MICHIGAN NEWS RECORDED IN NEWS FOR MICHIGANDERS.

Train Robbery Foiled Near Oxford-Murderer Tries to Bleed Himself to Death in Prison-Double Fatality at a Detroit Fire.

Attempt at Train Robberr.

Three men flagged a Michigan Central passenger train near Oxford, but just before the train had stopped the engineer discovered that the men held revolvers in their hands. He immediately opened the throttle and passed them at a good speed. The fellows fired several shots breaking the cab window, but missed the engineer. At Oxford Constable Green was informed of the affair and immediately set out in pursuit of the would-be robbers and finally arrested three strangers, from 23 to 34 years of age. Several articles which had been stolen at Capenter's store at Oxford a week before were found on the fellows.

\$50,000 Blaze at Detroit.

One of the largest fires in Detroit recently was the burning of H W. Rickel's malt house and elevator at the corner of Adelaide and Dequindre streets. The elevator contained between 50,000 and 60,000 bushels of barley and malt and this together with the building, is a total loss, about \$50,-The buildings were all creeted in 1893 and had a capacity of 250,000 bushels of grain. Fireman Herman Huebner was struck by falling iron and seriously hurt. A number of other firemen had narrow escapes.

Murderer Attempts Suicide at Jackson. Frank Ashley, sent from Detroit for the murder of James Magee, attempted suicide in his cell at Jackson prison by cutting an artery in his left arm with a razor. Ashley occupied an upper cell and had a tin basin to catch the blood. The dish was filled and the blood running over and dripping into the cell beneath aroused the prisoner in there and he gave the alarm. Prison Physician Gibson believes that Ashley will live, although when found he was unconscious and extremely weak from the loss of blood

Ocean Steamer on Fire-16 Lives Lost. The Mallory line steamer Leona, which left her pier at New York, bound for Galveston, took fire at sea, and put back and arrived in port the next day with 16 corpses on board. Those who burned to death were penned up below deeks, and although frantic efforts were made to save them, the fire had guined such terrific headway before the danger was discovered that all escape was cut off.

Legislative Appropriations are Low. Work on the appropriation bills for the present session of the state legislature has progressed far enough to enable an approximate estimate to be made of the general budget. Two years ago the budget was \$3,071,000. This year it will be at least \$300,000

606. But there isn't the deficiency to tain, one year at Ionia. provide for that existed two years ago.

THE TWO PENINSULAS.

Oakwood Masons will ereet a hall. Grand Rapids is to have a garbage crematory

Fred Ewald fell off a pier at St. Joseph and was drowned.

Iron Mountain has only 40 saloons this year against 62 in 1896,

Adrian college seniors have decided to wear Oxford caps and gowns.

Battle Creek's recorder fined 11 bicyclists for riding at night without lan-

Nathan Rird, near Edwardsburg. hanged himself with a wire. No cause

Agnes Kenting, aged 19, suicided with strychnine at Saginaw because of ill health.

Lyons, Muir and Ionia wheelman talk of a bicycle path between the three towns.

2 Negaunee citizens are looking for firebugs: there having been six fires within a week.

Five dwellings, a small box factory and several barns went up in smoke at

Hancock. Loss \$8,000. At Clare Gow Arrand's planing mill burned; loss \$8,000. The whole town

was threatened for a time. Prof. Samuel D. Barr has resigned the chair of mathematics at Albion college, which he occupied for 14 years.

John Zimmerman, aged 30, of Montcrey, fell under a train at Waverly and both legs were cut off above the ankle.

The grocery of Fred N. Lewis and the meat market of G. D. Cliff, of Jackson, were destroyed by fire. Loss £4,000,

Alonzo Smith, aged 9, accidentally discharged a gun, near Wayland, instantly killing his only sister, Erminda.

nged 13. Fruit growers of Henrietta township Jackson county, say that peach buds were all killed and they expect no crop whatever.

John Youngs, aged 19, sent to prison from Owosso, for burglary, threatens to kill himself by eating soap, unless he is pardoned.

