The Farmington Enterprise

G. D. BOTTER, Publisher.

FARMINGTON, - - MICHIGAN

EYES HURT BY STRONG LIGHT

Intensity of Illumination a Bad Thing for the Human Organs of Vision.

A good deal has been heard of late of the injurious effect of certain forms of lighting on the eyesight; and our comparative ignorance of what are known as the ultra-violet rays of the spectrum has made them an obvious scapegoat. But it is equally likely that human eyesight suffers from the mere intensity of illumination which is afforded by artificial light. In an ordinary room in which the sun's rays do not actually penetrate, the daylight which filters in is often as low as one-tenth a candle-power for each square inch of illuminated surface. It may even be as little as one-hundredth, and certainly is no greater than that in the rooms of Queen Anne houses where the walls are paneled and the small windows have small panes and heavy wooden frames. The intrinsic brightness of nearly all artificial lights is much greater than this, which accounts for the injurious effects they produce on the eyes if located within the range of vision.

Only Two Fires in 70 Years.

The city of Cartagena, in the Republic of Colombia, is one spot where the business of being a fireman is no great drain on the nervous system, according to Joseph K. Duffy of San Francisco, who spent some months in Cartagena.

"There have been two fires in Cartagena in the last 70 years," Mr. Duffy said. "One man who now is growing old says his father remembers as a small boy when a house in the town was burned. That was an accident. The other fire, which happened recently, say about a dozen years ago, was believed to have been of an incendiary origin.

"But these fires did not destroy the houses in which they happened, because the houses are built of stone. All that can burn is what is inside. This felicitous state of affairs is ascribed by some of the inhabitants to the influence of San Pedro Claver, a priest of Cartagena a couple of centuries back, who within the last ten years was made a saint."

Played Before Mendelssohn.

Eighty-one and an organist still, and a woman at that! This old-age prodigy—away back in the '30s she was an infant prodigy—is a Londoner named Ellen Day, who, according to M. A. P., still displays amazing vigor and vitality. For seven and twenty years she has been organist of Christ church, in the Westminster part of the English metropolis; before taking this position she played at another church in the same borough for 18 years.

As a child she displayed her gifts before Liszt, Mendelssohn, Chopin and Queen Victoria. Mendelssohn, indeed, was so pleased with her playing of some of his compositions that he wanted to take her to Leipsic and supervise her further musical education there, but his offer was not accepted.

This organ-playing octogenarian has never married.

Keeping Time in Holland.

"Railroad time, as we generally understand the phrase in the United States, is a little ahead of the 'town' time, but in The Hague, the quaint old capital of Holland, all private and unofficial clocks and watches are kept 20 minutes fast," said Gerald Walthall.

"When it is noon in the railway station, postoffice and other government buildings of The Hague the timepieces in the shops and the watches of the sturdy burghers show 12:20 p. m. Just what reason there is for this I don't know, although I asked enlightenment in many quarters. It seems a custom that has been handed down for generations, and the Dutch are too conservative to change the ways of their progenitors without some mighty inducement.—Baltimore American.

'Twas Ever Thus.

The nurse was wheeling the child along in the baby buggy. Two animals also occupied the buggy. They were stuffed. The child held one tenderly in her arms. She cooed to it. The other was strapped inertly to the side of the buggy, without caress, without cuddling, looking sadly out on the weary world with wide glass eyes.

The stuffed animal in the arms of the child was a possum. The uncaressed animal strapped to the side of the buggy was a Teddy bear.

Would Have Home Course.

Mrs. Julian Heath presided at the meeting which was held the other day in New York for the purpose of urging the creation of a federal bureau to instruct mothers in the care of their homes and families.

Jamaican Women Want Ballot.

The latest part of the world to be reported as making a commotion in favor of giving women the ballot is the British West Indies. In Jamaica the other day the legislature killed the bill enabling women to vote by the slenderest of margins. Instead of being discouraged, the women of Jamaica declare their willingness to fight a hundred years or longer for their rights.

Where Germans Lead.

