Birmingham Eccentric.

WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, Pubs.

BIRMINGHAM. - - - MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

Detroit is to have a new savings bank with a capital of $150,000.

The high school boys of Muskegon will issue a monthly journal during the present school year.

The new postoffice at Chippewa lake is to be called Wilberton.

George Engle of Florence St. Joseph county, has sold $1,500 worth of wormwood this season. He sold it for $5 per pound.

A lady 102 years of age in Hinton, Mecosta county, is cutting her third set of teeth, and her hair is turning from gray to its original color. She has had her second sight for several years and can see to do fine work as well as a young person.

Chauncey Palmer of Watson, Allegan county, tried to get a flowing well, but when it reached the depth of 210 feet and no water came, he fancied be could smell brimstone and gave the borers $50 to quit.

Mr. B. F. Coy, formerly of Lansing, went to the far west in 1859, since which time nothing had been heard from him until a few weeks ago, when he very quietly stepped into the family sitting room of his sister, Mrs. A. McMaster.

Mackinawians mourn because Gen. Sherman has recommended that the Tenth Infantry, now in garrison there, be sent to Oregon.

The Muskegon sanitary association has been called upon to suppress a Limburger cheese stored in the office of that city.

A Kalamazoo gardener lost over $1,000 on the one article of tomatoes by the late frost,

D. P. Sagendorph, principal light of the Prohibitionists of Michigan, is being criticised for the statement which he is alleged to have made at Toledo, that "since the inauguration of the present license law in Michigan in 1875 the tax had been raised until it was now $200 on malt and $300 on spirituous liquors, but notwithstanding this, the number of saloons had steadily increased."

The head chemist of Michigan University finds that the brine from the Muskegon salt well "carries with it a small quantity of sulphurated hydrogen gas, and a small quantity of suspended insoluble matter; the latter amounting to 0.0033 per cent. and consisting mainly of sulphide of iron." Pure salt, that.

Sault St. Marie is 214 years old. It is the oldest village in the state.

There is a white pine tree in Northern Michigan 11 feet in diameter. The tree is perfectly sound.

D. P. Clay lately brought suit in trespass on the case against two employes of the Muskegon booming company for putting the company's mark on certain unmarked logs floating in the Muskegon river at Newaygo, which logs are claimed by Clay. Both the booming company and Clay are dissatisfied with the results of the justice trials, and are to resort to higher courts. The result will be watched with interest by lumbermen.

The Lake City, Michigan, Journal is as usual early in the field with its ticket, which reads, for President "Black Jack" Logan, for vice president Wm. Mahone, for governor of Michigan Perry Hannah.

Joseph Bennett, of Shade, near Maple Rapids, lost his barn and all its contents by fire a few days ago. Among other things were four horses and the entire season's harvest.

Water froze half an inch thick at Battle Creek, on the night of September 9th.

A new method of binding shingles has been invented by Mr. Wm. S. Newtson, of Manistee. It consists in the use of a wire of the same length as the common band, chisel-pointed at each end and bent at an angle of about 30 degrees, and notched to prevent drawing out.

A reunion of the Second Michigan Infantry will be held in the Senate chamber of the State Capitol on Thursday, October 11th. Reduced rates have been secured on all the railroads running into Lansing,

Nearly 6,000 persons draw books regularly from the Grand Rapids public library.

Remus, a wide awake little town in Mecosta county, 19 miles from Big Rapids wants a furniture store and undertaking establishment and a jewelry store. It would also like a newspaper.

John E. Putney, an old citizen of Ypsilanti, fell from a scaffold while laying brick at Rinehart's confectionary factory, striking on his head and shoulders. His neck was broken and death was instantaneous.

Daniel Hall, a resident of Hamburg, Livingston county, for 45 years, is dead.

Lansing sigheth for a town clock.

There are at present 350 boys in the reform school.

Latham Kassick, the Jackson deacon who has been on trial for larceny, was acquitted.

At Addison, Lenawee county, a station on the new Ohio & Michigan, several new buildings are going up. Two have just been completed, and are occupied. A new bank opens in a few weeks. The work of grading the Ohio & Michigan Railroad near Addison is nearly done. There are 150 men at work on the subterraneous passage under the Detroit & Hillsdale Road near Jerome. A bad sink hole is reported near Macon.

From two acres of ground James Stevenson of Adrian threshed 166 bushels of oats, and from 5½ acres he harvested 187 bushels of wheat.

Wm. Lee of New Hudson lost his barn and most of the contents by fire a few days ago. His loss is about $2,000, with no insurance.

Fred Peabody, of Sunfield, in going to fire at a squirrel in his door-yard accidentally shot his daughter, aged 5 years, in the ankle. It became necessary to amputate the child's leg between the ankle and the knee joints.

All members of the Eighth, Seventeenth, and Twentieth Michigan Infantry; also the First and Seventh Sharpshooters, Seventy-ninth New York, 100th Pennsylvania, and the New York Irish Brigade are requested to meet with the Second Michigan Infantry at Lansing, October 11.

Representative La Du, of Montcalm, the well-known leader of temperance legislation for the last two years, has received an appointment from the Detroit M. E. Conference to take charge of the Indian mission in the Lake Superior District, and he will leave to take charge of his work October 1.

Paw Paw True Northener: The heavy frost of Saturday night caused an immense damage to grapes and other fruit. The fruit-growers look rather blue at having lost their grapes which seemed to be their main dependence this year. With the failure of the apple and peach crops, together with the damage done to corn beans and buckwheat, and finally the grapes, it makes it bad-looking for the fruit-growers.

