Birmingham Eccentric.

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BIRMINGHAM, - - - MICHIGAN.

CURRENT TOPICS

In 1870 a dozen gentlemen who ride in Boston a good deal together, agreed to dine together once a year until the eleventh man should have departed this life. The organization was called "The United Twelve," and they held their fifteenth annual Thursday evening, March 19, the entire twelve still being united on this side the river. So says the Lowell Courier.

THE humane society of Pittsburg has entered a suit in the United States court against the Pennsylvania railroad company alleging that the recent act of congress which provided heavy penalties on all public carriers of live stock for failure to properly care for animals during transportation has been shamelessly disregarded, the defendant company having allowed live stock shipped from Chicago to be on the road sixty-two hours without food, water or rest. The suit is a test one and brought at the suggestion of the agent of the national humane society. Should the plaintiff win the case an attempt will be made to enforce the act in all parts of the United States.

WITH calm fortitude Gen. Grant awaits the destroyer that must come to all. He is the heroic soldier to the last. For many weeks in constant contemplation of the inevitable hour of dissolution, while enduring severe physical pain and mental distress, he has kept steadily at the task of completing a history of the great struggle in which his genius led the way to victory. Not at Shiloh, Fort Donelson or on the Cumberland; not at Vicksburg, Port Hudson or on the Mississippi; not at Spottsylvania, the Wilderness, nor in front of Richmond—or on no field of the war did he display a nobler quality of heroism than has been shown in his quiet home, where he has labored even while Death seemed to be crossing the threshold.

A remarkable picture, rarely seen in any country, is reported from Waterford, Ont., at the funeral of Wm. Perkins, an aged resident of that place. Around the grave were gathered a number of old men and women, the eldest 80 years of age, the youngest 59. Their white heads bowed with sorrow, and their stooping shoulders bent more than usual to perform the last sad rites over the body of Mr. Perkins, their father, whose age at death was 100 years, 3 months and 7 days. He was born at Gainsborough, England, and came to Canada in 1851, settling near Dunville. He married in early life, had eight children, and every one of them survive him, the eldest as stated, being 80 years of age. Such longevity in an entire family is almost without parallel.

IN South Carolina recently a man named Dean was riding in a wagon with the twelve year old son of a neighbor named Miller. An assassin named David Belton rode up behind on horseback and deliberately shot the man Dean in the wagon. The horrified child witnessed the murder and escaped owing to the speed of the frightened horse attached to the wagon. On an examination in court the child was was asked if he knew what it was to take an oath; if he believed in God; if he had ever heard of the devil; if he went to church or Sunday school. To all these questions he answered: "No sir." Thereupon the innocent child was not permitted to testify against the murderer. On the other hand, the murderer does not believe in God, has attended church and Sunday school, and was a church member. The case is a vivid illustration of the injustice and folly of the law which makes religious belief a test of the credibility of witnesses.

HERAT, the present bone of contention between England and Russia, is comparatively small for a place of such paramount importance, containing barely 50,000 inhabitants. It is situated in a slight depression on the summit a rocky ridge; 2 650 feet high, forming one of the westernmost spurs of the S (White Mountain) range, which runs across Northern Afghanistan from west to east. It is surrounded by a wall which, measured from the base of the earth which it stands, attains a height of seventy-five feet, which is considerably exceeded by several of the 160 feet towers that strengthen it. But these defenses, though seemingly formidable, are now, like those of most Afgan fortresses, fast crumbling to decay from long neglect. The citadel, like that of Cairo, stands on a steep rock in the center of the town. There are four bazars, which lie just within the four principal gates. The place has a considerable trade with Persia, India, Turkestan, and western China, the chief local product being saffron, asafœtida, saddlery, caps, cloaks, shoes, carpets, sables and dressed sheepskins. The name of the town is said to be derived from the Heri-"Rud" or river, which flows along the southern base of the ridge upon which Herat stands.

Martin H. Blanchard, who died recently at Bloomingdale, N. J., at the age of 94 years, left behind him a wonderful progeny. In 1805, when 14 years old, he married. A year later he was a father. A year and a half later his wife bore him twins, so that he had three children before he was 17 years of age. His first wife died in 1859 having borne him 19 children. His second wife had 11 more and Blanchard became a grandfather before he was 30. It is estimated that his descendants now number between 600 and 700. During the war he declared that he could muster a full company of his own male children and grand children.

The actually ascertained losses in the registry department last year was 516 or one in every 21,795 letters and parcels-registers. This is a smaller proportion of loss than in any previous year.

Nearly one-third of all the banking done in the world is done in England.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

Foundered on Lake Michigan.

The propeller Michigan, which left Grand Haven on the 9th ult. in search of the propeller Oneida, and which has been ice bound ever since, is no more, having been crushed by the heavy ice and sunk, on the 23d inst., about 18 miles off Holland. Her crew made a desperate effort to save her, but all efforts were futile. The crew took temporary refuge on the tug Arctic which was anchored about four miles off. After resting a few hours the brave men started for shore, walking 14 miles over shifting ice, reaching Holland on the morning of the 23d.

The Michigan had been ice-bound for 42 days. Had not the Arctic been near, the men must certainly have perished, as they were exhausted by cold and hard work, and to have reached land by means of shifting ice in their present exhausted condition would have been impossible.

The steamer Michigan was built by the Detroit Dry Dock company at their Wyandotte yard and was launched about midsummer in 1881. She is 212 feet long, thirty-four feet six inches beam, and fourteen feet four inches deep. She was constructed with a spoon-shaped bow, especially modeled for crushing through heavy ice. In order to render her more safe she had a double bottom, with a space between the two bottoms of three feet her entire length. She had five water-tight compartments, and was built of heavy iron in a substantial manner. After her iron work had been completed she was placed in charge of the late E. L. Montgomery, of the Star Line, who superintended the building of her cabins, which were among the finest on the lakes, and decorated without regard to cost, with oil paintings and the finest of carpets and furniture. Niles Peterson built the cabins. During her first winter the work done in the ice was quite satisfactory, but the present winter, and that of 1883-4 were both too severe for successful navigation, and the company must have lost a great deal of money by attempting to keep the route open. The fact that the steamer has five water-tight compartments, and little cargo would go to show that the damage received from the ice must have extended pretty well along her side so as to admit water into more than one compartment. Capt. Prindiville is an experienced and capable sailor and well qualified for winter work.

