Birmingham Eccentric.

WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, Pubs.

BIRMINGHAM. MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

Charles Lincoln, who shot his father near East Saginaw in August last, and who has been on trial for the crime, was acquitted.

S. N. Haskill, of south Lacanster, Mass., has been chosen President of the Adventist Conference at Battle Creek.

Negaunee Editorial: The recent discovery of small deposits of manganese in the vicinity of Little Lake is attracting considerable attention in Detroit on the 6th of November, resulted in the election of S. R. Drummond, the Republican candidate, for mayor. John B. Corliss was elected city clerk, and for city clerk Alex A. Sanger was the successful candidate. The Democrats will have to be content with treasurer, councilmen and a majority of the boards.

During the past few days several heavy failures occurred in Grand Rapids. Financial circles were greatly agitated, but the worst is over now.

A Saginaw manel Miller was knocked off a freight and Grand Trunk train at Flint and killed.

WOMEN WORKERS.

Tenth Annual Convention of the N. W. C. T. U.

FIRST DAY.

The tenth annual convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union opened in the Central M. E. church, Detroit, Wednesday morning, Oct. 31. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers, palms and tropical plants. Front of the pulpit were two white doves, emblematic of peace. The stars and stripes encircled the speakers' stand, and from the galleries the national colors were conspicuously displayed. Of the Canadian delegates present, the Union Jack occupied a conspicuous place.

The session was opened with devotional exercises, conducted by Mrs. M. J. Thompson of Hillsboro, Ohio. This aged lady is the leader of the crusade movement in Ohio in 1873 and 1874, and is still active in the temperance cause, the present strong organization of the W. C. T. U. is undoubtedly the outgrowth of the Union.

The roll call was answered by all of the officers, and delegates from nearly every state and territory in the Union.

After the appointment of the different committees, and the reading of the Scripture lesson, with the president, Miss Frances E. Willard, delivered her annual address. Miss Willard contrasted the strength of the organization now, with the weakness of its earlier years. In clear, forcible and eloquent language, she reviewed the work of the society, and spoke of the growth of the Union. Delegates of the world is attending, and representatives of nations have come from far for the organization of the W. C. T. U. She gave all credit to the good results accomplished by the liquor traffic, and announced the watchword of the Union as "Prohibition in northern and southern states."

THE EVENING SESSION.

Was well attended. The place of welcome was delivered by Mrs. Dr. Ferrier, followed by Mrs. A. M. Fancher, Mrs. Mary E. Lathrop, of Jackson, in a charming manner, read the address of welcome in behalf of the Woman's Relief Corps. Mrs. Sarah E. Chapin of South Carolina, Mrs. Ward, of Iowa, Mrs. Emily L. McLaughlin of Massachusetts, Mrs. Foster responded to the address in a pleasing, happy manner.

THE SECOND DAY

Was devoted to the reports of officers and members of committees. The reports showed that great progress had been made in the work during the year, in all the different branches of the work. The secretary's report showed that more progress had been made in the work during the year than ever before in the history of the society, especially in the number of new societies organized, both in point of numbers and influence. Another feature of the report was the thoroughness with which temperance agitation has been agitated during the past year, and particularly the work done in Canada in the direction of social work and the cultivation of the sentiment of the Dominion, and the Union enters upon the second decade of its history with increased hopefulness and grander possibilities.

Among the speakers of the day, Rev. J. B. Ferrier, of Iowa, was one of the most interesting. To this lady is entrusted the work of the temperance cause in the M. E. temperance work. She is a lady of industrial will, of strong earnest convictions, and so far as it can and will be consistent, she will be the cause of reform, a pronounced woman suffragist. Delegates from Maryland, Mrs. Dr. Maryland on the work in prisons and prisons, Mrs. McLeland on statistics, and other reports occupied the remainder of the day. An interesting feature of the day's work was the welcome extended to the delegates from Her Majesty's Dominion. In the welcome address of Miss Willard, Mrs. Youmans, president of the Canadian Union, responded in a happy vein. This lady declared she had joined the stars and stripes ever since the stain of human slavery had been washed out, and that she would have it still more when the blot of the liquor traffic was forever obliterated from its sacred folds.

THE EVENING SESSION.

Was presided over by Mrs. Wallace, widow of Gen. Lew Wallace, and mother of Gen. Lew Wallace, our minister to Turkey. After devotional exercises, conducted by Mrs. Governor of New Jersey, Miss Narcissa White, of Pennsylvania was introduced. The lady spoke of the stone, iron and brass speed of mail, that, but a little over a half a century ago, lumbered and limped along at the rate of just and unfortunate was far superior to any thing of the kind. The cause of temperance question was not new, but recently, with this the interest in it was new. It commenced the struggle for right, "Go to all and Hope and Sunlight." Miss White showed the fallacy of moderation, and gave a review of the history of the license system in the state of Pennsylvania, and the work of total abstinence. Total abstinence by itself may save those who are not victims of it. Moderation is a right, but total abstinence, supported by the strong arm of the law, was the only hope. She closed with a strong appeal for women's rights saying that if fathers and brothers would not give the ballot from the field, the mothers, wives and sisters and the weapon with which to do it, and that weapon is the ballot.

