

MICHIGAN MY MICHIGAN.

NEWS GATHERED FROM THE TWO PENINSULAS.

State Teachers' Association at Lansing.—
Chippewa County Mystery Uncovered.—
—Made Death Doubly Sure.

Teachers Discuss Many Matters.
The meeting of the State Teachers' association was held at Lansing with about 800 in attendance.

Prof. W. E. Cheever, of the Milwaukee State Normal school, read the president's address to the teachers' association, and an informal reception was tendered (Gov. Rich. Dr. R. G. Boone, principal of the State Normal school read a paper upon "General Culture as an Element in Professional Training." The discussion of Dr. Boone's able paper was led by Prof. W. G. Sperry, of Olivet, and was participated in by several leading members of the association. Prof. H. H. Bedford, of the Chicago Normal Training school, read an admirable paper on "Normal Training," which was discussed by H. E. Kimball, of Bay City, and others.

Prof. W. J. Beal, of the Michigan Agricultural College, presided over a meeting devoted to college matters at which Prof. Smith Burnham, of Albion, read a paper on "The Place of Athletics in Education," which called out a discussion which continued for several hours. While the opinion was unanimous that athletics were beneficial, yet the sentiment was equally as strong that of late years football especially was attended by too much brutality, gambling, drunkenness and kindred vices, which should be eliminated, or the sport suppressed entirely. Dr. Fiske was chosen president of the college section, and Dr. C. H. Gurney, of Hillsdale, was made secretary.

The work of primary schools was also under consideration. Papers were read upon reading, history, literature and nature as basis for unification of work in the primary schools. The principal speakers upon these subjects were Miss Regina P. Henke, of the Detroit Training school; Miss Alford Hall, of the State Normal school; Supt. J. W. Smith, of Bay City; Miss Grace Goodrich and Miss Rose Barlow, of Detroit; Miss Lathrop, of Grand Rapids, and Miss Miller, of Saginaw. The primary section elected Miss Louise Miller, of Saginaw, president, and Miss Margaret Wise, of Ypsilanti, secretary.

Papers were read by Dr. N. E. Wadsworth, of the Michigan Mining school; O. W. Hill, of Pentwater, advocating the township system; Prof. Lyon, of Detroit, "Vertical Writing." Hon. A. S. Draper, of Cleveland, O., gave a splendid address upon "Teaching as a Profession."

Officers were elected as follows: President, C. T. Gray, Traverse City; vice-presidents, A. Lodenman, Ypsilanti and N. W. Richards, Greenview; secretary, F. R. Hathaway, Hudson; treasurer, F. E. Evans, Jackson; executive committee, B. A. Heinsdale, Ann Arbor; Miss Florence Fox, Lansing; W. A. Ellis, Detroit; members of the pupils' reading circle committee, C. O. Hoyt, Lansing, and J. W. Simmons, Owosso.

The resolutions adopted strongly indorsed the aggressiveness of the state superintendent in matters pertaining to teachers; approved the action of the college section in taking steps toward suppressing objectionable features of collegiate sports; recommended the establishment of another Normal school; extended the kindest wishes to Prof. W. H. Cheever, the retiring president, in his new field. The exhibit of the work of the schools of the state which were confined to kindergarten work, language work and maps and written work on geography, was voted a success.

The county commissioners of schools listened to addresses by President E. Andrews, of Barry and others. Ashley Clapp, of Kalamazoo, was elected president, D. M. Brown, of Big Rapids, vice president, and J. A. Cleary, of Paw Paw, secretary and treasurer.

Bloody Murder near Sault Ste. Marie.
The body of Mrs. Peter Paccoloni, the woman missing from her home in Dufferin, near Sault Ste. Marie has been found, inspired by the offer of a reward of \$50 for the body dead or alive Tom Fagin and John McGehee, farmers near by, went to the Paccoloni homestead. They found evidences of a crime in the house. Blood was on the floor and spattered on the door. The sons of the missing woman had found a shovel covered with fresh sand. These things convinced the men that the body was not far off and they began a systematic search.

