BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL.

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

ROUND ABOUT HOME.

MICHIGAN EVENTS RELATED IN BRIEF ITEMS.

Manistee Man Killed by Drinking Three Beer Glasses of Whisky—Port Huron Man Tries to Kill His Wife and Her Parents—Shot His Son for a Thief.

Tried to Kill Three, at Port Huron.

Geo. J. Bradley shot his wife and tried to kill her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Stevens, at Port Huron. About a year ago Bradley and his wife separated, she returning to live with her parents. Bradley called at the house and asked his wife if she would go back and live with him again. She refused and Bradley drew a revolver and shot her in the face. He then turned the revolver and tried to kill Mrs. Stevens, but she caught his hands and in the struggle got the revolver away from him and rushed out of the room. Then Bradley picked up a hammer and started for Mr. Stevens. The two men had a rough and tumble fight, during which Steven's head and face were cut in several places. Mrs. Stevens succeeded in obtaining help, and they parted the two men, but Bradley made his escape. It is thought that Mrs. Bradley will recover. Mr. Stevens, however, is an old man, and his injuries may prove fatal.

National Lumber Dealers' Convention.

The fourth annual meeting of the National Lumber Dealers' association was held at Saginaw. The report of the committee on claims called attention to the unjust discrimination by vessel owners against lumber shippers. The report of the committee on fire insurance showed that excessive rates of insurance are charged to wholesale lumber dealers and the committee recommended the formation of a mutual insurance company by the association. Secretary Clark reported that in three years the association had grown from 40 members to 219, who represent $45,000,000 capital, doing a business of $110,000,000 annually. Officers elected: President, Charles M. Betts, of Philadelphia; vice-president, J. N. Scatcherd, of Buffalo; second vice-president, John S. Estabrook, of Saginaw; treasurer, A. C. Tuxbury, of Tonawanda; secretary, H. M. Clarke, of New York.

Whisky Killed Him.

Jacob Sheline, employed at Rademaker's livery, at Manistee, died of alcoholic poisoning under circumstances which may result in grave charges being made against a certain Manistee saloonkeeper and several habitues of a resort kept by him. Four months ago, Sheline, who was very intemperate, was induced by his employer to quit drinking. He kept his oath of abstinence until about a week ago, when he went on a spree, winding up in a well-known River street saloon, where he was induced, in a spirit of bravado, to drink three large beer glasses of whisky. Shortly afterwards he fell on the floor and was soon dead. He was 48 years old, but unmarried.

Shot His Own Son.

For some time R. Hill, of Maple Grove, has been troubled by marauders who broke down his fences and fruit trees. Recently he determined to put a stop to it, and so pulled out an old gun and loaded it with bird shot. He lay in wait for several nights and at last he saw a figure loom up in the dark. He leveled his gun and fired. On examination Hill was horrified to find that he had filled his own son full of shot. The boy had been absent at a party without his father's knowledge. He may recover.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

The Whitehall mill will resume work at Cheboygan after two years' idleness.

The Groesbeck grist mill at Center Line has burned, with a large amount of farm products.

Michael Kinney, a hackman, aged 38, committed suicide at Port Huron by taking laudanum.

The extensive deposit of white marble in the northern part of Dickinson county is to be extensively worked by a stock company.

Adrian C. Streeter, aged 15, was struck by a passenger train and thrown four rods at Bellaire. His hip was fractured and skull cracked.

Mrs. Julius Radke was fatally burned by the explosion of a bottle of wood alcohol with which she was trying to start the kitchen fire at Grand Rapids.

George L. Burt has moved his big lumber plant from Marquette to Munising. He will employ 175 men. A lumber dock, 1,600 feet long, is being constructed.

Tramps failed to find any money in Bond & Co.'s safe at Hudson and put in their time by taking off all the plates of the safe and examining the lock mechanism.

An F. & P. M. train struck Richard Cottrell at Flint and broke his left shoulder and arm. Mr. Cottrell is 72 years old, deaf, poor and friendless. He was walking on the track.

A bunch of fat lambs were going across a bridge to the Union City depot when a "freak" seized one of the lambs to jump into the river. All the rest followed suit, and all were drowned.

Nearly all Grand Rapids thronged the city hall corridors to pay their last respects to Ambassador Edwin F. Uhl before his departure for Germany. The walls were heavily draped with flags and bunting.

The members of Co. C, M. N. G., of Kalamazoo, are kicking hard over the selection of Island Lake for the state encampment. Capt. Abbey says they voice the sentiments of three-fourths of the militia in this.

Dr. Annie E. Marsh, a graduate of the U. of M. in 1879, recently died at Greeley, Colo., leaving all of her property, which is considerable, to the U. of M. and bequeathing her body to the medical college at Denver.

In a saloon at Calumet Frank Hahn flourished his revolver and threatened to shoot someone. His wife said if she had a revolver she'd shoot him. Hahn handed his over to her and the woman promptly plugged him in the forehead and he will die.

Harry Laker, an old character who has resided at Homer for more than 20 years, died of apoplexy, aged 70 years. Nearly all the time he has lived in barns. Miserly in habits, Laker has laid up thousands of dollars. His money is secreted somewhere, but the secret dies with him.

