IN OUR GREAT STATE.

THE HAPPENINGS IN MICHIGAN BRIEFLY RELATED.

Commissioner Campbell Fires a Broadside at Another Insurance Company —31st Michigan Sure to Go to Cuba —35th Boys Made Happy Also.

Pingree Loses the First Round.

Edgar J. Adams, of Grand Rapids, was nominated for speaker of the Michigan house of representatives on the second ballot by the Republican caucus. The first, ballot resulted in a tie, 46 to 46. The second ballot stood 46 to 44. Adams' only opponent was John J. Carton, of Flint.

The election of Adams was a body blow at Gov. Pingree, and it is generally believed that it will result in trouble for the Atkinson bill. Adams' course all through the special session was one of opposition to that measure; and it was feared that in making up his committees he will not give the governor a chance. This first defeat of the governor was also quite generally regarded as making Burrows certain of victory in the election of U. S. senator over Albert Pack, the Pingree candidate. The governor's friends, however, contended that the selection of a speaker did not affect the senatorial situation.

The nomination of the speaker took exactly two hours and it took an hour longer for the speeches and the other nominations. Chamberlain nominated Geo. E. Gillam, of Harrisville, for speaker pro tem, and it was made unanimous.

The minor positions in the house were filled as follows: Sergeant-at-arms, W. F. Shepherd, of Lenawee; assistant sergeant, John Torris, of Detroit; clerk, Lewis M. Miller (by acclamation), of Wayne; assistant postmaster, C. N. Willis, of Allegan.

Officers of the Senate.

The senatorial caucus elected: President pro tem., P. H. Loomis, Grand Rapids; secretary of the senate, Chas. S. Pierce, Oscoda; sergeant-at-arms, Moses Parshelsky, Detroit; assistant sergeants, Hezekiah Sweet, Hillsdale, and John Hill, Genesee; postmaster, T. J. Clark, Alma.

Insurance Commissioner at it Again.

Insurance Commissioner Campbell recently made an examination of the Western Mutual Life association, of Chicago, and found that the company during the 14 months ending Aug. 31, last, collected $577,164.70 from policy holders. During the same period it paid out to policy holders a total of $52,868.76, and disbursed during the same period for salaries and expenses $396,397.60. The commissioner severely criticises the extravagance of the salaries paid, and also says that the company is not on a legal reserve basis notwithstanding the fact that premiums are charged equal to and as great as those collected by so-called legal reserve companies, and representations are made that it is doing business practically on the legal reserve plan.

Building and Loan Associations.

The annual report of the secretary of state on Michigan building and loan associations shows that 76 associations are doing business in this state and all are reported in good conditions. The total assets at the date of the report were $10,885,708.15 as against $11,231,246.01 for the year preceding, the difference being $354,537.86. The history of the collapsed Alpena Loan & Building association is gone into, and the cause of the downfall is attributed to "incompetency and recklessness on the part of its former management, followed by heavy defalcations of its secretary." It is thought it will be able to pay 100 cents on the dollar. The secretary of state makes some valuable recommendations for the government of the associations.

Seventh Regiment to be Scattered.

The Seventy U. S. infantry, heroes of El Caney, now stationed at Fort Wayne, Detroit, is to be scattered. Only two companies remain at Fort Wayne. One is ordered to Fort Thomas, Ky.; one to Columbus barracks, Ohio; one to Fort Snelling, Minn., a portion of it being intended to police Walker Lake, where the shippers made war last fall; one to Fort Crook, Omaha, and two to Fort Sheridan, Chicago. It is evident from this arrangement of the Seventh that it is to do garrison duty for some time to come and that nearly all other regular regiments will go abroad while the Seventh keeps house for them. For the present, regimental headquarters will be at Fort Wayne.

Escaped Convicts Recaptured.

Frank Edison, Lewis Ferguson and John Hubbard, three of the escaped convicts, search over patients, who escaped by digging through the hospital wall at Ionia prison, were captured by local officers. About the same time Fisher, Miller and Smith were recaptured near Okemos by a farmer who, finding them in his tool house, went after them with a gun. They surrendered and the gritty farmer marched them over to the Mason jail.

35th Michigan Gets Krag-Jorgensens.

The 35th Michigan regiment at Augusta, Ga., was ordered to turn in its Springfield rifles and to draw Krag-Jorgensens. When the order was read to the men there was the wildest kind of enthusiasm. Cheer after cheer was given and they congratulated themselves on the prospect of their going to Cuba at an early date.

