

PENINSULARITES.

NEWSY NOTES OF PEOPLE AND THINGS OF MICHIGAN.

Port Huron Suffers a Heavy Loss by Fire - Michigan Foresters' Convention at Lansing - Republican Convention Date Changed.

Michigan Foresters.

Every subordinate court in the state was represented at the annual meeting of the Michigan High Court of Foresters at Lansing. In his annual address, the high chief ranger, Lee E. Joslyn, of Bay City, stated that the membership had increased from 863 in 1890 to 9,010 Jan. 1, 1896.

Royal Templars of Temperance.

The fifteenth meeting, but the first biennial session, of the Michigan grand council, Royal Templars of Temperance, was held at Detroit. Grand Councilor L. W. Robinson, of Battle Creek, reported a membership of about 1,000 in Michigan and 50,000 in the United States.

Three Children Burned to Death.

Theodore Rose, a farmer near Lambertville, left his home for his daily work. Shortly afterwards his wife locked up the house to go and visit her mother who lived some 40 rods distant.

Young Mosher Charged With Embezzling.

Pursuant to expectations, Alfred Mosher, Jr., was arrested at Bay City on the charge of embezzlement, preferred by Hertram P. Whedon. Police Justice Kelley fixed the bail at \$2,000, which was furnished immediately.

\$100,000 Fire at Port Huron.

Fire started in the basement of the Bryce block at Port Huron and caused a loss of \$100,000. The flames were confined to one block, owing to the energetic efforts of the firemen. Messel & Bro., dry goods dealers, are the principal losers.

Some Oswego Factories in Trouble.

When the Ann Arbor road was built Oswego gave the company several acres of valuable land, some of which was used as sites for shops and the remainder was released by the company to various institutions, one condition of the lease being that the firms should do a certain amount of shipping over the Ann Arbor line each month.

Allen Clark, an aged Van Buren county farmer, fell from his sleigh at Deatur and received fatal injuries.

Evert Talken, a blacksmith at Holland, was crushed to death beneath a wagon which fell while he was repairing it.

Allegan will try the third time to authorize a water rate of \$7,000 worth of water works pumps.

James Dixie, aged 80, a hermit near Wayne, was killed by a Michigan Central train while trying to keep his dogs from being run over.

The Y. M. C. A. in Michigan.

Kalamazoo entertained the state convention of Y. M. C. A.'s, which was presided over by President Van Tuyl, of Owosso. Prof. E. O. Excell, of Chicago, conducted the singing. Reports of secretaries showed Calumet to be in the lead on the score of work done for the year.

Republican Convention at Detroit, May 7.

Secretary Alward of the Republican state central committee has changed the date of the Republican convention in Detroit from May 14, which is the date of the meeting of the State Bar association, to May 7. The change of date was made upon the suggestion of Chairman McMillan, the vote of the committee being secured by telegraph.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

A falling limb killed Ratio Hart, near Reading.

Pontiac is to have another knitting works employing 100 hands.

Albert H. Towne, of Grand Rapids, will go to Alaska with 30 men to search for gold.

The Michigan Wood Pulp Co. is building a large factory at Niles for the manufacture of paper.

Mrs. E. L. Wedgewood, injured in the Houseman block fire at Grand Rapids, died from internal burns.

Fire destroyed the Milner planing mill at Big Rapids. Loss \$5,000; insurance \$800. Probably incendiary.

D. Durling, of Coloma, suicided at the Midway hotel at Benton Harbor by turning on the gas in his room.

A secret society with the promotion of free silver as its object is said to have been organized in Arenac county and is said to be spreading rapidly.

J. Geo. Cavill, aged 25, died at Lansing, a victim of the cigarette habit. His mouth and stomach were in terrible condition and he suffered intense agonies.

Port Huron's new military company has been mustered into the state service as Co. F, Third regiment, M. S. N. G., with 63 men enrolled and E. S. Pettit as captain.

Beecher Kimball, aged 28, died at his home at Osceola, from blood poisoning caused by a copper wire piercing his hand while at work at the electric lighting plant at Standish.

Two enterprising Grand Rapids men have asked the council of their city for permission to erect poles and string wires for the construction of an electric parcel delivery system.

Fire destroyed the water works, jail and hose tower at Pinconning. Business is at a standstill, as all mills were supplied from the water works. The loss is \$3,000; partly insured.

