The Farmington Enterprise

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FARMINGTON, - - MICHIGAN

IMPORTANT NEWS NOTES OF A WEEK

LATEST HAPPENINGS THE WORLD OVER TOLD IN ITEMIZED FORM.

EVENTS HERE AND THERE

Condensed Into a Few Lines for the Perusal of the Busy Man—Latest Personal Information.

Washington

Diamonds, champagne and tobacco were among the luxuries imported into the United States during July in quantities far in excess of similar importations in the same month last year. In the case of champagne just twice as much came in.

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The two miles of corridors and the domes of the state, war and navy buildings, Washington, are receiving their first new dress since they were originally painted in 1875, when the edifice was constructed at a cost of $5,000,000.

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Letters received in New York city from former Congressman Otto G. Foelker of Brooklyn indicate that he has decided to take up his permanent residence at Seoul, Korea. Mr. Foelker took part in the passage of the Hughes anti-racetrack bill and he received a letter threatening that his home would be blown up.

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"Hold cotton for 13 cents," is the advice to be formally given to farmers' organizations by a committee consisting of Senators Williams, Mississippi, and Owen of Oklahoma, and Representative Burleson of Texas, representing a conference of senators and representatives from seven cotton growing states.

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Domestic

More than 200 patients at the Dunning insane asylum at Chicago were led from the building when fire was discovered in the vacant extreme west wing of the institution. Nurses, assisted by staff physicians, marshaled the insane patients out of the buildings, and when they saw that the fire was under control, the patients were taken back into their wards.

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Throwing a spirited challenge to his opponents on the tariff issue in politics, President Taft at Hamilton, Mass., accused them of making "a tariff for politics only." He scored the "insurgent" members of the Republican party in congress and the Democrats who combined to revise several schedules of the present tariff at the special session of congress, just closed.

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An amazing will by which George W. Eccleston of Ashland, Neb., who was believed when he arrived at Atlantic City, N. J., on crutches and clothed in rags, to be a tramp, bequeathed to Mrs. Clare Pawling Plummer, president of the Shut-In Society of New Jersey, $360,000 because she took him in and cared for him, has just been made public by Mrs. Plummer.

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Insane with jealousy over the remark that she did not care to have anything to do with him, Walter Hopper seized Grace Lyons of Chicago around the waist on board the steamer Puritan, in Lake Michigan, and hurled the shrieking woman overboard. She was drowned.

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A team of mules drawing a buggy with M. M. McQuerry, a farmer, his wife and two children, became frightened at a railway crossing a mile south of Ridgeway, Mo., and dashed in front of a passenger train. Charles McQuerry was instantly killed. Mrs. McQuerry died in a hospital.

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Alfred Bayliss, state superintendent of public instruction of Illinois from 1899 to 1907, and for the last five years president of the Western Illinois State Normal school, died at Woodbine, Ia., where he received fatal injuries August 15 from being thrown from a horse.

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When the judges shall decide what farmer in the United States exhibiting his product has the finest oats a massive silver trophy offered by Albert J. Earling of Chicago will be presented to him.

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Twenty-six persons were killed and 60 injured in a panic which followed the explosion of a moving picture film in the Grand Opera house in Canonsburg, Pa. Of the dead 13 were children under fifteen years of age and seven were women.

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United States District Judge Cornelius H. Hanford was hanged in effigy at Seattle while a mass meeting was being held in protest against his action in granting a temporary injunction sought by the Seattle, Renton & Southern railway.

After being subjected to continuous questioning for almost thirty hours in jail, William Lee of Booneville, Ind., made a written statement in which he said he had killed his father, Richard Lee, in self-defense after the father had murdered his wife and a younger son, Clarence. The bodies of young Lee's father, mother and brother were found in their burning home and Lee was charged with their murder.

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With the selection of Spokane, Wash., as the city for the 1913 gathering and the choosing of officers, the meeting of the National Association of State Insurance Commissioners came to a close at Milwaukee Wis. Fred W. Potter, superintendent of insurance of Illinois, was elected president, and Harry R. Cunningham of Montana, secretary.

