A NOBLE FIGHT.

AN EMINENT SOUTHERN LAWYER'S LONG CONFLICT WITH DISEASE.

Twenty-five Years of Prosperity, Adversity and Suffering.—The Great Victory Won by Science Over a Stubborn Disease.

[From the Atlanta, Ga., Constitution.]

Foremost among the best known lawyers and farmers of North Carolina stands Col. Isaac A. Sugg of Greenville. Mr. Sugg has resided in Greenville twenty-two years. While nearly every one in Pitt county knows Mr. S.'s history, perhaps all do not know of his return to business again after an illness of sixteen years. No man has gone through more than he and lived. It was a case of the entire breaking down of the nervous system, attended by excruciating, agonizing, unendurable pain. Opiates and stimulants only quieted temporarily, and all treatments failed him. Only his love of family and friends prevented suicide. He told a reporter the following interesting story:

"I kept at my work as long as I could, but nature gave way at last and I succumbed to the inevitable. My entire nervous system had been shattered by the stimulants and opiates I had taken, my blood had actually turned to water, my weight had dropped from 173 pounds to 123 and it seemed to everybody that the end was in sight. Why, I could not bear the gentle hand of my wife to bathe my limbs with tepid water. I was simply living from hour to hour. I had made my will, settled my business and waited for the last strand of life to snap.

"It was at this time that a somewhat similar case as my own was brought to my notice. This man had suffered very much as I had, his life had been despaired of as mine had, and yet he had been cured. Think what that little word meant to me—CURED. The report stated that the work had been accomplished by a medicine known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I investigated the report thoroughly and found that it was true in detail. Then I procured some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and began taking them and began to get better. I began to sleep like a healthful child, sound, calm and peaceful. My appetite came back and my nerves were soothed and restored to their normal condition and I felt like a new man. But the greatest blessing was the mental improvement. I began to read and digest, to formulate new plans, to take an interest in my law practice, which began to come back to me as soon as my clients realized that I was again myself. After a lapse of ten years I ride horseback every day without fatigue.

"That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life is beyond doubt; and I am spreading their praises far and wide."

Inquiry about the town of Greenville substantiated the above facts of Col. Sugg's case, and that many others are being benefited by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

SAID IN JEST.

Maude—What is the trouble between Alice and Kate? Ethel—Why, you see Alice asked Kate to tell her just what she thought of her. Maude—Yes. Ethel—Kate told her.

Stranger—Policeman, how often do the electric cars pass this corner? Policeman—Well, if you are trying to take a nap, they go by every two minutes; but if you want to go somewhere, you have to wait half an hour.

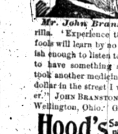
Spencer—Somebody told me that Russell Sage spent half an hour looking for a cent he dropped the other day. Ferguson—I don't believe that story. Spencer—Why not? Ferguson—I don't believe he ever dropped a cent.

Mrs. Porkly—I often wonder how people manage to understand each other in France. Mrs. Gotham—How absurd! Mrs. Porkly—I don't think it absurd at all. Both my daughters speak French, and they can't understand each other.

A fish swims with its tail, not with its fins.

Pains in the Back

"I had been afflicted for several years with what the doctors called **Diabetes**, and suffered terribly. The pain in my back was agonizing in the extreme. Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills cured me. Now I can go to church and attend other meetings with pleasure. I always keep Hood's Pills by me. In my whole life I never met anything that did me so much good as Hood's Sarsaparilla.



Mr. John Branston

'Experience teaches a dear school, but fools will learn by no other.' I was once foolish enough to listen to a druggist who claimed to have something superior to Hood's, and took another medicine. If I had thrown my dollar in the street I would have been a gainer." JOHN BRANSTON, care of John Greetham, Wellington, Ohio. Get Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

Lady of the House—Listen, Charlotte; I am going to give a party, supper and a dance. Now, you will have to show what you can do, so as to keep up the credit of my establishment. Cook—With pleasure, ma'am, but I can only dance the waltz and the polka. You will have to excuse me from quadrilles.

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-ROOT

TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Rheumatism

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflammation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of the bladder.

Disordered Liver

Biliousness, headache, indigestion or gout. SWAMP-ROOT invigorates, cures kidney difficulties, Bright's disease, urinary troubles.

Impure Blood

Scrofula, malaria, general weakness or debility. Swamp-Root builds up quickly a run down constitution and makes the weak strong. **At Druggists 50 cents and $1.00 Size.** "Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free. DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Ely's Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Heals the Sores.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Suffering Cyrus!

Why don't you use "Schrage's $1,000,000 Rheumatic Cure" and not groan around all Winter? Cures Gout, Rheumatism and Neuralgia. The best medicine made. Harmless, palatable and potent. Get the Genuine. Highly endorsed by doctors.

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.
167 Dearborn St., Chicago.

THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL.

Entered at the postoffice at Birmingham, Mich., as second class matter.

THE so-called agencies for the promotion of matrimony are still one of the chief sources of income of the divorce lawyers.

THE detailed reports of our warship experiments with torpedoes appear to establish the fact that there will be a fine accident on record before very long, if the experimenting goes on.

THE electric light in the room of an Otsego county, N. J. juror having gone out, he spent half an hour in a vain effort to relight it with a match. It might be a saving of time if some such simple test as this were introduced in the selection of jurors generally.

A GEORGIA paper objects to the pardon of a wealthy rascal, who is serving out a term in the penitentiary of that state, on the plea of sickness. The habit influential prisoners have of pining away until pardoned, then living to a ripe old age begins to look a little thin to this Georgia editor, hence his objections in this particular case.

