

TWEEN THE LAKES.

MICHIGAN NEWS RECORDED IN NEWS FOR MICHIGANDERS.

Sad Fate of Two Young Fishermen at Traverse City—A Detroit Man Insanely Jealous Shoots His Son After Accusing Him of an Awful Crime.

Shot and Killed His Son.

Wm. Holz, Jr., aged 21, of 374 Catherine street, Detroit, was shot and killed by his father in the presence of four of his brothers. The bullet struck the young man just under the left eye and penetrated the brain, and he died shortly after the physicians arrived. The shooting was done with a small 22 caliber revolver with seven chambers, and was the result of a series of family quarrels in which the elder Holz charged his son with incest with his own mother. The family say the father was extremely jealous and had made this awful charge against each of his three grown sons. They think he was insane on the subject.

Bay City's New City Hall.

The new city hall at Bay City, was formally opened by the common council. The meeting was presided over by music by the Third regiment band. At each alderman's desk was an American baldpate and the mayor's desk was trimmed with smilax and bedecked with a pot of carnations. The hall was crowded when Mayor Wright began a speech in which he gave a history of the building. The cost of the building to date is \$164,385.89, including the site. The building includes a library, police station, police headquarters and city hall proper.

Two Young Men Drowned.

Wencesl Chazick, aged 18, and Tom Kahout, aged 22, went through the ice on the bay 10 miles from Traverse City, and were drowned. Their struggles were seen from the shore and men started out on the ice with a boat, but when they reached the spot nothing was found but hats, a coat and a bait pall. After grappling for some time, Kahout's body was found. Chazick was the only child of an aged widow.

Michigan Base Ball League.

The Michigan Base Ball League will comprise six cities as follows: Saginaw, Lansing, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Port Huron and Bay City. This was decided at a meeting held at Saginaw. Practice games commence April 1.

THE TWO PENINSULAS.

A creamery will be erected at Almo Center.

A. G. Stevens, aged 76, was killed by a kicking horse at Bancroft.

The Michigan Bowl Co.'s plant at Reed City was scorched by fire.

James G. Blaine, once well-to-do, died at the Isabella county house.

Gov. Pingree has signed the Dudley beet sugar bounty bill and it is now a law.

The marshal of Elsie reports no arrests for the past year. Elsie has no saloon.

Thos. B. Spencer fatally shot himself at Saginaw because of financial troubles.

Radolph Kenna, eight miles east of Utica, accidentally shot himself in the head and may die.

The Port Huron Sugar Beet Co., with a capital stock of \$500,000, has organized at Port Huron.

Tramps are supposed have set fire to Shaffer's large dairy barn near Cheboygan. Loss \$1,500.

Isaac Allen, of Owosso, an old pensioner, drew his money March 23 and has not been seen since.

Wm. Sheffer's barns burned, near Cheboygan, with 10 cows, two horses, implements, etc. Loss \$2,000.

A. G. Stevens, aged 71, a farmer near Bancroft, was killed by being kicked over the heart by a horse.

Hezekiah Turner, a well-known resident of Ionia county, fell from the loft of his barn and died of his injuries.

Fire at 2 a. m. did \$10,000 damage in three stores of Voigt, Heppelheimer & Co., on Monroe street, Grand Rapids.

The W. C. T. U. held a rally at Albion, at which they raised \$575 toward a new building which will cost \$15,000.

Every man in the plant of the Pratt Manufacturing Co., of Coldwater, quit work because of a reduction of 22 cents in wages.

The semi-weekly Coldwater Republican has been sold to C. H. Newell, of the Courier, and the two papers will be consolidated.

Dependent over the death of his wife a year ago, Wm. Flynn, a well-known farmer near Battle Creek, hanged himself.

Bay City and Saginaw are having a rivalry to see which shall have a beet sugar refinery in operation first under the new bounty bill.

Eight business places were burglarized at Galesburg in one night. Small amounts of money were taken, together with revolvers, etc.

While attending church, Lenia Richards, farmer and lumber dealer at Wilow, lost his house and all its contents by fire. Loss \$1,500.