A falling limb struck and killed John Richmond, aged 21, of Carland, near Elsie. He leaves a widowed mother.

The Wheeler shipyards at West Bay City will be reopened soon, Mr. Wheeler having been able to shape his affairs favorable to resuming operations. Only steel boats will be constructed at these yards in the future.

Robert L. Hewitt, who has been connected with the state department for 27 years, and who has been in charge of the agricultural bureau of the secretary of state's office ever since it was created, with the exception of a few months during the Winans administration, has been advised by Secretary Stearns that his services were no longer needed.

Six Miners Dashed to Death.

A terrible accident occurred in K shaft of the Lake Superior mine at Ishpeming by which six miners lost their lives. Nine men of the night shift started up the shaft from work, but when 15 feet from the surface the car stopped, and on investigation it was found that only three injured men were in the car and that the other six had been hurled to the bottom of the shaft to death. It is said that one of the wheels in the car broke at the fifth level, but whether the men were hurled out or jumped is uncertain.

K shaft is a vertical shaft 514 feet deep. The men all dropped from distances varying between 500 and 500 feet, and are badly disfigured and torn.

Father's Testimony Against His Son.

In the examination of Jeff Mason at Paw Paw on the charge of killing Stephen Sprague, Mason's father testified that his son had confessed to him that he did the deed. Young Mason pushed Sprague off the railroad bridge over Deerlick creek, expecting the fall would kill him. It did not, and he then went down into the ravine and shot his victim twice with a revolver. Then he rifled the pockets and took the body some distance from the bridge and sunk it in the water, where it was found later by Sprague's friends. The reason Jeff gives for the murder was that Sprague had got the best of him in a woman deal.

31st Michigan Ordered to Cuba.

After a conference, at which Adjutant-General Corbin and several other officials of the war department were present, Secretary Alger instructed the adjutant-general to send the 31st Michigan to Cuba before the end of the present month. Until the regiment is actually moved the secretary's orders will of course be subject to revision, but he now regards the matter as finally disposed of and the chances are are decidedly against any change in the program.

Standard Oil Co. After Copper Mines.

It is reported that the Standard Oil Co. is after American copper mines and that agents of the octopus are in the upper peninsula for the purpose of getting options on the famous Michigan mines. A corporation with a capital of $1,000,000 will be formed to operate the mines under New Jersey laws.

Extra Pay for Volunteers.

Rep. W. D. Kelly has prepared a bill to be introduced in the legislature which provides for giving extra compensation to Michigan soldiers of the Spanish war—$15 per month to those who served in Cuba and $10 per month to those who did not leave the United States.

Fine Country Home Burned.

Dr. P. B. Taylor's large farm house, one mile east of Clio, was destroyed by fire, together with its contents. The occupants were asleep and were rescued by neighbors just before the roof fell in. Loss $2,500; insurance $1,500

STATE GOSSIP.

Kent county is free from debt.

The state treasury showed a balance of $367,634.09 at the close of 1898.

The dry kiln of the Bay City Mfg. Co. was destroyed by fire. Loss $2,500.

Hon. C. T. Mitchell, a pioneer business man and banker, died at Hillsdale, aged 82.

Peter Peterson, an old resident of Norway, shot himself through the head with a 44-caliber rifle.

Pingree is the title of a new post-office in Livingston county. James M. Smith is the first postmaster.

Royal Oak's first manufactory will turn out rugs, mats, window shades, etc., and will employ 25 men.

Whooping cough is epidemic in Sanilac county, many cases proving fatal. Dickerville schools are closed.

John R. Hall, correspondent of the Detroit News, with the 31st Michigan, died of pneumonia at Knoxville, Tenn.

Fred Walters, a watchman on the steamer May Graham, is missing and it is believed he is drowned in St. Joe river.

The Jackson & Adrian Railroad Co., has been organized at Adrian for the purpose of building an electric line between the two cities.

Thomas Maley, a well-to-do farmer, suicided at Pontiac by jumping through a hole in the ice in Clinton river. No cause can be assigned.

Maj. O. P. Barber, surgeon 35th Michigan, has tendered his resignation to take effect immediately. Urgent personal business matters.

Edward Harrison, aged 78, of Muskegon, has fallen heir to $10,000, which was left to him by his father, who died near Watertown, Wis.

