Birmingham Eccentric.

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BIRMINGHAM, MICH.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MICHIGAN.

A drug clerk in Grand Rapids sold Mrs. H. Randall, of Ottawa Co. opium by mistake for pulverized rhubarb, which she took in such quantities as to produce fatal result.

Judge Joslin Tuesday, of Owosso, has been nominated by the President as consular agent at Amherstburg Ont.

Sophie Lyons has been sentenced by Judge Joslin, of the Wabasaw circuit, to four years and one month, in the Detroit House of Correction.

Sheriff Rice, of St. Joseph Co., has returned from San Francisco, with his prisoner, C. W. Fonda, late of the Farmer's National Bank, Centerville.

At the evening meeting of the press association at Lansing, Mr. Scripps offered the following resolution which was adopted: Resolved, That the executive committee be instructed to urge upon the legislature, at its next session, the passage of an act in relation to suits for libel, to protect publishers against malicious accusations. The following officers were elected: President—James E. Scripps, of the Evening News; vice presidents—Don C. Henderson, of the Allegan Journal; James W. Hines of the Lowell Journal; H. B. Brown, of the Hillsdale Standard; secretary—Edwin S. Hakins, of the St. Louis Leader; treasurer—F. Grabill, of the Greenville Independent.

Edwin Booth played Hamlet Thursday night to an audience which filled the Detroit Opera House to overflowing. Hundreds were obliged to stand three hours, and ladies paid $1.50 for the privilege of sitting in the orchestra with the musicians.

C. W. Fonda, the absconding teller of Constantine, is held for bail in $25,000, to be tried in the United States Court at Grand Rapids.

Miss Kate McDonald of Algens, who for the last 16 years has been unable to speak, suddenly recovered the use of her vocal organs last Wednesday.

Chas. A. Nesbitt of Pontiac, accused of making counterfeit silver dollars, after a preliminary hearing Thursday, was held for trial in the United States Court, and in default of $2,500 bail remanded to Detroit jail.

Warren Leidy and Wm. Welch, two algar makers of Hillsdale, were arrested at Coldwater, on Friday, as the supposed men who burglarized the railroad office at Goshen, Ind.

Henry Nevill has been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of Wm. Milnie, of Franklin township, and the house keeper of the murdered man is also to be arrested.

Will Reynolds, who committed an indecent assault on a daughter of Edward Austin, of Rockford, has fled.

On Monday, the 30th, the State Relief Commission will start three special agents through the burned district, to make the first cash distribution to the sufferers, a requisition for $63,000 having been made on the commission.

Two more forged mortgages, on the farms of two rich Irishmen of Medina, named Monahan and Moriarty, have come to light—the work of Tom Nolin. It seems that for two or three years he has been in the business of forging mortgages, abstracts and certificates of registration, and selling them to parties in and out of Adrian. One of the forged mortgages was to the late E. L. Clark, capitalist, of Adrian, dated January 3, 1880, and given on 360 acres of land for $4,000, to run one year at 7 per cent interest. The other is from John Moriarty to E. L. Clark, dated January 3, 1880, for $1,600 on 80 acres of land in Medina, to run five years at 8 per cent. It appears shown that Nolin conducted the business transaction, representing to Mr. Clark that he was acting as agent for the mortgagors who did not appear personally.

The barn of James Tobias, near Lansing, was burned Friday morning, and with it 17 cows, two horses and several young cattle.

A man named Thomas Conn, while lying in an intoxicated condition on the street railway track at Bay City Thursday night, was run over and had a leg fractured. He died Friday of his injuries, and a post mortem examination is now being held.

Mrs. Mary Sedgwick of Marshall obtained a verdict of $1,525 against the city for injuries caused by a defective sidewalk.

Thursday evening the brick cornice along the north side of Welch's hotel, Kirtland, fell with terrific force. Mrs. Will Fagan and Mrs. Duncan Kennedy, who were passing at the time, were knocked down and severely cut about the head, shoulders and back. Mrs. Kennedy sustained a fracture of the collar bone. Mrs. Fagan at last accounts was still delirious.

The Secretary of State has prepared and published a crop report, bearing date of March 1, showing returns from 1,041 crop correspondents, representing 750 townships; 649 of these returns are from 626 townships in the southern four tiers of counties. The estimates show the condition of wheat, the condition of cattle and sheep, and the prospect for apples and peaches, better than one year ago. In only three counties—Alpena, Delta and Gladwin—the wheat prospects seem less promising. The condition of wheat in the southern four tiers of counties is estimated at from 12 per cent. better. The average in the 28 counties in the southern four tiers is 94 per cent., and for the entire state 91 per cent better than on March 1, 1881. The quantity of wheat marketed during the months of January and February, at 431 elevators and flouring mills, or about two-thirds of the whole number in the state, is 2,888,235, of which 1,487 bushels were marketed in the first or southern tier of counties; 915,831 bushels in the second tier, 422,767 bushels in the third tier, 607,305 bushels in the fourth tier, and 276,140 bushels in the remaining counties of the state.