After searching the cellar they went to the hen house. It is a low coop under the granary about five rods from the house. There they found the sand had been disturbed so they dug down about two feet and found the body. The almost nude body covered with sand was excavated. The face, head and neck were covered with bruises and the body was a horrible sight.

Peter Paccoloni, the husband, is in jail charged with the murder. The feeling is very high against him. Paccoloni had been married twice before and so had his wife. They had several children by previous unions but none from the last. Neighbors say they fought incessantly and that when one did not start a quarrel the other would. He is 55 years old and she was nearly as old. They were nearly the same size and in the family rows Mrs. Paccoloni did not always come out second best.

Took Poison, Then Hung Himself.
Jacob Kopp, a German of Grand Rapids, was found hanging by the neck from a shaft in the chemical works building at Belding. His face was covered with green, and it was evident that he had taken a dose of this. Out of employment.

In the northern part of the state many counterfeit Columbian half dollars are said to be circulating. The counterfeiters, however, owing to the fact that the Columbians sell for \$1 each, have taken a new start and build the coins of pure silver, instead of the baser metals, so that in ring and weight they are all right.

Frank Calk pleaded guilty to criminal assault on little Julia Whitmore at Three Rivers and was sentenced to 25 years in jail. Judge Lovelidge remarked that in all his experience he had never dealt with a man guilty of so base an act as that committed by Calk.

THROUGHOUT MICHIGAN.

Sebewaing is to have a chair factory. Coal prospectors are at work in Tuscola county.

A fine Masonic temple is to be erected at Tecumseh.

A thick seam of coal has been discovered in Bedford township, Calhoun county.

The South Haven stove works have closed down on account of the falling off in orders.

The Marcellus common council has passed an ordinance prohibiting boys catching on cutters.

Norway, the upper peninsula mining town, now has her electric lighting plant in operation.

The papers of Escanaba are demanding of the city officials that all disreputable houses be closed.

The Maybese quarries will be operated all winter long, and thus many needy men will be given work.

Hillsdale college students have flooded their athletic grounds and will make them into a skating rink.

John Ayers, of Michigan City, Ind., was instantly killed near Three Oaks by a Michigan Central passenger train.

Earl, 10-year-old son of D. J. Palmer, broke through the ice while skating on Pine Lake, at Charlevoix, and was drowned.

Hawley Gould, a young man 20 years of age, broke through the ice on Meri lake, near Athens, while skating and was drowned.

Mrs. J. Fred Whittemore, a prominent Bay City lady, has died from the effects of a kick from a horse received over a year ago.

Romeo will have an electric lighting plant if E. P. Kinney, of Detroit, is granted a franchise. The necessary stock has been subscribed.

Peter Gustafsen tried to walk from Stephenson to Talbot while in an intoxicated condition. He fell down in the snow and was frozen to death.

The Second Michigan Cavalry at Muskegon elected H. M. Hempstead, of Saginaw, president; Edwin Hoyt, of Grand Rapids, secretary and treasurer.

South Haven will organize a law-and-order league for the purpose of closing up the numerous "toke joints" which now flourish in that local option village.

J. R. Wirts, freight agent for the Lake Shore at Clayton, was severely burned about the face and hands while removing an over-heated lamp from a semaphore.

There are several hundred counterfeit 5-cent pieces in circulation in Benton Harbor and St. Joseph. Two fellows were detected showing the queer, but they escaped.

Fred Stevens' barn, four cows and all this year's crops were burned at Birmingham. The family was absent, and the fire is supposed to have been caused by tramps.

William H. Ashley, of Eckford township, Calhoun county, hanged himself in his barn. Despondency brought about by sickness was the probable cause. He was about 45 years old.