Chas, Walters' meat market at Saginaw was nearly destroyed by fire and a short time after Walters suicided by hanging himself.

Hamibal Doty, head sawyer in Pierce & Son's sawmill in Watervliet, was fatally injured by being crushed

between two logs. Rairoad Commissioner Wesselius denies that he proposes to resign, al-though he is not satisfied with certain parts of his work.

The state military board has decided to hold the annual encampment of the Michigan National Guard at Island Lake on Aug. 4 to 8.

Chas. Trueblood, a farmer near Pine Ridge, was run into by a C. & N. W. locomotive at Escanaba, and injured so severely that he died.

Battle Creek is going to set apart a square in the heart of the city where the Grand Army memorial cannon and monument will be placed.

Samuel Barlow, aged 79, died at Ridgeway from starvation, having been unable to take food for two months because of a stomach trouble.

Benton Harbor is to have a new \$25. 000 opera house to take the place of Gore's theater, which burned last fall, 12 firemen being killed by the falling

Will Crance, of Remus, while playing with a revolver thought to be unloaded, shot his married sister, probably fatally, the ball passing through the bladder.

The 13-year-old daughter of Adam Smith, near Moline, had the top of her head blown off by the accidental discharge of a shotgun in the hands of her little brother.

David R. Wilson of Detroit, went out to Grosse Pointe on a pleasure trip. On his return he was struck by a car on Jefferson avenue, near Fox creek, and was instantly killed.

Miller Hobbs' saloon and Colson's drug store were badly damaged by fire at Kalkaska, the losses being \$600 and \$2,000. Hard work was all that saved the whole business section.

The common council at Litchfield. has lowered the rate for liquor bond from \$6,000 to \$3,000. Litchfield has been local option for the past six years, but will now have at least three sa-

Wm. Van Akin and family of 12 children were evicted from their farm near Hudson on account of the foreclosure of a mortgage. Neighbors gave them shelter for the night, but they will probably become county charges.

John McMan, aged 79, died at Mosherville in destitute circumstances, shortly after he had received a letter saying that he was one of the heirs to a \$500,000 estate left by his brother in Australia. His widow will try to get

The body of R. E. Osborne, aged 24, of Downgiac, was found in the hold of the steam barge Olympia, in the harbor at Cleveland. Osborne's head was crushed in and his clothes had been stripped of valuables. The police believe he was murdered.

While intoxicated Benjamin Bourgeois, aged 34, a saloonkeeper at St. Paul and Townsend avenues, Detroit, lay down in bed, and, placing a revolver in his mouth, pulled the trigger. The bullet plowed through the roof of the mouth and the brain, producing almost instantaneous death.

A short time ago Robert McCarthy, Clarence Brooks and Fred Fountain committed a frightful assault in Bridgewater township, Washtenaw county, on Mrs. Conrad Berg, a widow, aged 74, and her maiden daughter, aged 44. McCarthy has been sentenced to life imprisonment at Jackson; less, and the decrease may reach \$500,- Brooks, 15 years at Ionia, and Foun-

The Detroit bridge and iron ing the mammoth railroad bridge for the Grand Trunk railway at Montreal. The cost will probably reach beyond \$2,000,000. The present railroad bridge at Montreal is over a mile long. It on foreign relations. House,-The must be taken down and the new bridge crected in such a way that it will not interfere with traffic and will be 60 feet above the water. The operation of constructing it will be one of the biggest engineering feats known

in this country for many years. Three Rivers, Sturgis and Centerville are all struggling for the county seat of St. Joseph county. Centerville at present has that honor, but at the spring election a proposition to spend \$4.500 repairing the county building was voted down and then Three Rivers' council asked the state legislature to allow them to issue \$50,000 bonds to build a new court house in their town. Sturgis people quietly opposed this latter scheme, having a string they wished to pull and now the fight is

growing warm. Athens newspapers say that a strong Turkish force from Janina, co-operating with the Turkish garrison at Pentepigradia, in Epirus, attacked the Greek position there and that the Greeks, after a desperate resistance, were compelled to retreat to Arta. Two companies fell into disorder, and on arriving at Arta threw the town into a panie. The inhabitants fled terror-stricken. The Greeks are abandoning all the positions they had occupied in Epirus except Salagora.