A Jealous Man's Deed.

A terrible shooting affair occurred in St. Ignace on the night of March 18, in which a lumberman by the name of Andrew Desoteli was killed and Felix Paquir fatally injured. Desoteli came to St. Ignace a few days before and went to work in James Reid's lumber camp. After laying up a little money he sent it to Mrs. Lizzowd, a grass widow in Montreal, to join him. He went back to the woods to work, and every little while would send her a small amount of money with which to pay her board. With a part of the money Mrs. Lizzowd purchased a wedding trousseau and married a Frenchman, a worthless but well known character of St. Ignace, named Felix Paquir. Saturday the 14th, Desoteli came down from the woods and when he found what the woman had done did not seem to care, and would turn off the jests of his companions in a laughing manner. The evening before the tragedy was enacted he went to Paquir's house, situated on the bluff back of the business part of the town, entered the room in which were seated Paquir and his paramour and immediately commenced firing at Paquir with a revolver. He fired four shots, and then placed the revolver close to his own breast and shot himself through the heart and fell over dead with scarcely a gasp. Each of the four shots fired at Paquir took effect in some part of his body, but it is not thought that he is fatally injured. Desoteli and the woman were never married, but had lived together in Canada for four years. Paquir's first wife died two years ago, and he has several small children and had married twice since, both women being loose characters. Little sympathy is expressed for him. A post mortem examination was held upon the body of Desoteli, and the bullet was found lodged in the spinal column, having passed through the heart and one lung.

Wanted to Kill Her.

Edward Probart of Sebewa, Ionia Co., is under arrest, charged with having on the 16th inst. assaulted his (Probart's) wife with intent to murder her. He was taken before Justice Porter of Portland, pleaded not guilty and released on his own recognizance. On the 16th Mr. Probart shot his wife with a thirty two self-acting revolver. The bullet took effect below and back of Mrs. Probart's left ear, took a downward and backward course and came out on the right side of the neck. Mr. Probart claims the shooting was accidental: that he was examining his revolver and it went off. The parties were alone at the time. Probart at once started for the neighbors for assistance, sent a neighbor after a doctor and got another neighbor to nurse Mrs. Probart. The prosecuting attorney has taken Mrs. Probart's statement. She says the shooting was intentional; that she and her husband quarreled, and she was getting her things on to go home to her father's when Probart in a passion shot her. The wound is a dangerous one, but hopes are entertained for her recovery. Public feeling is strongly against Probart, as is always the case. Probart has been married little more than a year, is about 25 years of age and has always borne a good character.

Ten Years at Hard Labor.

Adrian's "boy" mayor, Tom Navin, whose tail, escape and recapture have been chronicled from time to time, pleaded guilty to the charge of forgery, in the circuit court at Adrian on the 23d and was at once sentenced to 10 years imprisonment in Jackson. He accepted his fate very stoically, remarking that he deserved it all.

GENERAL STATE ITEMS.

Salt wells are to be sunk at Frankfort.

Grand Rapids has a debt of about $700 000

Alpena has lost $100,000 by fires this winter.

Michigan has 6,000 Indians, mostly Pottawotamies.

Evart is getting ready for a building boom this spring.

Harbor Springs would like a foundry and machine shop.

The State holiness association will build a church in Grand Rapids.

A horse and cattle fair is to be held at Sebwaing on the 6th prox.

Elm timber is being gotten out at Frankfort for the Liverpool market.

John Cramer, ex-sheriff, of Clare county is under indictment for robbery.

The West Michigan Fruit Growers' Association has a membership of 152.

The Flint and Pere Marquette railroad is reducing the wages of its employes.

One of the famous Navin water bonds is on exhibition at the Adrian Art Loan.

Manistee salt wells now produce 3,100 barrels a day, and two more are going down.

Wm. H. Parks, the oldest, and most prominent attorney of Cadillac, is dead.

A little invoice of immigrants direct from Holland arrive in Grand Rapids each day.

A rich gold discovery is reported on the Peshtego river seven miles north of Norway

Several Mormon elders have been cruising around Kent county lately, seeking converts

Dr. E. B. Dunning of Paw Paw, is nursing a broken leg received by falling on the sidewalk.

Monroe county Sunday-schools will hold their 23d convention in Monroe, March 28, 29 and 30.

Thieves stole $40 in cash and $700 in notes from A. M. Gates of Milton township, near Elk Rapids.

Dr. Frederick Inster, for over 30 years a prominent physician of Port Huron, died on the 21st inst.

Kittie Calanan, a young business woman of Adrian, broke her arm at the skating rink the other evening.

McKehan's shoe store in Owosso was robbed of $200 worth of shoes a few nights since.

Marquette's new skating rink to be completed early in April, will be the largest in Michigan.

Port Huron's city charter is to be amended giving women the right to vote and serve on the board of education.

Jacob Sabler, a farmer living at Solo fell off a load of straw and fractured his skull. He lived but half an hour.

Mrs. Sarah A. Noble, a sister of the humorist, Josh Billings, died at her home in Monroe recently, aged 74.

On the morning of March 17 reliable witnesses say the thermometer registered forty-four degrees below zero at Kalkaska.

A proposition to bond the city for $10,000 for water works will be submitted to the Stanton people at the coming election.

The East Saginaw Printers and Pressmen's Benevolent Association has filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State.

Martha Sewell, one of the oldest pioneers of Clinton county, died in St. Johns, March 17. She was a pioneer of the war of 1812.

Charles G. Morris, the defaulting insurance agent of Monroe, has been held for trial in the circuit court in the sum of $500.

