311 "LIFERS" AT JACKSON

During the Past 62 Years — All Got Their Sentence Shortened.

OLDEST SERVED 43 YEARS.

A Whole Batch of Items From the Two Peninsulas Boiled Down for Quick Reading by Busy Michiganders — A Perusal Will Convince You.

How "Lifers" are Treated.

In view of the recent agitation of the question of pardons, which was precipitated by the wholesale use of the pardoning power by Gov. Pingree during the closing days of his term, it will be interesting to note the average term served by "lifers" who have been confined in the state prison at Jackson since the establishment of that institution in 1838 down to the close of the last fiscal year, June 30, 1900. During the 62 years mentioned there have been 311 life convicts received at the prison. The average time served by these 311 convicts was nine years, three months and 20 days. The average time served by the 84 life convicts who were pardoned during those years was 10 years, seven months and nine days. The average time served by 42 life convicts who were released by order of courts was one year, four months and seven days. The average time served by 60 life convicts who died was nine years, 11 months and 17 days. The average time served by six life convicts who escaped was seven years, eight months and 18 days.

Will Absorb the Ypsi-Ann Road.

The Detroit, Ypsilanti, Ann Arbor & Jackson railway had articles of incorporation at the secretary of state's office on the 23d with a capital stock of $2,000,000. The state's franchise fee of more than $1,000 was paid by Atty. Henry A. Haigh, of Detroit. The new road will absorb the Detroit, Ypsilanti & Ann Arbor railway, the Ypsilanti & Saline Electric Railway Co. and the Detroit & Saline Plank Road Co., and will run an electric line from Detroit to Jackson, with 100 miles of road bed.

Cold Blooded Murder.

Cooper Center, a little village six miles north of Lansing, was the scene of the most shocking and cold-blooded murders on the 23d that was ever committed in southwestern Michigan. In a fit of anger, the climax of a long standing quarrel, Monroe Aukerman, white, aged 19, shot and killed Fred Harris, colored, aged 22. Aukerman, after committing the deed, gave himself up to the authorities at Kalamazoo. The same old story—a woman in the case.

Disease in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health by representative physicians in active general practice in different parts of the state indicate that influenza, bronchitis, neuralgia, rheumatism and tonsillitis, in the order named, caused the most sickness in Michigan during the past week. Cerebrospinal meningitis was reported present at 4 places; whooping cough, 9; measles, 16; smallpox, 25; diphtheria, 34; typhoid fever, 89; scarlet fever, 104; consumption, 175.

Was a Sound Sleeper.

Christopher Gothe, of Iron Mountain, dreamed one night recently that two men were trying to kill him, and while in a somnambulistic state, smashed his bed-room window, kicked off a heavy wire outside screen, and walked up the street in his night clothes. When awakened by neighbors, his feet were frozen and blood flowed from numerous bad wounds made by glass. He is under the doctor's care.

Victims of a Smooth Young Man.

About six months ago a smooth young man struck Litchfield, claiming to represent a "collection agency," which would collect all back debts for a mere trifle. The merchants generally turned him down, but every doctor and a lumber dealer signed a contract. Recently a stranger appeared in town with promisory notes against each of the men who signed a contract for $30. They paid.

Takes Exception to Oren's Opinion.

Gen. B. M. Cutcheon takes issue with Atty. Gen. Oren's opinion that the legislature can increase the supreme court at pleasure. He holds that if the legislature has the power to increase the size of the court or to lengthen the term of office beyond eight years, it has an equal right to abolish the court entirely or to reduce the term to four, two, or one year.

Wreck at Kawkawlin.

An engine drawing a Michigan Central freight train jumped the track at Kawkawlin on the 27th and turned over on its side. Fireman Wm. Dent, of West Bay City, was crushed and instantly killed. The engineer and head brakeman were also in the cab of the locomotive, but both escaped with severe bruises. None of the freight cars left the rails.

The state convention of the Y. M. C. A. will be held in Ann Arbor, Feb. 21-24.

The Michigan Traction Co., of Kalamazoo, on the 22d filed a mortgage with the register of deeds for $700,000.

Gaylord business men are talking of getting up a petition asking the legislature to incorporate their village as a city.

The people of Allegan county will say at the spring election whether or not they wish to raise $6,000 to build a new jail.

The Battle Creek Sanitarium company will erect a refrigerator upon their grounds in the spring which is to cost $5,000.