Harriet Dennison, has commenced suit by summons against Charles Van Wormer and his bondsmen for selling her husband, an habitual drinker of Lansing, liquor. Damages claimed \$10,000.

Miss Lizzie McSweeney, of Detroit, has been admitted to practice at the Wayne county bar. She is the first of her sex to be admitted at Detroit, and also the first female graduate of the Detroit College of Law.

Ira Bailey, while hunting with his son in the woods near Coleman was accidentally shot by the latter, one of the shots entering his face, near the nose, and another striking him in the neck. Bailey will recover.

E. Krusen, a Brookfield farmer, was found in his house, near Charlevoix, hanging by the neck. It was evident that he had hanged himself several days before as the body was in bad condition. Krusen lived alone.

Martin Stern, of Macon county, was run over by a train at Milwaukee Junction, Detroit, both legs fearfully mangled and were amputated below the knees at Harper hospital. He is 70 years of age and his recovery is doubtful.

A mail bag stolen from the Bronson depot two weeks ago was found two miles from town. The mail was valuable, but not a letter was touched. The only things taken were pension certificates, of which there were many in the mail.

A split switch in the Ann Arbor railroad yards at Ann Arbor was found broken. It had apparently been started by some one filing the rail. It is claimed that the switch was turned by an unknown man in the face of the approaching yard engine.

Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, is now enthusiastically advocating a scheme to tear down Detroit's old-style and inconvenient city hall and begin the erection of a structure to cost \$3,000,000. He wants to begin at once in order to give employment to idle men.

The Erie flyer ran over a heavy log on the track, near Attica, grinding it into little pieces. Bert Ferguson, an Attica boy, only 17, confesses that he is responsible. He was drunk at the time and wanted to see some excitement. The attempt at derailing the train was at first kept secret, but the arrest of Ferguson brought the thing to light. Had the log been placed on the track in a different way the train would certainly have been wrecked, and as it was a passenger train many lives might have been lost.

The county jail of Calhoun county contains 88 vagrants, most of whom are serving sentences of 30 days. A portion of them are of the dyed-in-the-wool type, but the greater portion are picked up by tramp catchers. It is asserted that the justices and constables of Marshall have gone into the business as a matter of speculation. The average expense to the county of apprehending a tramp is \$11.40, divided between a justice, constable and sheriff. The taxpayers of the county are threatening dire vengeance upon the greedy officials. The board of supervisors may hold a special session to deal with the situation.

PRENDERGAST TO HANG

THE MURDERER OF CHICAGO'S MAYOR SENTENCED.

Showed His True Character as a Cringing Coward.—Yellow Fever at Rio Janeiro.—
—Other Important General News.

Prendergast, the murderer of Mayor Carter H. Harrison, of Chicago, will be hanged for his crime. The verdict of the jury has said it, and the people of Chicago approve it. A by defended as the assassin has been, strong as has been the evidence adduced to save his neck from the halter, the jury has found him sane, responsible for his act, and demanded that he pay the highest price for his offense against the law. This price, however, is a sorry one at the best. The value to the world of one life such as that of Carter H. Harrison would weigh down the scale against the existence of an hundred such as Prendergast.

When Clark Fitzgerald arose to read the finding of the jury the prisoner stood clutching the back of a chair, eyeing him with the most intense eagerness. His knees trembled violently, his face was flushed, and his spiteful looking mouth opened and closed as though he would say something, but lacked the power to speak. The clerk said: "We, the jury, find the defendant, Patrick Eugene John Prendergast, guilty of murder in the first degree, and as charged in the indictment and fix the penalty at death."

Then Prendergast revealed himself the utter coward. His face turned pale, he opened his mouth to speak, but only a faint murmur came from between his hot and quivering lips. He moved slightly and would have fallen to the floor but for the assistance of a bailiff. He was half led, half carried back to his cell, where, refusing to speak, he threw himself upon his bunk in the attempt to hide from his fellow-prisoners, whose expressions of satisfaction over the verdict were more emphatic than graceful, and more sincere than polite.