Arthur Baker, of Grand Rapids, recently tumbled into a $15,000 fortune and is trying to drink it all up. While on a spree he took a dose of morphine, but the hospital doctors pumped it out. While recovering he jumped from a second-story window and broke his leg and his nose and was badly cut.

Another dividend of $500,000 has been paid to Calumet & Hecla stockholders. This makes a total of $45,350,000 since the great copper mine was started, and the assessments have been only $1,200,000. The value of all stock, at highest market value in 1895, was $83,000,000. Last year the company paid out dividends of $5 a share.

H. C. Langdon, a leading merchant of Hillsdale, made an attempt to suicide with a small revolver, because of business trouble.

The Red mill was destroyed by fire at Adrian. This is the third flouring mill burned on the site in the past 20 years. Loss $75,000.

Supt. Phillips, of Vicksburg, has been appointed superintendent of the White Pigeon schools to succeed Supt. Plowman, who has served 27 years.

Geo. P. Pummer, of Holland, has invited about 50 prominent free silver Democrats to a conference March 21 at Lansing to devise a plan for sending a free silver delegation to the Chicago convention.

One woman was burned to death and another killed by falling at the burning of the Genesee flats, a seven-story apartment building sheltering 350 people at Utica, N. Y. Property loss, $250,000.

A fire started in F. W. Wheeler & Co.'s shipyard blacksmith shop at Bay City and before it was extinguished caused a damage amounting to about $3,000. A large force of men will be thrown out of work.

A gang of smarties charivaried a newly married son of Geo. Silvernail, near Bay City, and exploded a quantity of dynamite so close to the house that it broke all the windows. Silvernail has had six of the fellows arrested.

Walter M. Strong, the Bancroft banker, who was arrested in Texas a few days ago and brought back on the charge of larceny in neglecting to endorse a payment by J. E. Miller, on a note left in Strong's hands for collection.

The bank of Frankfort, owned by Chandler Bros., closed its doors. Wm. Chambers was made assignee. Much excitement was caused by the failure, though it was not unlooked-for. Liabilities, $32,000; assets, $60,000, deposits, $19,000.

Two freight trains collided on the C., J. & M. railroad at Jerome badly wrecking the engines and a number of freight cars. No one was seriously injured. One brakeman had one foot slightly crushed. The cause was due to the dense fog.

While hunting rabbits near Jackson Peter Donley got tangled up with a ferret at the mouth of a burrow, his shotgun discharged prematurely and blew off his right knee cap, tearing the leg in a sickening manner. He may not survive.

In a drunken brawl at Holland an unknown tanner employed by the Cappon & Bertsch Leather Co. was fatally stabbed by Nicholas Schmidt, an ex-alderman, who, realizing his desperate deed, attempted to end his life, but was disarmed.

County Clerk Forbes, of Kalamazoo, has notified Atty.-Gen. Maynard that several female notaries public of that county have married since receiving their commissions, and he wants to know what name they shall sign to their legal papers.

Marshal Lease, of Tiffin, O., went to Midland after George Sands, the young man who was arrested charged with swindling merchants by forging the name of his employer at Toledo. It was discovered that he had obtained another $120 at Findlay, making about $900.

Capt. J. E. Ball, of the disbanded Marquette militia company, has been trying to get Col. Lyon's assistance to keep the company in the state troops. No company to take its place can be organized on the Marquette range, so great is the antipathy of miners to the militia.

The attention of Gov. Rich has been called to a boycott against members of the Iron Mountain militia company. Merchants are threatened with a boycott by labor unions unless national guard employes are discharged. The boycott includes every labor organization there.

R. Schomberg, of Good Harbor, and W. Beitz, of Milwaukee, engaged a livery team of David Seiber to drive across Carp lake. Before proceeding far, and in attempting to cross a crack in the ice, both horses went down and were drowned and the men had a narrow escape.

The state board of pharmacy at its meeting at Grand Rapids, examined the papers of 70 candidates. The standard was raised to 70 per cent and this caused many candidates to fail. Of the 54 candidates for registered pharmacists 15 passed. Of 17 applicants seven passed. The next meeting of the board will be held at Star Island, St. Clair flats, June 22.

Co. G, Fifth infantry, M. N. G., located at Marquette, has been mustered out of the military service as the result of an inspection made by Inspector-General Walsh, who recommended the disbandment of the company because of a "want of care of state property, total disregard for orders governing the drills and meetings of the company, internal dissensions, subversive of all discipline, etc."

The Misses Cartwright, of Port Huron, created considerable excitement by horsewhipping a stranger. The man is traveling for a baking powder firm and made the assertion that he had seen the girls in a ballet at the Detroit opera house. They asked for an apology, and when it was not forthcoming, procured a horsewhip and chased him around the block. The girls belong to a respectable family.

Frank Young, aged 30, familiarly known as "Peg," was shot and perhaps fatally wounded by Joe Grant, a farmer near Vassar, at the wind-up of a dance at the residence of Wiley Thomas near North Branch. It is alleged that, being jealous over Young's attention to one of the fair dancers, Grant invited him out doors to settle the matter, when he quickly whipped out his gun, a 32-calibre, and fired.

