Judge Lane, of Adriae, Orders the Lake Shore Railroad to Sell Family Mileage Tickets-Dean Williams Accepts the Marxuette Bishopric.

New Officers at the Soldiers' Home.

The board of the Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids has elected James A. Crozier, of Menominee as commandant; John Northwood, New Lathrop, chairman pro tem; L. K. Bishop, Grand Rapids, treasurer, and E. F. Grabill, Greenville, clerk. The new commandant will begin business on May Lesueceeding Commandant J. B. Graves, of Adrian, but the old staff of subordinates will be retained. They are:
Adjutant, Maj. J. H. Long; quartermaster, Col. C. B. Hindill: surgeon,
Dr. L. C. Read; matron of the family annex, Mrs. M. H. Trask. The board decided to conduct the hospital on new lines. Instead of employing trained nurses from the city hospitals it is proposed to establish a training for nurses with two or three skilled nurses to superintend the work of students. The board has a surplus

Must Sell Family Mileage Tickets.

Judge Lane, of Adrian, handed down his opinion in the proceedings instituted by Henry C. Smith against the L. S. & M. S. Railroad Co., asking for a mandamus to compel the company to issue to himself and wife the 1,000-mile tickets provided for in act 90 of 1893. The court orders the issuing of a man-damus, the effect of the decision being to hold the Lake Shore subject to the general railroad law of the state. The case will be appealed and will ultimately find its way to the supreme court of the United States.

The judge declined to pass upon the constitutionality of the act, holding it not the province of circuit courts to handle questions so grave. He inti-mates, however, that were he to do so, he would be of the opinion that the net was void.

Cut Her Husband's Throat While in Red The wife of John Keifer, living near Fish lake, south of Decatur, left home for some unexplained cause. Later she returned home, and after affectionately greeting her husband, the couple retired. During the night Mrs. Keifer prose, and procuring a butcher knife, returned to the side of the bed, where she commenced carressing her husband. Suddenly seizing him by the whiskers the woman drew the knifé across his throat, inflicting in-juries which are expected to prove

Cut His Wife's Throat and His Own.

Burt Shepard, of Bronson, while in a fit of temporary insanity, ent his wife's throat with a razor in the presence of Mrs. Blass, a neighbor, and then rushed into an adjoining room and almost severed his own head from the trunk. Mrs. Shepard will probably live. Shepard went out two or three times during the night and was brought home by the night watchman. He was formerly in the drug business but failed and since then has been a slave to liquor and drugs.

Fatulty Shot by His Sons.

Grant Monks, an engineer, was shot by his two sons, William and Grant, at Bay City, while attempting to assault his wife. Mrs. Monk called for help. Her two boys responded, each with a revolver and shot at the father. One shot took effect in the arm and the other in the side. He is not expected to live. The boys are 17 and 19 years old respectively.

Bishop Williams Accepts.

Dean G. Mott Williams announced in St. Paul's Episcopal church that he had accepted the bishopric of the new Marquette Episcopal diocese, and had sent a letter to Bishop Williams, of Connecticut, containing his formal acceptance. Doubt existed as to Dean Williams course, owing to charges brought against him.

Old Man Frozen to Death.

James Hyslop, aged 82 years, a farmer on Higgins' Lake, near Ros-common, was found dead. He had common, was found dead. He had been ailing a short time. A grandson went to see him and found him sitting on the stove hearth frozen stiff. He lived alone and was a very eccentric

## MICHIGAN NEWS.

Grand Rapids has adopted a civic flag which is said to be very artistic. Over 72,000 acres of land in Chippown county have been forfeited to the state for unpaid taxes.

A. L. Rider, conductor of a way freight on the D. L. & N., north of Ionia, was killed at Kidville.

James Burno, of Erie, aged 23 years, went out with a party of friends at Monroe, drank too heavily and died while in a stupor.

The Kalamazoo Paper Co. was fined 840 for killing fish in Portage creek, by depositing chemicals therein. The case will be appealed. The Ropes gold mine, near Ishpem-

ing, was operated last year at a profit of 2 cents a ton. It was the first year the mine hadn't run behind. James Nowakowski, aged 12, while

picking up wood in a log yard at Man-istee, was crushed by a log he dislodged and he died from his injuries. A movement has been started at

Owosso to secure a union depot for the use of all the railroads. The present dingy affair is no credit to the town.