James McDowell, aged 22 years, a teamster on Dearborn road, five miles west of Detroit, committed suicide by stabbing himself in the chest 10 times, with a Mexican dirk knife. Not satisfied with this he then shot himself with a Winchester rifle, dying in a short time.

State Oil Inspector McMillan has just given in his report for the last calendar year. It shows that the total receipts for inspection amounted to \$36,329.14; the total number of gallons inspected was 18,164,575, of which but 2,897 gallons were rejected; the total expenses of the office were \$24,694.61, leaving a balance of \$11,634.53.

The roller flouring mill of Selleck & Avis and the heading and saw mill of Avis Bros. & Hix were burned at Clayton. The loss is \$8,000 with no insurance.

Talk of the electric road between Detroit and Inlay City, via Warren, Utica, Romeo and Almont, is being revived. Rep. Davis believes it will be running within a year.

Frank T. Sheldon, cashier of the Chesaning bank died on the train while returning home from Colorado Springs, Col., where he went last fall for his health.

John Millen, of Muskegon, hanged himself to a bed post in his farm house, several miles out. His body was discovered by his wife, who had gone to the farm to see him.

John Cutting's residence at Niles was burned to the ground. Mrs. Cutting, aged 69, attempted to save some of the furniture, but was so badly burned that she died in a short time.

The grocery store and warehouse of H. O. Bigelow burned at Shepherd. Loss \$3,000. The store had been robbed and then set on fire. Owing to the failure of the water works nothing was saved.

The body of Mrs. Peplinski was found in the Kawkwawin river near Bay City. A postmortem showed that she was dead before she was placed in the water, and her husband is in jail on suspicion.

The constituents of Congressman E. L. Hamilton, of the Fourth district, were pleased to read of his making a name as an orator in his speech on the tariff bill in the national house of representatives.

The twenty-fourth annual meeting of the Michigan board of missions of the interior, of the Congregational church, was held at Owosso for four days. Mrs. J. B. Angell had charge of the program.

Edward Hopkins, of Hudson, was taken to jail at Adrian violently insane. During the night he wrenched off a water pipe, drenching the cells underneath and wrecking the electric light apparatus.

While at work in a sawmill at Coldwater Len Estlow, aged 22, had his hand amputated by a saw. He was married only two weeks ago, and had commenced work in the mill the morning of the accident.

Farmers and fruitgrowers of Allegan and Ottawa counties have arranged to open commission houses in Chicago to distribute their fruit, thus keeping out of the clutches of the hoggish commission men of that city.

The examination of Chester W. Comstock, manager of the busted Big Rapids savings bank, resulted in the accused being bound over for trial. This makes the president, manager and cashier that are held for trial.

A cow owned by Mrs. David Morris, at Alpena, was killed because of her queer antics and in the stomach was found a watch and chain which had been lost by a neighbor four years ago, besides a handful of nails, etc.

The roads leading into Lansing are so bad that a farmer with 4,000 pounds milk on his wagon and seven horses to draw it got stuck in the mud. He became so disgusted that he emptied the milk into the road and returned home.

Mrs. Emeline Hall, a widow, attempted to commit suicide at the home of her brother, Seymour Hayden near Quincy. Her sister-in-law found her hanging by her neck and succeeded in unfastening the rope and reviving her.

James Cole, a Bay City laborer, began to beat his wife because the bread did not suit him. His son Harvey, aged 7, tried to protect his mother when the father hurled him to the floor and kicked him in the stomach, inflicting a fatal rupture.

Sidney Haight, of Reading, a veteran of the late war, is going to Cuba to assist in the fight for liberty. He has received a commission in the Cuban army as captain of a company of sharpshooters, all Americans, and mostly from southern Michigan.

A traveling man who registered as P. Durkac, of Norwalk, O., was found unconscious in his room at the Hotel Williams at Charlotte, with a bottle of morphine and a picture of a young lady by his side. Doctors worked over him all night, but he died the next day.