Mrs. Woodbridge of Ohio was the next speaker, who after giving a glowing tribute to the president, Miss Willard, and referring tenderly to Mrs. Eliza J. Thompson of Ohio, the "first crusader," in the temperance work, and referring to the work of the late camaign to her state, and of the great interest taken by the women in the cause of the license system in vacuo in Michigan, strongly pleading the wish that it were blotted out of existence.

While a collection was being taken, Mrs. Wallace of Indiana, made a strong plea for the ballot for women, not alone as woman's right, but as woman's duty and God-given privilege.

Mrs. Youmans of Canada was the last speaker of the evening. She spoke of the temperance work in England and Canada, declaring that Canada had to go to the U. S. to be until it has a prohibitory law upon its statute books. She argued for the ballot, as woman as a solution of the problem, and said that the liquor traffic does not settle it the cartridge box must.

THE THREE SESSIONS

Of the third day of the N. W. C. T. U. convention were devoted mainly to the regular convention work of the reading and adopting of reports, and the discussion of plans for future work. Representatives from the south, as well as from the great northwest, were present, and the great zeal displayed by these worthy women, indicated plainly, that the work is pursued to the length of a great continent, their hearts were evidently bound together in the great work to which they have devoted their lives. Mrs. Mary E. Chapin of South Carolina, is entrusted the work in the south, not only among the whites, but with the freedmen as well. Mrs. Chapin spoke of the great and difficult work among the Indians in that state. In her estimation the temperature work in the south has reached its height, and great results may be expected in the near future.

W. F. Davis of Fort Scott, a mechanic worker in the lumber works, was present, and gave some interesting facts concerning the work among the lumbermen. About 40,000 men are employed in the lumber camps, and their spiritual and moral condition is truly deplorable. A great work is to be done among this class of people, and the laborers are very few.

The woman suffrage question came up at the evening session and provoked a long discussion. It transpired that almost every woman in the convention was in favor of woman suffrage, but the expression was almost equally general that the W. C. T. U. should not commit itself to this matter at present. Several resolutions were offered, one of which was finally obviated by laying the resolution regarding a 16th amendment on the table.

THE LAST DAY

Of the convention of the N. W. C. T. U. was devoted entirely to business, the most important of which was the adoption of a platform, the election of officers, and deciding upon a place for holding the next convention. The platform declares for prohibition; condemns the taxing of internal revenue taxes and the license system, urges the importance of circulating temperance literature, and advocating and pledging the support of the union to various reform movements.

The election of officers resulted in the unanimous re-election of Miss Frances E. Willard, as president. Mrs. Mary Woodbridge was chosen recording secretary, and Miss Esther Pugh was re-elected treasurer.

The convention was invited to hold the next annual meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, St. Louis, Mo., Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia, Pa., Baltimore, Md., and Newark, N. J. After some discussion a decision was rendered in favor of St. Louis Mo.

THE CONVENTION PROPER

Closed Saturday evening, Nov. 3. On Sabbath morning and evening, many pulpits in the city were occupied by members of the convention. In the evening Miss Willard delivered an address to a young men's meeting, and never assembled in the Central M. E. church. The address was pronounced by all who were present, by those who were fortunate enough to hear it. It was a grand appeal to young men to be true to God and home and fatherland." Miss Willard's arguments are forcible and convincing and her illustrations are apt and timely. Her manner upon the platform is exceedingly graceful and winning, and her voice is tender yet pathetic in its tone, yet rich and full in volume.

A meeting of different committees was held on the Monday following, after which the convention adjourned, closing one of the most remarkable assemblies held in "Michigan My Michigan." during the year.

Heavy Failures.