The coroner is investigating the death of the three-year-old child of John J. Beck at Grand Rapids. The child had typhoid fever, and instead of calling in a doctor, they depended upon the faith cure by a couple of deacons to pull it through. Neighbors called in a doctor for the little one, but the purents refused to admit him.

Isnae Dow, near Angell, Grand Traverse county, attempted to murder his wife because she ill-treated his children by a tormer wife. While she was still in bed he threw a quantity of

Chris Hopermahl, a well-to-do farmer living near Hillman, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

John Mack, of Pine Grove, was found dead back of a barn on the farm of Del Day Trowbridge near Otsego. Poor whisky and cold weather caused

The headquarters of the Michigan G. A. R. have been formally established at the state capitol by the arrival of Deputy Adjt.-Gen. Hamilton, who will remain in charge.

The through merchandise freight on the M. C. broke in two at Vassar junction. The engine and several cars were stopped, and the rear end of the train collided with two box cars which were entirely demolished.

The Grand hotel at Lansing was badly damaged by fire, the loss on the building being \$3,500 and on furniture about \$3,000. The hotel was owned by Mrs. Laura Burr and conducted by Elmer K. Beanett, who owned the furniture.

Dr. Camp, one of the oldest practicing physicians in southwestern Michi-gan, was married 50 years ago in Mill Creek, Eric county, Pa., to Sarah Martin, of Girard, and they have just celebrated their golden westding at Ban-

Isaac T. Shatto, of Flint, committed suicide at the Walsh hotel, Port Huron, by firing a bullet into his right temple. Mr. Shatto was about 55 or 60 years of age, and an old soldier. A pension of \$51 he had drawn only two weeks ago was missing.

Charles W. Garfield, of the state board of agriculture, attended the round-up farmers' institute of Wisconsin. He says a national institute, em-bracing the states of Michigan, Wis-consin, Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska and Manitoba, was organized.

Elmer E. Halsey, recently appointed eceiver of the United States land office at Marquette, has assumed his position. vice Rush Culver, who resigned a year ago, because of dissatisfaction with the ruling of Secretary Hoke Smith, in a case involving upper peninsula land grants.

C. N. Rapp has returned from New York, where he went representing the fruit growers of western Michigan to procure more favorable rates for peaches in buskets east of Buffalo and Pittsburg. This would admit Michigan peaches to the eastern markets at a substantial profit.

Mrs. John Keifer, the Fish Lake woman who grabbed her husband by the whiskers and tried to cut his throat while he lay in bed, escaped from her attendants at Decatur and tried to cut her own throat. She almost severed her windpipe and will die. Her husband's condition is im-

While skating on the mill pond at Dexter, Pearl Walker, 12 years old, broke through the ice and would have drowned but for the heroic effort of Miss Myrtle Bostwick, a teacher in the high school, who stood part of the time in a foot of water, the ice sinking with her, holding the child until with help she was rescued.

Although John Bradley has been dead more than three years, the widow has just had his divorce decree set aside at Grand Rapids. The divorce was granted in 1890, through alleged misrepresentation and fraud. widow will now get considerable property, from which as a grass widow she would be debarred.

Elton Andres, aged 13, was bitten by a small terrier last August, near Pierson. Neither boy nor dog showed any symptoms of disease until recently, when the boy's nose began to bleed. Since then he has gone into frequent violent convulsions, whining, barking state co and snapping at all around him. The dog showed no signs of hydrophobia but was killed.

Chas, W. Eustis, of Springfield, Mass. en route home from San Diego, Cal., got off a train at Battle Creek while temporarily demented. He was locked up and twice attempted suicide; first by hanging himself to his cell door with his handkerchief, and being unsuccessful tried it again with straps from his bunk. He was cut down and placed under guard.

The Michigan Salt Co. has completed the work of reorganization. The idea at first was to include manufacturers of 90 per cent of all the salt produced in Michigan, but this proved impossible. It was decided to omit the vacuum sait and include only the grained salt producers. The capital is \$150,000. Vacuum salt is made mostly at Manistee and Ludington.

The fine building of the Pope Manufacturing Co. at Boston was destroyed by fire, together with 1.700 new Columbia bicycles, 20,000 pieces of bicycle repairs and thousands of tires. Loss \$350,000. The Youth's Companion office adjoining was soaked and burned to the extent of \$30,000, and the Hoffman apartment house across the street was damaged \$10,000.