Recent Cuban Victories.

During a bot fight within a few miles of Santa Clara, the Spanish column under Col. Aguariez was defeated by Col. Barrios with a loss of nearly 125 killed and wounded. The contending forces numbered about 800 men. The Cubans drove the Spaniards back after several machete charges. A small rapid tire gun that the Cubans carried did great execution in the ranks of the

The engagement which the Spanish had with Gen. Rodriguez in the Purgatori Hills, and which was reported s a decisive Spanish victory, turns out to have been the reverse. The Spanish columns encountered the insurgents and attacked sharply, relying on their superior force. The rebels treated toward their camp and succeeded in drawing the Spanish into an ambuscade. Gen. Castillo arrived with re-enforcements while Gen. Rodriguez was engaging the Spanish, and fell on their flank. The fighting lasted five hours, and in killed, wounded and prisoners the Spanish lost 280 men. Cuban dead being nearly 100.

THE 55TH CONGRESS AT WORK

SENATE .- 34th day .- The most important event of the day was the report by the finance committee of the Dingley tariff bill, or rather a tariff bill, for the original bill was plastered with nearly 1,000 amendments and changes. The principal features of the bill as reported is the retention of the \$2 duty on lumber; the tax on beer is increased 44 cents, making it \$1.44 per barrel; leaf tobacco is cut from \$2 to \$1.50, and filler is cut to 35 cents: hides are taken from the free list and a tariff of-from 10 to 25 per cent ad valorem placed on them; beet sugar machinery is to be admitted free; the House Hawaiian reciprocity treaty is stricken out, and a substitute offered for the general reciprocity provision of the original bill; numerous important alterations are made in the wool schedules, principally in the nature of slight reductions of the tariff proposed by the Dingley bill; a duty of 10 cents per pound is placed upon tea until 1900 when it will be placed on the free list; the most important alteration of all, perhaps, from the standpoint of its immediate effect is the abrogation of the retroactive feature of the original bill and making the date it will go into effect July 1 instead of May 1. After the bill had been reported Senator Aldrich, as chairman of the finance committee, gave notice that he would call up the bill for consideration on May 18. Late in the day, during the consideration of in the day, during the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. Sen-ators Gorman, of Maryland, and Fora-ker, of Ohio, had a lively tilt over an amendment offered by the latter to appropriate \$400,000 for improving the Tennessee river, which resulted in Mr. Foraker withdrawing the amendment. The item of \$2,333,333 for continuing the improvement of the Mississipp river from the head of the passes to the mouth of the Ohio river was amended so as to be immediately available. A final vote on the "free homestead" bill was taken and the bill passed 42 to 11. The Morgan Cuban resolution again

went over. House.-No session. SENATE .- 35th day .- The Senate by the vote of 43 to 26 refused to ratify the general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain, negotiated by Secretary of State Oiney and Sir Julian Pauncefote the British ambassador to the United States. The rules of the Senate require a majority of two-thirds for the ratification of treaties. Hence four more affirmative votes would have been required to secure a favorable result. The vote was preceded by a short, spirited debate, In open session the sundry civil appropriation bill was again under considertion and although it was not completed an amendment was agreed to appropriating \$50,000 for the improvement of Pearl harbor, Hawaii. Mr. Deboe, of Kentucky, took the oath of office and was cordially greeted by his Republican