It is now thought that the Clark estate, Adrian, holds bogus mortgages negotiated by Navin to the amount of $62,000. It is feared that further investigation will show that the loss to the estate will aggregate $90,000.

The first snow storm of the season visited East Tawas on the 15th.

T. H. Martin near Niles, aged 80 years, died from effects of vaccination.

George Parker, a young man connected with prominent republican families in Adrian and Detroit, and at one time possessed of a very fair property, was arrested here last night for stealing shoes from the stores of A. Warden and C. Hayes. Insanity is the probable cause.

Rev. A. M. Farley, a prominent preacher, died at his residence in South Lyon Sunday night.

John R. Campbell, farmer and stock raiser, living near Ypsilanti, was killed Sunday by a runaway accident, his neck being broken. His wife and daughter who were with him, were badly injured.

S. Douglas Records of Ann Arbor, was examined Monday and held for trial for attempting to kill Fanny Hebron.

The furnace at Big Rapids, which had been in blast 702 days, was blown out last week, having made during the blast 52,987 tons of pig iron, or an average of 75 tons per day.

The ware rooms and furnishing department of the new England Furniture company in Grand Rapids were burned Monday night. The building was five story and recently completed. Loss the building was $6,000; on stock, $16,000; insurance, $8,500.

J. D. Parrott has been arrested and brought to Bay City, on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of Freemont Mizner.

Frank L. Westover has been nominated for postmaster at Bay City.

Tossemit Tenore, a young man from Chicago, came to Grand Rapids Sunday night from Muskegon, suffering from a severe attack of small pox. He was unable to claim lodging, and wandered about the streets all night, meeting and conversing with many people. Finally he found his way to the post house at 6 o'clock Monday morning.

Judge Cooley, at the dinner given at Delmonico's by the alumni of the University of Michigan, responded to the toast "Our Guest," as follows of the railroads of Michigan: "Gentlemen, of the future. He thought we would have to go back to the old common law rule, that the roads are the king's highway. Under certain restrictions he said the people should control the railroads.

L. A. Baker, a music dealer of Lansing, who has made an assignment, has been arrested on complaint of John Pettit, of Jackson, for obtaining goods under false pretenses.

The Marshall common council has instructed their city attorney to prepare for a new trial in the Mrs. McHugh case. If it be denied, the case will go to the Supreme court.

A dispatch has been received at Mt. Clemens from Ft. Reno, I. T., saying that Henry Stevens, formerly of Mt. Clemens, was shot and killed on Sunday last, evidently for the purpose of robbery. He had charge of an outfit on route for Texas, and the whole outfit was taken, but he had but little money.

A party of 16 men with their families left Howell for Dakota on Tuesday morning. Immigration to that territory has begun.

John Noonan, a Frenchman, who has a family in Cayuga Co. N. Y., was found dead in bed at the Central House, Bay City, Tuesday morning.

In excavating a new sewer on Wilson St., Jackson, recently, the workmen struck a view of coal two feet thick. The direction of the layer will be traced with a view to development.

Kalamazoo has secured through Congressman Burrows, free mail delivery from and after July first.

MISCELLANEOUS.

On invitation of the United Labor League of the United States, all the Trades Unions of Chicago have been consolidated with it, and with the approval of leading employers, which composes the trouble growing out of the strikes.

Prof. J. E. Hawker has obtained a verdict of $4,500 against Moritz Goldsmith, a prominent merchant of Canton, Pa., for publishing a scandalous libelous petition to the state superintendent of schools remonstrating against the appointment of the professor to a school superintendency.

A boiler exploded in Goodwin's shoe factory 12 Lynn, Mass., on Wednesday, killing the engineer, J. B. Moore, and fatally injuring Stephen Hansen and D. S. Thrasher. Moore had several times notified his employer that the boiler was unsafe. His body was thrown 50 feet over an adjoining house.

A writ of habeas corpus has been applied for in behalf of Sergeant Mason, on the ground that the court martial had no jurisdiction in the case of assault with intent to kill; that article of war 58 confers on court martial powers to try such cases in time of war, insurrection or rebellion only; and that the sentence was excessive and illegal.

Dr. Burton, of Hartford, and Dr. Ferrin, of Farmington, have been named to fill the vacancies in the Yale University board of trustees of Dr. Bacon and the resignation of Dr. Jewell.

The wife of Lieut. Melville, of the Jeannette expedition, publishes letters from her husband showing that he considered the Jeannette unfit for the expedition before it started.