A middle-aged, fairly good looking woman entered Deputy Clerk Kimball's office at Lansing, and asked for a marriage license. When asked if she was married she said that was but has a suit for divorce pending, but another woman was paying attention to her Chicago intended, and she wanted to foreclose at once. The license was refused until the divorce proceedings were settled, and the woman departed, but not in the best of humor.

The fifth annual report of the Michigan Trust Co., as receiver of the R. G. Peters Salt & Lumber Co., shows receipts for the year to have been $1,118,968.43. The total disbursements were $921,967.00, leaving a balance on hand of $197,000.53. It is expected that the estates will be closed up the coming year, when all creditors will have been paid in full and a substantial fortune will be left for Mr. Peters.

In the U. S. court at Grand Rapids a foreclosure decree was handed down against the G. R. & I. Railroad Co. and the third mortgage holder in favor of the second mortgage bondholders. The sale under the decree will probably be about the middle of June. The company will then be reorganized by the first mortgage holders who will undoubtedly bid in the property. The first mortgage is for $6,157,645; the second, $3,734,765, and the third, $3,996,000, the latter being cut off.

A meeting of prominent Masons of the state was held at Grand Rapids to discuss the future of the Michigan Masonic home, and to plan for its maintenance. It was decided to keep the home open, and a committee was appointed to formulate plans for the present maintenance and permanent support of the instution. It is proposed to raise a permanent endowment fund of $200,000, the income from which will be ample for the support of the home on a larger scale than has been done.

The supreme court upholds the law requiring emery wheels to be provided with blowers to carry off the dust.

OUR LAWMAKERS AT WORK.

SENATE.—Sixty-ninth day.—The Senate gave most of the day to the agricultural appropriation bill and passed that measure carrying $3,000,000 without material amendment. Mr. Allen, Pop., Neb., asked immediate consideration of a resolution declaring that all U. S. bonds are redeemable in both gold and silver, but objection was made and the resolution went over. Mr. Sherman called attention to the discrepancy in the journals of the two houses as to the action of the clerk of the House on the Cuban resolutions adopted by that body. He said that the House resolutions had been reported as a substitute for the Senate resolutions, but they had through its House clerk been reported to the Senate as independent resolutions. Word came later that the error had been corrected. In its corrected form the House resolution is an amendment to that passed by the Senate. As thus reported back the subject was referred to the committee on foreign relations. Mr. Gorman gave notice of a motion to reconsider the bill providing for additional enlistments in the navy in case of emergency. He said that he expected, if he succeeded in securing the reconsideration, to move an amendment limiting the time in which the secretary can exercise the authority conferred. HOUSE—The entire day was spent in debating the amendment to the legislative appropriation bill to abolish the fee system in the cases of U. S. district attorneys and marshals.

SENATE—Seventieth day—The consideration of the Dupont election case from Delaware was begun. The Cuban resolutions went to conference as a result of a report from the committee on foreign relations and Messrs. Sherman, Morgan and Lodge were named as Senate conferees. Mr. Frye, from the committee on foreign relations, reported the Dingley House bill providing for the extermination of the Alaskan fur seals. HOUSE—The entire day was spent in fixing the salaries of U. S. attorneys in the amendment to the legislative appropriation bill to abolish the fee system. The law at present fixes the maximum salary from fees at $6,000. The request of the Senate for a conference on the Cuban resolutions was received but not acted upon.

SENATE—Seventy-first day—The Senate conferees on the Cuban resolutions reported that the conference favored the resolutions as adopted by the House, but as only a small number of Senators was in attendance action was deferred. Mr. Chandler, who had not before been heard on Cuba, declared himself in favor of not only recognizing but of maintaining the independence of Cuba, even if it resulted in war with Spain. Mr. Hawley expressed sympathy with the public feeling against Spain, yet he feared the earnestness and eagerness of the United States would involve us in war not only with Spain, but other European countries. He deprecated the flippancy with which warlike utterances were made. The Dupont election case occupied a large portion of the day. Mr. Gallinger, chairman of the pensions committee, introduced the following bills as amendments to the pension laws: Providing that upon the the application for a pension the fact that the applicant was accepted and mustered into service shall be accepted as satisfactory proof that he was of sound body and mind; empowering fourth-class postmasters to administer oaths to pensioners; in pension cases the oath of a private shall have equal weight with the oath of an officer; the failure of a soldier to receive honorable discharge, providing there is no charge of desertion against him, shall not be a bar to the granting of a pension to his widow or those dependent upon him in case of his death; dispensing with the requirement of proof that death was due to military service in the case of widows as applicants under the act of 1890. HOUSE—The House wrangled for four hours over the salaries of U. S. marshals and other features of the amendment to the legislative appropriation bill to abolish the fee system in the cases of U. S. attorneys and marshals. Interest in that debate was completely overshadowed, however, by a sensational attack made upon President Cleveland by Mr. Hartman, Rep., Mont., who felt himself personally aggrieved by Mr. Cleveland's utterances at the Presbyterian home mission meeting in New York and who seized the opportunity allowed by the latitude of debate on appropriation bills to repel the idea that the western states were the home of evil influences, as was suggested by Mr. Hartman. The debate was interrupted to allow the speaker to appoint as conferees on the Cuban resolutions Messrs. Hitt, of Illinois, and Adams, of Pennsylvania, Republicans; and Mr. Creary, of Kentucky, Democrat. Their conference with the Senate committee lasted only 40 minutes and resulted in an agreement to report the House Cuban resolutions.

