BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC.

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'ROUND OUR HOME

MICHIGAN EVENTS RELATED IN BRIEF ITEMS.

Several People Killed by Lightning—Missing Holland Man Found Murdered and His Wife Is Arrested—Iosta Convict Tries to Kill a Keeper.

Deadly Work of an Electric Storm.—The recent torrid weather was somewhat broken by a terrific electrical storm which swept over nearly all the state. Very balls of fire rolled across the farm house of Andrew Oleson, near Wallace, killing two of his children, a boy and girl, aged respectively 8 and 6 years. The father and mother were fatally injured, while a visitor, Mrs. Anderson, and the youngest child of the Olesons were also injured. The house was quite badly wrecked and was set on fire, but the neighbor's came to the stricken family's assistance. The wind was a veritable cyclone, blowing with the most incredible speed, tearing up fences and blowing down trees.

Serious damage was done at other places. Wm. Bennett drove his team into Farnam's horse barn for shelter at Edmore during the storm, but the building, killing both horses and knocking Bennett and Colgrove down. Henry Cooley was standing in a door at Clio when lightning struck the broom, passed down his left side and tore his shoes from his feet. He will recover. A barn was destroyed near Yale and Orrin Holcomb was killed by having the top of his head cut off. Stephen Hubbard and his 17-year-old son were struck by lightning, near Ashley. The boy was killed, but the father still lives. The depot at Evart was considerably damaged. Peter Schafer, of Nottawa township, Isabella county, was instantly killed by lighting while going from the woods with an ax on his shoulder. Paul Marvin's house was badly damaged at Midland. A barn on John Crubers place at Evart was burned.

Murder Sensation at Holland.—A party rowing on Black river at Holland found the remains of Jacob Lawrence, an employe of the Holland Furniture Co., who disappeared about three weeks ago. The swollen and discolored limbs of the unfortunate man were tied at the ankle with a quarter inch rope, which was wound around the legs and body to the waist, where it was tightly knotted. From this there was a loop around the neck and around the body and arms to the throat. Attached to the end of the rope was tied several pieces of stockings. The head was wrapped in an old coat. At the top of Lawrence's head was a deep cut from the blow of a weapon which split the skull and entered the brain. A gag formed of a leather strap had been forced into his mouth and buckled so tightly behind his head that the features of the dead man were distorted, and the center of the throat was a stab wound. The bridge where the body was found spans Black river within two blocks of **where Lawrence formerly lived.** His wife at the time of his disappearance said he had gone north. She sold everything she possessed and left the city, but she and her brother, Roy Coats, have been located at Howard City, and the sheriff went there to place them under arrest.

Later developments show that the man Mrs. Lawrence claimed was her brother, was no relation and that they were married in Grand Haven a week ago. They were traced to a farm near near Kalkaska where Mrs. Lawrence was arrested, but the man—Ray Porter—got wind of his danger and skipped.

Dash for Liberty Cost His Life.—William Brown, aged year convict from Oakland county for burglary, and John Dolan, a six year burglar from Gratiot county, employed in the trip hammer shop at Jackson prison, secured a ladder used in the shop to adjust belts, etc., dodged out of the shop and adjusted it against the wall, midway between the sentinel stations on top and began to ascend to liberty, but they were discovered by one of the guards, who sounded an alarm, and called upon the reckless fellows to descend, firing random shots to scare them. The convicts only increased their upward speed, and they had nearly gained a solid footing at the top of the stone wall when both guards fired. Both convicts plunged headlong downward, alighting on the hard surface of the driveway inside the wall. The shooting brought Deputy Warden Northrup and several guards to the spot. Dolan was found untouched by the Winchester bullets, but badly contused by the fall, while Brown was insensible and bleeding profusely from a tender wound through the body, rending the right lung and passing downward through the viscera, producing almost instant death. Convict Dolan is regarded as a dangerous man, and is believed to have killed Brown into the fatal trouble. He has been placed in a solitary cell.

Murderous Outbreak at Ionia Prison.—A dastardly attempt on the life of Keeper J. R. Walker, of house of correction at Ionia was made by Convict James Williams, colored, a three year man from Detroit, whose time had nearly expired. Williams was ordered to step out of the line into a punishment in the rotunda for an infringement of rules, when he suddenly drew a serving knife, which he had concealed, aimed a blow at Walker's heart. The knife pierced his clothes affected a slight wound. Walker struck Williams on the head with the cane, but not in time to escape another murderous plunge from the knife, which caught him on the back of the hand, making a gash five inches long, severing the veins and the cords of the thumb. Other keepers came to Walker's assistance, and the convict was clubbed into submission. There seems no doubt that the attack was a conspiracy on the part of Williams and a white convict named Delevan, but the latter backed down and gave up his knife.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

Bad Axe Methodists will erect a new church.