Gov. Pingree has, upon the recommendation of the pardon board, pardoned ex-Coroner Jos. Bettinger and Daniel M. Butler, and ex-Clerks Wm. Bird and Henry Benzinger, who were sent to the Detroit house of correction last May to serve 18 months each for collecting jury and witness fees for alleged inquests that were never held.

Several boys in the gallery of the Grand opera house at Grand Rapids quarreled and Norman Culver, aged 17, and Morris Courtney, aged 19, retired to the alley to fight it out. Courtney was getting the best of it when Culver drew a knife and stabbed him in the neck and breast. The blade penetrated the lung and may prove fatal.

The sudden death of Mrs. Stanley Felcpiak, at Bay City, after taking headache powders, caused great excitement. Mrs. Felcpiak had been involved in a quarrel the night before. The families were antis in the recent Polish church war, and both factions demanded an investigation. A postmortem showed that death was caused appendicitis.

State Banking Commissioner Ainger has received a petition signed by numerous depositors of the Whitehall State Savings bank, which recently failed, asking that the attorney-general be instructed to prosecute the officers of the bank for alleged malfeasance in office. Gen. Ainger immediately indorsed the petition and sent it to Gov. Pingree. He is of the opinion that the time has come when an example should be made of bank officials who loan all the funds of the bank to themselves and violate the banking laws generally.

Our greatest evils come from ourselves.

THE 55TH CONGRESS AT WORK

SENATE.—Eighth day.—The session lasted only half an hour and no business was done beyond the introduction of bills. Among these was one by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, to repeal the civil service laws and to do away with education tests as a preliminary to entering the public service. HOUSE.—The third day of the tariff debate developed some red hot opposition and equally as strong defense.

SENATE.—Ninth day.—The Senate held a half hour open session and then after two hours in executive session on the arbitration treaty, resumed the open session, in order to go on with the bankruptcy bill, but no action was taken. HOUSE.—The general debate on the tariff bill was closed and it was left open for amendment during the next four days under the five minute rule.

SENATE.—Tenth day.—Another brief discussion of the civil service occurred during the open session. Mr. Gallinger presented several forms issued by the civil service commission, to substantiate his recent statement that certain applicants for office were required to hop on foot for 13 feet. A resolution was adopted asking the President for information as to the death of two American soldiers at Santiago de Cuba; also resolutions asking the attorney-general for information of any proposition to sell the Union Pacific railroad. A memorial from the Michigan legislature was presented by Mr. McMillan protesting against the executive order at the close of the last administration, consolidating pension agencies and, in effect, abolishing the agency at Detroit. Three hours were spent in executive session on the arbitration treaty. HOUSE.—The debate and amendment under the five-minute rule covered everything from free soap to trusts and politics.

Eleventh day.—No session of the Senate. HOUSE.—The continuation of the tariff debate.

SENATE.—Twelfth day.—The following nominations were received from the President: Charlemagne Tower, of Pennsylvania, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Austria-Hungary; Anson Burlingame Johnson, of Colorado, to be consul at Fuchan, China; Wm. S. Shallenberger, of Pennsylvania, to be second assistant postmaster-general. Thomas Ryan, of Arkansas, to be first assistant secretary of the interior; Henry Clay Evans, of Tennessee, to be commissioner of pensions. Before the consideration of the arbitration treaty was resumed several resolutions were introduced: By Mr. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, asking the secretary of the interior for the reason for President Cleveland's sweeping order establishing extensive forest reserves. By Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, calling on the civil service commission for the reason why certain classes of workmen were subjected to competitive examinations contrary to the law exempting laborers from the classified service. By Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, declaring that tariff taxes on articles of daily consumption should not be laid so as to enrich one class at the expense of the other. Mr. Hoar, from the judiciary committee, reported favorably the bill to prevent kinetoscope exhibitions of prize fights in the District of Columbia and the territories and to prohibit the shipping of material for the exhibition. HOUSE.—The tariff debate goes merrily on without any startling features. During the day Rep. Spalding, of Michigan, introduced a joint resolution providing for the annexation of Hawaii to the United States.

Power may blockade all Grecian ports. The ministers of the powers held a conference at Athens, and, it is stated, drew up the terms of a collective note to the Greek government requesting that the Greek troops be recalled from the frontier. It is understood that a similar note will be presented to Turkey, and that if either power refuses its principal ports will be blockaded.

