

STATE NEWS NOTES.

A CHAPTER OF THE DOINGS OF MICHIGANDERS.

Two Sailors Meet Death in a Burning Vessel at the "Soo."—Favorable Report on Michigan Crops—Ludlow Found Not Guilty of Murder.—Rebelds.

Two Sailors Burned to Death.

The tug Crusader was burned to the water's edge at 2 o'clock a. m. at Sault Ste. Marie. Henry Billings, of that city, and Charles Whisman, of Port Huron, firemen, were caught like rats in a trap, and perished in the flames.

The Michigan Crops Look Fair.

The Michigan crop report for November gives the area seeded to wheat at 86 per cent of the area of one year ago. In addition, the growing wheat is reported at 91 per cent in the southern counties, 98 in the central and 100 in the northern, comparison being with average years.

Two Children Burned to Death.

Two children of Alfred Hindstrom, of Cassell village, were burned to death. The mother was milking the cow and had left her little ones in the house. When she returned the building was all in flames.

Fire in Bay City's City Hall.

At 4 o'clock a. m. a fire broke out in a closet on the second floor of the city hall at Bay City and found its way to the attic. There was no vent for the smoke, which backed up and filled the entire building.

Aged Lady Burned to Death.

Mrs. Abner Smith, a lady aged 82 years, four miles south of Union City, met with a painful death. She had eaten her supper and sat down for a quiet smoke in a room adjoining that in which were the other members of the family.

Ludlow Acquitted.

The trial of Ludlow for the murder of Ira Hurd at Allegan resulted in his acquittal. The jury was out less than two hours when the verdict of "not guilty" was returned.

D. H. C. & A. Railroad Sold.

The Detroit, Bay City & Alpena railroad was sold at Alpena at public auction to Drexel, Morgan & Co., of New York, for \$1,000,000.

Shot While Hunting Deer.

J. A. McManus, a prominent Traverse City merchant, while hunting deer at Long Lake, eight miles from town, accidentally shot himself through the head.

Fred McDowell, of Big Rapids, Succeeded at the Traverse City Asylum.

A. E. Osborn, of Three Rivers, lost his arm, his hand caught in the machinery at the paper mill and was drawn in between the rolls. It had to be amputated just below the elbow.

Kalamazoo's electric lighting bonding proposition—to issue \$40,000 to build an electric light plant—was carried by 500 majority, but the opponents claim the election was illegal and will enjoin the council from making a contract.

The report of the salt inspected in the various counties for October is as follows: Saginaw, 51,407 barrels; Bay, 43,711; Huron, 3,000; St. Clair, 68,321; Iosco, 12,315; Midland, 5,050; Manistee, 107,710; Mason, 67,383; total, 335,902 barrels.

William Grinnage, aged 10 years, of Flint burned his leg by a stove. He then got a piece of cloth and saturated it with kerosene oil, was binding it about his leg, when he again came in close proximity with the stove and the cloth caught fire and the youth had his legs, arms and chest burned to a crisp before the fire was extinguished. He will probably die.

THE ENTIRE CREW LOST.

All of Lansing's factories are running.

Peck, Sanilac county, is talking of having a village incorporation.

A pump factory employing from 25 to 50 men will be located at Alpena.

Paw Paw's fruit evaporating works used 25,000 bushels of apples this season.

Helding has another diphtheria scare on, and one death from the disease has occurred.

The state fish commission has decided to re-stock Green Bay with whitefish.

Frank Reihler, of Stanwood, was shot in the leg by another hunter near White Cloud.

The public schools at Ithaca have been closed on account of the prevalence of scarlet fever there.

Union City society young ladies will give a minstrel show soon, the proceeds to be devoted to charity.

The \$70,000 appropriation for county buildings for Berrien county to be located at St. Joseph was carried by 909 majority.

A collection of Indian relics and other articles of historic importance will be prepared in Branch county and placed in the library building at Coldwater.

Hartford residents have voted to purchase the opera house block at that place and transform it into a town-ship building.

Edwin Camp and C. J. Jackson, of Hartford, both of whom tried to suicide by shooting themselves, are recovering.

Dennis O'Brien, aged 72 years, and for 35 years a resident of Ottawa county, died at Grand Haven, of injuries received in a runaway some time ago at Holland.

Leroy Gates, of Merrill, was accidentally shot in the thigh by William Gusto while carelessly handling a revolver. The ball entered the left thigh, and was removed from the opposite side.

