GRAND RAPIDS HERALD.

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SAFER ON THE LAKE

Congress Will Require More Stringent Regulations

OFFICERS TO BE NAVIGATORS

Engineers and Pilots Must Be First-class—Hill is Strengthening Himself With the Machine—His Strength.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The board of supervising inspectors of steam vessels announce some very important changes in its rules with reference to the requirements governing the qualifications of pilots, engineers and masters of vessels. This, it is believed, will add materially to the safety of navigation and life upon the rivers, lakes and tidewaters. A sharp fight took place over some of these rules before the board. Owners of vessels who have favorite sons, or friends whom they desire to put in the position, often attempt to impose unskilled and inexperienced men upon the authorities, who are supposed to determine as to the qualification of officers of steam vessels. With these new rules, however, such a thing will be impossible, and it is not improbable that many lives and much valuable property may be saved as a result.

The new rules relate to steamers plying on the lakes, the rivers and on coast-wise ocean steamers. The one relating to the vessels upon tide-water provides that no license as master or mate shall be issued to any person who does not understand navigation, and is not able to determine the ship's position at sea by observation of the sun, to obtain the longitude by the chronometer, and to determine the ship's latitude by meridian altitude of either the sun, moon or stars; also that no master or mate shall be licensed without an

Examination For Color-Blindness.

Another rule provides that any chief engineer of condensing lake, bay or sound steamers, who has performed the duties of chief engineer on compound engines for one year may be examined for a position as first assistant on ocean steamers, and if the examination is satisfactory, shall be licensed. Another rule provides that applicants for pilot's license shall have, where practicable, a written endorsement of the master and engineer of the vessel upon which he has served, and of one licensed pilot as to his qualifications. Applicants for engineer's license must also have similar endorsements from masters and engineers. The rule upon which the strong fight was made relates to officers of river steamers. The rule as adopted provides that no license shall be issued to any person to act as master of such steamer who has not served by actual continuance on such steamer for at least three years, and acquired practical knowledge in all case of emergency and disaster to the safety of life and property, and has also an official certificate of freedom from color-blindness.

Senator Hill is Strengthening Himself with machine democrats by exposing the cause of his fellow townsman, Congressman Rockwell, whose seat is being contested by the republicans. Several democrats on the committee are understood to be convinced that Noyes is elected and favor ousting Rockwell. Hill, however, is carrying his New York methods into national politics in bringing personal pressure upon them, and has been able to delay action by the committee in hope of whipping them into line. This delights the bourbons, who declare Hill to be a democrat after their own hearts.

An estimate of Hill's prospective strength, made by his friends, gives him 300 votes in the national convention, which they claim will attract enough after a few ballots to nominate him.

Some of Blaine's friends continue to insist on forcing the nomination upon him. John Bowles of New York, in a letter sent here for publication, insists that the solemn duty of the convention will be to nominate Blaine as the man who can most surely win, and that he will have no right to decline. Ex-Senator Kellogg who has returned from Louisiana, reports the custom house wing of the republican party as being in the minority there, and intimates that the Louisiana republicans will send an anti-Harrison delegation to Minneapolis. From what can be gathered here relative to the New York situation, it is believed that the delegation of that state will go uninstructed.

Mercier Defeated.

MONTREAL, March 8.—The Mercier party has been defeated in the general elections held today, according to present indications. Up to this hour definite returns have been received from 49 of the 73 constituencies in the province. Of that number 38 have gone conservative. Twenty of these 38 seats were formerly held by supporters of Mercier. Mercier has been elected in his own county by a good majority.

Wants to Fight the Crowd.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Sullivan has sent a dispatch to Charlie Johnson of Brooklyn saying to cover Corbett's forfeit to fight the last week in August or the first week in September, before the club offering the largest purse; Queensbury rules. Make an outside bet of ten thousand or more. Cover all the bluffer's money for any match in the same space of time, first come first served.

Called Back by Business.

AUSTIN, Texas, March 8.—Jay Gould and party passed through here at 6 o'clock this morning, going north. Mr. Gould was suddenly called to New York by a telegram last evening, and was compelled to forego his Mexican trip.

With $5,000,000 Capital.

DELPHI, March 8.—The Comstock Iron Mining company was organized here today with a capital of $5,000,000. The company owns 4000 acres of the best located land on the Mesaba range.