THERE is clearly something askew about the administration of New York justice. A man who unlawfully solicited and accepted four baskets of peaches, valued altogether at $3, has been sentenced to hard labor in Sing Sing for ten years. Boss McKane, who stole $565,000 from the town of Gravesend, pays as a penalty therefor four-and-a-half years' imprisonment.

THE loan society formed in New York city to lend money to deserving poor people at six per cent has applied to have its capital increased from $100,000 to $200,000. It has loaned $195,040 on the security of household goods and found repayments satisfactory. The business is self-supporting, while it has enabled many worthy families to work through a crisis in their affairs.

It costs very little money to subscribe for a good newspaper, yet there are people who do not read the papers, but send their money to "blind pool" swindlers and go to New York to buy green goods, and are taken in by swindlers that have been exposed again and again. No regular newspaper reader ever expects to get 150 per cent a month on money sent to be invested at the discretion of an unknown firm.

A NEW YORK butcher has given notice that he intends to serve horse meat to his customers. Secretary Morton was called upon to prevent the sale of horse meat but he writes that there is no authority warranting the interference of the United States government in the sale of horse meat. If the New York dudes want to eat horse meat as they do in Paris, why the best thing to do is to allow them to indulge in their horse steak.

THE frequency with which eminent men are stricken down by death at public functions can be accounted for only by the intense nervous strain to which they are subjected. Where such startling examples of the ill effects of excitement in combination with repletion are constantly given, is it not high time to consider the wisdom of separating them? Eloquence at the feast is not promotive of either good digestion or faultless circulation.

It has been determined to disband all the Indian companies in the regular army except those at Fort Sill in the Indian territory. It has been found that the Indians when separated from their wives do not render good service, being discontented and given to deserting. At Fort Sill, however, there is a large Indian settlement where the wives of the soldiers can live. Consequently the Indians stationed there are contented and render good service.

RUSSIA and Great Britain are to be left to settle the Armenian business between them. This was inevitable from the first. The former would, doubtless, be willing to call it square if Turkey would surrender Constantinople and the Balkan equities. Great Britain would be content with a railroad route to the Persian gulf. Each would oppose the other, and so, beyond making a few threats at the Turk, neither is likely to do very much for the Armenian Christians.

LET us suppose that Japan takes possession of China and establishes a strong and enlightened government. The new Japanese empire would then have a population of 400,000,000. The introduction of universal military service would give Japan an army of 40,000,000 men. Gordon has proved that the Chinaman can be made an excellent soldier. An army of 40,000,000 Chinamen well disciplined, well armed, and officered by Japanese, would be irresistible even by the combined world in arms.

MR. ASTOR pursued his tramp out of purely patriotic motives, and now that the tramp is convicted on charge of unlawful entry we assume that our free institutions are secure to us for a while longer. The line must, of course, be drawn between free institutions and free beds on Fifth avenue.

SCIENTISTS have solved the puzzling problem of why a falling cat always lights on its feet. They should next take up the equally puzzling problem of why a descending coal scuttle always fails to light on the cat.

GENERAL BOOTH is one Englishman who has crossed this continent without making a rude, ill-mannered criticism of the American people. General Booth appreciates the fact that he is a visitor and he has the good sense to understand the common courtesy due from guest to host.

SPEAKING of the wonderful progress of medical science, a boy has just died at Mount Holly, New York, and the medical experts are at loggerheads over the question whether death was due to hydrophobia or cigarettes!

"I AM not crazy now, nor was I ever crazy," is the emphatic remark of Samuel C. Seely, the New York Shoe and Leather bank defaulter. It is refreshing to find one criminal of considerable proportions who does not attribute his rascalities to "temporary aberration of mind."

THE British have agreed to pay ex-Chief Clarence of the Mosquito reservation $22 a day pension. They will also supply him, it may reasonably be expected, with intoxicants enough to get it all back in trade.

STATE NEWS NOTES.

A CHAPTER OF THE DOINGS OF MICHIGANDERS.

Michigan Knights of the Grip Meet at Grand Rapids—State Teachers' Association Meeting at Lansing—Alcohol and a Match Nearly End a Man's Life.

"De Boys W'at Sells De Goods, See."

The sixth annual meeting of the Michigan Knights of the Grip was held at Grand Rapids, with a large attendance. The business houses were handsomely decorated with banners and bunting in honor of the visitors and bands were at the depots to greet them as they arrived, and committees were there to escort them to the hotels. Reports read at the business session showed that the knights now number 1,549, a gain of 522 during the year; the death benefit fund receipts were $4,600, and expenditures, $4,000; general fund receipts, $1,860.83, and disbursements, $1,615.87. A banquet in Lockerby hall was attended by nearly 1,000 persons.

At the second day's session the proposed change in the the assessment from $4 to $2 was pigeon-holed. Resolutions were adopted favoring 5,000 mile interchangeable books. The parade turned out well and was applauded all along the line. The election of officers was spirited: President, Maj. R. W. Jacklin, Detroit; vice-presidents, one from each congressional district, A. S. Degolia, Detroit; M. J. Moore, Jackson; L. D. Dickinson, Hillsdale; Grant S. Bennett, Kalamazoo; Jerry Woltman, Grand Haven; D. C. Slaght, Flint; Frank Mosher, Port Huron; George W. Shaw, Saginaw; J. H. Cummings, Muskegon; J. J. Evans, Bay City; Scott Woodward, Traverse City; Otto H. Degenes, Marquette; secretary, G. F. Owens, Grand Rapids; treasurer, J. J. Frost, Lansing; directors, Saml. Simons, Saginaw; J. F. Hamill, Jackson; F. M. Tyler, Grand Rapids, John R. Owen, Detroit.

Better Protection for Game and Fish.

About thirty sportsmen from various sections of the state attended the meeting at Lansing at which the organization of the Michigan State Fish and Game Protection League, was perfected. President Judge John J. Speed, of Detroit presided. As the result of the session the bills will be prepared and presented to the legislature prohibiting all spring shooting; making a uniform open season for deer in both peninsulas from Oct. 10 to Nov. 1; making the open season for grouse, quail and partridge from Oct. 1 to Nov. 1; prohibiting the killing of rabbits, save in the month of October, and prohibiting the use of ferrets in hunting rabbits; making violations of the game laws circuit court offenses, prohibiting shooting from sail or steamboats or naphtha launches; providing a penalty for killing more than two deer a season, by any one person and prohibiting the shipment of deer unaccompanied by the person who killed them; fixing the open season for trout from May 15 to September 15; providing that bass shall be taken only by hook and line; requiring the meshes of nets to be large enough to permit the escape of under-sized fish; prohibiting spearing in inland waters; prohibiting the selling of brook trout or grayling; prohibiting the use of nets in St. Clair river and calling for the repeal of all local fish laws.

Circuit Judges of Michigan.

The State Association of Circuit Judges met in the supreme court room at Lansing and discussed methods of improving the administration of justice in the state. The president, Judge F. J. Russell, of Hart, said that better provisions should be made for the care of prisoners between the ages of 16 and 21, so that they will not be compelled to associate with older and more hardened criminals. He also put forth the idea that sentences for similar offenses should be more equalized. When juries were present Judge Russell would have the court hold its sessions seven hours per day and hold the lawyers down to business. Gov. Rich made a few remarks, recommending that judges and prosecuting attorneys be required to prepare a full statement covering the case of every prisoner convicted and sentenced, which should be filed with the governor, to enable him to judge the case correctly when pardon was asked for. Judge E. D. Kinne, of Ann Arbor, spoke, and Judge Carpenter, of Detroit, advocated more careful work on the part of the courts in granting naturalization papers. Judge Frazer, of Detroit, urged his associates to give the selection of juries more careful attention.

Boy Blew His Head Off; Father a Maniac.

Henry Gillespie, a farmer residing at Tompkin's Center, went to Jackson with some friends to purchase a coffin for his 14-year-old son, Guy Gillespie, and became a raving maniac. His suffering was frightful; it requiring several strong men and two physicians to hold him.

Grief over the shocking death of the son is the cause of Mr. Gillespie's insanity. The youth was preparing to go out hunting and borrowed an old shotgun at a neighbor's. He loaded the gun in the kitchen, bade his mother an affectionate good-bye and went outside, where an instant later the gun was discharged and blew the whole top of his head off.

Wielders of the Birch.

The forty-fourth annual meeting of the Michigan State Teachers' association was held in Representative hall at Lansing. President Grawn's address dwelt upon the need of more strict compulsory education laws, and the need of the provision of free text books, etc., by every school district in the state so that education may be free. He said 174,361 children of age, in Michigan alone, are growing up in ignorance and these will some day be a menace to our free institutions. Judge Grant discussed the question "Do Our Public Schools Prepare for Citizenship." Numerous other addresses were made, one by Rep.-elect Donovan of Bay county.

Want Michigan to Annex Mackinac Island.

Col. J. S. Rogers, of Orchard Lake Military academy, has a plan for the annexing of Mackinac island to the state of Michigan, to be used as a military and naval camp for the state troops. The scheme is to obtain the transfer of the island from the United States to the state. The colonel speaks of a precedent in the transfer of Baton Rouge, La., and has little doubt as to the ultimate success of the plan. It has been said by Surgeon-General Hammond of the army that the island is one of the healthiest spots in the country, and it would make an ideal place for the state troops, arranged with fortifications, etc., as it is. Several military men of the state are interested in the project.

His Head Cut Off by An Elevator.

William Morgan, a carpenter at the Morton house, Grand Rapids, was instantly killed in a new freight elevator. He was on the elevator and started it upward, put his head out and was caught by the floor above and decapitated. He leaves a wife and six children.

The Sand Beach division of the F. & P. M. railroad is doing an enormous business. This branch is said to be one of the best paying lines of railway in the state, and it is authoritatively reported that it will be made a standard guage during the coming summer.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A Farmer Kills His Wife With a Stick of Wood and Then Cuts His Throat.

The residence of Mathew Palmer, near Millington, was the scene of a bloody murder and suicide, Palmer having struck his wife Sarah with a piece of stovewood, crushing her skull, took a jackknife and cut four gashes in her throat, and then cut his own throat from ear to ear in two strokes. His two youngest boys were witnesses of the double crime and in their endeavors to prevent the crazed father from accomplishing the deeds both were completely covered with their parents' blood.

Palmer was owner of 80 acres of good land entirely free from debt. He was 48 years of age, and the wife 49. They were the parents of four boys and three girls. The cause of the deed seems to be known to the family and friends, but they are trying to keep it a secret. One of the most common theories is that Palmer thought his wife and children were trying to ruin him financially, and, thinking thus, had become partially insane.

Saloonists Want a Sunday Opening Law.

The saloonkeepers of the state, members of the Michigan Liquor Dealers' Protective association, have several amendments to the present liquor law which they will offer for the consideration of the legislature. According to Thomas J. Navin, attorney for the association, these amendments will ask for a uniform $300 tax and permission to sell liquor on civic holidays. Two years ago the liquor dealers failed to pass their amendments and since that they have been steadily working towards securing influence enough to pass the bill. Frank Kirsch, the treasurer of the Detroit union, said: "We will ask for amendments permitting us to keep open on all holidays excepting Christmas and Thanksgiving Day. We will also ask that our places of business be permitted to be kept open on Sundays after 1 p. m. until 7:30 p. m. These amendments are already prepared and will be placed immediately in the hands of the Detroit delegation for presentation at the legislature."

Priests Cannot Control C. M. B. A. Affairs.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Foley, of Detroit, has rendered a decision of importance to the C. M. B. A., in which he is sustained by Mgr. Satolli. At the recent election of officers of Branch No. 17, C. M. B. A., of Kalamazoo, T. F. Gleason, of the Kalamazoo Daily News, was elected president. Rev. Frank A. O'Brien, pastor of the parish, informed Mr. Gleason that he would object to his installation unless he did his full duty toward the church by sending his children to the parish school. Mr. Gleason appealed to the bishop and the papal delegate, submitting his case. He declared that he took his children from the parish school because their progress was not satisfactory to him, but that they received proper religious instruction both at home and in Sunday school. Bishop Foley has decided in favor of Mr. Gleason.

Escanaba's Chief of Police in Trouble.

Charges have been filed with the city clerk of Escanaba against Chief of Police Ehnerd. He is directly charged with shielding houses of ill-fame and refusing to arrest the keepers after charges had been preferred against them. The matter has stirred up quite a sensation, and before the investigation ends several prominent business men are liable to be mixed up in an ugly scandal. The charges were filed by Night Policeman Campbell, whose relations with the chief have been strained for some time.

Business Troubles Cause a Suicide.

Lester Baldwin, a well-to-do farmer near Hillsdale, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. He was living on his father's farm with his father. He was at work in a tool house near the dwelling when he committed the deed. His father, in a field near by, heard the shot and hastened to the spot, but his son was dead when he reached him. Business troubles supposed to be the reason for self-destruction.

Saginaw Minister Arrested for Libel.

Rev. Wm. Knight was arrested in his study at the First Congregational church at Saginaw, by Sheriff Messner, on a suit instituted by Mayor W. B. Mershon, charging him with libel, spoken from the pulpit, the writ being indorsed by Judge McKnight allowing him to be held to bail in the sum of $500.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

Ann Arbor is to have a $20,000 opera house.

The dry, freezing weather is killing wheat near Flushing.

Mrs. Glen Carr, a bride of four days and only 19 years old, died suddenly at Centreville.

While cleaning the canal at the "Soo" a diamond valued at $500 was fished out from the rubbish.

George Robertson, of Detroit, has been appointed keeper of the stationery room at the state capital.

Dr. A. M. Hume, of Owosso, has been appointed surgeon of the Third regiment M. N. G., with the rank of major.

Lumbering operations near Indian river are at a standstill for want of snow, and camps have discharged their crews.

Five Negaunee ruffians pitched into Policeman Piggott and nearly killed him. Help came in time to save Piggott's life.

Alpena's lumber cut during the year past was 102,900,000. The cut has declined steadily from 1889, when it was 219,915,000 feet.

The Michigan Police and Sheriffs' union will meet in Grand Rapids, January 22. They will discuss methods of divorcing the police system from politics.

Grand Rapids is getting excited over the cigarette curse. All the small boys in town are smoking them. A uniform tax of $200 a year on dealers is projected.

A sensation has been created in Rush township, Shiawassee county, by the alleged elopement of Adam Truax, a well-to-do farmer, with Nellie Hayes, the family domestic.

It is alleged that the latest move on the part of the law and order league at Ann Arbor is to have the names of all the beer drinking students published in the local paper.

Nett Streeter, a Grand Ledge business man, was postmaster three years ago at Delta. A short time ago he received word from Washington that at the time of his settlement he owed the government one cent. Mr. Streeter remitted, and his bondsmen again breathe easy.

Frank Barto, a deaf mute, was found unconscious in a lumber yard at Dundee. His head was badly cut and bruised, several teeth were knocked out and there is probable fracture of the skull. Barto said he was robbed, but he had $15 secreted in his clothes which was not found.

Grand Rapids furniture manufacturers complain that while they have sent out as many carloads of goods during the past year as the year previous, the result in dollars and cents has been vastly different. They have hope for a good trade now, however, as stocks are everywhere reported low.

The State Horticultural society was in session at Lowell. Four new societies have been organized the past year making 19 in all. The following officers were elected: President, R. Morrill, Benton Harbor; secretary, E. W. Reid, Allegan; members executive committee, C. G. Monroe, T. T. Lyon, both of South Haven.

There is an abundant supply of fire clay just north of Flushing and Saginaw parties have purchased a portion of the land and have a gang of men at work on it.

George W. Stone, receiver of the Central Michigan Savings bank at Lansing, has resigned. He says he is tired of the kicks of depositors, who think the dividends are not coming in fast enough.

Emmet Burley, while crossing the Rogue river railroad bridge at Childsdale, was struck by a passenger train and thrown upon the ice below. He probably suffered agony for some time and then expired. The accident was not discovered until the dead body was found. Burley left a family.

Charles B. Haigh was arrested at Allegan charged with forging a draft for $35 on the Commercial Savings bank of Marshall. The young man flew rather high and bragged of the money he was making as a singer in Chicago. He is a son of ex-Deputy Oil Inspector Haigh, of Kalamazoo.

Port Huron bakers declare they are content to allow the price of bread to remain at 2 cents a loaf, where competition brought it. They say they are making greater profits than at 5 cents a loaf, because the people are buying their bread now instead of making it themselves.

Henry McGill, a farmer living six miles south of Traverse City, was struck by a C. & W. M. north bound express and instantly killed. Alfred Robbins, a lad riding with him, jumped and was bruised but not seriously injured. The wagon was smashed and one of the horses badly hurt.

A woodsman, locally known as "Dead-eye Dick," while in a fit of delirium tremens, got out of bed at Lake City wearing only a shirt, and ran through the streets a quarter of a mile to Dr. Hill's house. He was met by the doctor but brushed by him into a parlor full of ladies and gentlemen. He was arrested and properly clothed.

Mayor Fisher, of Grand Rapids, has returned from an extensive eastern trip. He visited all the large cities and is loaded to the muzzle with municipal government statistics. He gave special attention to the study of electric lighting. While in New York the mayor was an interested listener to the proceedings of the Lexow committee.

The Big Four will enter into a contract with Benton Harbor to gain the right of way through the center of the business section to reach their property in the Big Four marsh, along the St. Joseph river. The company will establish smelting works, car shops and other improvements, employing regularly not less than 500 men. The citizens will now withdraw their protest against the right of way.

Mrs. Maggie W. Ferguson, who keeps a large millinery store in Jackson, reports the loss of a case of diamonds worth $2,500, including two earings, each containing a stone worth $600. The jewels were taken while Mrs. Ferguson was in church. That night she missed them and has been conducting a still hunt ever since without success. Several parties have been arrested on suspicion.

The people generally hardly realize the splendid work being done for the blind of Michigan by her state institution for their training. Blind children are boarded and taught free of charge. During the convention at Adrian of the state board of corrections and charities, a most interesting exhibition of the work of pupils from the school for the blind at Lansing was given, and four pupils gave illustrations of their learning. Anyone knowing of a blind child, or one so nearly blind as to be unable to learn in the public schools, should encourage the parents or guardians to send the afflicted one to the school at Lansing. Tuition and board are free.

41 BURNED TO DEATH.

A Christmas Entertainment with an Awful Ending.

A most horrible accident occurred at Silver Lake, Lake county, Ore., at a Christmas entertainment in which 41 persons were burned to death and 16 badly injured, five of whom will die. A large crowd had assembled in Christman Bros.' hall to attend a Christmas tree festival. While the festivities were at their height, some one climbed on a bench from which point he expected to get a better view of what was going on. In doing so his head struck a lamp hanging from the ceiling, overturning it. The oil immediately caught fire and everything in the room being dry and of an inflammable nature, the room was soon a mass of flames. The confusion was so great that the people began scrambling in a wild endeavor to reach the door. Women and children were trampled under foot and as there was only one exit to the hall and the fire being between the majority of the crowd and the door many rushed headlong into the flames.

Silver Lake is a small village in Lake county, Oregon, of about 100 inhabitants and it is 150 miles from the nearest telegraph office.

Michigan Man Wants Out of the Heaven.

James Ogilvie, an old man who sold his property at Alpena, Mich., eight years ago for $2,500 and went to Rockford, Ill., with his wife to spend the balance of his life in luxury at the Schweinfurth "heaven," turning the cash over to the bogus lord, quit the place for good, although his wife refuges to go with him. Ogilvie tells startling stories of the life led by the 30 or more angels at the "heaven." He complains that in his case, as well as with 20 other men, discrimination is made in their food, barely enough being given them to subsist on, while Schweinfurth and a few of the favored ones live on the fat of the land. Ogilvie holds Schweinfurth's notes for $1,500, given two years ago, and he is now looking for his cash.

Turkey Says Uncle Sam Can't Investigate.

Constantinople: The sultan of Turkey has made final reply to the application of United states Minister Terrell for permission to have Consul Jewett make an independent inquiry into the Armenian troubles. The sultan positively declined to allow the consul to accompany the commission. Hon. A. W. Terrell, the American minister, and the grand vizier had a conference on the subject of Consul Jewett accompanying the Turkish commission to investigate the Armenian atrocities with this result. The French delegate has started for Erzeroum.

New Steel Works to Employ 3,000 Men.

General Manager Suppes of the Johnson company's steel plant at Lorain, O., is authority for the statement that a deal has been closed between his company and the Carnegie Steel company, by which the latter acquires a large amount of land adjoining Black river, Lorain, opposite the Johnson plant, on which immense steel works, employing over 3,000 men, will be erected during the coming year.

Convict Shot by a Guard.

J. S. Temple, of Columbiana county, guard in the penitentiary at Columbus, O., shot and killed Joseph O'Day, a prisoner of Cleveland, in for forgery. O'Day and two other prisoners assaulted the employe because he reported them for infraction of the rules.

The miners employed at the Anderson, O., mines have declined to accept the rate of 60 cents per ton fixed by the arbitration committee and are idle. It is thought that all the miners in the Massillon district will soon cease work.

NEWS OF ALL KINDS.

EVENTS OF GENERAL INTEREST AND IMPORTANCE.

United States and Spain on the Verge of a Hot Fight Over the Tariff Question.—Seven Negroes Killed in a Race War in Georgia.

Tariff War With Spain.

Washington: Interesting developments are expected soon as a result of the strained relations between the United States and Spain over the tariff. In levying duties Spain arranges countries in two columns. The first column includes those who have not entered into satisfactory treaty arrangements with Spain. Until recently Brazil was the only country on the globe which Spain had put into this column, all other countries being in the second column, which includes those having satisfactory treaties. The United States now joins Brazil in Spain's "first column." Secretary Gresham has rejoined, directing Minister Taylor, at Madrid, to notify the Spanish government that if the United States is not removed from the "first column" this country will retaliate. If the secretary carries out his threat, President Cleveland will issue a proclamation closing American ports to the products of Spain. The first effect of this will be to shut out the enormous shipments of raw sugar which Cuba makes to this country, which is seven-eighths of all the raw sugar used in American refineries. The other eighth comes from Louisiana and Hawaii, but it is said that it would be impossible to make up this seven-eighths. It is asserted, therefore, that the retaliation would cut refineries off from their supplies and close them up, throwing 20,000 employes out of work. The ultimate effect of the warfare would be, it is said, to advance the price of sugar from three cents to six cents per pound, thus making the public bear the burden.

The immediate effect of Spain's action has already proved disastrous to the American trade in flour and this trade has passed almost exclusively into the hands of Canada. Under the old reciprocity arrangement with Spain American flour was shipped to Cuba in great quantities. But when the United States tariff raised the duty on Cuban sugar, Spain responded by raising the duty on American flour. The "first column" duty on flour is $4.75, while the "second column" is $4. As Canada is in the second column she enjoys an advantage of 75 cents a barrel on flour and this has proved ample to allow Canada to wrest the Cuban flour trade away from the United States.

Superintendent Byrnes Resigns.

The Lexow investigating committee, which has unearthed so much corruption in New York City municipal affairs that the whole United States has been shocked, has adjourned subject to call of the chairman. Among the last officials examined was Superintendent Byrnes, the famous head of New York city's police, and he, at the conclusion of his inquisition, sprung one of the biggest sensations of the entire session, by handing a letter to Chairman Lexow and said that it was a copy of one that he had sent to Mayor-elect Strong early this month. It was his resignation from the force of which he has been a member for the last 32 years—owing to the continual conflict between the commissioners and himself in his endeavors to secure absolute discipline. The department is honeycombed with abuses which had been growing for 30 years, and they could only be remedied by radical legislation. Local politicians, he claimed, were the curse of the department. Although he had done his utmost to procure substantial information as to corruption and bribery, he was unable to get it and the whole department was impregnated with the belief that promotion had to be bought and merit was of no avail. He claimed to have done a good deal toward helping to bring about the exposures. He paid a tribute to Dr. Parkhurst. Mr. Byrnes' wealth, which he estimated at $350,000, was made by speculation, he said, in Wall street, through the Goulds. His purchases of real estate were also very profitable.

Bloody Race War in Georgia.

Joseph Isom, one of the most prosperous farmers and best citizens of Brooks county, Ga., was murdered by a party of Negroes, and it leaked out that the killing of Isom was a part of a plot to kill all the whites who were in the posse which a few weeks ago arrested Jesse Jeffreth for the killing of T. Mouldon. Isom was one of the most popular men in the county. He lived in a part of the county where the Negroes outnumbered the whites, and the killing created a great deal of excitement. When it developed that the same gang of Negroes had sworn to kill other white men, the whites gathered together and the work of death and destruction began. Seven Negroes were killed by one posse of whites and four by another, and as a result the whole county is in arms, the whites against the blacks, and a bloody race war is imminent.

LATER.—The trouble in Brooks county, Ga., is over. The Valdosta Videttes were ordered to Quitman by the governor. They found peace restored and the citizens assured them that there would be no more trouble, and they returned to Valdosta.

Burlington, Vermont, Badly Scorched.

A fire which started in the lath shed connected with a big lumber yard owned by J. R. Booth, at Burlington, Vt., was not got under control until it had done damage estimated at $150,000. From the lath shed the flames spread to the surrounding lumber and about six acres was burned over. A heavy wind carried the fire to the mills owned by W. & G. E. Crane, which were burned. Twenty cars standing on the Central Vermont tracks, loaded with lumber and merchandise, and the Central Vermont engine house were also burned. Almost 2,000,000 feet of lumber was destroyed.

13 Men Killed in a Collision.

London: By a collision between the Manchester express and a goods train near Chelford, 13 persons were killed and 70 injured, 17 of whom were severely hurt. The express train was proceeding at high speed for Chelford. The high wind started a freight car down grade on a side track and sent it on the main line as the Chelford express passed. The freight car drove two carriages off the track and the next three in the express were tumbled after them.

Tonghaks Burn Korean Towns.

Yokohoma: Although Japanese rule is accepted by the Koreans generally, the Tonghaks are still active. They have captured Lai Ju, capital of the province of Haido. They expelled the governor and installed one of their number in his place. Three towns in southern Korea have been burned by them. Their numbers are increasing, they getting reinforcements from the Tiger hunters.

Dentist Charged With Counterfeiting.

A. D. Cady, a dentist formerly of Toledo, was brought from Kenton on a charge of counterfeiting. In his office there the officers found molds for casting halves, quarters, dimes, nickels and $5 gold pieces, and spurious coins were on his person. He practically admits his guilt, but is not believed to have had accomplices.

Dr. L. E. Jones and James Dalton, while driving from Whitehall to Montague, missed the bridge and drove into the river, drowning the horse and barely escaping themselves.

JACK FROST IN THE SOUTH.

$6,000,000 Damage to the Florida Orange Crop—Coldest Weather Since 1835.

The cold wave which swept over the south caused a loss of fully $6,000,000 to Florida. Young orange groves from one to four years old are ruined all over the state and many older trees killed. The winter crops of vegetables are killed outright and the strawberry vines and pineapple plants very seriously damaged. Reports from 51 correspondents in the orange districts of the state indicate that at least 1,800,000 of unpicked oranges are solid globes of ice and more than 300,000 boxes of oranges in warehouses and lying in bulk, preparatory to picking are frozen. About 5,000,000 boxes of this season's crop were still on the trees. Reports from the interior of the state show that the cold weather has been general and has extended from one end of the peninsula to the other. Tomatoes, cabbage, peas and all vegetables in the northern end of the state are ruined except the pineapple plantations, which are not much injured. There was hardly a house in Jacksonville in which the waterpipes were not frozen solid. All the shrubbery and tropical plants in the public parks and private gardens was killed and many trees blighted. The temperature was the lowest since 1835.

Birmingham, Ala: The worst snow storm ever known in Alabama came with the blizzard. Six inches of snow fell. The weather was very severe and much suffering among the poor is reported. Many cattle are starving in barren sections and two Negroes were frozen to death at Attala. At Birmingham snow almost blocked traffic. It is feared that much damage will be done in the mines by the bursting of water pipes and flooding the mines.

Memphis, Tenn: From six to eight inches of snow is reported from the middle and West Tennessee, Arkansas, North Mississippi, Louisana and Western Alabama, with a steady drop in temperature.

Spain is Backing Down.

Washington: The government of Spain, in an earnest desire to avert the threatened tariff warfare between Cuba and the United States, has under serious and favorable consideration the cession to Cuba of the privilege of arranging her own revenue budget, including tariffs with the United States. This Cuban budget is to be subject to the approval of Spain. The negotiations now progressing at Madrid are partly on these lines, but the state department authorities are proceeding nevertheless with their retaliatory plans as they do not believe Spain's concession to Cuba can be carried out and made beneficial to us for some months to come. The great importing houses of the Atlantic cities are clamoring at the doors of the state department and threaten to appeal to congress for some speedy action to protect their business. They represent that at present the United States is losing a trade of 700,000 barrels of flour per annum, all of our commerce in machinery, formerly purchased by the Cubans exclusively in the United States, all of the hardware and a large proportion of the potato trade, a very important part of our exports to the West Indies.

STARVING AND FREEZING.

Hundreds of Destitute Suffering in the Drought-Stricken Portions of Nebraska.

Special dispatches from Western Nebraska tell of the destitution and distress prevailing among the inhabitants of the drought-stricken districts. Terrible destitution exists in Perkins, Chase, Dundy, Lincoln, Hays, Hitchcock and Frontier counties, and the worst feature is the people in several localities are afflicted with scurvy for want of wholesome food. Railroad men report that since the cold snap no less than 12 people have perished in these counties for want of food and fuel. Hundreds of families are without coal, and the poor people have a hard time to keep from freezing to death. In Perkins county destitution is complete. Over 600 families are appealing for help. Very few farmers have any stock left, having let their horses and cattle roam or driven them out of the state to prevent starvation.

THE MARKETS.

Toledo.		
Wheat, No 2 red	$ 54 @	54¼
Corn, No 2 mixed	43 @	43¾
Oats, No 2 white	[illegible] @	32½
Buffalo.		
Cattle—mixed shipments	3 00 @	5 15
Sheep	2 50 @	3 00
Lambs	3 00 @	4 75
Hogs, choice weights	4 70 @	4 75
Common and rough	4 40 @	4 60
Cleveland.		
Cattle, best grades	4 25 @	4 75
Lower grades	2 25 @	3 85
Hogs	4 40 @	4 60
Wheat, No 2 red	53 @	56¼
Corn, No 2	47 @	47½
Oats, No 2 white	35½ @	33
Pittsburg.		
Cattle	3 75 @	5 25
Hogs	4 50 @	4 75
Sheep and lambs	2 00 @	3 90
Wheat, No 2 red	55½ @	56
Corn, No 2	47 @	47¼
Oats, No 2 white	35 @	35½
Cincinnati.		
Cattle, good to prime	4 15 @	4 75
Lower grades	2 25 @	3 85
Hogs	4 25 @	4 75
Sheep and lambs	1 25 @	3 40
Wheat, No 2 red	54 @	54½
Corn, No 2 mixed	43 @	43½
Oats, No 2 mixed	32½ @	32½
New York.		
Cattle, poor to prime	3 90 @	5 40
Hogs	4 75 @	5 00
Sheep, good to choice	2 10 @	3 50
Lambs	2 75 @	4 50
Wheat, No 2 red	59½ @	60
Corn, No 2	51½ @	51⅝
Oats, No 2 white	38 @	38¼
Chicago.		
Cattle, best steers	3 60 @	4 65
Common	3 00 @	3 50
Sheep	2 00 @	3 65
Lambs	3 00 @	4 10
Hogs	4 30 @	4 65
Wheat, No 2 red	53½ @	54
Corn, No 2	45 @	45½
Oats, No 2 white	31⅛ @	31⅜
Mess Pork, per bbl	11 40 @	11 50
Lard, per cwt	6 70 @	6 75
Detroit.		
Cattle, good to choice	3 75 @	4 25
Lower grades	2 25 @	3 50
Hogs	4 35 @	4 60
Sheep	1 50 @	2 50
Lambs	2 25 @	3 25
Wheat, No 2 red	54½ @	55
No 1 white	55 @	55¼
Corn, No 2	44 @	44
Oats, No 2 white	33 @	33¼
Hay, No 1 Timothy	9 50 @	9 75
Potatoes, per bu	45 @	50
Butter, dairy	15 @	17
Creamery	24 @	25
Eggs	17 @	20
Live Poultry, Chickens	6 @	6½
Ducks	8 @	8½
Turkeys	8½ @	9½

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

NEW YORK—Bradstreet's trade review says: The conclusion of the holiday trade brought a moderate reaction and this emphasizes the dullness noted in preceding weeks. Jobbers claim the outlook for trade during the late winter and early spring is for very conservative buying. But in some lines, notably heavy textiles, the recent cold weather has stimulated sales, and reports from retailers west and south indicate that stocks are low almost beyond precedent. Traveling salesmen, with few exceptions, are now on the road. Industries are shut down in many instances to make repairs and take stock, and owing to extremely low prices for industrial staples, the wage movement leads downward. Quotations for staple merchandise show more firmness, with sugar, cotton, wheat, corn, steel, tin, copper and tobacco practically unchanged in price. Oats, among cereals, records a fractional advance; print cloths and other staple cottons are lower. Special returns to Bradstreet's show a net decrease within the year of about 3,000 individuals, firms and corporations established in business throughout the country, but owing to decrease in the number of failures, the commercial death rate is only about 1.21 in every 100 engaged in business in the four years preceding 1893. It is also shown that 78 banks are reported suspended in 1894, as compared with 598 the year before, owing $15,482,000; in contrast with $170,000,000 in 1893.

NEW YORK—Dun's weekly trade review says: Holiday trade met expectations. Purchases have been numerous, but smaller than usual in amount and more confined to needful articles, thus anticipating ordinary trade. The volume of business represented by clearing-house exchanges is 7.7 per cent larger than in 1893, but 21.8 per cent less than the year before. The market for iron and steel is waiting, but the reduction in wages at the Edgar Thomson works, averaging 15 per cent, plainly indicates the same difficulty which is seen in other quarters, that the demand in consumption does not answer to the increase in production. Failures last week were 350 in the United States against 511 in 1893.

Joseph Bidwell and Wm. Findley, prominent farmers of Union county, were killed at Swickard Crossing, about 25 miles west of Columbus, O., by a Pan Handle train.

SCRAMBLED.

Was the Religion When They Finally Settled the Dispute.

In one of the valleys of the Smoky mountains I came across a squatter who sat smoking his pipe on a stump at the door. The log cabin was a wretched affair, and the only crop in sight on the land around was half an acre of corn which had grown knee-high and then turned a sickly yellow. The man was ragged and had a starved look, says the Detroit Free Press, and his wife on the doorstep behind him, seemed still worse off. After the usual salutations and a little general talk I said:

"You don't seem to be getting along here very well."

"Only jest tolerably—jest tolerably," he replied.

"Your cabin needs fixing up."

"Yes, sah, powerful bad."

"The weeds have killed out your corn."

"I 'low they have, sah—killed that corn right out."

"You don't appear to be much of a farmer."

"No, sah, not much of one."

"And your health is not very good."

"Very pore health, sah—very pore."

"Daniel, tell he the reason why we look so shackley," called the woman from the doorstep.

"Yo dun talk, for my shake is coming on," he answered.

She came forward, having a small family bible under her arm, and sitting down on the stump beside her husband, she said:

"Reckon things do look powerful shiftless to yo', stranger, but we's gwine to pick up now right smart. We had trouble—heaps o' trouble."

"Sickness, I suppose?"

"No, not that. Yo' see, we was both Presbyterians over in South Caroliny. Then we moved to Georgia and got to be Baptists. From thar we toted to North Carolina and joined the Methodists. Then we got down yere, and Daniel leaned to the Universalists, while I was strong on the Adventists. We've been three y'ars seekin' to figger it out. Sometimes I've been afeard of Daniel, and, agin, he's had me up a tree. We've jest felt that we'd got to settle on the religion befo' we could go to work, and that's what makes look us so shackley and shiftless."

"And you have finally settled the question, have you?"

"We hev."

"Yes, she's dun settled," answered the husband.

"And what kind of religion have you concluded to adopt?"

"A sorter, sah. It's sorter Presbyterian and Baptist and Adventist scrambled in one, but it leaves out all the brimstone and 'lows Dan'l to work in a moonshine distillery at a dollar a day. Praise the Lord! But if you come back this way two weeks from now Dan'l will be chawin real tobacco and I'll hev reg'lar shoes and stockings on."

BEFORE BEING PAINTED.

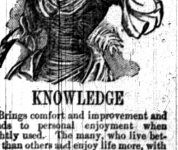
The Arab Girl Is Not Pretty Before She Enters the Harem.

Shief is a picturesque spot, perched on a rock, with towers and turrets constructed of sun-dried brick; only here as elsewhere in these valleys, the houses are so exactly the same color as the rock behind them that they lose their effect. The rich have evidently recognized this difficulty, and whitewash their houses, but in the poorer villages there is no whitewash, and consequently nothing to make them stand out from their surroundings. Arab girls, before they enter the harem and take the veil, are a curious sight to behold. Their bodies and faces are dyed a bright yellow with turmeric; on this ground they paint black lines, with antimony over their eyes; the fashionable color for the nose is red; green spots adorn the cheek, and the general aspect is grotesque beyond description.

My wife tells me that the belles of the sultan's harem are also painted in this fashion, and that they also paint gloves on their hands and shoes on their feet, and, thus bedizened, hope to secure the affections of their lords. At Shief the men would not allow my wife to approach or hold any intercourse with the Arab women, says the Nineteenth Century, using opprobrious epithets when she tried to make friendly overtures, with the quaint result that whenever Mrs. Bent advanced toward a group of gazing females they fled precipitately, like a flock of sheep before a collie dog. These women wear their dresses high in front, showing their yellow legs above their knee; and long behind; they are deep blue cotton, decorated with fine embroidery and patches of yellow and red sewn on in pattern.

It is the universal female dress in Hadramut, and looks as if the fashion had not changed since the days when Hazarmaveth, the patriarch, settled in these valleys and gave it his name (Genesis x:28). The tall, tapering straw hat worn by these women when in the fields contributes with the mask to make the Hadrami females as extremely repulsive as the most jealous of husbands could desire.

It remained for a Bowery tailor to offer advice that speaks volumes for the state of his customers' wardrobes. The advice, printed in large letters, is, "Own your dress suit."



KNOWLEDGE

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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.

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