Gertie Bickling, aged 2 1/2 years, of Monroe, played around a stove and pulled some red-hot coals out on her dress. Her left side from the waist up was so horribly burned that she may not recover.

Agnes McManus accidentally shot himself while hunting deer near Traverse City, and died during the night. Her left side from the waist up was so horribly burned that she may not recover.

William Lander, an F. & P. M. brakeman, was caught between the driving wheels while attempting to make a coupling at the Almont junction and crushed to death in a horrible manner. He leaves a widow at Saginaw.

Richard Huffman, while out hunting near Harrietta, was shot in the right arm by the accidental discharge of his gun. Both bones were shattered as the arm will have to be amputated. Huffman is from Gibsonburg, O.

Alexander Robertson, an old man near Silver Lake, Grand Traverse county, wandered away from home October 28, and nothing has been seen or heard of him since. He is 73 years old and somewhat feeble-minded.

The wife of a Coldwater man died recently, and in the pocket of a dress he found checks on the bank for \$80 payable to him. She had abstracted the money from his pockets at different times and deposited it for him.

State Land Commissioner French offered at auction 10,000 acres of abandoned homestead lands and 1,200 acres of land forfeited for the non-payment of interest. The bidders were few and but 800 acres were disposed of at an average price of 85 per acre.

John Etzorn, yardmaster of the Michigan Central at Niles, was switching cars on the repair track. In climbing down from the top of a freight car he slipped and fell, his right leg going across the track and was run over. It was amputated near the knee.

F. N. McDowell, a patient in the northern asylum at Traverse City, whose home was at Big Rapids, suicided by hanging himself with a towel in the wash-room. He had never shown a suicidal disposition. The coroner's verdict exonerated the institution from all blame.

Edward and Peter Alee, of Marquette, are missing, and it is supposed that they have been drowned in Lake Superior. The last heard of them was when they went out fishing in a small sailboat. The boat has been found upside down upon a rock with her upper works gone, but no trace of the men anywhere.

At the annual meeting of the Van Buren county Pomona Grange resolutions were passed asking the legislature to amend the drug store law so as to prevent the indiscriminate sale of liquor in local option counties, and to enact a law compelling persons found intoxicated to furnish information as where they procured the liquor.

Charles Perry met with an accident which caused his death at Harrietta, Wexford county. He was a brakeman, and was walking along on top of the cars in the dark, walked off the end of a box car and fell on a flatcar loaded with old iron. He struck on his head, and his skull was fractured and his brains crushed out. His home was at Frankfort.

A 3-year-old daughter of Newell Harrington, of Adrian, went out to the woodshed with a lamp which she held close to her clothes to prevent being extinguished. Hearing her screams, her mother sprang to the door and saw the child's dress in flames. She wrapped her own dress about the girl and smothered the blaze, but the child was very severely burned.

The unusually early cold snap has caught farmers with fall work much behind. Several hundred acres of potatoes that were supposed safe from harm with a heavy snow covering were frozen solid. Hundreds of acres of corn are still in shock. Many apples not gathered are now unfit even for cider. These circumstances are especially true of southern Michigan, along the shore of Lake Michigan.

Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard, one of the best known of living war generals who has been commander of the Department of the East, has been placed on the retired list.

NEWS OF ALL KINDS.

EVENTS OF GENERAL INTEREST AND IMPORTANCE.

The Japanese Capture Port Arthur and Two Other Chinese Strongholds.—The United States Offers Her Services as a Mediator for Peace.

Port Arthur Surrenders.

London: A dispatch received from Shanghai says that the Japanese captured Port Arthur after meeting with a feeble resistance on the part of the Chinese. Port Arthur was bombarded previous to its surrender. The Chinese laid down their arms and yielded themselves prisoners of war. The Chinese commanding officers abandoned Port Arthur during the night of November 6.

Washington: The Japanese legation had not received official confirmation of the capture of Port Arthur. They say, however, that if Port Arthur in truth falls it will be the most disastrous blow that China could have received. Port Arthur has been pronounced impregnable by the first naval experts of Germany. Li Hung Chang has built there modern gun factories which rivaled those of the Krupps. It is a city given over to the assembling and making of modern war materials. It is in some respects similar to the Brooklyn navy yards, although 10 times greater in extent and strength. Moreover, Li Hung Chang had centered there the pick of the Chinese army. In any event, it is said that great quantities of war material and implements for making them must necessarily follow the capture of Port Arthur. It is pointed out, however, that the capture if effected is mainly important in giving the Japanese a foothold inside China from which they cannot hereafter be driven. The Japanese soldiers would undoubtedly make the place a depot of operations, and it would also afford a protected shelter for the Japanese fleet. The gun factories which have been the chief reliance of Li Hung Chang would henceforth be at the service of Japan.