associates. House-No session. SENATE. - 36th day. - The Senate agreed to an amendment to the sundry civil bill, revoking the order of President Cleveland, made on Feb. 22 last, establishing forest reservations aggregating 17,000,000 acres. The debate brought out much criticism of Mr. Cleveland's order. Another amendment agreed to provides for a continuance of the investigation of the condition of the fur seals in Bering sea. The sundry civil bill was later passed, carrying an aggregate of \$53,000,000. Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, introduced a joint resolution deprecating war and announcing the policy of the government in favor of arbitration between the United States and other countries and between all other nations. The resolution was referred to the committee session was occupied by a partisan discussion of the House dilatory action in holding only semi-weekly sessions. There are some points at which the talk became rather warm, but nothing of particular interest was developed Just before adjournment Mr. King of Utah, offered a resolution for the annexation of Hawaii to the United States as soon as Hawaii cedes her ter-

ritory to Uncle Sam. SENATE .- 37th day .- Senator Morgan's Cuban resolution was discussed at considerable length. For the first time since the debate began the opposition sentiment expressed itself. The speeches were not of a kind to stimulate the galleries to applause, being in the main calm and dispassionate reviews of the situation in Cuba. A resolution was agreed to requesting the secretary of war for information as to the steps taken to locate a deep-water harbor at Port Los Angeles or San Pedro, Cal., in accordance with the report of a commission. House.-The House resumed the transaction of publie business, which had been suspended since the Indian appropriation bill was sent to conference three weeks ago. The consideration of the Senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up. Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, pursued his tactics of attempt ing to harass the majority with points of no quorum, but without success, Mr. Lacey criticised the Senate provis ion restoring to the public domain the reservation created by the order of President Cleveland last February. He thought the order should simply be suspended pending an examination. Mr. Knowles, Populist, of North Dakota, and Mr. Hartman, of Montana, supported the Senate amendments for unqualified suspension of Mr. Cleveland's order and the restoration of the lands to the public domain. The latter characterized the order as the "prating shot of the greatest enemy

It is said that King George, of Greece.

the American people ever had."

is quite ill at Athens. The powers have decided to land troops at Athens to protect the royal

Dr. Lewis Ransom Fiske has resigned the presidency of Albion college after having occupied that position for 20 years and having been one of the principal forces in building up that Dr. Fiske retires at the

GREEKS ROUTED.

RETREAT FROM PHARSALA TO DOKOMOS.

Defeat the Turks With Terrible Loss at Velestino, but Superior Numbers Compel a Retreat to Dokomos-Powers Will Now Intervene.

The Greek armies at Pharsala and Velestino under Crown Prince Constantine and Gen. Smolenski, respectively, were attacked by the Turkish forces under Edhem Pasha and a terrible battle resulted. At the close of the first day's fight. Crown Prince Constantine telegraphed: "With God's help our side has conquered. The Turks attacked our advance posts at 2 o'clock. Their movements indicated an intention to cut off our left wing. and later they attacked our front. Our advance posts retreated, as they were fighting against very superior numbers, and took up a position in front of our right wing. An artillery duel ensued along the extensive line. The enemy's infantry advanced in perfect order at three points and in large numbers, but they were speedily checked by our infantry. We maintain all our positions intact the Turks being completely repulsed, and the engagement will certainly be continued to-morrow."

Other dispatches say: The fighting was the most desperate, and the losses on both sides were heavy, there being 1,000 Greeks and 6,000 Turks slain. But the close of the day showed the su-perior numbers of the Turks had enabled them to part'ally outflank the Greeks, and Crown Prince Constantine therefore decided to make a virtue of necessity and gave orders for the evacnation of Pharsala and a retreat to Dokomos.

It was not a stampede, but an orderly and well executed military movement, which began as soon as darkness settled down, and was continued until the last man, all the arms, artillery and ammunition had left the place. Before the first gray streaks of dawn showed in the east the Greeks had begun the preparations to defend the heights of Domokos. Incessant skirmishing had been kept up by the outlying forces to mask the retreat, but as soon as the Turks discovered the situation they took possession of Pharsala without opposition.

The railroad between Velestino and Pharsala was cut by the Turks, thus shutting off communication between the Greek armies, cutting off the base of supplies for Velestino, which forced Gen. Smolenski to commence a retreat from that point to Armyros.