The family of Louis DeGraff, killed by a Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee train at Grand Rapids recently will sue for damages.

It is estimated that the ice blockade at Grand Haven caused a loss of half a million dollars to the Grand Trunk railroad company.

St. Johns' union school building was destroyed by fire March 20. The building originally cost $18,000, and was insured for $6 000.

The friends of the Egyptian leader Zebehr Pasha are threatening to take the life of the Khedive, for what they call betrayal of his country.

Mrs. J. C. Lord, an old resident of Whittaker's Corners, Augusta township, Washtenaw Co., dropped dead while washing her supper dishes.

A company has been found in Cass City to mine the gold which is believed to exist there. Real estate will receive a boom, if nothing else is accomplished.

James Carr, keeper of a disreputable house near Harrison, is under arrest and in jail at Midland, charged with killing Frankie Carr, an inmate of the house.

Mary Ann Duret, aged 78, of Grosse Point, was burned to death a few days ago while working around a stove. Her sister, aged 90 had a narrow escape.

Dr. Marvin Fosdick of Kalamazoo, has started a paper called the Rising Sun, to enunciate a new religion, of which he is chief prophet, called Deistarianism.

"Canada Jack" who was arrested at the time of the robbery of the toll house near Bay City, charged with receiving stolen property, has been found guilty.

Steps have been taken for the extradition of the escaped Ionia convicts who were captured in Windsor, Ont. The men are all charged with extraditable offenses.

Wm. J. Howard of East Saginaw thought because he had left wife No. 1, that he could take into himself another. He sees his mistake since he was arrested for bigamy.

Some devil incarnate entered Phillip Phelp's barn in Pontiac the other night, and poisoned a horse valued at $125.00. A mixture of paris green and oats was found in the manger.

W. D. Place, a prominent Ionia dairyman, had an encounter with an unruly cow a few days ago. When order had been restored both bones of Mr. Place's right leg below the knee were broken.

Jackson county has one registered physician for every 567 inhabitants, thus giving 60 doctors in the county, 63 of whom are graduates, 4 non-graduates, and 13 never attended college at all.

M. G. Wood of Adrian, a brakeman on the Lake Shore road, was injured in the abdomen several days ago while sitting a brake on a freight train at White Pigeon. Peritonitis set in, and he died in terrible agony.

Loren Tyler's farm residence in Bowne township, near Grand Rapids, was entered by thieves the other evening and $445 in cash and a silver watch taken while the family was away. The sheriff is investigating the case.

Mrs. L. D. Hickey of Coldwater, while attending upon a sick person was severely burned by her clothing taking fire from a gasoline stove. Her back and side were burned to a crisp, and her recovery is doubtful.

After careful examination Judge Ramsdell of Grand Traverse, an experienced fruit grower, finds the peach trees safe, but no fruit for this year, while plums, pears and cherries are comparatively uninjured and promise a good crop.

Frank D. Porter of Ogden, Lenawee Co., blew out the gas at the Lewis house in Battle Creek on the 12th inst., and was nearly suffocated. Blood poisoning set in, his right leg mortified and he died on the 21st, aged 20 years.

Oscar W. Martin was arrested in Jackson a few days ago charged with obtaining goods under false pretenses. Very soon after being locked in jail he began tearing his hair and screaming in a terrible manner. He has once before insane.

A. L. Teele of Port Townsend, Washington Territory, writes to a paper in that place, saying that whatever Thomas Navin may have been, "J. B. Voorhees" (Navin's alias) was a square and honest man who has many friends in that town.

The following military commissions have been granted by Gov. Alger: Fred B. Baldwin of Manistee, to be Captain of Company H. Second Regiment; W. H. Stapleton of Port Huron, to be Second Lieutenant of Company F. Third Regiment.

Redding has a pensioner of the war of 1812 who is yet able to take a spin of ten miles a day. He was in the engagement of Lake Erie with Commodore Perry. He does all his own work and takes considerable pride in his garden, which he works himself.

A meeting will be held this spring at Roscommon to reorganize the oil company, giving stockholders in the old an equivalent in stock of the new. The interested parties still believe there is oil in paying quantities at Roscommon, and they will find it or bust.

Hon. Austin Blair received the nomination for prosecuting attorney of Jackson county of a non-partisan convention held in Jackson March 20. The following day he was unanimously nominated for the same position by the Republican county convention.

The first effect of the new law in regard to sending home discharged prisoners was seen recently when 11 ex convicts were put on board the Detroit, Lansing & Northern railroad at Ionia with non-transferable tickets. They were ticketed for Detroit and Ann Arbor.

John Shafer and John F. Smith (chums) just in from the lumber woods, fought in Cadillac. Smith, with a large pocket knife, cut Shafer severely about the face and thrust the blade into his shoulder. Smith was given ninety days at the Detroit house of correction.

Garrett Decker, Battle Creek dry goods dealer, who failed last winter for $26,000 has compromised for 50 cents on the dollar on $18 000 of his indebtedness. The City bank and Mrs. Decker hold security in full for their claims of $6,000 and $3,500 respectively.

Mrs. Margaret Armstead died in Port Austin, March 18, aged 106 years. She was in perfect possession of her faculties until within a few months. She was born in England and has lived near Port Austin for twenty years, where two of her sons, themselves old men, now reside.

Ed. Probart of Sebewa, Ionia county, who was arrested charged with assault with intent to kill, was re-arrested on the 21st inst on a new complaint charging him with intent to do bodily harm, in addition to the first charge. His bail was increased to $3,000 and was readily furnished.

Maggie Carr, alleged wife of the notorious James Carr, whose "Devil's ranch" near Harrison was shown up in the Midland Sun in connection with the escape therefrom of Jennie Kenney has been indicted in the Clare county grand jury at Harrison for the abduction of Miss Kenney, and released on $500 bail.