Oriental War News.

Yokohama: Advice from the armies commanded by Field Marshal Count Oyama, now operating on the Lintung peninsula, confirm the reports of Japanese victories at Chinchia (Kinchau) and Tallenwan. The Chinese forces at Kinchau numbered 1,000 infantry and 100 cavalry, and at Tallenwan 3,000 infantry and 150 cavalry. The Chinese made little resistance at either place. They retreated toward Port Arthur. The Japanese lost only 10 men in capturing both places. The Chinese losses were also slight.

London: A dispatch from Tien Tsin says that the emperor and his court are preparing to leave Peking for Sing Janfu (Sing Kiang Pu), in the province of Kiangnan, about 125 miles northwest of Shanghai. It is reported that the emperor is suffering with a fever and is confined to his bed. The correspondent of the Times at Chefoo says that the Japanese have several military leaders, abandoned Port Arthur on November 5. This indicates an intention to surrender. There was an ample defending force both at Tallenwan and Port Arthur, but no general direction of affairs. Chaos prevailed everywhere. A panic prevails at New-chang. Military deserters and refugees are fighting for passages on outgoing steamers.

Shanghai: The Chinese army of the north has retreated to the mountains where the soldiers are reported to be starving and suffering severely from cold and exposure. The Japanese army is reported to be encamped at Feng Whang Cheng. The Japanese are pursuing 15,000 Chinese, mostly raw recruits. Admiral Sir E. R. Fremantle considers that Port Arthur will probably be the scene of the last engagement of importance between the Japanese and Chinese. The latter are not expected to make much resistance.

Prospects of Peace.

Tokio, Japan: United States Minister Dun has communicated to the ministry the substance of an important cable proposition received from Secretary Gresham at Washington. It suggests that if Japan will join China in requesting the President of the United States to act as mediator in settling the war he will exercise his good offices in that capacity. A similar proposition has been sent to China. The proposition presents a grave question to the ministry. They are urged on one hand by the popular sentiment to continue the war and crush China. On the other hand European powers are threatening to intervene. As between these conflicting influences the ministry find great difficulty in reaching a decision on the American proposition but the prospect is that it will be accepted.

Washington: The United States has not offered herself as arbitrator, but has suggested that if both China and Japan join in requesting her services as a mediator they will be given. It is the belief here that China will readily accept the mediation of the United States and that Japan will do so after she is assured of the indemnity China will pay. China has already gone so far to notify this government that it will join Japan in recognizing the complete independence of Korea, which would result in the Japanese evacuation of Korea and the re-establishment of the former reigning powers. China has also made known to this government that it was willing to pay a cash indemnity to Japan. It has not stated how much the indemnity will be, but this promises to be a serious problem. Japan has expended nearly \$10,000,000. The situation now presents an interesting game of international diplomacy. On one hand the great powers of Europe are threatening to forcibly come between China and Japan, while on the other hand the United States offers to come between them as a peacemaker. As between the two propositions it is not doubted that the two contending powers will look to the United States.

Japan's Demand, for Peace.

The Japanese government, in reply to the request of China for the mediation of the powers in the interests of peace, demands as her recompense the independence of Korea, the cessation of the island of Formosa to Japan and a money indemnity of 50 to 40 million pounds.

A SHIP TO BE PROUD OF.

The Mammoth American Liner St. Louis Launched—Christened by Mrs. Cleveland.

The magnificent steamship St. Louis of the American line, was successfully launched at Cramp's shipyards at Philadelphia. The affair was witnessed by fully 10,000 people. Mrs. Cleveland broke the traditional bottle of champagne on the bow of the noble ship as it glided down the ways, at the same time saying: "I christen thee St. Louis." In this instance and for the first time since the ceremony was observed at Cramp's shipyard the champagne was of American manufacture. After the launch the invited guests to the number of 400 were entertained at a lunch in the office of the superintendent, where President Cleveland made a short address.

The St. Louis is chiefly remarkable in that she is the first modern merchant-marine steamer of any size ever built in this country, but is ocean-going and those which will be turned out from American shipyards. When completed she will in other places among the New York and Philadelphia yards, but is the only one of her kind in the world. She is 400 feet long, 45 feet deep, and has a displacement of 10,000 tons. She is the largest steamship ever built in this country. She is the largest steamship ever built in this country. She is the largest steamship ever built in this country.

