Birmingham Eccentric.

WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, Pubs.

BIRMINGHAM - MICHIGAN.

TIMELY TOPICS.

THE people of Labrador barely cling to their rocky coasts like the sea gulls. They are an amphibious people, gettin most of their food from the sea, scarcely anything from their barren soil. The failure of the fish harvest is as disastrous to them as the potato rot to Ireland, or the loss of the rice crop to India. So little does their soil yield them that when the fish stand out to sea starvation stares the wretched inhabitants in the face. Their ill luck in the fisheries this season tempted them late to make a catch of mackerel While so engaged early in October a violent hurricane swooped down upon them, destroying scores of vessels and several hundred lives. It carried away even the huts on the shore of the families of these fisherman, leaving them with neither food nor shelter. The fathers and husbands drowned and unable to provide them with sustenance; the scurvy broke out amongst them; their houses destroyed; the early winter of that region already setting in: it is hard to imagine a harder fate and more miserable future than that which awaits them.

PENNSYLVANIA has a law declaring void all charitable bequests where the will has not been executed more than thirty days before the testator's death. This regulation is capable of working injustice to worthy charities and defeating the objects of philanthropically disposed persons of wealth, as is illustrated in a recent case. A wealthy lady in her will, made within thirty days of her death, left her property to an aunt during her life; at the aunt's death the property was to go to a cousin, if he survived her, but if not it was to go to certain charities. It happened that the cousin died first; and the aunt is now also dead, but the thirty days statute deprives the charities indicated in the woman's will of what morally belongs to them, and the property reverts to the state. The statute ought certainly to be amended so as to cover such an obviously unbiased will.

IN the event of hostilities breaking out between Servia and Bulgaria it is highly probable that every one of the Balkan states will become involved The fighting forces of these are said by a good authority to be: Roumania, 102,000; Servia, 73,000; Bulgaria, 72,000; Greece, 61,000; Eastern Roumelia 25,000; Montenegro, 24,000. As it is possible that all the European Powers may also become involved, a statement of their fighting force may be interesting in this connection, it being as follows: Russia, 780,000; France, 530,000; Austria, 285,000; Germany, 450,000; Great Britain, 182,000, (and British India 190,000); Turkey, 180,000; Italy, 210,000. Great Britain's force is small compared with some of the other Powers, but she has more money than they, which even in war makes an immense difference.

ANOTHER conspicuous figure of the days of the rebellion is removed by the death of General George B. McClellan. His military career closed before the close of the war, but his name was prominently before the country all through the war and long after Appomattox. There has been and always will be a diversity of opinion regarding Gen. McClellan's military talent, capacity and services. It is conceded, however, by all his critics that while he totally lacked those qualities which distinguished Gen. Grant and Gen. Sherman, General McClellan was a splendid military organizer. He was remarkably popular among the soldiers of his army. In public and private life Gen. McClellan was esteemed as a man of genuine, unassuming worth and fine intellectual qualities.

A commission has been appointed to investigate the "white slavery" which prevails in Digby county, Nova Scotia, where poor people are advertised and sold at auction to the bidder. The system is an old one. Sam Slick years ago denounced it as "white slavery." If a person becomes a pauper he or she is advertised by the county authorities as for sale to the lowest bidder, who takes the pauper and agrees to support him or her for the amount of his bid per month, paid by the county, the buyer having the privilege of working the pauper and making whatever he can out of his bargain. The most outrageous abuses are said to be habitually practiced upon these "white slaves."

L. G. MASON of Muskegon in giving his opinion on the ten hour law says: "I now run my mills in accordance with the state law, and I run out just as much lumber a day now as I did before. The machinery runs faster and the men work a little harder while they are working, but when they quit at night they are not so tired as under the old system of eleven hours"

A DESIRE to return home seems to have become epidemic, so to speak, among the Chinese of the far west. The Chinese Registration Office in San Francisco was besieged on the 12th and 13th of October by Mongolians anxious to obtain certificates. Many of the Celestials spent a night in front of the office

It takes 12,000,000 sheep to satisfy the appetites of the American people every year.

San Francisco firemen take their time when going to a "blaze" in the Chinese quarter.

Chestnuts, the kind that grow on trees, are rather scarce this season in New England.

The cranberry crop of Burlington county, N. J., will amount to 50,000 bushels this year.

Lack of school accommodations is a growing complaint in all parts of the United States.

Civic courts in Massachusetts are no longer opened and closed by the proclamation of a crier.

Prince Albert, when he married Victoria, was as poor as Battenberg was when he wedded Beatrice.

A dozen orders for steam yachts have been tendered to Mr. Burgess, the designer of the Puritan.

A man swindler recently beat over 2,000 business men of New York out of $5 each. When they finally "dropped on his game," the rascal had gone dunting for a larger town.

AROUND A GREAT STATE.

Closed Saloon Doors.

In the case of the People vs. Cummerford, for keeping his saloon open contrary to law, appealed from the Recorder's court, Detroit, by the defendant, Chief Justice Morse of the Supreme court, delivers the following opinion, rigidly interpreting the law, and shutting off all evasive subterfuges by which saloonists endeavor to "legally" sell liquor after hours and on Sunday with closed front doors:

Morse, C. J.—The defendant was convicted of the offense of not keeping his saloon closed on the night of the 30th of January, 1885, from and after the hours of 10 o'clock in the evening until 6 o'clock in the morning of the succeeding day.

Before the jury were impaneled in the Recorder's court of the city of Detroit, where the case was tried, the defendant by his counsel moved to quash the complaint on the ground that it did not set forth any offense under the laws of this state, which motion was denied and exception taken.

John Spillane, an officer of the Metropolitan Police, testified that the defendant kept a saloon where intoxicating liquors were sold at retail. That there was a restaurant connected with said saloon; that the entrance to the bar-room, the only room where such liquors were sold, was on Michigan Grand avenue side of the building; that the restaurant and bar-room were in separate rooms with a door between them, which closed with a self-acting spring. That on the night in question the entrance to the bar-room was closed so far as the witness knew at 10 o'clock, and no person went in or came out of said bar-room by that entrance after that hour. That the witness and another officer went into the restaurant by the Randolph street door at 11:30 o'clock that night; that said door was open; that the door leading from the restaurant to the bar-room was closed; that they pushed it open and entered the bar-room. Just before they went in they saw several persons enter the restaurant and pass through the spring door into the bar-room, which was lighted. The following question was then asked witness. Whom did you see in the bar-room? Objected to by defendant's counsel as incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial. The objection was overruled, and witness testified that he saw the defendant and others at the bar and the bartender behind the bar. Q. Did you see any liquors sold at that time? Objected to for the same reasons given above, and overruled. Witness then gave evidence that the bartender put drinks on the bar and of what took place in the bar-room; and also that people were continually going in and coming out of the bar-room through the restaurant until 3:30 in the morning.

