, and Dennis Shay, a boilermaker, aged 25, were killed and Charles Haynes, a stevedore, wounded by William P. Fox in a saloon in San Francisco. Shay lived long enough to identify Fox as the man who did the shooting.

Mrs. J. M. Green, residing at Richland, Tex., killed herself and three children, aged twelve, seven and two years.

Gov. Smith pardoned 25 convicts, nearly all of whom were in pitiable health from experiences in the recently abolished convict camps of Georgia.

Lightning caused one death, set fire to a number of houses and heavy rains interrupted street car traffic in Pittsburg, Pa. The loss from the storm will reach about $100,000.

The planing mill of Smith & Rumery at Portland, Me., was destroyed by fire, together with a large quantity of lumber and machinery. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

The new ritual of the Fraternal Order of Eagles was exemplified at the fourth annual meeting of the Indiana State Aerie at New Albany.

The convention of the United Norwegian Lutheran church in Des Moines, Ia., was attended by representative Scandinavians from many states.

The Philadelphia street car men's strike, which has been marked by serious rioting, was ended by political influence.

Having lost her hair after using a dye, Mrs. M. L. Bowman filed suit in Milwaukee for $20,000 damages against the maker and the druggist from whom she purchased the dye.

The appellate division of the New York supreme court decided that Harry K. Thaw and Albert T. Patrick are not illegally held prisoners.

John D. Rockefeller returned to New York from Virginia Hot Springs and declared he is a golfer now.

Dispatches from Alexandretta, Asiatic Turkey, say there is fear of a massacre at Deurtyul.

Monkeys are the latest prey for the Roosevelt rifles according to dispatches from East Africa.

Directors of the D. A. R. adopted resolutions indorsing their new president general, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott of Bloomington, Ill., who has been the subject of attacks.

Precious stones worth $2,689,212.49 were imported into the United States through New York in May, as against importations of $463,454.85 in the same month a year ago.

An earthquake which continued for more than two hours was recorded by the governm nt seismograph at Manila.

Resolutions condemning the government's rule requiring the name of the guarantor on all food packages, were adopted by the National Wholesale Grocers' association.

The Peruvian cabinet offered its resignation at Lima, following the revolutionary outbreak of last week.

William Darragh, a chauffeur whose automobile killed a boy in New York, was sentenced to the penitentiary for from seven to twenty years.

Dispatches from Washington say the supply of labor in the Isthmian canal zone is greater than the demand.

SOME TAXES NOT LEGALLY IMPOSED

SPECIAL RAILROAD CHARTER TAXATION FEATURE IS HELD GOOD.

THE STATE LOSES SUIT.

The Whitehall Mystery Does Not Clear Up—Fogelsang Gets His Discharge.

The immediate stake the state lost when the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee railroad case was decided against it Monday was $550,000, this representing the accrued back taxes the road would have had to pay if the state had won.

Greater than this, however, is the extra tax money that year by year would have accrued to the state and now seems eternally lost. This is the difference between $25,178, or what the road now pays at 1 per cent on its capital stock, and what it would pay on its assessed valuation, $6,167,000, if it paid taxes like the other railroads, or between $100,000 and $105,000 yearly.

Besides losing, therefore, the back taxes, the state will lose about $50,000 a year in the taxes the road ought to pay if it paid as the other roads do.

On what basis the supreme court decided against the state, Roger I. Wykes, of this city, who as special counsel for the attorney general has practically fought the case through, is unable to see, but he supposes the court took the Joy case, decided in 1887, as adjudicating this one.

Mr. Wykes has not decided just what to do, but will probably ask for a rehearing. The stake is of sufficient importance to warrant such action.

Where's Dr. Denike?

The added mystery given to Dr. A. J. Denike disappearance case when Mrs. Denike turned up missing, was dispelled Monday night when she was found at the home of friends, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sanders. She said that she was waiting to hear from her missing husband. Creditors of Dr. Denike at Whitehall say that he signed over all his real and personal property to his wife. The doctor's residence and furnishings, an automobile and other property were found to be all in Mrs. Denike's name. She sold the auto the day the physician turned up missing.

Mrs. Denike showed some neighbors a note left by her husband, telling her he would locate in a new place and send for her and to sell all the property. The couple have one son, three years old, who is with Mrs. Denike. The latter is wealthy in her own right. She owns valuable business property at Coopersville, which was her former home.

Fogelsang Is Free.

