THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC.

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By our new treaty with the Jap government we recognize the right and power of the Japs to govern their country without any help from us.

Medical students may occasionally steal a body from the cemetery, but when they get to practicing they send a good many more there than they have ever taken away.

The number of colleges whose students have adopted resolutions against hazing is now increasing almost as fast as the number of colleges where hazing is a regular amusement.

The war department has just awarded six medals to different men for gallantry in action during the war. It takes a government a great while to find out some things.

By the time the postal authorities at Washington get through revising the nomenclature of country towns the rural residents will experience considerable difficulty in identifying their own towns.

The well known Chinese newspaper, the Uninterrupted Roar of the Fiery Trumpet of the God of War, gets out its New York edition as usual, and handles the Pekin edition quite satisfactorily under the caption of The Occasionally Broken in upon Shriek, etc.

A manifesto is now in order from France, prohibiting the importation of American horse meat, which a New Jersey packer affirms that he is sending there in quantities. The French have long been known as frog-eaters, but jerked venison from a street-car horse now appears to be the latest fad.

Two officers of a company that manufactures rat poison and labels it "free from poison" are to be tried for manslaughter because two children were killed by eating it. If men sell a deadly substance and label it so as to prevent people taking ordinary precaution in regard to it they are certainly not blameless.

The real pie of the United States flourishes in a region which has been called the "pie belt" by the friend of Mulvaney and Ortheris. Boston has long been one of the leading cities of the pie belt, and for that reason the news that the Boston school committee frowns on pie is likely to create more stir than would be caused by several South American revolutions.

Mrs. William J. Black of Orange, N. J., is a fashionable, but unlucky poultry fancier. Taking the utmost pride in her Leghorn fowls she feeds them herself. While doing so last Wednesday she dropped a large diamond, which was at once swallowed by one of the birds, and now they have to be killed one after the other until the gourmet delinquent is discovered.

The so-called canals of Mars are beginning to show their parallel construction or formation again, but astronomers are still at a loss to account for their great size and periodical changes in appearance. Perhaps they are immense reservoirs, which fill up with water at certain seasons to be used in part for irrigation. No doubt the Martians long ago ceased to depend on rains to make their crops.

Weary Watkins, who was found snoozing under the Astor bedquilts, seems to be a modest man, withal. He has received several offers from the dime museum managers to exhibit himself throughout the country as the tramp who partook of this gorgeous hospitality without an invitation so to do, but he has declined them all. Possibly, however, his refusal to become a museum hero is based on the fact that he is still in jail.

The possibility that oysters grown in beds near the discharging points of sewers might become contaminated, and so convey disease to human beings, has occurred to speculative people. It appears to have been actually realized in numerous cases of typhoid fever, contracted by students of Yale university and Wesleyan, as the result of eating raw oysters which had been taken from a spot near the exit of a drain from a house where there had been two cases of the disease.

The military operations have been carried on in Northern China and have not materially interfered with the tea trade. Tea is nearly all raised in and exported from the southern provinces. This makes it embarrassing for the tea dealers, who are trying to advance the prices "on account of the war," but nobody else is kicking. Thirty years ago China supplied the world with tea, but now she produces only about two-thirds of the total supply, the rest coming from India and elsewhere.

The formation of the new French company to complete the Panama canal can scarcely mean a prosecution of the work to the end. The old machinery, much of which is obsolete and useless, is being revamped into a condition to bear the casual inspection of the agents of the stockholders, but can not be of service much longer. Supplies of all kinds are enormously high and laborers paid seventy cents (equivalent to thirty-three of our cents) a day will not come forward in sufficient numbers to press the work.

There is a cry in the East that to improve the prospects of the American mercantile marine, subsidies should be paid to ship builders, "the same as in England." This is nonsense and is carrying the shell-back navy idea altogether too far. Ship builders make ample profit out of their contracts and are satisfied. Moreover, England does not and never did subsidize ship builders. Her post-office subsidizes ship owners for carrying mails and that is the only ship subsidy of any kind paid by the government.

American rapidity of action and slowness of reflection is shown by the adoption of the electric shock as a means of executing animals, and postponing the discussion of whether it kills them or not till two years afterward.

Dr. D'Arsonval of France claims that it is easy to revivify human beings or animals apparently killed by electrical contacts. His process is the artificial restoration of respiration, which has ceased from the nervous shock.

STATE NEWS NOTES.

A CHAPTER OF THE DOINGS OF MICHIGANDERS.

Tramps Shot Marshal McIntyre in a Hot Fight in Which 30 Shots Were Fired at Vassar—Detroit Young Lady Suicides by Throwing Herself Before a Train.

Hot Battle With Tramps.

As the result of an attempt to arrest a gang of seven tramps at Vassar four men were wounded. Marshal Arthur McIntyre, fatally; Deputy Marshal M. Krisler, severely; two tramps, names unknown.

While a special freight train on the M. C. R. R. was switching in the Vassar yards the trainmen discovered that three of their overcoats had been stolen from the way car, and notified Marshal McIntyre, who with Deputies Krisler and Burgess, went at once to the yards and found seven men barricaded in a box car. Marshal McIntyre forced the door open and told the men to come out. One of them rushed to the door and kicked the marshal in the breast at the same time calling him vile names. The other men in the car opened fire on the officers. They then opened the door on the other side of the car from the officers, and four of the hobos jumped out and ran around the end of the train and came up back of the officers and opened fire upon the officers with their revolvers, firing at every step. Fully 30 shots were exchanged.

During the fight and while Marshal McIntyre was trying to handcuff one of the desperadoes, another of his pals rushed up and placing the muzzle of his revolver within a few inches of the marshal's head pulled the trigger, the bullet entering the marshal's head at the left temple. Deputy Krisler was badly cut across the face and chin, also on the back of the head and the left arm. The tramps then fled.