The Germans are the world's greatest chemists

NEWS OF A WEEK IN ITEMIZED FORM

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

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Senator Root of New York voted with the insurgents against a half-cent increase in the duty on lemons.

Senator Aldrich took a vigorous slap at Germany, declaring that country had supplied anonymous information in an attempt to influence American tariff legislation and calling the action "impertinent."

The supreme court of the United States has adjourned for the summer.

Senator Bradley declared the American Tobacco Company is responsible for the crimes of the southern "Night Riders."

Congress will have appropriated $250,000,000 for the purchase and construction of the isthmian canal if the estimates for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1910, are agreed to next winter.

Senator Bailey of Texas and W. S. Manning, a correspondent of the New York Times, had a fist fight in the capitol.

The United States supreme court adjourned for the summer vacation.

Senator Burrows of Michigan assailed the sugar trust for its evasion of duty payments.

PERSONAL.

President Taft in his Gettysburg speech declared the regular army of the United States should not be decreased.

James J. Hill of the Great Northern railroad declared James A. Patten did not corner the wheat market.

Robert T. Lincoln, son of the martyred president, was stricken by the heat at the exercises of unveiling a monument to his father at Hodgenville, Ky.

George Ade, playwright and humorist, arrived in San Francisco after a trip around the world.

Mrs. W. E. Annis, the widow of the man slain by Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., made her debut in vaudeville in New York.

Ex-Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks and Mrs. Fairbanks took tiffin with the emperor and empress of Japan in Tokyo.

Maj. Gen. Arthur MacArthur retired from active service, having reached the age limit, and Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood became the senior officer of the army.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, a famous writer, celebrated her ninetieth birthday anniversary at her home in Boston.

James A. Moffatt, a director of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, will succeed the late Henry H. Rogers as vice-president of the company, according to dispatches from New York.

John A. Benson, accused of land frauds, was refused a new hearing by the United States appellate court in San Francisco, Cal.

E. Dana Durand was appointed director of the census by President Taft who accepted the resignation of S. N. D. North.

George W. Taylor, son of a New Orleans merchant, was arrested in San Francisco on receipt of advices from Los Angeles, where he is wanted on charges of swindling.

GENERAL NEWS.

A posse searched the marsh lands near Valparaiso, Ind., for Robert Greene, the banker-horse thief who escaped from the Michigan City penitentiary.

Following the stoning of carriages containing mourners on the way to cemeteries, the Chicago police were sent to guard 50 funerals in one day.

The body of an unidentified woman, who had a ticket for Minonk, Ill., was found in the Kankakee river near Kankakee.

Convicts in the mines of Quintana Roo, Mexico, revolted and several officers were killed in the battle.

Two inches of snow fell in Leadville, Col., on Memorial day.

Forty persons were killed when a tornado struck the village of Zephyr, Tex.

Hugo Friedman, a traveling salesman of Baltimore, hanged himself in an Indianapolis hotel.

A statue of Abraham Lincoln was unveiled at Hodgenville, Ky., his birthplace. The orator was Henry Watterson, and Robert T. Lincoln was the guest of honor.

The senate set June 10 as the date for a vote on the Bailey income tax amendment to the tariff bill.

A Cincinnati tailor, giving his name as Mariano Fusano, was arrested on a charge of pinching 12 women in a crowded street.

The interstate liquor-shipment bill prepared by the National Anti-Saloon league was introduced before the senate by Senator Curtis of Kansas.

The State Fire Marshals' Association of America began its yearly meeting in Indianapolis, Edward Peterson of Minnesota presiding.

Three girls and a young man were drowned at Grand Rapids, Wis., when a launch was carried through the sluice gates of a dam.

Count Zeppelin's airship, in which he made a flight of 850 miles in 37 hours, was wrecked in a collision with a tree as he was landing.

Episcopal clergymen attending the two hundredth anniversary of Trinity Protestant Episcopal church in New Rochelle, N. Y., will visit the old homestead of Tom Paine on Friday.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor will meet in New York on June 15 to consider the restriction of immigration.