The reception given by the ladies of the St. Cecilia club, of Grand Rapids, to Mrs. Edwin F. Uhl and Miss Uhl was one of the most conspicuously charming events in which local society ever participated. A leader in all social enterprises and one of the most beloved and esteemed ladies, Mrs. Uhl was practically the founder of the handsome new home of the St. Cecilia society. Mrs. Uhl and Miss Uhl were more than pleased at the warmth of the greetings as they leave for Ger-

There are mutterings of a strike on the Great Northern railroad in conse quence of the cut in salaries, annonnced a few days ago. Employes say if the cut is made applicable to the trainmen the road will be tied up as tight as drum. The telegraph opera-tors especially are incensed at the re-

Capt.-Gen. Weyler has issued another proclamation to the Cubans, providing that all prisoners in Havana and Pinar del Rio provinces held on suspicion of being rebels who swear they did not belong any band and who give a pledge to be hereafter loyal to Spain and Mexico against "Yankee Spain, and provided no further crime croachments upon Latin America." is charged to them, shall be released. Such people will bereafter be subject. to surveillance by the authorities.

Two Italians named Taddo, father and son, section hands on the Lake cises harbor. She was on her trial Shore railroad, were burned to death run, having been made ready for sea

OUR LAWMAKERS AT WORK.

SENATE-Seventy-fifth day-Another crowd. anticipating something of interest on the Cu-ban question, filled the gaileries and they were ban question, filled the gaileries and they were not disappointed. Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, arose to a question of personal privilege, and in vigorous words rebuked the Spanish minister. Senor de Lome, for his recent criticisms of Senators. Mr. Teiler added his opinion that a repetition of the minister's action should be followed by his dismissal. Senators Gray and Hale maintained that senatorial privileges and prerogatives had been strained to close the mouth of the Spanish minister. Mr. Lodge did not press for any definite action. Mr. Chandler expressed the opinion that there was entirely too much attempt at outside interference or advice. He referred to the cabled utterances of Minister Castilio and the president of the council of Spanish ministers. Mr. Haie then took the floor. He was not prepared. was entirely too much attempt at outside interference or advice. He referred to the cabled utterances of Minister Castilio and the president of the council or Spanish ministers. Mr. Haic then took the floor. He was not prepared, he said, to yield one jot from the position he had taken, and expressed satisfaction that he had been able to obtain from an official source such a temperate reply to the inflammatory uterances against Spain, which were without any official foundation whatever. Another exciting include to occurred when Mr. Hoar's resolution, providing that the Cuban question go over until April 6 next, was laid before the Scante. Mr. Hoar asked that it go over, as he was in poor health and did not feel able to speak on the resolution. Mr. Sherman was quickly on his feet, his face showing much feeling and his voice great carnestness. "I Shall object to that resolution at all stages. I regard it as a reflection on the committee on foreign relations. After more than a month of discussion, after overwhedmar votes in both brunches of congress, this resolution is brought here sending the subject back to the committee on foreign relations. I will most decidedly object. There was a snap to the words of Mr. Sherman which left no doubt of their carnestness. The two venerable Senators, Mr. Sherman and Mr. Hoar, stood slide by side, their desks adjoining, and the collocusy proceeded at short range. The resolution limitly went over. The Dupont contest was then taken up, and Mr. Turple resumed his speech against the claims of Mr. Dupont, but had not concluded when the Senatonest was then taken up, and Mr. Turple resumed his speech against the claims of Mr. Dupont, but had not conducted when the Senatonet was then taken up, and Mr. Turple resumed his speech against the claims of Mr. Dupont, but had not concluded when the Senatonet was then taken up, and Mr. Sar essult, said the report on the bill. "cases are not investigated as their importance demands. Scandal and immorality result. The bill will aboits these tempora