Mary Herman of Jeffersonville, Ind., died of mumps after fasting 63 days. The doctors think she would have lived 70 days without eating, if the mumps had not proved fatal.

The Big Hatchie river, Tenn., is now higher than in 1865. The bridges and trestles on the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans railroad, and all the Hardeman county bridges on the upper and lower stores are swept away.

The senate Thursday voted, 40 to 15, to restore the franking privilege. The proposition was inserted in the postoffice appropriation bill, but is liable to be rejected by the house. Both Michigan senators voted against it.

Henry Renshaw, of the lunatic asylum in Utica, entered the office of Dr. May on Thursday and shot him, not fatally, claiming that he was an ambassador from heaven sent by Gutiau to do it. He was found armed with sticks and revolvers.

Michael Kennedy, of Troy, N. Y., in confidence, has lived 43 days on milk, and during weight has fallen from 243lbs to 212½, and he says is stronger now than for years.

A huge cave near St. Joseph, Mo., excavated by boys in a sand bank as a place of recreation for leisure hours, fell on Thursday, burying five, whose ages ranged from 8 to 17. All were dead when taken out.

J. W. Johnson, editor of the Sheldon, Ill., Gazette, and a political hack, who was for appointment as minister to Sweden, was arrested in Chicago, Thursday night, for forging endorsements to a note of $1,100, on which he obtained the money. He escaped from the officers who were in pursuit of him.

A fire in Philadelphia Thursday, destroyed $17,000 worth of stock, and the building, with $35,000 occupied by J. W. Hilton, cotton and woolen yarn manufacturer.

The American Express Company has undertaken the money order business, and will issue orders of $5 and under for five cents, and orders for $5 to $10 for eight cents. These orders will be issued at the Express Company's 4,000 offices, and paid at 457 of them.

There is not an inch of bluff on the westside of the Mississippi, from a point above Cairo to the gulf. Excepting at the town of Helena, Ark., there is not a levee on either side of the river, extending back from 75 and 100 miles. This immense country is under water, and almost isolated from the rest of the world, and but for the forests it would look like an immense lake. Arkansas is building like a amphibious frog, washing away railroad tracks, telegraph lines, and cutting a swath of destruction through the state from one corner to the other. The suffering of the people in the bottoms of the Mississippi and Arkansas inundated districts can not be exaggerated nor adequately described.

There is probability of quite a discussion and wrangle over the settlement with the physicians, who attended the late President Garfield. The committee have concluded not to recommend the promotion of Surgeon General Barnes, but to provide that when he is retired it shall be at the full pay of brigadier general instead of three-quarters, as it is now. Dr. Woodward, instead of promotion the committee recommend that he be given pay at his brevet rank of lieutenant colonel, which will give him $800 additional. In regard to the other surgeons that they be paid more than $10,000 to $25,000. Provision is made for all other persons connected with the case, including Guiteau and Scott and Col. Rockwell who are to have a vote of thanks. The report of the committee will be submitted next week, when it will probably be attacked by members comprising the minority of the committee, and who propose to let the public know all about the bill presented.

Parmelee's dry goods store in Dayton, O., burned at a loss of over $76,000.

The Fonda extensive company's works at Williamsburg, New York, were burned Saturday night, with loss on stock and building of $100,000. The third floor, occupied by Schmidt & Co., lithographing establishment lost $40,000.

An additional grant of $750,000 for Mississippi river improvements is favored by the house committee, the entire sum appropriated to be used as may be needed on the general improvement of the river from St. Paul to its mouth.

Eight hundred weavers of the Central Pacific mills in Lawrence, Mass., struck Monday morning, and before 9 o'clock indorsed 700 more to join them. They complain of a reduction of 10 per cent on wages, while work is increased.

A Norwegian hard arrived at Boston and reported having passed through fifty miles of dead codfish in latitude 40 and longitude 71.

A communication from the Secretary of war estimates the number made homeless by the flood as follows: Missouri, 2,200; Illinois, 3,000; Kentucky, 800; Tennessee, 4,000; Mississippi, 30,000; Arkansas, 20,000; Louisiana, 25,000. Rations already distributed 718,000.

On Monday the river at Memphis had declined eleven inches from the highest.

A Bodie dispatch received at San Francisco says: Wednesday night a snow-slide in Lake Cannon buried several men, four of whom, Robert Trumbull, Alex. McKown and D. B. Stevens, were taken out dead. The fourth, a miner, were killed. The bodies were recovered. Over forty slides occurred in Lake and Mill Creek Cannons between Wednesday and Saturday, burying in all thirty eight persons.

The N. Y. Assembly has passed a resolution, asking that the President commute Mason's sentence to dismissal from the army.