Wm. R. McCall, one of the pioneers of Calhoun county, died at his residence in Marshall, aged 72 years. Mr. McCall was a prominent member of the I. O. O. F., having honorably passed through the chair of Grand Patriarch of the Grand Encampment I. O. O. F. of Michigan, and at its last meeting was elected Grand Representative to attend the meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., which convened at Providence R. I.

The Atlanta (Ga.), Constitution says: A rather singular looking shipment pounced down upon Griffin last Saturday. Upon inquiry and investigation it turned out to be a basket of peaches having been shipped all the way from Lowell, Mich., from a friend living up there to one living here. The basket weighed about twelve pounds, express charges $1 50. Those forlorn peaches "did look lonesome," more from the fact than anything else that there were quite a number of Georgia raised peaches offered for sale on all sides, and these had to be put in the express office as a curiosity from the North. Michigan apples would take better.

Louis Gale, convicted of forgery in Grand Rapids, has been pardoned by the governor, that official being satisfied that Gale was innocent of the crime.

John Dougherty, a teamster of Grand Rapids, was found dead in a gulch near the Union depot in that city. His horse was standing near and the buggy was badly demolished. Dougherty was intoxicated and his horse ran away.

The new bridge over the Kalamazoo river at Battle Creek cost that city but $1,100.

Carrie Rockiniger, of Marshall, aged 13, has been sent to the Adrian Industrial shool until she is 21 years old.

The compulsory education law is being very generally enforced throughout the state.

The Saginaw Courier says it is understood that negotiations are on foot to settle the litigation in the famous Litchfield case, the parties who commenced the suit being reported anxious to drop the matter. The case is one involving a great deal of property, and has been in the courts for many years.

The following are the gentlemen composing the board of official visitors to the Michigan state normal school for the present academic year: Hon. W. J. Baxter, of Jonesville; Hon. Henry Fralick, of Grand Rapids, and Rev. Clarence Eddy, of St. Clair.

Robert Crawford, of Quincy, Branch county was driving with his daughter, when the horse ran away, and Crawford was dragged over 50 rods. One eye was put out, and he was otherwise so seriously injured that he died in great agony. His daughter was also injured, but not fatally.

Over 40 fairs will be held in Michigan during September and October.

Edward Israel of Kalamazoo, and a graduate of the Michigan University, was a naturalist of the Greeley expedition.

Cornelius Proos Hamand, a gardner of Grand Rapids, was thrown from his wagon, his head striking on the curbing, causing concussion of the brain. Death was instantaneous.

Victoria Vider, of Alpena, is in durance vile, on a charge of poisoning her liege lord.

Fenton is telephonically connected with the outside world.

A young man named Leon Labeff was drowned at Wm. Peter's mill Bay City while trying to walk upon some saw-logs. He was 24 years of age, unmarried, and had been employed at the mill only four days. His home was in Standish.

The Lansing Journal suggests Harry A. Conant as the next Republican candidate for governor.

Clover seed in Eaton county completely ruined by frost.

Alexander Frazer lately pardoned out of prison, after a confinement of 27 years, has established himself in the shoemaking business at Newport, Monroe county, his old home. He starts out with good prospects, and has the confidence of the people about him.

The saw and shingle mill of C. W. Joiner at Chase burned a few nights ago. Supposed to have set fire by tramps. Loss $10,000 with only $4,000 insurance. This is the sixth mill this firm has lost by fire, but notwithstanding this, they will rebuild at once

One hundred more students are in attendance at the normal school this year than have ever before been entered at the fall term.

The following is the comparative earnings of the Flint and Pere Marquette railroad for the first week in September, as reported by Auditor Ledlie: 1883, $43,133.80; 1882, $39,152.45; increase, $3,981 31.

There is a lock-out of cigar-makers at Coldwater. A union was secretly organized a few weeks ago, and when the manufacturers found it out the men were given the privilege of either abandoning the union or quitting work.

The planing mill of A. Domito & Co., of Stanton, burned a few days ago. Loss $3,000.

St. Ignace Republican: For the past few years there has been much dissatisfaction among the Chippewa Indians, hereabouts, with the treatment they have received from the Indian agents; but more especially in the allotment of lands to them under the treaty. Many of them never received their certificates, while others who did receive them have been unable to get their patents.

Corn, buckwheat and clover in Clinton county ruined by the frost.

Charles Johnson of Grand Rapids died the other day, from the effects of a sunstroke received three weeks before.

Telisfo Bordeleau, of Manistee while loading logs, was struck by the tongue of his truck and instantly killed. His ribs were all crushed in and his head badly mutilated.

Peter R. Adams, one of the oldest residents of Lenawee county, and the oldest surviving member of the legal fraternity of that county, died at his home in Tecumseh, a few days ago.

Fruit growers of South Haven say that late peaches were not injured by the frost.

The Oakland, a Bay City barge, foundered off Conneaut, O., a few days ago. Capt. George L. Stevens, Robert L. Hanna, Charles Dickson, and another man, name unknown, were lost.

Wills have been filed in several counties by live testators under the provisions of the law passed by the legislature last winter.