Thayer Still Unconvinced.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 8.—A rumor is afloat here that everything has been arranged to reopen the Boyd-Thayer fight. Thayer never surrendered the office voluntarily, as he strongly affirmed, but did so on the earnest solicitation of friends.

Shot His Wife Shot.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 7.—The wife murderer Rufus T. Collins was convicted in Gordon superior court today. In the early spring of 1890 Collins, accompanied by his wife, came from North Carolina and settled upon a farm. His wife was shot to death a few days later by a negro. The husband made no search for the murderer, but at once set out with the body for Greensboro, N. C., to bury it. The woman's relatives had cause to doubt Collins' story. They instituted pursuit for the negro, who confessed, when arrested, that Collins had paid him $50 for the deed. The negro has already been convicted of murder and on his evidence Collins has been convicted also.

EXPECTS HIS ACQUITTAL.

Hetherington's Father Upholds the Killing of Slumber Robinson.

DUBUQUE, Ia., March 8.—Ex-Mayor Hetherington was interviewed today concerning his son, Lieutenant Hetherington, now imprisoned on the United States ship Merriam, at Yokohama, for killing George Gower Robinson, a wealthy English banker, whom he suspected of improper relations with his wife.

He said he approved his son's conduct if his suspicions were correct, and he believed they were, for James was not a jealous man. His honor demanded that he should kill Robinson or himself, and he would not be tolerated in the navy if he had not done either.

Senator Allison and Congressman Henderson interested themselves in the case today, their efforts being directed toward inducing this government to take the position that, notwithstanding the new treaty with Japan, the United States has jurisdiction over the case.

Tonight Colonel Henderson telegraphed that Hetherington would be tried by the American consul, instead of a consular court composed of English and American officers, and that an appeal would lie to the American minister, and thence to the United States circuit court in California.

Hetherington's father is confident that he will be acquitted.

The defendant is a handsome man six feet tall and weighing over 200 pounds. He was born here thirty-five years ago; entered Annapolis in 1874, graduated in 1878, and went to Japan with General Grant. He was on the Michigan at the naval display at Chicago, December 10, 1889.

At Trinity church, Wilmington, Del., he married Bessie, daughter of Emlin Hewes, a wealthy lumber merchant of Wilmington. When ordered to Brazil he resigned, but Secretary Tracy asked him to withdraw his resignation, promoted him to a lieutenancy, and ordered him to Japan. His wife wanted to go there and he accepted.

After she left San Francisco he was unexpectedly ordered to Behring Sea, and did not reach Yokohama until October. Meanwhile she met Robinson. Hetherington is a quiet, honorable, courageous man.

His Wife Deserted Him.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 8.—One of the most sensational divorce cases the dominion senate will have to deal with this session, took its initiative step on the presentation of a petition in parliament today from J. A. Aikins of Winnipeg, son of the late Governor Aikins, who seeks a divorce from his wife Mary, daughter of the late Lieutenant Governor McLellan of Nova Scotia. Aikins and wife lived together in Winnipeg until July, 1890, when Mrs. Aikins deserted her husband and went to Montreal, and thence to New York. Charles M. Blanchard figures as the co-respondent in the case. In March, 1891, it is charged by the petitioner that Mrs. Aikins was illegally married to Blanchard in New York, and has ever since lived with him. Aikins asks parliament to dissolve his marriage to enable him to marry again.

Blaine Improves Very Slowly.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Blaine's condition continues to cause considerable anxiety. His physicians pronounce his trouble influenza, but say there is considerable bronchial trouble. He had considerable fever during the night, and it has not abated today. Mrs. Blaine makes no concealment of her anxiety, though she adds touchingly, "Perhaps it's because we have had so much sorrow." The uneasiness is largely due to his physical condition and inability to resist serious attacks. This attack is not unlike that which carried off their favorite son, Walker Blaine, two years ago. Dr. Hyatt stated tonight that there had been no change in Blaine's condition since yesterday. He looks for a favorable turn tomorrow.

Beat His Father to Death.