Ellsworth and Elijah Weaver have been bound over by United States Commissioner Gilbert of Niles to answer in the United States courts to the charge of manufacturing and uttering counterfeit United States currency. The defendants are brothers and sons of respectable parents residing in Buchanan.

Peter Stack, an aged citizen of Ypsilanti, committed suicide a few days ago by hanging. The old man had been brooding over his self-destruction for several weeks before he succeeded in eluding the vigilance of his friends. About a month previous to his suicide a son of the old gentleman took his own life.

The court-martial proceedings instituted in the case of Geo. W. Stone, late assistant adjutant general on the staff of Department Commander Shank G. A. R., when adjutant thereof, were preferred by Commander Lesher, have been dropped on account of a technicality in the constitution of the order which affords him a loop hole.

The Port Huron & Northwestern railway have contracted with the Michigan salt association to carry all the salt made at Port Austin during the ensuing year, amounting to some 400 barrels per day. A through rate has been agreed upon to St. Louis, Mo. A track will be at once extended to the docks. The salt manufactured at that place heretofore has all gone by lake.

An amendment to the city charter of Hillsdale giving the city the right to issue bonds for the construction of water works is now before before the legislature. If the amendment is made the question will be submitted to the people at an early day. At a recent meeting called to discuss the question it was unanimously resolved not to grant private corporations the right to construct the works.

The soldiers' monumental fountain for Grand Rapids is to be 22 feet high, including a life-size statue of a soldier resting on his gun. The four sides of the base will bear the emblems of the navy, cavalry, artillery and infantry. The water outlets will be miniature cannon. This will be placed in the park at the corner of Monroe and South Division streets, and will probably be dedicated in September.

A disastrous fire occurred between 3 and 5 o'clock the other morning at Michigamme, Marquette county. Geis & Paradise's general merchandise store was entirely destroyed, and only a small portion of the stock saved. The insurance on the store was $3 500 and on the stock $8 000. The loss will probably be about $12 000. Other small losses, covered by insurance, make the aggregate loss about $13 000.

John Douglass, a lumberman belonging to the firm of Douglass & McLean, extensive operators on the Mackinac Division of the Michigan Central, reported the loss of $1,050 in cash and $1 295 in notes and due bills, to the police in Bay City the other evening, which had been stolen from his pocket while asleep at the Cottage hotel, on Adams street. He had attended a dance at the hotel the night before, not retiring until 7 a. m. A boarder at the house is suspected.

Paw has a young couple, aged respectively and 74, who keep boarders. Last week they went to Kalamazoo, tipped over three times, attended three prayer meetings and a quarterly meeting, made seven visits, received and entertained visitors from Detroit, run a milk wagon night and morning to their customers, and never lost a note, strained a muscle, nor broke a bone. If any town in the state can match the pair we would like to hear about it.—Paw Paw True Northerner.

The Midland Sun says it is related of a certain Clare "mooneshiner" that he sold some pine logs last fall to a Saginaw lumberman, the same being cut on land owned by the Saginaw man. Not long after he sawed the ends of the logs so as to erase the marks and sold the same logs over again. The thing worked so well that he tried it again with equal success, and kept on doing so until the logs, which were originally sixteen feet were reduced to twelve feet, then he was mad because twelve feet was the shortest measure taken.

Henry Cask-endall was taken to Grand Rapids from Boyne City on the 17th and jailed to await trial in the United State court for counterfeiting. He is 72 years old, served in the war and is a pensioner. He lived in Grand Rapids ten years prior to 1842, and is known by some of the pioneers. He has been engaged in counterfeiting for two or three years, and is said to have disposed of a large quantity of spurious coin in the northern country. The officers secured the most of his molds and tools used in bogus mint and have positive evidence of the crime against him.

A heart-rending calamity occurred in North Star township, Ithaca county, resulting in the literal roasting to death of two children of George Spooner, aged 5 and 3 years respectively. The father was absent at work in the lumber woods and Mrs. Spooner put her two children to bed, a boy and girl, and in company with the occupants of another part of the house went to make a friendly call at a near neighbor's, locking the house after her. A good fire was left in the kitchen stove and it is supposed coals fell to the floor, causing the conflagration. Soon afterward the flames were discovered and the neighbors hastened to the scene, but were unable to extinguish them. After repeated efforts, however, the children were got out, but they were merely a mass of sickening flesh burned a most beyond recognition. They were undoubtedly smothered to death before the flames reached them.

South Frankfort has an old lady (Mrs. Hinkson) who was born in Vermont in 1788 and consequently is 97 years of age. She nearly lost her eyesight about fifteen years ago, but of late years has regained the use of her eyes, and can sew and knit without difficulty. She attends to her own housework still. Her son William, now 65 years old, lives with her. Mrs. Hinkson has full control of her mental acuities, and remembers some of the old revolutionary soldiers very well; also the time when the news reached them that President George Washington had died at Mt. Vernon. When the war of 1812 broke out Mrs. H. had married and was the mother of three children. Her husband joined the army and fought until peace was declared. Her father, named Bennett, fought six years in the revolutionary war. He had come with a colony from France and settled in Vermont some time preceding the war.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

MARCH 18.