A dispatch from Vienna says the Austrian foreign office has proposed to extend the blockade along the entire Greek coast, with special stringency at the Piraeus and the gulfs of Volo, Corinth and Arta.

British Will Not Help Blockade Greece. Athens: The Grecian government learns that Great Britain refuses to take part in a blockade of Greece, though she has no objections to such a measure taken by the other powers. Great Britain has also declined to be a party to the starving of innocent Cretans in the interior of the island of Crete, and it is said that British ships intend to run the blockade, understanding that it is indefensible under international law inasmuch as neither Turkey nor Greece has openly declared war.

The Iron Ore Pool Breaks Up. The meeting of the Bessemer iron association, known as the iron ore pool, was held at Cleveland, and the association was formally dissolved. The big interests of the Mesaba range, the Rockefeller-Carnegie interest and the Minnesota Iron company were unable to agree. This means lower prices for ore and a greater production than would have prevailed if all the companies were included in the pool.

Authentic details of the outbreak at Toika in the Sivas district of Asia Minor, when the Turks attacked the Armenians while the latter were in church, show that 100 Christians were massacred. The Armenian quarter and the bazars were given over to pillage for eight hours.

A treaty has been agreed to between the Transvaal republic and Orange Free State in South Africa which give the burghers of each state the franchise in either republic, and the two republics agree to support one another in case of attack.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

IMPORTANT AND INTERESTING MATTERS IN BRIEF.

King George of Greece Says the Powers are Driving Greece to War Against Turkey—Has His Mind Made Up and Will Not Stand a Blockade.

King George Would go to War.

A New York Journal correspondent at Athens secured an interview with King George of Greece in which the king said:

"The great powers should take warning before it is too late. The Greek nation cannot endure this state of affairs much longer, and the situation will become uncontrollable. The world has never witnessed such a spectacle as six powerful nations acting in the name of Christian civilization, surrounding an island with their warships, and starving a noble Christian people, whose only offense is that they have fought for their liberty. While doing this, the nations are feeding and upholding their savage Turkish oppressors."

The lines in the king's face grew hard and his big brown eyes flashed, while the veins stood out with painful distinctness in his temples, his lips trembled, and his voice shook with emotion, as he said:

"It is hard to restrain the natural impulse of the Greek army, to vindicate the honor of their flag, and to prevent an advance on the Turkish forces which threaten our northern frontier. Now it is said that the powers are threatening to blockade Volo, the naval base of our forces in Thessaly. It would be an infamous thing to do while the Turkish army menaces our territory. If it is done, it will be useless to attempt to hold our troops back any longer, and I will order them to go forward. My mind is made up."

War Seems Inevitable.

Athens: Crown Prince Constantine, who has been chosen to take command of the Greek forces on the frontier, started for Volo. An immense demonstration was made before the palace previous to his departure. Constitution square and streets adjacent were filled with an excited throng, cheering and singing patriotic songs. The populace shouted "for union and war," and cheered continually for the crown prince and the army. An immense throng, including many thousands of Cretans, assembled on the quays at Piraeus, brilliantly illuminated by lime lights from houses in the vicinity, to witness the embarkation. The wildest enthusiasm was displayed. A deputation presented to the crown prince a copy of the resolutions which were adopted at a public meeting, declaring that the people of Athens and the Piraeus were faithful interpreters of the sympathies of the nation, which was ready to make any sacrifice of blood or money in the cause of Crete.

Crown Prince Constantine replied as follows: "Have confidence in me. I know my duty. Rest assured I shall acquit myself like a soldier."

It is officially stated that the question of declaring war depends upon the present negotiations with the powers. No man on the streets of Athens believes this, all accepting the departure of the crown prince as indicating that Greece has come to a definite definite decision to go to war. That the departure of the crown prince is really a serious matter was evinced by the touching farewells of the king and queen. The crown princess accompanied him as far as Larissa, and during the passage of the Egean canal Prince George joined them for a short time to bid his brother adieu.