While attempting to cross the track ahead of the train, Miss Agnes C. McComb was struck by the Wabash express at Milan and fatally injured.

The earnings of the Lake Shore railroad for 1898 were $20,738,900, or $441,178 more than in 1897. The Michigan Central earned $13,924,000, an increase of $327,000.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Ateyo, aged 73 and 72, respectively, have celebrated their golden wedding in Sumpter township, Wayne county, where they settled 44 years ago.

Senator Burrows is said to be working to secure the appointment of Col. Irish, of the 35th Michigan, as a brigadier-general upon the reorganization of the army.

Maj. Walter Crane, aged 71, who for many years figured prominently in Detroit business life, died at his home on the Island of Elba, near Grosse Isle, Detroit river.

Officers of the 33d and 34th Michigan regiments will probably send someone to Santiago to locate the graves of Michigan boys who died there and to identify their remains.

The following appointments have been made on the staff of Brig.-Gen. Tyrrell, of the Michigan National Guard: Lieutenant-colonel and surgeon, Wm. B. Watts; major and assistant adjutant-general, I. H. Russell; major and assistant quartermaster-general, Chas. H. Ruhl.

Leroy E. Church, son of Gen. Nathan Church, of Ithaca, was arrested at Alma on a charge of embezzlement preferred S. W. Tinker, as the result of a business deal two years ago involving $250. Young Church served with Roosevelt's Rough Riders at Santiago and had just returned home.

An explosion at the Michigan Portland cement factory, Coldwater, seriously injured Electrician Crittenden and Assistant Preston. Loss $4,000.

Edward O'Brien, one of the Kalamazoo college students who went south with Co. C, 32d Michigan volunteers, died at Fort McPherson, Atlanta, Ga. He had been ill since August.

Dr. Bell, superindent of the northern Michigan asylum for the insane at Newberry, has tendered his resignation and it has been accepted. He will be succeeded by Dr. Chamberlain.

Chas. W. Whited, aged 50, chief electrician for the Chicago & Grand Trunk, died at Battle Creek from injuries received by running into a handcar with his railroad velocipede.

Frank E. Ball, a Benton Harbor barber, brought the fancy of Miss Mildred Vaughan, a Kentucky heiress who is being treated at the Benton Harbor sanitarium, and they were married.

First Lieut. Burt, Co. L, 35th Michigan, has tendered his resignation to Col. Irish because of the pressure of personal business. Lieut. Burt is the son of W. B. Burt, of Saginaw, and is a graduate of Orchard Lake.

The Soldiers' home board will not erect any more buildings, but will limit the admission to the home to veterans who get less than $12 a month pension, and hope thus to keep the number of inmates within the facilities.

Ionia capitalists are pushing a scheme to extend the Lowell & Hastings railroad from Lowell to Ionia and connect with the D., G. H. & W., giving much better connections with Detroit, Saginaw and the north.

President Heald, of the Chicago & West Michigan and Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western railroads, has ordered 100 refrigerator cars and 250 ordinary freight cars to handle the large fruit and produce traffic on those lines.

The members of the 33d and 34th Michigan regiments, upon the recommendation of Gen. Shafter, have been given the privilege of wearing the badge of the Fifth army corps, the only corps which saw active service in Cuba.

Prof. E. M. Cooley, formerly of the U. of M., has been released from the necessity of going to Gaum island with the cruiser Yosemite for an indefinite period. His new orders make him one of the chief engineers at the League Island navy yard.

Joseph Babillon, the Detroit convict who escaped from the insane ward of Ionia prison Oct. 30, has been captured in New York. He was sent up for 10 years by Judge Chapin and at the time he threatened to shoot the judge at the first opportunity.

M. J. Wood, of Athens, a famous hunter and an extensive purchaser of bear carcasses, says wolves are becoming so plentiful in the north woods that they threaten to exterminate the deer. He strongly advocates a good bounty for wolf scalps.

The 35th Michigan quartermaster has been ordered to put in requisitions for four months' supply of rations, equipments, etc. All requests for leaves of absence or furloughs are denied. The boys now feel sure they will soon start for Cuba.

The new state board of education organized by electing the following officers: President, Ferry F. Powers, of Cadillac; vice-president, Frederick A. Platt, of Flint; secretary, Jason E. Hammond, of Lansing; treasurer, Elias F. Johnson, of Ann Arbor.

The farm house of Tilman Milks, in Maple Grove township, Manistee county, was burned during the absence of the farmer and his wife and their two children, Alice, aged 5, and Bruce, aged 2, who had been locked in the house, perished in the flames.