SENATE—The special committee on the care of idiotic or imbecile persons reported favorably on the bill recommending an appropriation for the establishment of an institution for the care and maintenance of such persons. The governor approved of the bill for the construction of a bridge across Black River, Sanilac county. The following passed on third reading: Incorporating Iron River; for a patent to Ezra Jones; incorporating Brockway Centre, forbidding fishing in Black River and Lake; amending tree planting law of 1881; to protect owners of stallions was lost, reconsidered and tabled; for the examination of teachers in Fenton township; amending general railroad laws so as to provide for cable companies; for the inspection of commercial fertilizers, prohibiting levying of highway taxes on islands in Saginaw bay; amending Sec. 2304, How, relative to agricultural societies, relative to town libraries; amending Sec. 5049, How., relative to education, forbidding sale of adulterated honey. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The first hour was occupied in receiving petitions for and against the minority bill. The committee on state prison reported on the governor's recommendations in reference to that institution. The recommendations are indorsed and the committee further recommend the abolition of the contract system and the employment of convicts on the public account plan, the use of steam and machinery to be prohibited and convicts to work by hand. They also recommend that the state prison and state house of correction be placed under one board and that the wardens be appointed three months before commencing their duties. The appropriation of the following sums is recommended: Ventilating shops, $1,000; iron bunks in cells, $1,300; cement floor in base cells, $810, ventilating cell blocks, $830; coal and wood house, $500; pump for fire protection, $1,000; electric light, $6 000; engine and boiler house including two new boilers, $21,000, general repairs, $3 500; to purchase raw material to use in state system of work, $10,000. The committee on state house of correction made a report covering the ground gone over by the senate committee, whose report has been published, and recommend legislation to prohibit justices of the peace and police justices from sentencing persons to Ionia. Appropriations of $75 000 for general expenses and $5,360 for special needs are recommended. Passed: incorporating Port Huron; incorporating Wyandotte. The afternoon and evening were given to considering the minority representation bill. Adjourned.

MARCH 19.

SENATE.—The petition of a large number of Detroit firms and citizens against the annexation of unnecessary territory and particularly of farming lands was received. Bills passed, abolishing office of commissioner of immigration, authorizing Genesee Lake company to collect money, amending charter of Grand Rapids. The Detroit registration and election bill was discussed at length in committee of the whole, and when the committee arose the bill was ordered to lie on the table until it can be reprinted. Adjourned.

HOUSE—The following bills passed on third reading: Making an appropriation of $50,234 for the agricultural college; amending section 1638 Howell, relative to burial grounds; amending laws relative to incorporation of religious societies; amending section 4801 Howell, relative to health institutes; incorporating Ontonagon; appropriating $5 000 to the state pioneer society; incorporating Iron River; for the compulsory education of juvenile disorderly persons. After the enacting clause was struck out of the bill to create a soliciting general. Adjourned.

MARCH 20.

SENATE—The governor noted his approval of acts amending the law establishing the Hastings board of education; amending laws relative to organization of religious bodies. A concurrent resolution by Mr. Manwaring requesting the governor to call attention to the importance of planting trees and observing Arbor Day was adopted. Bill amending the charter of Stanton, was passed. Adjourned until Monday at 8 p. m.

HOUSE—The governor approved acts incorporating Bad Axe, Huron county; Hanover, Jackson county; Shelby, Oceana Co. Bills passed: changing name of Celia Jane Marshall to Celia Jane McCraig. Adjourned until Monday at 8:30 p. m.

MARCH 23.

SENATE—The Senate met at 8 p. m. As only twelve senators were present there was no quorum.

HOUSE—The House met and passed the bill amending the charter of Adrian. The governor noted his approval of the acts to prohibit fishing in Black River and Lake; for the inspection of commercial fertilizers, to prohibit the sale of adulterated honey, unless plainly labeled. A resolution for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the Manistee river improvement company, with power to send for persons and papers, was adopted.

MARCH 24.

Reported adversely by judiciary committee: Senate bill providing for admission of parol evidence in certain cases. The governor noted his approval of acts amending the act for the incorporation of publishing societies; incorporating village of Iron River, Marquette county; amending act authorizing the establishment of health institutions; incorporating the village of Ontonagon, Ontonagon county; appropriating money to the pioneer society. The committee on military affairs was authorized to employ a stenographer to act during the investigation of the military department. Bills passed; authorizing East Saginaw water board to borrow money; regulating the employment of children and women; relative to taxation of lands.

HOUSE—The House concurred in the action of the committee of the whole in striking out all the enacting clause in H. 78 to prohibit taxation of attorney's fees in circuit courts. Passed—reincorporating Alston. The speaker appointed as a special committee to investigate the Manistee river improvement, Messrs. Slacker, O. N. Case, Orlatt, Webber and Crozer. Adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

TANNER OUTDONE.

A singular case has just been made public at Akron, wherein it is shown that Jennie Dull, aged 15, lived 75 days without taking a particle of food save a very small bit of orange once or twice a week and occasionally a swallow of water. The girl was buried on the 17th inst. She ate her last meal on New Year's day. Soon afterward she fell from a high chair and sustained injuries to her back but had apparently been in good health otherwise.

TREATIES RATIFIED.

The Senate has ratified the treaty with the Khedive of Egypt and the convention relating to boundary lines between this country and Mexico. The treaty with the Khedive extends to the United States the commercial privileges which Great Britain enjoys, by virtue of the treaty between Egypt and Greece, made about a year ago. The treaty with Mexico recognizes the principle of international law in the settlement of disputes which may occur over changing the bed of the Rio Grande river.

IN THE INTERESTS OF LABOR.

Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor recommends that three special agents be sent to Europe for from three to five months, and eight or ten such agents be appointed for the United States to investigate the labor question in all its various ramifications. The suggestions meet the approval of Secretary Lamar.

SHE USED KEROSENE.

Betsey R. Hoadley, aged 82, met a horrible death at South Bay, near Syracuse, N. Y. Willie Dunham, a nephew, crossed the street to pay her his usual morning greeting, when he was horrified at seeing her dead face protruding through a broken window pane. Running back home he described what he had seen. Mrs. Hoadley was the widow of Leonard Hoadley, who fought in the war of 1812, and for which service she received a pension. The body was found in a kneeling posture and the hands were clasped as if in prayer. There was a train of burnt footprints filled with baked flesh on the carpet from the stove to the window. Not a shred of clothing remained on the body which was burned to a crisp. Mrs. Hoadley lived alone. She was of sound mind and in excellent health, but used kerosene to light the fire.

STRICKEN SOUTHERNERS.