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While 3,000 men, women and children stood by shouting their approval, Peter Carter, a negro who had previously been captured by three members of his own race and identified as the man who attacked Mrs. Minnie Spraggins, wife of a farmer, was burned to death.

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Following the deposing of James R. Nugent of Essex county as state chairman at Asbury Park two weeks ago, amid great turbulency, for his insult to Governor Wilson of New Jersey, the Democratic state committee elected Edward E. Grosscup of Gloucester county as state chairman, unanimously.

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During the automobile race for the national trophy at Elgin, Ill., which was won by Len Zengel, Driver David Buck and Mechanician Samuel Jacobs were killed when their machine turned turtle, and nearly 100 people were more or less severely hurt when the grand stand collapsed.

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A motion to dismiss the appeal of Charles W. Morse, the former New York banker now in the Atlanta prison, from the habeas corpus decision of the United States court for the northern district of Georgia, has been received by the United States circuit court at New Orleans.

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A shortage of supply of good beef cattle on the Chicago market is gradually boosting the price of that class of meat on the retail market there. While there has been no material change in the figures since July 1, an increase of from 1 to 1½ to 1¾ cents is expected.

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L. A. Smith, assistant attorney general of Minnesota, holds that a county fair is prohibited on the Sabbath. The Range Ministerial association had telegraphed Governor Eberhart asking him to prohibit the opening of the St. Louis county fair on Sunday.

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A stick of dynamite left in the old Chipman silver mine in Newbury, Mass., fifteen or twenty years ago exploded, instantly killing two workmen and fatally injuring two others.

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At a meeting of the officers of the grand lodge of Elks at Cincinnati it was decided to erect a $500,000 Elks' home on the site of the present institution at Bedford City, Va.

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Over $20,000,000 will be realized by the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations in land sales between now and February 1, 1912.

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Foreign

Labor troubles are making their appearances at many points in Germany and the general belief is that the men have become discontented with their present conditions since the success of the British railway strike.

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The question of the reinstatement of 250 tramway men in Liverpool is made the ground for the threat of a bigger national strike than was the one now being settled. The 250 men who were employed by the Liverpool Municipal Tramway struck in sympathy with the railway workers. The municipality put other men in their places.

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Mrs. James, widow of the president of Amherst college, has given $100,000 to endow Ooshisha college, a missionary institution at Kyoto, Japan. The founder of the college was a Japanese student at Amherst.

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An operation was performed at the laryngological clinic at Fribourg, Switzerland, by Drs. Raymond and Grinds on Prince Jaime, second son of King Alphonso of Spain, for the relief of a nose and throat affection.

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Sporting

Flying 1,265 miles in 28 hours and 28 minutes actual flying time, averaging 44.44 miles an hour, Harry N. Atwood completed the greatest feat in the history of man's latest science, aviation. The young Bostonian landed in New York city, alighting at Governor's island, ending a journey which started in St. Louis ten days before.

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Donald Herr, driving a National car, won the Illinois trophy, the big event of the day's automobile races at Elgin, Ill., finishing just nine seconds ahead of Charles Merz, who also drove a National. Herr's time for the 203 miles and 1,896 feet was 3:05:35. Hugh Hughes, driving a Mercer, captured the Kane county trophy, finishing the 169 miles and 2,460 feet in 2:37:21. Mortimer Roberts, driving an Abbott-Detroit, won the Aurora trophy, Kulick, in a Ford, being a close second. Roberts' time was 2:31:11.

STATE DAIRIES IN GOOD CONDITION

INSPECTOR G. M. WHIPPLE INSPECTS ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY FARMS.

MOST CATTLE BARNS CLEAN

Investigation Shows Ice Cream Factories to Be In Exceptionally Good Shape—Small Plants Do Not Obey the Law.