Mr. John W. Donaldson has finished his statute of Pere Marquette, for which he received a commission a year ago from Mr. Bela Hubbard, of Detroit. Of course, it is largely an ideal work, but it follows closely all attainable descriptions of the great missionary pioneer. It represents a man nearly six feet tall, about thirty-five years old, well proportioned and erect, with a massive head and broad shoulders. The face is intellectual and dignified, with a high, full forehead, large, kindly eyes, a straight, prominent nose, thin nostrils, a large mouth, and a strong, heavy lower jaw and chin. The figure is clad in a long, loose robe, with a girdle at the waist. The right hand holds an open Bible.

The present indications are that the Detroit, Mackinac and Marquette extension will be completed on contract time, February 1, 1884.

Hastings is making a vigorous effort to get another railroad.

Lawson Wilcox, a resident of Jackson for 40 years, is dead.

The soldiers and sailors of Hillsdale county held a reunion in Hillsdale on the 15th. The attendance was unusually large, and hearty good cheer was manifest on all sides.

St. Louis, Gratiot county, rejoiceth because the amount necessary to secure the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern Michigan railroad has been subscribed.

Prof. Peters of Illinois will take the place in the Battle Creek schools of the late Prof. C. W. Stone who was killed in the Canyon disaster.

Buchanan's school ground contains six acres, on which are over 1,000 shade trees.

Everything indicates that a profit of several thousand dollars will be received from the Detroit art loan, which will be used as nucleus for a permanent art gallery in that city.

The case of Ralph J. Jewell of Adrian, who aided the noted Mayor Navin in escaping from durance vile, was passed on the docket of the Lenawee circuit on Sept. 11. This probably ends the case. Jewell is now engaged in the cattle business in Dakota, and Navin is—Thomas, where art thou?

Don M. Dickinson of Detroit has just returned from the east where he has been looking over a scheme for a new telegraph line which he says will improve the public service and make rates cheaper. The details are not ripe for publication, but Don says the Western Union will never be able to gobble the new line.

Scarlet fever has made many desolate homes in Morenci in the last few weeks

A free reading room has been established in Kalamazoo by the temperance people.

Elisha Peterquin of Buchanan has caught nearly 1,200 frogs since July 4.

A young married girl of East Tawas whose husband was at Bay City desired to purchase a certain number of yards of ribbon for trimming, but finding the cost to be 25 cents, all the money she had, concluded to take 10 cents' worth of ribbon and 15 cents' worth of candy. On inquiring her age it was ascertained that she was 12 last birthday

About 15,000,000 feet of lumber are piled upon the docks at Tawas City, and nearly as much at East Tawas, awaiting shipment. Scarcity of vessels is the cause.

East Tawas town board refuse to grant licenses to sell whisky.

Miss Kate d'Arcambal, an accomplished young lady of Kalamazoo, has entered a convent in Cincinnati. She is the daughter of Mrs. Agnes d'Arcambal, so well know in the state for her charitable work.

Death of an Old Pioneer and Patriot.

John Avery, born in Lyme, Conn., May 4, 1798, died at his home near St. Johns, Mich., September 15, 1883. In 1812, while yet a lad of fourteen summers, moved by patriotic impulse, which characterized him all his days, he enlisted in the Twenty-third Regiment of United States Infantry. He participated in the capture of Fort George and of the brigs Adams and Caledonia. He was engaged in nearly all the battles on the frontier during the war. He was captured by the Indians at the battle of Fort Erie, and was taken by them to the forests of Canada, where he remained for more than a year in charge of Jack Brandt, when his freedom was purchased by Adams & Ball, merchants of Twelve-mile Creek. He came to Michigan in 1836 and located in Clinton county in 1839, where he remained on his farm to the time of his death.

Jersey Cows From Michigan Sent Over to the Isle of Jersey.

George M. Dewey, of Owosso, writes as follows from Montreal to the Owosso Times:

Through the courtesy of the private secretary of the general manager of the Grand Trunk railway, we visited the "Caucasian," one of the mammoth steamers of the Allan line, on the point of sailing for Liverpool; and were surprised, to say the least of it, to find as a part of her cargo, sixteen A. J. C. C. registered Jerseys, purchased in Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Michigan, at almost fabulous prices, for shipment to the Island of Jersey by one of the principal breeders there; one a yearling heifer, for which the gentleman in charge, Mr. McLouth, told us they paid $2,750; and there was an Alpha bull two years old, for which $3,525 was paid and $4,000 was refused after he reached Montreal. The herd was certainly a valuable one, and when landed on the Island of Jersey the cost will exceed $33,000. There was also on board three Bates short-horn heifers of the Port Huron stock and a bull of the same strain, bred by a noted breeder at Lexington, Ky., for which a gentleman told us, the shipper had paid over $5,000, but he did not know the exact figures.

"Off with the Old Love, on with the New."

A strange case of relationship has just occurred in Coldwater. It appears that a couple well advanced in years have been living together in that city for several years under a contract or agreement, but with no legal marriage tie, being Freelovers. Some time ago the wife decided that she wanted another husband, and took measures to find one through a paper published by the sect of which she was a member. Having commenced a correspondence with some gentleman in the west, she went out a few months ago to look him over. Deciding that he would do she returned to Coldwater but kept up a lively correspondence with her prospective husband, receiving letters from him every few days, the man with whom she was then living being aware of the fact, but offering no objection. A few nights ago she took her departure for her new home and husband, having first made her old mate a good supply of clothing, and leaving him in as good shape as possible. The couple have always been respectable and highly esteemed.

THE DECUNICK WILL CASE.

The Proceedings Against the Executors Abandoned.

Exchange.