The lumber yards and office of W. P. Robbins at Benton Harbor were destroyed by fire. Loss $11,000. The O'Connor boat dock was also destroyed. Mr. Robbins has been in the lumber business there for over 30 years. The losses are covered by insurance.

The executive committee of the state Grange met at Lansing and drew up a memorial asking the legislature to enact the law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, colored to resemble butter. They indorsed the work of the dairy and food department and demanded the continuation and enforcement of all laws relating to the sale of food products.

The high court of western Michigan, I. O. F., organized at Grand Rapids with the principal officers as follows: Chief high chief ranger, Mr. Lindbloom, Manistee; chief ranger, R. J. Macdonald, Muskegon; high secretary, Miles Callaghan, Reed City; high treasurer, M. Sharp, Battle Creek. Hon. E. G. Stevenson, of Detroit, was appointed high chief ranger of the high court of Michigan, to succeed Miles Callaghan.

Mrs. Alonzo N. Hodges, of Grand Rapids, is missing. Her husband is manager, secretary and treasurer of the Valley City Desk Co., and she has long been the company's bookkeeper. She has been so active in the conduct of the business that she was looked upon as its head. Mr. Hodges says he does not know where his wife is and admits that she took a large amount of money. The amount is variously reported at from $10,000 to $25,000.

Gov. Pingree's second inaugural reception was a great success. The state house was a blaze of light, and the executive department was gorgeous in its array of flags, bunting and beautiful flowers. The governor was assisted in receiving by leading state officials and wives. For two and a half hours a steady stream of citizens from all parts of the state passed down the receiving line and it is estimated that over 4,000 persons paid their respects to the distinguished party.

The executive committee of the State Sunday School association met at Jackson and reported improved finances.

The number of mining companies organized in Michigan in 1898 exceeds any previous year since 1864. The increase was in copper, iron and coal in the order named, the first being strongly in the lead. The aggregate capital of the new companies is $31,801,500 while the old companies increased their capital $5,025,000, and companies with $1,000,000 reincorporated. A total of $440,000 was invested in the new coal industry. The state received from the new mining companies $18,413.25 in incorporation fees.

Robbers stole $700 from the residence of J. A. Shaw, a Williamston merchant.

NEWSY GENERALITIES

ITEMS GATHERED FROM ALL DIRECTIONS.

Spanish Sovereignty Over Any Portion of the Western Hemisphere Has Forever Disappeared—Surrender of the Island of Cuba to the Americans.

Passing of the Spanish in the New World.

The stars and stripes were raised over Havana at noon Jan. 1, 1899, and the yellow and red banner was hauled down, sending forever Spanish sovereignty in Cuba.

The form of the transfer was simple, consisting only of an exchange of speeches by Capt.-Gen. Castellanos and Maj.-Gen. Brooke in the salon of the palace, the hauling down of the Spanish flag and the raising in its stead of the flag of the United States on the flagstaff on the palace roof. Salutes were fired from the heavy guns of the forts and the warships before and after the exchange of flags. The raising of the stars and stripes was greeted with cheers by the people, who covered the roofs of the buildings around the palace and the plaza. No crowd was permitted to gather in the streets in the vicinity of the palace to witness the epoch-making function.

A portion of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's Seventh army corps paraded some of the principal streets of the city and was enthusiastically greeted by the Cubans. The Second Illinois volunteers and a portion of the Tenth U. S. infantry escorted the American officials to the palace, while the 38th Spanish infantry represented the Spanish army. The American party comprised Maj.-Gens. Wade and Butler, of the American evacuation commission; Maj.-Gen. Brooke, governor of Cuba, Maj.-Gen. Ludlow, governor of the city of Havana, Maj.-Gens. Fitzhugh Lee and Chaffee, Brig.-Gen. Clous, Maj. T. Bentley Mott, Senator Daniels, of Virginia, British Consul Jerome was also with the party. The Cuban army was represented by Gens. Gomez, Lacret, Menocal, Sanchez, Rodriguez, Nodarte, Acramente, de Cardenas, Vidal and Col. Valiente.