Grand Rapids dispatch says: Potter & Byron, furniture manufacturers, have assigned. The assets and liabilities are not stated, but they are both large. It is rumored that other concerns will also go under for heavy amounts, and banking houses are almost stricken. The failures of Clickering and Bond last week, followed by the suspension of Rix & Messmore's bank and that of S. P. Wilcox, more, together with the tightening of a terrible effect. Several other assignments are imminent.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Wheat—No. 1, white	$ .80 @ .81
Flour	6.00 @ 6.50
Corn	.50 @ .52
Oats	.30 @ .32
Clover Seed	4.50 @ 4.60
Beans, per bbl	2.00 @ 2.50
Dried Apples, ℔ lb	.05 @ .06
Apples, ℔ bbl	1.50 @ 2.00
Cherries	.25 @ .30
Butter, ℔ lb	.25 @ .30
Eggs	.25 @ .27
Potatoes	.40 @ .45
Onions	.50 @ .60
Beans, picked	2.00 @ 2.25
Beans, unpicked	1.50 @ 1.75
Hay	9.00 @ 12.00
Straw	5.00 @ 6.00
Pork, dressed, ℔ 100	6.00 @ 7.00
Pork, mess	16.00 @ 16.50
Pork, clear	16.00 @ 17.00
Hams	.11 @ .12
Shoulders	.08 @ .09
Lard	.08 @ .09
Extra mess	12.00 @ 13.00
Wood, beech and maple	5.00 @ 6.00
Wood, maple	4.50 @ 5.00
Wood, Hickory	5.50 @ 6.00

The Seven Bibles of the World.

The seven Bibles of the world are the Koran of the Mohammadans, the Tripitakas of the Buddhists, the Five Kings of the Chinese, the Zend-Avesta of the Hindoos, the Zendavesta, and the Scriptures of the Christians. The Koran is the most recent of the Bibles, and was written in the seventh century after Christ. It is a compound of quotations from the Old and New Testaments, the Talmud and the Gospel of St. Barnabas. The Eddas of the Scandinavians were first published in the fourteenth century. The Tripitakas of the Buddhists are devoted to morals, and pure aspirations, and their author lived and died in the sixth century before Christ. There is nothing of excellence in those sacred books not found in the Bible. The sacred writings of the Chinese are called the Five Kings, they are written on the leaves of cloth. They contain the best sayings of the best sages on the duties of life. Have you ever thought that the Bible far back than eleven hundred years before Christ. The three Vedas are the most ancient books of the Hindoos, and they are believed to have been written eleven hundred years before Christ. The Zendavesta of the Persians is the greatest of the sacred books next to our Bible. Zoroaster, whose teachings influenced Christ, therefore that portion of our Bible is at least three hundred years older than the most ancient of other sacred writings.

A Word of Advice.

It is as easy to be a good man as a poor one. Half the energy displayed in keeping alive the flame of a good life, if used when behind, would gain credit, give more time to attend to business, and add to the comfort of home. Don't wait for a chance to do a good deed, but make it a chance by again. Be prompt; honor your engagements. If you promise to meet a man, or do a certain thing, be there or do it ready at the appointed time. If you go out on business, attend promptly to the business, and return as promptly to your own business. Do not stop to tell stories during business hours. If you have a place of business, let it alone until you can gain get rich by cutting around stores and saloons. Never "loaf" on business hours, it is a crime, system regularity and promptness. Do not meddle in business you know nothing of. Never say an article you do not need, simply because it is cheap, and the man wants to get rid of it, take it on its trade. Trade is money. Strive to avoid harsh words and personalities. Do not talk of your neighbors. Twenty miles can be made in a day by going steadily on than by stopping to kick. Pay as you go, if you have money to pay and what so do has this kind. Job, but never beg. Relieve others, when you can, but don't make a public exhibition of yourself. Be a man, and be respected, not because you are rich, but because it is laudable. Learn to say no. No necessity for swapping it out day fashion. Don't be a mere imitator, because it is because it is fashionable. Learn to say no. No necessity for swapping it out day fashion. Don't be a mere imitator, because it is because it is fashionable. Learn to say no. Do not be a mere imitator, because it is because it is fashionable. Learn to say no. Keep ahead rather than behind the time. Young men, on this out and place it upon your hearts, and let it be the ruling power of your brain, and if you find that there is folly in the argument let us know.

A Spoiled Sermon.

A Yarmouth (Me.) preacher while illustrating the need and efficacy of prayer, drew an illustration from his own experience. He said that Canada had to go to the U. S. to be until it has a prohibitory law upon its statute books. He argued for the ballot, as woman as a solution of the problem, and said that the cartridge box does not settle it the cartridge box must.

THE THREE SESSIONS

Of the third day of the N. W. C. T. U. convention were devoted mainly to the regular convention work of the reading and adopting of reports, and the discussion of plans for future work. Representatives from the south, as well as from the great northwest, were present, and the great zeal displayed by these worthy women, indicated plainly, that the work is pursued to the length of a great continent, their hearts were evidently bound together in the great work to which they have devoted their lives. Mrs. Mary E. Chapin of South Carolina, is entrusted the work in the south, not only among the whites, but with the freedmen as well. Mrs. Chapin spoke of the great and difficult work among the Indians in that state. In her estimation the temperance work in the south has reached its height, and great results may be expected in the near future.

W. F. Davis of Fort Scott, a mechanic worker in the lumber works, was present, and gave some interesting facts concerning the work among the lumbermen. About 40,000 men are employed in the lumber camps, and their spiritual and moral condition is truly deplorable. A great work is to be done among this class of people, and the laborers are very few.