The powers have decided to intervene, and the ministers of Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany, Austria and Italy will hand a collective note to both the Greek and Turkish governments calling upon them to cease hostilities on the distinct assurance that the powers will undertake the final solution of pending difficulties.

Senate Kills the Arbitration Treaty.

The final consideration in the United States senate of the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain, and refusal of that body to ratify the treaty, by a vote of 43 to 26, was marked by a spirited debate introduced by Senator Mills, of Texas, who made a strong appeal against ratifying the agreement. that as amended the document was most objectionable, not to say contradictory, in term, and that under it England justly could claim that questions of territorial rights were still included within the scope of the treaty. Under such circumstances, be asked, what was to prevent England from purchasing the island of Cuba or any other American territory, and in case of objection on the part of the United States insisting upon the reference of the dispute to arbitration. He spoke of the conduct of England in connection with the Graeco-Turkish was and implored the Senate to protect the United States against the proposed alliance. The speech made a visible impression and the opinion was general that the treaty should be amended so as to remedy the inconsistencies, but this required unanimous consent and Senator Carter objected. The latter said that there could be no doubt of the partiality of the government, and the people of the United States towards the settlement of disputes by arbitration, and that for this reason there never would be any difficulty in securing an agreement for arbitration of any specific dispute with any nation, but it was not necessary for our people to tie themselves in an agreement of uncertain scope and purport, especially with a country which has shown itself so completely out of sympathy with the feelings of the people of the United States in the position England had

taken in European affairs. After the ballot Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, attributed the defeat of the treaty to the feeling of dissatisfaction at Eugland's course in the struggle of the Greeks to liberate the island of Crete from ottomau dictation and the Armenian massacres, and with the evident designs of Great Britain upon the Transvaal.

200 People Burned to Death.

The worst holocaust in the history of Paris occurred in the burning of the charitable bazaar in the Rue Jean-Goujon, at which 200 people were either burned to death or trampled under foot in the mad struggle to escape the flames, and over 200 others seriously injured.

A company has been organized to erect a \$10,000 sanitarium at Munising with accommodations for from 50 to 100 patients; to be built of stone, three stories high, and will overlook the faage of 71 years on account of ill health. | mous Munising bay and Pictured rocks | free mail delivery in that city.

MICHIGAN'S LEGISLATORS.

After facing what looked like certain defeat Rep. Edgar, who is a physician and chairman of the House committee on public health, won a big victory by earrying through the House committee of the whole his substitute for the medical league measure. There was a lobby of 15 persons on the floor working against Dr. Edgar's substitute, but it was finally agreed to with a few amendments, and now provides that the governor must appoint a board of six members, non-sectarian. This board shall examine all applicants for admission to the practice of medicine. Anyone possessing a certificate or diploma from any Michigan college which has a 24 months' course of study must be admitted to practice without examination. There is also a proviso in the bill, against which Mr. Edgar fought, exempting nurses or anyone who practices the art of healing without drugs or medicine (Christian scientists, faith carists, magnetic healers, etc.) from the provisions of the bill. The House passed the uniform text book bill; also a bill providing for an appeal and a jury trial in the circuit court from the decision of the probate judge. This bill is made retroactive for two years. President Dunstan of the Senate ruled to be out of order the concurrent resolution to appropriate \$7,300 for a Michigan exhibit at the Tennessee centennial exposition at Nashville and was sustained, and that killed it. The Senate committee on the U. of M. reported without recommendation the bill for the removal of the homeopathic school to Detroit and it was placed upon the general order. A resolution for final adjournment on May 25 was promptly tabled by the Senate. The Senate passed the bill appropriating \$5,000 for the state board of health to provide for teaching in the public schools methods for the restriction of dangerous and communicable diseases; also the bill compelling cities of 10,000 to employ police matrons. Among a batch of appointments sent to the Senate were those of ex-Mayor T. C. Brooks, of Jackson, as a member of the board of control of the Jackson state prison and C. D. Danaber, of Newberry, as a member of the board of control of the upper peninsula hospital for the insane, both of which were laid on the table.