Lansing.—"Dairies and milk depots in the southwestern section of the state are in a most satisfactory sanitary condition," said George M. Whipple, dairy and food inspector, on returning to the city from having completed an annual inspection of milk conditions in the seven principal cities of this locality.

The inspection was ordered by State Dairy and Food Commissioner G. M. Dame, and for the past few weeks the efforts of a corps of 20 inspectors and clerks have been concentrated on that particular line of work. From the Detroit office inspections were made in Ypsilanti, Ann Arbor, Port Huron, Adrian, Mt. Clemens, Monroe and Flint. So quietly was the work carried on that the public was not aware an inspection was being made. About 140 dairy farms were visited by the Detroit officers.

"Very good sanitary conditions prevail in the great majority of cattle barns, milking sheds and creameries that we have inspected," continued Mr. Whipple. "There were only about four places in the 140 that we visited where sanitary methods were not being employed. In these four cases we notified the owners they would have to withdraw their products from the market or take more precautions for sanitation.

"Unsanitary stables and careless methods in handling milk are the principal causes of impure milk now, but the filthy old frame cow barn is nearly obsolete."

While making the trip through the state the inspectors also investigated a number of ice cream factories. These were found to be in exceptionally good shape. The state requires 12 per cent. butter fat in this line of goods, but some samples showed as high as 18 and 20 per cent. Any violations of the law seem to have been made through ignorance. A few foreigners, who had not investigated the law, were putting out an inferior grade of cream in small quantities. It tested as low as five and seven per cent. One or two complaints were made against such manufacturers.

Reveals Weakness of State Tax Plan.

There is a growing feeling among the delegates and the officials of the board as well, as the present equalization session proceeds, that Michigan is distributing its state budget of expense among the counties for the last time. With each county heard the farcical character of the present system of equalization becomes more apparent.

It is safe to say that the equalization meeting has made a great many new supporters for Governor Osborn's plan for the separation of state and local taxation and the substitution of a corporation tax to pay the state expense.

It is becoming more and more the opinion that the equalizers will stick pretty close to the tax commission estimates in apportioning the tax after the hearings are concluded. In the face of conditions there seems to be little else they can do unless they make a flat reduction over the whole state. The tax commission offers the only pretense of a detailed examination of property values outside of the counties themselves, and in every case the delegates sent to the state meeting depreciate the tax commission report as grossly excessive so far as each his own bailiwick is concerned.

Allowing for the tendency of the counties to belittle the report of the commission as affecting themselves, the hearing is developing many weak spots in the tax commission system of checking up the local assessors' valuations.

Governor Proclaims Labor Day.

Governor Osborn issued the following labor day proclamation: "The American people have from time immemorial hondred labor as the cause of human progress. Therefore I, Chase S. Osborn, governor of the state of Michigan, in accord with established rules and customs, do request the citizens of the commonwealth to unite on Monday, September 4, in appropriate observances indicative of respect and esteem for the toilers where handiwork has wrought the manifold things which constitute the wealth of our country."

Billion, Value of Michigan Companies.

They have nothing to do with the state board of equalization, but the figures being compiled by the special tax experts who are investigating conditions in the state are interesting.

While no figures are ready the value of the corporate property in the state is $1,000,000,000, and under the plan considered by this commission for taxing the intangible value of the property for state purposes, about $25,000,000 would be taxed for the state.

Decision Blow to State Banks.

Attorney General Kuhn handed down an opinion in which he holds that Michigan state banks cannot pledge their assets as securities for postal savings bank deposits. The opinion means a blow to the state banks of the state and will give to the national banks a decided preference over state banks in the matter of securing the deposits of postal savings banks.

The question has been under discussion for several months and recently Banking Commissioner Doyle asked the attorney general if Michigan state banks would be allowed to pledge municipal bonds as securities for postal savings bank deposits. In his opinion the attorney general refers to the fact that the federal act governing the securing of postal savings bank deposits calls for security in public bonds. The section of Michigan banking law governing this point says that no bank or bank officers shall give preference to any depositor or creditor by pledging the assets of the bank as collateral security.

