STATE NEWS NOTES.

A CHAPTER OF THE DOINGS OF MICHIGANDERS.

Non-Partisans Talk Over Silver at Battle Creek.—The Michigan Crop Report for February Says Wheat Outlook is Favorable—Three Children Suffocated.

A Real Story of the Civil War.

Ever since the war closed Gen. William Shakespeare, of Kalamazoo, has been trying to find a lad who had taken care of him while he was wounded. At Jackson, Miss., in 1863, the general was wounded seriously, and while lying on the field was found by two drummer boys, who took care of him for some time. One of them was ordered to take him to Cincinnati, and did so, while the other rejoined his regiment and was killed shortly afterward. Although the boy attended him for weeks, Gen. Shakespeare never ascertained his name, and has since tried in vain to get some trace of him. It has turned out now, however, that Wm. Gilbey, of Port Huron, was the boy, and learning through the newspapers that Gen. Shakespeare was having trouble about his pension, wrote to him and offered his services as a witness in case they were required.

Non-Partisan Free Silver Convention.

A silver conference was held at Battle Creek with about 100 in attendance. A. W. Lockton, of Battle Creek, was chosen chairman and James Powers, of Scotts, secretary. Earnest speeches were made. The resolutions committee reported as follows:

Resolved, That we demand free coinage of gold and silver at the old ratio of 16 to 1. We demand that all paper money be issued only by the government, a full legal tender, founded on the taxes and the wealth of the country, and that no more gold bonds be issued in times of peace. We believe the best interests of the Third congressional district of Michigan demand the election of a congressional representative who adopts and advocates these principles, and we pledge our united and enthusiastic support to such a one, regardless of our previous party affiliations, and we urgently invite all men who wish for better times and broader, wiser legislation to join with us in working for these financial reforms.

The chairman was authorized to appoint a congressional committee to call a convention to nominate a candidate on this platform.

Three Children Burned to Death.

Eli Seymour and his wife wanted to attend a Maccabee ball at Lewiston, so the three children, who were 9, 6 and 4 years old respectively, were undressed and put to bed and the house locked. Later the whole building was discovered in a mass of flames, and there was no opportunity to rescue the children. The flames spread to a store next door, the second story of which was occupied by two families, but they were aroused in time to make their escape. The flames were extinguished as soon as possible, and when an entrance was effected the three children were found lying side by side in bed. There was no evidences that they had been awakened, and their death was undoubtedly caused by suffocation.

Mackinac Island as a State Park.

Washington: The war department has sent word to Senator McMillan to the effect that the Mackinac island military reservation would be turned over to Michigan for a state park if the necessary formalities in congress were secured. The senator thereupon turned his attention to securing favorable action by the committee on public lands as he had already secured favorable assurance from Chairman Cockrell of the committee on appropriations. From the way things are moving the senator thinks the state park is an assured thing.

Firemen as Incendiaries.

Samuel Graham, captain of hose company No. 2, at Ypsilanti, was arrested charged with incendiarism. For 18 months fires, destroying vacant houses and sheds were frequent on the east side and the fact that Capt. Graham's men were always ready to respond excited suspicions. Chas. M. Walker, a former minute man, was taken into custody and he made a full confession of the firemen starting the fires to secure larger pay, they being paid by the hour for service.

A Brute to Go to Prison.

It took a jury just five minutes at Owosso to find James B. Wright guilty of atrocious treatment of his 13-year-old wife, Eva Connaven, who, after a few months of married life returned to her widowed mother a wreck mentally and physically. Ever since she escaped from Wright, Eva has been unable to leave her bed, and she has wasted away until her death is expected daily.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

Hastings & Hastings' sawmill, near Petoskey, burned; loss $2,000.

One law-breaking Alpena saloonkeeper was fined $200 and another $150.

Alpena wants that new normal school the state legislature is talking about.

The Grand Trunk railroad shops in Port Huron have begun running on full time.

The Michigan Christian Endeavor Union state convention at Bay City, March 26 to 28.

Ex-Treasurer Wm. Erratt, of Cheboygan, is charged with embezzling $13,200 of county funds.

The Maccabees of Oxford have organized a stock company and will build a large brick "hive."

Chesaning water works people have struck a vein of cold water which throws a stream 15 feet high.