Other evidence was received tending to show the same state of facts; also evidence on the part of the defendant tending to contradict the witnesses for the prosecution and that no liquors were sold and no business done of any kind in the bar room.

The court charged the jury among other things, as follows: "If the saloon was open and people went in and liquor was sold to them, then the saloon was open in the meaning of the law. It makes no difference whether the door was open or not. If they went into the restaurant and from there found any means of access to the saloon and liquor was sold them in the saloon, then it was open for business. It makes no difference how many people were in there, the only question is, was the saloon open for business?"

To this part of the charge the defendant excepted.

We find no error in the proceedings. The charge was too favorable to the defendant.

If the jury found the saloon lighted, the bartender behind the bar, with a spring door from the restaurant which only needed a push to open it, and that people were passing in and out through the door, it was a plain violation of the statute whether any liquor were sold or not. It was the same, in our view of the law, as an open door or an open entrance without a door. The statute contemplates that a closed door shall be one that cannot be opened by a mere push of the hand. Such a door is an evasion of the law, and its continuance in the shape it was in, in this case, we are inclined to think would be a violation of the statute without either the defendant or his bartender inside, ready to wait upon customers, because if any persons in the restaurant wanted liquor they would only have to push open this spring door and help themselves.

It was also entirely competent to show what took place inside of the bar room. If the saloon had been securely locked and fastened, both at the main entrance and also at the door leading into the restaurant, and yet after the hour of 10 o'clock in the evening, the defendant and his bartender were inside furnishing drinks to others inside, he would be amenable to the statute, because either the persons inside must have got in after 10, or have been left inside when the doors were closed and locked. In either case the law would be violated. When the statute requires the doors to be closed it means that no one shall be inside or get inside thereafter before lawful hours, at least with the consent of the defendant or his authorized agents.

We had supposed the meaning of the term "closed door" under the statute had been fully heretofore set forth by this court in the case of Kurtz vs. People. 33 Mich., 232; People vs. Waldvogel, 49 Mich., 337; People vs. Blake, 52 566, and others. It is not alone the intent or purpose for which the saloon is kept open that is offensive to the law, but also the opportunity furnished persons to obtain liquors at the hours and on the days prohibited by the statute.

We think the complaint sufficient. There being no error the judgment of the Recorder's Court is affirmed.

The other Justices concurred.

A Bridge Gives Way

A frightful accident occurred in East Saginaw the other evening. Fire broke out on the tug C. C. McDonald, lying at the dock about 200 feet south of the Genesee avenue bridge, shortly before 7 o'clock, and a large number of persons rushed up on the bridge to witness the fire. The draw was open to let the fire tugs through and a moment later the foot-walk on the south side of the bridge, five feet wide and forty-five feet long, gave way with a crash, precipitating forty to sixty people in the swift current of the river. some fifteen feet deep at that point. The night was dark and no lights were near, while the people, struggling and shouting in the water amid the broken debris of the bridge, made up a scene that baffles description. As quickly as possible help was obtained, row boats were manned, boards and planks were thrown out and the work of picking up commenced. Only one grappling iron was on the bridge, but a supply sent down from the Tittabawassee booms were put into use as soon as possible. The current is very strong and many of those picked up had drifted some distance down stream. A number of the rescued were more or less injured. It is thought several persons perished, as twelve or thirteen are missing. James Twaits was rescued, but badly hurt; John Rothenburg, injured about legs; Geo. A. Irwin, slightly injured. Ed. Cowles, managing editor of the Courier, was standing on the extreme further point of the bridge when it went down. He could not swim a stroke and was pulled by the masses of struggling people to the bottom of the river twice, but got clear and drifting down clung to a spile until rescued, sustaining slight injuries.

One body was recovered at once, that of a boy named Sydney Fallon. The current is very swift, and it is thought that some bodies may have drifted some distance down stream.

Blown to Atoms.

A terrible accident occurred on the river opposite Marine City early on the morning of Nov. 1. About 2 o'clock the tug Frank Moffat blew up while making fast to a dock on the Canadian shore. The crew was composed of 11 men and a woman cook. Four of the men were undoubtedly killed outright, being the two engineers and two firemen. The captain and wheelsman were badly injured, the captain having a knee dislocated and being otherwise badly bruised and the wheelsman badly scalded, from which injuries he died the next morning after suffering intense agonies. Several others of the crew were badly bruised and injured. The names of the dead and missing are first engineer John Ward of Detroit; engineer William Miller of Port Huron; firemen Walter Fisher of Petrolia, Ont., and James Riley of Detroit, and wheelsman Frank Furtah of Port Huron. Capt. Thomas Currie of Algonac had charge of the tug. He had just been called on deck by the mate, and on account of the mist and intense darkness had rounded to with his tow and was making fast to the dock when the accident occurred. The explosion tore the tug into fragments and woke many citizens from their slumbers. Medical aid was immediately summoned and the wounded were tenderly cared for and taken to the hotel in Sombra. The cook was picked up floating down the river on a piece of the wreck by men from the barge.

The Houghton County Woman Farmer.

Mrs. Sarah Earle, who died in Houghton a few days ago from the effects of an accident and old age combined, was a "character." A tall and angular woman, sharp-eyed and featured, complexion browned to an Indian's by exposure to sun and storm, for a quarter of a century her lank and closely-draped figure has been an interesting spectacle. For a number of years Mrs. Earle had devoted most of her time to farming, owning one of the best developed pieces of land in Houghton county. Through her experiments is largely due the knowledge that many small fruits and berries can be successfully cultivated in that section; while her farm showed an intelligent care that betokened a knowledge of the soil which she was well repaid for learning. As a single item of the past season's work, her cut of hay exceeded 40 tons, which was sold in the field, stacked for $15 per ton. During the winter Mrs. Earle took contracts for chopping and hauling wood, employing men and teams to do the work, and in the past has supplied railroads with timber and ties for construction work. She not only "bossed" her work, but "took a hand" in it, no matter how hard. But for personal exertion, when she ruptured a small blood vessel in one arm, causing inflammation, with her constitution, she might have lived for years longer.

The Tax Law.