The girls of public school No. 110 in New York have formed an organization to teach mothers how to feed and care for infants during the summer months.

An elegant silver service was presented to the United States battleship Mississippi by Mississippians at Pascagoula, Miss.

Ten high-powered American automobiles started from New York on a speed and endurance race to Seattle.

The one hundred and first birthday of Jefferson Davis was celebrated at his birth place, Fairview, Ky., by the dedication of a memorial park.

Delavan Smith and Charles R. Williams appeared in the federal court of Indianapolis to fight extradition to Washington to answer the Panama libel charges.

Capt. J. F. Shipp and five other Tennesseeans were before the United States supreme court to be sentenced for contempt of court.

A statement issued by the department of agriculture says rats cost the United States $100,000,000 a year in the grain they eat alone.

There will be an eclipse of the moon on June 3 and of the sun on June 17.

The strike of the Georgia railroad was declared off and the trouble probably will be submitted to arbitration for settlement.

Six passengers and the engineer of a Central Georgia passenger train were hurt in a wreck at Martindale, Ga.

President Leguia was seized by revolutionists at Lima, Peru, but his soldiers rescued him and soon quelled the rebellion.

The first injunction ever issued in the Philippines in connection with a labor dispute was obtained against the Manila car strikers.

New York has a "suicide window" on the fourth story of a building in Brooklyn. Mrs. Ella Friedmann jumped to her death from it following a similar tragedy four years ago. Thomas J. McCue, a fireman who helped remove Mrs. Friedmann's body, jumped from the top of an adjoining building a few hours later and was instantly killed.

Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce commission and Second Assistant Postmaster General Stewart arrived in Atlanta and started efforts to settle the Georgia railroad strike.

By the will of Henry H. Rogers his millions are left in trust for his family, and relatives in Chicago are to enjoy incomes from $400,000.

Three Omaha boys helped the police to capture three men who are suspected of being those who robbed a Union Pacific train. They will share in a reward of $15,000.

Dispatches from Paris report that the scandal over alleged poor quality in French naval supplies and construction is growing.

The liberals, radicals and socialists walked out of the reichstag in Berlin when the conservative coalition attempted to pass an increase in the direct taxation of tea and coffee.

A court in Redding, Cal., held a night session in order that it might grant a decree of absolute divorce to Mrs. Bernice Winchell, who said she wished to wed Albert Fraser before he was operated upon for appendicitis.

A letter signed by George Washington and written by Alexander Hamilton on April 5, 1777, brought $113 at auction in New York.

Retail grocers from all over the United States assembled in Portland, Ore., where the yearly convention of their national association opened.

England is interested in a report that Ambassador Bryce at Washington is trying to bring about an alliance of the British and American navies.

Twelve trains, carrying mail but no passengers, the first run in five days, were started from the terminals of the Georgia railroad.

The federal grand jury at Tulsa, Okla., again indicted Gov. Haskell and five others for alleged town lot frauds.

Thirteen Turks, making 51 thus executed, were hanged in the streets of Constantinople.

The Presbyterian general assembly at Denver decided that its clergymen and laymen should not use tobacco, but refused to bar judges of the church from issuing saloon licenses.

Rudolph Lederer, Edwin Hertler, Henry Schroeder and Edward Riem, students of Northwestern university, while loading shells for a sham battle at Watertown, Wis., were badly burned by a powder explosion.

A divorce to every four marriages is the record of Los Angeles county, California, since January 1. If the ratio is maintained it is expected a new divorce record will have been set.

At local option elections in Indiana, Floyd and Laporte counties voted "wet" and Harrison county went "dry."

Burglars got $10,000 worth of loot from the home of Thomas Shields Clark in New York while the family were in Europe.

Dalton, Mich., was nearly destroyed by a forest fire and 3,000,000 feet of lumber was consumed.

President Taft visited Pittsburg and participated in the dedication of a public fountain, after which he was entertained by Yale alumni. He then went to Gettysburg where he delivered the oration at the unveiling of a monument to the regulars who participated in the Gettysburg campaign. Miss Helen Taft unveiled the shaft.