The Grand Rapids, Allegan & Kalamazoo Electric Railway company has been granted a franchise to operate in Kalamazoo.

Politicians and police officers in St. Joseph are in trouble—the mayor having ordered an investigation into the police department.

A coal vein, three feet in thickness, has been struck a quarter of a mile west of Jackson. The mine is said to comprise some 80 or 100 acres.

When the news of the death of Queen Victoria reached Wayne the church bells were tolled and the flag over the village hall was placed at half-mast.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

Algonac is now lighted by electricity.

One case of smallpox is reported at Alma.

Diphtheria is prevalent at East Tawas.

A firebug is thought to be operating at Ionia.

Hog cholera is creating havoc in the vicinity of Hanover.

Calhoun county has 63 attorneys and 104 registered physicians.

There were 79 divorces granted in Jackson county last year.

Fire destroyed $85,000 worth of property at Cheboygan on the 26th.

Rural free mail delivery has been ordered established at Portland, Feb. 15.

The 30th regiment, U. S. V. I., the Michigan regiment, will sail for home Feb. 15.

Mrs. Martha Todd, colored, of Marcellus, recently celebrated her 106th birthday.

Plainwell citizens are discussing the advisability of establishing a paid fire department.

Many brick farmhouses will be erected the coming summer by Sanilac county farmers.

Sault Ste. Marie has a daily paper. It is published by Railroad Commissioner Chase S. Osborn.

During the past four years 3,381 marriage licenses were issued at St. Joseph, a weekly average of 16.

The 50th anniversary of the 1st Congregational church of Charlotte was appropriately celebrated on the 27th.

An attempt will be made to have the military board select Whitefish lake as the new site for the state encampment.

The Alpena Cement Co. will start manufacturing on Feb. 15. The mill will have a capacity of 500 barrels a day.

A large [illegible] plant is to be erected at Big Rapids to replace the sash, door and blind factory which was recently burned.

The local option question will not be submitted to the voters of Oakland county this spring as previously announced.

The senators are to have new furniture for their chamber, and some of the adjoining rooms will also be refurnished.

Every town can advertise itself more effectively by telling its real advantages for manufactories and investors in the home paper.

A cave-in and premature blast at the Cleveland [illegible] mine, near Ishpeming, on the 28th, was responsible for the death of two miners.

The grocers of Ypsilanti propose to form a "[illegible] combination" for the purpose of reducing certain expenses connected with the business.

The plate glass front in Iron Mountain's new city hall was ruined on the night of the 27th by some unknown vandal who threw a rock through it.

It doesn't do nowadays to tell a Paw Paw man that he doesn't know beans, for the village is getting to be one of the best bean markets in the state.

The required amount of stock for Mt. Clemens proposed new sugar factory has been subscribed, and the enterprise appears to be a sure thing.

A firebug is making attempts to burn property belonging to the Champion Iron Co. at Champion. Two barns belonging to the company have been burned.

Muskegon evidently has few residents who are eager for military glory. The recruiting office there got but two recruits in a month, and as a result has been closed.

The grip is having a bigger run at Brighton this winter than it did 10 years ago, although of a milder degree of severity than then, and all the local doctors are doing a land office business.

Notwithstanding the fact that Jas. Greenley, an Ashley youth, had about three square inches of his skull blown away by the accidental discharge of a gun recently, he is in a fair way to recover.

A crusade has been commenced against the slot machines at St. Louis, and all of them have been removed by the marshal. It is easy enough to drive them out, but keeping them out is another thing.

A well-developed case of smallpox was discovered among the passengers on a Detroit & Mackinaw train the other day. Many people were exposed and vaccination by the passengers on the train soon became very popular.

A franchise has been granted through Putnam, Webster and Dexter townships, Livingston county, to the Ann Arbor & Lansing Electric Railroad company to run electric cars from Ann Arbor via Portage and Pinckney to Lansing.

The mutilated remains of Abraham Sellers, a hermit of near Mio, Oscoda county, was found on the 23d. Rats had gnawed the frozen body in several places. He had evidently been dead for some time, as he had not been seen since before Christmas.

Frank Lewis, Geo. Douglas, Jas. McDermott and Jas. H. Murphy were arrested at Caro on the 23d, suspected of being implicated in the wrecking of the safe in Frank Miller's office at Vassar on the night of Jan. 3, escaping with about $300 in cash.

Mrs. Ellen G. White, of Battle Creek, the prophetess of the Seventh Day Adventists, is warning her people of the nearness of the end of the world, and issues an earnest exhortation for her people to go out canvassing for their publications, that the world may be warned.