In the case of the auditor-general against Tuttle, circuit judge, a mandamus was denied in the supreme court. Judge Tuttle enjoined the sale of certain lands in Iosco county for taxes of 1883. The auditor-general applied for a mandamus ordering Tuttle to vacate his order, on the ground that the law of 1885 provides that "no injunction shall issue to stay proceedings for the assessment or collection of taxes under this act." In the opinion Chief Justice Morse says: "Without passing upon the authority of the legislature to take effect on the circuit court in chancery, the power to grant proper relief in a case where without such relief, as here, the complainant would have a cloud and an incumbrance placed upon his title to a large amount of lands, without one day in court to protect or defend against it, we think it could not have been the design of the legislature that this clause forbidding the issue of any injunction should apply to the sale of lands for taxes assessed and levied before the enactment of the present law, and that consequently the prohibition therein contained does not apply in this case."

The court therefore does not pass upon the constitutionality of the tax law of 1885, and consequently the probability of an extra session of the legislature grows dimmer.

Convicts Pardoned.

Gov. Alger has granted the following pardons on recommendation of the pardon board: Charles E. Wright, sent from Redford, Wayne county, in 1881 for life for attempt to kill his father by poisoning. His former neighbors petitioned for his liberation. They believe him innocent. James H. Moore, sent up in 1882 from Detroit for seven years for burglary, on condition that he keeps away from saloons and don't drink. Delbert Livermore, sent from Lenawee county in January, 1884, for eight years for the larceny of a horse. The testimony against him was found unreliable and his previous character was good. Edgar O'Rourke, sent from Genesee county, December, 1884, for two years for forgery committed when drunk. The complaining witness recommended the pardon. His wife was destitute. James D. Hampton, sent from Oakland county in October, 1884, for three years for obtaining $2 under false pretences. He must also keep away from strong drink.

Democratic Victory.

The result of the municipal election held in Detroit on the 3d inst, was a great victory for the Democrats, every man but one on the ticket being elected, the majorities ranging from 1,200 to 5,000.

MINOR STATE HAPPENINGS.

There are 243 men employed in the locomotive department of the Michigan Central shops at the Junction, as follows: In the offices, 8; machine shop, 68; carpenter shop, 13; paint shop, 12; blacksmith shop 23; boiler shop, 35; brass room, 1; cooper shop, 9; round house, 58, and laborers, 15 There are 120 locomotives on the central division of the railroad with headquarters at Jackson. The plan of double crewing the locomotives gives excellent satisfaction. By this plan an engine on reaching the shops is not cooled down, but when her fire has been dumped and a fresh one started she makes another trip with a fresh crew, and is thus kept in active service until in need of repairs.—*Jackson Citizen.*

A horrible accident occurred at River Raisin station, three miles north of Clinton. Michael Stephonawski, a farmer living near the station, had two sons, who slept in the same chamber. About the time for the boys to arise a report was heard, when it was found that a gun in their room had been discharged, and that Fred, aged 7 years had been killed. The elder boy, Willie, 10 years of age, claims the gun fell down and in falling was discharged. It is thought, however, that the boys were playing with the weapon. The charge entered the back of the head of the unfortunate boy, carrying away the entire top of it, and covering the floor, windows and walls with brains and blood.

Two Livingston county farmers left their rigs on Grand River street, Howell, the other day, and on returning in about twenty minutes found them gone. The single rig was found hitched in the outskirts of the town, but the carriage was minus robes and some packages. Sheriff Cook overhauled the double rig about two miles from town in the hands of a man giving his name as Tim Carpenter and claimed to hail from Shiawassee county. He refuses to disclose anything of his partner.

At the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad docks in Bay City the employes of the propeller Arundell were engaged loading freight. While handling a barrel of cider it exploded with a dull thud, but very forcibly. Two young men, Fred Delam, a deck hand, and Fred Twiney, a wheelsman, were struck by flying staves and very seriously hurt. Delam had his face cut and disfigured frightfully, while Twiney was rendered unconscious and had to be taken to his hotel for medical aid.

It is learned from a reliable source that negotiations are about consummated for the settlement of a colony of 200 German families at Fish Lake, Lapeer county. They are to come from Hanover, Prussia, and are Lutherans in religious belief; are well-to-do farmers, and come to this country for a more free exercise of their religion. They have purchased all the land—about 8,000 acres—on which a few years ago stood the pine of Henry Stephens. [Detroit Free Press.

Jas. Nockachickame, the well-known chief of the Chippewas, came down last week from the north. He has purchased 40 acres about four miles from Forest Station on the Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central, between the Au Sable and Manistee river head-waters, and proposes to do some farming, though expecting to live most of the time on his place on Cheboyganing creek, this county. —Saginaw Courier.

E. J. Copley's mill, at Copley, Lake county cut in 11 hours, October 26th, 129,743 feet of merchantable lumber, which is the largest cut of any one circular saw on record for one day. The leading members of the crew were: O. Comstock, foreman; E. S. Christie, filer; Harry Edwards, sawyer; A. Dilatory, setter; John Hennessy, engineer; Frank Lindburg, tallyman.

The Marquette Mining Journal says that an extensive cave-in took place at the Chapin iron mine, Menominee county, undermining the railroad track and threatening more serious disaster. The extent of the break is 80x150 feet, and the immediate effect will be to curtail shipments for the remainder of the season, as well as to hinder work below ground.

A very narrow escape from death took place at Miller Bros. mill in Bay City. James Barlier, the engineer, in passing through the mill, slipped on a piece of wet bark and fell. A chisel-pointed bar in his hand entered his neck in close proximity to the jugular vein, making a wound two inches long. It was a very close call.

The Henry Holcomb perjury case which was on the docket for the present term of the circuit court of Hillsdale county, has been postponed until the December term. Hon. M. V. Montgomery, counsel for Holcomb, is troubled with a throat difficulty which renders it impossible for him to take part in the case at present.

Last evening a sneak thief entered the residence of W. H. Warner, on South Washington street, East Saginaw, and stole one gold watch, valued at $300; one diamond ring worth $100, belonging to Mrs. Warner, and a pocketbook containing $8 the property of the hired girl. The door was left unfastened.

J. B. Mulliken, General Manager Detroit, Lansing & Northern railroad, was with other officials in Big Rapids two or three days since and gave assurances that the Muskegon River will be bridged and the Detroit, Lansing & Northern connected with the Chicago & West Michigan.

Serg't Fales, an old and well known police officer of Detroit, shot himself while on duty at the station on the morning of October 27. He died the next morning. For some time the Sergeant has been brooding over business cares, and it is thought this drove him to the act.

Swan, White & Smith of Muskegon, have sold out their entire lumbering interests to the Thayer lumber company for $425,000. Among the properties included in the sale are 75,000,000 feet of pine, a logging railroad and a finely equipped mill on the Muskegon lake shore.