The northeast wind is carrying the ice fields out from St. Joseph harbor, and the Chicora search may soon be resumed.

The Albion college faculty are going to make it hot for the students who absent themselves from chapel without leave.

Cornelius Van Gilder, aged 88 years, fell under a freight car in the Michigan Central yard at Three Rivers, and was instantly killed.

Judge Maxwell, of Bay City, has ordered another grand jury, this one to rake over the coals city and county officials who were slighted before.

Benton Harbor is to have a board of trade.

The female minstrel craze has arrived at Mason.

Out of $50,000 taxes at Holland only $300 remains unpaid.

Houghton has 2,000 applications for naturalization papers.

James Robinson, of Menominee, was killed by a falling log.

Nearly 300 conversions were made at the recent revival in Charlotte.

The Y. M. C. A.'s of the Kalamazoo district met at Benton Harbor.

Stanton will vote on bonding for $6,000 for an electric light plant.

Cassopolis will build an engine house, lock-up and council room combined.

Isabella, Gratiot and Ithaca county bicycle cranks have formed a tri-county league.

David Powers, a farmer near Flint, fell from his stable loft, striking on his skull, causing death.

August Lohrke, a German milkman, of Saginaw, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

Robt. Rowland's farm house near Pontiac burned and the family narrowly escaped cremation. Loss $1,500.

The wife of Charles Bloomstrom, near Kent City, attempted suicide with a razor, dividing an artery at the wrist.

Horace P. Sanger, aged 84, slipped and fell on a sidewalk at Paw Paw, and it is thought he received fatal injuries.

Berrien Springs proposes to offer free factory sites and plenty of water-power as an inducement to manufacturers.

Terry Parshall, a Harbor Springs brute, has been convicted of an unnatural crime against his 11-year-old daughter.

Wm. Nichols has been arrested at Morrice for the murder of his uncle, Michael Golt, near Williamston, last November.

The Alger club, of Detroit, has appointed a committee to secure for Detroit the next national Republican convention.

Howell ladies desire to maintain the supremacy temperance has gained over the saloons and will establish a coffee saloon.

Adolph Clauchee and Asa Kilbourne were arrested for counterfeiting and Hill Joslin for passing counterfeit money at Lakeview.

Ann Arbor ferry boat No. 1, which was fast in the ice at Manistee for more than a week, has released herself and entered port.

Flushing thinks it has a genuine bed of peat about a mile from town. There is a bog marsh, supposed to be underlaid with the fuel.

Julius Fisher, the Bay City policeman who shot Max Drifke at Tawas City last summer, has been found guilty of manslaughter.

Mrs. John Groenendal, aged 26, of Grand Haven, committed suicide by hanging herself. Her husband found her hanging in the woodshed.

Stark Lampman, of Tustin, is a G. A. R. veteran, aged 60 years. Mrs. L. is 44 years old. They have been married 28 years, but have just received their first heir.

Louise Hopkins, a special student in the University at Ann Arbor, a daughter of the late Judge Hopkins, of Peoria, Ill., became insane from worry over examinations.

Deputy U. S. Marshal Boswell placed Ed. Jennings under arrest at Benton Harbor under suspicion of having cut open mail pouches. He was living under suspended sentence on previous charges.

While Mrs. L. E. Hastings, of Winchester, was away from home her children got hold of a kerosene can and spilled the contents on the stove. The clothes of one child, aged 4 years, caught fire and he was fatally burned.

Mrs. Anna S. Benjamin, of Portland, who has been elected to fill the office of president of the state W. C. T. U., made vacant by the death of Mrs. Mary T. Lathrap, has been president of the Fifth congressional district W. C. T. U. for 15 years.

A boy named John Ebert, was found in a shanty at a lumber camp a few miles from Big Rapids, bleeding to death. He was unable to give an account of how he came to be in that condition, but he is supposed to have shot himself while handling a gun. He died soon after being found.

C. B. Grant, of North Star, was arrested by U. S. Marshal Perriott, of Bay City, for fraudulent use of the U. S. mails. He advertised in the name of J. J. Jack, in the Detroit Free Press, for men to go south, expenses paid, and requiring $2 enclosed in a letter to show good faith. He secured over $200 from applicants.