Yellow Fever at Rio. Cable from Buenos Ayres: Very bad news has been received from Rio de Janeiro. It is announced that the unfortunate city, which has for months past been suffering from the ravages of the worst and most dreaded of all diseases—yellow fever. The government is taking every precaution possible under the circumstances to prevent a spread of the disease, but the work of the officials at Rio de Janeiro is greatly hampered by the condition to which the city has been reduced by the horrors of war. It is added that the yellow fever is not the mild form of that fever, but is the worst form of black vomit.

Other dispatches from Rio Janeiro tell of the conflict between the government and the rebels. The insurgents besieging Baga, in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, assumed active operations against that place and suffered a severe repulse. Their loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, was 600. This is the second time this month that the loyal troops at Baga have defeated the insurgents. The previous engagement took place at the beginning of December, when the insurgents were defeated with heavy losses.

Rio Janeiro is being violently bombarded. Many persons have been killed from shots of the insurgent vessels. A heavy fire is returned from the government forts. The severity of the cannonading has greatly alarmed the population. All the shops are closed. The United States warships in the harbor are under orders to be ready to get out of the way of firing at an hour's notice.

Scouting Party Annihilated. London cable: A terrible disaster is said to have occurred to the scouting party under the command of Capt. Wilson which has been in pursuit of King Lobengula, and which has not been heard from for some time past. Several South African merchants received cable messages announcing that Capt. Wilson's command had been completely annihilated by the Matabele, who are said to have cut them to pieces.

Later.—It is stated now in addition to Wilson's party that the party under Capt. Barrow, sent out to reinforce him, have been cut to pieces. The number of men composing the Wilson detachment is said to have been about 60 and the Barrow detachment is reported to have been composed of about the same number of men. The absence of news from the Wilson and Barrow columns and the fact that when Maj. Forbes left the Shanghai district the Wilson detachment was, beyond any doubt, in a critical position, causes the belief that one or more of the detachments have met disaster.

Corbett and Mitchell Arrested. Champion James Corbett and would-be champion, Charles Mitchell have been made "martyrs" to the profession of prize fighting. Both these "famous gentlemen" were arrested at Jacksonville, Florida. They were arranged separately and each gave bonds and was released. This whole proceeding was merely a scheme to test the legality of the law for the arrest of prize fighters. One of the men will be surrendered by his bondsmen and after being taken into custody a writ of habeas corpus will be applied for. If it is decided that the arrest was an illegal one, then preparations for the fight will continue with increased vigor, as that will be looked upon as an evidence that no further opposition to the fight can legally be made. If the arrest is considered legal, then the managers of the Duval club say that the battle will be declared off, and all work will be stopped. The managers are confident, however, that the decision will be favorable to them.

Carnegie's Gift to Charity. Andrew Carnegie has written a letter from New York to Robert Pitts, of the citizens' relief committee of Pittsburgh, offering to duplicate all contributions made by the citizens of Pittsburgh for the unemployed to the amount of \$5,000 for each working day for two months. If the highest figure is realized, the donation will amount to over \$250,000.

Rev. Francis E. Drew, of Grand Rapids, died at the home of his daughter in St. Joseph, aged 91 years. He had been a Methodist minister for 70 years.

MICHIGAN JUDGES

Organize an Association and Elect Officers at Lansing.

A well attended meeting of the judges and judges-elect of the circuit courts of Michigan was held in the supreme court at Lansing. A temporary organization was effected with Judge Russell, of Hart, to whose efforts the meeting is due, as chairman, and Judge Vance, of Port Huron, as secretary.