Fred Forcia of Bay City, a carpenter has returned from Portland, Oregon, whither he went last year to work at his trade. Mr. Forcia says that the Chinese have been coming in so thickly of late that wages have been reduced from $3.50 to 75 cents per day.

The jewelry store of Kennedy & Koester, at 201 Jefferson avenue, Detroit, was visited by burglars the other night who made a haul amounting to about $800. The robbery was well planned and executed during the temporary absence of the night watchman.

The Creamery Packing company of Rock Falls, Ind., have completed a contract for the labor of fifty men at the Jackson prison for ten years with a privilege of increasing the number to seventy-five at sixty cents per day. They will manufacture butter tubs.

D. C. Blinn, the prosecuted editor of the Bay City Labor Vindicator, demands an immediate trial of the charges of conspiracy, brought against him by Cyrus Gale, who claims $5,000 damages. Mr. Blinn's persecutors have destroyed his business.

The enlarged Baptist church at Hudson was dedicated a few days since. Sufficient money to pay for the betterments was pledged, Mrs. Purchase giving $1,000. Addresses were delivered by Revs. J. S. Holmes, G. P. Osborn and T. M. Shanafelt.

Noah M. Claypool, deputy sheriff of Berrien county, and a farmer in good circumstances, committed suicide at his home eight miles north of Niles, by shooting himself in the head. He cannot recover. No cause is assigned for the act.

Fred Stearns of Big Rapids desires to let liquor alone, but lacks faith in his own resolutions and so publishes a card in the Pioneer warning all persons against selling or in any manner furnishing him with liquor under any circumstances.

A postoffice has been established in Lenawee county named Devil's Lake, with John B. Allen as postmaster. This is becoming a well-known watering place, and a considerable number of residences have been lately built.

A barn at one of Pack, Woods & Co's camps near Otsego Lake, was burned the other night. It contained a supply of hay and oats and sixteen horses. Only two of the horses were rescued. Loss, $4,000; insurance none.

The coroner's jury in the bridge disaster at East Saginaw returned the following: "We hereby censure the said bridge company for said negligence in not keeping their bridge in a safe condition for public use."

There were 755 convicts in the state prison Nov. 1. October forty-two were received, seventeen released by expiration of sentence, two pardoned, one discharged by order of supreme court, and one died.

Ronald McDonald of Verona township, Huron county, has just received notice that he has been awarded a pension by the British government for services in the British army. The amount now due $3,000.

Noah M. Claypool, deputy sheriff of Berrien county, and a farmer, in good circumstances committed suicide recently by shooting himself in the head. No reason is assigned for the act.

Mrs. Julius Dorsorm of Jackson attempted suicide by Paris green, Oct. 24. She is partially deranged and has frequently threatened her own life and that of her husband.

Miss Sarah Woodruff, daughter of Judge Woodruff, left Marshall a few days ago for Beulah, Siberia, where she goes as a missionary teacher of the Episcopal church.

Jessie Quick of Johnstone, Barry county, had his neck broken last week by the wheel of his wagon catching on a rail while crossing the railroad and throwing him out.

The St. Jo Republican says there has been more fruit shipped from that section this year than in any previous year since they lost their peaches some fifteen years ago

Dr. E. M. Hale, many years proprietor of the Eaton Rapids sanitarium, has been engaged by Moorman & Gorawall to take charge of their bath house in Ypsilanti.

A. O. Ward of the insurance firm of Ward & Smith of Manistee, and at a former time county clerk for four years, is dead. His illness has been a lingering one.

The case of the people vs. S. H. Clark of Muskegon for perjury, was taken from the jury by Judge Russell, a nolle pros. entered and the case dismissed.

Hood, Gale & Co. have purchased about 5,000,000 feet of standing pine some twelve miles north of Paris, Mecosta county, and will proceed to cut the same.

Detroit has been selected as the place for holding the next annual meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the M. E. church.

J. A. Van Riper, father of ex-Attorney General Van Riper, died at Buchanan recently of cancer of the stomach, aged 74.

There is talk of organizing a sailors' association for Muskegon, Ottawa, Newaygo, Kent, Ionia and Barry counties.

The next meeting of the Baptist state convention will be held in Detroit, beginning Oct. 18, 1886.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Wheat—No. 1 white	$ 91	@	92
Wheat—No. 2 red	94	@	94¼
Flour, roller process	4 75	@	5 00
Flour, stone process	4 50	@	4 75
Buckwheat per bu	3 50	@	3 75
Corn	42	@	45
Oats	25	@	28
Barley	1 30	@	1 50
Rye per 100	3 75	@	4 00
Bran	11 75	@	12 00
Clover Seed ℔ bu.	5 35	@	5 45
Timothy Seed	1 30	@	1 35
Apples per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Cranberries per box	2 50	@	3 00
Butter ℔ lb	14	@	15
Cheese	11	@	12
Eggs	20	@	21
Chickens	8	@	9
Turkeys	12	@	13
Ducks per lb	9	@	11
Potatoes, per bu	35	@	40
Sweet Potato, per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Turnips	30	@	35
Onions ℔ bu	50	@	60
Honey	17	@	18
Hops	9	@	10
Beans picked	1 65	@	1 70
Beans, unpicked	75	@	1 10
Hay	11 00	@	12 50
Straw	6 00	@	7 00
Pork, dressed ℔ 100	5 50	@	6 00
Pork, mess new	9 50	@	9 75
Pork, family	11 50	@	11 75
Hams	9	@	10
Shoulders	5	@	6
Lard	7	@	7
Dried Beef	10	@	11
Tallow	4	@	5
Beeswax	25	@	28
Beef extra mess	9 75	@	10 00
Wood, Beech and Maple	4 75	@	5 00
Wood, Maple	5 50	@	5 75
Wood, Hickory	5 50	@	5 75

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Market is steady; choice and extra good grade of shipping cattle are quoted at $4 @5.90; good to choice stockers and feeders, $2.30 @4.75; common and good and mixed native cows, bulls and canning grades of cattle are quoted at $1.35 @3.75; good to choice through Texas cattle are stronger at $2.40 @3.10; western rangers, stronger; natives and half breeds at $.75 @4.60; cows at $2.70 @3.; wintered Texans at $2.10 @3.30.

Hogs—Common and rough and mixed grades of hogs are quoted at $3 20@3 45; good and choice assorted heavy packing and shipping grades of hogs at $3 45 @3 60; common to good light bacon grades of hogs at $3 30 @3 70; skips and culled hogs at $2 50 @3 20.