The U. of M. has a total enrollment of 2,917.

Victor Hendrickson, of Finn, was drowned in the shipyards at the "Soo."

Rev. W. H. Davidson and wife of Saranac, celebrated their golden wedding.

Burglars shot Leo Hirth, grocer and saloonkeeper, at Indianapolis, and also tried to kill his wife.

The Second district W. C. T. U. held their second annual session at Ann Arbor with 50 delegates.

The infant child of A. Vandermeiden was fatally scalded at Grand Haven, by pulling a pan of boiling milk over upon itself.

Senator James McMillan announces that he will not again act as chairman of the Michigan Republican state central committee.

Northville people are well pleased at the prospect of a new $15,000 fish hatchery, the senate having taken favorable action on it.

Mrs. Hugh Collins attempted suicide at Saginaw by swallowing four grains of morphine. She was despondent over domestic troubles.

Eight fishermen were fined at St. Ignace for using seine nets of 1½ inch mesh.

The Michigan Fireman's association will hold its twenty-second annual meeting at Ithaca, May 20-21.

James Murray, of Port Huron, ran into St. Ignace in a canoe to save his clothing, and was burned to death.

Mrs. Port Allen, aged 66, attempted suicide by jumping from the Johnson street bridge at Saginaw, but was seized by Bridge-Tender Lemcke.

The state board of agriculture has decided to change the time for the long vacation of agricultural schools from the winter to the summer months.

Lake Reilly, a Bay City sailor, was slugged in a saloon, robbed and left, unconscious on the sidewalk, because he refused to treat the saloon gang.

Frank Foster, conductor of a switch engine in the Michigan Central yards at Battle Creek, had both legs cut off by falling under his train. He cannot recover.

Henry Anderson, an insane Swede, who wanted to tell President Cleveland how to save the country, strangled himself to death in his prison cell at Washington.

While attempting to run a belt on a revolving pully in an Elkton mill, L. C. Stiff slipped and fell, his head falling into the arms of the pulley, causing fatal injuries.

Laban Wood was struck by lightning while working in his garden at Palmyra and instantly killed. The bolt pierced his skull, followed down the body and divided on each limb.

Fire in the Houck furniture factory at Kalamazoo, Friday morning, set the plant to the ground. It was owned by a stock company. The building and machinery cost $26,500; insured for $2,500.

The four-year-old son of Gideon Bettner, near Reed City, was fatally injured by the kick of a horse while spending the day with his parents at the farm home of W. A. Smith at Crapo.

Charles S. Hampton, of Petoskey, has issued a call for the Democratic editors to meet in Detroit the day before the Democratic state convention for the purpose of forming an editors association.

While Samuel Van Wey, a Palmyra blacksmith, and his wife were driving at Adrian, they collided with another team. Their horse ran away, and they were both thrown out. Mr. Van Wey is very badly hurt.

Chas. E. Hills, cashier of the Belding Savings bank, has disappeared and a preliminary examination of the books shows a shortage of $6,000. Hills was a good family and was a good business man, but drank a little.

Mrs. H. Havenga was found dead at her home at Spring Lake. Her body was found hanging directly over the bed. The rope had been passed through a staple in the ceiling and her knees nearly touched the bed.

The threatened discharge of 700 men at Ishpeming May 1 is followed by the announcement that the allotment before this season made by the Lake Superior-Bessemer ore pool at Cleveland has been cut 2,000,000 tons.

The wounded man about 21 years old was found in the harbor near No. 1 ore dock at Marquette. The body was robbed of many garments. On the body were found a testament, $80 in money and a memorandum book.

Ionia citizens are being stirred up by repeated charges of city officials being lax in their duties and of violating and unseemly violations of the law by the lower classes of the inhabitants—and some of the upper circles also.

An electric light wire set fire to the Boston clothing store at Traverse City and the guests of the Hotel Whiting turned out in their night clothes. Julius Johnson attempted to cut a live wire and was severely, but not fatally, shocked. The fire was put out with a loss of only $1,000.