It has transpired that the bluster of more than a year ago in the Father Decunick will case was made more for effect than anything else, and resulted in much annoyance and expense to all concerned, including the party who instituted the legal proceedings. The case in brief is as follows: Three years ago the present month Father Decunick died in Big Rapids, leaving a will. He made executors Philip J. D Van Dyke, of Detroit, and Mrs. Catherine De Maria (his housekeeper), of Big Rapids. The will was admitted to probate, and everything found right and just. Mr. Van Dyke soon after died, which left Mrs. De Maria sole executrix. Among the legacies was $1,000 for Mrs. De Maria; and after this and other provisions were complied with, the remainder of the estate was to go for the support and education of her son Charles; and in the event of his death before majority, to the Detroit House of Providence.

As sole executrix, Mrs. De Maria proceeded to administer the estate. There were several thousand dollars worth of real estate at Flint and this was advertised for sale in May, 1882 On the day of the sale an injunction was served, and on repairing to the clerk's office, Mrs. De Maria learned that the information was not in the clerk's possession. It had been secured by E. H. Thonson, and was in his hands. Ten days elapsed before Mrs. De Maria could fully ascertain the cause of the injunction. In the meantime a most scandalous article appeared in a Detroit evening paper, alleging that Father Decunick had received and invested in his own name a large sum of money from his father; had been living in adultery with his housekeeper, Mrs. De Maria, and the boy, who was bequeathed the balance of the inheritance, was his (Decunick's) illegitimate son by his housekeeper. It may be expected this statement created considerable excitement. The plaintiff who sought to break the will was Rosalie Decunick, the sole survivor of the family, and now residing at Ypsilanti.

Mrs. De Maria secured the legal services of Howard and Thayer, of Flint, and John H. Palmer, of Big Rapids, and prepared for war. Armed with her marriage certificate and other unimpeachable documents the lady abided her time. Month after month rolled on, trip after trip was made by her from Big Rapids to Flint, but the arm of the law moved not. Later the injunction was removed, and the Flint property offered for sale. The prices offered were so low, not more than one third the real value being obtained, that Mrs. De Maria herself bid in the rest in that city. Two thousand dollars was the total amount received, and that was about eaten up by expenses. The Cheboygan property is advertised at auction sale for the next month. Should it bring no more in proportion to the Flint, there will be no money with which to pay legacies. Forty acres of farming lands in Big Rapids constitutes the rest of the estate.

The plaintiff, Rosalie Decunick, was bequeathed $2,000. It is stated that her lawyer's and other fees will dispose of this.

Mrs. De Maria is well known in Cheboygan, Ludington and Big Rapids, and stands well in the communities. She occupies a few moderately furnished rented rooms, is a seamstress by occupation, and her son Charlie, who is learning the printer's trade, resides with her. She denies the charge that she ever lived in the same house with the plaintiff, and says three years and eight months elapsed from the time she left his house till she returned. That her forthcoming marriage was called at Flint, according to Catholic usage, she was married to Charles De Maria, her son born and her husband dead and buried, after she left Father Decunick's. She was then in indigent circumstances, and took in sewing for a living and to support her infant son. That she met Father Decunick in Detroit the day before he went to Cheboygan, and then and there agreed to again become his housekeeper. She remained with him as such for eight years, till he died. She also denied aiding or abetting him in making the will; and says if she had had the making thereof, she would not have attempted to make outside legacies from an estate valued all told at $10,700 by the respective supervisor, and more or less encumbered with debts. She and her friends have considered the course of the plaintiff as blackmail, and are elated at the abandonment of the proceedings, but are mortified beyond description at the charges made in public prints.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Wheat—No 1, white	$ 75	@	1 62
Flour	5 50	@	5 75
Corn	52	@	55
Oats	30	@	32
Clover Seed, ℔ bu	5 00	@	5 25
Apples, ℔bbl	2 25	@	3 50
Dried Apples, ℔ lb	8	@	8½
Peaches	14	@	15
Cherries	15	@	16
Butter, ℔ lb	16	@	17
Eggs	18	@	19
Potatoes new ℔ bu	1 60	@	1. 65
Honey	18	@	20
Beans picked	2 10	@	2 15
Beans, unpicked	1 25	@	1 50
Hay	9 00	@	14 00
Straw	7 00	@	7 55
Pork dressed, ℔ 100	9 00	@	9 25
Pork, mess	13 00	@	13 50
Pork, family	17 00	@	
Hams	14	@	15
Shoulders	8	@	8½
Lard	10¼	@	10½
Beef extra mess	11 50	@	12 00
Wood, Beech and Maple			8 40
Wood, Maple			8 00
Wood, Hickory			00

The Great Problem.

When we calmly ponder upon the subject it is amazing that at the end of many thousands of years of constant worship and constant inquiry, the human race should still possess so little information about its Maker. The soliloquy of Job that the footprints of God are in the sea, and are therefore easily erased and not to be followed by man as they could [illegible] were they made in the land or even in [illegible] perishable snow, is the soliloquy of [illegible] far off period, and hearts the most [illegible] often wish that the footprints of the Heavenly Father were made where th[illegible] even when blinded by tears, might [illegible] them and run along that bright way w[illegible] gladness. Books have appeared upon the "Footprints of a Creator," and yet after all such books have been published and read the mind falls back again into its old longing for some more perfect evidence of the existence and presence and sympathy of God. The fact that our race has lived and inquired and struggle so long over the perfect solution of this problem, and stands to-day in the same cloud as that which lay around the mind and soul of antiquity, may well lead us to assume that there is something so unmeasurable in the Being of God that the human mind will always be kept away from a perfect solution of this mystery.—[David Swing.