Seventy-second day.—No session of Senate. HOUSE.—The legislative appropriation bill which has been under consideration for a week was passed, the amendment to abolish the system in the cases of United States attorneys and marshals having been adopted. The House then entered upon the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill, the largest of the regular supply bills which carries $91,944,757. The "spy" system on local mail carriers was knocked out. A bill was passed to abolish the cash payment of pensions, to prevent the swindling of old veterans who draw their pension money at the agencies on the quarterly paydays. Reports from agencies show that many pensioners draw their pensions in cash, and their families complain that they get no benefit from the money. This bill requires all pensions to be paid in checks, sent to the homes of the pensioners.

Seventy-third day.—No session of the Senate. HOUSE.—The House entered into the consideration of the eighth of the thirteen regular appropriation bills, that providing for the postal service. It is the largest of the supply bills, carrying over $91,000,000. A series of attempts were made to increase the compensation of fourth-class postmasters, but they went down before points of order. The controverted items in the bill relate to postoffice inspectors and special mail facilities.

SENATE.—Seventy-fourth day.—Another stirring chapter in the Spanish-Cuban controversy was added. Many Senators indicated a desire to be heard on the subject, and the conference report accepting the House Cuban resolutions went over. In anticipation that the last stage of the Cuban question would be reached the galleries were besieged by the greatest crowd seen since the session opened. The speech of the day was made by Mr. Hale, Rep., Me., in vigorous opposition to this resolution and to the offensive interference of the United States in foreign questions. The Senator declared that the spirit of militarism was abroad in the land; that our course involved the possibilities of war with all its dreadful consequences. Mr. Hoar offered a resolution postponing all action on the Cuban question until April 6. This resolution will come up later and may form the basis of opposition to an adoption of the conference report. A resolution by Mr. Hoar was adopted calling on the President for all available information on the Cuban subject. HOUSE.—District of Columbia business consumed the major portion of the day. Among the bills passed was one to decrease the cost of gas from $1.50 to $1 a thousand. This was the outcome of a long fight against the gas company. Another item was a "jag cure" bill for the district which provides that persons convicted of the habitual intemperate use of stimulants may be sentenced by police justices to a term not exceeding 90 days in an institution to be established for inebriates. The authorities in charge of public charities may also send those persons who may seem to need a course of treatment, and individuals who may voluntarily ask to be taken in may be treated at a cost not exceeding $10 per week. The consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill was continued but no important amendments were adopted. A resolution was adopted calling on the secretary of war for estimates of the cost of repairing the breakwater at Cleveland, O.

GENERALITIES IN BRIEF.

Perry Hale, a young married man living near Orleans, hanged himself. Jealousy is the alleged cause.

Charles Carlton Coffin, the well-known author, died suddenly of apoplexy at his home in Brookline, Conn., aged 73.

Ex-President Harrison has informed the press that his marriage to Miss Dimmick will take place April 6, in St. Thomas church, New York City.

Senator Turpie, of Indiana, has offered a resolution in congress for a ship canal to connect Lake Michigan and the Wabash river in Indiana.

The massacre of 13 Armenian families is reported from the district of Moosh and five Armenians are said to have been killed at Kircheir, in the Angora district.

English sympathizers with the Anglo-American arbitration movement started in the United States held an important meeting in London at which resolutions were adopted urging a permanent treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain.

Storms and thaws created floods which for three days overwhelmed a greater part of New England, causing losses which will be considerably more than $2,000,000. This does not include the wages of laboring men and women, through suspension of manufacturing and other industries. Six lives were lost.

Unprecedented heat in Australia caused 80 deaths from sunstroke in one day at Sydney. Terrific storms prevailed along the coast. Crops in a great many localities have been ruined. A large number of vessels were wrecked and several villages entirely destroyed, the damage ashore alone being estimated at £500,000. The loss of property at sea was not so great, but the loss of life was even greater.

Many signs point to the overthrow of President De Moraes, of Brazil. Julio de Castilho, governor of Rio Grande do Sul, is leading the movement against the government and an outbreak may occur any day. Besides this internal trouble France is getting tired of the murdering of and indignities offered to Frenchmen in the disputed Amapa territory, and it is regarded as certain that French troops will be landed there soon.

The Cuban insurgents, under Maceo, gave battle to the Spanish troops at San Francisco de Paula, within four miles of Havana, but were forced to retreat by superior numbers.

CAUGHT ON THE FLY

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Nicaragua's Government Troops Defeat the Rebels in Every Battle Fought—Ballington Booth Launches His New Movement in New York City.

Rebels Badly Defeated in Nicaragua.