Kuhn holds that if a state bank pledged its municipal bonds to secure postal savings deposits that it would result in the bank pledging its securities, which are a portion of its assets, as collateral security for the deposit of postal savings funds, and in the event of a failure of a state bank under these conditions it would give postal savings bank depositors a preference over the general deposits of the bank.

Commissioner Doyle when asked concerning the opinion said: "The opinion of the attorney general clearly defines the law and his opinion will be followed. I trust, however, that the government will see their way clear to accept surety or personal bonds in lieu of municipal bonds as now required."

When asked what action he would take in cases where state banks have already pledged their securities, he said:

"As I see it, the 'recall' is quite popular these days and it looks to me like a sure recall of the pledged municipal securities, unless the Michigan state bankers take action and bring about desired results, which will conform to the state law."

Figures on Iron Mines Attacked.

About the only enlivening feature of the hearing before the state board of equalization was the argument made by Attorney Frank A. Bell of Ishpeming, who represents the Michigan mines owned by the United States Steel corporation. He declared that in estimating the value of the iron mines Professor Finlay has assumed various factors which were not applied to the valuation of other property throughout the state. He took direct issue with the Finlay method of valuing the ore, and said that the valuation placed on the mines was too high by at least fifty per cent.

"In his report Professor Finlay states," said Mr. Bell, "that one factor used in estimating the value of ore yet in the ground was the quality and quantity of ore mined in the past, at a price secured by striking the average received for ore in the last five years. It happens that from 1906 to 1910 were the five most prosperous years in the iron ore industry. Had the year 1911 been included the average would have been considerably reduced, as iron ore has fallen off 50 to 60 cents per ton. We do not quarrel with Professor Finlay's estimate of the quantity of ore yet to be mined, but no man can estimate the future quality of the ore any more than he can fix a price for ore a year in advance. We have had lean years when ore dropped $2.25 a ton."

Injunction to Save Huron Fish.

Deputy Game Warden Daniel laid a complaint with the prosecuting attorney against the reduction plant for discharging liquid material into the Huron river and destroying the fish. The complaint was supported by a report from Dr. M. L. Holm, state bacteriologist, in which he says:

"The wastes from the reduction plant appear to consist of the water in which the garbage has been boiled, and contain a very large amount of organic matter in solution and suspension. The suspended matter is fine and it is not believed that it is likely to kill fish by mechanically obstructing the gills. At any rate, we would regard that as a factor of minor importance.

"Our findings show that the water in the Huron river before it reaches the reduction plant is very highly polluted, but possesses a fair degree of stability. Nevertheless, it is in a poor condition for receiving very much additional organic material.

"We therefore feel justified in concluding that fish would die in this water from lack of free oxygen and poisoning by hydrogen sulphide."

Assistant Prosecutor Aldrich will apply for an injunction.

Michigan Patents.

G. N. Curbey, Saginaw, valve; George W. Dunham, Detroit, steering gear and control mechanism for motor vehicles; H. H. Frey, Detroit, apparatus for compressed air; William L. Gile, Greenville, gas engine controller; J. C. Goodale, Kalamazoo, flash hinge; George M. Hoerner, Maple Rapids, drill and tool offer, and bracket; John H. Kellogg, Battle Creek, food compound; also food products; B. W. King, Detroit, scale; William C. Lond, Detroit, loose leaf binder.

25 KILLED BY A FALSE ALARM

CRY OF "FIRE" WHEN A FUSE BLOWS OUT STARTS STAMPEDE IN THEATER.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN HEAPED UP IN STEEP STAIRWAY.

Although There Is No Real Danger, False Cry Sends Audience In Mad Rush to the Exits.

A senseless panic in a moving picture show in Canonsburg, Pa., occasioned by the blowing out of a fuse in the picture machine, resulted in the death of 25 and the injury of 60.

