MURDER IN COLD BLOOD.

KALAMAZOO BUTCHER KILLED IN HIS OWN OFFICE.

Struck a Deadly Blow from Behind and His Throat Cut Twice---Robbery the Motive---A Clue.

A Kalamazoo Killing.

Louis Schilling, a prominent meat dealer of Kalamazoo, was found with his throat cut from ear to ear in a small room in the rear of his market. It was evidently a case of murder, but the perpetrator is not known.

Louis Schilling was one of the oldest and best known business men in Kalamazoo and the crime is a peculiarly cold-blooded one. Walter Schilling, a son of deceased, was in the market with his father until about 12:20 when he went to dinner, leaving his father in the market alone. This was the last time any member of the family saw the father in life. About 1 o'clock William Servass went into the market and seeing no one went into the back room, where he was horrified to find the body of Mr. Schilling lying on the floor, his throat cut from ear to ear. He at once ran out and notified the police, who took charge of the place. The body was yet warm and the blood was flowing. The body was lying in a cramped position as if having fallen from a chair at the desk

Mr. Schilling evidently had just lighted his pipe when the assassin entered from the door behind, dealing him a blow on the top of the head, crushing his skull and rendering him unconscious. The fiend then finished his work by cutting the old man's throat from ear to ear, making the job doubly sure by cutting twice across the throat, making a ragged wound. The dead man is said to have been in the habit of carrying a large sum of money in bills in an inside vest pocket wrapped in a common leather bill book. The pocketbook was not found on the body.

There is only one clue of the murderer. About 1:30 in the afternoon Bill White, colored, a tough character, was seen by some section men going west on the Michigan Central track. He told them he was in danger of arrest and was off for Chicago as he was always in scrapes. No particular attention was paid to him. His boots and clothing were spattered with blood.

Little Child Burned to Death.

Little Clara Bartlett, 6 years of age, died at her home in Essexville in terrible agony. Late in the afternoon her mother told her to make a fire and she used kerosene, the oil igniting quickly and enveloping her body, burning one side to a crisp. The chid screamed at the top of her voice and neighbors rushed in to see what the matter was, when a most painful sight met their gaze. The child was lying on the floor writhing in agony. Death came as a relief.

Civil Service Examination.

L. D. Covell of the civil service commission, assisted by Deputy Postmaster Saxton, conducted a civil service examination at the supreme court room at Lansing. Twenty-four candidates were examined. Of this number 27 want places in the railway mail service, 10 desire clerkships, 4 seek positions as copyists, and there was candidate for Indian superintendent, one for Indian teacher and one for fourth assistant examiner in the patent office.

President Clute Resigns.

President O. Clute has forwarded to Hon. Franklin Wells, president of the state board of agriculture, his resignation as president of the Michigan Agricultural college, and director of the experiment station. President Clute has found the work very constant and laborious, and in some respects not congenial. His resignation takes effect the latter part of August, at the close of the present college year.

An Old Soldier's Body Found.

While some workmen were hauling wood out of the river at Grand Rapids they found a man's body, badly decomposed and with the appearance of having been in the water for a long time. It was identified as Henry Hartman, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, who had been missing. He was about 70 years of age and served during the war with Co. H, Nineteenth infantry. His home was in Hillsdale county.

He was Afraid of Himself.

Six years ago Arie Boss was a well known and prosperous newspaper foreman at Grand Rapids. He acquired property and fell in love. The girl went back on him and he became broken-hearted. A few nights ago he walked into police headquarters at that place and asked to be locked up for fear he would kill himself. The authorities are taking care of him.

Women Cannot Vote.

In response to numerous inquiries Attorney-General Ellis has filed an opinion to the effect that while women can legally be candidates for or hold the office of county commissioner of school inspectors and members of city boards of education, they are not qualified to vote for candidates for these offices.

Swept Away by Angry Waters.

Martin Nienhuis, while driving across the bridge over Black river, about five miles from Holland was swept into the river by the high and swift current and perished. He was a young man of about 20 years.

Killed in a Saw Mill.

John Fifer, aged 25, was killed by an accident in Beamer's saw mill at Roxand, 12 miles north of Charlotte. Fifer's parents reside in the latter city.

Cruel treatment on the part of her husband caused Mrs. Elizabeth Wyant, of Cassopolis, to leave for parts unknown. She took her three children with her.

Frank Hummel, of Blissfield, is still working on his steam saving device for engines. It is expected to give three times the usual amount of horse power of an engine of its size.

Maj. N. S. Boynton, of Port Huron, the "father of the Maccabees" in Michigan, and Miss Leota Hecker, great commander of the Lady of the Maccabees, will speak at Stockbridge town hall, April 7.

MICHIGAN STATE ITEMS.

Lawrence, Van Buren county, is to have a state bank.

Faxon, a new postoffice, has been opened near Quincy.

F. F. Scott, '95, is the first colored man to take a dental course at the U. of M.

Milner's planing mill at Big Rapids was burned. It had been idle three months.

Abe Kendall, until last fall a resident of Morenci, hanged himself at Atlanta, Ga.

Charles Weatherwax killed the first wild goose at White Pigeon the first of the week.

O. A. Bush, of Freeland, got his legs crushed in a frightful manner while loading logs.

The creamery at Chesaning, owned by a stock comany of farmers, will start up April 1.

An open switch caused a wreck on the Ann Arbor line near Mt. Pleasant. Ten cars were smashed.

The 20th annual meeting of the Van Buren county Sunday school associotion at Paw Paw, March 28 and 29.

Rev. J. E. Arney, who has a penchant for fine trotting horses, has accepted a call from Middleville.

A movement is on foot in Berrien county looking to a submission of the local option question to the voters.

F. W. King, formerly proprietor of Commercial hotel at Saranac, will build a $3,000 brick hotel there this spring.

The twentieth annual meeting of the Van Buren county Sunday School association at Paw Paw, March 28 and 29.

Will J. Sproat until recently connected with the Press, of Grand Rapids, will start a morning daily there.

George W. Griffin and Mrs. Georgiana Davison, of Dundee, slipped off to Toledo and came back husband and wife.

Baroda, the new Berrien county village, wants some enterprising merchant to open a boot and shoe store at place.

Mrs. Gertrude Fox, of Dundee, 73 years of age, has been toothless for several years. She is now cutting a new set of teeth.

James Smith, brakeman on the Flint & Pere Marquette local freight, while coupling cars at Starns' siding fell under the wheels and had his left leg cut off. He may recover.

Bruce, a 10-year-old son of Sam Walker, living at Wilmot, was kicked in the head by a colt. The doctors removed a piece of skull 1 by 1½ inches in diameter. He may recover.

Thirty Hudson business men went security for the payment of a set of band instruments. The band "busted," and they had $300 to pay. Just $10 apiece charged up to experience.

A large number of mining officials from the upper peninsula and northern Wisconsin met at Iron Mountain in attendance on a three days' convention. The organization of an association was perfected.

An unknown man, evidently insane, died in jail at East Tawas. He had a heavy red full beard, brown hair, hazel eyes, no marks nor letters, black slouch hat, black coat and brown vest. There was $4.70 in his pockets.

From December, 1892, to March 1, 1893, the five boats of the F. & P. M. transferred 4,000 cars between Ludington, Milwaukee and Manitowoc. In the company's freight sheds at Ludington 300 men are employed during the winter.

O. F. Keimmer, special agent of the Cooper Insurance company, of Dayton, Ohio, was killed by the cars at Grand Rapids. He was driving with a companion upon Waterloo street, and attempted to cross the tracks of the Grand Rapids & Indiana.

Dayton Pierceton, of Lawrence township, Van Buren county, was sliding a heavy stick of timber on the ice by carrying one end on his shoulder. Pierceton stumbled and fell in such a way that the piece of timber crushed his skull, killing him instantly.

Edward Miller and wife, of Saginaw, have been married nine years, but cannot understand each other's language, he being a German and she Scotch. This difference caused a misunderstanding. Miller thumped his wife, and then was arrested and fined.

A unique marriage took place at Chesaning. Chas. Hart had been corresponding with a women in Indiana, whom he had never seen. He met her at the train and Rev. Mr. Batchelor tied the knot. They then took a wedding tour to his home a few miles out in a lumber wagon.

William Hawley, escaped from Ionia nine years ago, after serving a few months of a nine-year larceny sentence from Ottawa county. He has returned and asked to be locked up. He had been all through the west, but constant fear of detection was worse than imprisonment.

Mrs. Gerrit Kalkman, a young bride, met with an accident at Grand Rapids, which will probably result fatally. She was carrying a boiler full of hot water when she slipped and fell, and the water spilled all over her, scalding her badly about the body. The gravest fears are entertained for her recovery.

There is a storm brewing at Lansing and ere this legislature adjourns the cloud will probably burst. It appears that there is a large sum of money voted by the state to be spent in improving the state property in that city, and much of it is now unaccounted for and that names on payrolls alleged to have been made out for work done contains principally fictitious names.

Bay and Saginaw counties sent circulars throughout the state containing a strong plea for good roads and urging that the amendment to the constitution to permit of the enactment of laws providing for a good county system of roads be voted for by the electors of the state. Bay county especially requires an improved system, because its territory is flat, the soil mainly a deep clay and the ordinary township system is not adequate to satisfy the demands of the people.

The ladies of Branch county are having an elegant banner painted to be exhibited in the Michigan building at the World's fair.

LATIMER HAS ESCAPED.

THE BRUTAL MATRICIDE KILLS ONE OF HIS KEEPERS

And Almost Kills Another by Giving Them Poisoned Lemonade--Two Keepers Charged With Complicity.

Never in the history of Jackson has that town been so wrought up as it was over the news that R. Irving Latimer, the infamous murderer of his mother, had escaped from the State prison in that city and that he had administered poison to two of the keepers from the effects of which one died. The story of the escape is as follows:

For the past few weeks Latimer had been telling Night Captain of the Guard M. P. Gill a story of some money due him in Rhode Island—some $2,800—and that he wanted Gill to collect it when the prison administration was changed, as was soon expected. Latimer had frequently been given many liberties, having often drank a cup of coffee or chocolate with Gill when he was taking his midnight lunch. On the night of the escape Gill and Latimer had agreed to settle the matter of the Rhode Island treasure and Gill released Latimer and conducted him to the hallmaster's office. Latimer brought along a box of sardines and some lemons. He made some lemonade and sent a glass of it to Gatekeeper G. W. Haight.

After eating and drinking Gill says he was taken suddenly and violently sick. Latimer worked over him for some time until suddenly a noise was heard in the guard room like the rattling of dishes. Gill was too weak to investigate and gave Latimer his keys and asked him to go. He did so and soon returned and said that Mr. Haight had fallen over and was dead.

Gil finished his story as follows: "Then I staggered to my feet, but could hardly go, and Irving and Keeper Case took hold of me and assisted me to the guard room. When I told Case to go for the doctor he asked for Mr. Haight's key to the hospital door. I asked them to look in Hiaght's pocket, and Latimer and Rice went to look for it. They returned, saying they couldn't find it, when Latimer volunteered to go and ring for the doctor. After he had been gone a few minutes Rice went to look for him and found the front gate open. I suppose now that Latimer took the key out of Mr. Haight's pocket when he pretended to be looking for it. Rice ran down to the outside door and I gave the alarm."

Prosecuting Attorney Kirkby was sent for and an investigation was at once begun. After examining the several guards the prosecuting attorney ordered the captain of the guard, Gill and Keeper Rice to be placed under arrest, as the circumstances warranted their being held for further examination, the prosecuting attorney inclining to the belief that there is a possibility of a plot in which several are implicated. When Latimer took the keys from Haight's person he also rifled his pockets and stole $25 in money, which was in the pocket of the insensible man. Latimer evidently contemplated some diabolical plot, such as releasing all the convicts in the west wing, but was prevented from lack of time.

Latimer had neither hat nor coat when he escaped and was unarmed unless he had been supplied with fireams by some guilty official. Hundreds of men turned out to search for the inhuman murderer and his breath of freedom can scarcely last very long.

Judge Morse Gets a Plum.

The President has filled the important position of consul at Glasgow, Scotland, by the appointment of Judge Allen P. Morse, of Michigan. His principal opponent was Mr. Ousely, of Illinois, who formerly held the place. The present consul at Glasgow is Levi W. Brown, of Ohio, who was appointed in 1889. The salary is $3,000 per year and perquisites, the amount being over $11,000 for last year.

Leslie Man Missing.

Several days ago Carey Barnes mysteriously disappeared from his home in Leslie. He has acted a little strange of late and it is believed he has become deranged and is wandering about the country. He often talked of going west but his business was not in shape to leave.

A church of the United Brethren will be built at Eau Claire.

R. Shiffert, Jr., was killed at Bridgeton while breaking a rollway on the Muskegon river. He was a son of Robert Shiffert, a Bridgeton merchant.

William Mayott, a young man from Tonawonda, N. Y., who has been employed by John Haight, a farmer at Stanton Junction, accidentally shot himself while out shooting rabbits. The ball passed through his stomach killing him almost instantly.

Conductor Wolf, of the G. R. & I., had a close call near Kalkaska. He was in charge of a logging train. A log fell off and stood upon end in the snow until struck by the end of a coach. By the force of the blow it was driven clear through the coach and passed on the other side, carrying with it the seat immediately in front of Wolfe, who was busy making out his report. He escaped injury.

With the advent of spring the usual railroads are built—on paper and in fertile imaginations. The latest one is from Iron Mountain to Menominee, with a possible extension to Ishpeming and Negaunee. The projected road is intended especially for the shipment of ore from that section. It is said that the company is practically organized and holds an option on 1,500 feet of lake front at Menominee for docks. About 50 miles of logging railroad could be utilized in building the road.

Immigrants Coming Through Canada.

The dominion liner Labrador has arrived at Halifax from Liverpool with 1,200 immigrants, and the Hans Johnson line steamer Baumwell, from Hamburg, with 450 immigrants, bound for the United States. The strict quarantine relations existing at ports in the United States have increased the travel via Canada.

A New York paper publishes a two-column article on an alleged attempt which is to made to assassinate the prince of Wales, in case he visits this country this summer.

THE LEGISLATORS.

SENATE.—Fifty-fourth day—The committee on labor interests gave a hearing to Detroit and Grand Rapids furniture men, who made the burden of their song one long, sad plaint against the Detroit House of Correction. The committee on cities and villages favorably reported a bill to authorize Benton Harbor to construct a sewer which St. Joseph opposes. Committee on the Normal school reported the bill appropriating $25,000 for a gymnasium at the school. A concurrent resolution was adopted for the appointment of a joint committee to prepare a complimentary benefit for Mrs. Margaret Custer Calhoun. On the general order, a house bill amending the law relative to the election of school examiners; incorporating the city of Grand Ledge; amending the law relative to the settlement of estates by enlarging the powers of probate judges, were agreed to, and the Senate then adjourned. HOUSE.—Several "local" measures were passed. A bill to authorize five or more persons in villages to organize to build stores, society halls etc., was passed.

SENATE.—Fifty-fifth day—The concurrent resolution passed by the House for final adjournment May 25 was received and amended to read May 29. Numerous village incorporation, charter amendments and township division bills were passed as was a bill amending an act providing for the election of county commissioners of schools and the appointment of school examiners. In committeed of the whole bills were passed authorizing Benton Har or to construct a sewer; appropriating $200 for each of the years of 1893-4 for the Michigan Pioneer and Horticulture society; amending the law relative to new trials and bills of exceptions by extending the time from one to two years. The committee arose, the Benton Harbor sewer bill passed and the Senate adjourned. House.—A concurrent resolution authorizing the governor to appoint a commission of three to recommend to the legislature rules of practice for the probate courts of the state was adopted. A bill prohibiting the killing or taking of deer in the counties of Lapeer, Huron, Sanilac, Tuscola and St Clair for the period of 10 years, was passed under a suspension of the rules and given immediate effect. The committee on state affairs to whom were referred the upper peninsula petitions for a Normal school above the straits, reported in favor of three, one in the northern portion of the lower peninsula and one in the upper peninsula. The estimated cost is $25,000 each. The report was referred to the committee on ways and means. Six members of the committee on municipal corporations reported out the Marquette charter with the recommendation that it be passed. The opponents of the bill tried to hold it down, but the recommendations were concurred in and the bill placed on the general order. The committee on judiciary reported out, with amendments, a Senate bill authorizing cities and villages to purchase plank roads and toll roads within their limits, and it was placed upon the general order.

SENATE.—Fifty-sixth day—Petitions and protests were received: For the passage of pending labor bills; for an appropriation of $25,000 for a gymnasium at the University; favoring a gymnasium at the State Normal school; against additional appropriation for the World's Fair. The committee which recently visited the Detroit House of Correction reported as to the condition of the institution. Committee on labor interests reported in favor of repealing the act permitting the confinement of United States convicts in prisons of the state. Committee on appropriations reported in favor of appropriating $5,000 for each of the years 1893-4 to the school for Deaf and Dumb, and $25,000 working capital for the eastern asylum at Pontiac. Committee on banks and corporations reported a uniform system of computing interest and discounts; also against a bill to repeal the corporate franchise fee law. Committee on public health recommended the passage of a bill placing illuminating oil test at 120 degrees. Committee on the University reported an appropriation of $142,500 for the University for 1893 and of $3,500 for an administration building and $2,000 for the anatomical laboratory in 1894. In committee of the whole the following were passed: Appropriating $25,000 for a working capital for the Eastern Michigan asylum; amending a law authorizing a railroad company to sell and convey its property and franchises to another railroad company; amending the law relative to the voluntary dissolution of corporations and the abatement of suits; appropriating $400 for each of the years 1893 and 1894 to purchase books for the State library; prohibiting circuit judges from practicing as attorneys in their own or other circuits; amending the law relative to supreme court reports by providing that they be sent to United States courts of appeal; providing for a salary for sheriffs upon a vote of a majority of county boards of supervisors. After the committee of the whole rose all the measures considered were passed excepting the last; also the bill providing for the inspection of illuminating oils and repealing the law of 1891; appropriating 500 for the State Pioneer and Historical society. HOUSE.—A dozen or more petitions for the taxation of church property were received and referred. Several municipal measures were passed. The committee on fisheries reported out a bill for the protection of fish in the Saginaw river and its tributaries and it was passed as were bills empowering Ontonagon to issue bonds in the sum of $9,000 for water works and electric lights; authorizing Saginaw to expend $100,000 for water works improvements; empowering the colleges of the state to issue teachers' certificates to competent students; for the incorporation of state and subordinate lodges of Orangemen; to prohibit Indians from coming across the line and catching Branch and St. Joseph county fish for the market.

SENATE.—Fifty-seventh day.—The charter bills for the cities of Marquette and Ishpeming were passed. Numerous protests were received against the taxation of church property. Besides a number of municipal and township bills of merely local importance the following bills were passed: Prohibiting the killing of Mongolian and English pheasants; prohibiting circuit judges from practicing as attorneys in circuit courts; providing for the inspection of illuminating oils. Bills authorizing villages to own and control cemeteries, either within or without their corporate limits; prohibiting the taking or catching of fish in the Raisin river; providing for a jury commission for St. Clair county, were considered in committee of the whole and passed to the order of the third reading. HOUSE.—A bill authorizing the cities of Menominee, Mich., and Marinette, Wis., to construct a bridge across the Menominee river was passed and given immediate effect. The clerks reported that the Senate had amended the Marquette and Ishpeming charters so as to give Marquette eight and Ishpeming ten members of the board of supervisors and had passed them. The House concurred in the amendments, and the white dove of peace slowly winged its way over the heads of the members from Marquette county. The bill exempting sewing machines from execution, one for each family, was passed. The bill increasing the sum which Masonic bodies may expend in the construction of buildings from $75,000 to $200,000 was considered in committee of the whole and was passed to a third reading.

SENATE.—Fifty-eighth day—The escape of the infamous murderer Latimer was the talk of the day among the members of both the Senate and the House. All the bills bearing upon punishment of murderers were discussed outside of the session and the matter is sure to influence legislation on this subject. At a short evening session of the Senate a few bills were passed, among them a bill empowering villages to own and control cemeteries either within or without their corporate limits; to prohibit the catching or killing of fish in the Raisin river except with hook and line; for a board of jury commissioners for St. Clair county. Senator Gibson presented the protest of 274 residents of Wayne county against the passage of the Buzzell minnow bill. HOUSE.—Representative McKinstry's pure food bill was taken from the table and passed upon the order of the third reading. Representative Sumner's bill providing for the death penalty for murder by convicts was taken from the table and referred to the committee on judiciary. He also moved to take his bill for an appropriation of $10,000 for electrocution apparatus from the committee on state affairs and refer it to committee of the whole, but objection was made and the motion was withdrawn. The House then went into committee of the whole.

Just Like the Cronin Conspiracy.

St. Louis de Mile End, a prosperous suburb of Montreal, has been thrown into a state of great excitement by the kidnapping of Dr. W. H. Young, one of the leading residents and a member of the municipal council, who has a large practice in the city as a dentist. He was at breakfast with his family when a cab containing three men drove up, and one of them getting out called for Dr. Young and whispering to him to enter the cab. Then the cab was driven rapidly away and that was the last seen of the doctor although the kidnappers were traced as far as Ottawa.

FASTEST IN THE WORLD

IS THE RECORD THE WARSHIP NEW YORK MADE

On Her First Preliminary Trial---No Ship Which Now Skims the Seas Can Outsail Uncle Sam's Pride.

With the proud distinction of having broken the record of all preliminary trials, and the satisfaction of being the fastest armored vessel in the world, the cruiser New York returned to Cramp's shipyard, Philadelphia. From the hour she steamed down the Delaware until her return the naval experts awaited with deep interest the result of the result of the great warship's initial performance. Despite heavy rains, squalls and a biting wind from the southeast, fully 5,000 patriotic Philadelphians were present to wish the warship God-speed as she backed into the stream and down the river on her trial trip. When the gaint screws began to revolve the monster vessel was actually under way for the first time the spectators shouted themselves hoarse.

The following is the story of the two trials: Five Fathom Bank lightship to northeast end lightship, course, north by east, distance 9.88 nautical miles. Start, 8:24:15; finish, 8:53:53. Difference 29 minutes 38 seconds; speed, 20.03 nautical miles per hour.

Second trial—Northeast end lightship to Five Fathom Bank lightship, course, south by west. Distance 9.80 nautical miles. Start, 9:33:03; finish, 9:42:58. Difference 29 minutes 54 seconds; speed 19.87 nautical miles. Average for the two trials, 19.95 miles. Later on the cruiser was headed to the eastward in search of deeper water. In a run of four consecutive hours she maintained a speed of 20.38 knots per hour, reaching as high as 20.57 as the water deepened.

Capt. Redford W. Sargent was in command of the New York during her trial assisted by Capt. George L. Chambers, an old Delaware river pilot who has steered all of the Cramps' new ships. There were 340 people on board. Edwin Cramp, the superintending engineer of the company was practically in charge of the trial.

English and French Embassies.

Some days ago the British government raised Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister to the United States, to the rank of ambassador and the post to an embassy. Later J. Paternotre, French minister to Washington, notified Secretary Gresham that his government had raised his mission here to the rank of an embassy. As the result of this action it is believed that the rank of Mr. Eustis, the newly appointed minister to France will be raised to that of an ambassador. One result of the advancement of Sir Julian Pauncefote and J. Paternotre to the rank of ambassador will be the reorganization of the diplomatic corps in Washington. Ambassadors outrank ministers and envoys and Sir Julian Pauncefote becomes dean by virtue of his rank, instead of Baron Fava, the Italian minister.

Princess of Wales Vetoes Crinoline.

The only full-fledged crinoline which has appeared in the streets of London was worn by a young woman on the staff of an evening paper. Her costume was not a burlesque, but the genuine old-style crinoline, made as attractively as a modern costumer could build it. The young woman walked from the enbankment through Piccadilly, Regent street, Bond street and other fashionable west end thoroughfares, followed most of the time by a howling mob of street gamins. She finally took refuge in a 'bus, and the conductor promptly charged her double fare for the extra space occupied. It is now safe to say that the crinoline crisis in England has been passed safely. The princess of Wales' refusal to approve of full skirts has vetoed fashion's futile decree.

Brazil and Argentina Quarrel Growing.

New cause for trouble between Brazil and Argentina has been given in Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. The vice-consul of Argentina at Porto Alegre has been arrested and thrown into jail by order of Gov. Castilno. It is believed that this incident will cause a suspension of the diplomatic relations between Argentine and Brazil. In view of the bad feeling which has for some time existed between the two countries war between them is not improbable.

Didn't Pay to Smuggle Chinese.

United States Judge Morrow at San Francisco sentenced Capt. Deering, of the schooner Louis Olsen, convicted of smuggling 29 Chinese into this country at Monterey, Cal., to one year imprisonment in the county jail and to pay a fine of $14,500, which is at the rate of $500 for each Chinese landed. The trial of the members of the crew are now on, after their conclusion the case of the owner of the vessel, William Olsen, will be called.

Three Young Men Drowned.

Three young were drowned, at the dam at Marietta, O. They were attempting to shoot the swift water and go above when the boat capsized. They were: George Dow, 24; Harry Dow, 15, and Frank Ackerson, 20. All were good swimmers and made an heroic effort to save themselves.

The 19th Centennial of the Birth of Christ.

Col. Peyton, of Haddonfield, N. J., the father of centennials in this country, is working to develope another centennial. The colonel now proposes to celebrate the nineteenth centennial of the birth and death of Christ during the year A. D. 1900 in the city of Jerusalem.

Threw Vitriol in Her Husband's Face.

Mrs. Caroline Hagan, wife of Charles Hagan, a member of the Dayton, O., fire department, in a fit of jealous rage and in response to Hagan's remonstrance as to her conduct on the previous evening, dashed a bottle of vitriol in her husband's face. Hagan lies in the hospital suffering terrible agony and will probably be blinded for life.

Harry Richards, an old resident of Ishpeming was killed by falling rock at Lake Angeline mine. The body was buried several hours before being dug out.

FAMOUS EDITOR DEAD.

Col. Eliot F. Shepard, of the New York Mail and Express Expires Suddenly.

Col. Eliot Fitch Shepard, editor of the Mail and Express of New York City, died suddenly at his home, 2 West Fifty-Second street. His death followed the administration of ether by Dr. Charles McBurney and the family physician, Dr. J. W. McLane, who were about to make an examination to ascertain whether the colonel's suspicion that he suffered from stone in the bladder was correct.

Eliot Fitch Shepard was born in Jamestown, Chautauqua county, New York, July 25, 1833. He was educated at the University of the City of New York, admitted to the bar in 1858, and for years practiced in New York City. In 1861 and 1862 he was aide-de-camp on the staff of Gov. Edwin D. Morgan, was in command of the depot of volunteers at Elmira, N. Y., and aided in organizing, equipping and forwarding to the field nearly 50,000 troops. He was instrumental in raising the Fifty-first New York regiment, which was named for him the Shepard Rifles. He was the founder of the New York State Bar association in 1876, which has formed the model for the organization of similar associations in other states. In March, 1888, he purchased the New York Mail and Express, which he has so ably published ever since.

Four Burned to Death.

The Morgan, a fashionable apartment house at Cleveland, O., was totally destroyed by fire. Three women and one child were overcome by the smoke and perished in the flames. The first body found was that of Mrs. Somers, a blind woman who had apartments on the third floor. She had groped her way to the stairs only to fall there, overcome by the smoke. The other two women and the child were found lying on the floor of the second story front hall. Their bodies were huddled together, and it was evident that they died of suffocation. The fire started in the basement. The loss is about $25,000.

Talmage Helps His Church.

Rev. Dr. DeWitt Talmage made this announcement in the Brooklyn tabernacle: "As you all know, an effort is being made in the church to pay off the floating debt consequent upon the necessity of building three great churches, two of them having been destroyed by fire. I wish to do my part, and I now subscribe $10,000 to pay the last $10,000 of the entire floating debt." This statement means that the congregation has raised $10,000 to meet the debt of $20,000 which the church must pay before April 1. The rumor that Dr. Talmage was contemplating leaving Brooklyn has been quieted by his gift to the church.

Carlisle to Draft a Tariff Bill.

Secretary Carlisle states that he will spend a great deal of time this summer in preparing what will be known as an administration tariff bill for submission to congress as soon as it is called together. Besides the measure prepared by E. Ellery Anderson and his associates of the reform club of New York other measures are likely to be sent to Secretary Carlisle from various commercial and political organizations. All of these measures, the secretary says, will be treated merely as suggestions.

Good Results of Reciprocity.

Washington special: One result of the efforts to increase trade with the countries of South and Central America seems to be the increase in the exportation of American agricultural implements. Figures at hand in the bureau of American republics as to one country, the Argentine Republic, alone show an increase from $327,000 to $1,381,000 during the year.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.			
Cattle—Good to choice	$4 25	to	$4 75
Hogs	7 35	..	7 50
Sheep	4 75	..	5 30
Lambs	5 00	..	5 75
Wheat—Red spot No. 2	68½	..	69
White spot No. 1	68½	..	69½
Corn No. 2 spot	42	..	42½
No. 2 yellow	42½	..	42½
Oats—No. 2 white spot	37¾	..	38
Rye	58½	..	58½
Hay	13 00	..	13 50
Potatoes per bu	75	..	80
Apples per bbl	2 00	..	3 00
Butter—Dairy per lb	22	..	24
Creamery per lb	27	..	28
Eggs per dozen	15	..	15½
Live Poultry—Chickens	11	..	12
Turkeys	12	..	12½
Chicago.			
Cattle—Steers	$4 00	to	$5 80
Common	4 50	..	4 90
Sheep—Mixed	4 50	..	6 00
Lambs	4 50	..	6 35
Hogs—Common	7 00	..	7 40
Wheat No. 2 red	71½	..	71½
No. 2 spring	71½	..	73½
Corn No. 2	40½	..	41
Oats	36	..	36
Rye	49	..	49
Barley	62	..	62
Mess Pork per bbl	17 25	..	17 50
Lard per cwt	11 10	..	11 15
New York.			
Cattle—Natives	$4 75	to	$5 50
Hogs	7 50	..	8 10
Sheep—Good to choice	4 75	..	5 25
Lambs	6 00	..	7 00
Wheat No. 2 red	75½	..	75½
Corn No. 2	52½	..	52½
Oats	42	..	42½

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

NEW YORK, March 27.—R. G. Dunn & Co's. weekly review of trade says: The volume of trade is well maintained and manufacturers are better employed, with some increase of demand where increase was most needed and every indication that people do not yet begin to think of reducing purchases. The treasury has been gaining gold, in spite of exports, but in view of the enormous excess of imports since January 1, it is scarcely reasonable to hope that further outgoes of gold are to be avoided. The stringency in money markets here and at some other points is largely due to slow collections, which appears to result rather from severe weather than from any form of commercial unsoundness. Wheat declined 1¼c. Pork and hogs are slightly higher, though lard is lower. Foreign trade continues to show a large adverse balance. Purchases on foreign accounts do not as yet indicate reviving confidence in American securities. The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 244. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 231.

A religious fanatic named Beradi stoned King Humbert, of Italy, in the streets of Rome.

The Edison Company is preparing estimates for lighting the St. Mary's river by electricity.

Spain has presented to the United States the Santa Maria, the reproduced flagship of Columbus, now en route to the World's Fair.

Nicholas Causley, of Bay City, a Michigan Central brakeman, fell from a car of logs when his train was near Alger and struck on his head, producing concussion of the brain and fatally injuring him.