Managua, Nicaragua: Advices received are to the effect that in the bombardment of Momotombo, the stronghold of the insurgents, the town was laid in ashes. An insurgent naval vessel was sunk by shells from the government gunboats. The government guns were handled by D. D. Perry, of Chicago. Canal Agent Weyser and three Americans who were active participants in all the fighting.

After six hours' fighting at Mateares and Nagarote, the government forces, under Gens. Paiz and Estrada, have completely routed the rebels under Gen. Ortiz and have captured a portion of the rebel artillery. The rebels were completely defeated and were driven to La Paz, on the route to Leon with a loss of 500 killed and wounded. The government loss was about 300. It is learned that the revolutionists have fortified the town of Leon in anticipation of an attack from the government forces. The cathedral itself has been burned, and cannon have been placed upon the ruins. The government forces are advancing toward Leon and will soon storm the rebel capital.

City of Mexico: The general impression here in well informed circles is that the revolution in Nicaragua is part of a general clerical plot for overthrowing the liberal administrations throughout Central America. They desire to prevent the United States gaining a stronghold in Nicaraguan affairs, and control the Nicaragua canal, and to crush out the tendency observable to request American protectorate, especially in Guatemala. Excited priests are stimulating the revolution and have secured funds for it.

Italy New Cabinet Formed.

Rome: A new cabinet has been formed by Gen. Ricotti as follows: Premier, Marquis Rudini; Gen. Ricotti, minister of war; Signor Birn, minister of foreign affairs; Signor Ferazzi, minister of the treasury; Admiral Racchia, minister of marine; Signor Guicciardini, minister of finance, and Signor Granturio, minister of justice. King Humbert expresses himself as well pleased with the choice.

King Humbert May Renounce His Throne

Berlin: The long visits of Emperor William to Chancellor von Hohenlohe, Baron von Bierberstein, the minister of foreign affairs and the Austrian ambassador, have given an impulse to speculation in the press and in political circles on the subject of the visit to Berlin of Count Goluchowski, Austrian minister for foreign affairs, and the future relation of Italy to the dreibund. In the face of Italy's difficulties at home and abroad, and the doubtful attitude of Russia toward Italy, it is not easy to predict the outcome of Count Goluchowski's conference. There are even rumors that King Humbert, in order to escape from the dilemma, will abdicate in favor of his son. The fear of England's attitude since the Transvaal affair is also a factor in the situation.

England's Ancient Claims.

London: The St. James' Gazette publishes a forecast summary of the British blue book upon the Venezuela situation, which is shortly to be issued. It is said to contain extracts from the archives of Holland, from the latter part of the sixteenth century to the second decade of the nineteenth century and extracts from the archives of Spain from Orellana's ascent of the River Amazon in 1542, and Martinez's ascent of the Orinoco river to Diego de Ordaz, down to Venezuela's independence in 1830. All the documents in this connection, it is said, have been ransacked in order to establish the British case. Against the Venezuelan claim for possession of the west bank of the Essequibo it will be shown in overwhelming strength, that the possession of that bank is Britain's beyond doubt.

The statement shows the Dutch occupation of the coast of Guiana up to the mouth of the Orinoco, such possession implying the right of ownership to the hinterland (back country), which right, it is shown, the Dutch exercised in the sixteenth century. * * * Sir Frederick Pollock established beyond question that Holland vigorously protested whenever the Spaniards entered the Cuyuni valley, that Spain had no answer to these protests, and that, anyway, she never claimed its ownership. But the states general, twice, in 1759 and in 1769, demanded reparation for Spanish violation of the Dutch territory on the Cuyuni.

Cleveland Opposes Cuban Resolutions.

"A Washington correspondent who is far enough "within the circle" to know whereof he speaks says: The President and his cabinet undoubtedly are strongly opposed to the recent resolutions for the recognition of belligerency of the Cuban insurgents, and to any declaration concerning their independence as embodied in recent congressional resolutions. While the President and the members of the cabinet personally feel the sympathy common to all Americans with those Cubans who are contending for self-government, they feel that in their official action they should not depart from the well-settled principles which were followed by former presidents and secretaries of state during prior insurrections in Cuba.

Venezuela Don't Like It.

A dispatch from Caracas says: Venezuela has refused the demand of Great Britain that the Yuruan incident be regarded as a distinct issue and that reparation be made and an indemnity paid. The government declares that to grant England's demand would be a virtual recognition of British rights in the territory in dispute between the two nations. It also declared that the whole issue must await the result of arbitration.

Russia Threatens War.

St. Petersburg: The Novosti, in an editorial, says that Russia will maintain the independence of Korea and that if Japan continues intriguing Russia may be forced to occupy the peninsula. Japan must consider that if she wishes to acquire Korea this means war with Russia.

ITALY SUES FOR PEACE.

Will Make Peace With King Menelik and Abandon Abyssinia.

A special dispatch from Rome says that King Humbert has ordered Signor Franzoi to undertake a special mission to the Abyssinian Negus Menelik. Signor Franzoi believes that it is best to conlude an honorable peace with the Abyssinians and abandon the country.

Gov. Greenhalge, of Massachusetts, died at his home in Lowell after a brief illness.

The public debt was $937,067,473 March 1, a decrease of $15,978,764 during February.