There was no fire. The picture theater was on the second floor of the building and 700 people had just started to leave their seats after the first show, when the blowing out of the fuse started a cry of "fire" from back in the theater.

Just around the turn in the crooked second floor hallway were 150 people waiting to take their places for the second show. Into this closely packed hall jammed the 700 from within the house, and in a trice nearly a thousand persons, three-fourths of them women and children, crowded into the narrow, steep, unlighted stairway leading to the street.

They piled up four and five deep at the foot of the stairs, a half-dozen children were smothered to death almost under the brightly shining ear lamps of the sidewalk. Fully 400 people packed into 20 feet of narrow stairway. Rescuers, endeavoring to reach the screaming unfortunates from the street were unable to drag them out of the tangle of limbs and bodies. Speedily a rescue brigade was formed from the rear and dead and dying were carried back through the theater and out by an alley way.

France Says Last Word.

France's final word to Germany on the Moroccan dispute was agreed upon at a cabinet council in Paris that is admitted to work a most important point in French history. After a session of three hours a set of instructions to the French ambassador at Berlin were adopted and will by him be communicated to the German foreign office. Although the instructions cannot be regarded as suggesting an ultimatum, yet an important step has been taken toward a rupture or an accord depending upon how the German goverment receives the proposals. France is irrevocably determined not to accede to any German interest in Morocco and is equally determined not to give up to Germany as much French Congo territory as has been demanded.

Tells Story of Awful Deed.

William Lee, 22 years old, confessed that he murdered his father, Richard Lee, his mother and younger brother, Clarence, and then set fire to the house in the hope of concealing the crime in Booneville, Ind. In the verbal and written statements to Sheriff Davis in the jail in Evansville Lee said his motive was anger because his parents would not consent to his marriage with Mina Taylor, of Newburg, which he had planned and would not give him money with which to set up housekeeping.

Atwood Ends Great Flight.

Sailing serenely over New York's myriad water craft, its ferry boats and ocean liners, Harry N. Atwood, the Boston aviator, arrived in New York on his aeroplane, the first man in history to travel as far as from St. Louis to New York by way of Chicago in a heavier-than-air machine. The distance covered by Atwood in an air line was 1,265 miles, beating previous world's record by 101 miles, not crediting him with the extra 100 miles which he claims for detours.

Trimble is Head of G. A. R.

Judge Harvey M. Trimble, of Illinois, was unanimously elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at Rochester, N. Y., when Col. John McElroy, of Washington, his opponent, ended a bitter contest by withdrawing from the race. On motion of Col. McElroy, the adjutant general cast one vote for Judge Trimble.

Tribe Never Saw White Man Before.

A race of people who had never before beheld a white man or an Indian has been discovered in the Arctic regions of British Columbia by Vihjmar Stefansson, leader of the American Museum's scientific expedition which left in April, 1908, according to a letter received from him in Brooklyn.

Tanned by the summer sun and in excellent health, the seeking of which was the object of their tramp, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Woolf, of Kansas City, are in Boston after a 4,000-mile walk across country.

Eugene Labine, a Marshall county, Minnesota, farmer, is harvesting 500 acres of wheat with one machine, working day and night. The binder is run with eight horses, four to a shift and a headlight is used at night.

A $1,500 silver trophy is the prize for the best peck of wheat exhibited at the Minnesota state fair next month.

For poking fun at two foreigners in Rankin, a suburb of Pittsburg, Harry Morgan, aged 24, and James Robbins, aged 24, were given unique punishment. Each of the foreigners picked up one of the men bodily, carried him to a nearby water trough, plunged him into the water and held him under. A crowd gathered, but feared to interfere owing to the foreigners' threats. The young men were taken from the water in a dazed condition.

THE MARKETS

LIVE STOCK.