Capt.-Gen. Castellanos and staff met the Americans in the throne room of the palace. The Spaniards were clearly much depressed and the Americans correspondingly buoyant. As the last stroke of 12 had sounded the national salutes were fired at Cabanas fortress and in the harbor and the bands played "The Star Spangled Banner," amidst the cheers of the populace. Immediately Capt.-Gen. Castellanos addressed himself to the Americans, making a formal surrender of Cuba to the United States. Gen. Brooke replied briefly. Gens. Brooke and Castellanos then shook hands, after which Gen. Castellanos and staff retired from the throne room. A Spanish retreat then was a movement toward Gen. Brooke, all shaking him by the hand and wishing him success. Meanwhile the officials of Spain were saying farewell to their nation's seat of power in the new world. Castellanos left the palace escorted by Gen. Chaffee and followed by his staff. At the dock Gens. Clous and Chaffee bade him farewell and the retiring captain-general put off for the Spanish transport Rabal, on which he proceeded to Matanzas.

Maj.-Gen. Brooke held a reception in the palace, the various officials of Havana paying their respects and promising allegiance to the United States.

China Must Have Reforms.

An imperial edict issued by the empress dowager remarks that China is "passing through a severe crisis in her history." It reminds viceroys and governors of the numerous edicts that have been issued lately, or decreeing administrative reforms, points out that many of these have not been observed and commands the immediate institution of reforms in the methods of training troops, in agriculture, in manufacture and in everything likely to conduce to the prosperity of the empire. It directs the viceroys and governors to memorialize the throne within a month that these reforms have been inaugurated. This edict is highly significant as showing that the empress dowager believes that the position is serious and that all hope of the country's future lies solely in reform.

Judge Day on Expansion.

In a speech at a banquet welcoming him home at Canton, Ohio, Wm. R. Day, president of the peace commission at Paris and late secretary of state. After briefly reviewing the peace negotiations said: "If this treaty should be ratified it brings to the United States title to the Philippines to be dealt with as the American people in their wisdom may see fit. In one thing, I think we are all agreed; that when the line of our duty there has been determined, it must be discharged as becomes a great, free and liberty-loving nation. Whether or not we have so willed, the days of our international isolation are past. It does not follow that the advice of the immortal Washington, to avoid entangling alliances, is less potent today than when the words were written."

Fourteen men of the French warship Eure were killed by natives of the New Hebrides.

The Spanish brig Gabriel, from Cardenas, has arrived at Corunna, Spain, having on board 10 of the crew of the American bark Evie Reed, from New York for Bahia, which is lost. The Americans were rescued by the Spaniards near the island of Bermuda.

In consequence of official representations from England to the Spanish cabinet, that the extension of fortifications opposite the new English works at Gibraltar would be considered an unfriendly act, the Madrid cabinet has decided to stop them as they were solely designed to oppose British aggression.

The New York police are completely baffled by the poisoning of Mrs. Kate J. Adams. Harry Cornish, her nephew, received by mail, a package containing a little silver toothpick holder, in which was a bottle marked bromo seltzer. To cure Mrs. Adams of a headache, which she was suffering, Cornish gave her some of the drug. She became violently ill and soon died. Cornish tasted the powder and was likewise killed. The physicians found the drug to be cyanide of potassium—one of the most deadly of poisons. The stuff was undoubtedly intended for Cornish.

FIGHTING PROBABLE.

Filipinos Holding Iloilo Against a Force of American Troops.

Dispatches have been received from Manila saying: The situation at Iloilo, island of Panay, is grave. Over 2,500 natives, fully armed, are in the city; 1,500 more at Melo, a suburb of Iloilo; 17,000 more, it is reported, are ready to embark at several points on the island of Negros, 15 hours' sail from Iloilo. All the women have withdrawn. The rebels, after a consultation, insist upon inaction until Gen. Aguinaldo shall have been heard from. Gen. Miller, in command of the American expedition sent to occupy Iloilo, declined to concede them time. At the same time he gave assurances that lives and property would be protected. The foreign residents then petitioned Gen. Miller to grant the extension desired by the rebels, as a fight would cause inevitable loss. This also Gen. Miller refused and prepared to land forces, sending an emissary back to Manila for instructions. The rebels are strengthening their position and are preparing to resist. The streets of Iloilo are full of armed soldiers, who are constantly entering in every direction. There is great concentrating, undoubtedly has done much to complicate the problem already presented the war department of extending the military jurisdiction of the United States over the islands. It is presumed that Gen. Otis will demand the surrender of Iloilo into his hands, and this demand may at once raise the issue between the insurgents and our own government of possession of the islands.