The supreme court of Pennsylvania overruled all assignments of error in the case of H. H. Holmes, sentenced to death for murdering Benjamin F. Pitezel, and confirmed the judgment of the court below, which means that Holmes will hang.

Thomas Weaver, alias Hayes, alias Truesdale, aged 23, who was serving a three-years' sentence at the state house of correction for larceny at Ionia, killed himself by cutting his throat. He had shown signs of insanity for several weeks and had to be kept in his cell, there being no room at the asylum. Weaver had no home and was born in Ireland.

REIGN OF TERROR IN ITALY.

Crispi Ministry Forced to Resign by the Terrible Defeat in Abyssinia.

Rome: The ministry announced its resignation in the chamber of deputies and Premier Crispi added that it had been accepted by the king. The announcement was followed by loud cheers. In spite of the strong force of troops and police present it was with difficulty that order was maintained. The chamber of deputies was crowded and the galleries were packed with excited spectators. The crowds about Monte Citorio, upon which the chamber of deputies stands, every now and again raised cries of "Down with the government!" "Death to Baratieri!" and other denunciations. Crispi gazed calmly on, as if such a demonstration was quite an ordinary occurrence and, when he was again able to make himself heard, he added: "The ministers will remain at their posts until their successors are appointed." More cheers and shouts of approval followed this statement, after which the president of the chamber asked that the house adjourn until the crown decided upon the successors of the ministers.

The excitement throughout Italy, caused by the defeat of Gen. Baratieri and the large Italian army, at Adowa, by the Abyssinians, with the loss from 8,000 to 10,000 men killed and wounded according to generally-credited reports, shows little sign of abatement. It is true, however, that the disturbance caused by the news of the great disaster and the consequent display of indignation against the government has been greatly increased by the calling out of the army reserves of the class of 1872, which calls 80,000 additional men into active service. The great majority of these reservists are married men whose families will thus be deprived of their chief or only support for an indefinite period. Thus, at Milan and other places serious rioting has occurred when the reservists were preparing to obey orders, and in many cases they have been prevented by force, women and children leading the agitation, from leaving their towns. Railroad cars have been demolished, rails torn up, and telegraph wires cut, and the police have been beaten and stoned into helplessness. The soldiery have been attacked, the bayonets have been freely used and men and women, frenzied with rage have thrown themselves upon the naked steel. Large numbers of arrests have been made, the troops everywhere are either confined to barracks or occupying the streets, and night has been turned into day by torchlight processions, indignation meetings, riotous demonstrations in public squares, and in front of municipal and government buildings. This is a summary of what has occurred, in a greater or less degree, at Milan, Florence, Turin, Como, Lodi, Verona, Parma, Naples, Venice, Palermo and almost any other town mentionable. The agitation has been spread to the country districts, and from all sides come accounts of rioting and indignant protest, of bitter denunciation and loud cries for vengeance upon those who have been responsible for the terrible reverse to the Italian arms.

The story of the crushing defeat of the Italian army at Adowa has been given to the public piecemeal. The Italian forces first sent against King Menelek in Abyssinia were imprisoned and besieged in the city of Makalen, which they had captured and were forced to surrender after being nearly famished for lack of food and water. Another army of 10,000 Italian troops and 8,000 natives was sent under Gen. Baratieri against the forces of Menelek, which numbered about 25,000 Tigres and Shoans, well armed and wicked fighters. Gen. Baratieri advanced well into the state of Tigre and there halted for some time. The Italian papers and people soon began to taunt him with cowardice for his delay, so when a report reached him that a number of the important chiefs of the Shoans, with a portion of the Shoan army, were attending the coronation of King Menelek at Axum, hoping to surprise those who remained at Adowa, Gen. Baratieri ordered Gens. Albertone, Arimondi and Dabormida to attack the enemy. The latter permitted Albertone's brigade to get well into the pass toward Adowa before they made an attack and then then they swept down with terrible force and suddenness and the apparently deserted passes became alive with natives who hurled rocks down upon the trapped soldiers, while others kept up a terrible well-directed fire upon the troops. The Italians broke and fled. In the meanwhile Arimondi's brigade had been packed on the other ridge of the pass, there not being space enough for the troops to deploy or assist Gen. Albertone. The result was that Arimondi's men became panic stricken and fell an easy prey to the Harar tribesmen, who swarmed up the ridge, driving the Italians before them and cutting them down or shooting them without mercy. What became of Gen. Dabormida's command is not known as his troops have not been heard of since the massacre. It is charged that Gen. Baratieri deserted his men at the beginning of the battle and fled over 50 miles to the rear, leaving his generals to their fate. The loss to the Italian army is 8,000 to 10,000 men and all of the artillery, stores and ammunition.

Gen. Baldissera has arrived at Massowah and has assumed the governorship of the colony and the command of the army. Baratieri has been recalled to Rome where he will be court-martialed and if the charges against him are proven the punishment will be death.

Booth's New Army Has Started.