FAIRFIELD, Ill., March 8.—Fred Lappin, of Arrington township, Wayne county, was lodged in jail at this place last night for killing his father, Robert Lappin Wednesday of last week. Young Lappin protested against his father using a log wagon, and in the trouble which arose, struck him a heavy blow on the head with a club, fracturing his skull. Lappin became unconscious in a few minutes and remained so until he died Friday noon. Lappin had been so mistreated upon previous occasions that he had not lived with his family for some time past. He was 62 years of age, and the son who murdered him is between 17 and 18.

Dropped Their Tools to Fight.

NASHVILLE, Ill., March 8.—Trouble occurred this forenoon about a railroad crossing between the Louisville and Nashville road on one side and the Centralia and Chester road, sided by citizens of Nashville, on the other. The workmen of the two roads came together and a fight occurred, in which several men on both sides were hurt and some blood was spilled, but no one was seriously injured.

Stripped and Flogged.

JACKSON, Tenn., March 8—W. R. Mitchell, the infamous scoundrel who yesterday attempted to assault the six-year-old daughter of Mrs. Charles R. Green, while being taken from the courthouse to the jail today was taken away from the officers, stripped naked and flogged within an inch of his life and then turned loose.

No Lives Were Lost.

FINDLAY, O., March 8.—It is learned tonight that no lives were lost in this afternoon's nitro glycerine explosion. Several farm houses were badly damaged. The loss is as yet unknown.

Springer Still Gaining.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The improvement reported at noon today in Springer's condition, continues tonight. No bad results are looked for tonight.

DRAWS TO A CLOSE

The Evidence in the Brown Will Case Completed

RUSSELL WILL MOVE TO QUASH

The Loose Ends of the Case Gathered Up—Judge Adelt Refuses to Take It From the Jury.

At the morning session in the will case the examination of Mr. Hayden was finished, all of his evidence going to prove that the charges of extravagance made against him by the proponent were false.

Mr. and Mrs. Skinner were recalled in rebuttal, but their testimony was unimportant.

A deposition by Dr. Hiram T. Seely, of Chicago, was introduced. In it was described the acquaintance the doctor had with the Browns, showing that he had treated Mrs. Brown professionally before she came west. He went to Brown's house in Paris because she owed him $40. There being a spring of water suitable for medicinal purposes, witness and Brown decided to locate a water cure there. Among the patients was a man named Fulton, who told some one that he suspected an intimacy between Mrs. Brown and the doctor. Fulton was called to account for this report, and was obliged to leave the premises, while witness remained several months longer, and then left for purely business reasons. Witness left in 1850, and has never seen any of the Browns since.

On cross-examination it appeared that Fulton first told his suspicions to a Holland boy that worked for the family, and the boy repeated to witness, who demanded an investigation. Witness had heard of some trouble between Brown and his wife, but did not know what it was. They appeared to get along well together during his residence with them.

Witness said Brown loved money more than anything else, and was not particular how he made it. Witness saw Mrs. Brown once after he left her the farm, in the city here, when she called on him and said her husband was accusing her of intending to run away with witness. Witness told her to go back home and stay there, and that he believed her husband had made up the story as an excuse for getting out of settling up with him.

The deposition was a lengthy one, and when it was finished a recess was taken until afternoon.

Afternoon Session.

Mrs. Joseph Baxter was sworn. Said she had been a resident of Grand Rapids for thirty-six years. Knew Jas. H. Brown in his life time. Was called to the Brown house when Mrs. Brown was first taken sick. Mrs. Haines was there part of the time. Was there from Saturday until Wednesday night. Did not see Mrs. Haines lead her father up stairs to see his wife. Did not hear the stumbling on the stairs described by Mrs. Haines on the stand. Mrs. Brown died the following Monday. The cross-examination by Mr. Russell was brief and immaterial.

Mrs. Lucy Van Auken, of Paris township, was then called. She knew Mr. Brown prior to his moving to Grand Rapids, and was familiar with the trouble which occurred in the family over Dr. Seeley. Brown called on witness' father and asked him to come over and help settle it. Witness' father said he did not care to interfere in family matters. Afterwards Mr. Brown told her father that he was wrong, and had suspicioned his wife unjustly.