A severe storm prevailed throughout the northwest Monday night and Tuesday. Snow fell on the Sioux Division, of the Chicago, St Paul & Omaha road; and upon the eastern division as far as Menomine, it was rainfall. It was quite violent south of Tracy, and as far east to Winthrop, where the trains are stuck fast. In Kentucky the wind was fearfully strong, and much damage was done to buildings.

Henry G. Rogers, U. S. Minister for Bolivia, died at Lima, Peru, on the 10th. Rogers and one of the three surviving members of the Pennsylvania constitutional convention, of 1837, died Monday night in the county almshouse at Lancaster, Pa.

Ninety-three Quakers, who seceded from the Cincinnati convention, met at Pittsburg on Monday and organized a national protective association. The cause of the split was the alleged packing of the Cincinnati Convention by the western Yearly Meeting, which is accused of paying the fares of the delegates.

A large majority of the House appropriation committee are opposed to the Senate amendment restoring the franking privilege.

An order from the Secretary of war will set aside the verdict and sentence of the court martial in the case of Cadet Whittaker, on account of irregularities and informalities, and release him from arrest at the same time dismissing him from the academy under the provision relating to those found deficient in study.

The Curtis Manufacturing Company's works at Albion, N. Y. were burned Tuesday morning. Loss, $100,000—insured, $50,000.

CONGRESS.

March 15—In the Senate, the bill granting right of way for a railroad and telegraph line through the lands of the Choctaws and Chickasaws to the N. Leavy & San Francisco railroad, was reported and referred to calendar. The bill on making an efficient letter system on the Mississippi river was discussed at length. It directs the Mississippi river commission to cause the construction of such levees and such levees along the banks of the river as shall deem of greatest importance, and makes an appropriation of $15,000,000 for that purpose, to remain in the treasury. Referred to committee on the Mississippi river.

Mr. Rice, in the House, offered a resolution directing the judiciary committee to inquire into the conviction of Sergeant Mason, by the military court, and report whether the sentence is illegal, contrary to the laws of the United States, and report their conclusions in the House. They have leave to send for persons and papers. Mr. Hiscock reported a bill making further appropriations to relieve the sufferers by the overflow of the Mississippi. Committee recommended the adoption of the same amounts increasing appropriations to $500,000, authorizing the Secretary of war to expend such part of it as is necessary for labor in strengthening the levees.

March 16—The Postoffice Appropriation bill was taken up in committee of the whole and reported favorably the bill appropriating $2,500,000 for ten years, to be used by the Postmaster General to subserve and promote the postal and commercial interests of the United States, by paying large sums to American steamers built in the United States. The bill is to be offered as an amendment to the Postoffice Appropriation bill. Mr. Edwards submitted an amendment which effectually restores the franking privilege to senators and members of the House. It was opposed by Mr. Perry, who, with Mr. Conger, voted against it, although it passed the Senate by a vote of 40 to 15. The bill appropriating $100,000 for the relief of the flooded districts was taken up and passed with the House amendment, increasing the appropriation to $150,000.

The House committee on the right of the speaker to censure or reprimand a member, offering that such right could only be properly exercised under the authority and by the direction of the House, which the speaker concurred. The Chinese bill was further discussed, and Mr. Page, of California, announced his purpose to call for the previous question the first opportunity.

March 17.—In the Senate bills passed allowing Mr. Butler $3,500 and Mr. Kellogg $9,000 expenses for contesting their seats.

In the House Mr. Page moved to dispense with the regular order of private bills and continue the discussion of the Chinese bill. Defeated, 67 affirmative votes and 63 negative, the necessary two-thirds not being obtained. The House then took up the private calendar for the day, and passed bills for the erection of federal buildings at Concord, N. H., Augusta, Me., Frankfort, Ky., Jefferson City, Mo., Montpelier, Vt., and Minneapolis, Minn., were passed. The postoffice appropriation bill was called up in committee of the whole, and the amendment authorizing the postmaster general to pay money orders up to five years from date of issue was adopted. With the exception of the franking privilege amendment, all the amendments were adopted.

March 20.—In the Senate the bill admitting Dakota as a state was favorably reported.

In the House a communication was read from the president of the Mississippi, Ohio and Missouri railroad, stating that the state government had requested their service to preserve peace and protect the property of the state. The bill appropriating $500,000 for the relief of the Mississippi sufferers, as amended and passed by the Senate, was concurred in. A bill was introduced by Mr. King appropriating $500,000 for the relief of the Mississippi sufferers. Referred to committee on appropriations. A memorial was presented from the Maryland legislature asking an appropriation for a monument to Key, the author of "The Star Spangled Banner."