The inaugural step made by Ballington Booth, the deposed commander of the Salvation Army in America, in a rival organization on lines similar to the one from whose command he has been relieved, met with success. Cooper Union, New York City, was the scene where the first gun was fired, in the presence of 5,000 sympathizers who were most enthusiastic. During his address Mr. Booth said:

Recognizing as we did the largest field in the world and that there was room in America for one, two, aye, 10 salvation armies, we resolved to the best of our ability to win over the middle classes of the artisan community of this country. We wish no strife with the Salvation Army either literal or verbal. * * * There is at least 60 per cent of the wage-earning population of the community who are not identified with any church or place of religious worship. It is those we want to reach.

British troops killed nearly 200 Moplah fanatics during an uprising near Madras, India.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle	Sheep	Lambs	Hogs
New York—				
Best grades	$4 25	4 50	$4 10	$5 25	$5 00
Lower grades	2 25	4 00	3 00	4 50	4 50
Chicago—				
Best grades	4 25	4 60	4 00	4 90	4 1[illegible]
Lower grades	2 25	4 00	2 50	4 00	3 90
Detroit—				
Best grades	3 85	4 00	3 50	4 75	4 15
Lower grades	2 00	3 65	2 75	3 90	3 9[illegible]
Cincinnati—				
Best grades	3 75	4 00	3 65	4 60	4 10
Lower grades	2 00	3 60	2 75	3 75	3 85
Cleveland—				
Best grades	3 50	4 00	3 50	4 40	4 15
Lower grades	2 40	3 50	2 40	3 60	3 90
Pittsburg—				
Best grades	4 00	4 30	3 75	4 75	4 25
Lower grades	2 25	3 85	2 75	3 85	4 00

GRAIN, ETC.

	Wheat, No. 2 red		Corn, No. 2 mix		Oats, No. 2 white	
New York	74	74¼	37	37	25¼	25
Chicago	64¾	65	28¼	28¼	21¼	21¼
***Detroit**	73	73¼	31	30	23½	23¾
Toledo	72¼	72¾	29	29	23	23¼
Cincinnati	72¼	72½	31	31	22	22
Cleveland	72¼	72½	29	29	22	22¼
Pittsburg	74	74¼	29	29¼	22¼	22½

*Detroit—Hay, No. 1 timothy, $15 per ton. Potatoes, 25c per bu. Live Poultry, chickens 8c per lb; turkeys 12c; ducks 12c. Eggs fresh 11c per doz. Butter, fresh dairy, 15c per lb; creamery, 21c.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Owing to milder weather increased purchases and brighter prospects for business have appeared. Unfavorable conditions previously reported are continued, but they are less numerous than those pointing to improvement. Conspicuous among them is continued depression in the woolen and cotton goods manufacturing industries. Speculation in breadstuffs has not been particularly active, nor has the change in prices been important. Iron and steel have had an unsatisfactory demand. There are also reductions in quotations for cotton, print cloths, petroleum, hides, and for wheat, Indian corn and oats. Mercantile collections are generally unsatisfactory. Failures the past week have been 285 in the United States, against 234 the same week last year.

John Cowan, of W. J. Cowan & Sons, Pittsburg lumbermen, has flown with over $100,000 of the firm's cash.

The army engineers appointed to make a survey of the Miami and Erie canal, the Ohio river canal and connections available to make a continuous canal connecting the waters of Lake Erie with the Ohio river through the state of Ohio have reported to the secretary of war, that while it would be feasible to construct a canal 70 feet wide, 7 deep and with a capacity for vessels of 280 tons it would by reason of inadequate depth in the canal and the Ohio river be restricted in its benefits.

"THE WOODEN HEN"

Hatches chickens from hen's eggs. It is 10x15x8 inches; will take care of 28 eggs. Write to Mr. Geo. H. Stahl, Mfr., Quincy, Ill., for a copy of his booklet "W," describing the "Wooden Hen," also large catalogue. Both sent free. Mention this paper.

The first serious revolution in Cuba took place in 1848 under the leadership of Narciso Lopez, who in 1851 repeated his attempts to free the island from Spanish control.

Florida Facts.

February and March are two of the best months of the year to visit Florida. The climate is fine and the social features at their height of interest. When you have made up your mind to go, you naturally want to go there as soon as possible and in the most comfortable manner. No matter whether you live in St. Louis, Chicago, Peoria, Indianapolis, Columbus, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York or Boston, you can take one of the magnificent trains of the "Big Four Route" from any one of these cities to Cincinnati, and with only one change of cars continue your journey to Jacksonville. Direct connections made in Central Union station, Cincinnati, with through trains of all lines to Florida. Call on or address any agent of the "Big Four Route," or address E. O. McCormick, Passenger Traffic Manager, or D. B. Martin, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Cincinnati, O.

The Cuban revolution of 1868 lasted 10 years before Spain succeeded in compromising by promising reforms which were never carried out.

Home Seekers' Excursions.

In order to give every one an opportunity to see the Western Country and enable the home seekers to secure a home in time to commence work for the season of 1896, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has arranged to run a series of four home seekers' excursions to various points in the West, North-West and South-West on the following dates: April 7 and 21 and May 5 at the low rate of two dollars more than one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return on any Tuesday or Friday within 21 days from date of sale. For rates, time of trains and further details apply to any coupon ticket agent in the East or South, or address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

The present Cuban revolution began Feb. 24, 1895, when the republic was proclaimed by Marti.