Henry D. Brown sworn: Never said in Mrs. Beaman's presence that James H. Brown did right in not giving Mrs. Hayden any property, because she would go through it in a short time. Overheard Mrs. Hayden and Mrs. Haines arguing about clothing left by their mother. Mrs. Haines said her mother did not think enough of her to leave her anything. Mrs. Hayden said if there was any one thing which Mrs. Haines wanted she could have it. Remember the night when Alice went away. She went into her father's room and kissed him goodby. He did not return her embraces. There was no trouble at that time as testified to by Mrs. Haines, and witness did not say that he hoped Alice would not stir up another row. Attempted to arrange things amicably between Alice and Margaret, and induce the latter to divide with her sister, and told her how much better she would be satisfied with herself. Told her

She Had No Right to All

the property and that her father made an unjust will. All she said in reply was that she must carry out the provisions of her father's will. Did not say anything to her about scandals or threaten to stir up a big scandal if she did not divide. Had no recollection of saying that Mrs. Hayden went into society too much.

Cross-examination by Mr. Russell: Did not say to Mrs. Haines that she had always lived penuriously and did not know how to spend money, or that Mrs. Hayden had lived differently and knew how to spend money advantageously. Did not tell Mrs. Haines that I would stir up the biggest scandal that was ever in Grand Rapids if she did not settle with her sister. Never intimated in any conversation with Mrs. Haines that Mr. Brown had made statements in his dotings which, if given out in a public trial, would disgrace the whole family. Said a few words in relation to it, but did not put it in the nature of a threat. Talked with Mrs. Haines in this way after she had been sworn in the probate court. Did not intend the references to the old man's dotings were to be considered in the nature of a threat.

Will Brown recalled: Knew of a family record giving the births and deaths in the Brown family, but where it was at the present time could not tell. Was present when Mrs. Hayden asked to talk alone with her father. Mrs. Haines and witness left the room. Mrs. Hayden did not say that she could not talk to her father while "that thing" was in the room (referring to Mrs. Haines), as testified to by the proponent. Was never in a compromising position with Mrs. Hayden, as testified to Mrs. Haines.

Mr. Russell objected, on the ground that the presence of the one observing the improper position was not known to the witness. The question was put in a different way and brought out the same response. Witness had always kept a strict account of all property, notes, and so forth, belonging to Brown's business which witness had

(Continued on sixth page.)

BRITISH COAL CRISIS.

Millions of People in Danger of Losing Their Support.

LONDON, March 8.—The coal crisis is assuming an appalling aspect, especially in the manufacturing centers. The supply is nearly exhausted and unless relief comes immediately thousands of factories will have to shut down, turning hundreds of thousands out of employment and depriving millions of their support. But for comparatively favorable weather the situation would be worse and there would be widespread suffering in many homes. As it is, the chief anxiety is about the impending wholesale dismissal of labor. There is no doubt that with the coming stoppage of work by the miners there will take place the greatest and most widespread cessation of labor in the history of the coal trade of Great Britain and Ireland. The membership of the Miners' Federation comprises about 280,000 men, of whom 200,000 are bottom workers, the remaining 80,000 being employed on the surface.

The agent of the miners' federation holds that housekeers pay for their coal a price sufficiently high to remunerate both owners and miners, but he says the railroad and gas companies get their coal at their own prices. They are too strong for the coal-owners. Buying coal on their own terms, they put into the pockets of their shareholders money which should reward the mining trade. While these companies prosper, the colliery-owners are going from bad to worse. Many of them pay no dividends. The smaller mining companies have suffered most, and now even the large concerns are falling into the power of the railway companies.

In Birmingham at present there is only a week's supply of coal and the manufacturers are very anxious as to the future. A scarcity of coal and consequent stoppage of factories will mean a comparative scarcity of manufactured goods, and there is already a prospect that prices will soon stiffen. Bread has already advanced in London, owing to the rise in coal, and the bakers look forward to an even higher price. Cold Heather would mean extreme suffering among the poor, and everybody is praying for mild spring weather.

FUNERAL OF NOAH PORTER.

President Dwight and Dr. Munger Conduct the Services.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 7.—The funeral services over the late Dr. Noah Porter, ex-president of Yale college, were held at his late home this afternoon. Public services were held in Battell chapel. These services were conducted by President Dwight, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Munger, of the United church, this city, a member of the corporation, and the Rev. Dr. George P. Fisher. All college exercises were suspended at noon. A delegation from the Hartford Alumni association, headed by Charles Hopkins Clarke, president of the association, was in attendance. The interment was in the Grove street cemetery, this city.