Deputy Collector of Customs Nichols received notice that Benton Harbor would in future be an all-year-round open port, instead of being closed six months each year, as heretofore. Boats coming in after December 1 were formerly reported from Milwaukee. This will help the Twin cities to get governmental assistance in improving and maintaining the harbor.

Frank Lodge, of the Owosso & Corunna street railway, now in the hands of a receiver and involved in litigation, says the road will resume operatioth at once and will be equipped wins electricity within a year, steam being the present motor-power. It is supposed that the bondholders, now in control of the road, are alarmed over the city's effort to have the charter revoked.

Peach and fruit growers at Shelby are hot under the collar at what they allege is the unfair treatment accorded them by Chicago commission houses every year. They say these people have swindled them by offering them good prices early in the season and then did not pay when the paying time came. They threaten to combine and open a Chicago office and have nothing more to do with the wicked commission men.

The state auditors have allowed Ingham county's claim of $1,581.37 for the trial of ex-Secretary of State Jochim and three tenths of the expense of the grand jury investigation.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.—23d day.—Senator Eaton moved to take Senator Clapp's silver resolution from the table and give a special day for action, and not one voice dissented. The charter commission's general village corporation bill was passed, with an amendment providing that all villages in the state be incorporated under the bill by Feb. 25 in order to provide for spring elections under the act. The $20,000 appropriation for the Michigan Mining school was passed. Committees reported favorably on a number of bills: For reincorporation of expired fire and marine insurance corporations; authorizing deposit of guaranty funds with state treasurer by fraternal benefit societies, etc.; appropriation of $9,000 for factory inspection for the years of '95 and '96; for $5,000 a year for current expenses of the state library and $2,500 a year for traveling libraries. Senator French noticed an important measure amending the election law. It is to do away with the cumbersome and expensive county canvassing boards, making the judge of probate, the circuit court commissioner and the county surveyor of each county the county canvassing board, which will meet as under the present law. Other bills noticed: To enable supervisors to condemn toll roads; appropriating 50,000 for the Ypsilanti Normal school for this year, and $57,700 for '96; to give voting privileges to women; for collection of mining statistics by president or superintendent of mining school; appropriating 4,000 for the home of industry for discharged prisoners. The government sent a message calling the attention of the Senate to a telegram from Senator McMillan to the effect that unless Michigan moved quickly in the matter the federal government would complete negotiations for the sale of Mackinac Island to private parties. The joint resolution calling upon the Michigan delegation in congress to urge the cession of the island to the state for a public park was taken up and adopted. Then the Senate resolution giving Michigan's protest against the sale of the island to private parties was also adopted. The governor was requested to notify Senator McMillan by wire of the action. HOUSE.—The bill to increase the salaries of state officers caused the hottest fight of this session. It was taken up in committee of the whole and when the committee arose to report it stood thus: Governor, $4,000; secretary of state, $2,500, an increase of $1,500; state treasurer, $2,500, an increase of $1,500; attorney-general, $3,000, an increase of $2,250; state land commissioner, $2,500, an increase of $1,500; superintendent of public instruction, $2,500 an increase of $1,500. Representative Waite's bill amending the law so as to provide a property qualification ($50 taxable) for voters, on questions of raising money for school purposes was in committee of the whole. Several measures were passed: Allowing members from the upper peninsula extra compensation at the rate of $2 a day, as provided for in the constitution; making misappropriation of Wayne county funds a felony equal to embezzlement; for a special joint committee to draft a memorial to congress against the sale of Mackinac Island.

SENATE.—24th day.—During the discussion over the factory inspection bill the proposer, Senator Brundage, and Senator Jewell became involved in a bitter dispute, shook their fists at each other, and but for the intervention of the sergeant-at-arms would have come to blows. The bill was passed after the appropriation had been cut from $9,000 to $4,000. There was nothing else of interest except the notcing and introduction of bills. Important bills noticed: A newspaper libel bill; to license fire insurance agents for foreign companies; to prohibit the furnishing of tobacco in any form to minors; a special canvass of votes cast in elections to fill vacancies in office of state senator and representative held during the session of the legislature; making it a felony to furnish liquor to minors, intoxicated persons, or persons in the habit of becoming intoxicated. HOUSE.—Representative Waite took the floor and made a neat speech presenting a cut glass table service to Representative and Mrs. Ware returned thanks to his fellow members on behalf of himself and Mrs. Ware who sat beside him at the time. nearly 100 bills were introduced during the day, and considerable business was transacted. The biggest thing was the defeat of the resolution for the submission of the constitutional amendment increasing the salaries of state officers. The bill incorporating Masonic associations was passed, with immediate effect. The bill putting into the oath to be taken by electors the constitutional provision that they are full citizens instead of having taken out their first papers, as formerly, was passed. The general bill for the incorporation of villages was returned from the Senate with numerous amendments, and it was re-committed to the special House committee. The Senate amendments to the House resolution regarding the proposed sale of Mackinac Island were concurred in.

