

Grand Rapids Morning Telegram

VOL. I.—NUMBER 58.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1884.

PRICE 2 CENTS

FINANCIAL FIGURES.

TREASURER WYMAN'S REPORT.

A Reduction of Nearly Fifty Millions in the Government's Net Revenue—Some of the Causes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The annual report of United States Treasurer Wyman is made public to-day. It shows the net revenue of the Government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884, is less than 1883 by \$49,767,712, having been \$388,519,939; while in 1883 it amounted to \$388,287,581. The decrease in receipts from customs is \$19,639,007; in receipt from internal revenue, \$23,134,296, and in receipts from miscellaneous sources, \$8,549,316. From the aggregate of these items should be deducted the increase \$1,874,840 in receipts from sales of public lands, leaving a net reduction, as stated above. The net expenditures aggregated \$244,126,244, a decrease from the amount of 1883 of \$21,281,893. The surplus applicable to the reduction of the public debt amounted to \$109,363,625, a decrease of \$28,456,918 from the previous year. The Treasury reserve for the year ending Nov. 1, 1884, is decreased \$12,722,255, or from \$100,221,515 in 1883, to \$148,070,290 Nov. 1, 1884. Cash fell below 40 per cent. in excess of demand, liabilities lawfully required in August only having been as high as 46 and 4-10 a year ago, on Nov. 1, 1884, was 42 and 7-10 per cent. The average since resumption has been 32 and 9-10 per cent. The amount of standard silver dollars coined to Sept. 30, 1884, is \$182,280,829, of which the treasury held \$142,345,490. Of this latter amount \$97,064,881 is for the redemption of silver certificates outstanding. This amount in circulation is \$29,891,553. During the past fiscal year \$126,152,572 are in National bank notes presented for redemption, being 22 and 83-100 per cent. more than in the preceding year. This increase in the amount of bank notes presented for redemption the treasurer says reflects the condition of the mercantile and monetary affairs of the country, as shown by the reports of increasing business failures and decreasing clearing house transactions. It is a continuation of the course bank note redemptions have been pursuing year by year since 1881.

The aggregate amount of bank notes presented for redemption during the past ten years, expressed in round numbers, is \$1,404,000,000, a yearly average of \$140,000,000. Actual redemptions varied widely from this average, running up to \$242,000,000 in 1877, and falling off to \$69,000,000 in 1881, in one case exceeding the average by \$102,000,000, in the other falling \$81,000,000 below it. The large redemptions of the years 1875 and 1879 were to some extent due to the depression in business succeeding the financial and commercial panic of 1873. The comparatively small redemptions in the last five years, 1880-1884, may be attributed to the recovery during those years from the effects of that panic, the increased activity of business and the benefits attending the resumption of specie payments. The statistics of ten years show the redemptions invariably affected by business seasons, decreasing in the spring and autumn, when trade is active, and increasing in mid-winter and mid-summer when trade is dull. The notes presented for redemption during the past three months of the current fiscal year are 31 per cent. in excess of the amount presented during a corresponding period of the past fiscal year.

THE ROCK ISLAND SPEAKS.

Railroads Showing Preference to Rich Chicago Friends.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—The Rock Island published a stirring reply to a joint circular issued Nov. 15, by the St. Paul, Northwestern and Burlington companies, claiming that each of these lines is issuing transferable advertising mileage tickets; that they are not doing advertising wholly on a cash basis as has been claimed. The Rock Island purchased a considerable number of these tickets from brokers recently and turned them over to some of Chicago's best citizens, who have been riding on them and who make affidavits to the fact. The Rock Island claims the war inaugurated by the St. Paul, Northwestern and Burlington companies is wholly unjustifiable.

Farmers' Institutes for 1885.

LANSING, Nov. 28.—The State Board of Agriculture at their meeting in Lansing arranged for the following Farmers' Institutes for January, 1885:

January 12 and 13 at Monroe—Representatives from the College—Dr. Kedzie, Dr. Orange, President Abbott and L. G. Carpenter.