The three principal mining companies of Ishpeming, Lake Superior, Cleveland Cliffs and Lake Angeline will make a considerable reduction in their working forces. It is thought that between 500 and 1,000 men will be let out. Overproduction is assigned as being the cause of the curtailment in forces.

Supt. A. J. Murray, of the state public school at Coldwater, announces that children under two years of age may now be admitted to the school. There are many fine boys there from two to 10 years of age still waiting for homes. But very few girls are in the school and only 15 boys over 10 years of age at present.

Henry H. Rosenkrans, formerly a well-known miller at Byron, was found dead on the floor of his home, in Lansing. The discovery was made by Mrs. Rosenkrans upon her return to the city, after an absence of about a week. The body must have been dead two or three days, as it was in a very bad state of decomposition.

The labor exchange recently established at Saginaw is doing a good business. Members out of work take any work which they may manufacture to headquarters, and receive in exchange the goods they want. Checks are issued which are accepted at other stores, and in this way the burdens of many are made light. A laundry is proposed.

In the woods near Charlotte a rifled mail pouch was found. It contained a large quantity of mail, among which were notes, drafts, money orders, etc., amounting to $3,000. The mail was mostly from Bay City, Saginaw and surrounding points in Detroit, dated May 24 and 25, 1895. The letters had all been opened, apparently in search of remittances.

A special session of the state grand lodge of Odd Fellows will be held in Battle Creek April 25, for the purpose of adopting a report of the committee's work to the lodges of southern Michigan and for the conferring of the past grand's degree on the back of an occasion of the seventy-seventh anniversary of the order in America, the Battle Creek lodge will give a grand banquet in the evening.

Three robbers called at the residence of Peter Hans, near Portage lake, 12 miles from Jackson, and after knocking him forced his wife to give them $1,500. Then they went to Geo. Weinhold's barn, stole a horse and buggy and went to Jackson. Mr. Dennis is 70 and his wife 72 years old, and they were so prostrated as to be unable to give an alarm. The horse was found wandering the streets in Jackson.

The central school building, on the west side of Saginaw, was destroyed by fire at 2 a. m. The fire started in the third story, and a few minutes after the alarm was given an explosion occurred, blowing the roof from the fastenings and letting it down through the third and second floors. The fire was undoubtedly incendiary, as about 12 o'clock a man with his hat pulled down over his face was seen sneaking about the building. The kindergarten annex was slightly damaged. The school was erected three years ago and cost $60,000; insured for $47,000.

Bert Holmes, the Grand Ledge young man who, on Jan. 17, shot and killed Albert Jonson in a boarding house at Grand Rapids, and afterwards the latter played a practical joke on him, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree after a prolonged trial in which an attempt was made to show Holmes an subject to temporary insanity. The trial has nearly ruined Holmes' parents financially and they are nearly crazed with grief, for they had every confidence in his acquittal. Judge Burlingame later sentenced Holmes to Jackson prison for life. His attorneys will take the case to the supreme court.

MICHIGAN PROHIBITIONISTS

Adopt a Free Silver Platform After a Long Debate.

The Prohibitionists of Michigan held a conference at Lansing. State Chairman Gilbertson presided over the conference and Rev. W. H. Hose, of Lansing, opened the convention with prayer. Rollo E. Bryant, of Lansing, entertained the delegates with a song, talk and was followed by George R. Bentley, also of Lansing. Rev. Fred E. Bretter, of Allegan, spoke on the subject of purpose on Prohibition. R. D. Scott, of Pontiac, had a word to say in behalf of Prohibition. The Anti-Prohibition, but he wanted the financial question settled also. C. K. Pepper, of Jackson, and Rev. Mr. Bryant, of Barry county, felt the same way, but Rev. John Russell, of Detroit; J. A. Kidd, of Flint, and Rev. Mr. Bryan, of Lansing, wanted their Prohibition straight.

Ex-Gov. J. S. St. John, of Kansas, was the star of the convention and was greeted with a terrific round of applause when he arose to address the conference. He thought that the party should take a stand on the silver question, and upon every question, as he put it, in which is involved the weal or woe of the people.

