

PENINSULARITES.

NEWSY NOTES OF PEOPLE AND THINGS OF MICHIGAN.

Judge Lane, of Adrian, Orders the Lake Shore Railroad to Sell Family Mileage Tickets.—Dean Williams Accepts the Marquette Bishopric.

New Officers at the Soldiers' Home.
The board of the Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids has elected James A. Crozier, of Menominee as commander; John Northwood, New Lathrop, chairman pro tem; L. K. Bishop, Grand Rapids, treasurer; and E. F. Grabbill, Greenville, clerk. The new commandant will begin business on May 1, succeeding Commandant J. H. Graves, of Adrian, but the old staff of subordinates will be retained. They are: Adjutant, Maj. J. H. Long; quartermaster, Col. G. H. Hindell; surgeon, Dr. L. C. Rouse; 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 school for nurses with two or three skilled nurses to superintend the work of students. The board has a surplus of \$10,000.

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 mandamus, 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 is not the province of circuit courts to handle questions so grave. He intimates, however, that were he to do so, he would be of the opinion that the act was valid.

Cut Her Husband's Throat While in Bed.
The wife of John Keifer, living near Fish Lake, south of Deatur, left home for some unexplained cause. Later she returned home, and after affectionately greeting her husband, the couple retired. During the night Mrs. Keifer arose, 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 knife across his throat, inflicting injuries which are expected to prove fatal.

Cut His Wife's Throat and His Own.
Burt Shepard, of Bronson, while in a fit of temporary insanity, cut his wife's throat with a razor in the presence of Mrs. Bass, 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.

Fatally 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. Monks 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 Roscommon, 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 man.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

Grand Rapids has adopted a civic flag which is said to be very artistic.

Over 72,000 acres of land in Chippewa 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 Kildville.

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 \$40 for killing fish in Portage creek, by depositing chemicals therein. The case will be appealed.

The Kopes gold mine, near Ishpeming, 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 Manistee, 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 parents refused to admit him.

Isaac Dow, near Angell, Grand Traverse county, attempted to murder his wife because she ill-treated his children by a former wife. While she was still in bed he threw a quantity of ammonia in her face. This not killing her he beat, choked and trapped on her furiously and she will die.

OUR LAWMAKERS AT WORK.

SENATE.—Seventy-fifth day.—Another crowd, anticipating something of interest on the Cuban question, filled the galleries and they were not disappointed. Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, arose to a question of personal privilege.

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. Bennett, who owned the furniture.

Dr. Camp, one of the oldest practicing physicians in southwestern Michigan, was married 50 years ago in Mill Creek, Erie county, Pa., to Sarah Martin, of Grand, and they have just celebrated their golden wedding at Deatur, their home.

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, embracing the states of Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska and Manitoba, was organized.

Elmer E. Halsey, recently appointed receiver of the United States land office at Marquette, has assumed his position. He says a national institute, embracing the states of Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska and Manitoba, was organized.

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 baskets east of Buffalo and Pittsburgh. 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 Deatur and tried to cut her own throat. She almost severed her windpipe and will die. Her husband's condition is improving.

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. The 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 and snapping at all around him. The dog showed no signs of hydrophobia but was killed.

Chas. W. Eastis, 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 salt and include only the grain 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 St. Cecilia society. Mrs. Uhl and Miss Uhl were more than pleased at the warmth of the greetings as they leave for Germany.

There are mutterings of a strike on the Grand Northern railroad in consequence of the cut in salaries. Employees say if the cut is made applicable to the trainmen the road will be tied up as tight as drum. The telegraph operators especially are incensed at the reduction.

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 provided no further crime is charged to them, shall be released. Such people will hereafter be subject to surveillance by the authorities.

Two Italians named Tadde, father and son, section hands on the Lake Shore railroad, were burned to death at Geneva, O. The house in which they lived caught fire and the two had no time to escape.

GENERALITIES.

GLIMPSES OF THE DOING OF THE BUSY WORLD.

Italy is Suing for Peace With the Abyssinians.—England is Reopening the Sudan War to Help Italy.—Other Powers Not Very Much Pleased.

The African Situation.
Dispatches from Rome say that negotiations are in progress for peace between Italy and the Abyssinians 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 Mareb 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. Advice from Mussolini says that 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 the Italian general to make his disastrous advance.

Dispatches from London state that an advance of English-Egyptian troops has been ordered against the Mahdists at Dongola, in the Sudan, undoubtedly for the purpose of preventing the dervishes making a descent upon the Italians at Kassala. The Times has an editorial discussing the Italian situation and declares that the shock to European prestige owing to the defeat of Adowa cannot be neutralized by any 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 menace to Suakin 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 Sudan countries under the Khalfah's rule.