Used His Leg For a Club.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., March 8.—Thomas Quinlivan, of East St. Cloud, got into a fight Saturday evening with Herman Oelker, a young man who had just been released from the reformatory.

Quinlivan has a wooden leg, with which he knocked Oelker down, and afterwards kicked and pounded him unmercifully, breaking one of the latter's legs in two places, and inflicting other injuries which may prove fatal.

Quinlivan had a hearing this morning, and as Oelker is yet unconscious, was placed under $1,000 bond to await further results.

JACKSONIAN POLITICS.

John Fiske Discusses the Man and His Times.

The fourth of John Fiske's lectures was devoted to a consideration of Andrew Jackson and American Democracy sixty years ago. It was unquestionably the strongest lecture thus far in the course. Mr. Fiske began his lecture by discussing the provincial condition of American society between the close of the second war with England and the beginning of the civil war, that being a reaction from the British spirit of colonial times. This was the age of Democratic fanaticism that Dickens and Mrs. Trollope so caustically ridiculed—the days of spread eagle oratory and the times when the ministers thanked God that he didn't allow them to be born anywhere else. But the swaggering and blustering were but the bubbling and frothing caused by the fermentation of a national spirit.

The lecturer then traced the thread of American politics from the year 1815 to the close of Jackson's second term. He discussed the circumstances that led to the election of John Quincy Adams, and the political bickerings and manipulations that characterised this period. He then analyzed minutely the personal characteristics that elevated Jackson to the presidency.

His peculiarities as an administrative officer were briefly noticed. Jackson's treatment of the civil service question was declared to be the great blunder of his administration. Its effect seems greater by a consideration of the fact that we are still suffering from the evils of the system. The expression "Jeffersonian democrat" used in connection with a chronic office-seeker was denounced as an injustice to the Sage of Monticello who would have let them go hungry before he would have fed them at the public crib.

Mr. Fiske entered into a detailed analysis of the South Carolina nullification and Jackson's treatment of it. The inconsistency of his treatment of Georgia and South Carolina was explained by saying that one came into conflict with the supreme court and the other with Jackson himself. Jackson's relations with the United States bank were considered in detail, and his treatment of foreign affairs commented on. The lecturer summed up the wonderful advancement that the country made during Jackson's administration, and in closing said that a correct impression of "Old Hickory" could not be formed without taking into consideration his element of Puritanism and his strict conscientiousness. It might be questioned whether he ever forgave his enemies, and he never felt remorse because he always believed himself to be right; but he must always remain as the popular hero of this peculiar period and one of the most picturesque figures in American history.

"Tippecanoe and Tyler Too" will be the subject of the Thursday evening lecture.

MAY BE FOR YEARS

Mayor Pingree Discusses Rapid Transit in Detroit

WILL FIGHT IT IN THE COURTS

A Lansing Man Tells About That City's Boom—Higher Lake Freights to Result From a Combine.

The Hon. Hazen S. Pingree, mayor of Detroit, was a guest at the Morton yesterday, and extended greeting to numerous Grand Rapids friends. Mr. Pingree still carries his arm in a sling from the effects of his recent fall, but expressed the hope that in a week or two he would be able to manipulate two arms and the accompanying fingers. "No," he remarked, in answer to a question, "there isn't any politics connected with my visit here. I came up here to consult Mr. Russell, my attorney, who is engaged on the Brown will case here. Then I had a little private business to attend to, and thought I should like to look over the shoe business here a little, being somewhat interested in the manufacture of shoes. The business here seems to be in a very good condition. In fact, everything seems to be lively here. This is the first time I have been here in three or four years, and I can see a wonderful change in almost every respect. Many of your buildings here are nicer than ours in Detroit. I'm somewhat interested in your street car line, too. You know we have a street car line in Detroit. Most everybody has heard of it; for its fame has gone abroad in the land. Your system here seems to work very well. I can see that it is not perfected yet,—as few trolley systems are,—but I can also see that it must develop into a first-class line in every respect. I haven't any hope that we can ever get anything in the way of a good street car system until the courts settle the matter. It is the general opinion of the best legal talent in Detroit that the franchise of our street car company expires in 1893; but the company will contest it, and we expect the supreme court to settle the question before long."