WAS THE TIME LIMIT OPERATIVE?

WERE IMPORTANT ACTS PASSED TOO LATE IN THE SESSION TO BE VALID?

QUESTION MAY BE RAISED

A Difference of Opinion May Be Aired in the Courts and Result in Overthrow of Some Measures.

It is rumored that an attack will be made in the courts on one of the labor bills passed during the last session of the legislature. This is believed to be the general labor bill repealing several previous bills and reenacting the labor laws and factory laws of the state in what is claimed to be a more consistent and workable form than were the originals, which conflicted in many ways. The basis of the expected attack will be the fact that this bill was passed after the session had drawn so close to adjournment that the five-day rule for legislation established by the constitution could not be observed.

If it comes to a contest along this line some of the most important acts passed during the session will undoubtedly become involved. Among them will be the home rule bill for cities, the Warner-Cramton liquor bill, the county home rule bill and the highways bill.

The point involved is whether a substitute or amended bill could be passed after the time limit expired. All of these bills were changed in committee during the closing days of the session and then passed. The question whether they came within the constitutional inhibition was raised at the time. Speaker Campbell ruled that they did not, and could not be acted on. Attorney General Bird was of the same opinion.

The section of the new constitution which bears on the question at issue is No. 22, and reads thus:

"No bill shall be passed or become a law at any regular session of the legislature until it has been printed and is in the possession of each house for at least five days. No bill shall be altered or amended on its passage through either house so as to change its original purpose."

In the explanatory note accompanying this section in the copies of the constitution which the convention ordered sent out to voters before the new fundamental law was adopted, occurs this statement:

"The provision that no bill shall be altered on its passage so as to change its original purpose is included so that by no possibility can the publicity secured by the five-day rule be nullified or evaded."

That the important bills alluded to above were altered is not controverted in capitol circles. Whether they were so altered as to "change the original purpose" is the question at issue.

Will Go to Jail.

Dr. J. J. Ryecroft, mayor of Petoskey, has decided to serve a 15-day sentence in the county jail.

About two years ago the Lockwood hospital was built, from a fund of $10,000, which was bequeathed by a former summer resident of the city. The officials in charge of the institution, soon after taking office, were accused by several local members of the medical profession of unfair discrimination in choosing physicians to handle cases.

The arguments over the question between the doctors concerned were heated, and it is said that during an operation on a patient in the hospital Dr. Ryecroft struck a brother physician. He was convicted in justice court of assault and battery, and sentenced to pay a fine of $50, or spend 15 days in the county jail. He appealed to the circuit court, and there the decision of the lower court was sustained. Then he took the case to the supreme court, and was again defeated, the decision being handed down about two weeks ago. During the interval the complainant died.

Now Dr. Reycroft refuses to pay the $50 fine, and the prosecuting attorney and the sheriff say that there is nothing for them to do but to confine him in the jail. The mayor admits that this is the only course, and says that on Sunday night he will deliver an address in a local church, giving his side of the story; then on Monday he will go to jail.

While his practice will probably suffer while he is in durance, the affairs of the city will go on as usual. The council has made arrangements whereby Reycroft may attend the sessions in charge of an officer.

Daly Released on Bail.

Milton J. Daly, who is fighting extradition on a bribery charge after indictment by the grand jury of Jackson county in connection with the binder twine plant and sisal grafts at the state prison, has been released on $25,000 bail at Chicago, following his arraignment. He will have a hearing on habeas corpus proceedings on June 8. Deputy Sheriff Stroebel has returned from Chicago, where he went to serve the extradition papers and be present at Daly's arraignment.

More than 500 work horses appeared in the annual horse parade which occurred at Grand Rapids Monday. The procession was over two miles long and prizes and medals were awarded in each of the several classes.