SENATE.—25th day.—Among notices of bills was one to prevent unlawful keeping of liquor in counties heretofore adopting local option; another, to make a uniform retailers' tax at $100, with an $80 tax for wholesalers, and providing that violation of the law shall work forfeiture of license and forever debar the violators from engaging in the liquor trade in the state. Senator Townsend's bill appropriating $25,000 for the establishment of a working home for the adult blind was favorably reported. Senator Brundage secured a reconsideration of his bill for factory inspection, the appropriation for which was cut from 9,000 to 5,000, and had it referred to the committee on labor. Gov. Rich transmitted three communications. The first was an invitation from Gov. McKinley to the legislature of Michigan to participate in the centennial celebration of the treaty of peace made by Gen. Wayne in 1795, which takes place at Greenville, O., August 3 next. Another asked that the $2,277 of World's fair money unexpended be used for the publication of the reports of those in charge of the Michigan exhibits. The other asked that the legislature pay the expenses of the members of the commission appointed to fix the places for monuments on the places occupied by Michigan regiments at Chickamauga and Chattanooga battlefields. HOUSE.—The committee on city corporations reported the Detroit health board bill with but one dissenting voice. The bill went to committee of the whole to rest a few days. A number of local bills were disposed of and a raft of new bills introduced. The bill was passed for a complete re-registration of electors before the spring election. Rep. Moore offered a resolution for a committee to investigate the report that the tailor shop at Jackson prison is turning out order-work for citizens at a price about equal to cost of the materials, whereas it was intended only to furnish clothing for inmates of state institutions. The University authorities have made no report to the state since 1893, and Rep. Wildey has started after them with a resolution calling for an exhaustive report. Rep. Reifern wishes to prohibit the remarriage in this state of divorced persons within two years of the date of the decree. Rep. Partridge introduced a measure to allow the use of any practicable and accurate machine for recording votes, at any election in the state.

SENATE.—26th day.—Only a short evening session was held and the time was principally occupied in the introduction of bills. The committee on state affairs recommended as a substitute to the resolution providing for a statue of ex-Gov. Blair to be placed in the capitol at Washington, that said statue be placed in the capitol at Lansing. Senator Barnard's resolution for a constitutional amendment doing away with contract convict labor was favorably reported by the committee on constitutional amendments. HOUSE.—Just 125 new bills were introduced, of which Rep. Partridge of Wayne offered 27. Quite a number of these were for the purpose of making regulations as to the practice of medicine and insurance laws more stringent. Others related to the insurance business, and among the latter is one that attracts considerable attention because of its title, which says it is intended to abolish beneficiary societies which encourage celibacy and discourage marriage. Mr. Partridge says the purpose of his bill is to reach a certain society of bachelors whose members pay $5 initiation fee, with the understanding that the last man married gets the "pot." Another one of Mr. Partridge's bills is aimed at Mayor Pingree's aspirations for a fourth term as mayor of Detroit. It prohibits any person from serving more than three terms as mayor of any city having 50,000 or more inhabitants. Rep. Saxton introduced an anti-trust bill, which provides that if any person is sued by a corporation and the defendant proves that the plaintiff is a member of a trust the defendant is to win the case. One of the features of the day was a message from Gov. Rich on the subject of the alleged state road through Bois Blanc island. The governor recommended a settlement with Contractor Webber by the acceptance of a reconveyance of sections 11 and 12 to the state. The whole matter was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Rufus Ramsey, state treasurer of Illinois, died while in office and was thought to a wealthy man. His son Elijah was appointed to succeed him and before the office was transferred to him the bondsmen of Ramsey, Sr., examined the books and were startled to find that he was over $360,000 short in his accounts. He had loaned money to friends and had paid his own debts with state funds. About $125,000 may be recovered. It is hinted now that Ramsey suicided to avoid disgrace.