Sheep—The market is steady; inferior to fair native born sheep sold at $1 70 @3 70; western $2 @3 20; Texans, $1 75 @3. lambs, per head, $4 @4 25.

THANKSGIVING DAY

President Cleveland's Proclamation Announcing That Event.

The following proclamation was issued Nov. 2, by the president of the United States of America:

The American people have always abundant cause to be thankful to Almighty God, whose watchful care and guiding hand have been manifested in every stage of their national life, guarding and protecting them in the hour of darkness and danger. It is fitting and proper that a nation thus favored should on one day in every year, for that purpose especially appointed, publicly acknowledge the goodness of God and return thanks to him for all his gracious gifts.

Therefore I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States of America, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 26th day of November, instant, as a day of public thanksgiving and prayer, and do invoke the observance of the same by all the people of the land. On that day let all secular business be suspended and let the people assemble in their usual place of worship, and with prayer and songs of praise devoutly testify their gratitude to the giver of every good and perfect gift for all that He has done for us in the year that has passed; for our preservation as a united nation and for our deliverance from the shock and danger of political convulsion; for the blessings of peace and for our safety and quiet while wars and rumors of wars have agitated and afflicted other nations of the earth; for our security against the scourge of pestilence, which in other lands claimed its dead by thousands and filled the streets with mourners; for plenteous crops, which reward the husbandman and increase our nation's wealth, and for the contentment throughout our borders which follows in the train of prosperity and abundance.

And let there also be on the day thus set apart a reunion of families sanctified and chastened by tender memories and associations, and let the social intercourse of friends with pleasant reminiscence renew the ties of affection and strengthen the bonds of kindly feelings. And let us by no means forget while we give thanks and enjoy the comforts which have crowned our lives, that truly grateful hearts are inclined to deeds of charity, and that a kind and thoughtful remembrance of the poor will double the pleasure of our condition, and render our praise and thanksgiving more acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

Done at the city of Washington, this second day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and tenth.

By the president. GROVER CLEVELAND,
T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State.

The Election.

Returns on the morning of the 4th inst. from the states in which elections were held on the 3d, are decidedly mixed. Gov. Hill, Democrat, of New York, is undoubtedly elected, his supporters claiming a large majority but which will probably not exceed 20,000.

The Democrats also claim Virginia, electing Fitz Hugh Lee governor by 20,000 majority. This insures the retirement of Mahone from the United States Senate, as the Democrats also claim both branches of the legislature.

In the Connecticut legislature the Democrats claim a gain of 19 members at least.

Iowa, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New Jersey are undoubtedly Republican, though even an approximate majority cannot be made from the first returns. In Chicago the interest centered in a new election law which was carried by a handsome majority.

In Maryland considerable Democratic gains are reported, the majority in the state being estimated at 12,000 to 15,000.

Nebraska is Republican a majority of 20,000 being claimed.

From the early returns it is impossible to give anything approximating an accurate report, but there can be no doubt about the result in New York, which is regarded by many as the pivotal state.

"EARTH TO EARTH."

The Remains of Gen. McClellan Laid to Rest.

Magnificent Floral Tribute.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Gen. George B. McClellan took place on the morning of Nov. 2 at the Madison Square Presbyterian church in New York. As early as 9 o'clock, one hour in advance of that fixed for holding the services, a police force under command of Captain Williams took up a position at the front door of the church and awaited the arrival of the casket containing the remains. They did not impede travel or prevent any one who wished from entering the church, as it was the special wish of the family that no observance should be paid the body that would not be given to that of a private citizen. No tickets were required to gain admission to the church and everything in connection with the last rites was of the most simple kind.

In a little while after the police had been stationed in front of the church, Gen. Hancock, one of the pall bearers, arrived, accompanied by two of his staff. The general was admitted to the house of Mr. Prime. where the remains were taken, but not his aides, and it was learned that no one would be permitted to enter the front part save the pallbearers and the ladies of the family of the deceased and those of the Prime family. The stalwart form of Gen. Hancock, so familiar to New Yorkers attracted attention and a crowd began to gather in the vicinity of the house. Gen. Joe Johnson, accompanied by Gen. Fitz John Porter, Gen. McMahon and Gen. Franklin, together with the other pallbearers soon followed the members of the loyal legion, who were going to escort the body from Mr. Prime's to the church and from the church to the grave at Trenton cemetery, assembled in Twenty-third street.

A few minutes before 10 o'clock the police formed in long files on each side of the sidewalk on Twenty-third street, extending around the corner of the church The streets were soon cleared and the loyal legion took up positions near the residence of Mr. Prime and awaited the bringing out of the remains. The coffin was soon brought out and carried by six men, under the charge of the undertaker, along the sidewalk to the church. The pall bearers walked in front or on either side. As the coffin was carried past the spectators, they removed their hats. The funeral procession followed. The coffin was received at the main entrance of the church by Rev. Drs. Parkhurst and Whittaker As the body was brought into the church the dead march broke forth from the organ. The casket was placed on the shoulders of the six men and, headed by the two clergymen and followed by the pallbearers was borne slowly and reverently up the middle aisle. A raised black covered platform stood directly in front of the pulpit and on this the casket was placed. At its head was a beautiful floral design representing an American flag. It was composed entirely of immortelles and embellished with bunches of tea-roses sprays of palm and smilax. Diagonally across its face was a sword in black immortelles. Beneath the flag was a pillow bearing the word "Rest." On the casket, which was covered with black cloth and on either side of which were three silver handles with black bars, rested a wreath of oak leaves tied with a purple ribbon, and three long sprays of palm.

As soon as the mourners were all seated, Rev. Dr. Parkhurst came forward in the pulpit and began the funeral services of the Presbyterian church, beginning with "I am the resurrection and the life." When he had finished the choir sang the hymn, "Jesus, lover of my soul" one of the dead general's favorites, in a touching manner. At its conclusion Dr. Parkhurst again came forward and read the conclusion of the service, beginning with "But now is Christ risen from the dead," offered up a touching prayer, and finished with the Lord's prayer. Dr. Whittaker then read the first verse of a hymn, "Oh, mother dear Jerusalem," which was afterwards sung by the choir. Dr. Parkhurst then gave the benediction, after which the casket was removed to the hearse and the funeral cortege started for the ferry.