The woman suffrage question came up at the evening session and provoked a long discussion. It transpired that almost every woman in the convention was in favor of woman suffrage, but the expression was almost equally general that the W. C. T. U. should not commit itself to this matter at present. Several resolutions were offered, one of which was finally obviated by laying the resolution regarding a 16th amendment on the table.

THE LAST DAY

Of the convention of the N. W. C. T. U. was devoted entirely to business, the most important of which was the adoption of a platform, the election of officers, and deciding upon a place for holding the next convention. The platform declares for prohibition; condemns the taxing of internal revenue taxes and the license system, urges the importance of circulating temperance literature, and advocating and pledging the support of the union to various reform movements.

The election of officers resulted in the unanimous re-election of Miss Frances E. Willard, as president. Mrs. Mary Woodbridge was chosen

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

WASHINGTON.

PROPOSED AIRPORT.

Supt. Thompson, of the Railway Mail Service, has submitted his annual report. The number of railway postoffice lines in 1883 was 203, an increase of twenty-four over 1882. The number of miles of route for which the railroads were paid was 109,827, an increase of 264 over 1882. The number of miles of railroads traveled by clerks was 56,180,430, an increase of 10,438,992; number of pieces of mail matter handled, 3,963,000,000, an increase of 423,922 over the preceding year. The superintendent recommends the passage of $75,000 as an appropriation for railway postal cards, and a reduction in the rate of postage on transportation by stroke after apologies to the injured party. He is middle aged and has a wife and children to support.

"THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR IS HARD."

Nathan S. Haines, the city Market Master of Dayton Ohio, who three months ago deserted his wife and run away with a young girl named Ida Woman, named Clara Fredricks and $15,000 of the city's money, was brought back to Dayton from Montreal, Canada, where Detective Kirby found him. He said Miss Fredricks had spent all the money traveling in Europe, where he (Haines) took down with remorse and took to a sick bed. When brought home he was in a delirious condition, unconscious and unable to rest. He was put in jail, where he grew worse and worse, and shortly after died in jail in Dayton. Haines's wife and family, and the physician who attended him attributes his death to mania, brought on by remorse and trouble. His death was caused by a fever brain, destroying and disorganizing tissue, and rushing blood into the heavy vitals, ending in his life. Miss Clara Fredricks the woman, is in jail in Dayton charged with stealing money, is also at home, but not under arrest.

DEATH VS. WHITES.

In a conflict between a crowd of hoboes and colored at Danville, Va., on the night of the 1st of C. G. Holland, was shot in the head and, it is thought, will die. Two of the hoboes, one of them a Pole, and a white man, were also shot and wounded. The beginning of the affair was the hoboes leaving a saloon, cursing and swearing at a Negro who stepped on their toes. The Negro was separated rudeness and spoke roughly about the hoboes, who left the saloon in a rage, and a pistol was knocked out of the hands of the white man and shot.

WICKED WINDS.

Springfield, Mo., was visited by a destructive tornado the other afternoon. The storm came from the southwest, and a trail of ruin of the buildings and doing great damage to the property in its path. It ran north of east demolished a number of residences in the vicinity of Boonville street. The storm followed a course of about one mile in length and from one to three blocks, leaving residences and business houses in its path in ruins. The loss will be about $100,000 and about seven lives are reported lost.

MYSTERIOUS MAN DISAPPEARS.

Miss Mary Clinton, of Kansas St. Louis, has been discovered working in the Insane Asylum at Jacksonville, Ill., in charge of a lady who accompanied her father home, but regretted the same this indeed if the asylum to keep the place for her as she would shortly return.

A SCOUNDREL CAUGHT.

Edward B. Connell, a brakeman on the Lake Shore railway, is in jail in Cleveland, Ohio, to await trial in the Court of Common Court on a charge of sending obscene matter through the mail. He confesses that he sent incredibly lewd letters to divers ladies of eminent respectability living in Cleveland and in neighboring towns. Some of the letters were given to the postal authorities. With much difficulty the detectives traced their author to ship. He was arrested in Toledo, examined and bound over to the Grand Jury and committed in default of bail. He claims he was in his right mind when he sent the letters, which contained the most indecent propositions, and contended that he was the retained sensualist of various persons of high social rank. He was going to prison he wrote abject apologies to the injured parties, and begged for mercy. He is middle aged and has a wife and children to support.

A MAD MURDERER.