SENATE - Seventy-sixth day -The Cuban debate has advanced to the stage of one of the great debates of the American congress, and the speech of Mr. Hoar was another eventful feature of the discussion and was notable in setting forth the conservative view of the subject and urging a postponement of action until April 6. This developed many sharp controversies with Mr. Sherman and other Senators. In the main the speech was a plea for calm, dignitied and individual action instead of the excitement and disorder of the mob and the impassioned speech of orators. Mr. Hoar characterized his colleague, Mr. Sherman, as one of the great statesmen of the country, and he besong at the Ohio Senator not to oblitorate his brilliant record by hasty and unguarded action on the Cuban onestion. Mr. Hoar did not confine himself to Cuba, but spoke ngainst congressional meddling in any foreign negotiation. In this connection he paid a glowing teilute to Secretary Olney, while differing with him politicany, and added a tribute to the sincerity of President Cleveland in dealing with the Venezuelan question, and declared that any action by Congress attacking the President's course would be an attack on America. Mr. Hoar's resolution for postponement went to the calendar. Mr. Sherman announced that from this time forward he would press the privileged question—the conference report accepting the House Cuban resolutions. Mr. Alien, Pop. Neb., offered a joint resolution authorizing and requesting the President to make a rigid and thorough investigation into the present state of war in Cuba, whether it is being conducted in accordance with the rules of civilized warfare, whether extreme crueities are being practiced by either side, particularly toward non-combatants, and appropriation for the investigation. The resolutions, House.—The postoffice appropriation of rigides appropriation for the investigation. The resolutions house. Attempts were made to kill the appropriation for the propose.

SENATE—Seventy-seventh day—A bill to incorporate the maritime canai of North American prop great debates of the American congress, and

SENATE-Seventy-seventh day-A bill to incorporate the maritime canal of North America, to connect the Hudson river and the Great lakes, was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Hansbrough, of North Dakota. The system includes canals from the head of tide water navigation on the Hudson to Lake Champlain from the head of Lake St. Francis to the St. Lawrence river above Long Sault Rapids; from Lewiston on the Ningara river to a point on the river above the falls, and authority to deepen and widen the Champlain and Hudson canals is asked. The champlain and Hudson canals is usked. The champlain and Hudson canals is usked to pass and the locks are to admit vessels 550 feet long and 65 wide. The canal is to be under the control of the interstate commerce commission. Senators Sherica, to connect the Hudson river and the Great state commerce commission. Senators Sherman and Hill were the conspicuous ligures in the Cuban debate. The latter forcibly arguing against the mercenary character of the pending resolutions, while Mr. Sherman upheld them with another graphic arraignment of Spain and Gea. Weyler. It was the fourth day of the debate on the conference report, and yet there was no evidence of a near approach to a final vote. The galleries continue to be crowded, and showed no diminution of public interest. Mr. Hill's opposition to the resolutions was confined to that feature which expressed the nurpose of the United States to interested the nurpose of the United States to interested the protect the legitimate interests of the United States. This the Senator declared was an ignoble and contemptible attitude. It was placing the cause of human liberty and patriotism on a very low plane, and he urred that the resolutions be defeated in order that they might be amended and the mercenary features eliminated. HOUSE—The Coleman-Bick contested election case from Louisianawas decided in Invor of the latter who is a Democrat. The Aldrich-Roubbins contest from Alabama was taken up and the evidence presented revealed some startling frauds. The case was not decided. Mr. Cooper, of Wisconsin, presented the bill for the ship canal from the lakes to the Atlantic, via Lake Champlain and the Hudson river. man and Hill were the conspicuous figures

SENATE-Seventy-eighth day-The excitement of the Cuban debate gave way to Mr. Cockrell's elaborate speech, occupying four hours, on the financial question. There was a spirited reference to Cuba early in the day, when it developed, during an explanation by Mr. Lodge, that the committee on foreign relations had received from Secretary Olney a statement by Senor de Lome, the Spanish minister, giving the Spanish view of the case. This brought out very animated suggestions from Mr. Hoar and Mr. Walcott that the Senate be put into possession of this important testimony. House—By a vote of 173 to 53 the House unseated G. A. Robbins from the Fourth Alabama district and decided that his Republican opponent, W. F. Aldrich, was elected and entitled to the seat. Blis were passed requiring officers of American steamers to be cilizens of the United States and repealing the laws exempting from tonnage duties vessels from countries which extended similar exemptions to our vessels.

SENATE—Seventy-ninth day—The spirited Cockrell's elaborate speech, occupying four

SENATE-Seventy-ninth day-The spirited Cuban debate was continued after the early part of the day had been given to set speeches by Mr. Lodge on immigration and Mr. Pugh on silver. The Cuban discussion was mainly important in bringing out the full reading of a statement of the Spanish slide of the case by Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister. It claimed to detail the insignificant methods of guerrilla warfare the burning of cancileda and the disorganized character of the bands. Mr. Morgan commented severely on the minister's statement. The Senator had several sharp controversies with Mr. Hole over various phases of the Cuban question. House—Several bills were passed: Among the important was the Oklahoma homestead bill, which relieved homesteaders in Oklahoma to the payment of the nurchase price of their homesteads. The House also decided, at the request of Mr. Hitt, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, to consider the resolutions censuring Ambassador Egyard. part of the day had been given to set speeches

The N. Y., P. & O. railroad systems of Pennsylvania and Ohio have been consolidated.

