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DIRECT TAX BILL DEFEATED

Work Accomplished by the Fiftieth Congress.

National Capital Notes.

Cleveland has vetoed the direct tax bill, and after doorkeeper Snyder had read the veto, giving a full history of the matter, says: The conceded effect of this bill is to take from the states and give to the federal government the sum of more than $17,000,000, or if the per capita allowed, which is included, more than $15,000,000, and pay back to the respective states and territories the sums they or their citizens had paid during twenty-five years ago upon a direct tax levied by the government of the United States for its defense and safety.

It is my belief that this appropriation of money or funds is not within the constitutional power of the congress. Under the limited and delegated authority conferred by the constitution upon the general government the expenditure of the money for which money may be lawfully raised by taxation in any form declares also the limit of purpose for which it may be expended. All must agree that the direct tax was lawfully and constitutionally laid, and that it was rightfully and correctly collected. It cannot be claimed, therefore, nor is it pretended, that any debt accrued upon the government and in favor of any state or individual by the exaction of this tax. Surely, then, the appropriation directed by this bill cannot be justified as a payment of a debt of the United States. The disbursement of this money clearly has no relation to the congress of the United States, and it is the repayment of money raised and long ago expended by the government to provide for the common defense. The expenditure cannot properly be advocated on the ground that the general welfare of the United States is thereby provided for or promoted. This "general welfare of the United States" as used in the constitution can only justify appropriations for national objects which are of a character which have to do with the prosperity, the growth, the honor or the peace and dignity of the nation.

A share, bald gratuity bestowed either upon states or individuals, based upon no less than assumed support given to the proposed in this bill, has never been claimed to be a provision for the general welfare. If the "general welfare" clause be invoked in the consideration of this bill should be determined to be found, there will be objections remaining which prevent my assent to its provisions.

The President then enumerates a number of defects in the bill, among them the following: "The fact that the states that did not paid furnishes no reason that would not apply to nearly every case where the states have failed to pay always delinquents, and while the most thorough and complete collection of taxes is a troublesome problem of government, the failure to solve the problem has never been held to call for the return of taxes actually collected.

The deficiency in the collection of this tax is found almost entirely in the revolutionary states, while the quotas apportioned to the other states were very much at rule, fully paid and three-fourths or four-fifths of the money which it is proposed in this bill to return to have been paid into the treasuries of the loyal states. But no valid reason exists for such payment to the states in the fact that the government first could not, and afterwards, for reasons probably perfectly valid, did not enforce collection on the other states.

Were many federal taxes which were not paid by the people in the rebellious states; and if the non-payment of these other direct tax should cause the other states to a donation of the share of said taxes paid by their citizens, why should not the income taxes and many other internal taxes paid entirely by the citizens of loyal states be also paid into the treasuries of these states? Considerations which recognize national divisions, or the loyalty of the different states at the time this tax was laid, should enter into the discussion of the merits of this measure.

The loyal states should not be paid the large sums of money promised them by this bill, because they are loyal and other states were in rebellion and because they rebelled against the government be paid the smaller sums promised them because they were in rebellion and because they had the collection of their entire quotas, nor because discussion, to them is necessary to justify the proposed larger gifts to the other states. The people of the loyal states paid this tax in support of the government and I believe the taxpayers themselves are content. In the judgment of these citizens as opposed to the payment of money from the federal treasury to enrich the treasuries of the states.

The baneful effect of a surplus in the treasury of the general government is daily seen and felt. I do not think, however, that this surplus should be reduced by spread throughout the states by methods such as are provided in this bill.

Another objection to the bill, says the President, is its unfairness and unjust discriminations in the operation of the plan of reimbursement. He continues:

The existence of a surplus in the treasury is no answer to these objections. It is still the people's money, and better use could be found for it than the distribution of it upon the plea of the reimbursement of ancient taxation. A more desirable plan to relieve and prevent the recurrence of a large surplus can easily be adopted—one based upon the principle of equal justice and inequality, promotes justice and equality by leaving in the hands of the people and for their use the money not needed by the government, "to pay its debts and provide for the common defense, and general welfare of the United States." The difficulties in the way of making a just reimbursement on this direct tax, instead of excusing the imperfections of the bill under consideration furnish reasons why the scheme as proposed should be entered upon.