March 21.—In the senate Mr. Teller introduced a resolution stating that it is the duty of the United States to provide minting capacity equal to the gold and silver production, so that holders of bullion can convert without delay. Mr. Hoar offered a resolution calling on the secretary of state for information relative to the amount of Chinese immigration. Mr. Hale presented a petition against the admission of Dakota as a state, saying that he would oppose the admission until her record was cleared of the polygamy of Mormons. Miller defended Dakota and the petitioners at the request of Mr. Windom, was referred. The bill to increase the efficiency of the life saving service was called up and a qualified pension amendment adopted. The eighth section giving for two years after death to any man in the service, a continuance of his pay to his widow or orphans, was also adopted.

In the house the Chinese bill was discussed by Messrs. Page, Butterworth, Horner and Hooker. Mr. Page said he would call the previous question to-morrow at 3 o'clock.

FOREIGN.

The execution of Dr. Lamson of London, found guilty of administering poison (aconite) to Percy John, causing his death, is fixed for April 4.

The friends of Dr. Lamson have instructed his solicitor to prepare a memorial praying for a respite on the ground that the evidence regarding aconitine was inconclusive and that it can be shown that the prisoner was in the habit of prescribing aconitine and took morphia so frequently his mind became affected.

It is stated the Czar has received convincing proofs that the Nihilists are determined to abandon their policy of assassination. Imperial clemency will consequently be extended to political prisoners and executions be reduced to the smallest possible limit.

Returns of Russian exports and imports for January and February show an increase of £6,000,000 and £6,000,000 francs respectively as compared with the same months of 1881. The imports of food show a small decrease.

The Vienna Gazette to-day contains a dispatch stating that Germany and Austria have concluded a military and diplomatic alliance, for the purpose of acting against Russia if the hostile course of the government of that country renders such a combination necessary. The whole atmosphere of Europe is filled with rumors of coming trouble. The German government, through consuls and military representatives, is closely watching the movements of Slavophile agents.

The provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina are in a state of open rebellion. Russian emissaries are known to be among the rebels in considerable numbers, and seem to be well supplied with money.

In Vienna the war feeling is strong. In Berlin public opinion is equally divided on the subject, and the influence of the anti-Bismarckian party is strongly against war.

War in Europe looks more and more threatening.

Queen Victoria at Mentone, France, drove through the town Saturday in an open carriage. There was an immense number of visitors in the place, and much enthusiasm was manifested.

The crystal palace theatre at Marseilles has burned. Loss 1,000,000 francs. The actors had great difficulty in escaping from the burning building.

In the House of Commons March 20 the Marquis of Hartington declared that the closure proposal was nothing more than a modification of the existing restrictions on debate. The government was unable, under the present system, to carry on the business of the country with dignity and effect. If other parties thought they could do so the Ministry would with pleasure resign, but as long as the Ministry remain responsible, they must appeal to the House to give them those powers which alone are sufficient for the conduct of business.

At a meeting of the Irish party of the House of Commons it was decided to introduce a bill amending the land act dealing with Healy's case in order to set aside the limitation recently imposed by the decision of Adams Dunsmith case. The party decided to vote against closure.

The United States railway share and trust company has been organized in London, with a capital of $5,000,000 to deal in the stocks of leading American railways.

The order withdrawing from entry lands situated along the line of the Canadian Pacific road in Manitoba, is ridiculed in Canada, particularly among new settlers in Manitoba who do not fully understand its purpose. It is said to have been done at the request of speculators who have speculators who are out selling them in the United States. Hundreds of letters are being received in all parts of the city to-day inquiring if immigrants who are pouring into the city.

DETROIT MARKETS

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

In the market for general produce receivers of potatoes reported a free demand for choice stock. Foreign potatoes are being offered in the market at about 100@150c, below prices for domestic productions. Beans are quiet, but are firm at quotations. Fine roll butter continues scarce, while inferior grades are neglected. With maple sugar the demand is pretty well supplied; for strictly pure, however, there is demand. Clover seed is quiet, the shipping demand being nearly over. Dried apples are dull. With the market in pretty well supplied. Pork and lard have been firmer, and prices are advanced. Smoked meats keep steady and are moving freely

We quote: Mess pork $18.50; family, $18.75; clear, $20.50; lard, 11½c for tierces, 11½c for kegs; hams, 12@12½c; shoulders, 8½@9c; bacon 12c; dried beef, 11@13½c; extra mess beef, $22.

POULTRY—Dressed turkeys sold at 14c. Chickens were sold at 12@13c. per lb.

FLOUR.