Gen. Cassius M. Clay, aged 81 years, is having a vast amount of trouble at Richmond, Ky., in trying to be married to Dora Richardson, aged 15. His son, Brutus, is a very influential man in that county, and has persuaded the ministers and civil officers against performing the ceremony. The old general being unable to get any clerical or civil authority to officiate at any price announces that he and his protegee will go elsewhere to be married.

Gen. Cassius Clay is known throughout the country as "the old war horse of ante-bellum days." He has been the hero of many duels. He was one of the few influential southern Abolitionists, and owing to his outspoken views was for years in constant danger of his life, and in fact killed three men in duels with bow knives, because of his pro-slavery speeches. He was one of Lincoln's staunchest supporters and served as minister to Russia two terms. He was for the man in politics, as he supported Lincoln, Greeley and Blaine, but opposed Grant. He is today very erect, strong and active, but takes no part in politics.

By a cave-in of a ditch north of Wabash, Ind., a man named Conn was instantly killed and J. W. Porter, of Huntington, was fatally injured. Two others escaped with slight injuries.

HE BOUGHT A BICYCLE.

But It Was Not Exactly in the Condition He Expected.

A young Buffalonian bought a bicycle. It was a good bicycle, and he was proud of it. He bought it on the installment plan, and for a month he was happy with it.

One night when he was riding on an asphalted street he met a friend.

"Ho," said the friend, "where'd you get the bike?"

"Bought it," replied the wheelman, tartly. "Did you think I stole it?"

"No, I don't know as I did. What'll you take for it?"

"The wheelman stopped and said: 'Do you want to buy a wheel?'"

"I might if I got one cheap enough."

"Well, what will you give for this one?"

"Forty dollars."

The wheelman got on his wheel and rode away without saying a word. A day or two later the friend came around and made some inquiries about the wheel. The wheelman told him confidentially that he was hard up and was having difficulty in keeping up his payments and that he had concluded to sell out for the \$40.

"Nixie," said the friend. "I have changed my mind, too. I can't afford to give you more than \$25 for that wheel now."

The wheelman laughed at this offer. The friend came around every day for a week after that and asked him if he was ready to take \$25, reminding him that he would lose the wheel altogether if he wasn't prompt with the payments. One day the friend made his usual proposition. "I'll give you \$25 for that wheel," he said. "You'd better take it, too. It's your last chance."

"Well," replied the wheelman, "I guess I will take it. Money's infernally close with me."

The preliminaries were arranged and the friend counted out the \$25.

"Where's the wheel?" he asked.

"It's at the house."

"I'll come up to-night and ride it away."

"All right." Then, as the friend was about to go out, the wheelman said: "On second thoughts, I would bring up a wheelbarrow for that bike if I were you."

"What's the matter?" gasped the friend. "It isn't broken, is it?"

"A little," and the wheelman smiled sardonically. "You see, a fire engine ran over it this morning."

The janitor of the building stopped the fight.

BECOMING SCARCE.

Blonde Men and Women Will Vanish as a Type in Time.

Women with blue eyes and light hair are gradually, though surely, passing away as a type. In each successive generation there are fewer of them than in the last. Already such a thing as a red blonde, purely such, is so rarely seen in this country as to excite remark. Golden tresses are so very frequent that real ones are usually suspected of being bleached.

In short, Spare Moments thinks it has become evident that before very long there will be no blonde women any more. The same thing is true of men. Among their sex light hair and blue eyes are fast disappearing. We may judge how rapidly they are going when we consider the fact that whenever a brunet man marries a blonde woman, or vice versa, 66 per cent of the children born have dark hair and eyes. At that rate not very many centuries will be required to wipe out the blonde type altogether.

Some may wonder how this matter has been determined with such accuracy. Simply by including such statistical observations in the census of nations in Germany and France, where the very school children are examined, and have their characters recorded from an anthropological standpoint. Observations made in this way, so as to cover millions of persons of both sexes, have resulted in the discovery that the dark people bring more children into the world than the light people. Furthermore, they have greater vigor and they live longer.

London Executions and Mobs.

A murderer was executed in Newgate prison, London, the other day privately, as the law directs. A crowd gathered outside to see the black flag hoisted, and behaved in as brutal and disorderly a way as in the old-time public hangings. A delay in the execution nearly brought on a riot, and when the flag finally went up the mob cheered and yelled. It is suggested that the custom be done away with, as it serves no practical good.

Brilliant in Daylight.