Dr. Long and Warden Fuller, heads of the two state institutions at Ionia, are not in accord with the act of Gov. Warner in vetoeing the bill which would have allowed the use of oleo in state institutions. They declare that good oleo is better than the class of butter which it is sometimes necessary to buy to supply the institution.

Gov. Warner is reported to have said that he had decided not to sign the bill removing the prohibition of the use of oleomargarine in the state institutions. He said he considered the measure in the interests of a few Chicago packers and against the Michigan farmers.

Sale of Beer Stamps.

Here is a puzzle: The May receipts for the sale of all kinds of internal revenue stamps are nearly double those of last May, despite the fact that some 19 counties embraced local option last fall, and as a result are now supposedly as dry as the Sahara desert. The sale of beer stamps has not fallen off, and a few of the breweries in local option towns bought as many stamps as ever during the month.

The latest records in the local internal revenue office shows that there has been a heavy influx of saloonkeepers, hotelkeepers, etc., into the wet counties, and that the number of new arrivals in Detroit just about tops the list of wet migrants.

The Missing Mr. Curtis.

A letter bearing the postmark of Seattle, Wash., has been received by Mrs. Frank S. Curtis from her husband, who disappeared from the Wayne hotel in Detroit April 27, while bound for Mackinaw, Mich. The letter is so incoherent as to lead his wife, who lives in Cranford, N. J., to fear that his mind has failed him.

Curtis is a railroad engineer, and while designing the intricate track plans for the new Grand Central station in New York he was engaged to lay out a railroad in West Virginia. It was on that business that he went to Michigan, from where he disappeared. The letter gives no address and the Seattle police have been asked to look for him.

Crushed Under a Roller.

Thrown off a land roller, a heavy cylinder drawn over a plowed field to crush the lumps, dragged by the foot, then thrown under the roller and crushed, Harley Norris, 18-year-old son of John Norris, of New Haven township, seems certain to die. Both his shoulder blades are broken, as also three ribs, and there are other internal injuries.

The horse drawing the roller was a colt. It started suddenly, throwing the boy off the seat. It raced across the field, hauling him along by the tangled reins, and brought up against a fence. There it backed the roller over the driver.

Four Men Were Killed Instantly.

Four men were sent to instant death, two others so badly injured that they died soon after and another received serious hurts, when the boiler in the hoop mill situated in the outskirts of Dowagiac and owned and operated by Geesey Bros., blew up Wednesday afternoon. The accident was the result of a slow working steam gauge it is claimed. There was a dangerous pressure at the time the engine was stopped to put on a belt. The stoppage increased the pressure and the boiler gave way. The report was heard for more than a mile.

Doesn't Want Fourth Term.

Mayor Breitmeyer followed Gov. Warner in an address at Ludington when the Detroit Board of Commerce landed there and, during the course of his remarks, said: "Good people of Ludington, Gov. Warner told me this morning that he will not be your governor again."

This is probably the first public announcement that the governor does not want a fourth term.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

E. J. Moon, laborer, has put in a claim of $1,000 against the city of Marshall for a broken ankle, the result of a cave-in while he was digging a city sewer.

John H. Dennis, president of the Barry County Pioneer and Historical society, announces that the annual meeting of the society will be held in Hastings on June 24.

Before a large crowd of visitors, the Masonic grand lodge of Michigan laid the cornerstone of the new armory building in Saginaw Monday. Military and civic organizations participated.

George Burgeon and Eliza May Porter, the Chicago couple arrested in Port Huron on a statutory charge, were fined $125 or 65 days in the Detroit workhouse. They are unable to pay the fines.

Owosso's estimated budget, as approved by the council, is a record-breaker, totaling $71,000, which is an increase of $10,000 over last year's budget. The increase is attributed to many public improvements.

Because his little daughter caught her foot in a defective walk and fell, causing a fractured shoulder which developed into congestion of the lungs, from which she died, Henry DeBruin wants Grand Rapids to pay him $5,000.

Because her husband chided her for keeping up a correspondence with another man, with whom she eloped a few months ago, Mrs. Alonzo Baker, aged 38, and mother of three young boys, hanged herself in her home at Owosso.