Polishing Furniture.

To clean furniture, especially the surface of a finely-polished piano, we will give our lady friends a recipe better than any in the books. Take a wash-bowl half full of tepid water and a little fine toilet soap and a tablespoonful of sweet-oil. Dip a piece of flannel in this, and apply it to the furniture or piano, rubbing vigorously for a while; then exchange the flannel for a piece of old soft fine cotton, (not linen, as that leaves its fibers of lint) and rub with this a while, finishing with a fresh piece of the same rag, until the liquid application is thoroughly removed. All these successive applications to be made to one particular spot of the wood no larger than can be worked with a single stroke of the arm, and that to be finished before a fresh place is treated. When the whole piano has been gone over in this manner, (it should take two hours at least, to do it well,) it will look as good as new, and far better than if refinished by an ordinary workman. This is the best application for that purple cloud that comes on a polished wood surface in damp weather. Of course, a judicious person will be very sparing of the liquid, although she has a washbowl half full of it, and will not use enough to drip on the carpet, or penetrate to the interior of the piano.

Lincoln.

George Alfred Townsend says: "He was the greatest man of the war period, and I think opinion is crystalizing on that. He was certainly the greatest man I ever knew.

In him the genius for the special was crossed on the genius for the ordinary. His heart was as big as his brain—his human nature as sweet and large as his mental equipment was perfect. He was a man of 'the people' without having a trace of the demagogue. The pulse of the great West throbbed in his blood, and the breezes of the prairies swept through his brain, but this gave him energy and clearness, without leading to rashness or riot. There was something homely and strong in his very ugliness—a suggestion of power in his simple, awkward ways, and sense of health and cleanliness in his hearty humor. I have been accustomed all my life to study men and analyze their characters, and I am satisfied that I never met such a man as Lincoln. After a lapse of nearly twenty years, I could not find a single attribute of Lincoln's that was not a fitting part of his greatness, nor could I suggest an element of greatness that was lacking. Looked at through the vista of twenty years, his character looms up full, majestic complete."

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

WASHINGTON.

PENSION BUSINESS.

A statement prepared for the pension office shows that the department is pratically up with the current work, and that further delay in the settlement of pension claims will be chargeable to lack es of claimants in producing, or their inability to produce, the evidence required of them, and not to the pension office. On July 1, 1882, which was the close of Commissioner Dudley's first year in office, there were on file and not adjudicated 290,966 cases. During the year they have been filed 50,000 new cases, and the difference between the aggregate of those on file July 1 and those since filed and the 244,565 cases still pending, represent the completed work of the office during the year ending June 30, 1683.

WHAT THE COMMITTE SAY.

The report of the Hill Investigating committee is a most elaborate document, and it is the general belief that it will result in the resignation of the Supervising Hill, although none of the conclusions reached by the committee pronounce him guilty of corrupt action, but simply of official dereliction. In closing the committee express the opinion that a Board of Public Buildings should be created, similar to the Light House Board, that the Secretary of the Treasury should be ex officio president of the Board and the Supervising Architect its secretary, and that the Board should be required to pass upon all plans and specifications, award all contracts, approve all expenditures, and in general exercise all administrative powers necessary to the construction and repair of public buildings, leaving to the Supervising Architect only the duties which properly belong to his office.

NEWS NOTES

NORTH DAKOTA HEARD FROM.

The North Dakota convention assembled the other day for the purpose of protesting against the action of the convention now in session at Sioux Falls. The following resolutions were adopted.

Whereas, A convention now in session at Sioux Falls, D. T., and representing only that portion lying south of the forty-sixth parallel has assumed to act for the people of the Territory; and,

Whereas, The convention at Sioux Falls has ignored the rights of North Dakota, which represents more than half the aggregate wealth of the entire Territory; therefore

Resolved, That we earnestly protest against this attempt on the part of the people of South Dakota, as represented in the Sioux Falls Convention, to appropriate the name of Dakota, our common heritage. The productions of that portion of Dakota lying north of the forty-sixth parallel have made the name of Dakota famous and given a commercial value and prestige of which we should not and cannot be deprived.

We further protest against the admission of South Dakota under a Constitution making no provision for the assumption of an equitable proportion of the present Territory debt, by the people of South Dakota, and we further strongly protest against the admission of the Territory as a whole, under the Constitution adopted or to be adopted at Sioux Falls or elsewhere, in which the people of the entire Territory must be admitted as a whole. We demand a voice in the preparation of an organic law, and will oppose any movement leading toward Statehood which deprives us of the privilege of assenting or dissenting to the Constitutional provisions.

CRUSHED BY ICE.

The United States Greeley relief steamship Yantic reached St. Johns, N. F., on the 13th inst Her tidings are lamentable. The steamer Proteus was crushed in a flow of ice at the entrance to Smith Sound, July 23. Capt. Pike, and his crew and the scientific party are passengers on the Yantic. The scientists and crew report terrible suffering. They were 39 days in boats, during which time several storms, of a severity only known in the Arctic region, occurred, and the boats were obliged to take refuge under the lee of icebergs. They were picked up by the Yantic July 31. The Proteus sunk within four hours, and barely sufficient time was given to save clothing, provisions and compass, and other necessaries. The disaster occured eight miles northwest of Cape Sabin. The worst feature of the expedition is that no provisions were landed, all the stores intended for the relief of the Greeley colony being lost with the Proteus. No trace of Greeley or his party was found. The prospects that his party encountered the rigors of a fourth winter beneath the Arctic circle, are mournful to contemplate. The official announcement of the arrival of the Yantic and the failure of the expedition has been reported to the signal service officers in Washington.