Reports of great suffering in several of the back counties of West Virginia among the people and stock for want of food have been made, but not until recently were reports confirmed. A gentleman who has traveled through Braxten, Gilmer and Calhoun Counties says a few days' travel in the counties named has proven that the destitution and suffering are indescribable. In many localities people are on the verge of death by starvation. Stock is no better off than the people, the animals dying for what of food. The suffering is great in Roane and Jackson counties. In some sections of the stricken district people are subsisting on beans and gruel made of wheat ground in coffee-mills. The greatest suffering exists in parts not far from towns and railroads where supplies cannot be gotten. For miles a store cannot be found, and those that are kept have scarcely enough on hand for the proprietor's families. The low state of wells and springs during the drought last summer and fall sowed the seeds of disease. Many people are sick. The difficulty of getting medicine add a new terror to the situation. Although the section named the crops were cut short last year and the suffering is beyond comprehension. The wheat crop is short and farmers in the stricken section are unable to procure seed corn.

CONDENSED NEWS.

President Cleveland was 48 years old March 18.

A $100,000 blaze at Augusta, Ga., on the 19th inst.

The Connecticut Senate has rejected woman suffrage.

The Nez Perces Indians are to be returned to their reservation in Idaho.

Gen. Grant's daughter, Mrs. Sartoris, arrived from England, March 20.

The Texas House of Representatives has passed a prohibitory amendment.

West Virginia's new state capitol at Charleston will be occupied May 1.

The prohibition law has been decided constitutional by the supreme court of Iowa.

A surgical operation is to be performed on Gen. Grant's tongue as soon as he is able to bear it.

The building occupied by the Sisters of Charity in Emmitsburg, Md., has been totally destroyed by fire.

March 20, ice was solid between Sandusky, Ohio, and the Canada Shore, and heavily loaded teams crossed in safety.

Atlanta, Ga., had a $60,000 fire on the 18th when the James bank block was burned. Two men perished in the flames.

Over 200,000 pension claims are awaiting adjustment, and new ones are being filed at the rate of from 1 500 to 2 000 per month.

Cincinnati business men are hatching out a scheme to divert the Ohio and Kentucky cattle trade with Texas from Chicago to their own city.

After a strike against a reduction of wages organized last April, the miners in the Hocking (Ohio) Valley have returned to work at the old rates.

A number of army officials whose principal duty heretofore has been to draw their salary, are to be sent to the frontier to engage in service.

John Mollan's boarding house in Bridgeport, Conn., was destroyed by fire on the 20th inst. Mrs. Mollan and a boarder were burned to death.

W. H. Spaulding, head bookkeeper of the Racine wagon and carriage company of Milwaukee, has disappeared with $30,000 of the firm's money.

The New York board of health has directed house to house inspection of the city forthwith, in view of the probable appearance of the cholera this summer.

The Canadian Pacific is agitating a scheme to secure the land grant of the Winnipeg & Southern to build a branch to the Turtle Mountain country in Dakota.

The Governor of Massachusetts has signed the bill which provides that no liquor shall be sold except by inn-keepers to registered guests between 11 p. m. and 6. a. m.

An accident occurred on the Central road four miles East of Lockport, N. Y., and several persons were seriously injured, and property to the value of $40,000 destroyed.

Inhabitants of Southwestern Virginia counties are going west on account of lack of railroad communication and the drouth in summer. The movement is in the shape of an exodus.

The paraffine factory at Elizabethport, N. J., was fired the other morning by the bursting of a still and was totally destroyed. The loss is $150 000 to $200,000; no insurance. The factory employed fifty hands.

The Oklahoma boomers at Coffeyville, Ks. number 50; there are none of them there. They will move off to Oklahoma immediately, or they will return home. Take your choice of the above statements, all are correct.

Geo. W. Burnham, New York millionaire, died of pneumonia at New York the other night, aged 83. He leave $30 000,000 to his two sons, and $100,000 to Miss Kate Sanborn, the authoress and lecturer, who was a constant attendant at his sick bed.

A large portion of the capitol building in Trenton, N. J., burned early the other morning. The flames were extinguished after a four hours' fight. The loss will be about $100,000. The chancery office, containing all the records of the courts, the state deeds, etc., was destroyed.

The Langham hotel in Chicago was completely destroyed by fire on 21st. About 200 guests were in the house at the time. The fire occurred early in the evening, so there was no trouble in getting out, although several narrow escapes are reported. One lady was fatally injured, and several patrolmen were suffocated.

The Continental Sugar Refinery storehouse in South Boston, with $10,000 barrels of sugar, burned the other morning. The building was opposite the Boston Machine works, burned the night before, and the fire probably started from sparks lodged in the roof. Loss $100,000; insurance $75 000. Loss by the burning of the machine works, $250,000; insurance, $120,000.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

A Summary of Business, Political and Social Events

In Lands Beyond the Seas.

A rival of El Mahdi has appeared at El Obeid.

Gen. Wolseley has ordered the evacuation of Korti.

The British government is aiding Australia to form a colonial navy.

Rumored that Germany will mediate between France and China.

Reported that the Mahdi's forces are deserting him in large numbers.

France is anxious for the resumption of peace negotiations with China.

England has protested against France's ruling lead as contraband of war.

The regular British army numbers 184,900 men, and the volunteer force 200,000.

A quantity of dynamite has been found concealed in Irish quarters in Liverpool.

The English government has provided £50,000 for extra mail facilities with America.

Wm. Heubbell of Whitley county, Ind., shot his wife and then himself. He was insane.

French bakers have advanced the price of bread on account of the enhanced tariff on wheat.

Edmund Yates, the famous London editor who has been in prison for libel, was released on the 10th inst.

The plan to make Gen. Wolseley governor of the Soudan is not regarded favorably by the British government.

Native spies report that messengers arrived at Suakim from Osman Digma's camp with news that Kassala had fallen.

All territory east of the Congo, bordering on lakes Tanganyika and Victoria Nyanza has been ceded by England to Germany.

There is no truth in the report that China has asked the United States to mediate in her quarrel with France and that President Cleveland declined.

Parnell has been declared guilty of treason for urging the Irish people refrain from demonstrations of welcome during the visit of the Prince of Wales.