When the remains arrived at Jersey City they were placed on board a special train which stood in waiting and at noon the train steamed out of the depot for Trenton, where it arrived at 1:30 p. m. It was met by the Mayor and Common Council. There were about fifty carriages in waiting. The casket was placed in the hearse by a committee of Bayard Post No. 8. The procession was then formed and moved through the principal streets to the cemetery in the lower part of the city. The city bells were tolled and a salute of guns was fired at the State arsenal. The streets were lined with people and on many houses flags floated at half mast. The casket was placed in a brick lined, cemented grave and flowers were scattered about it in profusion. Several elaborate floral devices surmounted the tomb. The last rites were brief and solemn. Rev. W. U. Markland of Baltimore, read the burial service of the Presbyterian church and Rev. John Hall of Trenton, offered prayer. There was a large concourse in the cemetery.

EASTERN ECHOS.

Over 100 men have been discharged from the Brooklyn navy yard.

James Gordon Bennett's famous yacht has been sold for $10,000.

One hundred men in the Brooklyn navy yard have been discharged.

Cincinnati's law and order league is making a vigorous attempt to enforce the Sunday law.

Henry Davis, collector on the Fitchburg railway at Boston, has gone to Canada, $29,000

Dr. Noah Porter, for the past thirteen years president of Yale college, has resigned.

Henry Ward Beecher has been sued by a Connecticut college for violation of a lecturing contract.

Ward, the convicted swindler, threatens to make it lively for some of the people who testified against him.

The stage wardrobe belonging to John McCullough, the insane actor, was sold at auction recently for $4,000.

Women suffragists in 10 counties in New York, have declared their intention of voting at the next election.

Jno. B. Knittle of Lima, O., has been arrested for the murder of Woods Hamilton, committed 10 years ago.

Mrs. Ellen Flynn of Cincinnati, has been sent to prison for one year for drawing a pension after marrying a second time.

The sum of $800 and several thousand dollars in notes were taken from Geyer Keviss & Co.'s safe at Findlay, O., the other night.

The roof of an aqueduct tunnel in New York City caved in the other day and four men were seriously, and it is thought fatally, injured.

John Roach has recently paid off some of his harvest obligations, and there is a report that he will resume business at an early day.

Theophile Pelvillian was arrested in New York just as he was about to sail for France. He is charged with robbing Mrs. Arirn of Denver, Col., of $1,000.

Boston Buck and his Pittsburgh gang of counterfeiters have been sentenced to terms in the penitentiary ranging from two to seven years. Buck is 70 years old.

Ferdinand Ward, the rascally partner of the banking firm of Grant & Ward has been found guilty of larceny in the first degree. The case will be taken to the court of appeals.

John Kosler of a New York music hall, has been arrested for selling beer to persons in the auditorium, contrary to an old law. It will be a test case, and if succesful will shut up every beer garden in New York state.

Russell Green, a National Express messenger between New York and Montreal, has been arrested on a charge of smuggling into Canada. Two large dealers at Montreal are alleged to be in league with Green for heavy amounts.

Eugene B. Walton, who while paying teller of the First National bank of New York, falsified his books to the extent of $7,000, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment in Auburn by Judge Benedict in the United States court.

Samuel Chase and Jeremiah Cunningham, young clerks employed in the broker's office, were engaged in a friendly scuffle recently. Cunningham held an ink eraser in one hand and Chase fell against it, the sharp blade piercing his right breast and entering the heart. Chase died within five minutes.

The remains of Commander Gorringe, who brought the obelisk to this country, were interred in Rockland Cemetery, Sparkhill, October 27. The interment was private, the only witnesses being the mother and sister of the deceased and the sister's husband, an assistant rector of Grace Church, New York.

Wm. J. Best, ex-President of the Pacific Bank of Boston, is charged with the embezzlement of $70,000. When arraigned he pleaded not guilty and his bail is fixed at $25,000. It is claimed by Best that the beneficiary of the trust, W. W. Carruth, had the handling of the money and that it was lost by him in speculation.

The annual reunion and dinner of the Society of the survivors of "Stevenson's California Expedition of 1846," known as the First Regiment of New York Volunteer that served in California during the Mexican war, was held in New York on the 27th of October it being the thirty-seventh anniversary of the discharge of the regiment in California. Gen. John C. Fremont and Major Edward C. Kemble of Fremont's Battalion, the founder of the Alta California in 1847, at San Francisco, were guests.

WESTERN WHISPERS.

A case of genuine leprosy is reported in Stillwater, Minn.

Pittsburgh car conductors and drivers have formed a protective association.

Bozeman, M. T., county officials are thousands of dollars short in their accounts.

E. S. Stokes of New York and Wm. King of Minnesota will build a telegraph line from St. Louis to Duluth.

Arthur Doggett of Minto, Dak., and Henry Burnett of Grand Forks, boys, were playing Jesse James when Burnett was shot dead.

A gang of counterfeiters and horse thieves were caught in the Cherokee reservation near Fort Smith, Ark., recently, and will be convicted and sent to the Detroit house of correction.

Mrs. C. Tryon and four children of Owatonna, Minn., are acknowledged as heirs of the Lawrence Townley estate. A move will be made to have an immediate division of the property.

The trustees have ordered the public schools of Rockport, Ind., closed on account of the alarming spread of diphtheria among the children. A large number of cases are reported in the surrounding country.

While Scott Thompson, a moulder in a foundry in St. Louis, Mo., was emptying 10,000 pounds of iron into a pit 14 feet deep, the cable holding the ladle broke. The unfortunate man was hurled into the pit with the molten metal on top of him His body was charred beyond recognition.

A. J. Burras, a young men employed in Dun & Co.'s office in Chicago, waited at the entrance the other evening as the employes in the building came out from their work. Suddenly catching sight of Mrs. Ray Goode and Miss Lillian Walters he fired two shots at them in quick succession. The wounded women were taken to the hospital and the young man to the station. The reason assigned for the shooting is that the women had been instrumental in securing his discharge. The wounds are serious, but not fatal.

SOUTHERN SAUCE.

A. M. Vincent, the recently suspended chief justice of New Mexico, says he is innocent of the slightest complicity with the land thieves in the territory.

Americans owning Las Cruces mines in the state of Cohahuila, Mex., have become Mexican citizens to gain the protection which has been denied them by the government.

The citizens of Augusta, Ga., are endeavoring to stop Chinese immigration to that city. Many of the moon-eyed Celestials have engaged in business in that city who have been doing remarkably well.

Wilkes county is greatly excited over the discovery of $20,000 in silver coin on the plantation of John Chenault. It revives the story of the Confederate treasure train which was robbed near that place.

Edward F. Cooper, an intelligent young colored man of Louisville, Ky. who has for some time been a postal clerk on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis railroad, has been arrested for robbing the mails.

A large portion of the Catholic hierarchy of America will meet in Baltimore about the middle of November to discuss the best mode of raising funds requisite for building and endowing the Catholic national university.