Charles Schlaeder and Frank Toomey of Chicago, were on their way to the Hobart Hotel the other morning, and were met by a man named Peterson in a vacant lot. Without saying a word Peterson picked up a limb of a tree and dealt the Schlaeder boy a heavy blow on the head. Stopping only long enough to see that he had killed his victim, he strode away, thumping his chest and shouting, "I have done it! I am happy now!" The police were informed of the occurrence a few hours after saw a crowd gathered around a man who was being taken to the Dr. Brothers' hospital. The man talked incoherently and was evidently insane. The officer called the patrol wagon and taken to the police station on Twenty-first Street. Peterson is German laborer and lives in the vicinity of Hoisten, and came to this country two years ago. He has been drinking heavily of unsound mind. Of the killing he would say that he had killed a man, but had forgotten all about the occurrence. His apparent insanity is the result of excessive labors. He has blue eyes, light sandy beard and is dressed in the garbed an outdoor workingman. For three years Peterson has been in the Dr. Brothers' hospital. He was troubled with rheumatism and spinal disease, the latter being liable to affect his mind. The universal verdict of his acquaintance seem to be that he is insane. He left the hospital on the 1st of October.

THE WILLIAMS MURDER.

At Napoleon, Ohio, Wesley Johnson, in the presence of his wife and children, shot and killed a man making two separate indictments for murder in the first degree. Forty-eight hours were consumed in taking the testimony.

SUICIDE AND SCANDAL.

Arthur B. Johnson, a lawyer and well-known politician of New York City, shot himself dead in his office in Utica, with a pistol ball in his breast. He was an uncle of Solomon L. Lynch, who was shot by Howell in Batavia a few days ago, and who is the wronged husband. They occupied the same office. Lynch probably committed suicide under depression caused by the shame and scandal. Johnson's body was discovered by his private secretary, who found the door invisible, following so close on the preceding horrible tragedy in Batavia, caused a profound sensation, although in years past it has been a well-known Republican politician, who had also been an influential Democrat, and a leading orator of Roscoe Conkling. He was many years a member of the State Central Committee and noted for undeviating allegiance to the Conkling wing of the party. He was accompanied a short time ago by a young lady, who commenced to run the murder. Wernert presented to Mr. Lynch, who subsequently married the lady.

GUN OF NEWS.

A quantity of jewelry was purchased of a stranger in a saloon of Cambridge City, Ind., the other day, and on being asked the name of the man Harris, the jeweler, replied, "Jesse James, I guess, judging from his appearance."

Factory Brown, of Iowa City, receives $3,000 per year as president of the Florida ship canal company.

Mrs. Marwood, widow of the late English baronet, died a few days ago in consequence of injuries received by being thrown from a carriage. Her husband's estate amounted to $1,000,000 and her husband allowed her a yearly income of $10,000.

John Sherman will be 64 years of age February 8, 1884.

A country inquirer has been indicted to inquire if there is any of failure of the Greely expedition.

Twenty other supports the Postmaster-General in his order for the sale of the Indian National bank and the Southern bank tents.

Courts in the Indian Territory are not recognized courts of record by the Interior department.

The amount disbursed by army pension agents the last year was $89,000,000. Of this, there was disbursed at Washington, $5,154,865; Chicago, $5,856,779; Indianapolis, $4,152,000; Concord, $3,000; of arrears pensions; disbursed by agents during the year was $4,000,000.

The famous "five per cent case" is on trial in the United States supreme court. This case involves the payment of about $3,000,000 arrears of public lands in 19 states.

Female annuitants of part of the superintendent of Indian Affairs, Dakota, Montana, and the region of Idaho disputed to counsel of the Indian Bureau, Washington, D. C., on Nov. 1, was 2,252,000 pounds, an increase of 324,114 pounds over the year previous.

Herman Haupt, manager of the Northern Pacific, has resigned.

A young man named Madden committed suicide in Vienna because of coin's financial policy.

W. W. Tolman, of Milwaukee, estimates the total value of the Indian Reservations, the largest will ever made except in texas.

The distribution of cotton over picked for the Indian Bureau, Washington, D. C., on Nov. 1, was 1,000,000 pounds, an increase of 324,114 pounds over the year previous.

Anson Victoria weighs 20 pounds.

E. P. Wadsworth who same 20 or more years ago was the most popular tenor in America, and who was known as "Wadsworth the Tenor," is a resident now outside of an Boston Dyeing and Scouring house.

Gen. William E. Smith, of Norwalk, Ct., who has been a prominent celebrity as the attorney for Tweed and his fellow-conspirators, died the other day ago.

A daughter of William Wallace of Ansonia, Ct., married a count in Europe some months ago and married a count afterwards that he had two wives already, both living.

Mrs. R. L. Temple of Waterbury, Ct., lost her husband, who was killed while praying with friends for his return the other day. Her cry was "Praise the Lord! and now take as well as ever."

From Gen. Sherman's report, we learn that the U. S. Marines army consists of 2,146 officers and 28,385 men.

The October coinage was $5,284,704 and $2,500,000 of silver bullion, making the total coinage of the mint of Philadelphia, for all metals, division of property and all money.