The local option election passed off quietly in Osceola county, and a large vote was polled. Reed City and the township went wet by a majority of 135, but the county went dry by 50 majority.

Adrian is ambitious to be a railroad center and is after the new Lima Northern, the Michigan, Ohio & Southern and the abandoned Columbus, Lima & Milwaukee, which may be reactivated.

A public meeting was held at St. Joseph to consider the question of widening the Benton Harbor ship canal and narrowing the river. A committee of government officials were present and approved the scheme.

Att.-Gen. Maynard, in response to many inquiries, has issued an opinion that women cannot vote at school, village and city elections, the law of '93 giving them that privilege having been declared unconstitutional by the supreme court.

Seventh Day Adventists of Battle Creek, whose sanitarium has become world-famous, have been offered the castle of a rich Italian nobleman on the island of Capri, within sight of Mt. Vesuvius, for a sanitarium. The property is worth \$100,000.

J. S. H. Holmes, the Grand Ledge youth who killed Albert Johnson at Grand Rapids and who has been released on bail, contrary to most precedent, was given a reception by his friends. Grand Rapids people don't like this and threaten violence to him.

Arthur Berry, an aged colored man, was found making his bed in a fence corner near Greenville during the recent storm. He was once well-to-do, but through a bank failure and the dishonesty of supposed friends he lost everything and was on his way to the poorhouse when found.

David Henney, a Pickford merchant, left Sault Ste. Marie with a load of general merchandise for his store. His sleigh upset 14 miles from the Soo and he was buried under the goods. Help was near at hand, but he was dead when extricated. It is said he was somewhat intoxicated.

The faculty of the U. of M. is determined to brace up the work of the students. In the law department 15 have been fired for poor showing, six placed in lower classes and scores given notice to show immediate improvement. The literary, medical and engineering departments have also been shaken up.

The Detroit & Mackinaw railroad is assembling all its building material at Omer. One hundred cars of steel rail, enough to build 30 miles on the extension to Bay City, are being unloaded there. The right of way is being secured rapidly so that the work of construction will be started as soon as the weather will permit in the spring.

Samuel Edison, of Port Huron, father of Thos. A. Edison, the inventor, died at Norwalk, O., after an illness of several weeks, aged 93 years. Mr. Edison left his home just before the holidays, intending to visit his son in New Jersey, and at his son's in Florida. He stopped to visit his granddaughter and was taken sick. Mr. Edison was born in Nova Scotia.

The Detroit White Lead works suffered a \$50,000 fire which destroyed all the machinery, a large amount of finished paints ready for shipment and a great quantity of raw material. A leaking varnish pump near a gas jet caused the fire. No one injured.

"DOWN WITH THE YANKEES"

Cry the Spaniards as They Stone the U. S. Consulate at Barcelona.

Barcelona, Spain: The action of the U. S. Senate in recognizing the provisional government of Cuba as belligerents and in calling upon President Cleveland to use his good offices with Spain to secure the independence of Cuba resulted in such an outbreak of indignation that mob violence resulted in Barcelona and the U. S. consulate was stoned by the maddened populace.

A public meeting attended by 15,000 people present was held to protest against interference by the United States and the speeches were of such character as to arouse the crowd to a high pitch of patriotic frenzy and at the close of meeting the spirit of the crowd took fire and they set off for the United States consulate. The leaders of the meeting seemed to realize the serious consequences that might follow a demonstration that took this direction and they made every effort to dissuade the mob from its purpose. But their utmost efforts were of no avail. The authorities of the city had, by this time, taken alarm and a force of police was sent to the consulate. The excited crowd was not intimidated by this show of force from gathering before the consulate and shouting "Long live Spain," and "Down with the Yankees." These verbal missiles did not long satisfy the aroused passions of the mob and in a short time stones began flying from the crowd which broke a number of windows in the consulate. The force of police waited for no further manifestation but charged the crowd again and again before they succeeded in clearing the streets of the rioters. Being driven away from the U. S. consulate, the crowd marched to the prefecture of police and gathered at the newspaper offices. There they listened to more oratory and got themselves worked up to the highest pitch of enthusiasm and patriotic spirit.