RELEASED.

Mrs. Nancy E. Clem, has been released from the Indiana female penitentiary and her release closes one of the most remarkable cases in the annals of crime. Just 13 years ago the dead bodies of Jacob Young and his wife were found near Indianapolis with bullet holes through the head, and the flesh blackened and charred with fire. Mrs. Clem, her brother Silas Hartman, and William Abrams were arrested for the terrible murder. The motives and circumstances of the double tragedy were shrouded in mystery, but the evidence against the accused was so strong that Hartman committed suicide before the trial began, and Abrams was promptly sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Mrs. Clem's relations to the crime were peculiar and baffled the best legal and detective talent that could be brought to bear on them. She had borrowed from Young and others large sums of money, on which she paid them extraordinarily high rates of interest. The amount borrowed amounted to about $75,000, and as she was not known to have invested it in anything to warrant the payment of high interest, the theory was that she was engaged in a bold confidence game and never intended to pay the principal. She was specifically charged with shooting Mrs. Young, and for this she was tried five times, twice sentenced to be hanged, and after serving two years in the penitentiary, she was finally released on a technicality. The crime for which she was last sentenced grew out of a repitition of her confidence game. Her husband who stood by her through all her trials, recently abandoned her and got a divorce. She was taken from jail by her son and went to his home in Indianapolis.

EXECUTED IN FULL DRESS.

Barbara Miller was hanged in Richmond Va., a few days ago, for the murder of her husband. She went to the scaffold gorgeously arrayed in a Swiss muslin dress, with an artificial bouquet pinned on her bosom, the center piece of the bouquet being a sunflower. Both dress and bouquet were made according to her order and at her express request. For the past few days she seemed to have looked upon going to the scaffold in the same light as going to a picnic, or at least in a very indifferent manner. Her children had not visited her much since her sentence, and to the end she showed great feeling against one of her daughters who gave damaging testimony against her at the trial.

SUICIDE OF A CONGRESSMAN.

Col. Robert M. Mayo, of Moreland county, Va., member of Congress elect, shot himself the other morning on board the steamer Virginia, from Baltimore for Norfolk. Judge Mayo, shortly before committing the act, related his troubles to an Episcopal clergyman of Norfolk who came from Baltimore with him. He said when elected judge he did not agree politically with his sons, prominent Readjusters. He was told that politics would not interfere with his duties on the bench. Recently he had been urged to make a removal and appointment which afterwards appeared in his opinion a violation of law. His political situation irritated him and he felt like ending his troubles by blowing out his brains. He is widely connected and an uncle of Commodore Mayo, United States Navy.

WILL WE HAVE ANOTHER INVESTIGATION?

The friends of Lieut. Garlington refuse to believe that he ever received supplementary orders from Gen. Hazen directing the Proteus to land stores, except the supplies for the more northerly depots, at Littleton Island on her way north. They say that they are confident that if he had received such orders he would have been the last man to disobey them. It is generally conceded that if he had such orders he will be court-martialed and dismissed from the army. His army friends intimate that it is somewhat remarkable that the supplementary orders were not made public until after the loss of the Proteus, and that these orders as now made public bear no date. Signal Service officers on the other hand assert that Garlington not only received the orders, but that he himself in conversation with Secretary Lincoln was the first to suggest that supplies should be landed at Littleton Island on the way north. Dispatches from Dr. Harrison, medical officer of the expedition indicate that somebody has blundered badly. Both the war and navy department officials are unmistakably uneasy over the developments, and there is a growing suspicion that everything was not all right at this end of the line.

WAS HE KIDNAPPED?

F. M. Ker, who as clerk for Preston Kean & Co., bankers, of Chicago absconded with $50,000 worth of the bank's securities and was afterward captured in Lima, Peru, secretly taken on board an American man-of-war and brought to this country, was brought to that city a few days ago and taken before Judge McAllister of the superior court, under habeas corpus proceedings for his release on the ground that he was kidnapped from Peru, and therefore not legally in the custody of the sheriff of Cook county. The day was spent in arguments, the court at their conclusion reserving decision, as several points involved are new.

OUR APACHE PETS.

A special from Tombstone, A. T.: Eight hostile Apaches attacked a hog ranche at Antelope Springs, sixteen miles from this city, this morning. Only two men were there at the time—George Ward and Amos Williams. The former was killed. The latter escaped and brought the news here. Citizens armed and went in pursuit, with little chance of overtaking the hostiles. The Indians came from the direction of Sonora, and are probably a part of those left in the mountains by Crook. They were on bare-back horses, believed to have been stolen from ranches below here. Several parties have left here for Sonora the past few days, and grave fears are entertained for their fate. The main body of hostiles is near the Casa Grandas. Their overtures of peace were rejected by the Mexican authorities, and Col. Joaquin Terreas was at last accounts organizing a force to attack them in the mountains.

WANTS THE LION'S SHARE.