On the second day R. L. Lockwood, Chairman Samuel R. Dickie and D. W. Grandon were re-elected. At the occasion, but their efforts were completely overshadowed by the fight between the free silver and the gold platform. The convention proper was organized by making H. W. Grandon, of Adrian, chairman and Mrs. A. Hutch, of Detroit, secretary. The resolutions presented as a majority report after recognizing the Christian religion as the source of all power, declared for the complete prohibition of sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors, denounced local option as a makeshift, indorsed female suffrage, the initiative and referendum, government ownership of railroads telegraph lines and other special monopolies favored the adoption of the Australian plan of United States senators by a direct vote of the people, condemned the issue of government bonds in time of peace and declared in favor of literal pensions.

The minority report was presented, indorsed the Prohibition plank at the ratio of 16 to 1 independent of other nations and instructing the delegates to the national convention to vote and work for that principle. The first was long and bitter, but the report was finally adopted by an overwhelming vote. The convention elected the following delegates-at-large—Henry A. Reynolds, of Pontiac; Samuel Dickie, of Albion; Geo. F. Pierce, of Lansing; Mrs. Sarah Tufts, of Hancock; Mrs. J. W. Ingham, of Detroit; Mrs. Calkins, of Kalamazoo; Mrs. Charles Mason, Lansing.

GENERALITIES IN BRIEF.

Karl Matthias, of Toledo, claims to have discovered the Egyptian process of mummifying human bodies.

The Mataleele uprising in South Africa has extended to the borders of the Transvaal, and the Boers have asked their government for arms and protection.

Prof. H. P. Pratt and Prof. High Wightman, of Chicago, announced to be proof that diphtheria and kindred germs are absolutely killed by the Roentgen rays.

Nine Gloucester, Mass., fishermen were lost off Long Island when the fishing schooner J. W. Campbell, of Gloucester, was sunk in a squall. The seventeen others reached Bedford.

Four men engaged in driving a head ring from the shaft to the slope of the Eddy Creek colliery, near Olyphant, Pa., were instantly killed, and a fifth painfully injured, by the collapse of a roof weighing over 30 tons.

Three firemen were crushed to death and several others seriously injured by falling walls at a fire which destroyed the old depot of the Pennsylvania railroad, at Philadelphia, and entailed a loss of about $200,000.

A dispatch from Shanghai declares that it is true, as has been before reported, that Li Hung Chang, who is on his way to Moscow to be present at the coronation of the czar, bears with him a secret Russo-Chinese treaty.

London: The Daily News asserts that President Kruger's original demand for an indemnity from the charter-ridden African Republic for the Jameson raid was $10,000,000, but that negotiation has reduced it to $7,500,000.

An explosion occurred in the Broadwater mines at Neihart, Mont., by which seven men lost their lives and six others were seriously hurt. The explosion occurred in the magazine used for thawing powder and was caused by a careless miner with a candle.

Rev. Albert Dixon, an American Baptist missionary, and his brother, Albert, were arrested in Havana and are being prosecuted officially, but there is nothing definite can be ascertained regarding the charges against them further than it is generally understood that they are of a political nature.

The Raines liquor law in New York is easily evaded on Sundays, owing to a decision that it allows hotels to dispense liquor where regular meals are served. A sandwich sufficed as a meal. Saloons in the form of hotels and saloons are being fitted up as hotels with apartments just large enough to hold a cat.

A dispatch from Wady-Halfa, Egypt, says: Sarras and Akasheh have been strongly garrisoned. The railway between the two points is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible. The dervishes at Suarda, who number 3,000, are surrounding the post of Dongola, distant 15 miles from Akasheh, the main body of dervishes still remaining at Dongola.

Brief, incomplete and unsatisfactory reports of a battle near Mariel, Pinar del Rio, are given out by the Spanish authorities at Havana. They acknowledge that the troops were forced to retreat from two positions and were finally driven into fortifications at San Claudio where they were under the protection of gunboats. The losses are not given, but reports from insurgent sources will soon find their way to the United States.

Fred Cronin is against Edward O'Neil, charged with burglarizing the local option law two years ago, came up in court at Charlotte for the second time. The case of former trial O'Neil was found guilty and sentenced to six months at Ionia, which was set aside by the supreme court. At the second trial O'Neil plead guilty and was fined $100 and costs, $100 more, which he paid. His defense has cost him nearly $2,000.

United States Consul J. L. Pearsy at Colon, Colombia, reports that Capt. Hendricks, of the American schooner George W. Whitford, has complained that his vessel was seized by the Colombian gunboat Cordova off Manzanilla Point and forced to return to Colon by the officer of the Cordova, who boarded him and threatened to sink his ship with the Stars and Stripes flying from the masthead. Spanish influence is back of the outrage.