Gov. Pingree sent to both nouses an exhaustive message on the subject of taxation of railroads. The governor claims that instead of the railroads of Michigan paying into the state treasury \$741,408.77 a year they should pay \$2,267,523. All other kinds of property are paying increased assessments and there is no reason why railroads should not do the same. The governor also gets in a drive at the express companies and shows that in 1895 in Michigan they paid \$2,742.34 in taxes, when, if the assessments had been made in proportion to those in Indiana they would have paid \$37,258.93. The governor says that the laws and system of taxation of railroads is wrong and gives them every opportunity to defraud the state, but that he does not charge them with fraud. In conclusion he said: "One thing is certain, that Michigan is not receiving from railroad companies and such returns as is received by other states no more favorably situ-We get in Michigan less than three-quarters of a million of dollars. Our adjoining sister state of Indiana gets more than two and a quarter millions, although we have 1,336 miles of railroad in Muchigan in excess of the mileage of Indiana, and although our manufactures and commerce are greater than that of Indiana. Taxation in Michigan has become a question of paramount importance. It amounts in many cases to confiscation. It demands the carnest thought and honest action of those entrusted by the people with the management of their affairs. In the Senate the message was received in silence and referred to the committee on state affairs. There was not much demonstration in the House but 5,000 copies were ordered printed. Dr. Edgar's hard work in the House for his substitute for the medical leagu bill came to naught, as it was defeated, failing by 11 votes to receive the necessary two-thirds vote. There was a fishy odor in the House during a four hours' fight between the state fish commission and the commercial fishermen of the state and each side won a point. The commercial fishermen killed the bill providing a license system for fishermen, and the fish commission passed the bill establishing a closed season for whitefish and lake trout during November and December, and enlarging the meshes of the nets to be used. Other bills passed by the liouse: Providing for police matrons in cities of 10,000 population; amending the dog tax law so that money derived from dog taxes shall remain in the school district where it is collected; making it compulsory upon the city of Detroit to issue \$150,000 in bonds for the erection of a manual training and normal school. The Senate unanimously passed the Merriam bill to merease the specific taxes on railroad earnings. The Senate also adopted a resolution to adjourn May 31. The retroactive bill, providing for appeals from probate judges to circuit courts with a jury trial, in cases of persons adjudged insane, was also passed by the Senate.

The railroads are in for another lambasting. The Senate committee on railroads has reported favorably the Merriam bill which proposes to raise in taxation on sailroads about \$200,000 more than at present, and it is possible that the Senate will make the amount still greater. As the bill was reported it provides for a 214 per cent tax on the receipts of railroads getting less than \$2,000 a mile; 3½ per cent on receipts of between \$2,000 and \$4,000 a mile; 4 per cent on receipts between \$4,000 and \$6,000, and \$15 per cent on all over \$6,000.

Holland has asked Uncle Sam for

The struggle which independent telephone companies have been making against the Bell telephone monopoly in various parts of the state has been recognized in the House and a bill was called from the private corporations committee establishing a maximum rate for telephone service in cities of the state at a point equivalent to the highest rate now charged by independent companies, but from 25 to 50 per cent below the old rates for service that the Bell company charged before the independent companies entered the field in competition. The committee had decided to pigeon-hole this bilt. The Belt company does not want any telephone legislation, and the Bell lobbyists were highly pleased with the action of the committee, but their gratification was short-lived. The bill is now upon the general order of the house for future consideration. The Bell people claim it is unconstitutional. Rep. Edgar is making a campaign for the passage of his bill for the emasculation of third-term convicts and inmates of the home for feeble-minded. The physicians of the state are standing back of him in the measure. In the House committee of the whole Rep. Perry's bill for the regulation of the printing of state documents-condensing department reports and stopping the publication of joint documents—was agreed to. It will save the state \$12,000.