A Madrid dispatch says there is a strengthening of feeling between Spain and Mexicoagainst "Yankee en-

The coast defense vessel Monadnock, the keel of which was laid at Mare Island navy yard 21 years ago, has made her first appearance in San Franammonia in her face. This not killing at Geneva, O. The house in which her he beat, choked and tramped on her furiously and she will die.

at Geneva, O. The house in which they at the navy yard a few days ago. She carries a strong battery of rapid firing guns.

## GENERALITIES.

GLIMPSES OF THE DOING OF THE BUSY WORLD.

Italy is Sning for Peace With the Abyssinians-England is Reopening the Soudan War to Help Italy-Other Powers Not Very Much Pleased.

The African Situation. Dispatches from Rome say that negotiations are in progress for peace be-tween Italy and the Abyssians and that when it became generally known in Italy produced a feeling of surprise amounting to stupor in most quarters. The conditions, as reported thus far, fixing the frontier at the Mared river line and the prohibition of fortifications on the frontier are considered humiliating. The majority of the deputies oppose the project and strong pressure will be brought to bear to break off the negotiations. Advices from Massowah say: The negus (King Menelik) has received 100,000 of his troops in the presence of Maj. Salsa, the Italian officer who is treating for peace with the Abyssinians. The troops marched in good order and were well armed. Later the negus showed Maj. Salsa his quantities of provisions, the Italians having, some time ago, been under the belief that the Abyssinians were short of supplies. In fact, it is said, that this was one of the reasons which prompted Gen. Baratieri to make his tisastrous advance. Dispatches from London state that

an advance of English-Egyptian troops has been ordered against the Mahdists at Dongola, in the Soudan, undoubtedly for the purpose of preventing the dervishes making a descent upon the Italians at Kassala. The Times has an editorial discussing the Italian sit-uation and declares that the shock to European prestige owing to the defeat of Adowa cannot be neutralized by Italy concluding peace with Menelik. The advance upon Dongola is urgent in the interest of the British policy. It will prepare the way for the advance on Omdurman when the time is ripe and the shattering of the Mahdist power at its base. The ultimate object of the advance on Dongola is doubtless the relief of Kassala, whose capture by the dervishes would become a serious menuce to Suakim and Tokar. The possession of the fertile province of Dongola is essential for the protection of Egypt from dervish raids as besides being convenient to the base of hostile operations, it furnishes large food supplies to the Soudan countries under the Khalifa's rule.

The is much rejoicing in the British army at the prospect of another campaign in the Soudan, in spite of past experiences with the fierce, tireless troops of the mahdi, and the recent defeat of the Italians by the Abyssinians. All the British officers of the Egyptian army who have been absent on have been ordered to return to their posts immediately and a dispatch from Cairo announces that the Connaught rangers have already been ordered to

Wady-Halfa. The proposed Soudan expedition of the British government excites a vast deal of attention and comment in poli-tical circles and in the press in Berlin. The German newspapers in comment-ing upon the proposal Egyptian advance to Dongola still show an Intense hatred for England. The National Zeitung, for instance, scorns the idea that England will do anything to help Italy in the straits into which that unfortunate power has come in Africa, and hints that England will acquire Kassala as a result of the campaign. Most of the newspapers regard the Dongola movement as a clever move on England's parts to silence clamor on the Egyptain question, and to offer an answer to France and all those who press her for the evacuation of Egypt for years to come.

France opposes the movement undoubtedly and corroboration of this is found in the dispatch from Cairo, naming as the explicit grounds of her opposition that no movement in the Soudan exists warranting such a campaign, and that the Khalifa Abdullah, successor of the late mahdi, Mohammed Ahmed, and military chief under him in the former war, has lost all his authority and has withdrawn his loyal

adherents from the Kassala district. A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that King Menelik has asked Russia to mediate between Abyssinia and Italy and that Russia has dispatched Baron Meyendorff, councillor of the Russian embassy at Rome, to King Menelik with Russia's reply consenting to do so. It is added that the baron that takes to the negus an order of St. George, a high Russian military dec-

oration.