White wheat, roller process	$6 75
White wheat brands, city	$6 25
Spring wheat brands country	6 00
Winter patents	7 50
Seconds	5 75
Superfine brands	4 75
Minnesota patents	7 00
Rye—$ bu	1 15
Rye—$ bu	90
Corn—$ bu	60
Oats—$ bu	43
APPLES—per bbl	1 00
Beans—$ bu	1 80
CHEESE—Ohio and Mich. $ lb	14
DRIED FRUIT—Apples, $ lb	5
" Apricots, $ lb	22
" Peaches	22
Onions—$ bu	75
Bran—$ ton	18 00
Butter—$ lb choice	30
Tallow—$ lb	6
DRESSED HOGS—$ 100 lb	7 00
Eggs—$ doz	14
Hay—per ton	14 00
HIDES—$ lb green	6
HIDES—$ lb cured	8
Horse—$ lb	20
POTATOES—$ bu	1 06
SHEEP PELTS—each	75
Tallow—$ lb	5½
Wool—$ lb unwashed	4 00

Detroit Live Stock Market.

The cattle market has been dull and there has been a heavy run of cattle, and prices were 30@40c. lower than those of last week on all grades, and more good than last week's prices. Hogs were sold at a decline of 25@35c.

CATTLE.

Steers extra, per cwt	$5 50@5 50
Steers good shippers	5 00@5 25
Steers butchers	3 75@4 00
Steers common grades	3 00@3 50

SHEEP.

Per 100 lbs	4 00@6 00

HOGS.

Per 100 lbs	6 80@6 70

The average tongue cannot speak more than 150 words in a minute, while the telegraph can speak twice as fast. Even 350 words have been transmitted over a wire in a minute. For all that, telegraphic messages are not much cheapened.

Keokuk, Ia., is said to be the greatest egg market in the world, having shipped last season 10,500,000 eggs.

ANSWER THIS.—Is there a person living who ever saw a case of Piles, Blindness, nervousness, or neuralgia, or any disease of the stomach, liver or kidneys that Hop Bitters will not cure?

Bismarck, it is said, places no reliance in the czar's expression of friendship for Germany.

NEW BLOOMFIELD, Miss., Jan. 7, 1880.

I wish to say to you that I have been suffering for the last five years with a severe kidney ailment. I have heard of Hop Bitters and have tried it. I have used up four bottles, and it has done me more good than all the doctors and medicines that they could use on or with me. I am still very poor but feel so free you for such a relief by your medicine as to cause me to make this statement. Yours truly,

HENRY KNOCHE.

A bill has been introduced by the French government permitting witnesses in law courts, instead of taking the oath before God, to promise on their honor and conscience to speak the truth.

THAT RICH EXPERIENCE.

A Free Press Interview Sustained and Its Source Revealed.

(Detroit Free Press.)

A few months ago an interview with a prominent and well-known physician, formerly a resident of Detroit, but now living in New York, appeared in the columns of this paper. The statements made by the doctor and the facts he divulged were of so unusual a nature as to cause his little communion among those who read them, and many inquiries were raised as to the genuineness of the interview and the validity of the statements it contained. The name of the physician was at that time suppressed at his own request, but the interview, however, can now be removed, as the important and startling letter which appears below will abundantly show. In order, however, that the reader may better understand this letter, a few extracts are severally given from the interview in question.

After an exchange of compliments and a few reminiscences about the war, in which the doctor was a prominent surgeon, the reporter remarked, upon the doctor's improved appearance, upon which he said:

"Yes, I have improved in health since you last saw me, and I hope also in many other ways. I have learned a great deal since then in doing, and in the course of the hardest work I ever undertook, and especially a doctor, to do, and that is to overcome my prejudices. You know there are some people who prefer to remain in the wrong rather than acknowledge the manifest light. I was perhaps as bad in that as the worst order. Now, I am a physician, and of the "old school" order, too; but I have, after years of experience and observation, come to the conclusion that truth is the highest of all things, and, I may add, that if physicians stand in the way of truth, so much the worse for them; they will be ground to crushed sooner or later. Why, when I went home in Detroit, I would no sooner have thought of violating the code of ethics laid down by the profession, or of prescribing anything out of the regular order, than I would of inspiring my hand. Now, however, I prescribe and will prescribe things which I believe to be adapted to cure, and which my experience has proven to be such.

"How did I come to get such heretical ideas as these, doctor?

"Oh, they are the result of my experience and observation. I obtained my first knowledge on the subject, though, from having been cured of a disease that my own and the skill of my professional brethren had failed to cure me. My life was a bodily hell as many of my patients, with a complication of troubles, including dyspepsia, and consequently imperfect kidneys my practice. For months I suffered horrible agonies. Dull, indefinite pains in various parts of my body; a sense of fullness and weight around me; a loss of appetite; headaches; all these disagreeable symptoms were added to pains which once both acute and constant. Sick as I was, however, I became restored to health in a most surprising manner, and in an incredibly short space of time, and it was this that proved a most potent influence in the starting point and my prejudices were so rapidly after that I can assure you. I went to reading extensively, and and studying more extensively and since that time I have discovered many other remedies for humanity. Why only a few days ago I advised a lady who was suffering from a serious female difficulty and disorganized kidneys to use an same remedy which cured me. I saw her this morning and she is nearly well. Pain and inflammation are all gone and she is around as usual. We have to rely upon the medical fraternity to sit back and declare there is no such thing as improvement or advancement, or that we have a monopoly of all the good that Almighty nature has given to mankind. Those are just what chance giving out of the department of life, and there are great developments in medicine as well. Thousands of people every year from supposed typhoid fever, consumption or other complaints, when in reality it is from trichina, contracted by eating poorly cooked and diseased pork. Thousands of children are dying every year from dropsy as the apparent sequel to scarlatina, when in reality it is from diseased kidneys, which become weakened by the fever they have just had."