DETROIT—Cattle: Market strong at last week's prices on all grades. Extra dry-fed steers and heifers, $6@6.75; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, $5.25@5.75; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000, $4.50@5; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700, $3.75@4.50; choice fat cows, $4@4.75; good fat cows, $3.75@4.25; common cows, $2.50@3; canners, $1.50@2.50; choice heavy bulls, $4@4.25; fair to good bologna bulls, $3.25@3.75; stock bulls, $2.50@3.25; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, $4.50; fair feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, $4@4.25; choice stockers, 500 to 700, $4@4.50; fair stockers, 500 to 700, $3.50@4; stock heifers, $3.25@3.50; milkers, large, young, medium age, $40@55; common milkers, $25@35.

Veal calves—Receipts, 543; market, strong and 50c to 75c higher; best, $8.75@9.50; others, $5@8; milch cows and springers, steady.

Sheep and lambs—Market opened steady at last week's prices. Will close lower. Best lambs, $6; fair to good lambs, $5.25@5.75; light to common lambs, $4@4.50; fair to good sheep, $3.25@3.75; culls and common, $2@2.50.

Hogs—Market bidding about 10c lower than last week. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, $7.50@7.65; pigs, $7.25; light yorkers, $7.50@7.65; heavy, $7.50@7.60.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y.—Cattle: Slow; best 1,400 to 1,600-lb steers, $7.50@7.85; good prime, 1,300 to 1,400-lb steers, $6.85@7.35; good prime 1,200 to 1,300-lb. steers, $6.50@7; best 1,100 to 1,200-lb. shipping steers, $5.85@6.40; medium butcher steers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs., $5.50@6; light butcher steers, $4.75@5.25; best fat cows, $4.75@5.50; fair to good, do, $3.50@4.50; common to medium, do, $2.75@3.25; trimmers, $1.75@2.75; best fat heifers, $5.75@6.25; good fat heifers, $5@5.50; fair to good, do, $4.25@5; stock heifers, $3.25@3.50; best feeding steers, dehorned, $4.25@4.50; common feeding steers do, $3.25@3.50; best butcher and export bulls, $4.50@5; bologna bulls, $3.50@4; stock bulls, $3@3.25; best milkers and springers, $55@65; common to good, $20@35.

Hogs—Market 10c lower; heavy, $7.50@8; yorkers, $8@8.10; pigs, $7.75; heavy coarse Michigan hogs, $7.25@7.50.

Sheep—Steady; top lambs, $6.50@6.75; yearlings, $4.50@5; wethers, $3.75@4; ewes, $3.25@3.50.

Calves—$4.50@9.50.

GRAIN, ETC.

WHEAT—Cash No. 2 red, 88 1-2c; September opened with an advance of 1-4c at 90 1-4c, and declined to 89 2-4c; December opened at 93 1-2c and declined to 89 3-4c; No. 1 white, 88 1-2c.

CORN—Cash No. 3, 64 3-4c; No. 2 yellow, 66 3-4c; No. 3 yellow, 65 3-4c.

OATS—Standard, 3 cars at 41 1-2c, closing at 41 3-4c bid; September, 42 1-4c; No. 3 white, 1 car at 41c.

RYE—Cash No. 2, 85c; No. 1, 90c.

BEANS—Immediate and prompt shipment, $2.18 asked; September, $2.15 bid; October, $2.10 bid; November, $2.07 bid; December, $2.05 bid.

CLOVERSEED—Prime spot, October and March, $12 sample, 8 bags at $11.50, 12 at $11.25; 19 at $10.50; prime alsike, $10.25; sample alsike, 15 bags at $9.25, 14 at $8.75.

TIMOTHY SEED—Prime spot, 30 bags at $4.

FEED—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, $25; coarse middlings, $27; fine middlings, $30; cracked corn and coarse cornmeal, $33; corn and oat chop, $26 per ton.

FLOUR—Best Michigan patent, $4.60; ordinary patent, $4.40; straight, $4.15; clear, $3.90; pure rye, $4.55; spring patent, $5.65 per bbl in wood.