I am constrained upon the considerations herein presented to withhold my assent from the bill which it seems to me, unless I believe it to be without constitutional warrant, because I am of the opinion that there exists no adequate reason, either in right or equity, for the return of the tax in said bill proposed, and because I believe its execution would cause actual injustice and wrong.

After a short debate the bill was passed over the president's veto, by a vote of 45 to 7.

The fifteenth congress, which closed its session on Monday the 6th, has broken the record as to the number of bills introduced, passed and under vetoed. The number of bills and joint resolutions introduced has been in round numbers 17,000, nearly 25 per cent greater than in any other congress.

The number introduced in the house was 12,956, and in the senate 4,000. Of this number about 1,500 of the house bills have been acted on by committees; the number of committees acting upon bills being 140, though in many cases several bills of similar nature are covered by a single report.

The number of senate reports is 2,950. The publications of the two houses and house, which have the same bearing on this number 400. The number of bills and joint resolutions which the two houses have during the fifteth congress is about 1,400, or a little less than the number of bills introduced. Of these nearly one-third were public acts, the remainder being private pension bills, etc.

The President has approved the bill amending the inter-state commerce bill.

President Cleveland has vetoed during this congress 130 bills, and has allowed over 300 to become laws without his signature. His total number of vetoes during his term of office will be about 300, which is more than double the number of vetoes by other presidents.

The number of days of actual session of the congress is 316, which is in excess of any other congress, and is the longest in length that of any other congress which preceded it.

Among the important measures which have been presented, but failed to become laws, are the tariff bills; the Mexican and civil coast defenses; postal telegraph; inter-state commerce; women' suffrage; independent postage bill; education bill; the forfeit railroad lands; Freeman's bank bill; right of way through the public lands; relation to tax compound lard and other adulterated food products.

The secretary of the interior has rendered a lengthy decision in the case referred to him by the land commissioner relative to the cancellation of patents to Michigan of certain swamp lands, which at some time had been reserved from the grant to the state for the purpose of furnishing fuel to the garrison at Fort Gratiot, Sault Ste. Marie and Mackinaw. The secretary says that the land was granted by the grant to the state for the purposes of the land and not contemplate that the state should dispose of the lands and the title to them remained in the state after the purposes of the reservation had been carried out.

President Cleveland has signed the bills passing the widow of Gen. Sher dan and retiring Gen. Rosecrans.

The house committee on labor has reported favorably the senate bill providing for the enforcement of the eight-hour law on government premises.

The house has passed the bill appropriating $75,000 for a public building at Kalamazoo.

President Cleveland held his last public reception for the year 1st inst.

The house has passed the joint resolution to promote commercial union with Canada. It provides that when the president shall have declared a desire to establish commercial union with the United States, having a uniform revenue system, like internal taxes to be collected and like import duties on imported articles, he shall notify the other country from other nations, with no duties on trade between the United States and Canada, the President shall appoint three commissioners to meet three who may be appointed by Canada to represent the government of Canada, to prepare a plan for the assimilation of the import duties and internal revenue taxes of the two countries, and an equitable division of revenue, in proportion to population, the commissioners shall report to the President, who shall lay the report before congress.

The public debt statement issued March 1 shows interest bearing debt, $681,364,217; debt on which interest has ceased, $2,365,067; debt bearing no interest, $1,062,622; total debt, $1,079,974,507; less available cash items, $1,176,265,476; increase of debt during the month, $4,441,000; decrease since June 30, 1888, $12,226,388; total cash available for reduction of debt, $503,430,; unavailable, $1,000,000; net cash balance on hand, $48,606,158; total cash in treasury, $697,957,505.

Before closing his official term Cleveland signed the sundry civil bill, Indian, deficiency, postoffice, army and agricultural appropriation bills.

The direct tax bill which passed the senate over the President's veto, failed in the house by filibustering tactics.

TEN PERSONS KILLED.

A Grand Trunk Train Wrecked.—A Plunge Through a Bridge.

Michigan People Injured.

The St. Louis express east bound was wrecked a few miles from St. George, Ont., on the 26th inst. The passenger car and the dining car went through the middle section of a bridge. The sleeper, which was attached most of the passengers, was thrown clear off the bridge, and was smashed to pieces and burned right side up. The dining car was stood on end against a pier. A passenger coach and the baggage, Pullman and dining cars.