Mrs. E. H. Wallace, of Cincinnati, is now consulting legal counsel in the matter of prosecuting her claims for a share of the Trinity church property in New York. She is the only daughter of Cornelius D. Thorpe, of New York, and maintains that she is the only lineal descent of King William Webber, of Holland, in the fourth generation. She says she is a collateral heir of the Webbers, who prosecuted the case in New York. The property is now worth $182,000,000. An agent of the Anneke Janes and the Webbers states that the government of Holland is willing to settle the claim for $66,000,000. Mrs. Wallace says the other heirs refuse this, but that she is willing to join them and accept a pro-rate share. She proposes to begin suit this fall, but expects that Trinity church congregation and other property holders in New York upon whose estate she holds a first mortgage, will settle the matter before her rights are established by the courts.

MORTALITY IN MEXICO.

A new and terrible disease has broken out in Mexico. Some call it yellow fever and others "black vomit," but it seems to be more fatal than either, as from 40 to 70 persons die daily of it in the city of Guaymas, where it is raging.

ADJOURNED.

The last clause in the constitution proposed for the new state of Dakota passed. Upon this point the convention adjourned, leaving final agreement of the document in the hands of the committee on arrangements and phraseology. It is a carefully constructed paper and very stringent safeguards are thrown against monopoly—banking and railroad being especially considered. The convention defeated an amendment to the article on corporations assessing railroad property upon gross earnings. Ten thousand copies in English and 1,000 each in German and Scandinavian will be printed for distribution among the people of southern Dakota. The census plan which employed chief enumerators with assistants was stricken out and the manner of obtaining the number of the population will be by volunteer corps in school districts without cost to the state. The question of salaries to be allowed to state officers was decided as follows: The governor is to receive $2,000, and the treasurer, auditor and attorney general $1,000; the secretary, superintendent of public instruction $1,500. The legislature will fix other salaries. The state committee will be composed of one delegate from each county as selected by the convention, there being a belief that there was considerable feeling against electing state officers. Those voting in the affirmative on the question offered to reconsider the question, and it was proposed to leave the matter to the executive committee, but the legislative committee seemed satisfied to leave it as disposed of. A provision was adopted that will console the prohibitionists, which was to submit to a popular vote any measures upon petition of 5,000 legal voters, and upon a majority vote it shall then become part of the state constitution. The utmost good feeling prevails among the delegates, who are well satisfied with the work done.

POLITICAL.

NEW JERSEY DEMOCRATS

Assembled in convention at Trenton. After the routine work nominations were made for governor, and resulted in the choice of Abbett by a rousing majority. The nomination gives great dissatisfaction, and many delegates who favored other candidates talk of a bolt. A significant fact is that the Republicans of the state seemed greatly pleased with Abbett's nomination. The platform adopted sets forth the principles of the old Democratic party, and declares the allegiance of the Democrats of the state to them.

THE REPUBLICANS OF NEW JERSEY.

Assembled in convention in Trenton on the 18th inst, and adopted a platform warmly supporting the present administration, declaring in favor of tariff as protection to home labor, and pledging a hearty support to the candidates of the convention. Only two names were placed in nomination for governor: Judge Jonathan Dixon and ex-congressman John Hill. Judge Dixon was the unanimous choice of the convention, and after appointing a state central committee the convention adjourned.

PIERCE DECLINES.

Henry L. Pierce, who has figured as the probable candidate for the next governor of Massachusetts, has written a letter declining to be the nominee of the convention. Butler says of the declination:

"Three cheers for the dead already,
And hurrah for the next to die."

CRIME.

A BLOODY RIOT.

A fearful riot took place at Hazelton, Pa., at a coal mine on the upper Lehigh. A number of miners were discharged, and they threatened to destroy the company's property. The constabulary was called out and a terrible fight with pistols occurred. A woman named Harding was struck by a ball and instantly killed. A girl of six years was also instantly killed. Police Captain Hines was shot through the Hand. Nine miners were arrested and 11 revolvers were found on their persons. A number of men were slightly wounded, and several officers were badly hurt in making the final charge in capturing the rioters. One of the miners took refuge in his house and fired at the officers. They returned the fire and captured their man. Quiet was finally restored.

A MINISTER'S CRIME.

On the top floor of a four-story brick building, on Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y., in rooms occupied by Mrs. Elizabeth Kemlo, a horrible case of murder and suicide occurred. It appears that James Kemlo, a Methodist minister residing in Newark, N. J., and his wife Frances, paid a visit to his mother at the above number. Mrs. Kemlo was just preparing dinner, and left her son and his wife in the house while she went to a grocery. During her abscence a quarrel must have arisen, and the husband seizing a large butcher knife which was lying near, stabbed his wife in the neck He then drew the knife across his own throat and jumped out of the window, sustaining fatal injuries.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE FRENCH AND THE "BLACK FLAGS."

Information is received of a severe engagement between the French forces and "Black Flags" at Phokoi. The French troops advanced from Hanoi and found the "Black Flags," together with a large number of Chinese auxiliaries, strongly entrenched. An attempt was made by the French commander to dislodge the enemy by heavy fire from his field pieces, but this failing an attack along the whole line was ordered and a general action ensued. The works were stubbornly defended by the "Black Flags" and little progress was made, all day being consumed in attempts to carry the rifle pits and entrenchments, with varying success. After eight hours' fighting the firing ceased on account of darkness, neither side having gained any material advantage. The French loss is stated at 50 killed and about 250 wounded. The loss of the "Black Flags" is estimated at 500 killed and many wounded.

ENGLAND'S ATTITUDE.