Gov. Rich spoke briefly on "Our Penal Institutions" and papers were read as follows: "Circuit Judges and the Criminal Law," Justice Grant, Lansing; "Avoidable Delay in the Circuit Courts of This State," Judge Moore, Lapeer; "The Rotation of Judges," Judge Daboll, St. Johns; "The Duties of Judges in Ex parte Divorce Cases," Judge McMahon, Ludington; "The Court and the Jury," Judge Aldrich, Cadillac; "Some Questions Arising Under Recent Tax Laws," Judge Maxwell, Bay City; "Measures for the Prevention of Perjury," Judge Dodds, Mt. Pleasant. Most of the papers were discussed more or less, some of the discussions being quite animated.

An organization was effected with the following officers: President, F. J. Russell, Hart; vice-president, S. B. Daboll, St. Johns; secretary, and treasurer, J. B. Moore, Lapeer. The association will be known as the Association of Judges of Michigan. It is to be composed of the supreme and circuit judges and judges of municipal courts of record.

K. of G. Convention.

The Michigan Knights of the Grip convened in Saginaw with the largest attendance in its history. Many business houses decorated in their honor. The annual report of the president, N. B. Jones, showed a large increase in membership. He said 13 death benefits of \$500 had been paid during the year. There are now 1,528 members. There is a treasury balance of \$950. A magnificent banquet was held in the new Bearinger building and about 800 were seated. Dr. G. P. Barker acted as toastmaster; Mayor Linton welcomed the guests, and President N. B. Jones responded. Gov. John T. Rich, C. L. Benjamin, Editor John T. Winship, Judge R. B. McKnight and Mrs. N. B. Jones responded to toasts. A grand ball followed at the Masonic temple. The annual parade was a big affair.

Election of officers: Edward P. Waldron, of St. Johns, president; Lloyd M. Mills, of Grand Rapids, secretary, and George A. Reynolds, of Saginaw, treasurer. Vice-presidents were elected, one from each congressional district in the state.

She Horsewhipped the Ex-Mayor.

A most sensational thrashing took place on the main business street of Escanaba. Mrs. Victor Tiede, after being insulted, she claims, two or three times by ex-Mayor P. M. Peterson, and being the recipient of a letter of most obscene language, resolved to take revenge out of his hide. Nothing was said or done by the insulted woman or her husband until the receipt of a filthy letter which was illustrated by pen drawings. Thereupon she obtained a rawhide and laid for the ex-mayor, whom she caught. She proceeded to lash him to the queen's taste at the point of a drawn revolver and gaily watched him down the streets amidst a large crowd. Peterson has a wife and several children. He has had Tiede and his wife arrested.

Two Men Buried Alive.

Two deaths have resulted in the work of putting in a new system of sewers at Ann Arbor. The work was being rushed between Huron and Washington streets, through a section where there is a quantity of quicksand. Extra precaution was taken in curbing the ditch, but a small quantity of sand running out underneath caused the involved tip, and without warning a large amount of dirt gave way and filled the ditch. One pipe-layer and two graders were working when the cave-in came, seventeen feet below the surface. One man jumped and saved himself, but George Henry, colored, and Richard Sipple, were buried underneath the immense mass of dirt. A rescuing party was immediately put to work, but both men were dead when found. Both were middle-aged men, Henry leaving a widow and two children and Sipple a dependent mother.

A Boy Tries to Kill a Phymate.

While a number of boys were skating at Port Huron the 14-year-old son of ex-County Treasurer Burns, and Ferguson Lander, aged 15 years, became involved in a boyish fight in which Lander was worsted. He then left the ice, went to a friend and borrowed a shotgun, and returning waited for a chance, and when all the other boys were out of range he fired point blank at Burns, who fell severely, but probably not fatally wounded. Lander escaped, but was captured later on a freight train at the tunnel yards, two miles from the city.

Two Broke Through the Ice and Drowned.

Mrs. Andrew Trim and an unknown man were drowned near Detroit while crossing the ice from Drummond Island with a dog team. Residents at Detroit heard a woman's screams on the river. They could see no one, but went in search in boats. Soon they found a team of dogs and a dog sleigh. On the ice were discovered a man's cap, a woman's muff and other articles. Two holes in the ice showed where the unfortunate persons had broken through.