The question "To dance or not to dance," has resulted in the closing of one of Benton Harbor's churches. The congregation divided on the question, and as a result the pastor left and services are no longer being held in the building. It is hoped the building will not be converted into a dance hall.

Robt. Hutchinson, colored, of Detroit, shot and killed Herbert Marx, an 18-year-old colored boy of that city, on the night of the 24th. The shooting occurred shortly after services at Ebenezer African M. E. church, at which both young men had attended. The bullet that killed Marx was a stray one, fired into a crowd by Hutchinson for revenge.

The electric lighting plant at Brighton is run on an economical plan. The engine that runs the flour mill runs the dynamo, and the corn cobs left from farmers' grists are used for fuel under the boilers that runs the engine.

DOINGS OF THE 41ST SESSION.

The following bills were passed in the house on the 29th: Legalizing certain act of Josiah S. Dean, of Boston, commissioner of deeds; legalizing actions of the supervisors of Baraga in appropriating $2,700 for the erection of a breakwater; legalizing $2,000 electric light bonds issued by the village of New Baltimore; authorizing the village of New Baltimore to equip her streets and enter into contracts for electric lighting; organizing a new school district in in the townships of Hastings and Castleton, Barry county; changing name of the village of New Chicago, Manistee county, to Pomona; amending the charter of the city of Detroit extending sessions of the board of estimates to 20 days and fixing compensation at $5 a day.

Another attempt was made on the 23d in the house by Rep. Dingley to get through the joint resolution to permit the people to vote on the proposition to fix the salaries of members of the legislature. In committee of the whole the resolution was amended so that instead of fixing a legislator's salary at $750 a year it shall be $1,000 for a full term of two years, with mileage allowed as at present. Afterward, however, the house failed to pass the bill as amended. A two-thirds vote was required but the resolution only commanded 47 affirmative votes, while the "nays" numbered 18. Rep. Dingley had the vote reconsidered and tabled.

The following bills were passed in the senate on the 23d: To authorize school district No. 1 in Hancock township, Houghton county, to borrow $15,000, immediate effect; to enable school districts Nos. 1 and 2 in Portage township, Houghton county, to consolidate; to amend the charter of the city of Mackinac Island so as to give council by two-thirds vote power to make contracts with any private corporation to supply the city with water, electric lights and sewers for 15 years, given immediate effect.

The following bills were passed in the senate on the 29th: To legalize bridge bonds issued by Mecosta township, Mecosta county; allowing village of [illegible] to compromise and refund its indebtedness; to provide for extending corporate life of summer resort association for periods of 30 years; to regulate foreign building and loan associations, immediate effect; to legalize certain bonds in Baraga county.

The following bills were passed in the house on the 24th: Fixing salary of secretary of senate and clerk of the house at $1,500 a year, immediate effect; fixing session compensation for upper peninsula [illegible] members at $5 a day; incorporating the village of Manistique into a city of the fourth class; authorizing the township of Decatur, Van Buren county, to build a town hall.

The following bills were passed in the senate on the 24th: Allowing Decatur, Van Buren county, to borrow $5,000 to finish its town hall, immediate effect; requiring registration in Grand Rapids two weeks, instead of two days, before election, immediate effect; allowing the governor to employ such extra clerical help when needed, immediate effect.

The following bills were passed in the house on the 23d: Authorizing the township of South Arm in Charlevoix county to issue $15,000 of bonds to build and repair roads and bridges; attaching the territory of school district No. 2 to school district No. 1 of Portage township in Houghton county; protecting fish in Clam lake, Grass and Clam rivers.

Senator Helme on the 23d trotted out the old moss-covered bill, which has figured at many previous sessions of the legislature, to deprive the clerk of the supreme court of the fat fees he now receives and fix his salary at $3,000. This bill has been killed and resurrected regularly every two years for the past decade or two.

The members of the house went on record in committee of the whole on the 17th as being decidedly in favor of accepting railroad passes and almost unanimously refused to pass a provision prohibiting members from accepting the bits of pasteboard, which extends to them the privileges of the different roads.

In the house on the 23d Rep. Lagers introduced a bill requiring every justice of the peace or minister of the gospel to be a citizen of this state in order that he may officiate at a wedding ceremony in Michigan. This proposed bill is said to be unsatisfactory to the Methodist Episcopal church bishops.