The military club in the city was also the center of excitement and there also glowing speeches were indulged in to the honor of the army, which were eagerly listened to and greeted with loud cheers. The preparations of the government are not all of a peaceful character, however. It is significant that the minister of marine, Admiral Jose Maria Berlingier, has issued orders for the training squadron to be prepared to sail. It is regarded as probable that the squadron will proceed shortly to Cuba. It has also been ordered that all other warships available be forthwith armed and equipped and put into condition for active service. In addition to this about 50 merchant steamers, available for the government service, will be provided with naval armaments. For the military branch of the service a fresh expedition of 20,000 infantry and 5,000 cavalry will be equipped and put on a war footing, and will be kept in readiness to leave on the shortest notice in view of the excited state of the public mind. The United States legation in this city has been placed under the special surveillance of the police. The government has issued an order prohibiting the various demonstrations which have been planned by students and all similar demonstrations. At Valencia all the students of the university paraded the streets and then gathered before the U. S. consulate, shouting: "Death to Uncle Sam," "Viva Spain" and "Long live the army."

The Imperial, the semi-official organ of the government, says on the crisis: "If things reach the goal which Americans desire, the whole of Spain will rise against the United States. Neither in the Mediterranean, whose entrance we command, nor in the Atlantic will American merchantmen be safe, for we shall organize privateers on a great scale. We conquered Napoleon by guerrilla warfare, and we shall employ a system of privateers to overcome a trading nation. Americans are wrong to judge Spain by her budget. There are things which are superior to revenue. Some merchant captains have already offered to arm their steamers as privateers."

What Uncle Sam Thinks of It.

Washington: Intense interest centered in the dispatches showing the demonstrative feelings existing in Spain against the Americans regarding the Cuban question, and the statement that the government is increasing its naval force. No surprise was expressed at demonstrations which have occurred, in fact such were expected. The whole matter is regarded simply as that of mob violence of which the Spanish government has not in any manner been responsible. As the case now stands nothing has happened that cannot be easily and readily adjusted by the means always at the disposal of diplomacy, and that too in a manner that will leave no stain upon the honor of either of the parties to this affair. Hon. Herbert Bowen, U. S. consul-general at Barcelona, is believed to be a very good official to have in this troublesome place at this time. He has the reputation of being a man of sound discretion and excellent judgment, cool and well prepared to face an emergency with great stability of character and plenty of nerve. Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, said:

The news from Spain is grave, for it shows that the Spanish people and the Spanish editors utterly fail to comprehend the situation here. They forget that they recognized the belligerence of the confederacy within three months after Sumter, while we allowed in years to pass in the last Cuban war and one year in this before moving. We have shown a long forbearance, which they failed to show to us. The United States must do what it is their duty to do. We cannot suffer that useless, brutal warfare to go on.

The New York Yacht club expelled Lord Dunraven.

Reading people allege that Mrs. Chas. Stoner knocked her 5-year-old daughter senseless with a broomstick and has also horsewhipped her. The child is in a critical condition.

A woman's rights club has been organized in St. Joseph, Mo., and arrangements have been made for putting in a billiard table and a woman barber.

Six thousand dozen eggs were cooked hard at one baking in Ovid, Mich., one day last week. They were stored in a warehouse which was burned.

"In honor of a young lady visiting the town" was a very successful dog fight given in Swampdale, Ky., the other day, according to a local paper.

While a lawyer in Rumford Falls, N. Y., was marrying a couple the other day a man was writing in the outer office to consult him about a suit for divorce.

GENERALITIES.

GLIMPSES OF THE DOING OF THE BUSY WORLD.

Dr. Jameson Receives an Ovation at His Trial at London—Cuban Filibusters Fare Badly at the Hands of Uncle Sam.

Rousing Reception to Dr. Jameson. A great crowd greeted Dr. Jameson, the leader of the Transvaal raid, when he was arraigned at the Bow street police court, London, on a charge of "warring against a friendly state."

Fourteen of Dr. Jameson's closest followers had to answer the same charge. Dr. Jameson's entrance to the court was a signal for a remarkable scene. Evidently everyone in the court room was of one mind in sympathizing with him. All were his friends, and all rose and uncovered upon his appearance, giving him hearty cheers. It was in vain that the court officers sought to quell the demonstration. It was evident that, although he was on trial as a criminal, he is in the popular eye a hero and his raid into the Transvaal, far from being viewed as a piratical enterprise, is looked upon as a chivalrous and knightly adventure to succor hard-pressed friends and fellow-countrymen.