"Anything new in Detroit politics?"

"Well, I see that General Alger has come out and announced himself to be a candidate for the presidency. That simplifies the situation, so far as Michigan is concerned. I believe the question of Mr. Alger's candidacy was settled in a secret conference held in New York Saturday. A committee had been selected to canvas the matter, and it was agreed that if he seemed to have sufficient strength to warrant it, his candidacy should be avowed. That will give Alger the unwavering support of the Michigan delegation, so long as he stands any chance of receiving the nomination. I think the second ballot ought to settle the relative strength of the candidates. Of course the first ballot will show a widely scattering vote. The second ballot will probably indicate the extent of General Harrison's following, and if he doesn't have enough votes to practically insure him the nomination, General Alger's chances will be materially strengthened."

LANSING'S BOOM.

E. W. Sparrow Says it is the Greatest in Years.

E. W. Sparrow, a Lansing real estate man; was at the Morton yesterday. "Lansing is having what you might term a real estate boom," he remarked. "It has been years since we had anything equal to the present demand. Some property on Michigan avenue recently sold for $1000 a foot. That gives a good general idea of our prosperity. It is time Lansing was having a boom, and this one bids fair to make a wonderful improvement in the city before it stops. Business of every kind is very lively. The legislature isn't in session either. A great many people have an idea that Lansing never has any enterprise and never does anything except when the legislature is in session once in two years. They have an idea that those old fellows furnish the commercial inspiration for the city. That's all nonsense. The city of Lansing has reached a size where a session of the legislature doesn't have any particular effect. If it did influence business in any way it would be to unsettle it and create a general confusion. But Lansing is large enough so that the advent of a hundred or so fellows into the town who eat at nondescript restaurants and sleep on folding beds does give a wonderful and overwhelming stimulus to the commercial transactions of the city. They don't cut any more figure than a big high school. Nobody misses them when they are in session, and they are noticed only by the general 'hullabaloo' they make when they get out. Lansing is appropriately grateful for the Michigan state offices and other kindred blessings. We wouldn't say a word to lead anybody to think we didn't appreciate our Michigan statesmen. We do; but we don't wish the public to think that all there is to our town is a biennial squawbuck legislature and a monthly scandal."

WILL RAISE FREIGHTS.

A Detroiter Says the Vesselmen Have Formed a Combine.

S. L. Smith, a prominent Detroiter who is extensively interested in Upper Peninsula copper mines, was a guest at the Morton yesterday. "The business outlook for this season is excellent," he said yesterday. "The lake business will be unusually heavy. The season will open comparatively early this year, unless there is a general cold snap and freeze up. There is very little ice in the lakes, and I understand the straits are unusually free from it. Notwithstanding the favorable conditions for an early opening of navigation, I have heard that it wouldn't open until the first of May. It is reported that the lake vessel owners have come to a general agreement to hold back their boats and thus raise freights. That is very nice, so far as the vesselmen are concerned, but it isn't especially favorable for extensive shippers. There is one redeeming feature about such combines, however. There are always a few signers who won't stand by the an agreement, and their going out usually breaks up the combination.

"Grand Rapids seems to be unusually prosperous, commercially, politically and otherwise just now, from what I can see. There is always about as much political manipulation going on here as in Detroit. They are both regular hot beds of politics. There isn't much new in Detroit politics. There is a good prospect for a bitter fight between Don M. Dickinson and and Wm. G. Thompson for the control of the Michigan democratic delegation. Dickinson is a staunch Cleveland man, and Thompson is a disciple of the only David B. Hill. There will be sequentionably a bitter time if they cross swords. Thompson is a true lieutenant for such a man as Hill. His politics is of the same stamp. It is rumored in Detroit that Thompson favors Hill and Winans as the ticket. It isn't on record that William G. tore any of his clothes trying to elect Winans governor, and I am rather skeptical about Thompson's supporting him for the vice-presidency."

Gossip of the Lobby.

John Hawkes of Cincinnati, a member of one of the largest veneer companies in the country, is at the Morton. Although a young man apparently, he is the pioneer veneer salesman to visit this city. He has been coming here regularly for nineteen years and has seen all the large factories grow from very small beginnings. Mr. Hawkes has been twice around the globe, and has made sixty-four trips to Europe, besides his visits to other countries.