While brooding over the idea that his family would suffer from want John Lehman, of Chicago, shot and killed his three smallest children, and then attempted to end his own life by hanging, but failing in this, turned the revolver upon himself and sent a bullet through his heart, killing himself instantly. His wife and two older children were away from home or they might have met a like fate. Lehman had $1,200 in the bank, but was out of employment.

"Reed! Reed! Reed!" was the only name at the Maine Republican convention, and honest money was the burden of the resolutions.

PICKED AND SORTED.

NEWS FROM ALL QUARTERS BRIEFLY RELATED.

The South African Situation is Growing Very Serious and the British in Matabeleland are in Great Danger—Eng and and Germany May Have a Squabble.

Bulawayo is Seriously Threatened.—An official dispatch from Buluwayo, Matabeland, says that it is impossible to estimate the numbers of the enemy. No one in the country is now in the hands of the rebellious natives and they are massing in great forces northward. No official statement from any source is worth considering for a moment if it takes the ground that Buluwayo is not in danger. The latest advices received from Buluwayo have greatly increased the anxiety felt for the safety of that place. It has been stated that Buluwayo is held by 1,000 men; this is not correct. The number of fighting men at Buluwayo is under 900, and of this small number, compared with the 15,000 Matabeles in the vicinity of the town, 300 are reported to have been dispatched to hold Mangwe pass, which is a steep defile, with angular turnings and can be rendered indefensible, and which is absolutely necessary to prevent all outside communications being cut off from Buluwayo. It is also stated that the number of Matabeles, presumed to be friendlies, have, by some excuse or other, succeeded in attaching the forces, and it is well known that they have planned to rise and strike at the British as soon as the main body of the Matabeles are heard outside the line of defenses. As a measure of defense against the expected attack upon the town dynamite mines have been laid in the outskirts of the town and in the ground over which an attacking force would necessarily approach. These mines have been wired and connected in the central larger, which will be the point of retreat of attack and from which the surrounding country is in full view.

A later dispatch from Buluwayo, Matabeland, says that 42 men attached to the vanguard of the Matabeles and drove them back to the main body. The English sustained the loss of only one man wounded. According to reports over 50 of the natives were killed. The 15,000 natives then moved around Buluwayo in the direction of Mangwe pass.

London: Urgent requests for troops have been made by people at Buluwayo, and the home government is blamed for postponing the dispatch of the proper reinforcements to South Africa. The inaction of the war office is undoubtedly due to the fear of the British chamberlain, the secretary of state for colonies, to avoid anything which might be construed into an attempt to coerce the South African republics of Transvaal. There is no change in the situation, so far as the Boers are concerned. They continue making their preparations, apparently for a great struggle, and is feared that the fact that Mr. Chamberlain thinks it necessary to notify President Kruger that the dispatch of reinforcements to the Cape would not be a cause for an unfriendly policy of Great Britain towards the Transvaal, will encourage the Boers in their idea that Great Britain is afraid of them, and that it will only require a combined effort on the part of the Boers of the Transvaal, Orange Free State and Cape Colony to drive the British out of that part of the world. The Boers have of being able to muster about 80,000 fighting men, and they claim this force can defy the whole British army.

London: The Times publishes information going to show that the arming of the inhabitants of the Transvaal which is going forward with such energy is being assisted from German sources.

London: The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says that the German press is indulging in the bitterest comments upon Englands action in South Africa, in which they see a direct menace to the Transvaal. They charge Colonial Secretary Chamberlain with duplicity in his statements to parliament and in his messages to President Kruger.

London: The Exchange Telegraph Co. says that better news was received from Buluwayo by Colonial Secretary Chamberlain. The wagon train of provisions from the south was said to have succeeded in entering the beleaguered town and the reinforcements from Mafeking are reported to be advancing rapidly without obstruction.

Bicycle and Tool Works Burn at Toledo.—By the explosion of a barrel of gasoline in the Dauntless bicycle factory at Toledo the entire plant was wrecked. The fire started near the elevator and quickly reached the assembling room on the third floor where about 2,000 bicycles were scattered about. The fire was communicated to the Toledo machine and tool works where many valuable patterns were ruined. Their loss will amount to $40,000 with insurance at $30,000. The loss on the bicycle factory is placed at $15,000, with the insurance at $75,000. The surrounding property was damaged to the extent of $2,000, fully insured.