The following list is ascertained the accident happened in the following manner:

The station reached, just as the train passed the station, causing the rails to spread. As it proceeded the engine, tender and baggage car passed safely on the track, but just as the passenger coach was reached the center of the bridge gave way. Following is the list of the dead, Harry Angle, fireman; George Leggett of Mich. W. M. Wenz, Detroit, Mich. Jas. W. Francis of Woodstock; Mr. Thomas G. McLean of the firm of Frost & Wood, Detroit, Mich.; Hains of London, Captain Moore, a Salvation army lass from Stratford. Mrs. Peters of Detroit.

Among the 25 or 30 persons injured are the following: Mrs. Thomas G. Wood, Detroit, John McKinley, Detroit, William Benedict, Sanilac, Miss Chafee, Pontiac.

Officers of the League.

A convention of the national league of republican clubs was held in Baltimore a few days ago. The representatives of different states showed the growth of the league and the results of organized work in the last campaign. Some of the reports received with cheers, especially those showing the work of the colored clubs. Vice presidents of the national league, selected by their respective state leagues were: Alabama, Jas. T. Rapier; Arkansas, Hon. H. C. Washburn, Illinois, A. G. Porter, Iowa, Hon. Jas. Wilson; George Denny Jr., Kentucky; H. W. Corey, Michigan; G. H. Ford, Minnesota, H. C. Burleigh, Missouri; H. D. Slaughter, Nebraska; G. E. Kirby, Nevada; Hon. Geo. Hussey, Jr., W. T. Gundy, Tennessee; H. W. Johnson, Texas; George M. Fowler, West Virginia; Hon. Geo. Ray, Wisconsin; Hon. Geo. Ingersoll, South Dakota; Benj. M. Reed, New Mexico; H. C. Gaffney, Washington territory; J. T. Leasure, Oregon. An executive committee was named in the same manner.

Hon. John M. Thurston of Nebraska was elected president of the league, and Mr. Humphrey of New York and D. C. Louns Jr. of Kansas were elected secretaries.

The executive committee was empowered to revise the constitution and report at the next meeting will be held at Nashville, Tenn.

The Thunderer Apologizes.

The London Times editorially apologizes for the publication of the forged letter, and refuses to make any apology, but says that the truth of the confession was accepted in every respect, but that regret is expressed that it was necessary to publish the letters as Mr. Parnell's or to use them in evidence. The Times's comment includes those attributed to Mr. Egan. Mr. Parnell's letter to Mr. Egan further says that Pigott was not the man with whom the Times had dealings, and that the proprietors of the Times and editors were genuine until Pigott's cross examination.

Wants an Even $100,000.

Harvey Spaulding, claim agent of Washington, has filed a claim for a $100,000 claim agent against W. F. Vilas and Don M. Dickinson, alleging that the services of the postmasters general have hindered him in his efforts before the secretary of third and fourth class postmasters claims against the government for readjustments of salaries. Spaulding asserts that the defendants issued circulars to the postmasters instructing them that the claim agent was necessary to the prosecution of their claims, the object being to throw discredit upon his work and prevent him getting his fees.

GENERAL NEWS.

A muddy sand named Sullivan was buried to death in Saginaw by a cave-in of the other night.

There is enough wheat in Dakota to stife over until the next crop is harvested.

The Canadian house of commons refuses to negotiate for closer trade relations with the United States.

The governor of Arizona has signed the bill making the territory a separate state.

The Kansas legislature has passed a bill which has been signed by the governor, to prevent trusts and combines.

Whole number of hogs packed in Cincinnati for the winter season from November 1, 1888, to March 1, 1889, inclusive, show a crease of 9,506 hoff from the season 1887-8.

Two thousand employes at the furnaces of the Bessemer coal and iron company near South Pittsburg, Tenn., have struck in consequence of a reduction of 10 per cent in their wages.

Suit has been commenced by Samuel Strong against the Pittsburg Times for $60,000 damages, because the latter has listed his name as one of the $100,000 given him by the court of claims against the district of Columbia. The payment of the claim has been contested by Strong's creditors and attorneys.

John A. Logan Jr. has caused the eviction of 14 families from Mackinaw who had been there on land near New Castle, Pa., owned by the company for which he is agent.

A court martial board has been appointed to try Ma or Grant J. Lydecker for neglect of duty in connection with the construction of the Washington aqueduct canal.