"Well, doctor, you have got some new truths here, certainly, but they sound very remarkable to me."

"Well, whether they are reasonable or not, I have demonstrated to my own satisfaction that they are true, and I propose to stand by them, no matter how much opposition I may meet by doing so. Any man, be he politician, lawyer, or physician, who is so considerate of his pocketbook or of his own personal ends as to be willing to sell himself by suppressing the manifest truth, is unworthy the name of man, and unworthy the confidence of the public whom he deceives."

The above are some of the principal points in the interview referred to. Now for the sequel. Some months after the interview the doctor himself which has just been received, is published in full:

Editor Detroit Free Press:

Some months ago, in a number of your paper had an interview with me which he said you would like to publish. I consented on condition that I should have the revision of the manuscript before you permission. I have now accomplished the purpose I had in mind, and wish to say to you that I had intended to have published the facts which I had collected for a long time whether I would make use of the profession, or not. Letters which bound me with others for years, and left me free to do what I pleased, I looked back and thought of the tortures, like those endured by Dante in his trip to the infernal regions, such I could not, and would not, endure, knowing how much I would have given at that time for the relief which I have since obtained. I determined that I would take the chances of the world, and thereby discharge a duty to my fellowmen. If I could thereby save the good mortal one tight of the terrible suffering I endured, I would be fully satisfied, be the other consequences what they might.

My dyspeptic condition was produced by a typoid fever, which did not, as it should, entirely remove the bile from the blood. The consequent derangement of the stomach, inflammation of its coats, dyspepsia, constipation, and general depression of spirits, yellow complexion, fat coated tongue, chills and fever; in short, I was miserable to the last degree. I appealed in vain to my books, to my skill and to my fellow physicians. The mystery of my illness was deeper. I traveled everywhere—exhausted all authorized expedients—but failed to cure.

When in this frame of mind, desperately in need of help, and expecting none, one of my unprofessional friends, who had obtained from some unusual cures wrought by a prominent physician, urged me to try it. I emphatically declined. But secretly, and with the firm determination that I would never let anybody know what I had done, I began to try it. It was only an experiment, you know, but for that I was willing to risk my life as well as my mental. Well, to make a long, and surprising story short, I experienced a sort of physical revolution. My health got a better start. My liver resumed its functions. I no longer had a dull, heavy feeling with constipation. My headaches disappeared with my dyspepsia, but still I was not convinced. "Nature did it," I reasoned. But, determined to pass the ordeal, I continued to the extreme, while I was in active service, the use of the same remedy on my patients afflicted with kidney, liver and stomach disease, watching every development carefully and studiously. Then I was convinced, disarmed, for the remedy stood every test imposed.

Under such convincing circumstances, the matter of confessing my cure became a question of conscience and of duty to my fellows. "Here is a remedy," I said, "that has done for me what the best medical skill of the country could not impart—and as a fellow creature man I will not suppress the facts. I therefore, as a duty and most unpleasant duty, assert, for all diseases of the kidneys, liver, stomach or urinary organs which are amenable to treatment, Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure surpasses any remedy I have ever known or used of the best physicians have, as much, ill success in the treatment of diseases of these organs, I am prepared to accept all the consequences when I say that they are, if understood, those, in duty bound to use this pure vegetable compound in their practice.

Yours very truly,

J. W. SMITH, M. D.

Statements so outspoken as the above and coming from such a reliable source are rare. Too beyond question. They conclusively show now great is the power of the remedy which has become so well known and popular, but the great importance of attention in time to the first indications of declining health. When professional men of such high standing sink their prejudices and willingly declare their belief in that which they know to be valuable, the public may confidently follow their example.

The fact that a traveller can leave San Francisco and go direct to New Orleans by rail is an important event in the history of American locomotion. This is one of the results of the opening of the new Southern line to the Pacific. Its effect will be seen in the growth of the South, and especially that large, interesting territory bordering on Mexico. One of the difficulties of traveling to the Pacific in winter has been the stoppages incident to snowfalls prevails in the high latitudes. No such danger will menace the travel between San Francisco and New Orleans.

To Keep the Girls Warm.