Henry P. Fogelsang, former cashier of the Springport, Jackson county, bank, who was arrested last December, following disclosures of violation of the banking laws causing the insolvency of the bank, was discharged Monday. Fogelsang has made good all losses sustained, with the assistance of relatives, and the bank is now doing business with a better surplus than before the suspension. The investigations of the banking department showed that Fogelsang did not personally profit through the irregular operations but became involved with the bank's largest customer, and under all the circumstances the prosecuting attorney decided to dismiss the case against him.

A Dangerous Convict.

Because he had been rejected for purposely breaking his sewing machine in order to escape work, John Ogle, a colored convict, attacked John Dussold, a fellow prisoner, with a scissors blade at Marquette penitentiary. Dussold was stabbed five times and a fellow convict, who went to his assistance, was stabbed thrice. The wounds are serious, but both men will recover. Ogle was sent up from Detroit last November on a sentence of 15 years for manslaughter. Dussold, also from Detroit, is serving a life term for murder. Warden Russell said that he will have Ogle arrested on a charge of assault with intent to kill. Conviction will probably mean a life sentence.

Accidentally Shot.

Accidentally shot by her husband Saturday, Mrs. William Little, aged about 40, of Caseville, is dead. Mr. and Mrs. Little had been amusing themselves shooting at a mark with a rifle. The gun failed to work properly, and they returned to the house. Little started to clean the weapon, and while so engaged Mrs. Little passed before the open door of the room, where he sat. The rifle supposed by him to have been unloaded, contained a cartridge. Little struck the trigger by accident, and the rifle was discharged. The bullet entered Mrs. Little's side in the region of the heart. The couple have several children.

Mike Rycapo, 23, of Fresvoil, in his father's portable sawmill at Claybank creek, six miles east of Manistee, jumped over the carriage to fix the gasoline engine and fell on the saw, which cut through to his heart. He died instantly.

Despite the fact that they were suspended for ten days, several of the Pontiac high school students, who were implicated in the recent near riot attended school Tuesday and went to classes. Principal Bishop was notified of the suspensions, but notwithstanding this fact students were permitted to continue in school.

Fred Stephenson, a relative of United States Senator Stephenson, is making preparations for a year's hunting trip in Africa, going over practically the same territory where Col. Roosevelt now is. The party will be in charge of Prof. Ackley, curator of field museum, Chicago.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

Farmers in the vicinity of Southfield report that they have not all their corn planted yet and are being held back by the frequent rains.

Charles Stamman, 55, employed in a mill near McBain, was struck in the face by a flying board and instantly killed. He leaves a widow and a daughter.

Rev. James Wayer, of Marshall, was elected one of the temporary clerks of the synod of the Reformed Church of America, which is now in session in Rochester, N. Y.

A party of Mormon elders asked Mayor Young, of Big Rapids, for permission to hold open-air meetings in the city to gain Mormon converts, but the privilege was not granted.

During a severe electrical storm George Haas, of Whitehall, was rendered unconscious by lightning which struck a windmill, wrecking it. Haas is still in a serious condition.

A bean, which the 5-year-old son of D. Rakosky, of Traverse City, poked into his nostril, was removed by a physician four days later. It had sprouted and was an inch long.

Not before September 1 and possibly not before October 1 will the plans for the Pontiac postoffice be prepared by the architects of the treasury department at Washington.

Twelve prominent women of Forest, Ont., paid to the Canadian customs officers at Sarnia Friday the duty on certain articles which they have smuggled from Port Huron during the past year.

Glenn Gorham, 14, son of a New Lothrop farmer, went to a social one night, recently, and ate too much ice cream. He died Friday in the University hospital at Ann Arbor following an operation.

The Monroe county circuit court calendar does not contain a single criminal case. This being one of the counties which turned down local option, the saloonkeepers feel proud of the conditions.

Because the council of Grand Rapids refused to put up a $200 bonus for the convention of the Michigan Fireman's association, which was to have been held there June 8, the meeting has been declared off.

Gen. Robt. J. Bates, of the Michigan National Guard is accused of giving a number of hotel worthless checks in payment of bills. Gov. Warner is reported as saying that the charges warrant the court-martial.

Pontiac has received word from the military board that the best Pontiac can do on an armory appropriation this year is $10,000. The two $15,000 appropriations made available this year have already been taken.

A courtship conducted entirely by letter culminated in the marriage of Paul Rop, of Muskegon, and Miss Roelfe Van Derberg, who came all the way from her home in the province of Groningen, Netherlands, to wed her lover correspondent.