It is now a little over 10 years since the British abandoned Pongola. after the disastrous campaign of Lord Wolseley for the relief of Gordon at Khartoum. With that abandonment the pretense of Egyptian control of the Soudan ended. Egypt proper was delimited from Nubia near Assouan, where a strong British garrison was stationed with an outpost at Wady Haifa, in Nubia, about 200 miles further south on the Nile and near the second or greater cataract. About 250 miles still further up the Nile is Dongola, just above the third cataract in the campaign of 1885 Dongola was the base of the British operations against Khartoum. It has a citadel and a population of about 19,009. The advance to reoccupy Dongola is a distinct renewal of the war against the Soudanese. Whether the step has been taken for the sole purpose of assisting the Italians by calling of the besiegers of Kassala, or is a measure of precaution against a rumored incursion of the dervishes into lower Egypt is not disclosed. The result will be the same in either case Great Britain will have another Soudanese war on its hands. It is suzgestive that the British demonstration up the Nile followed immediately the Italian reverse in Abyssinia, as the Italian occupation of Massowah followed the British reverses on the Nile in 1885. oration.

Two of Japan's new warships will be built in the United States. Bishop W. B. Campbell, of Toledo. the head of the African Evangelical mission, a colored denomination, is in jail at Cleveland on the charge of em-bezzling \$500.

Dr. Jose Manuel Delgado, the American citizen who was shot and nearly killed by Spanish troops under the command of Gen. Melquiz, arrived at Havana. He is so seriously injured that he cannot recover. The circumstances in the case, point to a most gross and deliberate outrage upon the part of the Spanish soldiers, who were aware that Mr. Dalgado and his aged part of the Spanish soldiery, who were aware that Mr. Dalgado and his aged father were both American citizens. But this faci had no weight with the Spanish officers and Mr. Delgado is to the Chicago care citizens to the Spanish officers and Mr. Delgado is to the Chicago care citizens. Spanish officers and Mr. Delgado is to the Chicago care citizens to the Spanish officers and Mr. Delgado is to the Chicago care citizens. without trial and without justification.

of his father's employes killed.

Ohio Republican Convention.

At the state convention of Ohio Republicans, held at Columbus, the Grand opera house was crowded. Chairman J. M. Ickes reviewed the McKinley campaigns in Ohio, and stated that at the state convention in Zanesville last year the party entered into a pledge to make Bushnell governor, Foraker senator and to use every honorable means the heart a second bullet was sent flyto make McKinley president. Two ing through her younger sister Anna's parts of the trinity had been fulfilled and the Republicans of Ohio had now veins. The murderer then turned to assembled to fulfill the third part-the unanimous and unqualified support of McKinley for the presidential nomina-These remarks caused such a demonstration that it was some time before Mr. Iekes could introduce Senator-elect Foraker, as the temporary chairman of the convention. when Mr. Foraker was introduced there was another enthusiastic scene, which was repealed as often as he proceeded. Senator Foraker devoted his speech to culogizing and nominating McKinley. It was some time before the goutine business could be proceeded with. After the appointment of the usual committees the convenvention adjourned for the day.

The entire convention was most harmonious and was more like a McKin-ley rally than a convention. There re several warm tussels for candidates for the minor offices of the state government and the nominations were as follows: Delegates-at-large, Gov. Asa S. Bushnell, Senator-elect J. B. Foraker, Congressman Chas. H. Grosve-nor and Hon. Marcus A. Hanna; alternates, J. E. Lowes, Chas. Fleischman, J. B. Green and J. N. Taylor; electorsat-large, I. F. Mackay and Albert C. Douglas; secretary of state, Chas. Kinney; supreme judge, Marshal J. Williams: food commissioner, Joseph F. Blackburn: member board of public works, Frank A. Hoffman.