Mike Mulvihill, a Detroit hard character, became insane from the effects of bad whiskey, and after defying one police station ran down a well-filled street, slashing at men, women and children with a razor and a club. He was finally downed by two officers, but only gave up when choked almost insensible.

John Peterson "got cold," so he says, in the Calumet jail and lighted a roaring fire from his bunk and some shavings. Instead of escaping, as he hoped, he was nearly suffocated and would have been a dead man had not the turnkey arrived just in time.

Members of the boards of examining surgeons for Michigan have been appointed as follows: Dr. G. B. Herkimer and Otis Moore, Niles; C. J. Evans and Thomas N. Rogers, Sault Ste. Marie; Samuel M. Post and John W. Pollard, St. Johns; John W. Bronsaw and George W. Nihart, Kalamazoo; J. R. Martin, Traverse City, and John T. Denslow, Muskegon.

MAKING THEM SLAVES.

THE U.S. COURT AT MILWAUKEE ISSUES AN INJUNCTION

To Prevent the Employes of the Northern Pacific Railroad From Striking Because of a Cut in Wages.

The receivers of the Northern Pacific railroad have adopted a new schedule which carries a cut of 5 to 10 per cent in all employes' wages. The schedule was rejected by the employes' representatives in a conference with General Manager Kendrick at St. Paul, and the result was a determination by the railroad men to quit work if the cut was persisted in.

The receivers had foreseen this, and on Dec. 19 had applied for and obtained from Judge Jenkins, of the U. S. court at Milwaukee, an order to put the schedule into effect and restraining the employes and their unions from "combining and conspiring to quit work or without notice the service of the road with the object of crippling or embarrassing its operation, and generally from interfering with the officers and agents of receivers or their employes in any manner by actual violence, intimidation, threats or otherwise." When the receivers perceived that the employes would not accept the cut they had the injunction served by U. S. marshals all along the line.

This injunction is the first order of its kind ever issued in the United States and is regarded as most extraordinary. The grounds given for the issuance of the injunction are set forth in a lengthy petition by the receivers. They say that two days after their appointment they found the road's finances to be in a deplorable condition and ordered a reduction of 10 to 20 per cent on all salaries over \$1,200. The week following a reduction was ordered of 5 per cent on all salaries of \$50 to \$75 and 10 per cent on salaries of \$75 to \$100 per month. These later cuts were to go into effect January 1.

In enumerating those who are enjoined from striking or ordering strikes the petition of the receivers mentions the names of 23 men who were the conference committee with the receivers and asks that they be enjoined from ordering a strike, which the court grants. The petitioners say that the employes cannot carry on a strike without the pecuniary assistance of the different national organizations to which they belong. They therefore pray that their organizations through their chief officers, such as P. M. Arthur, E. C. Clark, E. P. Sargent, D. G. Ramsey, S. F. Wilkinson and others be enjoined from ordering and sanctioning a strike. The court grants this also.

To combat the injunctive proceedings against them the employes of the Northern Pacific railroad contemplate taking their case into the court by filing a motion before Judge Jenkins to have the old wage schedule continued in force. They are inclined to obey to the letter the order of the court enjoining them from causing trouble to the road by striking, but they claim that they should be given an opportunity to present their side of the case to the court. They say it comes with bad grace for the receivers to order out in the wages of the railroad men after applying for a yearly salary of \$18,000 each.

"THINGS ARE LOOKING UP."

Several Pittsburg Mills to Resume Work at Once—Signing the Seals.

The advent of the new year is being accompanied by a decided boom in industrial circles about Pittsburg. By announcements made by the various mill owners on the south side, nearly every mill will be in operation by the middle of next week. The resumption on the south side alone, it is estimated, will give employment to 5,000 idle men.