The President has signed the act establishing a national military park at Gettysburg.

MAJOR AND MINOR.

NEWS OF INTEREST AND MORE OR LESS IMPORTANCE.

The Birthday Anniversary of Abraham Lincoln Celebrated in Various Cities.—Guatemala Comes to Mexico's Terms.—Labor Leader Debs' Trial a Failure.

"The First American."

Albany, N. Y: The birthday of Abraham Lincoln was honored by a big celebration under the auspices of the Unconditional Republican club. There were present: Gov. Levi P. Morton, Lieut.-Gov. Chas. T. Saxton and Gen. E. A. McAlpin. The speakers of the evening were Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, who spoke of Lincoln, and Gen. Horace Porter, of New York, who spoke on Lincoln and Grant.

Chicago: "Inspired by God was Abraham Lincoln; and a thousand years hence no story, no tragedy, no epic poem will be filled with greater wonder or be followed by mankind with deeper feeling than that which tells of his life and death." These were the concluding words of an address by Henry Watterson, of the Louisville (Ky.) Courier-Journal, before the Lincoln Council National union. The throng which had gathered filled the huge Auditorium at Chicago to overflowing.

Burlington, Vt: Chauncey M. Depew was the speaker at the celebration of the state Republican clubs of Vermont.

New York City: Senator Burrows, of Michigan, was one of the speakers at the ninth annual Lincoln dinner of the Republican club.

Indianapolis: The Indiana State Lincoln league held splendid exercises.

Baltimore: The Young Men's Republican club honored the martyr's memory with a banquet attended by representative Republicans of Maryland.

Lincoln Honored in Michigan.

Pontiac: The sixth annual banquet of the Lincoln Republican club of Oakland county at Pontiac, was undoubtedly the most auspicious event in the history of the organization and partook of the nature of a state celebration. The speakers were Gov. Rich; Hon. E. P. Allen, of Ypsilanti; Hon. J. W. Giddings, of Cadillac; Hon. H. P. Pattengill, of Lansing; Judge J. B. Moore, of Lapeer.

Grand Rapids: It was the third annual effort of the Lincoln club and over 600 participated in the banqueting exercises.

Kalamazoo: The first annual meeting and banquet of the Lincoln club of Kalamazoo county was a great success. Hon. G. J. Diekema; Hon. Mark Brewer, of Pontiac, and Senator F. W. Clapp made the addresses.

Debs' Trial a Mistrial.

Judge Grosscup, of Chicago, has postponed the Debs trial until May. He discharged the jury on account of the serious illness of Juror Coe, and a new jury will be summoned when the case is again put on trial. A dramatic scene followed the close. The jury men left their seats, and the majority of them hurried to where the prisoners were sitting, and surrounded Debs. They slapped him on the back, shook hands with him again and again, and expressed profound admiration for his bearing during the trial and it was evident that the case would have resulted in an acquittal had it not ended in a mistrial. Debs expressed himself as confident that he and his associates would have been acquitted. The continuance of the case leaves the American Railway Union directors free temporarily, but under two bail bonds.

12 Men Fatally Burned in a Mine Explosion

West Bear ridge mine at Maheny Plain, Pa., was the scene of a horrible explosion. A gang of 12 men were engaged in driving an air course when they broke through into a breast containing a large volume of gas. This was ignited by their lamps and the explosion followed, setting fire to the timbers of their air course, in which the men were working, thus shutting off all means of escape. The men cannot recover.

Mexico-Guatemala War Cloud Disappears.

City of Mexico: Mexico's conditions have been peacefully accepted by Guatemala, who guarantees their fulfillment. Both sides have made concessions. The Guatemalan question is at last amicably settled upon an equitable basis between the two republics. The boundary between the two countries will be definitely determined upon, and a war indemnity is accepted by Guatemala, who will also pay damages for Mexican property destroyed. This will end the trouble.

U. S. Minister to Mexico is Dead.

City of Mexico: Minister Isaac P. Gray arrived here via the Mexican National railway with a severe case of pneumonia. The Pullman car conductor found him unconscious at 2 o'clock a. m. He was carried from the train on a stretcher to the American hospital, where he died five hours later. He had been sick all the way down from St. Louis.