The resolutions adopted congratulated the country on the growing Republican sentiment as shown by recent elections; denounced the Democratic national administration as the most destructives the country has ever known; affirmed confidence in the Republican platform of 1892; declared strongly for a protective tariff; denounced the present tariff law; de-clared that the Republican party stands for a reciprocity that reciprocates; it stands for a foreign policy that is genuinely American-for the Monroe doctrine as Monroe himself proclaimed it; it stands for a commercial policy that will whiten every sea by the sails of American vessels flying the American flag and that will protect that flag wherever it ibats; de-nounced the present pension adminisnounced the present pension administration; declared that Ohio would contribute the share mountal a Republican victory, whoseer head the ticket, but deplaced in favor of Win. McKinley as their first choice and pledged him anew the absolute, loyal, unswerving support of his state at the national convention and instructed the delegates chosen to represent Ohio to redeem this pledge. The resolution on finance was as follows:

gates chosen to represent Ohio to re-deem this pledge. The resolution on finance was as follows:

We contend for fonest money; for a currency of gold, silver and paper, with which to meas-ure our exchange that shall be as sound as the government and as untarnished as its honor; and to that end we favor bimetallism and de-mand the use of both gold and silver as stand-ard money, either in accordance with a ratio to be fixed by an international agreement, if that can be obtained, or under such restrictions and oe used by an international agreement, it that can be obtained, or under such restrictions and such provisions to be determined by legislation as will secure the maintenance of the partites of the values of the two metals so that the pur-chasing and dobt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times and

Kansas Republicans for McKinley.

The Kansas state Republican conention was held at Wichita. Judge Horton, as temporary chairman, scored the recent Populist state administration unmercifully. The delegates elected were strictly on the McKinley basis. Kansas will go solidly for the ex-governor of Ohio.

Rhode Island Wants the Maine Man. The Republican state conven Rhode Island was held at Providence. On taking the chair, Gen. Dyer said:
The Republican party of Rhode
Island has always been partial to the
state of Maine, and this year the choice of the party at large should fall upon her most eminent statesman, and it

would rest upon no broken Reed." MARTIAL LAW IN KENTUCKY.

Gov. Bradley Calls Out Militia Because of the Senatorial Fight.

The riot bell rang from the fire engine houses at Frankfort and at the same moment Gov. Bradley ordered out the militia. Ten minutes later the McCreary guards, 52 strong, Capt. Noel Gaines, were in possession of the state house and martial law was pro-claimed. The Blackburn leaders had been preparing all day to take forcible possession of the state house. Threats were made that the senate would arrest the governor for usurpation of authority in giving instructions to the sheriff of Franklin county to clear the corridors and cloak rooms. All trains brought in reinforcements for the men bent on mischief. It was only at the last moment, when the presence of these crowds presaged serious danger that the governor yielded to repeated requests of orderly citizens of both parties and called out the militia. Gen. Collier is in command. Guards surround the state house and permit no one but state officers, senators, representatives and others having constitutional right, to pass.

Rhode Island Democrats.

The Rhode Island Democratic state convention at Providence nominated Hon. George Littlefield for governor and a full state ticket, but expressed no choice for president and the plat-form adopted did not touch upon national issues. A national convention will be called after the state election,

Allison Only for lowa.

The Iowa Republican convention held at Des Moines was very enthus-iastic. Red hot resolutions were passed declaring that Hon. Wm. B. Allison was the logical candidate for the presidency on issues of either tariff, finance or foreign policy.

Italy's cabinet has decided to coninue the war in A byssinia.

The manufacture of clothing in Chiengo is completely tied up by the strike of union cutters, tailors and garment The bimetallie national Demogratic and mail steamers between Yokohama committee, organized in Memphis last year, assert that at the organized in Francisco.

by the silver element for the nomina-The doctor was left for dead and eight | tion for President and Senators Morgan and Vest favor his boom.

REJECTED LOVER'S DEED.

Killed His Sweetheart, Shot Her Sister and

Mother and then Suicided. Archie Belangen, aged 25, shot and instantly killed Miss Gertrude Bailey, a handsome young lady, at her parents' home, four miles east of Benton Harbor. After shooting Gertrude through shoot the mother, who had rushed to succor her daughters while he, still holding Gertrude with one arm, fired a shot at the mother, who struck his arm, the bullet grazing her hand and lodging in the ceiling. The assassin then fled from the house to the woods, leaving a trail in the snow, which was later followed by an excited crowd of pursuers. They found him about three-quarters of a mile from the scene of the murder with a bullet hole through his brain and stone dead.

T. S. Bailey had moved to this farm from Chicago last fall, where Gertrude had evidently kept company with Belangea, whose home was at Chebanse. Ill., he falling desperately in love with her. On account of the young lady's indifference the man became moody and vindictive. He arrived at the farm unexpectedly and asked for an interview with Gertrude, which the mother declined to allow, according to the daughter's wishes. He watched his opportunity to make a break to the upper part of the house where the two sisters were and his work was quickly done.