A daylight motor was seen recently near Ayrshire, Scotland. Its movement was very slow and it shown with a brilliant, intense light which was concentrated in itself and did not leave a train behind it. It got gradually smaller and smaller, and just before disappearing broke into three or four pear-shaped portions. During its course, although the massy head was always brilliantly white, the little tail varied in hue, crimson and a rich ultramarine blue being most noticeable.

Human Nature.

She—George.

He—Yes.

She—Why is it that most weddings are sadder than funerals and most funerals jollier than weddings?

He—Well, in the first case everyone knows what misfortune has happened to the contracting parties, and in the second they don't.

All a Mistake.

Her Lover—I assure you, Mr. Meyer, I cannot live without your daughter.

Her Father, reputed to be well off—O, my dear young fellow, you overestimate my income.—Answers.

THE MARKETS.

Toledo.

Wheat—No 2 spot..... 54 1/2 @ 55
No 2 December..... 54 1/2 @ 55
No 2 mixed..... 52 @ 53
Oats—No 2 white..... 32 @ 33

Buffalo—Live Stock.

Cattle—Mixed shipments..... 2 1/2 @ 3 1/2
No 2 mixed..... 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Lamb..... 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Hogs—Choice weights..... 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4
Common and rough..... 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4

Cleveland.

Cattle—Best..... 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2
Common..... 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Hogs..... 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4
Wheat—No 2 red..... 51 @ 52 1/2
No 2 mixed..... 49 @ 50 1/2
Oats—No 2 white..... 34 1/2 @ 35

Pittsburg.

Cattle..... 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2
Hogs..... 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4
Wheat—No 2 red..... 51 @ 52 1/2
No 2 mixed..... 49 @ 50 1/2
Oats—No 2 white..... 34 1/2 @ 35

Cincinnati.

Cattle—Good to prime..... 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4
Lower grades..... 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Hogs..... 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4
Wheat—No 2 red..... 51 @ 52 1/2
No 2 mixed..... 49 @ 50 1/2
Oats—No 2 white..... 34 1/2 @ 35

New York.

Cattle—Natives..... 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Hogs..... 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4
Wheat—No 2 red..... 51 @ 52 1/2
No 2 mixed..... 49 @ 50 1/2
Oats—No 2 white..... 34 1/2 @ 35

Chicago.

Cattle—Best steers..... 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2
Common..... 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Hogs..... 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4
Wheat—No 2 red..... 51 @ 52 1/2
No 2 mixed..... 49 @ 50 1/2
Oats—No 2 white..... 34 1/2 @ 35

Detroit.

Cattle—Good to choice..... 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Lower grades..... 2 1/2 @ 3 1/2
Hogs..... 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4
Wheat—No 2 red..... 51 @ 52 1/2
No 2 mixed..... 49 @ 50 1/2
Oats—No 2 white..... 34 1/2 @ 35

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

New York.—Broadstreet's review says: The interest in the elections naturally tended to restrict the volume of trade, particularly in the south, where it interfered with mercantile collections. But within the influence of more seasonable weather, the east and northwest, together with the emphasis with which political questions have apparently been settled, have increased the confidence of many merchants and manufacturers in a prospect for an increased rate of improvement in general trade in the near future. Chicago and St. Louis manufacturers and business men already report evidence of a tendency on the part of interior buyers to purchase for actual delivery. Prices are generally higher than in the past, but the competition with Australian and quotations continue easier. Prices for iron and steel sixties for seamless pipe and steel billets are steady; there is not advance this week in prices for wheat and hard coffee and sugar have advanced fractionally since they were a further recession in quotations for corn and for oats; the general commercial conditions at the south continue to struggle, with another decline of 1/2 on cotton.

New York.—Luna's review says: Business has been good the greater part of the past week and a cautious optimism is expected to give it a sharp stimulus. Whether you are right or wrong in expecting better things, the fact that they expect them does tend to make things better. In the speculative markets there has been scarcely any movement and nothing favorable to holders. Wheat is 1/2 higher, but there is little encouragement, because stocks in sight are far beyond all previous records, but there is scarcely any confidence that present prices, low as they are, will be maintained. Corn has fallen about 2c. Cotton has declined an eighth, which is again the lowest price ever recorded. There is a decided improvement in the tone of the iron and steel market and a general confidence that the business will now improve. Scarcely any business is doing in woolen goods for spring delivery, and the demand for fall and winter goods has nearly disappeared. The failures have been 21 in the United States, against 38 last year, and 42 in Canada, against 37 last year.