Maj.-Gen. Wesley Merritt, who commanded the American at the surrender of Manila, was very much surprised to hear of the surrender of Iloilo by Gen. Rios to the insurgents. Gen. Merritt believes the surrender may have been an intentional move on the part of the Spaniards to make it difficult for the United States to gain control of the Philippine islands. "Gen. Rios had no right to surrender to the insurgents, unless, indeed, his command was on the verge of starvation, or in some equally tight place. When Manila fell all the islands in the archipelago went with it."

Admiral Dewey cables that he considers it absolutely necessary that a first-class statesman be sent to Manila to investigate thoroughly the situation there. He further states that the United States must accept their responsibilities in the Philippines, which have been acquired by conquest. If we should shirk this duty we would put ourselves back 200 years in the world's history.

The first insurgent government has resigned over the question of American intervention in the government of the Philippine islands. Owners of property desire American co-operation. The present temporary cabinet is very anti-American.

British Win a Battle in East Africa.

Advices from British East Africa say that a force of rebels attacked a detachment of 30 men belonging to the Twenty-seventh Punjaubis, commanded by Lieut. Hannynton, which was marching to Masindi. A native officer and 12 men were killed and 9 men were wounded, including Lieut. Hannynton. The rear guard repulsed the enemy. The rebels lost 100 men. Later the rebels attacked Kisalizi and lost 25 men. The casualties on the British side were two men wounded.

Russia Opposes the Nicaragua Canal.

Russia is evidently beginning a campaign against the Nicaragua canal. The Novoe Vremya (semi-official) published an article not only warmly advocating the Panama scheme, but filled with bitter dislike of the United States. The writer says the predominance of the United States would have been desirable for Russia a few years ago, but all this has changed since the last war.

The Island of Gaum, being solely a naval station will be given a naval instead of a military government, with Capt. Louis Kempff in command.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle	Sheep	Lambs	Hogs
New York—				
Best grades	$4 85@5 00	$4 25	$6 80	$3 87
Lower grades	3 00@4 75	3 00	5 50	3 60
Chicago—				
Best grades	5 50@5 60	4 25	5 50	3 55
Lower grades	3 30@4 85	2 50	4 00	3 25
Detroit—				
Best grades	4 00@4 75	4 00	5 00	3 35
Lower grades	3 00@3 90	3 00	4 00	3 15
Buffalo—				
Best grades	4 00@4 40	4 25	5 25	3 45
Lower grades	3 00@3 90	3 00	4 25	3 25
Cleveland—				
Best grades	4 00@4 45	4 00	4 75	3 40
Lower grades	3 00@4 00	2 50	3 75	3 29
Pittsburg—				
Best grades	4 00@4 60	4 10	5 25	3 45
Lower grades	3 00@4 00	2 75	4 25	3 25
Buffalo—				
Best grades	4 25@5 00	4 25	5 50	3 50
Lower grades	3 50@4 25	3 00	4 25	3 30

GRAIN, ETC.

	Wheat, No. 2 red	Wheat, No. 2 mix	Corn, No. 2 mix	Oats, No. 2 white
New York	78@78¼	43@43¼	34@34¼	
Chicago	66@66¼	36@36¼	28@28¼	
*Detroit	70@70	38@38	30@30½	
Toledo	70@70¼	36@36	29@29¼	
Cincinnati	70@71	36@36½	29@29½	
Cleveland	70 @ 70¼	36 @ 36	29 @ 29	
Pittsburg	73@73¼	38@38½	30@30½	
Buffalo	73 @ 74	36 @ 36	29@29	

*Detroit—Hay, No. 1 timothy, $8.50 per ton. Potatoes, 55c per bu. Beans, $1.70 per bu. Poultry, spring chickens, 8½c per lb; fowls, 8c; turkeys, 11 c; ducks, 8c. Eggs, strictly fresh, 22c per doz. Butter, best dairy, 14c per lb; creamery, 21c.

A driver for the Wells-Fargo Express Co., at San Antonio, Texas, has disappeared with money packages aggregating $60,600.

The highest price ever paid in many years for a seat in the New York stock exchange, $30,000, was paid by Frank Jay Gould, youngest son of the late Jay Gould.

The preliminary report of the Nicaraguan canal commission finds that either one of the three routes suggested would be feasible. The estimates for the Maritime Canal Co.'s route is about $124,000,000.