Gertrude was 21 years old. Anna, who is 19, will die of her wounds. The mother is crazed with grief and the awful shock will probably kill her.

Secretary Carlisie for President,

A Washington dispatch says: Secretary Carlisle is a candidate for the presidential nomination and a public announcement will made as soon as President Cleveland has formally stated his purpose not to permit his name to be used in the convention.
It is learned, on excellent authority, that the President has fully decided upon his course. Although Secretary Olney's name has been considered he does not desire the nomination. doubtedly Mr. Carlisle's candidacy will have the support of Mr. Cleve-land and the members of the cabinet. He will go before the convention as representative of the "sound money views of the administration. His friends, in conducting the canvass of Mr. Carlisle's nomination, will urge that it be made upon a sound money platform, and, if successful at Chicago, will then make the issue prominent in the campaign.

Michigan Silver Democrts.

Democratic free silver conference held at Lansing, was not very largely attended, but George P. Hummer, of Holland, who called it, says that the attendance was fully up to his receptation. The committee on permanent organization reported the following officers of the state organization: Chairman, Charles S. Hampton, of Petoskey: secretary, George P. Hummer, of Holland; executive committee, Geo. P. Hummer, C. P. Black, of Lansing; Spencer O. Fisher, of West Bay City; Charles S. Hampton, George N. Davis, of Grand Rapios, a strte central com-mittee was named by congressional districts. An address and appeal to the Democrats of the state was re-ported and read by Mr. Hampton, and was adopted without a dissenting vote.

Gov. McKinley on Silven

In an interview at Canton, O., ex-Gov. McKinley said:

McKinley said:

I have discussed the question of currency and coinage in congress, and my record is plain. Vice-President Stevenson once said the people were willing to chance free and unlimited coinage of silver, and I responded that the people were not prepared to induge in any such speculation. We should preserve gold and silver moneys side by side. I do not want gold at a premium or silver at a discount, or vice versa out I want both metals to be equal in purchasing power, and in legal tender quality, equal in power to perform the functions of money with which to do the business and move the commerce of the United States.

THE MARKETS.

New York — Cattle Best grades...\$4 25 : 4 50 Lower grades...2 25...4 03 Chicago-Best grades....4 25...4 70 Lower grades...2 25...4 00 Detroit— Best grades...3 85, 4 69 Lower grades...2 00, 3 65 Cincinnati – Best grades...4 00..4 15 Lower grades...2 00...3 8) Cleveland-Best grades...3 70..4 05 Lower grades.. 2 00..3 50 Pittsburg— Bost grades....4 10...4 40 3 75 Lower grades...2 25...4 00 2 75

GRAIN, ETC.

Wheat. So. 2 red 1 6.71% 5 .55% 0 .70% 1 .004 2 .70 New York 71 Chicago 65 \*Detroit 70 Toledo 69 Cleveland 604...694 Pittsburg 70 ...70 \*Detroit—Hay. No. 1 timothy, 515 per ton.
Potatoes, 20c per bu. Live Poultry, chickens,
he per lb; turkeys, He; ducks, He. Eggs, fresh,
Hyc per doz. Butter, fresh dairy, lbe per lb;
crenmery, 21c.

## REVIEW OF TRADE.

Waiting is still the rule. Large hope, but little actual business explains the strength of some markets and the weakness of others. The feeling is that the spring of 1898 ought to oring larger business, but will not sunce to meet expenses all the season if the larger business does not come. It is especially noteworthy that prices of materials have varied quite differently from prices of manufactured products, although in most cases the advance last fall was commenced by extraordinary upifting of prices for materials. General trade shows no marked change. Distribution of merchandise is most active for dry goods hardware, shoes and millinery, paints, oils and heavy chemicals, but have been unsatisfactory. Collections with few exceptions are no better and in many instances less satisfactory, which fonds to relard the movement of merchandise. The market for wheat is weaker. Western receipts still exceed last years. Failures the past week were 345 in the United States, against 286 last year.

Fr. Dominick O'Grady, the Catholic priest who killed Mary Gilmartin at incinnati two years ago, has been declared insane.

A Japanese company has been organized to operate a line of fine passenger

at Cincinnati for accepting a bribe. to be supplied by the jury.

At a meeting of the Owesso council Postmaster McBain, was authorized to

offer the government a site for a new postoffice for the sum of \$1.