Personally Conducted Excursions to California.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line, in upholstered tourist sleeping cars, leave Chicago every Thursday via the North-Western Line. Low rates, picturesque route, quickest time and careful attention are advantages offered to those who join these excursions. Cost of berth only $6. Ask your nearest ticket agent for full particulars or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

Cruelty and injustice to the natives of Cuba has always been the creed of the Spaniards.

No Jumble of Words.

The arrangement of Webster's International Dictionary as to root words and the proper order of various definitions is all that can be desired. It does not tire the eye or brain to get at the bottom facts. No jumbles of words here brought together just for padding to the volume and no inclusion of alleged words which properly have no place in good English. By this time our readers will infer that the International Webster is the Advocate's standard, and the inference is quite correct.—Michigan Christian Advocate, Detroit, Mich., Feb. 20, 1896.

In 1848 President Polk offered Spain $100,000,000 for Cuba, which offer was refused.

There is money to be made in Cripple Creek. When you go take the "Rock Island Route" to Colorado Springs.

This is the only direct line, saves several hours' time to Cripple Creek. Send for full information.

JOHN SEBASTIAN,
General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Matanzas was the first city to fall into the hands of the Cuban insurgents.

The only remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body, that is absolutely safe and never failing, is Doan's Ointment. Get it from your dealer.

The unexplored area of Canada is estimated at 1,000,000 square miles.

Physicians recommend Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup because of its prompt, positive action in all cases of lung trouble. It is a positively reliable cure for coughs and colds.

In Persia a monkey is a sign of respectability.

Canada is a little larger than the United States.

No need to fear the approach of croup if you have Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Never was a case that it wouldn't cure if used at the outset.

Asia is the largest continent, 17,000,000 square miles.

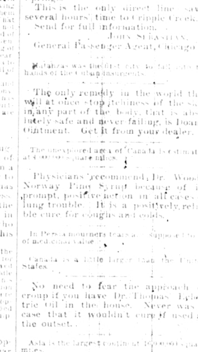
"Pure blood is the secret of health. Burdock Blood Bitters insures pure blood.

Spain ceded Cuba and Florida to England, 1763.

Idaho is larger than Europe.

Asia is ... [illegible]

A triangle with a single star and five stripes, three blue and two white, is the flag of the Cuban republic.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS ANNUALLY.

And more could be made by the farmers if they would plant Salzer's big cropping seeds, because Salzer's seeds sprout, grow and produce, giving you from 4 to 6 tons of hay per acre, over 200 bu. of corn, 116 bu. of barley, 1,200 bu. of potatoes, 209 bu. Silver Mine Oats and the like per acre. These are positive facts, all of which can be substantiated by oath. Now, the editor asks why sow poor seeds and get poor yields, when such big, bountiful yields are possible? Salzer's catalogue tells you all about it.

If you will cut this out and send it with 10 cents postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive their mammoth catalogue and 10 samples of grain and grass seeds, worth $10 to get a start from. Catalogue alone, 5 cents postage.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Is the original Sarsaparilla, the standard of the world. Others have imitated the remedy. They can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures

In 1598 and again in 1554 Havana was destroyed by the French.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

The Great KIDNEY, LIVER & BLADDER CURE.

At Druggists, 50c & $1. Advice & Pamphlet free. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

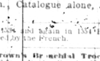
"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are unrivaled for relieving Coughs, Hoarseness and all Throat Troubles. Sold only in boxes.

Korea is exactly the size of Kansas, 82,000 square miles.

Get Hindercorns and use it if you want to realize the comfort of being without corns. It takes them out perfectly. 15c. at druggists.

Women are said to be less receptive to physical pain than men.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.



but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue. ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., ELKHART, IND. W. B. Pratt, Sec'y.

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Hosts of people go to work in the wrong way to cure a

SPRAIN,

when St. Jacobs Oil would cure it in the right way, right off.

"No wonder poor Dinnie's so tired, carrying all day that great big piece of

Battle Ax PLUG

No matter how much you are charged for a small piece of other brands, the chew is no better than "Battle Ax." For 10 cents you get almost twice as much as of other high grade goods. The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as other 10 cent pieces of equal quality.

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IT WON'T RUB OFF.

... a pure and permanent coating and does not require to be taken off to renew from time to time. Is a dry powder ready for use by mixing with Cold Water. Can be easily brushed on by any one. Made in white and twelve fashionable tints. ALABASTINE is a cement ... of plain and relief decorating.

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IN USE TWENTY YEARS.
GOES FARTHER AND LASTS LONGER THAN WHITE LEAD. SOLD UNDER GUARANTEE.
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26, 30, 42, 50, or 58 inches high. Quality and workmanship the best. Nothing on the market to compare with it. Write for full information.

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The Star Medico Surgical Institute ... [illegible] ... FREE.

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Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for "Inventors' Guide, or How to get a Patent." PATRICK O'FARRELL, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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LADIES or GENTLEMEN to distribute samples everywhere. BIG MONEY to Hustlers; position permanent; enclose stamp. Swiss Herb Tea Co., Chicago.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business ... [illegible]

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.