Charles Burch died Monday night at the Ingham county poor farm. He was 63 years of age and is survived by a widow and daughter, who are now residents of Detroit. Burch was at one time wealthy, but impoverished himself following the races. He became estranged from his family a short time ago. He was buried in potter's field.

Capt. Edward Childs, aged 85, was asked by his Kalamazoo comrades, a few weeks ago, to act as marshal of the Memorial day parade, but replied that he thought that he would be "with the boys on the other side" by that time, and for that reason could not accept. Two days later he was taken ill, and died Saturday night. He was a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars.

Fire, which started in the general store of Frank J. Hunter in Morley, Monday, destroyed nine store buildings and two warehouses, and for a time threatened to wipe out the town. Three families are homeless, the only hotel in the place was burned, and the loss will amount to over $20,000, with but small insurance.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Norton, of Ludington, returning from a fishing trip, took refuge from a rain storm under a log car. A switch engine backed down on the car, and Mrs. Norton's leg was cut off by the wheels. Norton and two other men saved themselves by hanging to the truss rods.

Broke the Deadlock.

Congressman William Lorimer, of Chicago, is the junior United States senator from Illinois. He was elected on the ninety-fifth ballot in the joint assembly Wednesday by a coalition of 53 Democratic and 55 Republican votes, to fill the vacancy which has existed since the term of Albert J. Hopkins, Republican primary candidate for re-election, expired on March 4. With votes to spare, the representative of the sixth district of Illinois broke the senatorial deadlock which has existed since last January.

Speaker Shurtleff, elected to the chair of the house last January by a coalition of Republicans and Democrats, cast the vote in the joint assembly which insured Lorimer's election.

When Shurtleff voted the legislature and the vast throng that filled the house galleries knew that the deadlock was broken. Pandemonium broke loose and several minutes elapsed before Shurtleff could bring about sufficient order to proceed with the roll call.

Patten's Wheat Corner.

What is generally conceded to have been the most successful wheat deal in the annals of the Chicago board of trade closed Saturday, and what is symptomatic of modern speculative conditions, it closed without that squeezing of shorts which in other days was wont to furnish a show to gallery visitors and leave La Salle street staggering on its financial feet.

James A. Patten during the brief hours of the session held May wheat in the hollow of his hand. He made the price as fixed as the laws of the Medes and Persians—$1.34 the bushel. Through his pet clerk, Ed Walker, he bought or sold at that price, but the buying was almost purely theoretical on his part. He did take in a few thousand bushels from some "trailer" who waited till the last moment for his profits, but mainly he disposed of about half a million to shorts who had hoped against hope to the last moment, and then, in the parlance of the pit, "took their medicine."

WIRELETS.

Bomb No. 21 was thrown in the gamblers' den in Chicago, partially wrecking a Wabash avenue building in which was a "whist club." The trouble is caused by rival factions among the gamblers.

Rep. Jos. W. Fordney of Saginaw, Mich., is president of the new firm of Fordney, Bassett & Co., which has purchased 6,000 acres of virgin yellow pine timber in Washington parish, Louisiana, at $20 an acre.

Zeppelin's record breaking airship voyage lasted 37 hours, the dirigible covering 850 miles. The damage sustained by hitting a tree in Goeppingen is more serious than first thought and a storm wrecked it. He will fly again soon, having promised the Kaiser to do so.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.—Cattle—Dry-fed steers and butchers, strong; grass cow stuff 15 to 25c lower; market active. We quote: extra dry-fed steers and heifers, $6.25@6.35; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, $5.75@6.05; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000 lbs, $5.50@6; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 800 to 1,000 lbs, $5@5.35; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700 lbs, $4.50@5; choice fat cows, $4.75@[illegible]; good fat cows, $4@4.25; common cows, $3@3.50; canners, $1.50@2; choice heavy bulls, $5; fair to good bolognas, bulls, $4.50@4.65; stock bulls, $4@4.25; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000 lbs, $[illegible]@5.25; fair feeding steers, 800 to 1,000 lbs, $4.50@4.8[illegible]; choice stockers, 500 to 700 lbs, $4.25@4.75; fair stockers, 500 to 700 lbs, $4@4.25; stock heifers, $3.50@4.25; milkers, large, young, medium age, $4[illegible]; common milkers, $20@35.