POLITICAL STRAWS.

The G. O. P. in New Jersey has no choice as to the presidential candidate, but evinced a strong antipathy to free silver.

At the Republican state convention at Fargo, N. D., free silver was turned down. The delegates to the St. Louis convention were instructed to use all honorable means to support McKinley.

Kentucky Republicans think a great deal of their Republican governor and therefore instructed their delegates to vote for Gov. Bradley as their first choice for president, claiming that McKinley is second choice. Free silver was opposed, in the resolutions adopted.

The Colorado Democratic state convention at Denver was an anti-administration and free silver convention throughout. The platform adopted was unanimously adopted, deals with free silver, opposition but that of monetary issue and favors the coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Hon. Charles S. Thomas, of Denver, who was elected delegate-at-large by acclamation said: "If after the efforts of our delegation at Chicago, silver is not recognized, I will withdraw from the convention."

Freeman Tucker, aged 60, was killed at Chelsea in a runaway accident.

Fire totally destroyed the abattoir and stock yards of the Michigan Beef and Provision Co. in a quarter of a mile beyond the city limits, on Detroit. Adjacent to it on the north and east sides are the stock yards of the Michigan Central railroad and the stock pen adjacent to the house of the foreman of the yards were quickly consumed. The plant is one of the most valuable in Michigan and has been recently improved of late years, all the latest machinery in the slaughtering business being in use. The loss is about $100,000.

The stockholders of the Columbus, Lima & Milwaukee Railroad Co. met at Lima, O., and voted to change the name to the Michigan, Ohio & South-ern Railroad Co. The company will absorb all the interests and property of the West Virginia, Ohio & Western, Columbus, Lima & Milwaukee; Detroit & Toledo short line; Central Michigan and Ohio belt line and several other short railroads in Michigan and Ohio, the consolidation of which with West Virginia and Ohio with the lakes. Work will be commenced at once on extensions of the road from Columbus to Defiance and from Detroit to Toledo.

OUR LAWMAKERS AT WORK.

SENATE—103d day—The Senate spent the entire day on the Dupont case. In executive session the Bering sea arbitration treaty was passed. The treaty provides for a commission to arbitrate the claims of Great Britain and England against the United States for seizures of vessels engaged in the capture of fur seals prior to the Paris award. Some questions were added to the treaty, introduced by the proposed settlement, and it was stated in open that the result would be delayed given. The nearest approximation to the Dupont case was the report of the committee on privileges and elections, which recommended that the Senate adopt a resolution for the appointment of a committee of investigation, Thomas J. Henderson of Illinois; Geo. F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, and Benj. S. Onthank, of Indiana, as members of the state board of assessors of Illinois, to investigate the assessors' bonds; the committee on ways and means reported favorably the bill introduced by Mr. Stone of Pennsylvania, to repeal the section of the internal revenue law which gives free alcohol for use in the arts and manufactures. The bill was reported without recommendation, it being stated by many that they were acknowledged their inability to carry out the provisions of it.

SENATE—109th day.—The early part of the day was given to Mr. Gray's speech on the Dupont case. The resolution for an investigation of the Illinois bond issues was taken up and Mr. Hill made a sensational and bitterness speech in favor of the bill introduced by Secretary Carlisle and his administration of the Treasury Department. Mr. Hill charged that it was "treachery, treachery, treachery." Hoar and Mr. Hill fought against the bill, the latter charging that Mr. Hoar had made a bargain between Mr. Hoar and Mr. Allen followed. Mr. Hoar said that Mr. Hill was "a liar and the private calendar" was the passage of four private bills.

SENATE—110th day.—During the morning hour the joint resolution for the appointment of Gen. Franklin Bartlett as commissioner of Ireland, Geo. Henderson as member of the board of managers of the Kansas soldiers' home was adopted without debate. Minor bills were reported and a number of civil appropriation bill was presented and passed. The Indian appropriation bill was taken upon motion of Mr. Pettigrew. The pending amendment to strike out the schools, but no action was taken owing to the absence of quorum. Pettigrew made a speech. There was sharp criticism of the amendment which was opposed by Senators Gorman and Lindsay in connection with the debate on the Cherokee claims. Without action on the bill they proceeded until adjournment. H. Res. 67, for the expulsion of Mr. Breckinridge, of Kansas, was taken up. Mr. Breckinridge was called to the bar of the house and arraigned. He was in the absence of the speaker, a speaker pro tem would be elected. Mr. Reed, who was unanimously elected and took the chair. He then stepped into a few moments and was succeeded. The general deficiency bill was then taken up and passed. The bill was then so amended as to exclude but discussion in which both sides of the question became involved, they bill was passed.