January 12 and 13 at Plymouth—Representatives from the College—Prof. Cook, Prof. Beal, Prof. McEwan and F. S. Kedzie.

January 15 and 16 at Flinting—Representatives from the College—Prof. Carpenter, Prof. Johnson, Secretary Baird and Dr. Kedzie.

January 19 and 20 at Albion—Representatives from the College—Prof. Beal, Prof. Harrower, Prof. Carpenter and Secretary Baird.

January 20 and 21 at Paw Paw—Representatives from the College—Prof. McEwan, President Abbott, Dr. Orange and Mrs. Merrill.

January 21 and 22 at Manistee—Representatives from the College—Prof. Johnson, Prof. Cook, Prof. Harrower and F. S. Kedzie.

A Desperate Fight.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Two men, stripped to the waist, emerged from O'Hara's saloon, on East Chicago avenue, at 4 o'clock this morning, and were followed by half-a-dozen others, who formed a circle. The men waited for no formalities, but proceeded to engage in a rough-and-tumble fight. An officer attempted to separate the men, who proved to be Edward Casey and Austin Gibbons—but spectators caught him and carried him bodily out of the ring. He then called a patrol wagon. Meanwhile Casey and Gibbons fought desperately, the former being terribly punished. The men had been fighting fifteen minutes when the patrol arrived, and were once more cut and bruised, blood flowing freely. To-day they were sent to the Bridewell for twenty-five days.

Another Lord Brought to Tears.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Lord Lytton, in a long study published in the *Nineteenth Century*, upon Mary Anderson's fall, declares the criticisms in some of the London papers are misleading. So far from revealing her incapacity to perform her duties as a full of feeling and devotion, and in some passages was profoundly touching. Lord Lytton says he has seen many Julia, but Mary Anderson was the only one that ever drew a tear from him. Ellen Terry was thought to be usurping in higher honors, but certainly inferior in depth and tenderness.

HOLCOMB'S TRIAL.

A New Witness Creates a Sensation in the Case.

JACKSON, Mich., Nov. 28.—Five of the jurymen in the Holcomb trial went to Parma yesterday and had dinner with Juror Brown's people. Deputy Videto watched over them, and all felt well to-day but Orphanial Preston. He had to call on a physician last evening. He was so better this morning and all were in their seats when court opened.

The testimony to-day was to identify the bullets from the Crouch house as being from a thirty-eight calibre Smith & Weston pistol, and to give the result of experiments made by John N. Squire, Walter Johnson and others, with different kinds of revolvers, tending to show that the bullets found in the bodies were shot from such a weapon. The witnesses stated that experiments proved that the bullets that killed the people in the Crouch house were fired from such a pistol. Several witnesses who were wanted could not be found and court adjourned until afternoon.

A sensation was produced this afternoon by Frank Manson, of Montcalm county, swearing that he rode from Bay City to Ogemaw with Dan Holcomb on the cars in October, 1883. Holcomb showed Manson a thirty-eight calibre Smith & Weston revolver and said he was going to visit his brother. This was after Holcomb claimed he had lost the revolver. Manson, who bears a first-class reputation, identified Daniel Holcomb on the street to-day, having never seen him before since the conversation occurred till to-day.

COMPLETED HIS INVESTIGATION.

Inspector Davis, of New York, is Probably a Blackmailer.

BOSTON, Nov. 28.—A Washington special says: Assistant Secretary Cooch this morning completed and handed to Secretary McCulloch, the results of the investigation which has been made into the charges against Theo. Davis, Tax Inspector of New York. Davis is accused of blackmailing six Boston tea-importing firms out of \$100 each, which they paid rather than subject themselves to the annoyance which he would be able to inflict upon them. Secretary McCulloch said to a *Record* correspondent this forenoon he did not think it best that the names of the Boston houses should be made known until he had decided the case which he expects to do in a few days. In admitting that he received money, Davis says it was for pay as a lobbyist, in getting tea legislation through Congress. This will not help him much at the Secretary's hands, especially as the evidence brought to Cooch's notice is said to be sufficient to have caused him to recommend Davis's dismissal. Davis is a New York politician, who was appointed by Judge Folger.