The house on the 29th passed the bill extending the sessions of the Detroit board of estimates from 10 to 20 days and increasing the compensation to $5 a day. Most of the Wayne members were absent when the bill was taken up, but none of them are opposed to it.

Detroit telephone rates are to be regulated by law. Rep. Colby gave notice of such a bill in the house on the 25th. He does not know yet what the maximum rate will be. His street railway bill for a maximum rate of fare of three cents was also introduced.

If bills continue to come in at the present rate, this legislature will be a record-breaker for the number of measures introduced. Up to Jan. 23 150 bills had been introduced, or 63 more than two years ago at this time.

The Soldiers' Home appropriation bill was sent into the house on the 22d. It calls for $124,000 a year for maintenance and $15,000 for an addition to the women's building.

The resolution of Senator Moore, of Port Huron, for final adjournment May 3, and no work to be done after April 26, was defeated on the 23d by a vote of 14 to 10.

The legislature on the 23d adopted appropriate resolutions upon the death of Queen Victoria.

According to a recent order all school children at Chicago must be vaccinated.

The steamer Holland was wrecked at the entrance of the River Maas, at Rotterdam. She parted amidships and 16 men were drowned.

Immediately after the passage of the army reorganization bill, Secretary Root will cable permission to Maj. Gen. MacArthur to organize 10 regiments of Filipino infantry and cavalry.

The Minnesota legislature on the 25th unanimously passed the eight-hour bill, which reduces the work day of men employed in mines, smelters and contractors to eight hours. All that the bill now lacks to make it a law is the governor's signature.

THEY GOT THE LIMIT.

Did the Paterson, N. J., Murderers and Assaulters.

THREE GOT 30 AND ONE 15 YEARS

McAllister, Death and Campbell Got the Long Time Sentence and Kerr, Who Pleaded non Vult Contendre, Got the Short Time Sentence.

Paterson Murderers Get the Limit.

Walter C. McAllister, William A. Death and Andrew J. Campbell, who were found guilty of murder in the second degree for the killing of Jennie Bosschieter, on October 18, 1900, by the administration of chloral and subsequent criminal assault, together with Geo. J. Kerr, who pleaded non vult contendre to a charge of criminal assault, were brought into the court of oyer and terminer at Paterson, N. J., on the 29th for sentence by Judge Dixon. McAllister, Campbell and Death were each sentenced to 30 years' imprisonment at hard labor and Kerr to 15 years' imprisonment at hard labor. The sentence of all the men are the full terms of imprisonment which the law provides, but in the case of Kerr a fine of $1,000 might have been added.

Moonshiners Battle With Officers.

A dispatch from Jackson, Ky., dated the 27th, states that in a bloody battle with moonshiners on Elkhorn creek on the Letcher and Pike county line, Ky., U. S. Marshal Tom Holsfield and Posseman Simon Combs were killed, and Blaine Combs was captured by the moonshiners. Rufus Wootan and Ambrose Amburgy, other members of the posse, were shot and wounded. Full details of the battle were not obtained.

The Kaiser's Gift.

On the morning of the 27th Emperor William received from the hand of the duke of Connaught his sword on his appointment as a field marshal of the English army, in the presence of the households of King Edward and the dead queen, as well as a number of British and German naval officers. It was also the Kaiser's birthday.

Slept at His Post.

Five persons dead and one severely wounded, two engines and 10 loaded cars wrecked is the result of the mistake of a train crew on the 28th between Petroleum and Volcano Junction, W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. It was the old story of the engineer being asleep at his post and mistaking the first section of a passing train for the second.

CHINA WAR NEWS.

Germany has put the screws on Great Britain, with the result that the negotiations have retrograded to where they were three months ago. The demand for the death penalty will be preferred against all the leaders mentioned in the decree, in addition to the posthumous degradation of such anti-foreign leaders as have committed suicide. Mr. Conger stated at the meeting of ministers on the 28th that he could not support the demand if it should be made in writing, but verbally he would do so with heart and soul. This is the situation now, and will continue to be for six months or more unless the American plan for change of venue finds acceptance.

A meeting of the foreign envoys was held at Pekin on the 28th, attended only by those whose fellow countrymen have been killed in the interior provinces, the object being to decide what punishment should be inflicted upon minor officials. A report will be made to a general meeting of the ministers to be held probably after the funeral of Queen Victoria. The ministers refuse to state the decisions arrived at, but it is believed that few will be beheaded and certainly not the highest officials.