The sound of the the melee brought a number of citizens to the spot and in a short time a well armed and determined posse was in full pursuit. They captured four of the rascals, who gave their names as J. J. Hall, aged 26, Akron, Ohio; Charles Robinson, Syracuse, N. Y.; Frank Walton, aged 22, Buffalo, N. Y. and Ed. Marsh, aged 15, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Upper Peninsula Homestead Land Cases.

Washington: The federal supreme court has decided the homestead cases in Michigan, the opinion being declared by Justice Brewer, all the other justices concurring. The decision is a victory for the homesteaders, and the effect is to confirm the title of upper peninsula settlers if the settlement was made prior to May 1, 1888. The decision covers three test cases. The principal one of the three is that of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron company against Walter A. Cunningham, and is decided in his favor on the ground that the canal company took nothing by reason of its original selection. The original title of the canal company is held to be absolutely void, but as to all the lands within the railroad limit not covered by homestead settlement of May 1, 1888, its title is held to be confirmed by the act of March 2, 1889. Hence Cunningham, who settled prior to May 1, 1888, gets his land. In the Finn case, who settled after May 1, 1888, the decision is against him. In the Donohue case, he is held to be owner of an undivided half with the canal company.

A Witness' Strange Story of Abduction.

Edward Bennett, witness in the sensational case of Montgomery, Champagne & Co. vs. The Muskegon Booming company, told a remarkable story of having been spirited away in the interest of the defendants. The plaintiffs want $30,000 damages for lumber and docks alleged to have been set on fire by one of the booming company's tugs. Everything hinged on whether there was a spark arrester. Bennett declares that after he was subpoenaed, in March, 1893, H. O. Lange and Detective John F. Brakeman kept him in Chicago at good wages. He was recognized by Muskegon men and was again spirited away, this time to Nova Scotia. He was induced to burn some damaging letters and received, altogether, $1,160. Now Bennett returns, homesick and conscience-smitten, he says, to swear, although he fears for his life's safety, that there was no spark-arrester on the tug. The case has been tried twice and has gone to the supreme court once.

Young Woman's Strange Suicide.

A young woman of good appearance, well dressed, etc., was found near the depot at New Haven, early in the morning lying on the ground, her clothes covered with frost, indicating that she had spent the night there. When the station agent opened the depot the woman warmed herself and soon started up the railroad track toward Richmond. Two miles south of the later town she seated herself upon the track and as the engineer of an approaching train sounded his warning whistle she deliberately arose and threw herself before the swift running engine. She was still alive when picked, but died soon after being taken to Richmond. At the scene of the suicide was found an empty bottle marked poison. Over $50 was found on her person, also papers which identified the dead woman as Miss Celia Flower, aged 34, of Detroit. No cause for the awful deed is known.

Michigan's State Troops.

Adjt.-Gen. Eaton has submitted to Gov. Rich his report for the biennial period ending Sept. 30. He reports that the total strength of the Michigan National Guard is 2,896 there being 192 commissioned officers and 2,704 enlisted men. This force is divided into five regiments and 40 companies. The opinion is expressed that no better brigade can be found in any of the states. Attention is called to the need for a full campaign equipment. The present practice of high living at encampments is condemned. The report concludes with the recommendation that an appropriation be made for the state naval brigade, which promises to prove a valuable acquisition to the military system.

Soldiers' Monument at Ypsilanti.

Ypsilanti will soon have a monument erected in memory of her fallen heroes. The matter started with the Woman's Relief Corps. Hearing of the proposed undertaking, Mrs. Mary A. Starkweather, whose gifts to the city have been many, offered to give $1,000 provided the ladies of the W. R. C. should raise a like sum. The work of raising money was commenced, and over $1,500 has been secured. Plans for a monument costing $3,000 have been submitted.

P. Smith, of Clinton, went to Adrian. While on his way he happened to spy a horse shoe in the middle of the road. "Ah," said he, "this is a sign of good luck." Smith jumped out and sprained his ankle. His horses got frightened and ran away and then he limped several miles into town.

President Angell, of the University of Michigan, in giving his opinion of football, says he heartily approves of the game, both because it tends to the development of courage and discipline, and because it is conducive to the formation of regular habits, through its example exercising a salutary influence on the morals of the students.

Ralph Averill, aged 13, a bright young lad of Grand Rapids, shot himself with suicidal intent and died from the effects. He was a son of Capt. Averill, a lake vessel-master who recently retired from the lakes. The lad was despondent on account of bad health for the past few months.

CUT DOWN THE ESTIMATES.

State Board of Corrections Cut the Penal and Charity Institutions One-Half.

The state board of corrections and charities, to whom was submitted for approval the estimates of appropriations for the several reformatory, penal and charitable institutions of the state for the coming two years, has submitted a report. The amount of special appropriations asked for by each institution, except the Home for Feeble Minded at Lapeer, makes a total of $836,239, as follows:

Northern Michigan asylum, $28,500; Michigan asylum, $52,000; Asylum for Dangerous and Criminal Insane, $15,625; Upper Peninsula asylum, $43,300; State public school, 10,200; School for the Blind, 10,000; School for the Deaf, $29,644; Industrial School for Boys, $0,000; Industrial Home for Girls, $74,135; State prison, $55,500; State House of Correction, 30,011; House of Correction and branch prison in Upper Peninsula, $8,492.