LARGE FIRE AT PITTSBURG.

A Fireman Falls Through an Open Elevator.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 28.—At 8:30 this evening fire was discovered in the large four-story wholesale and retail furniture and upholstery establishment of E. Edmonson & Son, 635 Smithfield street. By strenuous effort on the part of the firemen the flames were confined to the building, which with its contents, was almost entirely destroyed. The loss on furniture and upholstery stock is placed at about \$45,000, while the damage to the building, owned by John Dab, is estimated from \$20,000 to \$25,000. Insurance on furniture, etc., \$30,000; on building, \$15,000. The adjoining buildings were slightly damaged. Leonard Smith, a fireman, was painfully injured by a fall through an open elevator. It is supposed the fire was caused by the spontaneous combustion of varnish and oil in the basement.

A Colored Citizen Tread.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 28.—W. D. Parsons, a farmer of the third district, while passing near Newbridge, saw the body of a colored man hanging on a small dogwood tree just off the highway yesterday. The feet were within six inches of the ground. Parsons, upon examination, found the corpse to be that of George Ericson, a colored desperado. Parsons notified Dr. Crane, and Coroner Jacob. A jury was at once summoned, and after a short deliberation rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death by hanging at the hands of unknown parties. The lyncher, who ever they may be, kept their own counsel, and it is impossible to suspect their identity.

A Postoffice Burglarized.

SALINE CITY, Mo., Nov. 28.—The postoffice was broken into and robbed last night. The burglars procured tools from a blacksmith shop near by, blew the safe open, rifled it of packages, stamps and money, and also opened a registered package containing money. The burglary was not discovered until this morning when the postmaster started in pursuit and tracked them to Slater. He recovered the horses, which the burglars had stolen and rode to Slater, but did not capture the perpetrators.

In the Interest of His State.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 28.—Governor Crittenden left this afternoon for Washington and New York. He goes to Washington for the purpose of getting the case of the State vs. the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad advanced on the supreme court docket. His visit to New York will be for the purpose of examining the securities of the State held by the National Bank of Commerce.

Stanley's Opinion.

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—In reply to inquiry by delegates from Holland at West African Conference to-day, Henry M. Stanley states it would be both possible and useful to join Leopold and Matumbi Lakes by a navigable canal. It would not be practicable to join Nyassa and Qanganika Lakes.

A Veteran Railroad Man Killed.

WILMINGTON, Mass., Nov. 28.—J. R. Goodwin, station agent here of the Boston & Lowell Railroad, while shuffling a train this morning was crushed between the cars and instantly killed. He had been in the employ of the company for thirty years.

Injunction Granted.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 28.—Judge Baxter granted a temporary injunction in favor of W. F. Read against the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railway, restraining the latter from refusing to furnish coal cars transporter, at usual rates without delay over all its lines of road.

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

MINERS RESUMING THEIR WORK.

The Hocking Valley Strike Virtually Ended—Mills at Fall River and Elsewhere Resuming.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 28.—The active measures recently taken by the sheriffs of Hocking, Athens and Perry counties, seconded by the officers of the C. H. V. & T. R. R. Co. coal exchange syndicate operators indicating a determined and persistent effort to end the mining troubles, is likely soon to prove successful. Already over thirty of the intimidators have been placed in jail and indictments found in a majority of cases. It is believed the United States forces will be brought into use to gather in a large number who have been intimidating others, making attacks upon guards and persons whom they wished to prevent from working at reduced rates. The Buchtel miners are again running to their fullest capacity, and work in the others is being gradually increased. One hundred and sixty-five cars were loaded in the Hocking Coal and Iron Company's mines yesterday, which indicated that the trouble is virtually ended.

The Pittsburg Coopers.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 28.—The 300 employees of the cooperage department of the Standard Oil Company in this city were paid off to-day, and the establishment closed indefinitely on account of overstock and no demand for barrels. At other factories not controlled by the Standard the outlook is better.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 28.—All the mills started up this morning. There is decidedly a good feeling among manufacturers, caused by the stiffening in prices of print cloth. The mills will all run next week. The general opinion is that it will not be necessary to stop during the winter.