The much rejoicing in the British army at the prospect of another campaign in the Sudan, 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 leave 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 Sudan expedition of the British government excites a vast deal of attention and comment in political circles and in the press in Berlin. The German newspapers in commenting 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. 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 part to silence clamor on the Egyptian 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 Sudan exists warranting such a campaign, and that the Khalfah 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 Mervendorff, councillor of the Russian embassy at Rome, to King Menelik with Russia's reply consenting to do so. It is added that the baron also takes to the negus an order of St. George, a high Russian military decoration.

It is now a little over 10 years since the British abandoned Dongola, after the disastrous campaign of Lord Kitchener in Africa, and Gordon at Khartoum. With that abandonment the pretense of Egyptian control of the Sudan ended. Egypt proper was delimited from Nubia near Assuan, where a strong British garrison was stationed with an outpost at Wady Halfa, in Nubia, about 50 miles further south than Khartoum, and the second or greater part of the Nile further up the Nile in Dongola, just above the third cataract. The campaign of 1895 Dongola was to do or the British operations against Khartoum. It has a Citadel and a population of about 10,000. The advance to recapture Dongola is a distinct renewal of the war against the Sudanese.

Whether the step has been taken for the sole purpose of assisting the Italians by calling of the British to the aid of the Italians, or a 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 Sudanese war on its hands. It is suggestive 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.

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 embezzling \$500.

Dr. Jose Manuel Delgado, the American citizen who was shot and nearly killed by Spanish troops under the command of Gen. Melqui, 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 soldiery, who were aware that Mr. Delgado and his aged father were both American citizens.

But this fact had no weight with the Spanish officers and men. Delgado said to have been shot and nearly killed without trial and without justification. The doctor was left for dead and eight of his father's employees killed.

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 the heart a second bullet was sent flying through her younger sister Anna's neck, passing close to both jugular veins. The murderer then turned to 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 Belangen, 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 17, will die of her wounds. The mother is crazed with grief and the awful shock will probably kill her.

Secretary Carlisle for President.

A Washington dispatch says: Secretary Carlisle is a candidate for the presidential nomination and a public announcement will be 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. Undoubtedly Mr. Carlisle's candidacy will have the support of Mr. Cleveland 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 Democrats.

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 reputation. 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 Rapids, a state central committee was named by congressional districts. An address and appeal to the Democrats of the state was reported and read by Mr. Hampton, and was adopted without a dissenting vote.

Gov. McKinley on Silver.

In an interview at Canton, O., ex-Gov. McKinley said: I have discussed the question of currency and coinage in congress and my record is plain. Vice-President Stevenson and his people were willing to chance free and unlimited coinage of silver, and I responded that the people were not prepared to make any such speculation. We should preserve gold and silver money side by side. I do not want gold at a premium or silver at a discount, or vice versa. 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.

LIVE STOCK.
New York.—Cattle. Sheep. Lambs. Hogs. Best grades... \$1.25... \$1.00... \$1.00... \$1.00. Lower grades... \$1.00... \$0.75... \$0.75... \$0.75.

GRAIN, ETC.

Wheat. Corn. Oats. No. 1 red. No. 2 mix. No. 2 white. New York 67 1/2 67 1/2 67 1/2 67 1/2 67 1/2. Chicago 65 1/2 65 1/2 65 1/2 65 1/2 65 1/2.

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 1895 ought to bring larger business, but will not suffice 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 lifting of prices for materials. General trade shows no marked change. Distribution of merchandise is most active for dry goods, hardware, shoes and millinery, paint, oil and heavy chemicals, but have been unsatisfactory. Collections with few exceptions are no better and in many instances less satisfactory, which tends to retard the movement of merchandise. The market for wheat is weaker. Western receipts still exceed last year's. Failures of the past week were 3 in the United States, against 28 last year.

RIODE 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 platform adopted did not touch upon national issues. A national convention will be called after the state election, April 1.

Allison Out for Iowa.

The Iowa Republican convention held at Des Moines was very enthusiastic. 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 continue the war in Abyssinia.

The manufacture of clothing in Chicago is completely tied up by the strike of union cutters, tailors and garment workers generally—about 25,000 in all. The bipartite national Democratic committee, organized in Memphis last year, assert that at the very last calculation over 600 of the 930 delegates to the Chicago convention are in the hands of the silver element for the nomination for President and Senators Morgan and Vest favor his boom.