Gen. Hancock has assumed command of the department of the Atlantic, with headquarters at Chicago.

Nine counterfeiters were captured in Pike county, Ind., after a desperate fight.

The public debt was reduced about $10,900,000 the last month.

Tennessee has lost its suit to recover $57,000 of the debt of Sabadiston of Treasury Fork.

A reported cyclone in Indianapolis on Sunday, O. near the spot worked for gold in 1869, causes great excitement.

There is talk of a United States Central railroad company, capital $75,000,000, to operate a line from Chicago to the Pacific, in competition with the Central Pacific.

Mexico is negotiating with British bondholders for the payment of the Mexican national debt.

Judicial status of John Harvard, for whom the university was named, is to be made and presented to the Harvard corporation. There is a strong feeling against the claim of the actual appearance of Harvard.

The annual report of the paymaster-general of the army shows the receipts for the fiscal year to be $15,400,910, and the disbursements $15,400,000.

Further awards have been made by the French American claims commission.

The French forces in Tonquin are preparing for active war.

Several hundred women employed in factories in Londonderry, Ireland, are on a strike because the proprietors refuse to discharge a man whom they dislike.

Austria expresses the intention to maintain peace with Germany as long as possible, and Germany is on hand, to act as mediator between Russia and Bulgaria.

It will take $40,000,000 to pay the pension roll the next fiscal year.

A MAD MURDERER.

Charles Schlaeder and Frank Toomey of Chicago, were on their way to the Hobart Hotel the other morning, and were met by a man named Peterson in a vacant lot. Without saying a word Peterson picked up a limb of a tree and dealt the Schlaeder boy a heavy blow on the head. Stopping only long enough to see that he had killed his victim, he strode away, thumping his chest and shouting, "I have done it! I am happy now!" The police were informed of the occurrence a few hours after saw a crowd gathered around a man who was being taken to the Dr. Brothers' hospital. The man talked incoherently and was evidently insane. The officer called the patrol wagon and taken to the police station on Twenty-first Street. Peterson is German laborer and lives in the vicinity of Hoisten, and came to this country two years ago. He has been drinking heavily of unsound mind. Of the killing he would say that he had killed a man, but forgotten all about the occurrence. His apparent insanity is the result of excessive labors. He has blue eyes, light sandy beard and is dressed in the garbed an outdoor workingman. For three years Peterson has been in the Dr. Brothers' hospital. He was troubled with rheumatism and spinal disease, the latter being liable to affect his mind. The universal verdict of his acquaintance seem to be that he is insane. He left the hospital on the 1st of October.

THE WILLIAMS MURDER.

At Napoleon, Ohio, Wesley Johnson, in the presence of his wife and children, shot and killed a man making two separate indictments for murder in the first degree. Forty-eight hours were consumed in taking the testimony.

SUICIDE AND SCANDAL.

Arthur B. Johnson, a lawyer and well-known politician of New York City, shot himself dead in his office in Utica, with a pistol ball in his breast. He was an uncle of Solomon L. Lynch, who was shot by Howell in Batavia a few days ago, and who is the wronged husband. They occupied the same office. Lynch probably committed suicide under depression caused by the shame and scandal. Johnson's body was discovered by his private secretary, who found the door invisible, following so close on the preceding horrible tragedy in Batavia, caused a profound sensation, although in years past it has been a well-known Republican politician, who had also been an influential Democrat, and a leading orator of Roscoe Conkling. He was many years a member of the State Central Committee and noted for undeviating allegiance to the Conkling wing of the party. He was accompanied a short time ago by a young lady, who commenced to run the murder. Wernert presented to Mr. Lynch, who subsequently married the lady.

GUN OF NEWS.

A quantity of jewelry was purchased of a stranger in a saloon of Cambridge City, Ind., the other day, and on being asked the name of the man Harris, the jeweler, replied, "Jesse James, I guess, judging from his appearance."

Factory Brown, of Iowa City, receives $3,000 per year as president of the Florida ship canal company.

Mrs. Marwood, widow of the late English baronet, died a few days ago in consequence of injuries received by being thrown from a carriage. Her husband's estate amounted to $1,000,000 and her husband allowed her a yearly income of $10,000.

John Sherman will be 64 years of age February 8, 1884.

A country inquirer has been indicted to inquire if there is any of failure of the Greely expedition.

Twenty other supports the Postmaster-General in his order for the sale of the Indian National bank and the Southern bank tents.

Courts in the Indian Territory are not recognized courts of record by the Interior department.

The amount disbursed by army pension agents the last year was $89,000,000. Of this, there was disbursed at Washington, $5,154,865; Chicago, $5,856,779; Indianapolis, $4,152,000; Concord, $3,000; of arrears pensions; disbursed by agents during the year was $4,000,000.