After the preliminaries of the hearing Sir John Brough, chief magistrate, spoke of the seriousness of the charge against the men, but admitted them to £2,000 bail each on their personal recognizance. As Jameson and his men left the building they were given a wild ovation by a waiting mob numbering thousands.

Rebellion in Nicaragua.

The flag of rebellion has once more been raised in Nicaragua and reports received from the north show that the whole district north of Lake Managua is in open rebellion against President Zelaya. Martial law has been proclaimed and the impressing of men into the army is being pushed rapidly. Managua is being prepared for defense. All mail and telegraphic communication between Managua and the disturbed districts have been stopped. Details of the condition of affairs are therefore meagre.

The substance of the demands of the Leonists is a complete revision of the constitution, giving further and more popular representation, and that the constitution in future should contain provisions making it impossible for a dictatorship to be declared.

United States Minister Baker has cabled to Washington requesting that the United States gun vessel Alert be dispatched to Corinto in order to protect the property of the United States citizens.

Cuban Filibusters Captured.

The iron steamer Bermuda, flying the British flag, was boarded and seized by revenue officers off Liberty Island in New York harbor. The Bermuda had been under the watch of Spanish spies for some time under suspicion of carrying a Cuban filibuster expedition. There was evidence that she was preparing for sea and at 11 p. m. just after a large party of Cubans had gone aboard, the revenue cutter Hudson steamed alongside and a boarding party arrested all on the Bermuda. No resistance was offered. Every man was seized. Among the captives was Gen. Garcia's son and several other prominent Cubans. Four bags of gold were seized by the marshall and a great quantity of arms and ammunition.

3,000 More Armenians Slaughtered.

London: The Anglo-Armenian association has received a telegram from Constantinople which says that 3,000 Armenians have been massacred at Arbakir, and that the widows and orphans of those killed are in terrible distress from cold and hunger. The dispatch also says that the Armenians of Sivas and Caesarea are in daily fear of massacre. Forced conversions to Islamism are general throughout the Asiatic provinces.

London: The Daily News has a dispatch from Constantinople which says that on the first day of the Ramadan festival, the Turks surrounded the Armenian quarter in Marsovan and ordered the Armenians to accept Islam. Five hundred of them agreed to do so, but 150 recalcitrants were killed.

The Chronicle has a dispatch from Constantinople which says that a fresh series of massacres is reported in the Sivas and Kharpout districts.

Two Bank Robbers Lined.

Two heavily armed desperadoes entered the City National bank at Wichita Falls, Ark., and demanded all the money. Cashier Frank Dorsey attempted resistance and the robbers opened fire killing Dorsey and wounding bookkeeper Langford. Then grabbing a few hundred dollars they galloped away, but citizens pursued and surrounded them in a thicket. After a hot chase the desperadoes were captured and taken to jail guarded by a strong force of rangers. The rangers were called away by a rise and a big mob battered the jail doors down and took possession of the prisoners. They were taken to an improvised scaffolding in front of the bank and hung. They were identified as Foster Crawford and Younger Lewis, "the kid," cattle thieves and general desperadoes. The latter died general, but Crawford, an older man, wilted.

Over 6,000 garment workers have struck at Baltimore and about 20,000 are idle in consequence.

The senate committee on commerce has voted to report favorably the bill for a high bridge across the river at Detroit.

The Columbus, Lima & Milwaukee railroad, which was abandoned after 42 miles of roadway had been graded from Lima to Defiance, O., may be revived by Chicago capitalists and built from Columbus to Bay City via Adrian, with a branch to Detroit, and another to Saugatuck to connect with Milwaukee by steamer. This will connect Michigan with the Ohio and West Virginia coal fields and give the Pennsylvania and B. & O. railroads entrance to Detroit.

OUR LAWMAKERS AT WORK.