David C. and W. P. Johnston, general agents for the Louisiana lottery company of New Orleans, have been convicted in the United States court in Cincinnati, of using the mail for distributing lottery advertisements. The case was prosecuted by the society for the suppression of vice, which has been pushing the matter for the past year.

WASHINGTON WAFFLES.

"Hold-in-the-Day" a Chippewa Indian, wants an appointment to West Point

Rear Admiral J. C. P. DeKrafft died at his residence in Washington, Oct. 29.

Over 7,000 fourth-class postmasters have been appointed by the new administration.

Fred H. Wintson, a Chicago man has been appointed United States minister to Persia.

The question of the settlement of the Oklahoma country is again being agitated in Washington.

The resignation of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury department has been tendered to the proper official.

The scope of the special delivery service has been enlarged to include postal cards and sealed packages

The charge of crookedness in connection with the building of the Panama canal are emphatically denied.

An attempt has been made in the Mexican congress to impeach ex-President Gonzales for misuse of public funds.

The Michigan ship canal is to be one of the important measures that will come before congress at the coming session.

The debt statement for October shows the total debt to be $1,848,310 935; decrease in debt during October, $13,276,774.

There were $3,750,000 worth of silver dollars put in circulation last month. Of fractional currency there were $725,000 floated.

Cardinal Manning and 14 catholic bishops of Great Britain have issued a pastoral denouncing education separated from religion.

After Nov. 1st President Cleveland will decline to grant interviews to political applicants but will devote his time to more important measures

Lesseps has asked permission of the French government to issue $120,000,000 in new Panama canal bonds to defray extra expenses."

Thus far there have been about 7,500 first-class postoffices filled, leaving 44,000 yet to deal with. Of the presidential offices about 550 have been filled and about 1,800 are left

Our total imports for the year ended Sept. 30, 1885, were $570,551,269, last year, $658,810,005; decrease, $87,258,805. Exports, $715,893,671; last year, $735,777,000, decrease, $19,378,359.

Comptroller Durham has decided that a government employe receiving a stipulated salary is not entitled to payment from the government for services rendered outside of his regular duties.

For the first nine months of this year 268,896 immigrants arrived in the United States, a decrease from last year of 65,613, of which 40,638 was the decrease from Germany and 7,404 that from Ireland

FOREIGN FRAGMENTS.

Riel has issued another manifesto.

Over 180,000 Turkish troops are massed on the Roumelian frontier.

King Thebaw of Burmah has not been murdered as at first reported.

Montreal is in debt nearly $1,000,000 because of the small-pox epidemic.

A Canadian theological college costing $200,000 is to be built at Rome. The college will be completed in two years

A Corsican youth fired at M. De Freycinet, the French minister of Foreign Affairs, as the latter was leaving his office.

The Diamond match company have raised the pay of woodmen from $15 to $25 per month clear to $18 and $28 per month.

Russia has notified foreign banks of the probable early withdrawal of her deposits. The Russian press consider this step a political one.

Several persons were killed and many injured by a train falling through a bridge over the river near the boundary between Spain and Portugal.

An explosion occurred at Reschitza. Hungary, in a coal mine connected with the state railway works. Thirteen persons were killed and fifteen injured.

During a terrific gale on the coast of Labrador, one hundred lives were lost, and 2,000 persons rendered destitute and homeless. Over 80 vessels were wrecked.

Queen Victoria says she cannot interfere in the case of Riel without first consulting her responsible advisors. The power has been delegated to the governor general.

Lester Ceprani, referring to the fate of Olivier Paine, says he fell from his camel while ill, and that the Arabs, who were hurrying forward at the time, buried him before he was dead.

There were no less than 4,000 cases of small-pox in Montreal Nov. 1, with hospital accommodations for but 400, and 60 new cases are reported daily. The death rate for October was 1,679.

The shipbuilding trade on the Clyde is greatly depressed. Over seventy per cent. of the workmen are out of employment. Soup kitchens have been opened to relieve the sufferings of the poor.

Ex-City Marshall Odell of Hudson and a party of Lenawee county people prospecting near Sheridan, Ore., were victimized by a sharper who got into their good graces to the extent of $800.

John C. Shields of Alpena, recently appointed chief justice of Arizona, will not go to Washington, having been ordered by the attorney-general to proceed without delay to his new post of duty.

The creamery package company of Rockford, Ind., have contracted for the labor of 50 men at the state prison for 10 years, with the privilege of increasing the number to 75. They will make butter tubs, and get 60 cents per day.

The expulsion of Russian Poles from Prussia will be made a leading parliamentary question. As many as 800 starving Poles have been relieved at once by public charity. The German press is greatly aroused on the subject.

Samuel Woodman of the township of Akron, Tuscola county, while engaged in a dispute with his wife over one of their children, stabbed her three times with a large knife. She cannot live. Woodman is now in jail at Caro.

The Porte continues massing troops at points available for offensive operations in Eastern Roumelia in the event of extreme measures being restored to. A dispatch from Smyrna says 20,000 men of the reserves have gone to Salonica.

A Berlin dispatch says the German government is arranging for a supply of the latest improved rifles, to be used in the German army. It is also proposed to increase the allowance of rations. It is estimated this will necessitate the expenditure of about 30,000,000 marks.

A colonization society is being formed at Berlin to direct emigration to South America, especially to Brazil. The capital is 1,000,000 marks. Special agents have prospected the country and make favorable reports. The public takes only a lukewarm interest in the scheme.

A dispatch from Madrid confirms the recent statement that the American government has intimated to Spain that if the latter's sovereignty of the Caroline islands is recognized the American Protestant mission must be respected and freedom of religion permitted.

Netherby hall, the residence of Sir Frederick Ulrich Graham, near Carlisle, Eng., was robbed of its valuables by a gang of burglars. One of the servants being awakened, hastened to the nearest police station to secure help. When returning with the police, the gang of burglars were met hastening away with their plunder. The robbers drew revolvers and opened fire on the police, wounding three of them, two fatally.

WARD SENTENCED.

The Wall Street Napoleon Gets Ten Years in State Prison.

Ferdinand Ward, the man who has been convicted of being implicated in some of the most glaring fraudulant banking operations that have ever come to light in New York city, and with which the public is quite familiar, was on Saturday, Oct. 31, duly sentenced by Judge Barret to ten years' in state prison at hard labor. The judge's address to the prisoner was a most scathing rebuke, and during its delivery not a muscle of the prisoner's face changed. He bowed his head but did not show any evidence of feeling or penitence. He was taken to the Sing Sing prison on the 2:30 train in the afternoon of the same day and spent the following Sabbath there in common with the hundreds of other convicts.