In an engagement on Sunday the 22d, the Arabs lost 1,000 men. The British also lost heavy, but the troops were not disheartened, and fought with a bravery rarely equaled.

The protocol preceding the Egyptian agreement stipulates that after three years if the English army is not then withdrawn a European conference will decide the limit of occupation.

A letter will be officially sent to all the British colonies, thanking them for their offers of troops, which attests the faithful love which will forever keep the empire one and indivisible.

Bills in the British commons provide for raising loans of $50,000,000 in England for completing railways in India, and of $20,000,000 for a railroad from Cape Town to Kimberly, South Africa.

Rumors are circulating that the Prince of Wales while in Ireland will announce that the Duke of Connaught and family will reside in Dublin, the Duke succeeding Earl Spencer as Lord-Lieutenant.

A skirmish occurred between the British Arabs near Hasheen on the 17th, in which the Arabs were the victors. Several were killed on both sides, but the British retreated, leaving the Arabs in possession.

A five hours' fight between British troops and Osman Digma's troops occurred on the 19th. The British lost seven killed and several wounded. The enemy's loss is not known, but is believed to be heavy.

The latest would-be peacemaker between France and China is Lord Granville, of England. The French are reported as unable to advance from Langson. The country is devastated and supplies extremely scarce.

It is reported that Gladstone has recommended Earl Spencer, lord lieutenant of Ireland, to the queen as deserving some signal mark of royal appreciation for conspicuous ability displayed in the management of Ireland.

Two men were found murdered on the railroad track near Cork. It is learned that in company with two other men they became engaged in a fight in which they were murdered and their bodies placed on the rail road track, and were afterwards run over by a train.

The 88th anniversary of the birth of Emperor William was celebrated at Berlin, on the 23d, with great rejoicing. The city was decorated. Throughout Germany the day was highly honored. At Vienna banquets were held, and the emperor and family sent congratulations to the venerable Kaiser.

Reinforcements of twenty-five per cent. of the present strength of British troops will be required in the Soudan before the autumn, owing to sickness and death from heat. Camel drivers refuse to remain there. Navigation of the Nile is difficult. Transportation of the wounded is tedious.

A messenger from Omderman says the name of the new prophet is El Santassi. The latter accuses El Mahdi of disobeying the Koran. El Mahdi has quarreled with and dismissed his principal chief, Abdullah, and installed his own uncle in his place. Rebels are reduced to eating the pith of palm trees.

IN CONGRESS.

MARCH 18.

SENATE—The chair laid before the Senate the resolution offered by Mr. Miller of New York, authorizing the committee on agriculture and forestry to sit during the recess of Congress to consider the best means of preserving the forests of the public domain and to employ a clerk at the regular per diem, to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate. Mr. Cockrell protested against the practice of the Senate incurring so much expense for special committees during recess and unless it is stopped he said the majority will find that they are making an extravagantly large and unprecedented expenditure from the contingent fund for this purpose. While the majority of the Senate had the power to do this, he wished to put on record his protest against it. Mr. Miller of New Jersey explained that the only expenditure contemplated by this resolution was for the regular per diem ($6) of the clerk. A debate followed on the general subject of Senate clerkships, during which it was submitted by Mr. Van Wyck that the only committees asking to sit during the recess and to employ a clerk were those not entitled under the rules to an annual clerk. The resolution was finally adopted. At 12:30 p. m., on motion of Mr. Miller of California the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business

MARCH 19.

SENATE—The chair laid before the Senate a resolution requesting the president to transmit to the Senate all information in his possession respecting the invasion of Oklahoma. Laid on the table. Hon. Geo. Gray, elected to succeed Hon. Thos. F. Bayard, was sworn in. Mr. Dolph submitted a resolution authorizing the committee on coast defenses to sit during the recess for the purposes of investigating and inquiring into the character of existing and necessary coast defenses. Laid over. On motion of Mr. Van Wyck the resolution prohibiting the sale of lands described in the act approved May 17, 1856, so far as the same lie within the line of said railroads between Waldo and Tampa bay, Florida, until Congress shall have authorized the same, was referred to the public lands committee. A resolution was submitted by Mr. Manderson providing that a committee of five senators shall be appointed to proceed to Alaska during the recess of congress, for the purpose of making a general investigation of the condition of mining, etc., in that country. The resolution was discussed, but no action was taken. Mr. Wilson, elected as successor to Mr. Groome of Maryland, was sworn and took his seat. The Senate then at 12:30 p. m., went into executive session. In executive session Mr. Sherman offered a resolution directing the chair to appoint a committee of two senators to wait on the president and inform him that unless he has some further communication to make that the Senate is ready to adjourn without delay. The resolution will probably be adopted to-morrow. At 12:30 p. m., when the doors were reopened, the Senate adjourned.

MARCH 20.

SENATE—The chair laid before the Senate a memorial from the state legislature of Maine, advocating the adjustment of the differences in international laws by a high court of arbitration. Referred. Mr. Manderson's resolution, authorizing the appointment of a committee of five by the committee on territories to proceed to Alaska during the recess of Congress to make certain investigations, was then laid before the Senate. It elicited an exceedingly protracted debate, in which extravagant commission were hauled back and forth over the chair. No action was taken on the resolutions. The resolution of Mr. Harrison rescinding the order giving Mr. Van Wyck's committee power to investigate the Mississippi river and employ a clerk during recess was referred to that committee, and the Senate went into executive session. In executive session the following nominations were confirmed: Joseph R. Ryan of Nevada, to be coiner of the mint at Carson, Nev.; Wm. M. Garrard of Nevada to be superintendent of the mint at Carson, Nev.; Milton J. Durham of Kentucky, to be first comptroller of the treasury; Martin V. Montgomery of Michigan, to be commissioner of patents; Malcolm Hay of Pennsylvania, to be first assistant postmaster-general; John D. Atkins of Tennessee, to be commissioner of Indian affairs; James D. Porter of Tennessee, to be an assistant secretary of state; Samuel E. Maguire of Louisiana, to be a first lieutenant in revenue service, Orin D. Myrick of Massachusetts, to be second lieutenant in revenue service; Henry F. Blake of New York, to be a captain in revenue service.