The cold spell's effect on cattle in Texas is said by stockmen to be very severe and disastrous Some stock men estimate the loss about 25 per cent.

Madge Yorke, a well-known actress with the "Baggage Check" company, was shot and killed in a Philadelphia hotel, by James P. Gentry, of Collier's "Back Number" company.

An appeal for aid has been issued by settlers in the Cherokee strip. Hundreds of families are absolutely starving, eating prairie dogs and horses. The suffering is unparalleled. Cattle have been dying in droves.

The London Pall Mall Gazette in an editorial says: "There seems to be no hope for Hawaii, save a protectorate. America is a good friend and cousin of ours and if some one must have the island, we know of no power with a better right to it."

A southbound train on the Norfolk & Western was running at a rate of 35 miles an hour, when the engine jumped the track near Huntington, W. Va., followed by two coaches. John Adkins, of Wayne county, was killed outright, and a lady from Petoskey, Mich., was struck on the head and will die. The engineer and fireman were seriously hurt.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

SENATE.—51st day.—A very quiet day. Mr. Gray reported adversely from the committee on privileges and elections the resolution providing for the election of Senators by direct vote of the people. Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.) reported the bill adopted by the finance committee for the unlimited coinage of silver. Pension cases filled in the day and 28 were disposed of. HOUSE.—Members crowded before the speaker's desk to secure consideration of the many local measures which are being endangered by the near approach of the close of the session. Among the bills and resolutions passed were those returning war flags to certain Michigan regiments; donating condemned cannon to Des Moines, Ia.; incorporating the national association of florists. The legislative appropriation bill was passed without division.

SENATE.—52d day.—Mr. Vilas (Dem. Wis.) brought on the financial discussion by offering a bill granting to the President the authority he had requested in his recent message, for issuing 3 per cent bonds, payable in gold. Mr. Sherman offered a substitute to the silver bill previously reported providing for gold bonds and temporary gold certificates. The Colorado Senators, Teller and Wolcott, called attention to the fact that the syndicate of bankers who had secured control of the recent issue of bonds were now marketing them in London at 112½, making a net profit of 8 per cent at the outset. Mr. Aldrich offered a resolution calling on the President for a copy of the contract between the treasury department and the bankers. The Senate agreed to the House resolution extending the time for making returns on the income tax to April 15 next. The remainder of the day was spent on the postoffice appropriation bill, particularly the proposition to have the government own railway postal cars. HOUSE.—It was District of Columbia day and there was nothing of general interest.

SENATE.—53d day.—It was voted to make no changes in the present railway mail system. The subject had been the chief point of contention of the postoffice appropriation bill. The bill, as reported, gave to the postmaster-general complete discretion in expending $1,300,000 for postal cars and cut off the present fast mail line from north to south. All amendments were defeated. Secretary Carlisle conveyed to the Senate the information as to the condition of the treasury, in response to a Senate resolution. HOUSE.—The third attempt of the administration at this session to secure financial legislation failed in the House. First, the Carlisle bill for the reform of the currency system went down; next, the bill for issue of $500,000,000 of gold bonds, and the retirement of the legal tenders recommended in the President's special message was defeated, and now the House, by a majority even larger (47) refused to order to a third reading the resolution by which it was proposed to authorize the issue of $65,000,000 of 3 per cent gold bonds to substitute for the 4 per cent 30-year coin bonds, sold by Secretary Carlisle under the contract with the Belmont-Morgan-Rothschild syndicate. The debate, which lasted over five hours, was of an interesting and at times inflammable character and there was much confusion on the floor. Analysis of the vote shows that 89 Democrats and 31 Republicans (120 in all) voted in favor of the resolution, and 98 Democrats, 62 Republicans and 7 Populists (167 in all) against.

SENATE.—54th day—The Senate confined itself strictly to business, and as a result passed the postoffice appropriation bill, and got half-way through the agricultural appropriation bill. The finance committee reported favorably the bill repealing the one-tenth discriminating duty on sugar from countries paying a sugar bounty, and Mr. Aldrich submitted a motion to recommit the bill to the committee with instructions to add provisions for reciprocity bounty on domestic sugar, and for meeting treasury deficiencies. No action was taken on the report or motion to recommit. HOUSE—The House considered the naval appropriation bill and devoted the day to general debate. The bill carries $11,085,023, and authorizes the three new line-of-battle ships and 12 torpedo boats.