War department officials state that when navigation opens in the spring the American forces in China will be almost entirely withdrawn. The understanding is that Maj.-Gen. Chaffee, who is now in the volunteer service, will be appointed a major-general in the regular establishment, and will be ordered to Manila with the one infantry regiment and the one battery of artillery now in Pekin. Upon arrival in Manila he will succeed Maj.-Gen. MacArthur as governor-general of the Philippines.

A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Pekin on the 23d says 25,000 Chinese regulars have reassembled near Chan Tang Fu, a day's march from the French troops. Gen. Voyron is closely watching them, and M. Pichon, the French minister, has energetically requested their immediate dispersal.

It is reported in German circles that unless the peace negotiations are satisfactorily considered early next month, a strong international expedition will be organized to bring Emperor Kwang Su and Prince Tuan to Pekin.

A special from Pekin, dated the 27th, says there has been great distress in the province of Shansi, owing to the famine, and thousands have died. The court has ordered rice relief to be issued in large quantities.

Hsu Cheng I, son of Hsu Tung, the notorious anti-foreign guardian of the heir apparent, and Chi Sin, a member of the tsung li yamen and the boxer leader are being held for punishment.

A dispatch from Pekin, dated the 28th, says that Li Hung Chang is suffering from fever and delirious, his life being despaired of.

The U. S. transport Sumner has arrived at Taku. Among her passengers were 15 troops to replace invalid soldiers.

Des Moines, Ia., was visited by a half-million dollar fire on the 29th.

The new army bill deprives Gen. Miles of his position of lieutenant general commanding the army. The bill creates the rank of lieutenant general which the President may fill by appointment. This is a visitation of presidential displeasure against Gen. Miles.

Gov.-Gen. Wood has informed the tobacco exporters that the Washington government has allowed his petition for a 50 per cent. reduction in the exportation tax. The lowering of the export duty has been the subject of agitation among the tobacco interests in Cuba for a year.

PHILIPPINE NEWS.

Minor insurgent activities continue in Cebu and Bohol.

Gen. Funston reports that practically all the organized insurrectionists in his district have been dispersed.

Detachments of the 4th infantry and 4th and 6th cavalry, with a platoon of marines, captured 140 identified insurgents and ladrones in Cavite province recently.

Caille's camp, near San Antonio, was surprised and attacked on the 25th by detachments of the 15th infantry and 4th and 6th cavalry. A number of houses were destroyed.

Reports from southern Luzon says there is much disaffection in the insurgent camps. A thousand persons swore allegiance to the U. S. in a church at Malabon on the 27th.

Lieut. Steele, with 40 men of the 43d regiment and seven native soldiers, fought a fierce half-hour's engagement with a large force of Filipinos at Tenaguna, island of Leyte, Jan. 9, which resulted in the killing of over 100 insurgents. Private Edward McGugie of Co. M was killed.

Valles, late chief of police of the island of Cebu, who has been in hiding since August on account of his activity in the insurgent interests, has taken his family to Hong Kong. The other Cebu police have been compelled to swear allegiance or be deported. They have chosen the former.

Twenty wire repairers were attacked recently south of San Pablo by 300 insurgents, half of them armed with rifles. Two Americans were wounded and one was captured but was subsequently rescued by reinforcements of the 49th regiment. One native was killed, seven were wounded and several were captured.

THE NEWS CONDENSED

An Iowa dealer, through a Chicago firm, is shipping 5,000 cases of eggs to Cuba.

It is now announced that the Filipinos want civil government. Strange, isn't it?

A contract has been let for the erection of a big oil refinery plant at Port Arthur, Tex.

Much damage is being done to winter wheat throughout the state by the freezing and thawing weather.

A dispatch from Berlin, dated the 28th, says that hurricane-like storms prevail in many parts of Germany.

Field Marshal Count Joseph Gourko, Russia's greatest soldier, died on his estate at Scharow, near Tver, on the 29th, aged 73.

The flag on the executive mansion at Washington was placed at half mast upon receipt of the news of the death of Queen Victoria.

The Indiana senate on the 25th by a vote of 47 to 2 passed a bill making electrocution the mode of inflicting the death penalty in Indiana.

Great Britain's court will mourn the death of Queen Victoria for one year, and the coronation of King Edward VII may not take place until 1902.

The Mexican orange growers are rapidly learning advantageous methods in vogue in California and will doubtless soon become active competitors.