An Athens dispatch says: It is stated on the best of authority that war may be expected to break out at any time, most probably near Arta. The Greek military preparations go on unceasingly on a large scale.

At Salonica the officials do not conceal their belief in the probability of war. They are enthusiastic, but not fanatical. The work of mobilization proceeds rapidly. Should war break there is little doubt that Greece will do her best to remain on the defensive on the land, but will take the offensive at sea, with a view to capturing the islands in the Aegean sea.

The Turkish camp at Elassona is regarded as the key to Macedonia and is being very strongly entrenched. A well equipped hospital has been established at Salonica by the Turks. Field hospitals have been established at Elassona, Monastir, Janina and other points. It is reported that an advance of the Turkish army is imminent. Fresh divisions are mobilizing at Prevesa and Katrina. The consuls are quitting the frontier districts. Reinforcements continue to arrive from Feridjok. Over 70,000 Turkish troops are now on the frontier. A thousand horses with tons of provisions, tents and ambulances are going forward, together with siege artillery and 10,000 Martini rifles.

The Turkish squadron has left the Dardanelles, part of the ships proceeding to Smyrna and the remainder to Salonica.

A dispatch from Rome says the officials of the foreign office consider that war between Turkey and Greece is inevitable.

The members of the diplomatic corps at St. Petersburg now greatly apprehend serious complications in Macedonia which will jeopardize the peace of Europe.

The Exchange bank of Edmore has closed its doors. Inability to realize quickly on assets is the cause. It is believed that the bank will open again.

James O'Brien, Clarence Shafer and Michael O'Donnell, three well-known young men, were arrested at Escanaba, charged with the hold-up and robbery of John Poulvey. The crime and arrests created considerable excitement.

MICHIGAN'S LEGISLATORS.

The largest petition yet presented to the legislature was delivered to the House. It was 65 feet long and contained 9,000 names petitioning for the passage of the bill to permit each county to employ 20 state convicts in road making. The bill was under consideration for some time and was finally made the special order for March 31. The anti-lynching bill was laid on the table in the House. The Grand Rapids charter bill, which has consumed so much time in the House, and which was the cause of a contest between the city and country districts of Kent county over their respective representation on the board of supervisors, was finally passed, the country people having conceded half of the board to the city. The Elkhoff bill, preventing the payment of employees in anything but money or its ready equivalent, was killed in the House. Rep. Elkhoff made a hard fight for it. The following bills were passed by the House: (S. B. 389) Authorizing Sand Beach to issue waterworks bonds; (H. B. 53) amending truancy law so as to allow city superintendents of schools to excuse children over 14 years of age from attendance as required by law; (H. B. 259) for the suppression of mob violence; (H. B. 84) providing for treatment of indigent curable children at the U. of M. at the expense of the state; (H. B. 83) providing for free analysis of water by the U. of M. The Senate passed the following: (S. B. 190) prohibiting the adulteration of vinegar and prescribing what shall be pure vinegar; (S. B. 88) for incorporation of mutual integrity companies to insure integrity of employees and agents; (S. B. 67) appropriating \$5,000 for the Mackinac Island state park; (S. B. 197) providing that unexpended balances of appropriations shall be transferred to the general fund; (S. J. R. 14) to restore Fort Mackinac to the United States when the government shows a willingness to regarrison the same.