When the board was through with their work the amount was reduced to $444,922, as follows:

Northern Michigan asylum, $15,500; Michigan asylum, $17,500; Asylum for Dangerous and Criminal Insane, $2,625; Upper Peninsula asylum, $25,500; State Public school, $8,661; School for the Blind, $2,500; School for the Deaf, $23,148; Industrial School for Boys, $10,000; Industrial Home for Girls, $22,910; State prison, $42,500; State House of Correction, 9,500; House of Correction and branch prison in Upper Peninsula, $6,000.

This represents a cut of $391,347. The Home for Feeble-Minded at Lapeer asked for $150,000, but the board recommended $95,000.

Among recommendations made by the board are the following: That state supervision be extended to all insane asylums which maintain patients at state expense; that the present limit for salaries for asylum officials—which was fixed 12 years ago—be increased owing to increase in inmates, etc.; that all homes for dependent children be under state supervision; the adoption of the parole system for convicts and the plan of paying convicts a small per diem for their work, to aid in the support of their families; greater discrimination in opening prisons to visitors and in reading matter distributed among convicts; an emergency fund for state institutions in case of fire or other disaster; two agents for each county instead of one; that in counties having 20,000 population a permanent jailer be appointed. The practice of using county jails as city lock-ups is condemned.

Free Silver Conference Slimly Attended.

The free silver conference which was called to meet at Lansing was somewhat of a failure. The call was issued by Thomas E. Barkworth, of Jackson, and others and one of the absent patriots was Mr. Barkworth. Those who comprised the convention were: Congressman Whiting, St. Clair; Willard Stearns, Adrian; John B. Shipman and John R. Champion, Coldwater; O'Brien J. Atkinson, Port Huron; George P. Hummer, Holland; C. S. Torrey, Dimondale; Kyrn Dykema, Grand Rapids; ex-Representative S. L. Bignall, Fowlerville; Chas S. Hampton, Petoskey; John H. Dennis, Hastings; Sam Robinson, Charlotte; J. A. Roys, Detroit; Colonel J. H. Mitchell, Ionia; C. R. Black, William Hinman, Sr., W. W. Osborn, Ezra Dodge, ex-Senator Champion and Harry Havens, Lansing. Geo. P. Hummer, called the meeting to order. Kyrn Dykema was placed in the chair. Willard Stearns was chosen secretary and then a committee on resolutions was appointed. During the committee's absence several free silver speeches were made.

The resolutions submitted by the committee and adopted demanded the coinage of a dollar of 412½ grains; free coinage of gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1; that the Democratic state central committee reorganize the party upon these lines within 30 days and if this is not done that the executive committee of this conference call a state convention or take some other action to effect the purposes of this conference.

As Bad as An Eviction in Ireland.

A most high-handed proceeding, though strictly within the law, has developed at Orange, Ionia county. George Hinman had purchased the Benedict farm and was to pay for it in installments. Getting behind on payments he notified Administrator Alvah Prosser that he would be obliged to lose all he had paid and get off the place in a few days. He didn't move fast enough to suit Mr. Prosser, who with a constable ejected Hinman from the house. Hinman's wife was sick, and a babe had to be taken from a cradle in order to get the household goods out of the house. Hinman's neighbors are very indignant.

Prominent Citizens as Incendiaries.

Holland is in a state of excitement over the arrest of Tim Stagh, Tim Smith and Cornel Steffens, all cousins, who were caught in the act of setting fire to one of John W. Bosman's unoccupied dwellings and had used gasoline as a means of successfully kindling the fire. Many buildings have been set on fire within a year, and as this is the third attempt on the Bosman house. Deputy Sheriffs Kepple and Varny had been watching it for a week. As Stagh and Smith are partners conducting a large planing mill and have heretofore been considered exemplary and valued citizens, the surprise is great.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

Mrs. Geo. Wilkins died at Rochester, aged 100.

The new Saginaw charter provides for pensioning policemen.

Three more cases of small pox at Sebewa, but it is not spreading.

The name of the postoffice at Mackinaw City has been changed to Mackinaw.

Bay City police have declared war against non-tax-paying saloons and Sunday-openers.

Vestibule street cars are the latest novelty in Jackson, and the motormen are rejoicing.

The Grand Rapids Y. M. C. A. directors have wiped out the debt of $1,500 and it is now clear.

Earl Raleigh, a Paw Paw newsboy, fatally shot himself in the abdomen with a flobert rifle.

Coal of fine quality was found at a depth of 50 feet at Niles, and real estate has gone away up.

The latest fad among the students of the U. of M. is fencing, and many classes are being organized.

Michigan Association of Breeders' fourth annual meeting in Representative hall, Lansing, Dec. 19.

Big Rapids' board of education has ordered schools closed on account of the prevalence of scarletina.

It is now believed that the cold snap a month ago destroyed half the celery crop then out, about Kalamazoo.

Centerville voted on the question of issuing bonds for waterworks, and the proposition was lost by one vote.

The body of Nels Nelson was found hanging by a clothesline in his woodshed at Ludington. He lived alone.

Charles Miller, aged 60 years, and a former employe of Gov. Rich, hanged himself on his farm six miles from Lapeer. No cause is known.

Minnie Lehrke, a 9-year-old girl, accidentally shot herself through the stomach while playing with a loaded revolver at Manistee. She will probably die.

The salt inspection in Michigan for November is as follows: Manistee county, 119,975 barrels; Bay, 70,472; St. Clair, 63,137; Saginaw, 45,770; Mason, 39,355; Iosco, 14,803; Midland, 3,611; Huron, 2,773. Total, 369,886.

Lorenzo M. Chanter, of Jackson, a hale and hearty ex-sailor, born on the island of Malta 83 years ago, claims that he bought the first tomato sold in this country in 1828, and planted it at Boston. He says he can prove it.

There are 24 divorce suits on the Kalamazoo circuit court docket.

The house, barns and contents and 10 head of horses and cattle belonging to Mrs. J. H. Lounsberry, near Orleans, were destroyed by fire.

The local option law and order league of Hillsdale is after the violators of the law. Several offenders have been arrested already.

The dry goods house of W. M. Bennett & Co., the oldest mercantile establishment in Jackson, has discontinued business and closed its doors for all time.

Near midnight James Beatty, of Saginaw, walked off the Woodward avenue dock into the river at Detroit, but was saved by Capt. Ed Horn of the ferry company.

A Bay City lumber dealer had a pile of 1,300 slabs which almost entirely disappeared in one week. He has caused warrants to be issued for the heads of 26 families.

Mrs. Jane Allen, of Lansing, was frightfully burned by the flaming oil from an overturned lamp, and her recovery is decidedly improbable, as she is over 80 years of age.

The ladies of Port Huron will on December 21 have entire control of the edition of the Port Huron Times of that afternoon. The profits of the venture go to charity.

Hiram Ruggles, an aged farmer near Edwardsburg, was held up by three highwaymen, who got about 30 cents. Disappointment enraged them and they beat the old man frightfully.

Edward Pfister, farmer near Harbor Springs, stole two of a neighbors sheep, was arrested, mortgaged his farm to pay the fine and ended his fun by marrying an Indian woman.

The club house of the old Hillsdale Rowing club burned at Baw Beese lake. The four-oared shell with which the club won the senior and junior championships of the U. S. was burned.

Homer Anton was arrested at Mendon for stealing a horse from the Washburn farm three miles east of Kalamazoo. This is the third horse he has stolen since harvest time.

Mrs. Angell, mother of President Angell, of the Michigan University, died at Geneva, N. Y. Her remains will be taken to Providence, R. I., for interment. Mr. and Mrs. Angell attended the funeral.

The overseer of the city poor of Jackson reports that there is very little suffering in his city and not a single case of contagious disease. Only $368.10 was expended in relief during the month of November.

Rev. Joseph St. John, the Saginaw rector charged with gross immorality with young girls, has written to his wife pleading guilty and begging her to forgive him and join him somewhere to begin life over again.

Kalamazoo dealers sell monthly 125,000 cigarettes or 1,500,000 every year. A local paper says half of them are bought by boys of an age which the law says no dealer can sell to. Still there are no arrests.

Mrs. F. Frankenstein died at the residence of her son, Peter Frankenstein, Detroit, having attained the ripe old age of 105 years. She was born in Russian Poland, but had resided in Detroit for the past 17 years.

Louis Berglund, an Escanaba Scandinavian woodsman, was found dead on the line of the Soo road near Rapid river. A day or two ago he drew $200 on a check, and there is a strong probability that he was murdered.

William Gibson, of Grand Rapids, was going to marry Annie Brown, of Bay City, and the wedding supper was all prepared when he learned that Annie had an 11-year-old boy. Then William became so discouraged that he tried to shoot himself.

The Michigan Federation of Labor in the convention at Detroit elected officers as follows: President, John D. Flanigan, re-elected; first vice-president, Harry C. Barter, Detroit; second vice-president, Wm. E. Gardiner, Saginaw; third vice-president, J. D. Ferguson, Muskegon; Secretary-Treasurer Crewe was re-elected.

A strong effort is now being made in West Bay City toward annexation to Bay City. The Tribune published the opinions of leading taxpayers on the subject, and they were almost all for consolidation. It is believed that a bill be introduced at the January meeting of the legislature uniting the two cities, and steps in that direction will be taken within a few weeks.

Grand Rapids has a practical shortage of $80,000 in her city funds, although the new levy of taxes has just been collected. The city recently enlarged her limits greatly, and the increased cost was not made anywhere near even by the increased taxes collected. The legislature will be asked to raise the limit of taxation, and for an enabling act under which the city may borrow enough money on bonds.

The jury in the Burpee case at Corunna disagreed, and has been discharged after being out over thirty hours. The cost to the county will reach $1,500. Mrs. Ursula Burpee was arrested on the charge of pouring hot water into the boots of her adopted son Ira last March. The boy according to his sworn statement, says that he ran away to escape punishment, and upon returning she stuck his feet into the boots and scalded them so badly that amputation was necessary.

Fifty years ago 13 people met in the city hall of Detroit and organized the First Congregational church of Detroit. Three of these same people sat on the platform of their new and beautiful church edifice at the corner of Woodward and Forest avenues at the golden anniversary and joined in the songs and prayers which helped to commemorate the day. The others of the 13 have gone to their reward, but the little society which they helped to form half a century ago has grown to be one of the strongest church organizations in the city.

Hattie Ansley, aged 40, an inmate of the Kalamazoo asylum, hanged herself with a stocking.

NEWS OF ALL KINDS.

EVENTS OF GENERAL INTEREST AND IMPORTANCE.

The United States and Japanese Treaty Ready for Ratification—Chicago Janitor Brutally Murdered—Two Tramps Killed in a Fight—Items.

Our Treaty With Japan.

Washington: The full text of the treaty of the United States with Japan, recognizing the latter as a modern, enlightened nation, has been made public. Running throughout the new treaty are the concessions recognizing Japan's courts and laws as ample for Americans as well as natives. This is the chief feature of the treaty. The old consular courts in which the U. S. consuls tried cases at Japanese treaty ports are abandoned. Instead of them all cases, civil and criminal, in which an American is concerned, will be tried by the native courts. The right of Japan to make her own tariff laws is also recognized.

The United States secures many substantial advantages. The missionaries, who make up such a very large class in Japan, are guaranteed freedom of worship and protection in that worship. The main concession, however, is that of Article 2, by which Japan is opened up to American commerce. Heretofore Americans have been restricted to a few treaty ports of Japan. They could not reside or carry on business or even travel in the interior. However, every corner of the country is opened to Americans. They can establish business and manufactures, lease lands, etc. It is the opening of the heart of Japan, hitherto inaccessible, to American enterprise and commerce. In giving the Japanese similar right to settle throughout the United States, care has been taken to provide that their coming must be subject to our alien labor and immigration laws. Without doubt the treaty will be ratified by the senate as soon as reached.

A Most Atrocious Murder.

The dead body of A. D. Barnes, janitor of the Hiawatha building at 258 Thirty-seventh street, Chicago, was found jammed into a packing case which had been thrust into a hole beneath the sidewalk on South Park avenue, between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets. The body bore over a score of ugly wounds, half of them sufficient to cause death. The wounds had evidently been inflicted with both the cutting edge and the blunt side of an ax, and covered the body from the right temple down to the knees. In order to force the body in the legs had been bent under the trunk and the right leg had been broken above the knee in order to facilitate the packing operation. Within a few hours after the discovery of the body two men named Jordan and Jersey and a woman named Mahoney, with whom Barnes had been intimate, were under arrest and the woman promptly confessed that Jordan had killed the man; that she had helped remove the traces of the crime in the basement of the flats, and that Jordan and Jersey had disposed of the body. Jordan corroborated the story, both seeming very indifferent as to their position.

Two Killed in a Fight Between Tramps.

In a fight between tramps in a box car on a B. & O. train near Fostoria, O., two were killed and another fatally injured. The murder was not discovered until the train reached the city. The injured man made the following statement: "My name is Henry Harris, and my two companions are named Henry Reesh and Arthur E. Brown. We all live at Auburn, Ind., and boarded the freight to strike out and look for work. When we got to Deshler, about 25 miles west of Fostoria, four men boarded our car and made a demand for our money. We had a fight and they commenced shooting. I think the men left the car at Deshler again. They got $12 in money from me."

Miss Ging's Murderer.

In the mysterious murder case of Miss Catharine Ging at Minneapolis, Adry A. Hayward has made a confession. Harry T. Hayward planned the murder, and C. A. Blixt, engineer of the Ozark flats, committed the bloody deed. Blixt was arrested and locked up. After committing the bloody deed, Blixt returned to the city and disposed of some of the clothing to a workhouse prisoner named Erickson. The motive of the crime was to secure the $10,000 insurance upon Miss Ging's life, in favor of Harry Hayward.

Guatemala Provokes Mexico.

The latest reports from the Guatemala frontier are to the effect that Guatemalans have assassinated a Mexican colonel. It is reported that a company of Mexican soldiers has had two skirmishes with 400 Guatemalan guerrillas. Two Mexican soldiers were killed. Should official information confirm these reports the Mexican government will at once demand reparation.

Talmage's Church is No More.

The Brooklyn tabernacle property, Talmage's famous church site, was sold under foreclosure proceedings by Charles T. Wills, the second mortgagee. Wills bought in the big plot for about $73,000, which is $17,000 less than it cost the tabernacle.

De Lesseps is Dead.

Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, the world-famed engineer, designer of the Suez and Panama canals and formerly known as "Le Grand Francis," died at Paris. De Lesseps' great name as the engineer of the Suez, was tarnished by the Panama scandals.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The portraits of 19 mayors have been hung in the Saginaw council chambers.

Prairie fires in Texas and New Mexico destroyed 25,000 square miles of grass.

Frank Peck, the Grand Rapids crook shot at Plainwell by Deputy Sheriff Williams while resisting arrest is dead.

King Christian, of Denmark, is suffering from a cold in the bladder, contracted on his journey home from St. Petersburg.

A freight train consisting of 23 cars ran into an open switch at Lebanon, Ind. Three tramps who were stealing a ride were instantly killed.

John Volmer, a hotel keeper and merchant of Lilly, was instantly killed by his team running away from him. Mrs. Volmer was seriously injured.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease, of Kansas, the famous female Populist politician, will move to California, where she has purchased a small farm in the San Joaquin valley.

Messrs. Isaac Hoskins and Calvin Hurst have been sworn in as mayors of Pineville, Ky. Both claim to have been legally elected. Each mayor has organized his government complete.

A London daily states that at their own request detectives are shadowing Herbert Asquith, the home secretary; Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, and John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland. Fears are entertained of a revival of the Fenian movement.

A Washington dispatch says: The pension bureau will hereafter refuse pensions to widows whose income from other sources, added to the proceeds of reasonable effort on their part, affords them comfortable support. This policy is provided for in a ruling of Assistant Secretary Reynolds, based on the act of June 27, 1890.

William Addressed the Reichstag.

The new session of the German reichstag was formally opened by Emperor William at Rittersaal of the castle. His majesty demanded that the agrarian troubles which promote continued discontent and disturb the executive power in the fulfillment of its duty. The penal provisions of the common law are to be extended in the protection of the weak. The emperor expressed great satisfaction at the continuation of peace throughout Europe and expressed regret at the death of the czar of Russia. His majesty afterwards went to the new reichstag building, just completed, and formally dedicated the building.

At the Center Creek company's mine at Webb City, Mo., John Larson, Walter Cole and Dan Troxil were suffocated by a cave-in.

Four hundred cloakmakers employed by Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, struck rather than submit to a reduction of wages. They have been receiving 75 cents and $1 per garment, but were notified that hereafter they would receive but 50 and 75 cents.

Bob Fitzsimmons broke one of the bones in his right hand by striking his sparring partner, Tom McCarthy, on the back of the head as the latter was ducking to avoid the blow. The accident occurred as they were giving an exhibition in Cincinnati.

The secretary of agriculture has received a statement showing that the cost of car horses bought in Wales and the middle of England varies from $170 to $220, and of draft horses $270 to $325. These figures indicate an inviting market for American horses.

The Women Know Best.

Much comment has been caused by the official reports of the United States and Canadian governments, in which are presented the evidences of the superior strength, purity and wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder.

It is true that the good housewife looks upon commendations of the Royal Baking Powder from scientists and official sources such as these very much like "the gilding of refined gold." Her practical experience long since taught her in the most convincing way the great usefulness and superiority of the Royal article. A higher proof than this she does not want and cannot have. Yet it is pleasant for her to realize that the facts established by these great competitive tests, these scientific examinations made under direction of the Government, exactly parallel those she had before worked out in her own common-sense practical way.

It does not appear that any baking powder, when presented in competition with the Royal, either at the Government tests or before World's Fair juries, has ever received favor or award over the Royal or made an equal showing in purity, strength or wholesomeness.

"BY THE ETERNAL."

Two Characteristic Stories of "Old Hickory."

General Armstrong, assistant commissioner of Indian affairs thinks that Andrew Jackson was one of the greatest men this country ever produced, and has a number of stories which were told him by his uncle, who was an intimate friend of Old Hickory. One of them is very characteristic of the man.

Louis Cass, secretary of war, was over at the White house one day with some important papers for the president to sign, among them being a court martial findings.

"Cass, what is this," inquired Jackson, as he was about to sign his name to the document.

"It is a court martial," answered Cass.

"What have I to do with it?" asked the president.

"It dismisses an officer from the service; and the president must sign such orders."

Jackson toyed with the paper and said, musingly, "Dismissed from the army, eh? Why?"

"Drunkenness; getting drunk and falling down on parade, or something of that kind," answered the secretary.

"Who ordered the court?" asked Jackson.

"General Scott," answered Cass.

"Who is it?" inquired the president, with much interest.

"Inspector-General Kraun," replied Secretary Cass.

"What!" shouted Jackson. "My old friend Colonel Kraun! Cass, just read what that paper says."

The secretary read the usual form of the court martial sentence in such cases.

The president then took the paper and wrote across the bottom where he was about to sign his name:

"The within findings are disapproved, and Colonel Kraun is restored to his duty and rank."

He passed the paper back to Secretary Cass, and said with his usual vehemence:

"By the eternal! Cass, when you and Scott serve your country as well as that man has you can get drunk on duty every day."

A young man from Tennessee, son of a friend of General Jackson, came to Washington for a place. He looked about and found what he wanted. It was in the war department, and filled by a very efficient Whig, whom Secretary Cass would not remove. The young man told Jackson the situation, and Cass was sent for.

"Cass," said the president, "this young man, son of my old friend, says you have got a place in the war department filled by a Whig which you won't give him."

Secretary Cass explained that the duties of the office were a peculiar kind, and he could get no one to fill the place if the man now in it should be removed. Jackson flared up.

"By the eternal, Cass, do you mean to tell me you have an office in your department filled by a Whig which cannot be filled by a Democrat? Then abolish the office!"

The young man got his place.

FOOLING WITH MOONSHINERS.

Only One of the United States Deputy Marshals Came Back Whole.

It was known in the United States marshal's office at Nashville that wild-cat whisky was coming down the Cumberland river. The marshal was new in the office, said Opie Read, and therefore was determined to do his duty, which was, of course, to see that the illicit distilleries, no matter how remote, should be destroyed, and that the distillers should be brought to justice. His predecessor in office had been likewise determined, and had sent brave men to the mountains, but whisky had continued to come down the Cumberland river. The present marshal, Captain Hayes, an old Confederate officer, said that he thought that when the boys found out that he really wanted them to quit they would do so. He understood them, he knew their natures, their impulsiveness and their disposition to yield to persuasion. So he sent a deputy and four men to tell the boys to quit. One night about a week later some one rang the door bell, and the marshal himself went to the door.

"Why," he said, "have you got back, Carney?"

Carney answered: "Yes, just about."

"Where is the deputy marshal?"

"Well, he's back, too."

"Why didn't he come round?"

"Well, I 'lowed his folks needed him more than you did, so I unloaded him there."

"What, you don't mean that he's hurt?"

"No, not hurt now, but he was. He is dead at present. I'm the only one that got back whole."

"Well, I declare. Didn't you tell those boys I wanted them to quit their foolishness?"

"Yes, and they must have been hard of hearing, for they kept right on shooting."

Mrs. Wickwire—Did you read about that man who has been married for the third time to the woman he has been divorced from twice already? Mr. Wickwire—Yes. Seems to me that a man of that sort ought to take some sort of treatment for the habit.

Fair Visitor—So you have really decided not to sell your house? Fair Hostess—Yes. You see, we placed the matter in the hands of a real estate agent. After reading his lovely advertisement of our property neither John nor myself could think of parting with such a wonderful and perfect home.

The runaway convicts took refuge in a church which was having an experience meeting. They listened to the stories told by several of the regenerated, until one of the fellows exclaimed in a whisper to the other: "Come, Jim, let's get out of this! It's a tough crowd, and no man's life's worth a copper!"

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

Senate.—Third day.—The vice-president laid before the Senate the resolution of Mr. Lodge calling for information as to the execution of two Japanese students by the Chinese authorities, while the students were under the protection of the United States. Mr. Lodge said he appreciated the delicacy of the question. He reviewed the hideous cruelties to which the Japanese students were subjected while under the protection of this country, and said if the facts were as had been published, someone was very much to blame. If they were not, this government should be vindicated from the charge. The resolution was referred. Mr. Peffer (Pop., Ks.) read a long and carefully prepared speech, which referred to his resolution calling upon the judiciary committee to inquire into the action of the secretary of the treasury in issuing bonds and arraigned public officials for perfidy and usurpation of authority. The resolution was adopted without division. Another resolution by Mr. Peffer for information from the President as to the use of United States troops at Chicago during the Pullman strike brought out considerable debate and was finally referred. Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.) then addressed the Senate on the need of a change of the Senate rules. He said he had formerly opposed cloture, but he was now convinced that cloture was inevitable, and that it should be effected as soon as possible. When the Senate numbered 40 members there was no need of cloture, but with the Senate increasing so that its membership would soon reach 100 it was imperatively necessary to have a rule bringing debate to a close. In reality the present rules stifle debate. These rules encourage parliamentary blackmail. Amendments to bills are offered under the deliberate threat that if they are not accepted an indefinite opposition will be inaugurated. The Senate had been brought into public disrepute by its rules. Bills of vast public interest lingered here until they were dead and the people were weary and disgusted with the spectacle of a powerless Senate. Even when bills passed after such a contest they were so discredited as to have no moral support from the public. Resolution went over. House.—Mr. Blair (Rep. N. H.) offered a resolution calling upon the President to furnish the House, if not incompatible with the public interest, with all correspondence, telegraphic and otherwise, between this country and China relating to the war between China and Japan; referred. Two bills referring to western timber and military bounty lands were passed. The conference report on the printing bill was agreed to. Mr. Outhwaite, from the committee on rules, presented the special order for the consideration of the railway pooling bill each day until disposed of. The object of the bill is to authorize competing carriers, subject to the provisions of the inter-state commerce law, to enter into contracts for the division of their gross or net earnings and to secure more expeditious and efficient enforcement of that law. One section of the bill requires annual reports from railroads, including answers to all questions asked by the commission, with fines for default. Mr. Patterson (Dem., Tenn.), who was in charge of the bill, explained it in an elaborate speech. He dwelt at length on the oppressiveness of illegal rate cutting for the benefit of large shippers, citing as an example the Armour Beef Packing Co., of Chicago. That company, he said, handled in dollars more beef than the entire cotton crop of the United States amounted to. The rates made for this corporation practically drove small competitors from the fields and fixed the price of every bullock on every farm in the south and west. Under the present law, he said, it was impossible to secure convictions for violation of the anti-pooling section because both parties to the cut rate were equally guilty before the law and one could not be made to testify against the other. The pending bill would compel testimony. Upon the conclusion of Mr. Patterson's remarks the House adjourned.

Senate.—Fourth day.—Mr. Turpie (Dem., Ind.) read a speech upon the resolution for the election of U. S. Senators by direct vote of the people. Mr. Dolph (Rep., Ore.) called up the bill exempting from duty foreign exhibit at the Portland, Ore., exposition and the bill was passed. A bill was also passed for the national dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National park on Sept. 19 and 20, 1895, under the direction of the secretary of war. House.—The entire time of the House was occupied in the discussion of the railroad pooling bill, to which there appears to be a great deal of opposition. No action, however was taken.

Fifth day.—No session of the Senate. House.—The House spent an hour in the consideration of the bill to protect forest reservations. The remainder of the day was occupied in the further discussion of the railroad pooling bill. The bulk of the opposition seems to be directed at the section of the bill which gives the railroads the right to appeal to the courts from the decisions of the inter-state commission revoking pooling orders.

Sixth day.—No session of the Senate. House.—Less than 25 members were present when the House was called to order. Mr. Clark (Dem., Mo.) occupied the morning hour with a speech full of personalities, bearing upon the bill to retire incapacitated officers of the revenue cutter service, which had to go over. The railroad pooling bill occupied the remainder of the day.

Senate.—Seventh day.—The Nicaragua canal bill was taken up on motion of Mr. Morgan, and the bill was read at length. Mr. Morgan made a general statement of the national and international aspect of the subject upon which the Senate and House bills agreed. Careful calculations, he insisted, showed that the canal could be constructed at a cost that would yield a remunerative profit, that it was a necessary improvement, that it would be of the greatest importance to the United States that it could be operated, and there was nothing to render impossible concessions made by the Central American government to the citizens of the United States. Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, briefly expressed his hearty approval of the scheme to build the canal, and said he thought there was no great difference among the people regarding the propriety of the work of construction. Executive session. Adjourned. House.—Under the rules the day was devoted to business reported from the District of Columbia committee. Several bills all of only local importance were passed.

THE MARKETS.

Buffalo—Live Stock.		
Cattle, mixed shipments	3 85	@ 4 60
Sheep	2 00	@ 3 25
Lambs	3 25	@ 4 00
Hogs, choice weights	4 50	@ 4 60
Common and rough	4 30	@ 4 45
Cleveland.		
Cattle, best grades	4 00	@ 4 60
Lower grades	2 75	@ 3 25
Hogs	4 25	@ 4 50
Wheat, No 2 red	54¼	@ 55
Corn, No 2	56	@ 57
Oats, No 2 white	35	@ 35½
Pittsburg.		
Cattle	3 80	@ 4 85
Hogs	4 25	@ 4 60
Sheep and lambs	2 00	@ 4 00
Wheat, No 2 red	55	@ 55
Corn, No 2	56	@ 57
Oats, No 2 white	35	@ 35¼
Cincinnati.		
Cattle, good to prime	4 10	@ 4 65
Lower grades	2 00	@ 3 65
Hogs	4 00	@ 4 60
Sheep and lambs	1 50	@ 3 50
Wheat, No 2 red	53¼	@ 54
Corn, No 2 mixed	44	@ 44
Oats, No 2 mixed	32½	@ 33
New York.		
Cattle, fair to choice	3 00	@ 5 10
Hogs	4 60	@ 5 00
Sheep, good to choice	2 00	@ 3 00
Lambs	3 50	@ 4 25
Wheat, No 2 red	60	@ 60
Corn, No 2	57	@ 57½
Oats, No 2 white	39	@ 39¼
Chicago.		
Cattle, best steers	4 25	@ 5 25
Common	2 00	@ 3 75
Sheep	1 50	@ 3 00
Lambs	2 25	@ 4 25
Hogs	4 25	@ 4 70
Wheat, No 2 red	55¼	@ 55½
Corn, No 2	47	@ 47½
Oats, No 2 white	32½	@ 33
Mess Pork, per bbl	12 05	@ 12 15
Lard, per cwt	6 85	@ 6 90
Detroit.		
Cattle, good to choice	3 50	@ 3 75
Lower grades	1 75	@ 3 50
Hogs	4 25	@ 4 35
Sheep	1 00	@ 2 50
Lambs	1 75	@ 3 00
Wheat, No 2 red	55½	@ 55½
No 1 white	56¼	@ 56¼
Corn, No 2	45	@ 45
Oats, No 2 white	34¼	@ 34½
Hay, No 1 Timothy	9 50	@ 9 75
Potatoes, per bu	45	@ 50
Butter, dairy	17	@ 18
Creamery	24	@ 25
Eggs, fresh	18	@ 20
Live Poultry, Chickens	6	@ 7
Fowl	6	@ 6½
Ducks	7½	@ 8½
Turkeys	8½	@ 9

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

New York.—Dun's weekly trade review says It is difficult to detect any change in current business. Prospects for business after January 1 are quite generally considered more hopeful; in some branches there are larger orders and the westbound shipments of merchandise are a little stronger, but the working force naturally diminishes near the end of the year and the holiday traffic brings just now a temporary activity which is not of much general significance. The meeting of congress and the announcement of the new currency plan and of various bills proposed have not affected the situation perceptibly. On the whole, agricultural products are scarcely stronger and wages of labor do not advance, but there is reason to expect the employment of a somewhat larger working force after the holidays. The receipts of wheat are larger than a year ago and the exports smaller, but foreign accounts, particularly as to the Argentine crop, have helped an advance. Estimates of the winter wheat acreage indicate an increase of 1.9 per cent., with a condition somewhat better than last year. Although corn receipts have been much larger than a year ago, and exports not one-sixth as large, the price has changed but little. Cotton has fallen again. The wool manufacture, judging from sales at the three chief markets since September 1, has been doing 3 per cent more than last year, but 31 per cent less than in 1892. The failures the past week have been 385 in the United States, against 385 last year, and 40 in Canada, against 42 last year.

Gen. Kelly is organizing a new army in California and proposes to march on Washington again next spring.

The Big Four railroad proposes to erect three hospitals for sick and injured employes. The employes will be assessed about $4,000 a year for their maintenance.

John Riley and William Bates, mill men at Niles, O., had a disagreement and decided to settle it by fighting with clubs. They went a short distance into the country with friends and the fight lasted three minutes. Riley is so badly hurt that it is thought he will die. No arrest.

My Wife's Nerves

Are weak and she suffers terribly from nervousness, headache and loss of sleep. Such is the testimony of many a man. The poor, tired woman is suffering from impure and impoverished blood. Her food does not digest. She is living on her nerves, because her strength is gone. Her nerves and muscles

Need Strengthening

By the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes pure, rich blood, creates an appetite, and gives tone to all the organs of the body. This is not what we say, it is what Hood's Sarsaparilla does. "My wife began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla about three months ago. She has been in poor health for 15 years. Hood's is doing her good. Her appetite is better, she looks better and there has been improvement in every way." J. W. Roberson, Greenfield, Tenn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Be sure to get HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, the engineer of the Suez and Panama canals, is critically ill at Paris. He was born in 1805.

Going to California?

The Burlington route is the only railway running "personally conducted" excursions via Denver to Colorado Springs, Salt Lake, Ogden, Sacramento, San Francisco, Stockton, Merced, Fresno, Bakersfield and Los Angeles at the lowest rates. Pullman tourist sleeping car through without change.

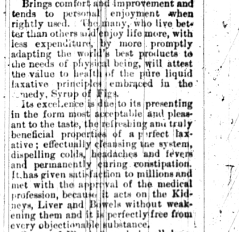
Leave Chicago every Wednesday. Write or call on T. A. Grady, excursion manager, 211 Clark street, Chicago.

The bones of very aged persons are said to have a greater proportion of lime than those of young people.

"Body Rested, Mind at Ease."

That is what it is when traveling on the fast trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway; besides, there is no chance to "kick," for the accommodations are up to date, the trains keep moving right along and get there on time. These lines thoroughly cover the territory between Chicago, La Crosse, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Aberdeen, Mitchell, Sioux Falls, Sioux City, Yankton, Council Bluffs, Omaha, and Northern Michigan. All the principal cities and towns in that territory are reached by the "St. Paul" lines, connecting at St. Paul, Council Bluffs and Omaha with all lines for points in the far west. Write to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill., for one of their new map time tables and a brochure giving a description of the new Compartment Sleeping Cars. Tickets furnished by any coupon ticket agent in the United States and Canada. The finest dining cars in the world are run on the solid vestibuled, electric lighted and steam heated trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Edward Beauchain, aged 16, employed in the Calumet & Hecla stamp mills at Lake Linden, was killed by being run over by mineral cars.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

$1,000,000 CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

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The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind.

They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

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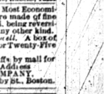
It is the medicine above all others for catarrh, and is worth its weight in gold. I can use Ely's Cream Balm with safety and it does all that is claimed for it.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.



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A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at druggists or by mail.

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