English opinion is showing signs of absolute irritation over French restlessness. The Times gives a bolder warning than France has yet received. She is reminded that she is trifling with English interests, that in dealing with China it is necessary to maintain a common policy, to which every European nation can ad here, and that the French are seeking illusory advantages and endangering common interests by demanding territory to which they have no right. Indeed, the belief is growing that English opinion may induce Lord Granville to take action against French designs. The English view is not unfavorable to the French protectorate in Anam and to the opening of the Red river, but as these concessions are covered by the Bouree treaty France can hardly be satisfied with them without incurring loss of prestige. If France proceeds to war for Tonquin as well as Anam, most likely she will embroil herself in Europe. The lack of earnestness on the part of the ministry, in neither summoning the legislative chambers nor in organizing substantial reinforcements for the meager army in the East, has caused the French ship to drift toward the rocks. Marquis Tseng's willingness to accept English mediation and the French appeal for it, if that be M. Waddington's object, will strengthen the English position in China just as England gained in Egypt by French vacilation.

BITS OF NEWS.

Representative Negroes of North Carolina met in Raleigh the other day and voted to ignore the proposed convention to be held in Louisville. They regard the convention as a scheme to give Washington Negro politicians prominence.

It takes four American detectives to guard Lord Chief Justice Coleridge on his tour of the United States.

Queen Victoria's mental depression is returning.

An effort is being made in the Dakota constitutional convention to have the pardoning power taken from the governor, and vested in a pardoning board, consisting of three men, elected by popular vote.

Miss Elizabeth K. Miller, of Philadelphia, brought suit against Rev. S. Keiser of Pottsville for breach of promise, and was awarded a verdict of $1,060. Keiser paid her very marked attention while a student, and a child was born to them. He promised to marry her when he should be settled but failed to keep his word. Hence the suit.

Ex-governor Blackburn of Kentucky said he pardoned convicts because the state prison was a miserable hole of filth where over 300 prisoners were shut up in cells 39 inches wide, 75 inches high, and 80 inches long.

Messrs. Moody, McGranahan and Whittle, the evangelists leave this country for Ireland the first of October. Notwithstanding the Romish faith predominates, they are sure of a fair hearing by reason of their being Americans.

Charles Ross, a colored man in New York undertook to eat 17 10-cent pies, on a wager. He ate 16½ pies, when his overgorged stomach compelled him to surrender.

A big land swindle has been discovered in California, involving several million dollars worth of Uncle Sam's valuable red-wood timber lands. The United States grand jury will investigate the matter.

THE MOST POPULAR AND BEST PATRONIZED SHOW ON THE ROAD!!!

BIRMINGHAM, MICH.

September 25th. 1883.

BURR ROBBINS'

GREAT

AMERICAN & German ALLIED SHOWS!

CONSISTING OF A

Superior TRIPLE Circus,

COUPLED WITH THE GREAT FREE ALLEGORICAL TOURNAMENT, AVIARY, MONSTER MENAGERIE, VAST FIELD OF TENTS, OVER 1500 BEASTS.

Double Menagerie. 1000 Men, Horses and Animated Marvels!

A LIVING HIPPODROME!

Cages of Animated wonders nowhere else exhibited, and peculiar only to this show. The only den of living, performing, flesh eaten hyenas open in the streets; the only one ever exhibited. Performing Elephants, Living Sea Monsters, an aviary of ornithological specimens of rare and strange birds, Insects and reptiles of every known character, plumage, color and clime. Museum of Living Curiosities, Living Phenomena and strange vagaries, Lions, Tigers, Dromedaries, Zebras, Ostriches, Sea monsters, strange reptiles, and rare birds,

The Combined Triple Circus.

In this Department Competition is challenged to the World, More artists than any other show traveling in America. Female gymnasts, trapezists and equestriennes.

The Perfect Essence of Arenic Art Demonstrated!

100 Male and Female ACTORS! 100

WONDERFUL AMPHIBIOUS CURIOSITY, A MONSTER BIBLICAL

BEHEMOTH!

The Biggest Horse in the World

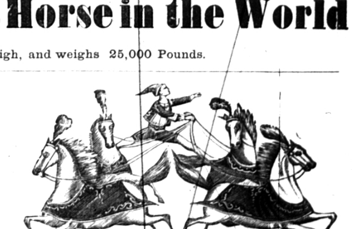
21 Hands High, and weighs 25,000 Pounds.

THE BEST PERFORMING

PONIES!

IN THE WORLD

Educated to the highest plane of intelligence by their Tutor and Performer, WM. MONROE, who has succeeded in making them positively perfect in their novel acts, tricks and tableaux, which are ENTIRELY NEW.



A Grand Parade and Tournament!

☞ The most refulgent, artistic and elaborate pageant ever witnessed. Living Groups and Statues representing different subjects, the Goddess of Liberty seated on her Temple. Gold Car of Europe containing.

20 TWENTY MUSICIANS! 20

Wild Animals Let Loose in the Streets! An immense Golden Car Drawn by ELEPHANTS!

Mounted Knights and Ladies in Armor. Performances given at 1 and 7 P. M.

The Street Parade Starts at 10 A. M.

BE IN TOWN Early. 50 Cts. 50 Cts.

Children under 9 years, 25 Cts.

☞ One Ticket admits to the entire Show!

NOTICE. This Show does not countenance or permit any Gambling or Liquor Selling about the Show Ground. A special U.S. Detective is employed for the protection of visitors, and everyone attending may be certain of recieving courteous treatmen