A peculiar disease has been raging in Webster township, Ind., for several weeks. Hundreds of persons have died, and several physicians have lost their patients despite their treatment of the disease, which is believed to be due to decomposed vetetable matter.

"Nigger Jim," a Seminole Indian of Jacksonville, Florida, went crazy the other day and killed his wife, three children and papoosee before he was himself covered with lead. "Billy" Pierce, a white man, fought like a tiger, and killed two of the Indians before he was himself covered with lead.

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The Pope celebrated his 79th birthday on the 20 inst.

INAUGURATION OF THE FIFTY-THIRD PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Imposing Ceremonies Attending the Event at the National Capital.

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS DELIVERED BEFORE AN IMMENSE THRONG.

The Vice-President and New Members Assume the Functions of Their Offices.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

By 9 o'clock on the morning of March 4, the music of bands could be heard all over Washington, the civic and military assemblage. Civic and military organizations were marching to their appointed rendezvous, and streams of people were pushing their way to the line of march of the inaugural procession. Holiday was observed on the faces of the people. Good nature and good humor prevailed everywhere.

The awful down-pour of rain that had continued for two days previous increased in force as the morning wore on, and raised the brilliant promise of the great inaugural ceremonies. The ceremonies in the senate chamber were not affected by the storm outside, and the other features of the inaugural were carried out to the letter. The awful drenching storm outside soon wilted the gorgeous decorations of the city and made the inaugural procession a line of misery. The enlisted soldiers donned their rubber coats and marched through the water; but the civilians remained under shelter. The effect of the rain upon the great crowds of city was appalling. Early the crowds were on the street, seeking places to stand, and were soon driven into line. Street cars were crowded to the roofs and thousands and hundreds of people were jostling, grinding, grumbling, swearing citizens were going about from place to place in search of shelter, and in the end obtained most of the passengers, was thrown clear off the bridge, and was smashed to pieces and burned right side up. The dining car was stood on end against a pier. A passenger coach and the baggage, Pullman and dining cars.

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STATE NEWS.

SHERWOOD FOR JUSTICE.

Wm. J. Daily and John B. Lawrence for Regents

The Platform Adopted.

The democratic state convention for the nomination of candidates for justice of the supreme court, and regents of the university met in Grand Rapids on Wednesday. A temporary organization was effected with Orlando F. Barnes of Lansing in the chair, and Thos. F. Bowers of Grand Rapids as temporary secretary. After the appointment of the committees on credentials and various committees adjournment was taken until afternoon.

When the afternoon re-assembled in the afternoon, the temporary officers were made the permanent officers of the convention and the convention proceeded to the nomination of the candidates.

Justice Sherwood was re-nominated by acclamation, and was the subject of a long and enthusiastic speech from those who placed his name in nomination.

William J. Daily of Mt. Clemens and John B. Lawrence of Grand Rapids were nominated as regents.

THE PLATFORM.

The committee on resolutions submitted, through Doctor Foster Pratt, the following declaration of principles adopted without a dissenting voice:

The Democratic party of Michigan, proud of the long and honorable record of its good honesty of its national administration under Cleveland, and of the great reforms in tariff liberty it has promulgated in the past, with firm reliance on the honesty and integrity of the people, is confident that it will in the ultimate success of the true policies of the government, and of the people in supplying the army and navy also died on the calendar. Representative Ford's Grand Haven bill to provide for the sale of a portion of the report long ago, but has been pers stently pushed, and has passed the house of representatives. Mr. Ford's Saugatuck bill shares the same fate. Representative Brewer's bill taking public lands from the representative Cutcheon's like bill for Muskegon, failed to pass; passed the senate, die in the house committee.

A number of bills that were introduced early in the session, including one died in committee, by which they were never considered. Senator Jerome introduced five Brewer's bill to give all appointees in the diplomatic service a four years tenure of office. Senator Palmer's bill providing for free coinage, and Chipman's various bills and resolutions.

Their Annual Reunion.