The famous "five per cent case" is on trial in the United States supreme court. This case involves the payment of about $3,000,000 arrears of public lands in 19 states.

Female annuitants of part of the superintendent of Indian Affairs, Dakota, Montana, and the region of Idaho disputed to counsel of the Indian Bureau, Washington, D. C., on Nov. 1, was 2,252,000 pounds, an increase of 324,114 pounds over the year previous.

Herman Haupt, manager of the Northern Pacific, has resigned.

A young man named Madden committed suicide in Vienna because of coin's financial policy.

W. W. Tolman, of Milwaukee, estimates the total value of the Indian Reservations, the largest will ever made except in texas.

The distribution of cotton over picked for the Indian Bureau, Washington, D. C., on Nov. 1, was 1,000,000 pounds, an increase of 324,114 pounds over the year previous.

Anson Victoria weighs 20 pounds.

E. P. Wadsworth who same 20 or more years ago was the most popular tenor in America, and who was known as "Wadsworth the Tenor," is a resident now outside of an Boston Dyeing and Scouring house.

Gen. William E. Smith, of Norwalk, Ct., who has been a prominent celebrity as the attorney for Tweed and his fellow-conspirators, died the other day ago.

A daughter of William Wallace of Ansonia, Ct., married a count in Europe some months ago and married a count afterwards that he had two wives already, both living.

Mrs. R. L. Temple of Waterbury, Ct., lost her husband, who was killed while praying with friends for his return the other day. Her cry was "Praise the Lord! and now take as well as ever."

From Gen. Sherman's report, we learn that the U. S. Marines army consists of 2,146 officers and 28,385 men.

The October coinage was $5,284,704 and $2,500,000 of silver bullion, making the total coinage of the mint of Philadelphia, for all metals, division of property and all money.

Gen. Hancock has assumed command of the department of the Atlantic, with headquarters at Chicago.

Nine counterfeiters were captured in Pike county, Ind., after a desperate fight.

The public debt was reduced about $10,900,000 the last month.

Tennessee has lost its suit to recover $57,000 of the debt of Sabadiston of Treasury Fork.

A reported cyclone in Indianapolis on Sunday, O. near the spot worked for gold in 1869, causes great excitement.

There is talk of a United States Central railroad company, capital $75,000,000, to operate a line from Chicago to the Pacific, in competition with the Central Pacific.

Mexico is negotiating with British bondholders for the payment of the Mexican national debt.

Judicial status of John Harvard, for whom the university was named, is to be made and presented to the Harvard corporation. There is a strong feeling against the claim of the actual appearance of Harvard.

The annual report of the paymaster-general of the army shows the receipts for the fiscal year to be $15,400,910, and the disbursements $15,400,000.

Further awards have been made by the French American claims commission.

The French forces in Tonquin are preparing for active war.

Several hundred women employed in factories in Londonderry, Ireland, are on a strike because the proprietors refuse to discharge a man whom they dislike.

Austria expresses the intention to maintain peace with Germany as long as possible, and Germany is on hand, to act as mediator between Russia and Bulgaria.

It will take $40,000,000 to pay the pension roll the next fiscal year.

A SCOUNDREL CAUGHT.

Edward B. Connell, a brakeman on the Lake Shore railway, is in jail in Cleveland, Ohio, to await trial in the Court of Common Court on a charge of sending obscene matter through the mail. He confesses that he sent incredibly lewd letters to divers ladies of eminent respectability living in Cleveland and in neighboring towns. Some of the letters were given to the postal authorities. With much difficulty the detectives traced their author to ship. He was arrested in Toledo, examined and bound over to the Grand Jury and committed in default of bail. He claims he was in his right mind when he sent the letters, which contained the most indecent propositions, and contended that he was the retained sensualist of various persons of high social rank. He was going to prison he wrote abject apologies to the injured parties, and begged for mercy. He is middle aged and has a wife and children to support.

"THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR IS HARD."

Nathan S. Haines, the city Market Master of Dayton Ohio, who three months ago deserted his wife and run away with a young girl named Ida Woman, named Clara Fredricks and $15,000 of the city's money, was brought back to Dayton from Montreal, Canada, where Detective Kirby found him. He said Miss Fredricks had spent all the money traveling in Europe, where he (Haines) took down with remorse and took to a sick bed. When brought home he was in a delirious condition, unconscious and unable to rest. He was put in jail, where he grew worse and worse, and shortly after died in jail in Dayton. Haines's wife and family, and the physician who attended him attributes his death to mania, brought on by remorse and trouble. His death was caused by a fever brain, destroying and disorganizing tissue, and rushing blood into the heavy vitals, ending in his life. Miss Clara Fredricks the woman, is in jail in Dayton charged with stealing money, is also at home, but not under arrest.

DEATH VS. WHITES.