Veal Calves—Market 25c to 50c higher; best, $7@7.25; others, $4@6.75.

Milch cows and springers, $2 to $5 lower.

Sheep and Lambs—Market 50c higher than last week. Best lambs, $8@8.[illegible]; fair to good lambs, $6.50@7; light to common lambs, $5.50@6; spring lambs, $8@[illegible]; fair to good sheep, $5@5.[illegible]; culls and common, $[illegible]@4.50.

Hogs—Market 5c to 10c higher than last week. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, $7.[illegible]@7.40; pigs, $6.75@6.85; light yorkers, $7.10@7.25; stags, 1/3 off.

East Buffalo.—Cattle—Market opened about steady with last week's prices, but closed dull and 10@15c lower on all butcher grades; fresh cows and springers $2@3 per head lower; best export steers, $6.75@7; best 1,200 to 1,300-lb shipping steers, $6.10@6.50; best 1,000 to 1,100-lb shipping steers, $6@6.40; light butcher steers, $5.50@5.75; best fat cows, $[illegible]@5.50; fair to good, $4.50@4.75; trimmers, $2.75@3; best fat heifers, $4.50@5.50; best bulls, $5@[illegible]; bologna bulls, $4.25@4.75; best feeding steers, $4.50@4.75; best stockers, $4.25@4.50; common stockers, $3.50@4; best cows, $45@55; medium, $[illegible]@45; common, $2[illegible]@30.

Hogs—Lower; heavy, $7.75@7.80; mixed, $7.40@7.55; yorkers, $7.10@7.40; pigs, $6.75@6.85; roughs, $6.40@6.50; closed steady.

Sheep and lambs—Best lambs, $7.75@8; fair to good, $7@7.65; culls, $[illegible]@6; yearlings, $6.50@6.75; wethers, $6.25@6.50; ewes, $5.25@5.50.

Calves—Steady; best, $8.25@8.50; medium to good, $7@8; heavy, $4@6.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit.—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, $1.55; July opened with a loss of 1/2c at $1.18 3/4, advanced to $1.19 3/4, broke to $1.17 3/4 and advanced to $1.19; September opened at $1.13 1/2, moved up to $1.14 1/4, declined to $1.12 1/2 and advanced to $1.13 3/4; December opened at $1.12 1/4, touched $1.13, dropped to $1.11 3/4 and moved up to $1.12 1/2; No. 3 red, $1.52; No. 1 white, $1.55.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 76 1/2c; No. 3 yellow, 5 cars at 77 1/2c; No. 3 yellow, 77 1/2c; on track, 1 car at 77c.

Oats—Cash No. 3 white, 1 car at 64 1/2c; September, 45 1/2c bid, rejected, 1 car at 63 1/2c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 92c.

Beans—Cash, $2.55; October, $2.07.

Cloverseed—Prime October, 50 bags at $6.65; Marsh, $6.80.

Timothy Seed—Prime spot, 10 bags at $1.65.

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

Flour—Best Michigan patent, $6.45; ordinary patent, $6.70; straight patent, $6.60; clear, $6.30; pure rye, $5 per bbl in wood, jobbing lots.

Rather than go to trial on the suit of Elizabeth Garlach, of Saginaw, for heavy damages, the Bartlett Illuminating Co. and Valley Home Telephone Co. jointly settled for $5,[illegible]50 the case which was brought by Mrs. Gerlach for the electrocution of her husband, Frederick J. Gerlach, last January.

There is a split in the ranks of the "dry" party in Traverse City. One side wants the local option question submitted to the voters at the next election, while the others would wait for a year and study the "dry" effect in surrounding counties. The proposition lost out in the election of April, 1908.