Bank robbers secured $716 at Concord on the night of the 21st, and did not use explosives either. The banker forgot to lock the steel money chest.

Governor Nash on the 28th refused to interfere in the case of Rosslyn Ferrell, who killed Express Messenger Lane. Ferrell will be electrocuted March 1.

A dispatch from Paris, dated the 28th, says that a heavy gale swept over the channel on the 27th, causing the destruction of several small boats.

Owing to the shortness of pasture lands in Montana there is a wholesale exodus of cattle and cattlemen to the new fields in Alaska and elsewhere.

The first automotor baby carriage in existence is now being manufactured for a Chicago man. It will cost $600—he has the baby and the price of the carriage.

The first number of The Commoner, the weekly paper published by William J. Bryan, was issued on the 23d. It is a neat appearing sheet, typographically.

The estate of the late Philip D. Armour, according to a petition for letters testamentary filed in probate court at Chicago on the 28th, is valued at $15,000,000.

Sixty skaters, including many women and children, broke through the ice on a large pond at Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 27th, and in the wild struggle for life two boys were drowned.

About $1,000,000 worth of copper property changed hands in the Idaho district on the 26th. A syndicate headed by Capt. L. A. Hall, one of the largest lumbermen of Michigan, were the purchasers.

The Maccabees of the World are preparing for a unique exhibit at the St. Louis World's fair in 1903. A building after the design of a gigantic globe, or shell, 83 feet in diameter, will be erected.

Montreal, Que., was swept by a very destructive fire on the morning of the 24th. The property loss is placed at from $2,500,000 to $3,000,000. The handsome and costly board of trade building, together with many other smaller buildings, are among the ruins.

Chas. Cunningham, of Hanford, Cal., is working on a substitute for coal and wood: straw, cornstalks, damaged hay, weeds, sawdust and other refuse will be pressed into bricks and used for fuel by his scheme.

A scheme is on foot at Napoleon to organize a minor baseball league in Northwestern Ohio for the coming season, to consist of Upper Sandusky, Bucyrus, Tiffin, Marion, Findlay, Lima, Wapakoneta and Napoleon. The scheme is thought well of in Upper Sandusky, O., and an attempt will be made from this end of the line to make it a go.

Without the slightest warning two and a half tons of chlorate of potash exploded during a fire at the Walkerville Match Co.'s warehouse, at Walkerville, Ont., on the evening of the 25th, causing the death of two firemen, one member of the hook and ladder company and serious injury to more than a dozen other people. The fire is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion among the matches.

Another death from the plague has occurred among the members of the crew of the British steamer Friary which left Alexandria, Dec. 22, via Algiers, Dec. 31, for Hull, Eng.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

The President on the 25th transmitted to the senate a report of the secretary of war, inclosing the report of the Taft Philippine commission. In his message of transmittal the President says that the report includes not only the reports of the commission, but its act of legislation, and he earnestly recommends legislation under which the government of the islands may have authority to assist in their peaceful industrial development in the directions indicated by the secretary of war.

A big petition signed by 5,000 firms and individuals engaged in various kinds of work, plumbing, ventilating, etc., throughout the United States, was presented to the house on the 26th protesting against the letting of general contracts for interior work on the public buildings. The petitioners desire direct contracts made for each class of work.

The President on the 28th sent to the senate the following nominations: Maj. E. V. Andruss, 4th artillery, to be lieutenant colonel; Capt. Frank Tharp, 7th artillery, to be major; First Lieut. John F. McMahon, 4th artillery, to be captain; Second Lieut. Fox Conner, 2d artillery, to be first lieutenant.

At the cabinet meeting on the 22d Secretary Root read extracts from recent reports from the Philippines. Secretary Root seemed to think that conditions are decidedly improved, and that prospects for a speedy settlement of existing troubles are bright.

The house has passed a bill authorizing the treasurer to float a loan of $5,000,000 in the U. S. and Europe. The funds thus raised will be loaned by the government to planters in Porto Rico to relieve agricultural depression.

The senate on the 23d adopted a concurrent resolution providing that both houses of congress assemble on Wednesday, Feb. 13, to count the votes cast for President and Vice President.

The senate committee on Indian affairs on the 23d made its report on the Indian bill. The committee recommendation for the total appropriation was $8,870,526.

It is now quite evident that President McKinley will call a special session of congress to enact needed legislation for the Philippines and Cuba.

The house on the 28th passed a bill to revise and codify the postal laws.

The senate by a vote of 38 to 19 ratified the Spanish treaty on the 23d.

