Birmingham Eccentric.

WRITEHEAD & MITCHELL, PUBLISHERS.

BIRMINGHAM. - MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN.

John R. Halstead, father-in-law of Lauut Thompson, the printer of Lansing, was found dead sitting in a chair in Thompson's off-ice August 9th at noon. It is supposed he died of heart disease.

Horse thieves operating north of Hudson stole a horse from Bishop Ames, another horse from Henry Ames and also a double harness from him and a double carriage from A. Foster.

J. H. Wade, H. B. Payne and other directors of the Cincinnati Wabash & Michigan Railroad, met at Niles recently to effect the formal consolidation of that road with the Elkhart, Niles & Lake Michigan railroad.

While the family of James Deerry, of Hillsdale, were at dinner the house was struck by lightning, tearing off the roof and plastering and seriously injuring his daughter Mary, aged 16. Four or five other members of the family were prostrated but soon recovered and Mary will also probably recover.

Dogs owned by officers of the Pontiac asylum killed $140 worth of sheep a few nights ago.

Burglars raided the Port Austin post-office and got $1,400 in stamps, money orders, cash, express money, etc.

A Saginaw man cut a vessel adrift and sold the rope for 55 cents. He also rendered himself liable to 15 years in prison, under the law.

Telephone communications will be established between Monroe and Detroit in a few days.

A greenback newspaper is about to be established at Muskegon—a town that is not hungering and thirsting for more newspapers, but bankers for better ones.

The Great Western transfer steamers Detroit, were released, after a consultation between C. A. Kent, attorney for the Erie & Chicago car company, and E. W. Meddaugh, attorney for the Grand Trunk, and were given in charge of Mr. Meddaugh. Interrupted traffic is accordingly resumed, and an early adjustment of the difficulty seems probable. There has been a freight blockade, but it happens that just at present the freight traffic over the line is quite light.

Burglars operating in West Bay City entered the sleeping room of Thomas and William Walsh, securing plunder worth $112. They also entered Walsh's store, taking boots, shoes and clothing, and four residences and a saloon were broken into in the same neighborhood. No arrests.

J. E. Austin & Co. are about to establish a single mile near Farwell, and a Mr. Horning will erect another.

Numerous farmers in the northern part of Eaton county are mourning the unlucky day they signed an order for a new-fangled harness, which was to cost $8, but which now confronts them in the shape of a note for $40.

N. H. Briggs' child fell from the second story window of the Williams House, Battle Creek, and was badly hurt.

The death at New York of Jesse Hoyt causes universal sorrow. He was President of the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad, and of the Merchants' National bank, and the largest taxpayer in East Saginaw, owning the Bancroft House, a planing and saw mill, a brick elevator, flouring mills and other business blocks, besides a quantity of real estate.

WAH SING'S FAMILY.

A Description of His Wife and Children, All of Whom Are Purely Chinese.

Wah Sing, who recently arrived from China keeps a laundry in Chicago. His wife is a native of China, and the couple have two children, both born in China, the oldest being five years of age and the youngest three years. It is believed that Wah Sing is the only Chinaman in New York who has a Chinese wife with him and that his children are the only children of Chinese parentage on both sides in the city. Wah Sing lives with his family in a single apartment, and was visited by a reporter. He was taking a nap and was awakened by his wife after she had asked the reporter, woman-like, "What for you wantee him?" and had received a satisfactory answer. Wah Sing appeared from behind a partition, followed by children. They were chubby-faced, and showed no signs of shyness. They have high cheek-bones, scant eyebrows, black eyes, coarse black hair, flat noses and dark complexions. Their hair was shaved from the front part of their heads and their hair was gathered in queues behind. Wah Sing said they were both girls. They were dressed in loose-fitting white frocks, with short sleeves and pink aprons. Wah Sing said he intended sending the children to school when they were older, that they might learn "Englese."

There was little about Mrs. Wah Sing except her voice to indicate that she was a woman. She was dressed in a tunic of dark blue material, with long, loose sleeves, and loose-fitting, square-cut trousers of the same material. She wore shoes with pink felt soles. Her features were of the ordinary Chinese type. Mrs. Wah Sing is said to be a model wife.

Jonathan Edwards' Frankness.

One of Jonathan Edward's cotemporaries, the Rev. Dr. B., in an adjoining town, discarded the severest of the Calvanistic dogmas. A notorious scamp in the town, much affected in a revival, went to the doctor and said to him, "I am the religious parlance of the time, "I realize that I am the chief of sinners." "Glad to hear it," replied the domine, your neighbors have long realized it." "I feel," persisted the whining penitent, "That I am willing to be damned for the glory of God." "Well," replied the hard-hearted preacher, "I don't know anybody around here that would have the slightest objection."