Gov. Pingree's enemies in the Senate took occasion to again criticize and abuse him at the first opportunity, which came when Senator Covell's bill came up, in committee of the whole, to compel the governor to make appointments to vacancies in state offices during the session of the state legislature that the Senate may act upon them. Senator Covell termed Gov. Pingree "the worst demagogue in the state," while Senator Thompson called him an "anarchist" of the Most or All-god style. Senators Moore and Mudge protested against such talk, but the bill finally passed. Other bills passed by the Senate: (S. B. 298) Preventing male and female persons over 15 years of age from debauching the person and depraving the morals of boys under 15 years of age; (S. B. 28) fixing the legal rate of interest at 5 per cent, contract rate at 8 per cent, and providing that banks shall not pay more than 4 per cent interest on money; (H. B. 168) providing for the use of pencil instead of rubber stamps in voting booths; (H. B. 480) amending the law relative to the repair of buildings owned by the state and damaged by fire, so that the state auditors may promptly repair the same; (H. B. 104) requiring a two-thirds vote for bonding Delta county for \$175,000 for a system of roads; (H. B. 107) providing that township officers shall be citizens of the United States and electors. Michigan will not be officially represented at the Tennessee Centennial exposition, as the bill appropriating \$7,500 for a Michigan exhibit was killed in the House. Bills passed by the House: (H. B. 708) Amending the law requiring the display of the U. S. flag upon school buildings, making it discretionary; (H. B. 870) requiring an inventory annually by all banks of their assets to be filed with the commissioner of banking; (H. J. R. 11) for the relief of Margaret Heimes, for the death of her son who was killed while on duty in the M. N. G. during the miners' strike at L'Anapeming in 1895.

Gov. Pingree sent his first veto to the Senate in connection with the bill to punish any person, except members of the G. A. R. in good standing, who wears a G. A. R. badge. His message was very "warm," and bore particularly upon the argument that many old soldiers have fallen behind in their dues through misfortune and stress of circumstances which they could not control. The governor said: "I look upon this bill as an attempt to collect dues through a criminal statute, and to punish the unfortunate and poor who have no criminal intentions. I will not be a party to such ingratitude on the part of the state." The bill for the use of the \$68,000 in the Soo canal fund to build a marine hospital at Soo was defeated in the Senate after a hard fight lasting three hours. Rep. (Capt.) A. E. Stewart, of Wayne, appeared in the House and was heartily congratulated upon his nomination for mayor of Detroit. He was called upon for a speech and was escorted to the speaker's platform amidst the biggest demonstration of the present session. The House killed the bill to constitute the county clerk, county treasurer and probate judge a board of auditors in each county and also a board to apportion township taxes. The House passed several local bills and one providing for stamping boots and shoes made wholly or in part of imitation leather.

The House committee on agriculture favor a \$6,000 appropriation for an agricultural experiment station in the upper peninsula.

State Senator Bostwick has asked the Senate to instruct Michigan's delegation in congress to work for the passage of a postal savings bank system in the United States.

Rep. Weiler, of Monroe, heaped coals of fire upon the heads of his colleagues who made fun of his bill for a longer open muskrat season, by giving a muskrat dinner to 100 legislators at the Hudson house.

The Senate refused to pass the bill permitting the practice of osteopathy in Michigan, and owing to the lack of a quorum devoted their time to the consideration of bills in the committee of the whole. The House passed the following: (H. B. 778) Allowing the village of Yale to borrow money and issue bonds for water works; (H. B. 156) providing for the annual publication of the proceedings of the boards of education or school trustees in graded school districts, also, an itemized statement of receipts and expenditures for the year; (H. B. 346) for the incorporation of temperance volunteer associations; (H. B. 510) amending the pure food law so as to prohibit the possession of substitute articles of food with intent to sell.

The approaching spring election takes all the interest out of the legislative proceedings. The record of the accomplishments of one day's session consists of two bills of minor importance passed by the Senate, and six or eight measures agree to in committee of the whole of each branch. The most interesting occurrence in the House was the killing of Rep. O'Dett's bill providing that no county or township officer should be eligible to more than two consecutive terms of office.

The House committee on education has reported favorably on the bill appropriating \$10,000 for the maintenance of a state normal school in the upper peninsula, a site and buildings to be donated to the state.

Rep. Sawyer has a plan to shorten the legislative session. He would have committees grant hearings on bills only where there is a question as to the merits of the bill.

Cuba is Lost to Spain. A special correspondent at Havana declares that Cuba is lost to Spain. He says that resident Spaniards confess they can see no other outcome. In fact, evidence that Cuba may in the end be freed by Spanish residents themselves are many and strong. The calmest minds there predict the end of Spanish rule within a year. The proposition of President Cisneros and Gen. Gomez sent through Mr. Seovel, to buy the island, is rapidly growing in popularity. Its warmest advocates are Spanish residents. They are the active, financial and business men of the island, the owners of eight-tenths of its wealth and its sources of wealth. On them the loss of the war has fallen most heavily. Few Cubans had anything to lose.