Business Brightening.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 28.—Shoemaker & Co.'s two iron mills, which have been closed for some time, started up on full time this morning in all departments, giving employment to 600 hands. The firm has sufficient orders to keep running steadily.

"Bradstreet's" Reports.

New York, Nov. 28.—There were 237 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the week, against 251 the preceding week, 232, 186 and 158 in the corresponding weeks of 1883, 1882 and 1881 respectively.

A Bishop Resigns.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 28.—At this afternoon's session of the Plenary Council, the resignation of the Most Rev. Charles J. Seghes, an Archbishop of Oregon, was tendered and accepted.

An Earthquake.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—A shock of an earthquake was felt at Lyons, Marseilles and other places in the south of France to-day. Much alarm was caused but there were serious results.

A Territory Bought.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—It is stated that the territory of Sheikh said *quadsien*, in Egypt, has been sold to a German firm.

Gorman's Dinner.

Senator Gorman's complimentary dinner in Baltimore on the evening of Dec. 11 bids fair to rival the famous Dorsey dinner. "The banquet will be served," as the Baltimore papers tell, "in the foyer of the Academy of Music, where the galleries will be thrown open to the ladies of subscribers. The subscriptions, at \$20 each, are limited to 150, the dinner to be admittance for two ladies or a lady and gentleman escort to the galleries. The dinner is fixed for 7 o'clock and the galleries will open at 8:30, before the speaking is begun. Invitations will be sent to President-elect Cleveland and Vice-President-elect Hendricks and the former is expected and the latter will almost certainly come. About 200 will be at the dinner—150 subscribers and 50 by invitation."

Soured on Cuban Sugar.

The Louisiana sugar-planters are putting on their war paint by way of preparation for the fight against the ratification of the Spanish reciprocity treaty. There are only three or four hundred of them, but they have large capital invested in the business and employ a good many laborers. The admission of Cuban sugar free would prove a death blow to their industry, unless they were paid a bounty by the government. The contest over the ratification of the treaty promises to be a very warm one.

A Desperate Doctor.

Dr. John Maxwell of Springfield, Ohio, gave his four children a mixture of aconite and chloroform, wrapped their faces in cloths saturated in the poison, and placed them on a bed. Then he took a similar dose, and made the same preparations for death. When Mrs. Maxwell returned she found one of the little ones dead and the others unconscious, two of them dying during Wednesday night. The doctor revived and has been imprisoned. He says he was tired of living, and wanted the children to go with him.

NOTED PEOPLE.

Mrs. Belva Lockwood has started on a long lecturing tour.

Mr. Burnand, the editor of *London Punch* has eleven unmarried daughters.

Theodore Thomas will give six concerts for young people in New York this season.

M. Le Cocq has written an opera, entitled "Plutus," in two acts, for the Opera Comique.

Mr. De Young, the owner of the *San Francisco Chronicle*, is recovering from his wounds.

Marshal MacMahon of France is writing his memoirs. They should contain a great deal of information about European affairs since the Italian war, and a fund of interesting anecdotes.

Since last September Emperor William has had five severe fainting fits, his vitality falling very low after each attack, and it is feared at the Berlin court that he will suddenly before the year is ended.

Gen. Grant has often been requested to deny the report that he was drunk at the battle of Shiloh, but he always replied that "if the people believed that story after the battle of Shiloh they might do so."

David Conley, a pioneer of Colorado, said on the night of November 4, in a voice made hoarse by hurrahing: "All I have ever wanted to wait for was the election of another Democratic President. Now I am ready to die." His expression that night blossomed on his forehead, and over many in his bed.

THANKSGIVING CHARITIES.

Superintendent Perry Closes Up and Balances His Books.