TRANSVAAL WAR ITEMS.

The British army officers of the remount department arrived at New York on the Cunard steamer Etruria on the 27th en route for New Orleans, where each will take command of a different steamship having on board 1,500 horses and mules which Col. De Burgh has been buying in Kansas for remounts in South Africa. Altogether about 50,000 American animals have been purchased for the British army in Africa.

Gen. Kitchener is disposing great forces semi-circularly, his extreme left resting on the sea, to circumvent the Boers. The columns move simultaneously in touch with each other. The greatest danger of the situation is the possibility of Gen. DeWet's appearance in Cape Colony. It is believed that none of the Dutch resist his personal call to arms.

A public collection is being made in Hamburg, Germany, with a view of presenting to Gen. De Wet a sword of honor, and providing a fund for the relief of the suffering Boer women and children.

Gens. De Wet and Paterson with 500 Boers, crossed the railroad between Ventersburg Road and Halfontein, Jan. 24. Twenty-five British, in ambush, killed five of the Boers.

It is reported that the Boers have reached the Oudtshoorn district where they had a slight skirmish with the defense forces.

In an engagement near Ventersdorp on the 25th the British lost four and had 30 wounded.

Ex-President Kruger is now at Utrecht, having arrived there on the 22d.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle	Sheep	Lambs	Hogs
New York —				
Best grades	$4.50@5.35	$4.40	$6.00	$5.75
Lower grades	3.00@4.00	3.00	5.00	5.45
Chicago —				
Best grades	5.15@6.00	4.50	5.45	5.25
Lower grades	3.50@5.10	3.50	4.50	5.00
Detroit —				
Best grades	4.25@5.25	4.60	5.35	5.30
Lower grades	2.75@3.75	3.00	4.75	5.00
Buffalo —				
Best grades	5.50@6.00	4.25	5.70	5.45
Lower grades	2.50@3.25	3.90	5.50	4.85
Cincinnati —				
Best grades	4.75@5.15	4.00	5.50	5.30
Lower grades	3.75@4.25	3.10	5.00	5.00
Pittsburg —				
Best grades	5.10@5.60	4.65	5.75	5.40
Lower grades	4.25@4.80	4.00	5.05	5.20

GRAIN, ETC.

	Wheat. No. 2 red	Corn. No. 2 mix	Oats. No. 2 white
New York	79@79¼	47@47½	32@32½
Chicago	76@77	39@39½	25@25½
***Detroit**	81@81½	39@39½	28@28½
Toledo	80@80¼	37@37½	25@25
Cincinnati	79@80	39@39½	27@27½
Pittsburg	83@83½	41@41½	30@30½
Buffalo	83@82½	40@40½	29@29½

*Detroit—Hay, No. 1 Timothy, $12 50 per ton. Potatoes, 45c per bu. Live Poultry, spring chickens, 8c per lb; fowls, 7½c; turkeys, 8c; ducks, 9c. Eggs, strictly fresh, 18c per dozen. Butter, best dairy, 14c per lb; creamery, 19c.

Count Tolstoi, the eminent Russian novelist and social reformer, is again seriously ill.

By a vote of 33 to 35, the city council of Chicago on the 28th defeated Mayor Harrison's plan of repealing the midnight saloon closing law.

While marching from Wonderfontein to Carolina, Smith-Dorrien was engaged by the Boers for five hours, losing one officers and 15 men wounded.

The yeomanry captured during an engagement at Lichtenburg on Jan. 17 have all been released with the exception of one major and three men.

Reports received at the U. S. marshal's office at Guthrie, O. T., on the 27th say that the home of a ranchman living 16 miles east of Bristow, was burned by belligerent Snake Indians on the night of the 26th. A band of 30 Indians, all drunk, made a demonstration.

The right of way for a new railroad from Newport to Rush, Ark., is now being secured. Well-known capitalists of Kansas City are behind the enterprise.

The duchess of Manchester is very ill with diphtheria at San Francisco.

HOLWORTHY HALL.

Historical Incidents Concerning a Building at Harvard University.