The coroner's inquest into the death of R. J. Harkema, formerly of Muskegon, and who was found dead in St. Louis, Mo., early in the week, returned a verdict of killing. The police of that city are looking for one "Red" Snyder, with whom Harkema had been seen.

The prohibition state central committee met in Lansing last week, elected a new chairman and adopted the following motto: "Make all Michigan dry, and do it now." The new chairman is Dr. Alfred Lowther, of Detroit, who succeds W. R. Taylor, of Battle Creek.

Engineer John Schmidt, 52, and Benjamin C. Reynolds, 25, both of Saginaw, were killed by being pinned under several hundred pounds of wreckage when a Pere Marquette locomotive, hauling a car laden with tile, ran into a washout on the Ludington division, near Freeland.

A course of study in railroad administration has been organized by the committee on courses in business administration at the U. of M. The new course consists principally of subjects in political economy in the literary department, though parts of the course are to be pursued both in the engineering and law departments.

The annual meeting of the State Historical and Pioneer society attracted a large attendance at Lansing. The meeting was devoted to the reports of officers and adresses by C. M. Burton and Henry M. Utley, of Detroit; Mrs. Martha Guy, of Traverse City, P. S. Richards, of Conectah, and S. B. Cook, of Lansing.

The fire which destroyed 11 buildings in Morley, causing a loss of $25,000, also burned all the village records, which is an irreparable loss to the town. The village hand pump, the only fire fighting apparatus, was practically of no use during the conflagration as it was mired in the mud near the river, and the firemen were unable to extricate it.

Because, the doctors say, his eye has become flattened and tough by the air pressure on it in the many years he has been a locomotive engineer, Bert Priest, of the Pere Marquette railroad, was not blinded by splinters of steel torn from the engine drivers when he applied the brakes, as they did not enter and destroy the eyeball, though they struck with such force as to dent the eye and cause severe pain. The physiclass say that any engineer with his head out of the cab window and facing the rush of air has the flat, tough eyeball.

Theodore Hardies, postmaster at Metz, was arrested by Deputy U. S. Marshal Tobias, charged with a shortage of $2,000 in his accounts. Mr. Hardies is also probate judge of Presque Isle county and was on the train on which 15 people were burned to death at Metz in the big forest fires last fall.

Declaring rice-throwing at weddings to be a vulgar nuisance, idle superstition and dangerous, the board of trustees of St. Andrew's cathedral, Grand Rapids, have ordered all such demonstrations stopped. This will, it is said, apply to all Catholic churches in that city.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

The Great Parade of Plumed Knights in Detroit.

Amid the applause of thousands of people who lined the streets, 2,500 Knights Templar and 18 bands on Tuesday forenoon marched through Detroit streets in the finest Masonic parade ever seen in Michigan. The occasion was the fifty-third annual conclave of the Michigan Grand Commandery, with whom were meeting Knights Templar of Canada.

In the big grand stand at Grand Circus park were the most eminent Templars of the state and hundreds of ladies. During the parade, Woodward avenue was one great mass of color, thousands of spectators, Templars in full regalia, bands in uniform and scores of flags and banners overgoaning even the dullness of the day.

In every respect the parade was a success. Owing to the number of commanderies to be marshaled, it was nearly half an hour late in starting, but once under way proved all that could be expected.

Detroit commanderies were easily the favorites in point of drilling, even the reviewers becoming highly enthusiastic. Damascus Commandery No. 42, Detroit Commandery No. 1, and Moslem Commandery No. 5, of Grand Rapids, outnumbered all others and showed finest in the drills. Others to receive enthusiastic approbation were Apollo Commandery No. 31, of Ludington, Battle Creek Commandery No. 33, and Fenton Commandery No. 14. The two last named were very small, but marched with precision indicative of excellent training.

The Sultan Was Rich.

Jewelry to the amount of several millions of dollars, according to reports, was discovered at Yildiz Kiosk, the home of the late sultan of Turkey, in addition to the ten million of dollars either in cash or negotiable securities found there. This statement is contained in a long communication to the state department from the ambassador in Constantinople, who says "Conditions in Turkey continue to improve."

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Cattle—Very fed cattle and all kinds were about steady with last week, but strictly prime were from 10 to 25c lower. The decline being more noticeable in common cow stuff which will undoubtedly go lower next week. There was a fair demand from the country for stockers and feeders and quite a number of the best milch cows went back to feed lots. Best heavy steers would bring $5@5.25; one or two loads might do better; best dry fed steers and heifers, $4.75@5; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000, $4.50@4.75; grass steers and heifers that are fair to good, $4@4.25; best grass cows and heifers, $3.50@3.75; common cows, $2@3; canners, $1.25@2; choice bologna bulls, $4@4.25; stock bulls, $3@3.75; choice to fancy feeding steers, 900 to 1,000 lbs, $4.25@4.50; feeding steers, 800 to 900 lbs, $4@4.25; choice stockers, 700 to 800 lbs, $3.75@4; stockers, $3@3.50; choice milkers and springers, $45@55; common milkers, $25@35; veal calves, $6@6.50; fair to good calves, $5@5.50; heavy calves, $4@4.50; choice yearlings, $4@4.25; heavy yearlings, $3@3.50; choice handy lambs, $6@6.25; fair to good lambs, $5@5.50; heavy lambs, $4@4.50; choice handy sheep, $4@4.25; fair to good sheep, $3@3.50; culls and common, $2@2.50; hogs, $6.70@6.75; pigs, $6.75@6.80; roughs, $6@6.25; stags, one-third off.

Sheep—The run of sheep and lambs was light and the market ruled strong with last week's prices. Some stock is selling a little higher. Only a few of this kind at home until they are fed, but they will sell at make money then. Best lambs, $6.50@6.75; fair to good, $6@6.25; light to common lambs, $5@5.50; best yearlings, $5@5.25; best wethers, $4.75@5; best ewes, $4.50@4.75; culls and common, $3@3.50; best calves, $7@7.50; best heavy calves, $5@6; best grass calves, $4@4.50; milkers and springers, $45@55; common, $25@35.

Hogs—Steady; heavy, $6.70@6.75; yorkers, $6.75@6.80; pigs, $6.75@6.80; roughs, $6@6.25; stags, one-third off.

Sheep and lambs—Strong; lambs, $6.75@7; fair to good, $6@6.50; culls and common, $4@5; best wethers, $5@5.25; best ewes, $4.75@5; culls and common, $3@3.50; best calves, $7@7.50; heavy calves, $5@6; best grass calves, $4@4.50; milkers and springers, $45@55; common, $25@35.

East Buffalo—Cattle—Steady; prime for grades good to choice; $5.50@6.25; fair to good, $5@5.50; common, $4@4.50; best heifers, $5@5.50; best cows, $4@4.50; best bulls, $4@4.50; best feeding steers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs, $4.75@5; best stockers, $4@4.50; best fat bulls, $4@4.50; best veal calves, $7.50@8; best heavy calves, $6@6.50; best handy lights, $6@6.25; best pigs, $6.25@6.50; best yorkers, $6.40@6.50; best roughs, $5.75@6; best stags, $4@4.50; best lambs, $6.75@7; best yearlings, $5.50@6; best wethers, $5@5.25; best ewes, $4.75@5; best sheep, $4@4.50; best heavy sheep, $3.50@4; best cull sheep, $2@3.50.

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Grain, Etc.

Detroit—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, $1.17. Bids opened unchanged at $1.21, gained 1c, declined to $1.19 1-2 and advanced to $1.20 1-2. September opened at $1.17, declined to $1.16, advanced to $1.17 1-4 and closed at $1.17. December opened at $1.13, lost 1c, advanced to $1.13 1-2 and closed at $1.12 1-4. No. 3 red, $1.14@1.20. No. 1 white, $1.17.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 77c; No. 3 yellow, 78c; on track, 1 car at 78c.

Oats—Cash No. 3 white, 62 1-2c; September, 44 1-2c. No. 4 white, 1 car at 61 1-2c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 1 car at 90c.

Beans—Cash, $2.50; October, $2.05. Clover seed—Prime spot, $6; October, $6.75; March, 100 bags at $6.80.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, $23; coarse middlings, $30; fine middlings, $23; cracked corn, $32; coarse cornmeal, $31; corn and oat chop, $28 per ton.

Flour—Best Michigan patent, $6.85; ordinary patent, $6.70; straight, $6.40; clear, $6.30; rye, $5 per bbl. in wood, jobbing lots.

The coroner's jury investigating the washout on the Grand Trunk railway near Grand Rapids, which occurred several days ago, Tuesday returned a verdict: "No blame is attached to anyone, the deaths of the three men, according to the jury, being the result of an accident."

Just to satisfy a whim and to see how many of his blood relations there are in this country, Sandy E. Shoudy, a wealthy farmer and land owner, announced his plan to call a national reunion of the Shoudy family, to be held in Benton Harbor within the next four months.