SENATE.—55th day—A storm of financial debate occurred, exceeding in intensity any discussion the upper branch of congress has had in many days. It was brought on by Mr. Hill's advocacy of his resolution defining the policy of the government for bimetalism, and for paying its obligations in the best money in use. He was followed by Mr. Wolcott, Mr. Lodge and Mr. Teller in scathing denunciations and arraignment of the administration for its recent bond contract with the Rothschilds and other foreign bankers, declaring that the recent bond contract was the blackest act in the history of American finance. Mr. Hill replied briefly and with a spirit, and said that the President and the secretary of the treasury had secured the best terms possible. He closed his speech by reading a cable from Berlin, announcing the purpose of Germany to convene another international monetary conference. The rest of the day was given to the agricultural appropriation bill. No House session.

SENATE.—56th day.—By a bold parliamentary movement the sentiment of the Senate under the leadership of Senator Jones, of Arkansas, forced aside all other pending business, including appropriation bills, and by a vote of 30 to 27 made the bill for the unrestricted coinage of silver the unfinished business before the Senate. This move of the silver men came as the climax of an exciting day. The two notable speeches of the day were made by Mr. Gray, of Delaware, whose utterances in defense of the president and secretary were regarded as reflecting the attitude of the executive branch; and by Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, who referring to the recent bond issue set forth what he termed "its hard and impolitic features" and the "excessive" rate of interest allowed on 30-year bonds. Mr. Sherman declared that no bonds should be issued except to be taken by the people of the United States, and he asserted the abundant ability of Americans to furnish all the gold necessary. In the sundry civil bill as reported to the Senate there an appropriation of $20,000 for range lights in the Maumee bay at Toledo. Addition for the lakes were as follows: Completion of lightning of north and south ends of Grassy Island, Detroit river, $5,000; fog signal at Eagle Harbor, Lake Superior, $5,000; light and bell at Grand Marais harbor of refuge on Lake Superior, $15,000; Tibbitt's Point light station, Lake Ontario, fog signal, $4,500. The secretary of war is also authorized on the application of the governor of Michigan to turn to the state of Michigan for use as a state park, the military reservation and buildings and lands of national park on Mackinac island. HOUSE—Under suspension of rules bills were passed: To equalize the pensions of Mexican veterans by making them all $12 per month under the general laws to equalize the duties and pay of steamboat inspection service. The first will benefit about 17,000 pensioners by increasing their pensions an aggregate of one million dollars. A bill was passed to grant the state of Alabama for public uses the Mount Vernon military reservation.

FACTS ABOUT THE NATION.

The real and personal property in this country is assessed at $17,139,903,495.

The farmers and stock raisers of this country have live stock valued at $2,208,767,573.

The fishermen along our coasts and in our waters catch $45,000,000 worth of fish every year.

Uncle Sam's mines produce 113,327,845 tons of bituminous coal and 46,850,450 tons of anthracite.

Our savings banks have $1,739,006,705 deposited with them as the surplus earnings of the people.

The total valuation of all the farm products of every description was by the last census $2,460,107,454.

There are enrolled in the public schools of the country 13,484,572 pupils, who are taught by 373,210 teachers.

There were 11,483,318 houses in the United States when the last census was taken, and less than six people to each house.

There are floating about in the pockets of the people or hoarded in banks, safety deposit vaults and old stockings, $661,000,000 of gold and $624,000,000 of silver.

The youth of the country have 451 colleges from which to choose when they need an education; in those institutions there are 10,247 teachers and 140,053 students.

There 4,712,622 people engaged in manufacturing industries of various kinds, receiving every year $2,283,216,529 in wages and manufacturing goods worth $9,372,437,283.

Consumptives Ordered to the Pest House

Dr. W. R. Amick, the eminent consumption specialist of Cincinnati, has created a national sensation by his decided opposition to the order of the hospital authorities to send 100 consumptives to the smallpox pest house. His experience in the institution convinces him that it is unjustifiable and brutal. He has, through his attorneys, entered protest, and in the Cincinnati Tribune presents a formidable array of scientific facts against the contagion theory of consumption which covers that theory with ridicule. A hot newspaper controversy is the result. The Amick Chemical company, compounders of Dr. Amick's remedies, is mailing free to physicians, consumptives and all applicants extra copies of the Tribune containing explanatory charts of his theory.