HOME RULE FOR CUBA.

Spain at Last to Grant a Little Liberty to a Downtrodden People.

Washington—It is reported that the Spanish government within the next four weeks will put into operation the comprehensive system of home rule or autonomy for the island of Cuba. Thereby good reason to believe that the state department has received from Madrid information to this effect. It is said to be to bring to a sudden termination the irritation and friction which have existed for so many months between the United States and Spain and to replace this feeling with one of a friendly and amicable nature. The law is very elaborate in its provisions. The element of home rule is secured by the establishment of two local bodies, drawn largely, if not entirely, from residents of Cuba. One of these is to be known as the provincial chamber of deputies, and the other the council of administration. The latter has appellate jurisdiction over the former. Large powers are granted to the council of administration in the local management of public affairs, but the governor-general will continue as the supreme executive power in the island and will have direct charge of military, naval and international questions.

Spain Wants No Interference.—A correspondent at Madrid says: Despite the frequent official denials both from Washington and Madrid, it is now an open secret that both governments have freely discussed the attitude toward each other in the Cuban affair. Spain is aware that President Cleveland's wishes to be conciliatory, but that he cannot answer for the control of American opinion if the struggle in Cuba should prolong to the injury of American commerce. Spain, on the other hand, has informed President Cleveland that she is willing to conciliate the sympathies of sensible Americans, but that she cannot entertain a proposal for the independence of Cuba, or even for a suspension of hostilities to negotiate with the rebels, as public opinion would never tolerate such a humiliation.

Deadly Tornado Near Sandusky, O.—A tornado, accompanied by a heavy rainfall swept over the northern part of Sandusky county, O., killing two persons, injuring a number of others and doing great damage to buildings and other property. The dead are Wm. L. Greene and John Lane. The wind leveled every tree and building in its path. A bridge was wrecked on the Toledo, Cincinnati and Lake S. L. R. freight train, which crushed the caboose and nearly killed a number of trainmen.

Telegrams from Bitlis, eastern Turkey, state that the houses of Rev. Geo. Knapp and Rev. Royal M. Cole, American missionaries, have been blockaded by the Turkish government, and the their servants have not been allowed to go and come from the markets.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

New York		Cattle.	Sheep	Lambs.
Best grades		$4 85@5 20	$5 00	$6 00
Lower grades		3 00@4 70	3 50	4 40
Chicago.				
Best grades		4 10	4 40	5 85
Lower grades		3 00	3 75	5 00
Detroit.				
Best grades		3 90	4 00	3 75
Lower grades		2 00	3 75	2 75
Buffalo.				
Best grades		3 85	4 00	3 75
Lower grades		2 00	3 75	2 65
Pittsburg.				
Best grades		3 90	4 00	3 50
Lower grades		2 00	3 75	2 50
Pittsburg.				
Best grades		4 10	4 20	3 65
Lower grades		2 30	4 00	3 40

GRAIN, ETC.

	Wheat.		Corn.		Oats.	
	No. 2 red.	Mixed.	No. 2	Mixed.	No. 2 white	Mixed.
New York	74½	74½	36½	36½	28½	28½
Chicago	71½	71½	31	31	23½	23½
Detroit	74½	74½	31	31	24	23½
Toledo	74½	74½	31	31	24	23½
Cincinnati	74	74	31½	31½	23	23
Cleveland	74½	74½	31	31	24	23½
Pittsburg	74	74	31	31	24	23

Cattle, common to prime, $3 00@4 75. Hogs, fair to choice, $3 75@4 00. Sheep, fair to choice, $3 00@4 50. Potatoes, new supplies, $1 25 per bu. Butter, fancy creamery, 16@17c per lb. Eggs, fresh, 10c per doz. Butter, fresh dairy, 10c per lb. Poultry, dressed, 8@9c per lb. Dressed pork, 6c per lb. Beans, $1 60 per bu. Hay, choice timothy, $12 per ton. Lard, 5c per lb. Dressed beef, 5@6½c per lb. Wool, fine, 16@17c per lb.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Favorable weather, except in some northwestern states, has stimulated trade, especially in seasonable merchandise, notably light summer clothing. On the whole the outlook presents a distinct gain. This is not so much apparent at eastern centers as in the central and southern valley states. Preparations are making at southern points for the opening of the cotton crop, one of the first effects of which will be to release 100,000 bales of cotton in storage at Galveston. The failures in the United States the past week were 225, against 241 the same week last year.