The Third Michigan cavalry held its annual reunion in Jackson Feb. 22. The business was transacted and officers chosen as follows: President, A. Gates; secretary and treasurer, O. W. Rowland, East Colon; vice-presidents, Geo. H. Case, G. F. Pierce, L. G. Wilcox, Bay City; H. Chatfield, Ann Arbor; Geo. W. Ford, Ionia; Odessa; J. Elmer, Mason; Theo. Reeves, Chicago; Capt. Quackenbush, Plymouth; Capt. Geo. W. Pope, Allegan; Capt. Ford, Grass Lake; F. M. Caldwell, Kalamazoo; Dan. C. Henderson, Allegan; J. Cal Kin, Jackson. In the evening a banquet was given at the M. E. church, after which a Lovi Kilbourne, of Jackson, sang a song of welcome, which was responded to by Maj. Wilcox of Bay City. Numerous toasts were responded to, Maj. Wilcox, Hugest of Bay City, acting as toastmaster. The next reunion will be held at Kalamazoo February 27, 1890.

The Chosen Friends.

The Chosen Friends grand council of Michigan met in Jackson quarterly the 26th. The secretary's report shows that $68,500 have been paid for death losses and $12,000 for disabilities. The exchequer is large. The salary limit is to be $ 00 with $35 guarantee and $10 forfeit, and all those coming to join will send their names to G. A. Lombard, Kalamazoo, F. A. Miller, East Saginaw or C. H. Ford, Grand Rapids. Marshals, Detroit; grand vice councilor, Wm. H. Andrews, Detroit; grand marshal, E. F. Lamb, Mt. Morris; grand treasurer, C. Weidman, Detroit; grand prelate, Rev. Geo. Ward, Detroit; grand master, C. I. Hathhorn, Fremont Center; grand warden, A. Tuttle, Detroit; grand guard, S. A. Schaller, Grand Rapids; grand sentry, D. E. Adams, Otisville.

Scourged by Sears.

Considerable excitement has been caused in Coldwater by the news that two boys in the state school have been severely whipped by Supt. Sears. Two boys, one about 12 years old, and Mark Harper, 13 years old, assert that Supt. Sears took them to the barn and ordered them to strip and then whip for the offense of running away.

Persons who have seen the boys' naked bodies pronounce them seriously lacerated. Supt. Sears says he deemed it he essary to inflict the severe punishment, and he has each boy at least twelve or thirteen lashes on a very severe scale. He says he regrets that he may have punished more severely than he intended. The board of control will investigate the matter.

Michigan News Briefly Told.

James Brennan of Wyandotte started to go to his home in Grand Rapids, but his brother-in law, but fell at the foot of the stairs and fractured his skull. He is about 40 years of age and leaves a widow and two children.

J. H. Hickum, a traveling salesman for a St. Louis house, died at Sweet's hotel in Grand Rapids a few days ago. The Elks, which lodge he belongs to, will bury the remains to friends in St. Louis.

The citizens committee at Coldwater are preparing a petition for getting to Coldwater Louis asked by the Columbus, Lima & Northern railroad, which would run through their: Corn—No. 3, spot 33½cents; No 2 yellow 34½@34½c. Oats—No 2 white 29½@29½c; No 3 white 29½c; No 2 white 29½c; No 3 spot 29½c; No 2 spot 29½c; March, 84 87½@84 96; No 2, $1 00@1 00.

Apples—$2 25@1 50; fancy, per single barrel, $ 75.

Butter—Best grades of strictly fresh are very scarce and wanted at 20@22c; ordinary grades, 18@19c; packing stock, 15@16c.

Cheese—Michigan full cream, 13½@13c per lb; skimmed 7@8c; special extra cheese, 13½c; fancy, 13c; good, 12½c.

Cranberries—Best stock, $2 55@2 75per box.

Dried apples—6@4½c per lb; evaporated 8c, 5½@6.

Dressed meats—Beef, 4½@7c per lb; veal 7@8c; mutton, 5@6c.

Eggs—Michigan packers are paying $3 00 (@3.25 per cwt. Butchers' prices 25 25@ $5 50.

Dressed Poultry—Chickens, 10c; ducks, 11c; turkeys, 11@12c. Live fowls, 7@8c; spring chickens, 10c; turkeys, 10c; ducks, 9c; pigeons, 25c per pair.

Eggs—14c per dozen and market dependent.

Hides—No 1 green, 4c per lb; No 2 do, 3c; No 1 cured, 5c; No 2 cured, 4c; No 1 bulls and stags, 4c; No 1 calfskins, 4½c; No 2 do, 2½c; No 1 veal kip, 4c; No 2 do, 2½c; No 1 deacon and kip, 2½c per pound higher.

Tallow—1½ frame, 1½@1½c; extracted, 10c per lb.

Hay—Timothy, pressed, $16; loose in wagon, $14 00@15 00; clover, $12 00@ $7@10; do loose pressed, $9@11; No 1 timothy, $12 00@13 00; No 2 do, $10 00@11 50; clover mixed, $9; straw, $6@6 50.

Provisions—Mess pork, new, $11 75@ 12 00; clear, $12 50@13 00; clear, $12 50@ clear, $13 75@14; lard, in tierces, refined, 6½@7c; in tubs, 7c; compound, in tierces, 5½c; in tubs, 6c; hams, 10½@11c; shoulders, 7½@7½c; bacon, 9½@10c; dried beef hams, 10½@11c; extra mess beef, $7 25@7 50 per bbl; plate beef, $8 50@9 00.

Potatoes—Choice, 25c; job lots, 28@ 30c. Rutabagas, 15@20c.

Sweet potatoes—Jersey, $3 50 per bbl; $6 50 per half bbl; $3 50 per bu.

Salt—Eastern job lots, $1 10 per bbl; Michigan job lots, $1 00; car lots, $1 00.

Salt Whitefish—$6 75@7 per 100 lb bbl; trout, do, $5 50@5 75.

Tallow—per lb and market inactive.

STOCK.

Hogs—Market fairly active, irregular; light, $4 45@4 60; mixed, $4 45@4 60; packing, $4 45; mixed, $4.45@4.60; heavy packing and shipping, $4 60@4 70; pigs, $4 60@4 70; steady; beeves, $3.10@4.50; cows, $1.60@3; stockers, $2.25@3.20. Sheep—Market firm, steady; lambs, $4@5.50; lambs, $4@6.50; sheep, $4.60@4.75.

On March 16 the citizens of Big Rapids will vote on the question of a bonus for the river $15,000 in aid of the Chippewa Valley railway.

John Orton of near Reese left her 4 months old baby in bed and soon afterwards found the child having its clothes in the bed clothes.

The memorial services at Monroe Feb. 23 for the much beloved Father Tolmie, of Detroit, were very impressive and were participated in by a large concourse of people. Many of the Indians and Catholic known priests were present at the altar.

The plant, machinery and stock of the Ionia Manufacturing company of that city has been purchased by a stock company, with a paid up capital of $50,000, and a surplus of $ 000. The business of the concern is to be greatly extended.

John W. Langley of the university will soon hand in his resignation as professor of mechanical elementary for the purpose of accepting a similar chair in a Boston and company in Pittsburg, Pa., at a salary of $3,000 per year. Langley's work in Mexico, Norway and Sweden was made in the interests of the Pittsburg firm.

The people of the state are requested to repeat that those who desire to visit the Detroit Industrial exposition, April 2, 3, 4 and 5, and who desire special excursion rates, should drop a postal card to that effect at once to Jas. Dean, secretary of the exposition, the Michigan passenger agents' association, Chicago.

Archibald Allen, for over fifty years a resident of Kalamazoo, died on the 1st inst. He was born in Ontario and was also in Aurelius, Ingham county, a few days ago.

Henry Stephens & Co. of St. Helen have purchased the mill at Mio, Oscoda co. The Oscoda all the standing timber they own in town 25, north range 1, and 23 1 and 2 west, amounting to 100,000,000 feet, of which white pine. Stephens & Co. paid for this timber $3,000,000. The firm will manufacture in this winter 65,000,000 of which 30,000,000 feet come out of the Bagley branch of the Au Sable river, Arenac county.

Kalkaska had a $30,000 fire on the morning of March 6.

Edward Hall, a well known farmer of Tuscola county, is dead.

Orlando Shaft of Johnstown, Barry county, has been arrested for a criminal assault upon a two-year-old infant.

The contract has been awarded for the construction of a new bridge across Grand from Milford Junction at the intersection of the Michigan Central, Ann Arbor, Grand Trunk, Wabash & Michigan roads to St. Joseph, Mich., where connection will be made by ferry and with the southern Michigan regions.

William Kelley, aged 25, was killed in a logging camp near Vestaburg, the other day.

John A. Tribe, an Oakland county pioneer, died at his home near Oxford the other day.

Hon. Ann Robertson of Albion was an active member of the state legislature from 1877 to 1881. Since his wife's death a few years ago his health has rapidly declined and he has been an object of tender care to his many friends and relatives. The other morning his body was found in Crowell's mill pond, into which he had no doubt accidentally fallen.

Byron Crouch, who became so well known to the public during the famous Crouch trial, has been ordered to the state to pay his attorney. Hon. M. V. Montgomery, of Washington, D. C., formerly of Lansing, has taken legal measures to collect his little bill, $600. Crouch owns a third interest in 1000 acres of splendid land in Jackson county.

The building near the Pontiac asylum, which was occupied as a home for incurables, was destroyed by fire a few days ago.

The Michigan base ball league was organized at Detroit the 23rd inst. Each club pays the salary limit is to be $ 00 with $35 guarantee and $10 forfeit, and all those coming to join will send their names to G. A. Lombard, Kalamazoo, F. A. Miller, East Saginaw or C. H. Ford, Grand Rapids. Marshals, Detroit; grand vice councilor, Wm. H. Andrews, Detroit; grand marshal, E. F. Lamb, Mt. Morris; grand treasurer, C. Weidman, Detroit; grand prelate, Rev. Geo. Ward, Detroit; grand master, C. I. Hathhorn, Fremont Center; grand warden, A. Tuttle, Detroit; grand guard, S. A. Schaller, Grand Rapids; grand sentry, D. E. Adams, Otisville.

Scourged by Sears.

Considerable excitement has been caused in Coldwater by the news that two boys in the state school have been severely whipped by Supt. Sears. Two boys, one about 12 years old, and Mark Harper, 13 years old, assert that Supt. Sears took them to the barn and ordered them to strip and then whip for the offense of running away.

Persons who have seen the boys' naked bodies pronounce them seriously lacerated. Supt. Sears says he deemed it he essary to inflict the severe punishment, and he has each boy at least twelve or thirteen lashes on a very severe scale. He says he regrets that he may have punished more severely than he intended. The board of control will investigate the matter.

Michigan News Briefly Told.

James Brennan of Wyandotte started to go to his home in Grand Rapids, but his brother-in law, but fell at the foot of the stairs and fractured his skull. He is about 40 years of age and leaves a widow and two children.

J. H. Hickum, a traveling salesman for a St. Louis house, died at Sweet's hotel in Grand Rapids a few days ago. The Elks, which lodge he belongs to, will bury the remains to friends in St. Louis.

The citizens committee at Coldwater are preparing a petition for getting to Coldwater Louis asked by the Columbus, Lima & Northern railroad, which would run through their: Corn—No. 3, spot 33½cents; No 2 yellow 34½@34½c. Oats—No 2 white 29½@29½c; No 3 white 29½c; No 2 white 29½c; No 3 spot 29½c; No 2 spot 29½c; March, 84 87½@84 96; No 2, $1 00@1 00.

Apples—$2 25@1 50; fancy, per single barrel, $ 75.

Butter—Best grades of strictly fresh are very scarce and wanted at 20@22c; ordinary grades, 18@19c; packing stock, 15@16c.

Cheese—Michigan full cream, 13½@13c per lb; skimmed 7@8c; special extra cheese, 13½c; fancy, 13c; good, 12½c.

Cranberries—Best stock, $2 55@2 75per box.

Dried apples—6@4½c per lb; evaporated 8c, 5½@6.

Dressed meats—Beef, 4½@7c per lb; veal 7@8c; mutton, 5@6c.

Eggs—14c per dozen and market dependent.

Hides—No 1 green, 4c per lb; No 2 do, 3c; No 1 cured, 5c; No 2 cured, 4c; No 1 bulls and stags, 4c; No 1 calfskins, 4½c; No 2 do, 2½c; No 1 veal kip, 4c; No 2 do, 2½c; No 1 deacon and kip, 2½c per pound higher.

Tallow—1½ frame, 1½@1½c; extracted, 10c per lb.

Hay—Timothy, pressed, $16; loose in wagon, $14 00@15 00; clover, $12 00@ $7@10; do loose pressed, $9@11; No 1 timothy, $12 00@13 00; No 2 do, $10 00@11 50; clover mixed, $9; straw, $6@6 50.

Provisions—Mess pork, new, $11 75@ 12 00; clear, $12 50@13 00; clear, $12 50@ clear, $13 75@14; lard, in tierces, refined, 6½@7c; in tubs, 7c; compound, in tierces, 5½c; in tubs, 6c; hams, 10½@11c; shoulders, 7½@7½c; bacon, 9½@10c; dried beef hams, 10½@11c; extra mess beef, $7 25@7 50 per bbl; plate beef, $8 50@9 00.