MEN WERE HUNGRY.

Brooklyn Street Car Strike Declared at an End by the Leaders.

District Assembly 75, of Brooklyn, has issued a statement calling off the strike on the Brooklyn trolley lines, attributing their defeat to the unequal contest of dollars against empty stomachs, and asking aid for many of the strikers and their families, who have been unable to secure work. The strike lasted 34 days and cost an enormous amount of money. Three million dollars is considered by those directly involved a moderate estimate.

The grand jury presented indictments against Benjamin Norton, president of the Atlantic Railway Co., and Supt. Daniel J. Quinn, charging them with a violation of the 10-hour law, which was the cause of the strike. The grand jury also found indictments against 27 persons for felony and riotous conduct during the strike.

RADICAL CHANGES.

Have Taken Place in Medical Practice During the Past Few Years.

Hamilton: A radical change has taken place in the past few years in medical practice. Large nauseous doses are no longer the rule, but where possible medicines are administered in the concentrated form of tablets and pills which are more easily taken by the patient. This fact, more than anything else, caused the use of that sterling remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills. These pills are sugar-coated, easily carried about and easily taken. They require no alcohol to preserve them as a liquid remedy would, and for this reason are preferable to liquid remedies. Another important feature of these pills is that they have never yet failed to cure any form of kidney disease.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are put up in round flat boxes with blue labels and red band. The public is cautioned against imitations and substitutes. If your druggist has not the genuine they will be forwarded on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the proprietors. The Dodd's Medicine Co., Ltd., Buffalo, N. Y.

A Negro Lynched by Negroes.

A mob of masked men, supposed to be Negroes from Hamilton, surrounded the sheriff's house and jail at Kingston, Mo., bound Sheriff Goldworthy, took the keys from him and gained entrance to the jail corridor with the avowed purpose of taking out and hanging George Tracy, a Negro who killed his wife at Hamilton. On the inside the mob were unable to get into the steel cell in which he was confined. Tracy crawled under his bed, and the mob began shooting through the bars and succeeded in putting six bullets into his body, killing him instantly.

W. L. Douglas as a Publisher.

The Times is the name of a late arrival in the field of journalism at Brockton, Mass. It is an eight-page, seven column daily, with a twelve-page Saturday issue. It is neatly printed and shows evidence of experienced hands in every department. It is owned by W. L. Douglas, whose portrait is so familiar to newspaper readers throughout the country, there being very few dailies or weeklies in which his $3 shoe is not advertised. Col. J. Armory Knox is manager and personal representative of Mr. Douglas. The Times is independent in politics, preferring to advocate principles rather than parties. It is printed on a Hoe press, which is evidence that it has started out with a good-sized circulation.

Mrs. A. N. McIntosh was thrown from a sleigh at Fowlerville and killed.

Two engines and 25 cars were demolished in a collision on the Castle Shannon railroad in a tunnel near Monongahela, Pa.

An express and a freight collided at Deadman's cut, near Guthrie, O. T. One engineer and fireman were killed and 70 head of stock perished.

C. C. Cadman, an inmate of Pontiac insane asylum, frightfully wounded John Dernberger with a pocket-knife. Cadman was formerly a prominent bank cashier of Detroit.

A grand banquet of veterans of the blue and the gray was held at the Auditorium hotel, Chicago, with 300 guest. Prominent officers of both sides spoke and all pledged their loyalty to the Stars and Stripes.

The steamer Salisbury from Mediterranean ports to New York with fruit was picked up by the steamer St. Jerome 358 miles from Halifax, having burned all her coal and all available woodwork, even to the main topmast. The crew had given up all hope.

The ladies of St. Cecila's society at Saginaw were phenomenally successful in their newspaper venture, publishing the Evening Leader for one day. Ten thousand extra copies of a 16-page paper were sold. The first copy, printed on silk, sold for $1,000.

A melancholy race—The tears running down the furrows of old age.

He who thinks his place below him, will certainly be below his place.

The thing most dangerous is the one that does most to make us selfish.

The hardest kind of repentance to bring about is repentance for popular sins.

There is always something coming to us, but it is not always just what we prefer.

No tree can become so great that it can get along without the help of its smallest roots.