One of Jonathan Edward's daughters, who inherited the spirit of her own, had also a proposal of marriage. The youth was referred to her father. "No," said that stern individual, "you can't have my daughter." "But I love her and she loves me," pleaded the young man. "Can't have her," said the father. "I am well to do and can support her," explained the applicant, "Can't have her," persisted the old man. "May I ask," meekly inquired the suitor, "if you have heard anything against my character?" "No," thundered the obstinate parent, by this time aroused; "I haven't heard anything against you; I think you are a promising young man, and that's why you can't have her. She's got a very bad temper, and you wouldn't be happy with her." The lover amazed, said, "Why, Mr. Edwards! I thought Emily was a Christian. She is a Christian, isn't she?" "Certainly she is," growled the conscientious parent, "but, young man, when you grow older you'll be able to understand that there's some folks that the grace of God can live with that you can't."—*Good and Tribune.*

NEWS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON.

THE COMMITTEE DIVIDES ITS WORK.

The national senate committee on education and labor, which was authorized to investigate the condition of wages, the relations between capital and labor and the question of strikes, has divided into two sub-committees, one to begin the first branch of the investigation at Newport, R. I., in about ten days, and the second to take up the question of strikes in October in Washington, and then visit various cities. The government pays all the bills.

INDIGNANT FEMALES.

There is great indignation among the 700 female applicants for the 400 new clerkships in the pension office, Washington, at Secretary Teller's action in appointing only men, and then starting for Colorado before the fact became known.

THE LAST DAY OF CONGRESS.

Congress adjourned without day, August 8th. The tax reduction bill was not acted upon. A committee was appointed in the House to examine into the causes of the decline in American shipping, consisting of Messrs. Page of California; Candler of Massachusetts; Robeson of New Jersey; Bingley of Maine; McLane of Maryland; and Cox of New York.

TO BE BROUGHT HOME.

The remains of Lieut.-Com. DeLong and comrades will be brought back to the United States. Congress has provided for the expense.

ON A TRIP.

President Arthur has gone by water on a trip to New York.

PEACE AND TERMS SETTLED.

A general order from the headquarters of the army has been issued providing for reciprocal crossing of the international boundary line by troops of the United States and Mexico in pursuit of hostile Indians.

THE GARFIELD MONUMENT.

The Society of the Army of the Cumberland, through the Garfield monument committee, have determined to give, under the provisions of the joint resolution of congress of August 5, 1882 a national fair and bazzar, in dustrial and art exposition in the rotunda of the United States Capitol, Washington, commencing November 23, 1882, and ending December 3, 1882, the object being to raise the greatest possible amount of funds to aid in the erection of a statue at Washington, D. C., to the memory and honor of President James A. Garfield.

THE WOMEN ORGONIZE.

The upshot of Secretary Teller's action in neglecting to appoint women to clerical positions in his department is the formation by the disappointed females of "The Woman's National Labor organization." The resolutions set forth that women have been excluded by "a one-man power," and call upon the women of America and the labor organizations of the country to unite with them in honest efforts in behalf of women who work for a living. They resolve', also, to call upon soldiers of the country to defend the widows and orphans of those who fell in battle, if one of the female applicants have been waiting for months, and have become almost penniless.

TREATMENT OF RUSSIAN JEWS.

The State Department has received through the legation at St. Petersburg a copy of a circular issued by the Russian Minister in relation to the expulsion of Israelites, in which the local authorities are directed not to expel Israelites established prior to 1880 and residing there in virtue of regular permission, and on the other hand directing them to take measures to prevent new authority being given the Israelites who have not the right of residence.

A BIG BLAZE.

A fire at St. Sauveur, a suburb of Quebec, destroyed two business blocks and a number of dwellings. It was thought for a time that a great disaster could not be avoided, owing to the scarcity of water, but the flames were finally arrested, after causing $40,000 or $50,000 damage.

THE EPIDEMIC DISEASE FUND.

The contingent fund for the prevention of epidemic diseases, under control of the president, will immediately be brought into use on the application of the governor of a state addressed to the secretary of the treasury. There will probably be a call from Texas soon to prevent the yellow fever from spreading be good its present limits.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

DE LESSEPS' DECLARATION.

De Lesseps has sent a telegram declaring that the whole of Egypt has embraced the cause of the national party and the English will find everywhere determined and intelligent defense to check their enterprise, if possible.

BRITISH COMMERCE.

Returns issued by the Board of Trade show that during July British imports increased £2,500,000 compared with the corresponding month of last year, and the exports increased £945,000.

STILL ON A STRIKE.

The Irish constabulary were still on a strike August 9th and seemed determined to hold out until Britain raised the pay. The movement seems to be a united one throughout the island.

A SCHEMING PASHA.