Superintendent Perry balanced up the account of his stewardship as distributor and collector of the Thanksgiving charities yesterday. The sum total of the charity, which was so spontaneously and gratefully donated, and thankfully received by the poor and the unfortunate, was \$423.20. Of this sum, \$375.98 was variously expended, leaving a balance of \$47.22. Among contributions not previously fully acknowledged, were \$5 from the P. A. B. Club, collected from among the dancers at their ball Wednesday evening, and \$42.30, twenty-five pounds of flour and four cans of oysters from the friends of Detective Connolly.

Of the perishable goods, quite a quantity was given to "The Little Sisters" and a like quantity to the U. B. A. Home and St. Mark's Home. To make the balance complete and the distribution as equitable as possible, the latter institution will be given the balance of cash on hand. Too much credit cannot be given to the Committee, Messrs. Houseman, Weston and Perry, and those who assisted them in their work of charity and love. Officer Howell, the expert driver of the Police van, deserves special mention for the interest, care and kindness he showed in helping in the work of distribution.

AMUSEMENTS.

Patti Rosa's Engagement at Redmond's—"Lights of London."

An avalanche of local news prevents THE TELEGRAM going into detail and saying the many good things it would like to in praise of Patti Rosa's "Mizpah" and her excellent company. The bright, sparkling little soubrette was greeted with full houses at Redmond's on Thanksgiving afternoon and evening, and also by a well-filled house last night. Some have located Patti Rosa in the Minnie Palmer school. Why Minnie Palmer should be credited the founder of a school she never originated is unexplained. Patti Rosa is original, and in the main part of her acting, displays a peculiar style unlike any extemporary soubrette. She is better than ever, full of life and vigor. She sings well and dances gracefully, being accorded many recalls. The play, though not strong in plot, is just what the public like because it is full of fun and frolic. The supporting company all contribute materially and effectively in making the play amusing. Mr. John W. Dunne, a thoroughly capable and intelligent actor, acting as *Antoine Mardi*, that was remarkable for its consistency, grace, and evidence of withheld force. Misses Lester and Williams were also, conspicuous for good work. The play will be repeated this afternoon, and the engagement will close with to-night's entertainment.

"The Lights of London."

It is unnecessary to make any extended reference to the reappearance of "Lights of London" at Powers's next Monday and Tuesday evenings. The company this year is one of the best on the road, headed by the well-known actor, Atkins Lawrence. The company is playing in Chicago this week at Haverley's. The press bestows especial praise on both company and scenery, the latter being entirely new and gotten up entirely for the metropolitan productions of the play.

THE WATSON SEDUCTION CASE.

Every Effort will be Made to Secure a New Trial.

The verdict of \$2,000 damages awarded the plaintiff in the Watson versus Watson seduction case, was a genuine surprise to many who listened to its details, but to none more so than to the defendant's attorneys. In a conversation last evening with Mr. Maynard, of the defense, a TELEGRAM reporter learned from that gentleman, that during the time, forty days, which has been granted by the court for a stay of proceedings, every effort will be made to secure a new trial and in the event of a failure the Supreme Court will be appealed to. "We felt perfectly confident of obtaining a verdict," said Mr. Maynard, "and that we had established Mr. Watson's innocence beyond a peradventure. We know he is innocent, by reason of, if nothing else, his physical incapacity to perform the act with which he was accused, a point which the prosecution did not even attempt to refute or rebut. Mr. Watson could have settled the case long ago, with much less money than the verdict calls for, but his honor would have been compromised and that he will defend to the bitter end. He is in moderate circumstances and lives quietly on a small farm not far from this city. We still have strong hopes of securing justice for him."

AN EXPENSIVE WALTZ.

A Polisher Who Was Too Much Entranced by the Fiddle.