All the Carnegie plants are now or soon will be in operation. The various wage scales are being rapidly accepted by the men. Assurances have been given the men that work will be reasonably steady, as the company is taking all the orders it can secure with the intention of operating the mills as continuously as possible. After an idleness of nearly ten months the Carnegie furnace No. 1 at Keating Station will be put in blast next week. About 300 men will be given employment. Metallurgical coal works, near Homestead, will resume after being closed down for nearly five months; over 200 men will be given work.

At Johnston: The Cambria Iron company has begun the erection of a steel rail mill, the estimated cost of which will reach \$1,000,000. There is a veritable boom in all the departments of the Gautier steel works there. It is reported that over 1,000 men are working overtime, many making 15 hours a day.

4,500 Id e Men on the Mesaba Range.

Orders sent to the Mountain Iron and Riathburn mines at Mountain Iron, on the Mesaba, in Minnesota, to close down for the winter. Throws 350 men out of employment. These mines are the property of the Lake Superior consolidated. On the Mesaba range only one mine is now at work, and out of a possible employment for 5,000 men only 300 are actually at work.

Triple Railroad Fatality.

Three persons were instantly killed by a New York express train at Patuxent, on the Baltimore & Potomac railroad, eight miles from Baltimore. Thomas P. Vally, his wife and their 10-year-old grandson, were crossing the tracks in a carriage when the engine struck it and all three were instantly killed. The bodies were terribly mangled.

Twelve well-known running horses were burned to death by the destruction by fire of V. Holler's stables at Clifton, N. J.

Miss May Barrowcliffe, a prominent Jersey City, N. J., young lady, was fatally injured, criminally assaulted and robbed while on her way to visit a friend.

Mrs. Sarah Kelly, of Sedalia, Mo., put her two grandchildren, aged seven and three years, and then went to visit a neighbor. The house caught fire and the little ones were burned to death.

\$1,000,000 IN SMOKE.

Globe Theater and Other Boston Structures Burned.

The splendid Globe theater, of Boston, is in ruins for the second time in its history. It was after 1 a. m. when the fire was discovered and a general alarm called on the entire fire department and soon thousands of gallons of water were being poured into the fire, but with no effect. The flames spread, the Harvard College trust building was taken in their grasp, the Globe cafe was destroyed, a number of residences were eaten up and for a time it seemed that a general conflagration was imminent, but the firemen's brave work prevented this. The loss is about \$1,000,000, mostly insured.

The Globe theater was burned on Decoration Day 1873. During this last disaster Hanlon's "Supertea" was the current attraction and all their splendid scenery and costumes were destroyed entailing a loss of \$10,000. This is also the second time this company met with such a disaster, being burned out in the same way at Cleveland, O., about two years ago.

England Grabs the Gilbert Islands.

The Helen Almy, which has arrived at San Francisco from the Gilbert Islands, brings news that Great Britain has determined to seize the whole group, and this has probably been done before now.

Sir John B. Thurston, British high commissioner of the western Pacific and governor of Fiji, recently completed an inspection of the Gilbert Islands. He reported that the British flag should be hoisted on all of the islands, as it was over a year ago on Butaritari, the most northern of the group. His report dwelt on the richness of the islands and the prospect of developing English trade. When the Almy left Butaritari on November 29 the steamer Avoer, from Sydney, was expected in a few days with the new commissioner to take charge of the islands. Five years ago American traders controlled the lucrative business of the Gilberts, but now there are few remaining, and they will soon have to retire.

IMPORTANT ITEMS CONDENSED

Senator McMillan, of Michigan, in a private letter says the Wilson bill will be radically changed or will be defeated in the senate.

Paul Schwartz, proprietor of the American metallurgical works, died of pneumonia at Phoenixville, Pa. He was the only living holder of a chemical secret for making cheap high grade steel, and the secret dies with him.