A dispatch from Paris says: "Ismail Pasha, ex khedive of Egypt, to whose enterprise nearly all the modern portions of Cairo and Alexandria were due, and who was deposed in 1879 by a conference of the powers, and then removed with his harem and $6,000,000 cash to Naples, has arrived in Paris. It is believed he is there with a view of reinstatement to power in Egypt. He refuses to discuss Egyptian matters with any one but his most intimate friends. He is in company with the politicians who are understood to be the town gatherers and oracles of Gambetta. It is rumored that Ismail, before leaving Naples, had thoroughly secured the sympathy of Italian statesmen with his plans, whatever they are. In Paris it is believed the bold attitude of Italy in insisting upon the restoration of English intervention for the protection of the Suez canal is mainly due to the influence of Ismail. Signor Francesco Crispi is an old crony of Garibaldi and a pronounced supporter of Ismail."

EXCLAIMED A REBEL.

The Khedive has issued a proclamation declaring Arabi rebels and also condemns the conduct of the military leaders who are aiding Arabi.

TO BE RELIEVED BY MONEY.

The Lord-Lieutenant visited a constabulary depot at Ponitz Park Aug. 10th and addressed the men. He referred to the irreproachable character which the constabulary had hitherto borne, and expressed the sincere hope that nothing would occur to mar their splendid reputation. He expressed the crave the men had adopted, and announced that £150,000 will be immediately distributed and that any grievance would be immediately inquired into. His Excellency was enthusiastically received, and the men expressed complete confidence in his assurances.

EGYPT'S FUTURE.

The London Times in a leading article says: When the army of Arabi Pasha has been dispersed, and its leaders brought to account for their misdeeds, we shall ha. e to make sure a divinity may not geur in a new form. Egypt will be in our hands. It will not be open to us to retire from the country and leave events to take their own course. This is the resolve of England, and when it becomes necessary to secure the sanction of the other powers for this result, the concert of Europe will be invoked in a sense very different from that with which we have lately been familiar.

THE EVIDENCE STRONG.

A dispatch from Jamaica announces the arrival on that island of Westgate the self-confessed murderer of Lord Cavendish and Burke, on his way to England. The evidence against him is said to be strong.

OPPOSING THE SULTAN.

The Sultan of Turkey has announced that, in addition to the proclamation he made declaring Arabi Pasha a rebel, in resisting Arabi acts contrary to the precepts of the Koran. Imperial orders have been issued this express mention of the Koran against Arabi.

FRENCH ACCEPTS.

France has now accepted, under certain reservations, the proposal for collective protection of the Suez canal.

ARABI'S STATUS EXPLAINED.

The Mussulman jurists whom the Sultan frequently consults explain that Arabi Pasha, in so far as he disobeyed the Caliph, is a rebel and unceremoniously treated as such, but in so far as he has been the defender of a Mohammedan country against the aggressive designs of Christians he has merely fulfilled the duties of a good Mussulman, and consequently the Caliph cannot make common cause with England. The Sultan may punish Arabi Pasha for acts of rebellion he is proved against him, but he must not associate himself with those who wish to crush Arabi Pasha as a defender of Islam. A correspondent says this will greatly influence Turkish military action.

POINTS OF DIFFERENCE.

It is understood a difference of views exists between the Porte and Lord Dufferin respecting the wording of the proclamation against Arabi Pasha. Lord Dufferin desires plain and simple proclamation in Turkish and Arabic, that Arabi Pasha is not a chief, but an ambitious and lawless adventurer. Kaigh Said insists on commanding the Turkish troops. It is stated that the question will be brought before the conference.

HIS THRONE TO BE GIVEN BACK.

The ex-King of the Zulus, Cetewayo, has arrived at Cape Colony. It is rumored that the Queen, at an interview to be granted him, will inform him of the decision of her government to restore him to his kingdom. It is stated that a British resident will be appointed to reside at Umdi, in Zululand, to advise him on questions relative to native and national relations.

NEWS NOTES.

DESCRIBINTED.

At the Republican state convention of Indiana, held in Indianapolis, all the present state officers were renominated by acclamation. A resolution was adopted favoring the submission to a vote of the people amendments to the constitution in favor of prohibition and woman suffrage.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Four negro children were burned to death by upsetting a lamp at Clarksville, Ala., a couple nights ago.

INDIANA CROP OUTLOOK.

The neighboring state of Indiana has a very promising wheat crop, as shown by an official bulletin of the state bureau of statistics. It is as follows: Total acreage, 2,625,752; total yield, 47,132,000 bushels. The acreage last year was 3,210,547; production, 39,625,000. The cut crop is also the largest known, the acreage being 634,000, yield 15,000,000 bushels, against 14,399,000 for last year. Hay is a very fine large crop. Perhaps 10 per cent. of the acreage planted to corn has been abandoned. The Northern Indiana reports the condition 74 per cent., the Central 81, Southern 102. The total acreage is 3,092,000, against 3,133,000 last year.