SENATE—Sixty-fifth day.—The day was full of dramatic situations and fiery speeches as a result of the crisis in tariff legislation resulting from the defeat of the tariff bill on the previous day, because it did not contain a free silver amendment—the defeat being accomplished by a combination of the Democrats and the Republicans. Free silver Republican Senators, it was Mr. Allen, Pop. Rep., who brought up the tariff question again, and he had referred to it was the foremost purpose of the Republican party to enact a law placing gold and silver on an equal terms. But the debate of the day before was the most important of the session, under no circumstances, except a free coinage measure. He would, therefore, submit a distinct proposition to the chairman of the finance committee, namely, that he (Allen) would secure sufficient Populist votes to give a majority of the Senate. The passage of the tariff bill was accompanied by the adoption of a free silver amendment. Mr. Carter, Rep. Mont., and Mr. Teller, Rep. Colo., free silver advocates, denounced what they termed efforts to drive silver Republicans out of the party. Mr. Carter accused the past Republican administration of having been a failure instead of the financial policy of the United States. Also if he intended to say that if he fails to convince the majority of the Senate to the silver issue he then proposes to say to us: "You shall not pass any protective tariff bill unless you support the free coinage to us." If a protective tariff bill is hereafter presented, fair and just, on wool, lead, ore, etc., Hear declared that not two per cent of eastern Republicans would go with Cleveland as gold monometallists. Mr. Teller interjected that the rate of interest on the eastern Republicans in congress had increased with the rate of interest on the western Republicans. Mr. Sherman took a hand, favoring bimetalism when he said that he would maintain a piece with gold and silver at a 16 to 100 ratio. The latter part of the day was given to the Cuban resolutions, which were passed by a vote of 75 to 23. The executive was the proper branch of the government to grant recognition of belligerence to the Cuban Republic. How far the Cuban election case from the Kansas City, Mo., district occupied the attention of the House.

SENATE—Sixty-sixth day.—A stirring speech by Mr. Vest in behalf of Cuba was the event of the day. It was one of his bursts of eloquence, which he has at times since delivered. He spoke of Spain as the toothless old wolf, who has lost one by one all her litter and is now left with a single cub, who is being nurtured by the wolf's mother. He said that the filibuster was the proper branch of the government to grant recognition of belligerence to the Cuban Republic. How far the Cuban election case from the Kansas City, Mo., district occupied the attention of the House.

French and Brazilians at War.

Paris: The Politique Colonial publishes a telegram from the French consular agent at Para, Brazil, reporting that conflicts have taken place in the disputed territory, Amapa, between French Guiana and Brazil. It is added that the French troops have killed and wounded, including four officers.

England Sends Information.

London: The British case in the boundary dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela is now ready and advance copies have been sent to U. S. Ambassador Bayard to be mailed to Washington.

The jury in the case of Capt. Wiborg, and mates Petersen and Johansen who on trial in the U. S. district court at Philadelphia, charged with violating the neutrality laws by carrying an armed expedition to Cuba, on the steamer Horsa, returned a verdict of guilty.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

New York—Cattle Sheep Lams Hogs Best grades... 4.25-4.45 4.00 3.50 4.00 4.25 Lower grades... 2.25-3.00 3.00 4.00 4.00

GRAIN, ETC.

Wheat, Corn, Oats. No. 2 Red No. 2 White No. 1 Yellow No. 1 White No. 2 Yellow No. 2 White No. 1 Yellow No. 1 White No. 2 Yellow No. 2 White

REVIEW OF TRADE.

In some quarters business gains at the west rather than at the east, but there is no general feeling of depression. The wheat harvest is still predominant. The want of sufficient demand for the products of great industries still retards actual improvement. The business is somewhat important in garment making and kindred lines affect trade in Chicago and Baltimore, but there are fewer labor difficulties than usual, as existing conditions have been more earnest than controversies at this time are unwise. Wheat has taken a slight upward, with rumors of foreign supplies on the basis, estimates of wheat in farmers' hands are lower than last year, but still indicate with visible stocks of supply much beyond production. Cotton has been weaker, with only fair receipts, the important decline in goods having much influence. Wool has been receiving considerable orders for spring goods, but the business is not so good as last year. The future in iron has been the large demand for wrought and cast pipe. Large orders for structural work are received at Chicago and expected at the east, as building plans are unusually large. Fertilizers the past week have been in the United States, against 20 the same week last year.

Government Wins a Victory.

The government forces have commenced an advance upon the departments in revolt. The town of Nagrote was attacked and taken by storm by the government troops. This town is near the western shore of Lake Managua, about 25 miles northwest of the city of Managua and on the route toward Leon, the seat of revolt. It is regarded as a most important victory for the government.

Three men tried to rob the Merchants' bank at Warren, Ark. In a fusillade of shots which followed Cashier Adair and T. M. Goodwin were wounded. The desperadoes escaped without booty.