Chairman Holman, of the House Indian affairs committee, favors creating a separate state for Indians in the Oklahoma territory. He would give the Indians two senators, a congressman, and let them work out their own destiny. He says that the committee will soon report a bill for the better government of Oklahoma.

Geo. Llewelling, of Kansas, has made the Populists of the state howl by issuing an order for the removal of Mrs. Mary E. Lease, the Populist female orator, from the state board of charities, of which she was chairman, because she was opposed to the political methods of the other members of the board. Mrs. Lease will fight against her removal.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.	
Cattle—Good to choice	\$4.00 to \$4.50
Hogs	2.25 to 2.50
Sheep—Good to choice	1.50 to 1.75
Wheat—No 2 white	60 1/2 to 60 3/4
White spot	58 1/2 to 59
Corn No 2 white	24 1/2 to 25
Hay—No 1 Timothy	11 3/4 to 12 1/4
Butter—Creamery	19 to 21
Creamery	24 to 26
Eggs per doz.	10 to 12
Live poultry—Old	12 1/2 to 14
Chickens	7 1/2 to 8
Turkeys	8 to 9
Chicago.	
Cattle—Steers	\$4.80 to \$5.10
Common	3.10 to 3.50
Sheep—Good to choice	4.00 to 4.50
Wool	3.00 to 4.00
Hogs—Mixed	4.75 to 5.45
Wheat—No 2 white	60 1/2 to 60 3/4
Corn No 2 white	24 1/2 to 25
Oats	20 1/2 to 21
Live pork per bbl.	12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Lard per cwt.	8 1/2 to 9 1/2
New York.	
Cattle—Natives	\$4.75 to \$5.15
Hogs	5.40 to 5.85
Sheep—Good to choice	4.00 to 4.50
Wheat No 2 red	60 1/2 to 60 3/4
Corn No 2 white	24 1/2 to 25
Oats	20 1/2 to 21

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

New York, January 1.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade starts with the largest trade of known, mills crowded with work and all business stimulated by high hopes, the year 1904 has proven in significant shrinkage of trade in commercial matters and depression of industries, the worst for 50 years. The year closes with prices of many products the lowest ever known, with millions of workers seeking in vain for work, and with charity laboring to keep back so many from the streets of our cities. All hope the new year may bring brighter days, but the dead year leaves only a dim prospect. The view of different departments of trade exhibits a collapse of industry and business which is almost without precedent. Not only manufactured goods are sold at a loss, but important farm products are so low that farmers and little comfort. Official and other reports indicate that the most serious famine prices could be realized on purchases. Inquiries of banks, the most held, with the aid of banks, until heavy receipts in the spring caused a collapse of wheat, pork and cotton prices. Disasters helped to produce alarm, which soon made money impossible to get; but even at the worst hour of the panic prices were scarcely lower than they are now. Thus unreasonable speculations, by preventing the sale of surplus products, have proved a great injury to farmers at a time when their enforced curtailment of purchases is disastrous to all other industries. Clear evidence of the extent of the disaster branches of business is afforded by answers received to several thousand circulars requesting figures of sales for the first 20 days of 1904. It is curious that the only trade showing any increase as yet is in groceries, the aggregate sales being 1 per cent larger than in the last half of 1903. In 27 years covered by the records of this agency the number of failures has only once been little above 1,000 in a year. In 1893 the number reported has been 16,000.

F. J. Davies, a wealthy Chicago brewer, was in New Orleans with his wife when they received word that their child was dying. He chartered a special train at a cost of \$1,000 and the run of 1,000 miles to Chicago was made in 25 1/2 hours, at the rate of one mile a minute for the entire distance.

A band of tramps, well armed, was terrorizing the community about Hartford City, Ind. The citizens organized an armed party and gave the tramps battle. Several were wounded on both sides from the 30 to 25 volleys exchanged, but the tramps were defeated and six captured and will be made examples of for others.</