In a conflict between a crowd of hoboes and colored at Danville, Va., on the night of the 1st of C. G. Holland, was shot in the head and, it is thought, will die. Two of the hoboes, one of them a Pole, and a white man, were also shot and wounded. The beginning of the affair was the hoboes leaving a saloon, cursing and swearing at a Negro who stepped on their toes. The Negro separated rudeness and spoke roughly about the hoboes, who left the saloon in a rage, and a pistol was knocked out of the hands of the white man and shot.

WICKED WINDS.

Springfield, Mo., was visited by a destructive tornado the other afternoon. The storm came from the southwest, and a trail of ruin of the buildings and doing great damage to the property in its path. It ran north of east demolished a number of residences in the vicinity of Boonville street. The storm followed a course of about one mile in length and from one to three blocks, leaving residences and business houses in its path in ruins. The loss will be about $100,000 and about seven lives are reported lost.

MYSTERIOUS MAN DISAPPEARS.

Miss Mary Clinton, of Kansas St. Louis, has been discovered working in the Insane Asylum at Jacksonville, Ill., in charge of a lady who accompanied her father home, but regretted the same this indeed if the asylum to keep the place for her as she would shortly return.

A SECOND DUEL.

Edward B. Connell, a brakeman on the Lake Shore railway, is in jail in Cleveland, Ohio, to await trial in the Court of Common Court on a charge of sending obscene matter through the mail. He confesses that he sent incredibly lewd letters to divers ladies of eminent respectability living in Cleveland and in neighboring towns. Some of the letters were given to the postal authorities. With much difficulty the detectives traced their author to ship. He was arrested in Toledo, examined and bound over to the Grand Jury and committed in default of bail. He claims he was in his right mind when he sent the letters, which contained the most indecent propositions, and contended that he was the retained sensualist of various persons of high social rank. He was going to prison he wrote abject apologies to the injured parties, and begged for mercy. He is middle aged and has a wife and children to support.

"THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR IS HARD."

Nathan S. Haines, the city Market Master of Dayton Ohio, who three months ago deserted his wife and run away with a young girl named Ida Woman, named Clara Fredricks and $15,000 of the city's money, was brought back to Dayton from Montreal, Canada, where Detective Kirby found him. He said Miss Fredricks had spent all the money traveling in Europe, where he (Haines) took down with remorse and took to a sick bed. When brought home he was in a delirious condition, unconscious and unable to rest. He was put in jail, where he grew worse and worse, and shortly after died in jail in Dayton. Haines's wife and family, and the physician who attended him attributes his death to mania, brought on by remorse and trouble. His death was caused by a fever brain, destroying and disorganizing tissue, and rushing blood into the heavy vitals, ending in his life. Miss Clara Fredricks the woman, is in jail in Dayton charged with stealing money, is also at home, but not under arrest.

DEATH VS. WHITES.

In a conflict between a crowd of hoboes and colored at Danville, Va., on the night of the 1st of C. G. Holland, was shot in the head and, it is thought, will die. Two of the hoboes, one of them a Pole, and a white man, were also shot and wounded. The beginning of the affair was the hoboes leaving a saloon, cursing and swearing at a Negro who stepped on their toes. The Negro separated rudeness and spoke roughly about the hoboes, who left the saloon in a rage, and a pistol was knocked out of the hands of the white man and shot.

WICKED WINDS.

Springfield, Mo., was visited by a destructive tornado the other afternoon. The storm came from the southwest, and a trail of ruin of the buildings and doing great damage to the property in its path. It ran north of east demolished a number of residences in the vicinity of Boonville street. The storm followed a course of about one mile in length and from one to three blocks, leaving residences and business houses in its path in ruins. The loss will be about $100,000 and about seven lives are reported lost.

MYSTERIOUS MAN DISAPPEARS.

Miss Mary Clinton, of Kansas St. Louis, has been discovered working in the Insane Asylum at Jacksonville, Ill., in charge of a lady who accompanied her father home, but regretted the same this indeed if the asylum to keep the place for her as she would shortly return.

THE NOVEMBER CONTEST.

First Returns From the Field of Battle—Hopeful Democrats, Butterism a Thing of the Past.

First returns from the election of November 4 show a general and decisive Democratic victory. Democratic majorities are claimed in the entire state ticket with the single exception of Ohio, where the Republicans claim the Governor by a small majority. Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Maryland, Delaware, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, California, Oregon, Nevada, Colorado, Nebraska, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Washington, Alaska, Indian Territory, Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Hampshire, California, Colorado, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Washington, Alaska, Indian Territory.

The Democratic majority in the state of New York will be about 100,000, and in the city of New York, the Republican majority will be about 100,000. The Democratic majority in the state of Ohio will be about 100,000, and in the city of Cincinnati, the Democratic majority will be about 100,000. The Democratic majority in the state of Pennsylv