Warden Brush said that Ward would be treated as an ordinary convict. His money could not procure him any immunity from the common lot. Chief Keeper Connaughton said that Ward only weighed 129 pounds when he arrived at the prison, but would weigh at least 135 pounds within six months.

He has been assigned to work on the second floor of the stove-mounting shop, his task being to fit the rough castings before they are finished. The work is easy and comparatively clean. The state will receive fifty-six cents a day for his services.

STORM SWEPT.

Over 300 Lives Lost and 80 Vessels Wrecked.

A hurricane raged off the coast of Labrador on the 11 Oct., doing immense damage among the fishing fleet. Ninety vessels were wrecked or driven ashore, and 300 men from the crews of the vessels lost their lives.

Two thousand persons, mostly women and children, are ashore in a destitute condition. Steamers were immediately dispatched to the scene of the disaster with provisions, clothing and other comforts for the use of the castaways. The fisheries up to recently were a complete failure, and every able bodied male had been tempted to take advantage of the large schools of mackerel that had suddenly appeared. The vessels had remained on the grounds somewhat later in the season to make up their past hard luck. The damage done is not confined to the sea alone, but numbers of dwellings were leveled to the ground or washed away by the tide, which rose to an unprecedented hight within a few hours. Scurvy has broken out among the survivors and many have died.

Reunion of '46ers.

The annual reunion and dinner of the survivors of "Stevenson's California expedition of 1846," known as the first regiment of New York volunteers that served in California during the Mexican war, were held in New York on the evening of Oct. 26, it being the 37th anniversary of the discharge of the regiment in California. Gen. John C. Fremont and Maj. Edward C. Kemble of "Fremont's battalion," the founder of the Alta California newspaper in 1847, at San Francisco, were guests. Maj. Clark, the president of the society, presided. His annual report showed that seven deaths of comrades had occurred during the past 12 months, while during the same period six comrades who were recorded under the title of "whereabouts unknown" had been heard from and their names added to the "roll of survivors." Of the 844 who served with the regiment there are 160 survivors, 110 of whom live in California, the remainder being residents of the states east of the Missouri river. The aggregate wealth of the 160 survivors is about $10,000,000. The greater part of the survivors are in good circumstances and engaged in active business. On the 9th of September last, "California admission day," Col. Stevenson deposited the colors of the old regiment with the "Society of California pioneers" at San Francisco, to remain in their custody for all time, with the request that at his death the colors be placed upon his casket during the burial service

A Steam Barge Sunk by Explosion.

A terrible calamity, by which six lives were lost, occurred on Sunday night, Oct. 2nd, caused by the explosion of the boiler of steam dredge No. 4 of the Atlantic dredging company of Brooklyn. The dredge left Providence for New York at 9:12 Sunday morning in tow of the tug C. E. Waite, Captain Tweedy.

In order to keep the bilge clear the steam pumps on the dredge were kept at work. Just before midnight, when nearing Race Rock light, Capt. Tweedy, who was at the stern of the tug, noticed a moving light on the dredge and heard a voice, but could not distinguish the words.

A minute later he heard an explosion on the dredge, and saw the fire and smoke and steam. The dredge sank immediately and the stern of the tug was drawn under water before the hawsers could be cleared.

The Waite was immediately put about, but no trace of the dredge or her crew could be found. After searching in the vicinity for half an hour the tug headed for this harbor, arriving in the teeth of the easterly gale that prevailed.

As soon as the storm subsided the Waite went out to the race, but nothing could be found, not even a floating piece of the dredge.

French Canadians Urge Federal Union.

A convention of the French Canadian residents of the Upper Peninsula was held at Marquette recently. Representatives of eleven French Canadian societies were present, and resolutions were passed urging the Federal union of all kindred societies in Canada and the United States; that a union of the societies in the Upper Peninsula be formed; that a newspaper published in French be established at Marquette; that all French societies be named societies of "St. Jean de Baptiste," and that certain societies, "Chevaliers de Lafayette," of Negaunee, be forever disbarred from membership in such union. A number of Catholic clergy were present during the convention. A banquet was held at night. All members of the convention marched in the full regalia of different societies to the French Catholic Church, where high mass was celebrated, after which the delegates went home.

The Utah Commission.

The Utah commission, Alex. Ramsay chairman, has submitted its report to the secretary of the interior. It covers the year ending Nov. 1, and shows that it has been made impossible for any polygamist either to vote or hold office. The enforcement of the law has resulted in a decrease of the number of plural marriages. The federal court is commended for its firmness in enforcing the Edmunds law. The commission recommends the increase of the term of imprisonment of convicted polygamists, the exclusion of property titles of all who do not swear they are not polygamists, and the amendment of the laws so as to prevent the immigration of polygamists from foreign parts The commission sees in the internal dissension among the mormons relative to polygamy a hopeful sign for the extirpation of the abuse.

Shot by a Burglar.

Emory Thayer, living near Hamilton station, New York, was awakened early the other morning by two masked burglars. They had obtained his pocketbook, containing about $2, and perceiving that he was awake, told him to keep still. He raised up in bed and one of the men fired a revolver, the bullet striking Thayer's arm. He then attempted to grapple with the robber with his uninjured arm when the burglar fired twice, both bullets lodging in the forehead. Thayer dropped dead. The burglar threw away the pocketbook and revolver, jumped through an open window, and got away. Thayer was in the room with her husband and the hired man was awakened by the firing and came down at once, but too late.

Driven to Sin by Poverty.

E. E. Stipp, station agent of the Dayton & Michigan railroad company in Sidney, Ohio, was counting money, when a masked man walked into the office, and pointing a pistol at Stipp's head, commanded him to deliver. Stipp struck the pistol down, and a terrific struggle ensued, during which the mask fell from the robber's face, and disclosed John McLean, a companion of Stipp. He begged for mercy and Stipp promised to keep the matter secret. The railroad officials heard of it, however, and compelled him to cause McLean's arrest. He is now in jail. McLean is a bright young man, heretofore respectable, but says lack of employment and need of money compelled him to the deed.

Report of the Quarter-Master General.

The annual report of the quarter-master general of the army has just been made public. The appropriations available and expended during the year were $10,000,000. The necessity for barracks and quarters at David's island and Jefferson barracks is urged and the necessity for assembling troops in larger posts near Indian reserves and strategic points adjacent to valuable public reservations is referred to as becoming more and more apparent. An appropriation is asked for supplying headstones for graves of soldiers of the revolution and subsequent wars.

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