A sealskin sacque costs 50 per cent more than it did five years ago. Sealskins have not been worn more than 15 or 18 years. Fashion and the discovery of new methods of preparing and dyeing, or first the latter and second the former, brought them into use. The seal fur, as we know it, is thirty years old. When on the back of the seal this fine fur is hid by coarse hairs, which are removed by a process of parting down the under side of the skin. The color of the fur as known to the wearers is artificial. If the government had not taken measures to protect the seals new sacques of seals sacques would be few in a short time. The Shetland seals were once numerous, but have been exterminated. The Newfoundland seal is in the market, but is inferior to the seal of Alaska. The islands of the Behring Sea are the only ones in the world where seal-catching has great commercial importance.

From 1759 to 1870 the scientific world knew nothing in regard to the history of the seal, although thousands of men and millions of dollars have been employed in catching, dressing, and selling seals for the last hundred years. The vast breeding grounds bordering on the Antarctic have been entirely unknown. Between the years 1796 and 1821 [illegible] 232,374 seals were taken in the Pribylov Islands; between 1821 and 1842, 458,502 skins, and 1842 to 1861, 372,000 skins. In the year 1868 the number taken in Behring sea was 242,000. In 1870 only 9,905 were captured. During the last ten years the catch has been [illegible] than 100,000 per annum. The whole number taken between 1796 and 1880, was 3,561,051 skins. The sale catch is done in June and July. After that time the fur begins to "shed" and is worthless. The native are paid forty cents a skin for their labor.—*Providence Journal.*

In the bright stomal days the temptation to comfortable expectoration is great. The most pernicious cough and irritation of the throat, Dr. Wistar's Cough Syrup stands unrivaled as a remedy for throat and lung diseases. 25 cents a bottle.

Queen Victoria started for Mentone Tuesday morning.

VEGETINE is a great panacea for our aged fathers and mothers; for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep.

The small pox scourge is spreading in Pennsylvania.

Tonic and Laxative.

For the best blood enricher in the market buy Tonic Tonic Pills. Largely composed of pure sugar coated, will not injure the teeth, guaranteed to cure all diseases of liver, 25 cts. JAS. E. DAVIS, & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Wholesale Agts.

It is reported that Skobeleff has received 43 challenges from Germany to fight duels, in consequence of the anti-German remarks in his recent speech.

"FEMALE COMPLAINTS."

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—I write to tell you what your "Favorite Prescription" has done for me. I have used four bottles, and am cured. I was troubled with "dragging down," for over six years, during which time I was unable to work. I paid out hundreds of dollars without any benefit, till I took three bottles of the "Favorite Prescription." Its effect was wonderful. I feel as so much good in my life. I advise every sick lady to try it. MRS. EMILY RHOADS, McHenry, Mich.

Wm. Barnes of Hives, died very suddenly, after leaving a will in which he gives his wife a share of the property, and the balance to a young man with whom he had been living.

THE DEAD CANNOT BE RAISED,

nor if your lungs are badly wasted away can you be cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." It is, however, unequaled as a tonic, alterative, and nutritive, and readily cures the most obstinate cases of bronchitis, coughs, colds, and incipient consumption, far surpassing in efficacy cod liver oil. Send two stamps for Dr. Pierce's pamphlet, containing an abridged English edition of his German treatise on Diseases of the Lungs and Kindred Affections. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

The shaft of the Lumly colliery fell in and 150 miners were imprisoned, but they were all rescued by ascending another shaft.

Young and middle aged men suffering from nervous debility, premature old age, loss of vitality, impotency, and kindred troubles, should send three stamps for Part VII of pamphlet issued by World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Henry's Carbolic Salve

Is the BEST SALVE for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay. HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE, as all others are counterfeits. Price 25 cents.

Dr. Green's Oxygenated Bitters is the best remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, and all diseases of the Blood, Kidneys, Liver, Skin, etc.

DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF cures all affections of the mucous membrane of the head and throat.

DR. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS are the best Cathartic Regulators.

PILES.—A sure cure found at last. No one need suffer.

A Sure cure for the Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Ulcerated Piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams's Indian Ointment, called Dr. Williams' Pile Ointment. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of from 10 to 20 years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after using this wonderful ointment. Lotions, Instruments, and Electuaries do more harm than good. Williams' Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), gives immediate relief, and heals and painless relief, and is prepared only for Piles, Itching of the private parts, and nothing else.

Read what the Hon. J. M. Coffinberry, of Cleveland, says about Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment: "I have used scores of pile cures, but I affirm the measure to be say that I have never found anything which gave such immediate and permanent relief as Dr. Williams' Indian Ointment."

For sale by all druggists, or mailed on receipt of price $1.00. Pimples, Ind. HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE, as all others are counterfeits. Price 25 cents.

Dr. Green's Oxygenated Bitters is the best remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, and all diseases of