The continuance of the Cubans in arms is the most puzzling question connected with the administration of the island. The negotiations for the payment of the soldiers are to be conducted from Washington, so as to relieve Maj.-Gen. Brooke of this difficulty. For the present the Cuban commanders are holding their men closely together and under discipline. They say that they expect the United States to pay them and that they will not disband until they get an answer. There are probably 35,000 men able to work but now sponging on the country.

Mendon has a new Masonic temple.

TROUBLE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Insurgents Capture Iloilo and Refuse to Give Up to the Americans.

The American forces sent from Manila by Admiral Dewey and Maj.-Gen. Otis to take possession of Iloilo, on the island of Panay, the second city in importance in the Philippines, arrived too late on the scene and found that the Spaniards had added to the difficulty of the problem already presented for the Americans by surrendering to the insurgents who hoisted their flag over the city, which they had been besieging for months. Gen. Otis reports as follows:

"Sent Col. Potter on fast vessel Iloilo to communicate with Spanish Gen. Rios. Potter evacuated before Potter arrived and insurgents took possession at 2 p. m. Potter found Aguinaldo's flag flying. Spanish forces have evacuated all stations in southern islands, except Zamboanga, Mindanao, by orders, as they say, from Madrid."

Gen. Otis at once dispatched reinforcements with Gen. Miller to take command of the Americans before Iloilo.

The evacuation by the Spaniards of all the Philippine ports, although doubtless inspired by a desire to secure their safety by concentrating, undoubtedly has done much to complicate the problem already presented the war department of extending the military jurisdiction of the United States over the islands. It is presumed that Gen. Otis will demand the surrender of Iloilo into his hands, and this demand may at once raise the issue between the insurgents and our own government of possession of the islands.

Maj.-Gen. Wesley Merritt, who commanded the American at the surrender of Manila, was very much surprised to hear of the surrender of Iloilo by Gen. Rios to the insurgents. Gen. Merritt believes the surrender may have been an intentional move on the part of the Spaniards to make it difficult for the United States to gain control of the Philippine islands. "Gen. Rios had no right to surrender to the insurgents, unless, indeed, his command was on the verge of starvation, or in some equally tight place. When Manila fell all the islands in the archipelago went with it."

Admiral Dewey cables that he considers it absolutely necessary that a first-class statesman be sent to Manila to investigate thoroughly the situation there. He further states that the United States must accept their responsibilities in the Philippines, which have been acquired by conquest. If we should shirk this duty we would put ourselves back 200 years in the world's history.

The first insurgent government has resigned over the question of American intervention in the government of the Philippine islands. Owners of property desire American co-operation. The present temporary cabinet is very anti-American.

Germany Wants to be Friendly Now.

That the German government desires to be in the good graces of the United States is shown by the sudden change of attitude by the Berlin Kreuz Zeitung, leading organ of the conservative party and exerting vast influence in court, official and army circles; which has tended all along to maintain the spirit of unfriendliness toward the United States. Under the apparent direct interference of the government it has become a powerful advocate of better and more intimate political and commercial relations between the two countries.

Cabinet Crisis in Germany.

The long series of differences of opinion between Emperor William of Germany, and the imperial chancelor, Prince Hohenlohe are very apparently leading to a cabinet crisis.

THE NEWS CONDENSED

Premier Sagasta is reported out of danger.

Gen. Shafter is to take command of the department of California about January 15.

The czar of Russia, early in 1899, will visit Franz Josef of Austria and King Humbert of Italy.

The Bolivian rebels have captured the town of Tulcan, capital of Carchi province. It is a strong position.

Former Gov. Merriam, of Minnesota, is said to be slated to succeed Secretary Hitchcock as ambassador to Russia.

Several hundred marines have been sent from their barracks at Norfolk, Va., to Havana to assist in preserving order.

The cruiser Yosemite is being fitted out at Norfolk navy yard for her trip to Manila with supplies and 400 men for Admiral Dewey's fleet.

Secretary Alger will ask an appropriation of $2,000 for the relief of Cubans who left their homes to take up arms and are now destitute.

German newspapers don't like the news of the arrival of an American warship at Apia, Samoa, as it is sure to cause a loss of German influence in the island.

The cabinet instructed Secretary of State Hay to disapprove of the monopoly of the cable business in Hawaii, granted Promoter Schrymser by the Hawaiian republic.

Ambassador Romero, of Mexico, died at Washington, at the age of 63 years. Death followed an operation for appendicitis. The remains will be taken to Mexico for interment.