The merchants, money changers, speculators, exporters and planters, are beginning to realize that Cuba is lost. Once let these men be convinced that Spain cannot end the struggle within a reasonable time and they will use their influence to bring about a sale and will help the Cubans to establish a republic.

The Spanish element is condemning with more and more emphasis the fruitless, exhausting policy of Gen. Weyler. They see his idea of pacification is depopulation; his plan for peace devastation. It is well understood that many thousands of troops will soon be withdrawn from Cuba for service in the Philippines, meanwhile the rebels are stronger than ever before. They are triumphant over Gen. Weyler in Santa Clara province and feel certain of victory as he can only sustain the fight until the rainy season.

The insurgents have captured Holguin, in Santiago de Cuba. The town is a very important one and the news of its loss has cast great gloom over official circles. It is reported that the victorious insurgent forces were those under the command of Calixto Garcia, who has been operating with great vigor in eastern Cuba.

A train carrying Spanish troops was blown up by dynamite while passing over a deep gorge south of Candelaria, Pinar del Rio province, and nearly 250 soldiers were killed or injured. The locomotive and six cars were demolished, and 300 soldiers, including 18 officers, were made prisoners.

The duke of Leeds has been chosen to succeed the earl of Aberdeen as governor-general of Canada.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

New York—Cattle, Sheep, Lambs, Hogs
Best grades... 44 00/25 85 00/ 94 25 84 50
Lower grades... 2 30/4 25 4 00 5 00 4 33

Chicago—
Best grades... 3 00/3 50 4 25 5 50 4 27
Lower grades... 2 30/4 50 3 00 3 75 4 00

Detroit—
Best grades... 4 00/4 25 4 00 5 00 4 15
Lower grades... 2 25/4 00 3 75 4 00 4 00

Buffalo—
Best grades... 3 90/4 10 5 00 6 00 4 25
Lower grades... 2 00/4 10 4 00 4 75 4 00

Cincinnati—
Best grades... 4 25/4 45 4 25 5 25 4 05
Lower grades... 2 25/4 10 3 75 3 75 3 90

Cleveland—
Best grades... 4 00/4 25 4 50 5 00 4 15
Lower grades... 2 00/4 10 3 75 3 75 4 00

Pittsburg—
Best grades... 4 25/4 45 4 25 5 25 4 05
Lower grades... 2 25/4 10 3 75 3 75 4 10

GRAIN, ETC.

Wheat, Corn, Oats
No. 2 red, No. 2 mix, No. 2 white
New York 80 00/85 25 20 1/2 20 1/2 22 00
Chicago 80 00/85 25 20 1/2 20 1/2 22 00
*Detroit 80 00/85 25 20 1/2 20 1/2 22 00

Toledo 91 00/91 1/2 21 00/21 1/2 17 00/17 1/2
Cincinnati 90 00/90 1/2 20 00/20 1/2 17 00/17 1/2
Cleveland 80 00/80 1/2 19 00/19 1/2 16 00/16 1/2
Pittsburg 80 00/80 1/2 19 00/19 1/2 16 00/16 1/2
Buffalo 90 00/90 1/2 20 00/20 1/2 17 00/17 1/2

*Detroit—No. 1 Timothy Hay, \$3.50 per ton.
Potatoes, new Bermudas, \$2.25 per 50; old, 2c.
Live Poultry, chickens, 8c per lb; turkeys, 11c; ducks, 10c. Eggs, fresh 9c per doz. Butter, dairy, 16c per lb; creamery, 15c.

Rev. Dwight L. Moody has completed three weeks' meetings at Cincinnati during which 1,300 conversions were made to the churches.

Montreal and the surrounding country experienced an earthquake which caused much consternation. Although the largest buildings were shaken no serious damage was done.

The centennial anniversary of the birth of Emperor William I, grandfather of the present emperor of Germany, was celebrated for an entire week at Berlin and throughout Germany.