FAILED.

The Shawnee Agricultural Company, of Xenia, O., has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors, John S. Ankeny, Liabilities supposed to be not less than $25,000; assets somewhat less.

AN ARMY OFFICER GONE.

Gen. G. K. Warren, of the U. S. army, died at Newport, R. I., August 8th. He had resided in that city since the war and was in charge of the U. S. engineer department for the New England District. A widow and three small children survive him.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Pennsylvania has been having a flood At Reflon, south of Lancaster, the railroad bridge was badly damaged and the track washed away. The county bridge near Sylver Haven Creek was carried away down the stream, which rose twelve feet in an hour. The iron railroad bridge at Cassel's Station was damaged and 100 feet of track washed away, and the bridge over Groveg Schuylkill was the line of the storm was completely destroyed, causing heavy loss.

CROPS IN NEBRASKA.

Wheat, corn and oats are a big crop in Nebraska.

TO BE DISMISSED.

On account of a reduction of the appropriation for the salaries of lighthouse keepers, the assistant keepers will be dismissed.

RENOMINATED.

St. John, the temperance governor of Kansas, has been re-nominated by the Republican state convention. He met with considerable opposition in convention and no effort was made to make the nomination unanimous.

THE STRICKEN CITIES.

Advices up to the 11th afforded no hope that the fever in Matamoras and Brownville would materially subside in the near future. New cases and several fatalities were reported from both cities, and it was also stated that fever material was exhausting.

CRIME.

A MOB'S WORK.

At Taylorsville, Ill., the other night, a lady named Bond was fearfully ravished by some unprincipled scoundrels. She was unconscious for some time after the deed, and was feared she would die. News of the outrage spread rapidly, and three men named Montgomery, Petris and Clements were arrested on suspicion. About midnight on the 11th instant a mob of citizens visited the jail where they were locked up, and entered with very little opposition from the sheriff. They secured the three prisoners, took them to a tree, hung them up hoping to extort confession. But the prisoners proclaimed their innocence, and refused to confess. When nearly dead they were returned to prison. Their conduct caused considerable doubt as to their guilt, and if it proves that, guilty or not, they are entitled to a fair trial, which will doubtless be accorded them.

A DISAPPOINTED MOB.

A mob of a hundred men at Pomeroy, Ohio, surrounded the jail to get Holmes, the negro charged with outraging a little girl near Ireland. When they nearly broken through the walls they found Holmes had been taken away. He was sent to Columbus for safe keeping. The mob, well known men, made no effort at concealment.

A DESPERATE GERMAN.

Dedrick Peterson, of Chicago, being refused the hand of his sweetheart, Miss Frederica Krickemeier, by the girl's father, became angered and fatally shot Frederica and her friend, Miss Francis Morse, and then suicided.

SHOT DEAD.

Davy Merritt was shot dead in a duel by Jim Keys in the street at Greensburg, Ky., the other day.

INDIAN OUTRAGES.

Indian atrocities of the most heinous nature continue to pester the district of Sonora, Mexico. Women and children are heartlessly slaughtered and their bodies burned while life is still left in their bodies. It is hoped, now that troops can cross the international line from both the United States and Mexico, that the native Apaches will be corraled and either taken into custody or dealt with the same as Victoria and his renegades were treated some time ago. Their cold-blooded deeds are too numerous to long be tolerated.

OTHER NEWS.

Canadian farmers suffer greatly by reason of heavy and continued rains.

The London Athenium says Prof. Esmarch, an eminent German surgeon, has published a lecture which he delivered before the Physiological Society at Kiel on the treatment of Gen. Garfield's wound. Prof. Esmarch's lecture was to the effect that Gen. Garfield might have been alive but for the treatment he received.

Senator Ben. Hill's death was reported very near at hand August 11th, from his home at Atlanta, Ga.

A serious railroad accident occurred near what is known as Hog Back, on the Minneapolis & St. Paul railway, four miles south of Wasseca, Minn. A construction train having on board 100 laborers, started from below New Richland. They left their empty gravel cars at the gravel pit between New Richland and Wasseca, and the engine running backwards with the caboose, in which were the laborers going to their homes in Wasseca. It was attached to the engine by the drawbar on the pilot of the engine. Just as the engine had passed the trestle and reversed the fill at Hog Back it is supposed the track spread and the drive wheel of the engine left the track, and the caboose containing the laborers was thrown from the track and the coupling broke, leaving down the embankment into the water of the slough below. The conductor of the train, who was not seriously injured, at once went to Wasseca and a relief train was sent to the Hog Back It