Mr. Popozinski was dancing at the Arbeiter Hall Wednesday evening, when at midnight the loud booming of the drum bell sounded. "No time for frow now," said Popozinski. "When youth and beauty meet to trip the light fantastic toe and chase the fleeting hours with flying feet, it would be really too absurd to desist from indulging in Terpsichorean amusements, merely to assist the fire ladies. No, no, no, with the dance." said Popozinski, "let not the joys meretricious of this hour be curtailed in the slightest degree by fires, fire bell, or fire ladders. Our pleasures are among the belles, not the cold fire bells, and steamers, trucks and Balboec fire extinguishers can get in their work and we'll have ours here." And out-gut and harp-string twanged a merry waltz, while the fire-fend walked away with Popozinski's property. Popozinski has not ceased since that fatal hour, to metaphorically kick himself over the river and back again, for among the incidents of the inebriation was the burning of \$229 in cash, which Popozinski said as well as not have saved while he was whirling away in the mad valises at the Arbeiter.

EDITORS BY THE EARS.

THE "SATURDAY POST" TRADE.

The Supposed New Proprietor Displeased with His Trade—A Race for the Alcona County Paper.

It has been known for some time among newspaper men that negotiations were pending for a trade between Mr. Halleck, of the *Saturday Evening Post*, and J. K. Fairchild, of the *Alcona County Review*, for an exchange of newspaper property. The latter gentleman desired, owing to the fact that many of his relatives resided in this vicinity, and also on account of his former residence in this county, to embark in journalism in this city. It was formally announced in the last issue of the *Post* that the trade had been concluded and Mr. F. would take possession, and though the newspaper people of the city were not apprised of the details of the trade, it was known that Mr. Fairchild came here on Wednesday of this week. It is understood that the transfers were made of the newspaper offices and property of the *Alcona County Review*, together with certain real estate at Harrisville, by Fairchild to Halleck, and the *Saturday Evening Post* in return was transferred by Halleck to Fairchild. It has leaked out that immediately upon entering into possession of the *Post* on Wednesday last, Mr. F. discovered, as he claimed, that matters had been greatly misrepresented to him, and he at once left the city, as it is believed, for Harrisville. It is also understood Halleck left for the same town about the same time.

A Morning Telegram Reporter called on Mr. M. C. Burch, at Sweet's Hotel, last evening, and in an interview obtained the following particulars in regard to the matter:

"Mr. Burch, are you the attorney for either of the parties?"

"Our firm (Burch & Smith) represents Mr. Fairchild in any legal controversy that may grow out of the trouble."

"Would you state the nature of the misrepresentations as claimed by Fairchild?"

"I don't know that there would be anything wrong in stating that Mr. F. saw us on Wednesday, just before leaving, and retained us to look after his interests at this place, and that he claimed that the paper had been represented to him to have been double the subscription list that he believed it now has, and that the extent of the claims made for it as to advertising patronage he believed to be untrue, to about the same extent, and that the office seemed to be in very bad condition and to such an extent as to surprise him."

"What remedies does Mr. F. propose to have applied?"

"That would not be proper for me to answer. Of course I gave him such legal advice as I thought proper, together with some suggestions of a friendly nature. Whether he will follow my advice depends somewhat upon what attorney he employs when he arrives at Harrisville, but my general impression of the man, founded after an acquaintance of some ten or twelve years, is that he will not tamely submit to anything he deems unjust, and any legal contests that may arise will probably be brought in the Alcona county courts, in which county Mr. F. has long resided. I desire to express no opinion whatever as to the merits of the controversy, and regret that I was called on by the press for light on the matter."

"Do you know in whose hands the *Post* will fall?"

"No, I don't. But I have a strong impression that it won't be Fairchild's, unless matters are made to appear very different than at the time he left here."

"Have you heard from him since he left?"

"I had a telegram from him to-day, en route, and it seems that Halleck was on the same train. They appear to have been having a little race to see who would reach Harrisville first, from which circumstance I draw the conclusion that the Harrisville property was the more valuable, or they both would have stayed here. Well, that is about all I can say, and I have just been to hear Gough, and had to listen to his indirect complimentary allusions to St. John, as a moral hero. I am tired and feel broken up, and will bid you good night," and the gentleman climbed the stairs with a weary tread.

"ELOQUENCE AND ORATORY."

John B. Gough at the Baptist Church Last Night.