Emile Zola, the eminent French author now in exile in London, claims to possess startling documents connecting Gen. Zurlinden, military governor of Paris, with the Bonapartists.

A. C. Prutzman and wife, aged 86 and 82, respectively, formerly of Three Rivers, died at their daughter's home in Minneapolis, Minn., within 24 hours of each other. Burial at Three Rivers.

Senator McMillan has prepared a bill authorizing the construction of three new revenue cutters of the first class for the lakes, to cost not over $200,000 each, and appropriating $300,000 to start work upon them.

Phil McMillan, son of the senator from Michigan, is one of the incorporators of a railroad in Porto Rico. The road is known as the San Juan de Las Piedras, and is seven and one-half miles long. The capital stock is $3,000,000.

President Dole, of Hawaii, is expected to arrive at Washington in about three weeks for the purpose of working for the appointment of a governorship of the islands. He has a strong rival for the office in U. S. Minister Sewell.

Col. Kimball, of the quartermaster's department, has received orders from the war department to secure at once an iron ship of from 1,000 to 1,200 tons for use to lay cables to connect the islands of the Philippines. The department, has already ordered for this purpose 166 miles of marine cable, weighing 525 tons.

Work has begun on the big battleship Ohio at the Union iron works, San Francisco. The Ohio will be one of the largest ever built in America. She will be 20 feet longer than the Wisconsin and 40 feet longer than the Oregon. She will have a larger displacement than the Wisconsin by 1,000 tons and 2,000 tons more than the Oregon. The Ohio's speed is two knots faster than the Wisconsin and three knots faster than the Oregon. She will have a displacement of 12,500 tons, and her dimensions will be as follows: Length, 388 feet; breadth, 72 feet 3 inches; draught, 23 feet 9 inches.

The Good

It will do you to take Hood's Sarsaparilla is beyond estimation. It will give you warm, rich, nourishing blood, strengthen your nerves, tone your stomach, create an appetite, and make you feel better in every way. It is a wonderful invigorator of the system and a world of colds, fevers, pneumonia and the grip. The best winter medicine is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. Price $1.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion.

A Home Mission.

"Have you ever paused to reflect, Mr. Jones," said the new minister, "that in the course of time we must all join the silent majority?" "I never thought of it in quite that light, parson," replied Jones, "but now that you have brought up the subject I wish you would mention it to my wife and try to impress it on her mind that she should begin practicing silence while high on earth."—Chicago News.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Food "Mentis."

The toad sheds its skin at certain periods, the old coming off, leaving a new one, which has been formed underneath in its stead. It does not give its cast-off coat away to any poorer toad, and there is no toads dealing in second-hand raiment. Neither does it leave its cast-off jacket on the ground after the fashion of the shiftless snake. It does none of these things, but swallows its overcoat at one mouthful, converting its stomach into a portmanteau.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-fourth of the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Hope.

"It seems to me," said the chronic misanthrope, "that I haven't a friend in the wide world." "Well," said the cold-blooded acquaintance, "cheer up. You know the earth is cooling, and cold contracts. Maybe the world will seem narrower after awhile."—Washington Star.

A bachelor may have no real happiness, but he escapes much real misery.

Ulsters and roll-top desks hide a great many things from the public.

A LIVING WITNESS.

Mrs. Hoffman Describes How She Wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for Advice, and Is Now Well.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before using your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer, I have been sick for months, was troubled with severe pain in both sides of abdomen, sore feeling in lower part of bowels, also suffered with dizziness, headache, and could not sleep. I wrote you a letter describing my case and asking your advice. You replied telling me just what to do. I followed your directions, and cannot praise your medicine enough for what it has done for me. Many thanks to you for your advice. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me, and I will recommend it to my friends.—Mrs. Florence B. Hoffman, 512 Roland St., Canton, O.

The condition described by Mrs. Hoffman will appeal to many women, yet lots of sick women struggle on with their daily tasks disregarding the urgent warnings until overtaken by actual collapse.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometimes past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

Whiskers Dyed

A Natural Black by

Buckingham's Dye.

Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Prevents contagion. Painless and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75.

Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Whites, Spermatorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, Unnatural Discharges, Inflammations, Irritations and Ulcerations of Mucous Membranes. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

TOURIST SLEEPERS TO CALIFORNIA

VIA

WABASH

You will practice good economy in writing C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, for particulars.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WORST COUGHS AND COLDS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION