THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC.

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STATE NEWS MENTION

CONDENSATION OF INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

Michigan State Federation of Labor Asks for Legislation.—The Gladwin Gold Craze Growing.—Condensations.

Important Legislation for Labor.

The State Federation of Labor in the session at Battle Creek recommended that the office of state commissioner of labor be elective instead of appointive; that the next legislature be asked to submit a constitutional amendment giving women the right of suffrage; that independent political action be taken by the trades unions.

Resolutions were adopted asking that the national commissioner of labor be made a cabinet officer; endorsing the inheritance tax law in this state, and asking congress to adopt a similar law; asking for compulsory inspection of all steam boilers; adopting a bill for the next legislature providing that every railroad organization or company owning or operating a railroad in this state shall be liable for all damages sustained by any agent, servant, or employe thereof, or by reason of any defect in the ways, works, plant, locomotives, engines, tools, or machinery connected with or in use in the business of such corporations or company when such injury is received within this state, and without contributory negligence on the part of the person injured, no contract or agreement between such corporation or company, and any agent, servant or employe to impair or diminish liability under this act; in favor of government ownership of the telegraph system; for a new mechanics law; denouncing the decision of Judge Ricks, of Toledo, in the Toledo & Ann Arbor railroad strike case.

$2,000 A DAY.

A 'Forty-niner Says That Much Gold Can be Washed Out in the Gladwin Fields.

The excitement over the discovery of gold near Rhodes, Gladwin county continues unabated and larger quantities of the yellow stuff are said to be unearthed. The fields are about 20 miles east of Gladwin, the county seat, in an unfrequented part of the country. Land there is very cheap, and much of it still open to homesteaders' entry. Two strangers by the name of Girbeck and Davis made the first strike. They kept it quiet and went to buying land at the tax sale, but they had little money. An old '49 miner named Chase proclaimed the news, which made a decided furore.

The gold lies six feet below the surface. Samples have been sent to Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit. The precious metal is separated by washing, and Girbeck says a man can clear up $2,000 a day. The region is a strange and lonesome one, though the surrounding low lands possess a rich soil and heavy timber. The mining is done in the barren sand hills, or buttes, that are scattered in every direction. The region is reported to be rich in other minerals.

Can the Counties Aid Starving Miners?

The board of supervisors of Dickinson county recently resolved to issue $60,000 worth of 6 per cent bonds, ostensibly for current expenses, but really to secure money for the relief of destitute miners in that county. There being some doubt as to the authority of the board to do this, Chairman Warren, of the board, who was a member of the committee appointed to issue the bonds, refused to sign them, and the other members of the board asked the supreme court for a mandamus to compel him to do so. The constitution provides that in the absence of a vote of the people supervisors cannot raise more than $1,000 in any one year for building or highway purposes, and the question is whether this prohibition inferentially prohibits the board from bonding the county for other purposes not mentioned in the constitution. If it does not the other question to be decided is whether the statutes have ever conferred such power on boards of supervisors.

Michigan Crop Report.

The reports this month, with rare exception, show that, while wheat has made small growth, the plant, December 1, was in fairly healthy condition. The small growth is due to late sowing and dry weather. For the southern counties, the average condition is reported at 84 per cent; for the central, 89 per cent; and for the northern, 96 per cent, comparison being with vitality and growth of average years. The corresponding figures one year ago were 82, 93 and 97. The presence of insects is noted by a few correspondents, but the injury done by them, if any, is hardly perceptible. The ground has been well covered with snow since the 2d of December. Pasture this fall has not been good, particularly in the southern counties; and the condition of live stock is reported from five to seven points below a full average. Stock is practically free from disease of any kind.

Scarlet Woman's Mysterious Death.

Frankie Seamons, a woman of the town, died at Jackson while riding in a cutter with Sadie Hodges, another gay one. She was once a remarkably handsome woman and has relations at Adrian. There is a strong suspicion entertained that the Seamon woman's death was due to poison. Coroner Davis says heart disease was not the cause.

Later.—Dr. White and Coroner Davis held an inquest and found that death was caused by heart disease superinduced by tight lacing. The effects of the corset were apparent, for the heart, lungs, liver and stomach were crowded together in an abnormally small space. The stomach was found frightfully distended.

Two Railroad Fatalities at Detroit.

John Howe, a brakeman on the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad, met with a sudden and shocking death in the company's yards at Detroit. He was coupling a box car to one loaded with lumber, on which a stick of timber was projecting over one end. The stick struck him in the head, crushing his skull and killing him instantly.

Minnie Jonske, 71 years old and residing alone in a little room, met with a fatal accident. While walking along the railroad track on Dequindre street, she was run down by a train and so severely injured that she died five minutes later.

Will Test Local Option.

Several days ago Fred Giddings, proprietor of the Hotel Giddings, of Lawton, filed a bond, signed by two prominent citizens, and presented it to the village council, and it was approved. This bond will not be offered to the treasurer of Van Buren county, for a license to retail liquor, and if the license is refused the supreme court will be asked for a mandamus on the grounds that the present local option law is not in force in the county, owing to several errors in adopting the same.

Maj. John Anderson, colored, aged 80 years, who served in the late war with distinction, died at Pontiac.

At Milford, electric lights for private use costs $18 per year for three lights and $1 per year extra for each additional light.

MINOR MICHIGAN NEWS.

Klein & Brooks, clothing, Marshall, assigned.

Hubbard Hedden, aged 87, a Dearborn pioneer is dead.

Marquette's Y. M. C. A. is in debt, has no funds, and has closed its rooms.

Petoskey is taking steps to incorporate itself as a city under the general law.

A band of Christian Crusadors is trying to drive the serpents out of Edenville.

Daniel Pugsley, a farmer, dropped dead on the street at Fenton. Heart disease.

A stock company has been organized to manufacture the Eagle fanning mill at Mason.

Lansing has saved $11,960 during the past year by conducting its own electric light plant.

The Grand Rapids chair company has resumed operations with a full force of 300 men.

A Mt. Morris man got mad and swore on the public street, and a Mt. Morris justice fined him $6.

Croswell's new foundry began operations last week. They manufacture a new patent plow.

Imlay City Catholics will soon commence building a new church, to be completed next spring.

Marquette will on December 16 receive bids for a new city hall, a building she is sadly in need of.

The citizens of Carsonville are ready to raise a bonus to any person who will start a new industry at that place.

Over 1,000 men are out of work in Port Huron and business men are being called upon for relief for the suffering.

William Rice, an Allegan county nimrod, shot a 20-pound wildcat which attacked his dog while trotting by his side.

A Hillsdale lady, while sweeping snow off the sidewalk, fell and broke her hip. There should be a moral in this.

Monroe, Macomb and Oakland counties will hereafter be included in Detroit and Wayne Sunday School association.

Shirley Dafoe, of Coral, aged 16, was kicked by a colt in the forehead. Sixteen pieces of his skull have been removed, yet he still lives.

It may be hard times, but the Kirby-Carpenter Co., of Menominee, don't seem to know it, for they are preparing to send 800 men into the woods.

C. L. Joys & Co., of Manistee, have filed chattel mortgages for $8,000. Attachments were served by unprotected creditors and the sheriff is in possession.

Fred Pulling, a young man of White Oak, fell from a scaffold in a barn and struck upon a pitchfork, which penetrated his body. He died in a short time.

Isaac Sliter, a blacksmith, aged 63, dropped dead of heart disease in the office of the Commercial hotel, Kalamazoo. He leaves a wife and nine children.

Manistique choppers are returning from the lumber woods, and report that a reduction in wages was announced, and they threw up their jobs in consequence.

La grippe claimed one of Lansing's oldest pioneers—Mrs. Betsey Packard, aged 82 years. William L. Burlingame, a resident of Lansing for 38 years, is also dead aged 82 years.

Daniel Fletcher, a switchman, was caught between lumber cars at Jackson while coupling. He had one rib broken and chest and spine seriously injured. He will recover.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to burn Frederick Stearns & Co.'s laboratory in Detroit. The plot was frustrated by an unknown boy warning the assistant superintendent.

The little four-year-old daughter of Representative Justin R. Whiting, of Michigan, died at Washington as the result of a terrible nightmare which caused congestion of the brain.

The Sanilac County Fair association has paid all premiums, and has money enough in the treasury to pay a considerable portion of its indebtedness for grounds and improvements.

William Clapp, of Columbiaville, lost his right arm because a rapidly-revolving saw flew off its shaft, struck his arm and cut that member so deeply that amputation was necessary.

The five bond investment companies in Denver, Col., and the two in Pueblo, which are declared to be lottery concerns, have discontinued using the mails.

James Moon "Uncle Jim" died at Otisco, at the age of 74. Forty-six years ago he took up a government claim, and had lived upon it all these years without the assistance of a doctor.

The Soldiers' Home board decided to dedicate the woman's annex on January 3. Gov. Rich and all living ex-governors, present and past officers of the Grand Army and Relief Corps and others will be invited.

A few years ago an Ottawa county Hollander planted an acre of celery as an experiment, though he had no boubt as to the result. To-day the county has 800 acres of the plant for next season's market.

At Clyde two little boys named Ray and Earl Baker, 10 and 8 years of age, were playing with a gun in which was a shell containing only powder. It exploded in the hands of Ray, and Earl's face was painfully burned.

Peleg Potter, a farmer residing about 14 miles from Vassar, walked to that village and after he arrived complained of being very ill. Before a physician could be of any assistance he was dead. Aged 70 years; pioneer of Tuscola county.

The advisory board in the matter of pardons organized at Lansing by electing Harsen D. Smith, of Cassopolis, president; Dr. N. R. Gilbert, of West Bay City, vice-president, and J. H. Cole, of Lapeer, secretary. The board will meet on the third Wednesday in each month. The next meeeing will be held at Ionia on the 28th inst.

Frank Stanton, alias Dell Hammond, a Jackson county thief, convinced the prison board that he was insane enough to be transferred from the state prison, where he was serving a 5-year sentence, to the asylum for the criminal insane at Ionia. He went into the attic, made a rope out of bed blankets and sheets, and left by way of a window.

The boards of supervisors of the counties of Baraga, Gogebic, Houghton, Menominee and Ontonagon have passed resolutions protesting against the locating of the upper peninsula insane asylum at Newberry. They say that the purpose of the asylum was to accomodate the people of the upper peninsula, and that nine-tenths of them live west of the proposed location.

At the Byers settlement, in Schoolcraft county, a man named Highstone and a boy named Schofield went hunting. They got lost, and as night approached the boy became so exhausted that he could go no further. It was decided to build a fire and camp down for the night. There was no dry wood near where they were, and Highstone, leaving his rifle, started in search of some, but when he returned young Schofield had perished. Highstone then started on a search for a habitation, but did not find one until the next night, when he was but just alive.

53RD CONGRESS ASSEMBLES.

The President's Message Read on the Opening Day—The Proceedings.

A large number of people were present when Vice-President Stevenson rapped the Senate of the first regular session of the 53d Congress to order. New carpets, highly polished desks, numerous floral designs and the pretty colors of the lady spectators' costumes gave the Senate chamber an additional charm. The roll call was responded to by 56 Senators. The usual resolutions notifying the House of Representatives of the meeting of the Senate and the resolution for a committee of two Senators to join a similar committee of the House to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that Congress had assembled and was ready to receive any communication he may desire to make, were offered and agreed to. Mr. McPherson, Dem., N. J., and Mr. Sherman, Rep., O. were appointed as the committee on the part of the Senate. After a resolution had been adopted that the hour of daily meeting shall be 12 o'clock meridian, a recess was taken for one hour to enable the committee to wait on the President. Upon reassembling Mr. McPherson announced that the President had sent a communication to Congress. Secretary Pruden then read the President's annual message, which occupied one hour and a half. But little interest was manifested, most of the Senators either talking or reading, and at the conclusion all but 25 Senators had left the floor for a smoke or a stroll through the cloak rooms. Mr. Dolph secured the floor when the reading was ended, and gave notice that on the following day he would address the Senate on the Hawaiian question. A message from the House announced the death of Hon. Charles O'Neill and Hon. William Lilley, of Pennsylvania. A resolution of sorrow was adopted and as a mark of respect the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives 240 members responded to their names. H. S. Bundy, as successor to the late Representative Enochs, of Ohio, and Levi T. Griffin as successor of the late Representative J. Logan Chipman, of Michigan, were sworn in. Messrs. Wilson, Outhwaite and Burrows were appointed a committee to wait upon the President. The reading of the President's message was not followed with any great degree of interest, but it was applauded when finished. Gen. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, called attention to the vacant seats of the late Representatives O'Neill and Lilley; a committee was appointed and the House adjourned as a further mark of respect.

SENATE.—Second day.—In strong contrast to the previous day the galleries were deserted, and an air of quiet pervaded the chamber that was almost oppressive. Mr. Hoar offered a resolution requesting the President so far as in his opinion it shall not be inconsistent with the public interest, to communicate to the Senate copies of all instructions which may have been given to any representative of the United States or any naval officer since March 4, 1893, in reference to the preservation of public order in Hawaii, or the protection of lives and property of American citizens or the recognition or support of any government there. Considerable discussion resulted in the resolution being laid over. Mr. Dolph, of Oregon, then addressed the Senate on that portion of the President's message referring to Hawaii. He took the President to task for his attitude in the matter, and especially for the air of secrecy with which he aimed to surround the recent actions of the government in relation to Hawaii. Mr. Dolph expressed the opinion that the President had not the constitutional power to restore the queen. He also criticised Mr. Blount's report as being more like the plea of a zealous lawyer than an unprejudiced or impartial decision of a judge. House joint resolution appropriating 50,000 for payment of salaries and expenses of additional deputy collectors of internal revenue, to carry out the Chinese exclusion act, was reported from the committee on appropriations and passed. HOUSE.—Not a spark of interest enlivened the proceedings. The only thing of moment accomplished beyond the passage of several small bills affecting land titles in the far west was an agreement to close the general debate on the bankruptcy bill the following day. This materially advances the parliamentary stage of the bill. As soon as general debate closes the bill will be open to amendment and debate under the five-minute rule.

SENATE.—Third day. The Hawaiian question was again called to the front by Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts, who continued his attack upon the President's attitude toward Hawaii. Messrs. Mills, of Texas, and Vilas, of Wisconsin, defended the President. Mr. Hill, of New York, said that he coincided with Mr. Hoar that Congress should be fully informed of the instructions issued by the President. It was a question of whether the government had the power, without the sanction of Congress, to restore the previously existing state of affairs, even conceding that the provisional government had been established by fraud or by force. Mr. Sherman said that all he desired to say on the present occasion was that if it was the purpose of the President by the use of military force to restore the queen in Hawaii it would be a fatal act of public policy, a great injustice to the people of the United States and almost an insult to Congress. Mr. Call of Florida, closed the debate and then the resolution was adopted without a division. Executive session. Adjourned. HOUSE.—A few unimportant matters were attended to and after a short session the House adjourned to participate in the unveiling of a statue of Gen. James Shields, placed in Statuary hall in the capitol by Illinois, Missouri and Minnesota jointly.

SENATE.—Fourth day.—Mr. Hill, of New York, announced that he would call up the bill repealing the federal election laws. A few minor bills were passed and after an executive session the Senate adjourned. HOUSE.—The general debate on the bankruptcy bill was closed. A resolution authorizing additional clerical force met with considerable opposition and Mr. Cannon of Illinois reproached the Democrats for so soon falling away from their pledges of retrenchment. Nevertheless the resolution passed. The remainder of the day was occupied in listless discussion of various matters.

SENATE.—Fifth day.—No session. HOUSE.—The Torrey bankruptcy bill was strangled unexpectedly by the House just as the consideration of the bill under the five minute rule was about to begin. Col. Oates the champion of the measure, had declined to permit the House to vote on Mr. Bailey's substitute providing simply for a voluntary system of bankruptcy, whereupon Mr. Bland, of Missouri, precipitated the entire question by moving to strike out the enacting clause of the bill. Vainly the advocates of the measure protested that it was unfair to reject the bill before the House had a chance to perfect it by amendment. Their pleadings were unavailing. The vote was decisive. It was carried by a majority of 142 to 113. Judge Torrey of St Louis the author of the measure who has been here for ten years promoting the interests of the bill, sat disconsolately in the gallery. An attempt to drive the bill for the admission of Utah as a state through was defeated by a determined filibuster led by Mr. Dingley of Maine, and supported by almost the entire Republican side.

The Lehigh Strike Ended.

The great strike on the Lehigh Valley road has been declared off both sides making concessions. This action was the result of conference between a joint committee composed of members of the boards of arbitration of New York and New Jersey on the one hand and President Wilbur, of the Lehigh Valley road, on the other. The conference, which lasted three days, was also participated in by the chiefs of the local and national labor organizations which took part in the strike. The terms of the agreement are that the company will take back as many of their old employes as they can find places for without prejudice on account of the fact that they struck or that they are members of any labor organization and will give preference in the future to former employes in employing men.

Another Fatal Collision, on the Lehigh.

There was a bad wreck at Sugar Notch, Pa. Two engines were pulling a train up the mountain when they collided with an empty engine. Two of the engines were badly wrecked and one of the engineers fatally injured. The passenger train had the right of way, but the engineer in charge of the single engine thought he could reach a siding before the passenger train came up.

The Pennsylvania railroad has placed its contracts for steel rails for next year. The order calls for 42,000 tons.

Percy Kilbourn and Sidney Coppernall, of Grass Lake, were held to the circuit court in $2,000 bonds on a charge of assaulting Mabel Coppernall, the latter's niece.

The central convention of the presiding elders of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Michigan, met in Fort Wayne, Ind., and adopted resolutions condemning worldly amusements and demanding the abrogation of the time limit to the appointment of pastors.

THIRTY-THREE PEOPLE

IN PERIL ON A STEAMER WHICH WAS DRIVEN ASHORE

In a Storm—Life Savers Rescue Passengers and Crew with Great Difficulty.—Other Important News.

In a blinding snowstorm and a terrific easterly gale, the passenger and freight steamer F. & P. M. No. 3, of the Flint & Pere Marquette line, was driven on the rocky shore of Whitefish bay, six miles above Milwaukee. The steamer left Ludington, Mich., with a crew of about 15 men and with a passenger list numbering 18 persons. The lake was exceedingly rough during the passage, but it was not until the vessel was approaching the Wisconsin shore that her situation became alarming. In the storm the steamer was carried off her course and in attempting to feel her way into the bay she brought up on the rocks in Whitefish bay.

As soon as the steamer struck the bowlders she sounded signals of distress. The life-savers promptly responded. The surfboat was placed on the surfcart, and the boat was taken overland to the beach opposite the spot where the disabled steamer lay. Great difficulty was experienced in reaching the beach, and when the crew finally arrived on the scene it was found that the high seas and the rocks and bowlders that lined the bottom of the bay made it difficult to use the surfboat. Nevertheless, it was speedily trundled to the edge of the ice-covered beach and two scores of willing hands forced the boat into the waves. The crew pulled against a high gale and big seas, but after a struggle of 15 minutes the life savers reached the side of the vessel. Two women were rescued first. They were Mrs. Augusta Peterson, wife of a surfman of Ludington, Mich., life saving crew. Her companion was Miss Flora Guilderman, also of Ludington, who was on her way to Chicago. The remaining passengers and the crew were soon after rescued amidst the ice, snow and storm driven waters.

$15,000 in a Daylight Robbery.

The South Bend National bank, one of the largest and soundest banks in northern Indiana, was robbed of over $15,000. The bold deed was committed in broad daylight, while hundreds of people were on the street, and the robbers succeeded in getting away with their rich booty without leaving the slightest clue.

Cashier Myron Campbell was the last to leave the bank during the noon recess, and he closed the big vault and left everything in good shape as he supposed. It is believed that the work was done by professionals. They entered a rear window, went through the vault, turned the combination, swung open the door and the bank's cash lay before them. Without touching any silver they chose $15,000 in paper and gold, closed the door of the vault and escaped as they entered. The only clue was a chisel found on the floor. The robbers could have taken as much more, but were evidently afraid to carry it through the streets.

States Can't Coin Their Own Money.

Washington special: Acting Secretary Curtis, of the treasury department has intimated very plainly that the government would interfere should any attempt be made to give practical effect to the suggestion of Gov. Waite, of Colorado, that Colorado make silver a legal tender and provide for its free coinage at a state mint. Mr. Curtis said that Gov. Waite knew very well that the United States alone has the right to coin money and that coinage by the state would be contrary to the constitution.

THE NEWS RESUME.

J. F. Hough cut his wife's throat in Cleveland, because she left him while they lived in Elyria, O.

The Diamond Plate Glass works at Kokomo, Ind., employing 800 men, will resume after a seven months' close down. The operatives after a long struggle accepted a cut of 25 per cent in wages.

Miss Edna Idol, of Ford City, Mo., doned a suit of her brother's clothes and fled. She was arrested. On her father's arrival the girl swallowed morphine and will die. No cause is assigned.

News has been received at the Philadelphia Maritime Exchange that the new steel four-masted ship Bahma, which was wrecked in a hurricane entailed a loss of $140,000 to marine underwriters.

The Allegan County Christain Endeavor union has made arrangements to hold meetings in every village and township in the county, with the object of largely increasing the membership of the organization.

The Dolphin jute mill at Paterson, N. J., employing 600 hands, has shut down to await the final result of the Wilson bill. The carpet manufacturers have refused to purchase jute under the present circumstances.

Collector of Customs Clark at Chicago reports to the treasury department that the customs receipts to November 30 on World's Fair exhibits entered for consumption in this country amount to $656,076, and expenditures $167,916.

The second half of a broken freight train on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, running forty miles an hour, jumped the track near Mabrey, Md. Engineer Stocker and Fireman Hain were killed, and a brakeman injured.

The Cherokee council has adjourned after passing the bill for the special commission to sell strip bonds over the chief's veto. He and his followers insist it is unconstitutional and will serve notice on prospective purchasers.

Mr. Henry Asquith, British home secretary, has promised a deputation that the government, during the next session, will introduce a bill providing for the compulsory confinement of confirmed inebriates in a curative asylum.

Dr. Henry Baldwin, physician for the poor of Springfield, O., reports that 700 families have applied to the authorities for bread, clothing and coal. The situation is the worst in years, many families of first-class workmen and shop hands suffering.

Capt. Wm. J. McDonald, one of the bravest of the peace officers of the state of Texas, was shot and mortally wounded by a party of four men headed by Sheriff John C. Mathews, of Childress, Texas. The shooting was the result of an old fued.

Smelter men throughout Colorado are complaining that the supply of silver ore has gradually decreased since the closing of the mines in June to such an extent that unless there is a rise in the price of lead and silver soon, which will permit the resumption of low-grade mines, there will be a famine in the ore market which will compel most of them to close down.

When it was discovered at Ironwood last May that the cause of the terrible epidemic of typhoid fever that nearly decimated the city was caused by filth in the standpipe at the water works, Samuel A. Souther, the superintendent, had to flee to Wisconsin to save his neck from a mob. Thomas Kissane, council for the water board, became superintendent. He early found occasion to dismiss King, Souther's assistant, and a few nights ago Patrick King, a brother, came upon Kissane, knocked him down, kicked him in the face, and gave him a terrible beating. King then jumped to Wisconsin to join Souther.

DYNAMITE IN PARIS.

Bomb Exploded in the Chamber of Deputies—The Miscreant Caught.

While the chamber of deputies was in session a bomb was thrown from one of the galleries and exploded with a double report in the midst of the law-makers. A scene of terrible excitement followed. The crowds in the galleries were seized with panic and through blinding smoke and dust fought fiercely to escape from the building. The police, however, with great promptness had closed every exit to the streets and instituted at once the most searching investigation for the criminals. Both in the galleries and on the floor of the chamber many persons, including women, were hurt more or less seriously, but so far as is known only one was fatally wounded. The deputies displayed great coolness, and their president, M. Dupuy, appealed to his colleagues to continue their discussions with calmness. His remarks were loudly cheered and partial order was restored.

The police detained on suspicion 200 persons, but after a day of great excitement the authorities announced that they had the bomb thrower in custody. The miscreant is named Marchal. He is an anarchist and has made a full confession.

Marchal, it appears, was among the injured persons taken to the Hotel Dieu, the largest hospital of the north side of the Place du Parvis, Notre Dame. He soon fell under the suspicion of the authorities, and pressed by the perfect of police, he decided to make a full confession and did so, glorying in his dastardly crime, and said the bomb was aimed at President Dupuy.

Youthful Murderers Hanged.

Harvey Pate and Frank Stires were hanged at Danville, Ill., for the murder of Henry Helmick, a wealthy farmer, on the night of August 25. The young men, who are but 21 and 20 years of age respectfully, passed a quiet night after bidding farewell to their relatives and were composed when the sheriff came in to read the death warrant. They had professed Christianity and died singing hymns.

The crime for which Pate and Stires were executed was committed August 25, 1893. Four young men, Harvey Pate, aged 21; Frank Stires, 19; Elias McJunken, 18, and Charles Smoot, 17, were great readers of flashy literature, and Pate had served two years among the cowboys of Texas. The four conceived the idea of holding up Henry Helmick, a wealthy farmer. The boys met him and his wife in a buggy. Helmick struck his horses when a demand for money was made, and Pate shot him dead. On trial all four pleaded guilty. Pate and Stires were sentenced to hang and McJunken and Harris to the penitentiary for life.

Minister Thurston's Secret Journey.

Washington special: Minister Thurston, representative of the provisional government of Hawaii, quietly departed from the city for the west, and it is surmised that he is quite likely to go to Honolulu before returning to Washington. His secret departure excited considerable comment, and there was much speculation as to its significance. It can be stated, however, that his departure does not mean any break in the recognition this government heretofore has always accorded him as the accredited representative of the de facto government of Hawaii. Mrs. Thurston, his mother, and his young son remain in Washington, and the official status of the Hawaiian legation is continued with Mr. Hastings, the secretary, acting as charge d'affaires. From Chicago Mr. Thurston will go to San Francisco, and his ultimate destination may be Honolulu, where he would have an opportunity to orally advise the Hawaiian government.

Four Fatalities at Fires.

Turner Hall, on the corner of Cherry and South Canal streets, Allegheny, Pa., was partially destroyed by fire and two people burned to death and two others seriously injured. The fire started from the furnace in the cellar, and three children were asleep on the fourth floor. It was discovered by Mrs. Benninghoff, who notified a class of five girls engaged in calisthenic exercises in the main hall, then started to rescue her children. That was the last seen of her alive. Carl and Edward were rescued by the firemen, but Mrs. Benninghoff and Emma could not be found. After the fire their charred remains were discovered within a few feet of the fire escape.

An hour later during a fire in an unfinished grain house in the east end of Pittsburg, David Thompson, a fireman was killed, and John Williams, also a fireman, was dangerously injured by the falling of a chimney. The property loss was small.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.

Cattle—Good to choice	$4 00	to	$4 35
Hogs	5 00		5 35
Sheep and Lambs	2 25		3 50
Wheat—Red spot No 2	62¾		63
White spot No 1	61¾		62¾
Corn No 2 spot	38¾		38¾
Oats—No 2 white spot	30		30
Hay—No 1 Timothy	11 00		12 00
Potatoes	48		57
Butter—Dairy per lb	20		22
Creamery	25		28
Eggs per doz	22		25
Live poultry—Fowls	6		7
Chickens	7		8
Ducks	6		7
Turkeys	8		9

Chicago.

Cattle—Steers	$5 00	to	$5 50
Common	3 00		4 10
Sheep—Mixed	2 50		4 00
Lambs	2 50		4 75
Hogs—Mixed	4 80		5 10
Wheat—No 2 red	62¾		62¾
Corn No 2	35¾		35¾
Oats	30¾		31¾
Mess pork per bbl	13 15		13 25
Lard per cwt	8 30		8 35

New York.

Cattle—Natives	$4 50	to	$5 00
Hogs	5 50		6 25
Sheep—Good to choice	3 50		4 75
Lambs	4 75		5 25
Wheat—No 2 red	68		68¾
Corn No 2 white	45¾		46
Oats	36¾		36¾

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE

NEW YORK, December 11.—R. G. Dun's weekly review says: Trade of all kinds is waiting. There is no visible improvement and on the whole the indications are a little less satisfactory than they were a week ago. The volume of business, measured by clearing house returns outside New York, shows a decrease of only 12 per cent compared with last year, which is encouraging, but as the statement covers the payments for the first of the month it may not correctly measure the volume of new transactions. The reports from other cities show a hesitating trade almost everywhere with a decided disposition to wait until Congress has acted on the tariff question since the delay and uncertainty are likely to last for some weeks. The failures for the week number 386 in the United States, against 271 for the corresponding week last year, and 42 in Canada, against 36 last year.

The Norwegian bark Don Juan, from New York for Gothenburg, has been wrecked near Lembig, Denmark. All of her crew with the exception of three men were drowned.

Ann M. Mahar, sister of Rev. Dr. Thos. F. Mahar, a widely known Catholic priest, died at Akron, O., from terrible burns, caused by her dress catching fire from a stove.

The prince of Wales was nominated grand master of the English Free Masons. The nomination was greeted with the unanimous approval of 800 brethren who greeted the grand lodge meeting.

The Northern Michigan Hardwood Lumberman's association held its annual meeting at Traverse City. Radical changes in methods of work were planned for the coming year.

State Food Commissioner Storrs is after those dealers who persist in selling butterine for butter and threatens to institute proceedings against some of them at once. He has submitted several articles of food to Prof. Kedzie for examination, and from the impurities found it is believed that Michigan, on account of its insufficient laws, has been made a dumping ground for impure goods.

CONTROLLED THE LAW.

The Tale of a Bold Logger Without a Conscience.

The old man pulled in his line, hauled up the anchor, spat on his hands, laid hold of the oars, started the boat, and rowed in silence for several minutes, says Forest and Stream. Then he asked, "See that old tumbled down mill over yonder? Well, that was the boss mill here once, owned by a man by the name of Blank. Used to live in the Rapids. Ever know him?"

"Not by that name," I replied.

"Well, that warn't his name nuther; names don't count, anyhow. But I tell you he was a cute one. Jest the kind of a feller for a lumberman in a new country. Didn't care for anything or anybody. Lumber anywhere where there was a tree fit, 'specially if it could be hauled out arter it were felled. Oh, but he was a rusher, chuck full of business, jest made it hum. Lumber on Uncle Sam's land or anybody's, cared no more for a blazed line than you do for a dead bait. Stamp any unmarked log he came across! and if he dropped on some particular good one, all stamped on the end, why he'd cut off the mark and stamp 'em right. He were a rip-roarer, and a tough one. As for law, he'd a complete outfit in the law business. Had a pile of books, and a right to swear beside his constitutional one. Got his head sawyer elected justice of the peace, himself constable, and owned body and soul half the men entitled to sit on juries. When he got into a dispute about a line, which he often did, he'd fetch out his big brass instruments and make the fellers own up he were right, whether they believed it or not. He stole a nice fat two-year-old from me onct. I knowed it well enough, but I daresen't do anything about it, for the old justice in the township was his head sawyer, and I could a proved he had some of the beef."

"Ever do anything about it?"

"Yes, I did. Jest kept still. Never let on that I'd lost a critter. Two years arter he had a drove of the finest hogs I ever seed. Well, one night two of 'em strayed off into the woods."

"Where did they fetch up?"

"Oh, one of 'em I sold to a logging camp about ten mile up the river. The other I kept in a kind of a cockloft overhead in my cabin for a month, when he died of heart failure—touched it with my hunting knife."

"Ever say anything to you about them?"

"Nary a word, but he s'picioned me, for I larnt arterward that he kept a watch on my place night and day for two weeks. But say, we oughter git some bass here."

SIZE OF THE PACIFIC.

It Covers More Than a Third of the Earth's Area.

The Pacific ocean may be reckoned to include 68,000,000 square miles, or more than one-third of the total area of the earth's surface. It extends through nearly 135 degrees of latitude, or three-eighths of the world's circumference—a stretch of 9,000 miles from north to south. From east to west it varies from an even greater length to less than fifty miles. If confined by the smallest possible length of boundary line, it would form a round pond 9,300 miles in diameter.

The deepest sounding made by the Challenger expedition was in the Pacific, between the Carolines and the Ladrones, and was 4,475 fathoms, or 26,850 feet; a greater depth than the height of any mountain in the world except three. A still deeper sounding was made from the United States ship Tuscaora, of 4,600 fathoms (27,600 feet), at the entrance of the sea of Okhotsk; this being probably the deepest reliable sounding ever made.

The Pacific ocean has not been explored nearly so thoroughly as the Atlantic, according to Longman's Magazine, and generalizations of the comparatively few statistics available may be subject to considerable inaccuracy; but putting together the recorded soundings, and taking into account an estimate of the depth based upon the swiftness of the tide wave, it seems probable that the average depth of the Pacific may safely be put at 3,000 fathoms (18,000 feet), or nearly three and one half miles. This gives the entire contents of the Pacific as nearly 232,000,000 cubic miles.

Some conception of one cubic mile may be got from the statement that, if we had a block of buildings of that size, it would take an hour to walk around it at a good pace, and a fairly easy staircase to the top of it would contain 10,000 steps, while thirteen cathedrals as high as St. Paul's could be piled up on one another without reaching to the top.

The cubic contents expressed in feet is thirty-four trillions (thirty-four million million.) This is a number it is not easy to realize; it is so great that if a million clocks ticked once a second for a million years their combined tickings would not amount to it. As each cubic foot of water weighs over sixty-two pounds, the weight of the Pacific is over 2,000 trillion pounds, or 950,000,000,000,000,000 tons.

Tracing a Classic.

"Who was the first lawyer?" said one barrister to another.

"Why, Moses is mentioned as a law-giver."

"He didn't get much for his services, either, did he?"

"No."

"I'll bet he is the man who did it."

"Did what?"

"Started that joke about a small compensation being fee-nominal."

A Delicate Distinction.

"Is it true that Maud Flyppe received a proposal from old Stockson?"

"It is. He told her that if she would marry him he would settle $5,000 a year on her, pay for her dresses and give her a trip to Europe once a year."

"That wasn't a proposal. It was a proposition."

The Coronation Spoon.

Among the crown jewels of England in the tower of London is kept the "coronation spoon." It dates from the time of Edward the Confessor, 1866. It is of pure gold, richly set with gems, and is used to receive the consecrated oil used at the coronation. It is sometimes called the "anointing spoon."

Satisfied.

Mrs. Summer—Did you have a nice time in the country, Carrie?

Carrie—Perfectly lovely. There were eighteen men there and only six girls.

Mrs. S.—Who were the men?

Carrie—Oh, I don't know; they were just men, and that was enough.

SUNDAY IN A FRENCH TOWN.

The Rag-Fair Before the Church—Afternoon in the Museum.

On Sunday there was a slight change in our program. For then the market in our square had a rival. The wide bare Place of the Church of St. Gernin, usually a desert at other times, was the scene of the weekly rag-fair. All around the great brick building, beautiful of old, but now a monument to the incapacity of the modern restorer, booths were set up, or else the merchant's stock in trade laid out on the bare, dusty ground. I have never seen such a motly collection. There were piles of rags that looked as if they might contain enough cholera germs to devastate all Europe, old dresses, old shoes, old hats, old sheets, old towels, old bits of old cloth and old cotton; there were books—we never came across any of special value—and musical instruments; there were chairs and tables and beds and pieces of rusty iron and brass; there were new berets and peasants' caps and slippers with gaudy flowers and the toes which are so much worn in the country about here; and there were even antiquities, amongst which occasionally was something worth picking up. One man was eager to force upon us a lantern which, he said, was Henri II., another had a lovely old copper water cooler, with the portrait of some ancient Toulousian dignitary beaten upon it, and this we captured without any pressing much to the satisfaction of an interested crowd who had come out to be amused. For it was a curious feature of the rag market, as of the other in the Place du Capitole, that those who attended it seemed to gather there less for business than pleasure. Now and then a bargain was made, when a peasant stepped in front of the new caps and tried on one after another, and examined the effect in a broken bit of looking-glass lent him by the old woman in charge. But, as a rule, the people simply looked at everything as they wandered about before going into the church to hear a mass in the friendly, familiar way in which Southern Catholics take their religion. The briskest trade of the morning was really on the church porch, where women sold rolls and cakes and beggars demanded an alms. And while the market flourished outside St. Gernin inside mass after mass was said in the chapels, with the hideous frescos on the walls, and there was a never ceasing stream of people down the nave and aisles, by the piers, where all the stone jointing is carefully and neatly painted. But fortunately not the worst detail can destroy the solemnity and impressiveness of this fine, old Romanesque interior as a whole.

On Sunday afternoon the museum was open and admission free, writes Elizabeth Robins Pennell in Harper's Magazine. Here Toulousian gayety is slightly more subdued. Visitors walk decorously through the galleries, where there are a few pictures of note—chiefly those bought by the state at the salon of recent years; a few of historical interest, as, for example, one showing Napoleon assisting in a fete on the Garonne—and where there is a marvelous collection of Romanesque sculpture, sad witnesses of the beauty gone for ever from St. Gernin and many an other ancient church of Languedoc. The museum of old was a Franciscan monastery. If in France the state has taken many buildings from the clergy, it has been most often to hand them over to the people. All through the provinces you will find churches or convents turned into galleries and the Frenchman now comes to look at pictures and statues where he once came to pray. The old architecture gives additional interest to provincial collections which usually contain something worth seeing. I know of no museum, however, so lovely in itself as the one at Toulouse, with its beautiful cloisters.

NAMES FOR RACE HORSES.

Some Very Odd Appellations That Were Given in the Last Century.

Somewhat similar must have been the regard in which old world patrons of the turf held their race horses when they could bestow upon them such outlandish names as were in vogue at the end of the last century, says the London Telegraph. Here, for instance are a few specimens, and we regret to add that for some of them the Rt. Hon. Charles James Fox, the greatest orator of his day, was solely responsible. Their general character may, however, be gauged from the following instances, all of them culled from old "Racing Calendars" published before 1800.

The "Mr. Lowther" of that day did not disdain to start a mare named Jack, I'll Tickle Thee, and was supported by a Mr. Read with another called Jack, Come Tickle Me. Next we come across I Am Little, Pity My Condition; Why Do You Slight Me? Watch Them and Catch Them; Turn About Tommy; Kick Him, Jenny Admiral, Whip Me Well; Peggy Grieves Me, Hop, Step, and Jump Jenny, Come Tye Me; Kiss Me in a Corner, Sweetest When Clothed. Look About You, Jack at a Pinch, Long Looked For, Labor in Vain, Love's Labor Lost, Fear Not Victorious, Willing and Weak, A Laughing Woman With Two Black Eyes, Invincible True Blue, Tarry Till I Come, Whistle and I'll Come to You, Smirking Nancy, Smiling Molly, Salisbury Steeple, Run Now, or Hunt Forever; Polly, Be Steady; Petticoat Tight Round Ankles, One More at a Venture, One Hundred to One, My Wife's Fancy, Miss Hot Upon It, Miss Make the Play, Look at Me, Lads, Last Time of Asking, Kitty Cut a Dash, Foxhuntoribus, Fal de Ral Lal, Cold and Raw, Bounce About Boniface.

Such are some few names selected from a long list.

A Canadian National Park.

There is a movement in Canada for having a national park created in the Nepigon country in order that the trout fishing may be eternally perpetuated. The movers hope to see five miles of the Nepigon river north of Lake Superior set apart and guarded and the river kept stocked with fish.

She Was a Safe One.

Brownjugg—Your wife is such a talented woman that I should think you would be jealous least some man fall in love with her.

Smithers—Oh, dear no. You see she never is tete-a-tete with a man three minutes before she begins to recite some of her verses to him."

Constituted an Alibi.

Among the Saxons a person accused of crime would clear himself by means of compurgators—that is to say, he induced twelve persons to come in and swear to his good reputation and that they did not believe him guilty.

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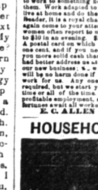

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