Gov. Pingree is becoming accustomed

to handling his veto power and is using

it quite frequently. The most recent instance is the veto of the anti-cigarette bill. The governor's special veto message says the present law prohibitingthe selling or giving of cigarettes, cigars or tobacco to any minor under 17 years of age, and providing a penalty therefor, fully covers the first two sections of the new bill. He is entirely opposed to the remainder of the bill in that it makes it a misdemeanor for such minor to buy or accept eigarettes or tobacco and provides a penalty with a possibility of imprisonment. The governor says he favors punishing the seller or giver of eigarettes, etc., but he objects to the arrest of boys and making criminals of them. houses are now agreed upon May 28 as the date to cease seting on bills and May 31 for final adjournment. Senator Holmes' lien bill met strong opposition in the House, but it passed by a good majority. It protects the property owner from irresponsible contractors and extends lien rights equally to building material men and labor. An attempt was made to pass the Bukirk local option law in the House, but it was tabled. Several important bills were passed by the House: Providing for the preference of discharged union soldiers, sailors and marines of the late rebellion in public work and preventing their removal, transfer or suspension from municipal office without a full hearing before the mayor or common council of the municipality: appropriating \$3,750 for improvements at the upper peninsula prison at Marquette, \$62,000 for the state public schools at Coldwater, \$8,000 for improvements at the Jackson state prison, \$23,400 for improvements at the Michigan asylum for the insane at Kalamazoo, \$2,500 for a physicians' residence at the Fair Oaks colony farm at the Michigan asylum for the insane at Kalamazoo, \$3,000 for the Michigan Ploneer and Historical society; permitting insurance companies against thaft; restricting the publication of state documents and providing for the distribution of the Michigan state manual, During a short session the Senate passed several bills, the most important being: To appropriate \$146,300 for the school for the deaf; allowing people to vote at school elections who own property which is assessed; authorizing organized townships to issue bonds for the payment of claims; for the plugging of abandoned salt wells in the counties of Saginaw and Bay.

Tramps traded their old clothes for nice new suits at Long & Vomberg's store at Charlotte-without the consent of the proprietors.

THE MARKETS

LIVE STOCK. New York—Cattle Sheep Lambs Hogs Best grades. \$1750; 00 5175 85 40 84 60 Lower grades. \$750; 50 4 00 5 00 4 30 Chicago— Best grades... 5 0023 25 Lower grades... 2 5024 50 Detroit-Best grades....4 00@4 25 Lower grades...2 00@3 90 Cincinnati-Best grades 4 50@5 00 Lower grades ... 2 50@1 25 4 50 2 73

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Pitteburg — Hest grades....5 00@3 25 Lower grades...2 NO@1 75 GRAIN, ETC. Wheat, Corn, No. 2 red No. 2 mix New York 79 @1914 Chicago 90 620054 24 (8:24)4 21 @21 Detroit - 0t2354 22 600% Toledo pt Chpiti 25 (0:24 a Ga Cincinnati 91 @21 25 @2014 21 (62) 14 Cleveland 89 @ 9 23 6523 Pittsburg 30 @31 23 @24

Cleveland-

Best grades ...4 0004 25 Lower grades ...2 2:633 80

21 (0.01% 25 (825 *Hetroit-Hay. No 1 timothy, 810 per ton.
Potatoes, new southerns, 82 per bu; old, 18c.
Live Poultry, chickens, 8c per lb; ducks, 18c;
turkeys, 18c. Eggs, strictly fresh, 9c per doz.
Butter, dairy, 18c per lb; creamery, 18c.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Many will be astontshed to learn that actual sales in April by leading houses in each line of business in the principal citles east of the Rockies average only about 10 per cent less than in April, 1892, the year of the largest business hitherto, and were £1 per cent more than in the same month last year while speculative business in hearly all lines is small, and does not swell clearing house returns, as in previous years, the volume of legitimate trade shows no corresponding decrease and the fact is of highest importance in all business calculations. Moreover, returns of failures for April by branches of business show decrease in number, amount and average of liabilities in almost every branch of trade and in nearly all branches of manufacture except cofton Western receipts and Atlantic exports of wheat continue larger than last year.