Two rooms are to be let in Holworthy Hall at Harvard, with big bonuses offered for the takers, which offer tells something unheard of in the century's history of this old hall. Since 1812, when the famous hall was put up, there never has been a room to let. Now men who hold two rooms are offering bonuses to get rid of them. In this hall some of the most famous men who have attended Harvard have lived. Once its rooms were let to seniors only. Up to last year no freshman was allowed to apply for a room there, and though some freshmen had lived there, it was by error only. The hall was the prize hall of the college. Others, more luxurious, with better conveniences and more comforts, had been built. There were many that cost more, but there were none so popular. Never has a Holworthy room been posted on the official bulletin board long enough for the ink to get dry. Holworthy stands across the north end of the old yard at Harvard. It is a plain brick building, with a slightly tilted roof, four stories high, without ornament or break. It is oblong, with small, sixteen light windows, and is divided into three entries, with eight rooms in an entry. The rooms are so arranged that big square studies are in the front of the building, and from these two rooms bedrooms open running through to the rear. In two of the entries the rooms have light on three sides. It is these large rooms that have made the place a favorite for a century. Formerly men of wealth lived here. A suite that cost $250 was too steep for the average undergraduate seventy-five years ago. Rooms were to be had for from $30 to $50 then. Matthew Holworthy, an English merchant, left in 1678 to the "college or university in or of Cambridge in New England £1,000 for the "furthering of learning and promulgation of the Gospel in those parts." It was not until the early part of the century that the work was begun. President Kirkland, the head of the college, didn't have money enough to put up the building, so a lottery was opened, and the proceeds supplied the balance of the fund. It was finished and opened in 1812 by President Kirkland.—New York Press.

A NURSE'S STORY.

A Graduate of Lakeside Hospital, Lake Geneva, Tells an Interesting Experience.

Peshtigo, Wis., Jan. 26, 1901.—(Special.)—One of the most popular nurses that ever graduated from the Lakeside Hospital, Lake Geneva, is Miss Lillian Dreese, of this place. Miss Dreese is the Vice Templar of the Independent Order of Good Templars, and organist of the Rebeccas of Peshtigo. During her twelve years' experience as a trained nurse she has had many opportunities for observation, and her opinion in all medical health matters is held in very high esteem by the thousands who have learned to know and love her. In speaking of her experience she says:

"During my twelve years as a trained nurse I have often observed how many different physicians give their patients Dodd's Kidney Pills in cases of Diabetes and Kidney Trouble. About three years ago I myself suffered some months with a weakness and continual congested condition, and I decided to try what the Pills would do for me. I soon found that they built up the affected parts and restored harmony to the entire system, and although I often lose much sleep and rest while attending severe cases, I find that I was never in finer health nor had more endurance than since I have used these marvelous Pills."

Clergymen say they are good, Senators and Congressmen have added their evidence as to the wonderful curative properties of this Medicine, hundreds of physicians recommend them and use them in their daily practice. The most skilled trained nurses advise their use and use them themselves, while tens of thousands of sick and suffering people are being cured every day by Dodd's Kidney Pills. They should cure you. They will cure you. Try them.

THE EAST GAINS.

Causes of Changes in Population During a Decade.

In summing up the results of the last census Dr. Albert Shaw says in the Review of Reviews: "The period from 1870 to 1880 was marked by the great development in population of the rich wheat and corn lands that were still open to settlement under the Homestead and Pre-emption laws in Minnesota, Iowa, Western Missouri and contiguous regions. In the period from 1880 to 1890 there was a rush still further west into the Dakotas, Montana, the Puget Sound country, western Nebraska and Kansas, Colorado and southern California. The period just ended, from 1890 to 1900, has been especially marked by the growth of manufacturing population in the older states. Thus New Jersey's gain of 30 per cent has been principally due to the growth of manufacturing towns and of the Jersey suburbs of New York city. New York's gain of more than 20 per cent is accounted for largely by the growth of the great metropolis at the eastern end of the state, and of Buffalo and its commercial and industrial environs at the western end. Northern New England has gained very little, and would have lost decidedly but for the immigration of French Canadians and others. Massachusetts has gained about 25 per cent, which is evidence enough that her manufacturing prosperity is not a thing of the past. The gain of little Rhode Island in ten years has amounted to twice the population of the state of Nevada. Connecticut has now 908,000 people, and has gained 162,000 in ten years. This growth, like that of Rhode Island and Massachusetts, is due to manufacturing progress. There would seem no reason in the nature of things why little Delaware should not have more people than little Rhode Island; yet Delaware has not quite 185,000, while Rhode Island has more than 428,000. Manufacturers make the difference."

The largest and most cumbersome form of money is found in Central Africa, where the natives use a cross-shaped ingot of copper ore over ten inches long. It is heavy enough to be a formidable weapon.