J. McGregor of Salt Lake City is at the Morton. Mr. McGregor is interested in a number of silver mines with Grand Rapids parties, and is here conferring with them. "Utah is doing nicely," he said yesterday. "The mines are yielding better than they ever did before and consequently the whole territory feels it, as we depend entirely upon mining for our support."

W. F. Ayers of Muskegon, secretary and treasurer of the Muskegon Iron and Steel company, was a guest at Sweet's last night. The company has a large rolling mill running now almost to its fullest capacity, and besides, a large plant for manufacturing steel, which is not now running, owing to the fact that repairs are being made.

Messrs. L. W. Sprague of Greenville, and Rush J. Shank of Lansing, members of the board of managers of the Soldiers' home, arrived at Sweet's yesterday, and will transact some routine business in connection with the management of the home.

John Fiske of Cambridge, the noted historian, is a guest at the Morton. He returned from Chicago where he delivered a lecture Saturday, and will finish his course here Thursday and Friday.

Muskegon was represented at the Morton yesterday by Messrs. H. L. Leland, Chas. S. Dodge, A. C. Beeckh, George L. Erwin, L. G. Mason, Newcomb McGrath, and J. W. Moon.

E. L. Briggs, Grand Haven's superintendent of schools, is a guest at the New Livingston. He reports the schools in his city to be in a very flourishing condition.

W. C. Lewis of Toledo, representing the Lake Shore, and H. H. Purcell of Chicago, representing the Wabash, are at Sweet's.

L. N. Keating, a prominent lawyer and George D. Smith, a well-known lumberman of Muskegon, are at Sweet's.

The Hon. R. R. Blacker of Manistee, Michigan's secretary of state, dined at the Morton yesterday on his way to Lansing.

Alderman Lee Burt of Detroit was among the Michigan statesmen who thronged about the Morton yesterday.

R. C. Stevens of Chicago, Michigan passenger agent for the C. St. P. and K. C. road is at Sweet's.

Mrs. G. W. Loomis of Charlotte, wife of a prominent marble merchant, is at the New Livingston.

W. H. Beverly of Manistee, a cigar manufacturer, is a guest at the New Livingston.

C. J. Church, the Greenville banker, was a guest at the New Livingston yesterday.

A. W. Eldredge, Big Rapids' leading dentist registered at the Morton yesterday.

W. F. Bradley of Owosso, was among the Michigan arrivals at Sweet's yesterday.

Henry Seagmiller, a general dealer at Kingsley, is at Sweet's.

SEARCHING FOR HER FATHER.

A Young Lady Who Was Adopted When a Child Longs for Her Kin.

A young woman giving her name as Viola Fuller is in the city searching for her father whom she has not seen for twelve years. She told the police yesterday that her right name was Dalrymple. That when she was three days old her mother died, her parents living at that time in Vermontville. She was adopted by Jacob Fuller of Charlotte, and occasionally her father called to see her. Twelve years ago he visited her, but Mrs. Fuller refused to allow him to see her. When he called she was sitting on Mrs. Fuller's lap. He wanted to kiss her saying that if Mrs. Fuller allowed him to be would go away satisfied. Mrs. Fuller would not permit it, and he went away with with tears in his eyes. About a year and a half ago she heard that he was in Monroe, Mich. She wrote to him, but her letters were returned. Then she heard that he was in this city. She came here and sought high and low without success. Her funds gave out and she went to work in Palmer's shirt factory on Pearl street. About nine months after her mother's death her father married Ida Clouse. Her mother's maiden name was Mary Burnley, and her fathers given name is William. The young woman thinks her father's second wife is living in this city with her mother.

THE DATES FIXED

For the Republican City Convention and Caucuses March 22 and 24.

The republican city committee with representatives from the various ward committees, met in the office of Chairman Dwight Goss last night. It was decided to call the city convention for Thursday, March 24, and the ward caucuses for Tuesday, March 22. There was a full attendance, a good feeling pervading the meeting. It was decided that each of the twelve wards should have an equal representation in the convention and each should be entitled to five delegates.

The Hon. C. W. Watkins, president of the Lincoln club, was there and extended an invitation to each one present who had not already done so, to join the club and interest himself in getting new members. It was voted to request the president to call a meeting of the club for Thursday March 17, which will be done.