John B. Gough, the world-famed temperance lecturer, was listened to last evening in the Baptist church by a full audience. The Rev. Dr. Graves presented the speaker and said Mr. Gough required no formal presentation, as wherever the English language was spoken his eloquence had made him acquainted. Dr. Graves then gave the eight dates and subject of lectures, Mr. Gough had previously delivered in this city.

The lecture was upon the subject "Eloquence and Oratory," and, as the speaker remarked about an umbrella he had repaired a lady years ago, that had been repaired and repaired, until nothing but a rib of the original remained, so his lecture, though frequently the same, during the thirty-five years of his experience as a public speaker, had been written and re-written until but little of the original remained. He discussed his subject from a natural standpoint, he claimed, and not as a professed or confessed orator. The speaker was not in his best form, as his voice was hoarse from a cold, and emphasized the appearance of age the speaker presented. Though but sixty-seven years of age he looked as if he had passed the three score years and ten mark, though still strong, dervy, witty, eloquent, and as fond as ever of dealing sledge-hammer blows at the curse of intemperance, a subject, though somewhat foreign, he frequently introduced with telling effect.

A TOUGH 'UN.

Clerk Hurley Unearths a "Crook" Among Lodgers.

Clerk Hurley, of the police headquarters, did a clever bit of cross-examination yesterday evening in examining Frank Johnson, a chronic lodger. Johnson was rightly suspected by Mr. Hurley to be a "tough" of the toughest order, and when the former asserted that he had seen his photographs in the Rogue's Gallery, his countenance elongated, and he acknowledged the hard impeachment after a little quibbling. He confessed that, though but yet only twenty-three, eight years of his boyhood days had been spent behind prison bars. He and two others were sent to the State House of Correction yesterday for ninety days of reformatory discipline. This was quite in keeping with his desires, as one of them had previously inquired how often it would be necessary to apply these cold days before he would be entitled to a free pass, board, washing, and lodging at Lonia. Work and cold weather does not accord with the poetical temperament of these fellows and a warm bed and regular meals will bring them up to their normal fighting condition. Johnson is supposed to have drifted loose from one of the past season's circuses and will stand all the watching the public can give him.

TRADE AND FINANCE.

Grand Rapids.

TELEGRAM OFFICE, Nov. 28.
GRAIN—Corn, 56c. Oats, 25c; rye, 25c. Wheat, Clinton, 72c; red long berry, 74c; short berry, 72c. Rye, 56c; 60c; 55c.

FLOUR AND FEED—\$4 50 wholesale; \$5 00 retail; patent, \$5 25 wholesale; \$5 75 retail; middling, per ton, \$16 00 wholesale; \$17 00 per cwt. Bran, per ton, \$13 00 wholesale; \$13 50 per cwt. Meal and feed, per ton, \$22 00 wholesale; \$13 50 per cwt.

PROVISIONS—Beef, per side, \$6 00; Veal \$5 00; 50, scarce. Lard, 50c; butter, 20c; mutton, 4c 50. Dressed hogs, \$3 00; 50c. Pork, per barrel, \$16 00; lard, 14c; 15c. Shoulders, 12c; smoked beef, 16c; bacon, 12c. Venison tallow, per lb., 12c. Turkey, 10c. Eggs, 12c. Hides, 12c. Tallow, 10c. Kettle, 10c.

BUTTER AND EGGS—Butter, full cream, 14c; half cream, 13c. Eggs, 12c. Hides, 12c. Turkey, 10c. Live, 8c; dressed, 10c. Ducks, dressed, 12c.

EGGS—Fresh, 12c; 22c; hatched, 12c. Eggs, 12c. Hides, 12c. Turkey, 10c. Live, 8c; dressed, 10c. Ducks, dressed, 12c.

WOOL—Flea washed, 30c; 25c; winter, 10c. Red top, 10c. Hides, 12c. Turkey, 10c. Live, 8c; dressed, 10c. Ducks, dressed, 12c.

SHEEP—Flea washed, 30c; 25c; winter, 10c. Red top, 10c. Hides, 12c. Turkey, 10c. Live, 8c; dressed, 10c. Ducks, dressed, 12c.