The bimetallic conference, called with the view of paving the way to international negotiations on the subject, assembled in Brussels. Delegates were present from Belgium, France, United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, Belgium, Denmark, Holland and Roumania.

A Paris correspondent says that at France's invitation, Russia now directs the negotiations with England on the subject of the Nile expedition, thereby leaving out of the objection urged by France and Russia against employing the Egyptian army for the defray the expenses of the expedition.

Free A Tourist Service.—The North Western Line.

A new departure has been inaugurated by the Chicago and Passenger station of the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) which will be found a great convenience to the traveling public. A corps of uniformed attendants has been provided to render both incoming and outgoing passengers all necessary attention, directing them to carriages, omnibuses and street cars, carrying their baggage, assisting persons in feeble health, and making themselves useful in every way in their power. The attendants wear blue uniforms and bright red caps, and this service is entirely free. The North-Western Line is the through car route between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Ashland, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland and many other important cities of the west and northwest.

The Hit of the Season...

is made by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Just at this season when Spring and its debilitating diseases are rife, with the inflammable blood, the sluggish system, the languid feeling, the loss of appetite, languidness, and pains, as a broom sweeps away cobwebs. It does just what it promises. It builds up. Its benefit is lasting. Do you feel run down? Take

AYER'S Sarsaparilla.

Send for "Curebook," 80 pages. Prepared by J. C. Ayer Co. Lowell, Mass.

OPIUM and **WHISKY** habits cured. Book free. Dr. E. H. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

CRIPPLE CREEK

Write for what you want to know about the GREAT VESTIBULED TRAINS, via Northwestern Line, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Sioux City, Omaha, Lincoln, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane, Butte, Helena, Cripple Creek, Victor, Ouray, Lake City, Telluride, Rico, Silverton, Durango, Pagosa Springs, Farmington, Gunnison, Grand Junction, Glenwood Springs, Aspen, Leadville, Salt Lake City, Park City, Ogden, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California, Mexico, Japan, China, Australia, Africa, Europe, Asia. Address, Chas. A. Wheeler, Gen'l Agt., 212 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never fails to restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, 1.00 at Druggists.

FARM LANDS for Sale.

In Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nevada, California, Florida, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Ontario, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Mexico, Cuba, Jamaica, Hayti, Dominica, Porto Rico, Cuba, Mexico, Central America, Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Peru, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay, Venezuela, Guiana, Africa, Asia, Australia, Europe. Address, Chas. A. Wheeler, Gen'l Agt., 212 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Queer Names.

"A Crick"—"A Bitch"
"A Twist"—"A Jam"
"A Hair"—"Raw Spots"
"Blue Spots"—"Dead Aches"

are all well known of flesh, bone, **St. Jacobs Oil.**

A GREAT EXPENSE

To Carry on an Almost Helpless Fight.

—At Last the Fight is Over.

(From the Battle Creek Moon.)

Our representative called at 26 Battle Creek Avenue, Battle Creek, and St. Robbins, and in an interview within brought out the following facts: Mr. Robbins tells of his wife's experience in a manner that carries conviction with his words. He says: "I am sorry my wife is not at home this P. M., but no one knows better than I how she has suffered during past years. For twenty years she has been afflicted with a very severe kidney and bladder complaint and an enlargement of the liver. She was often confined to her bed for more than two weeks at a time suffering untold agony. She has doctored constantly, and I have paid out in doctors' bills for her more than much as $100, and then her relief was only such that she would be able to be around for a spell. Some time ago she felt the symptoms of another attack coming on, such as a pain in through the kidneys and back. I hardly know what induced her to get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills, instead of sending for the usual physician; however, I got some and she commenced their use. It was a surprise to us all how quick the relief came, and it was wonderful, and she continued taking them with marked improvement each day and in a very short time she felt better than she has been in years the pain in the back and others in the kidneys have entirely gone and she is now free from pain. I consider the great good Doan's Kidney Pills have done her. I was always opposed to patent medicines, but I confess that my wife's experience with Doan's Kidney Pills has done much to change my opinion in regard to them. I cannot tell how much I owe to the skill of a good