FRUITS.

PLUMS—75c@$1.50 per bu.

CRABAPPLES—50@60c per bu.

HUCKLEBERRIES—$3@3.50 per bu.

PEARS—Common, 65@75c; Bartlett, $1 per bu.

APPLES—New, $1.50@2.50 per bbl. 65@80c per bu.

GRAPES—Delaware, 18@20c; Concord, 20c; Niagara, 18c per 4-lb basket; Michigan, 4-lb, 15@20c; Delaware, 10-lb baskets, 40c; Wardens, 10-lb, 20@25c.

PEACHES—15 bu baskets: AA, 90c; A, 75c; B, 35c. Bushels: AA, $3; A, $1.75; B, $1.25.

MELONS—Watermelons, 20@35c each; Rocky Fords, $2.50@2.75 per crate; Osage, $2.50@2.75 per bbl, $1.25@1.50 per bu.

FARM PRODUCE.

CABBAGE—New, $2.75 per bbl.

GREEN CORN—15@20c per doz.

NEW POTATOES—$4.50 per bbl.

TOMATOES—Home-grown, $1@1.25 per bushel.

HONEY—Choice to fancy comb, 14@15c per lb.

DRESSED CALVES—Fancy, 10 1-2@11c; choice, 8@9c per lb.

ONIONS—Southern, $1.15@1.25 per bu; Spanish, $1.75 per crate.

NEW MAPLE SUGAR—Pure, 11@12c per lb; syrup, 75@80c per gal.

LIVE POULTRY—Broilers, 15@16c; hens, 12 1-2@13c; old roosters, 9c; turkeys, 14@15c; geese, 8@9c; ducks, 12@13c; young ducks, 15@16c per lb.

CHEESE—Michigan, old, 17c; new, 14 1-2@15 1-2c; York state, new, 14@15c; limburger, 17@18c; fancy domestic Swiss, 19@21c; common domestic Swiss, 16@18c; imported Swiss, 29@31c; brick cream, 15@16c per lb.

VEGETABLES.

Beets, 25@30c per bu; carrots, 25c per bu; cauliflower, $1.50 per doz; cucumbers, hothouse, 25@30c per doz; home-grown celery, 20@30c per doz; eggplant, $1.25@1.50 per doz; green onions, 12 1-2c per doz; green peppers, 25@40c per basket; green beans, 75@80c per bu; head lettuce, $1.25 per bu; mint, 25c per doz; parsley, 20@25c per doz; radishes, 10@12c per doz; turnips, new, 25@30c per bu; watercress, 25@30c per doz; wax beans, 75@80c per bu.

Shoot Deer Until Nov. 30.

It is understood that Atty.-Gen. Kuhn has approved the new Watkins game law, and that Game Warden Oates will prosecute all violations. Under the new act quail may be killed this year from Oct. 15 to Nov. 30 inclusive, while the open season on deer is extended from Oct. 15 to Nov. 30.

A round-up of 25,000 or 30,000 elk in the Jackson Hole country, Wyoming, has begun. Under the leadership of a number of cowboys, the elk are being driven to other sections where there is better range.

Maurice Simmons, of New York city, was elected commander-in-chief of the United Spanish war veterans at Oklahoma City. Atlantic City was chosen as the meeting place for the next annual reunion.

A dispatch from Salonika, Turkey, states that Dr. Edmund Richter, the German engineer, who was captured by Greek bandits and held for a ransom of $225,000, has been rescued on the Greek frontier and is returning to Salonika.

The estimates for the army for the next fiscal year will be in the aggregate about the same as the amount appropriated by congress for the military establishment during the current year which was $94,210,400.

After four years' experimenting at the National Plant introduction gardens, near Chico, Cal., with a variety of wheat known as chule, introduced into the United States from Turkestan, H. S. Blanchard, western cereal expert of the department of agriculture, has succeeded in separating a pure white seed from the mixture which has contaminated it practically ever since its introduction.