Potatoes—Choice, 25c; job lots, 28@ 30c. Rutabagas, 15@20c.

Sweet potatoes—Jersey, $3 50 per bbl; $6 50 per half bbl; $3 50 per bu.

Salt—Eastern job lots, $1 10 per bbl; Michigan job lots, $1 00; car lots, $1 00.

Salt Whitefish—$6 75@7 per 100 lb bbl; trout, do, $5 50@5 75.

Tallow—per lb and market inactive.

STOCK.

Hogs—Market fairly active, irregular; light, $4 45@4 60; mixed, $4 45@4 60; packing, $4 45; mixed, $4.45@4.60; heavy packing and shipping, $4 60@4 70; pigs, $4 60@4 70; steady; beeves, $3.10@4.50; cows, $1.60@3; stockers, $2.25@3.20. Sheep—Market firm, steady; lambs, $4@5.50; lambs, $4@6.50; sheep, $4.60@4.75.

SHERWOOD FOR JUSTICE.

Wm. J. Daily and John B. Lawrence for Regents

The Platform Adopted.

The democratic state convention for the nomination of candidates for justice of the supreme court, and regents of the university met in Grand Rapids on Wednesday. A temporary organization was effected with Orlando F. Barnes of Lansing in the chair, and Thos. F. Bowers of Grand Rapids as temporary secretary. After the appointment of the committees on credentials and various committees adjournment was taken until afternoon.

When the afternoon re-assembled in the afternoon, the temporary officers were made the permanent officers of the convention and the convention proceeded to the nomination of the candidates.

Justice Sherwood was re-nominated by acclamation, and was the subject of a long and enthusiastic speech from those who placed his name in nomination.

William J. Daily of Mt. Clemens and John B. Lawrence of Grand Rapids were nominated as regents.

THE PLATFORM.

The committee on resolutions submitted, through Doctor Foster Pratt, the following declaration of principles adopted without a dissenting voice:

The Democratic party of Michigan, proud of the long and honorable record of its good honesty of its national administration under Cleveland, and of the great reforms in tariff liberty it has promulgated in the past, with firm reliance on the honesty and integrity of the people, is confident that it will in the ultimate success of the true policies of the government, and of the people in supplying the army and navy also died on the calendar. Representative Ford's Grand Haven bill to provide for the sale of a portion of the report long ago, but has been pers stently pushed, and has passed the house of representatives. Mr. Ford's Saugatuck bill shares the same fate. Representative Brewer's bill taking public lands from the representative Cutcheon's like bill for Muskegon, failed to pass; passed the senate, die in the house committee.

A number of bills that were introduced early in the session, including one died in committee, by which they were never considered. Senator Jerome introduced five Brewer's bill to give all appointees in the diplomatic service a four years tenure of office. Senator Palmer's bill providing for free coinage, and Chipman's various bills and resolutions.

Their Annual Reunion.

The Third Michigan cavalry held its annual reunion in Jackson Feb. 22. The business was transacted and officers chosen as follows: President, A. Gates; secretary and treasurer, O. W. Rowland, East Colon; vice-presidents, Geo. H. Case, G. F. Pierce, L. G. Wilcox, Bay City; H. Chatfield, Ann Arbor; Geo. W. Ford, Ionia; Odessa; J. Elmer, Mason; Theo. Reeves, Chicago; Capt. Quackenbush, Plymouth; Capt. Geo. W. Pope, Allegan; Capt. Ford, Grass Lake; F. M. Caldwell, Kalamazoo; Dan. C. Henderson, Allegan; J. Cal Kin, Jackson. In the evening a banquet was given at the M. E. church, after which a Lovi Kilbourne, of Jackson, sang a song of welcome, which was responded to by Maj. Wilcox of Bay City. Numerous toasts were responded to, Maj. Wilcox, Hugest of Bay City, acting as toastmaster. The next reunion will be held at Kalamazoo February 27, 1890.

The Chosen Friends.

The Chosen Friends grand council of Michigan met in Jackson quarterly the 26th. The secretary's report shows that $68,500 have been paid for death losses and $12,000 for disabilities. The exchequer is large. The salary limit is to be $