MARCH 21.

SENATE—The chair laid before the Senate the resolution offered by Senator Pike authorizing the committee on claims to compile the laws relating to private claims, to digest the judicial decisions relating thereto, and to continue and extend the list of private claims. Referred. Mr. Mitchell of Pennsylvania submitted a resolution looking to the appointment of a special committee of five to inquire into matters pertaining to the trade dollar. Mr. Cockrell offered a substitute providing that any two or more senators might constitute themselves into a committee to investigate anything and employ clerks, etc., and then moved that both the original and substitute lie on the table. So ordered. The chair appointed Messrs. Miller, Gorman and Harris a sub-committee on inter-state commerce. Mr. Frye submitted a resolution authorizing the committee on rules to prepare an official seal for the United States Senate. Laid over. After an animated discussion on the question of matter which should appear in the congressional record, the Senate went into executive session, and when the doors opened, adjourned.

MARCH 23.

SENATE—The following nominations were sent to the Senate and confirmed in executive session: To be envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary of the United States—Edward J. Phelps of Vermont, to Great Britain; Robert McLane of Maryland, to France; George H. Pendleton of Ohio, to Germany; Henry R. Jackson of Georgia, to Mexico; Macenas E. Benton of Missouri, to be United States attorney for the western district of Missouri; Assistant Engineer John W. Saville of Maryland, now on the retired list, to be a passed assistant engineer on the retired list.

MARCH 24.

SENATE—The president sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Daniel McConville of Ohio, auditor of the treasury for the treasury for the postoffice department; Henry L. Muldrow of Mississippi, assistant secretary of the interior; Wm. A. J. Sparks of Illinois, commissioner of the general land office; also a long list of army promotions.

Climate and Intellect.

Charles Dudley Warner in Harper's Magazine.

A great deal has been said about the effect of climate upon intellect, and not much of the effect of intellect upon climate, or, to be more exact, of the power in mental activity to resist or control climatic influences. Some philosophers have held that there is an occult sympathy between mind and matter, and that a great accumulation of mind upon one point—that is to say, the direction of a strong current of desire for or against some operation of nature—would be effective. For instance, if all the people in a wide district suffering under drought should unite in a common longing, a sincere mental struggle, for rain, that nature would feel the subtle influence through all its being, and rain would come. Unfortunately the experiment has never been tried, for common consent at any moment never has been attained—there is always somebody who has hay out.

But this at least we can say, that it is safer to have the desire of the general mind in the right direction. Now two of the vulgar notions of this latitude are that we need "bracing up," and that snow is a useful product, consequently that the more severe cold weather we have and the more snow, the better off we are. And people go on believing this, to their deaths every year. As to snow, there is a sentimental notion of its beauty, as well as of its utility. And a good deal can be said for it from an artist point of view. But we are not placed in this stern world merely to indulge our sensuousness. We are put here to make the most of our powers, in view of a hereafter: and long life is a duty, besides being, in the Old Testament view, a reward of virtue. It is probably necessary to have snow at the poles in order to keep the poles cool, and insure a proper circulation and change of air round the globe, just as it is necessary to keep the equator so hot that it is as unpleasant to sit on it as on a kitchen stove. Snow, indeed, might do little harm in a land where the sun never shone. But in this region, where the sun does shine, where half the winter days are clear, the only effect of the presence of snow is to fill the atmosphere with chilling moisture, lung fever, pneumonia, and that sort of thing.

The pleasanter the weather, the more sunshine we have; with snow on the ground, the worse is our condition. And yet it is in vain to argue this with people. They are wedded to traditional ideas and full of prejudice, and it seems impossible to convince them that snow in this region is harmful. It does no good to demonstrate to them that but for snow we should have a royal winter climate. On a small scale we see occasionally what it might be. There were such days in January last. The snow had disappeared, the shone with the light but not the heat (like an electric lamp) of May, and the air was pure, exhilarating, but not damp and gravelike. It would have been perfect but for the chill that came down from the vast snow-fields of Canada, where cold and snow are worshipped and feted all winter. And yet, after such experience, people, convinced, go back to snow. The ignorance of this scientific age is discouraging.

The other vulgar notion is that a hand-to-hand struggle with extreme cold for months does a person good—braces him up. It must be admitted that up to a certain point any struggle or trial is invigorating to the moral and intellectual nature. But we see what too much indulgence in this leads to. The Esquimau is but little raised above the polar bear and the seal. His whole existence is just an effort to keep alive, to get blubber and skins enough to generate and keep in his body vital heat. He can think of nothing else; he has room for no other mental effort. We see the same thing in the diaries and accounts of the polar exploration fanatics. It would be the most painful reading in the world if it were not so monotonous. Each one tells exactly the same story—the story of his physical struggle to keep alive with the thermometer fifty degrees below zero. Soon the mind has no other occupation than this struggle. It almost ceases to work in any other direction. This is interesting to us at first as a study of the capacity of the human organism to resist the unrestrained attacks of nature. The experience of a person who should in this latitude, in winter, retire to an ice-house, with a hatchet and a supply of frozen hash, a whale-oil lamp, and a fur overcoat and body-bag, and sit on the ice in the darkness, and record his feelings, the gradual lowering of the vital powers, the concentration of the mind upon the numbness of his legs would doubtless have a physiological interest. But the second experimenter would not interest his readers so much as the first with his narrative.

In Canada the price of mutton is usually as high as beef, owing to the fact that farmers there pay more attention to raising superior mutton than farmers do here. Wool here is considered of prime importance as compared with quality of carcass.

Marlboro (Mass.) Times: A Boston gentleman, who has a taste for the collection of old epitaphs, sends us the following quaint specimen:

JOHN PHŒNIX.

His Wonderful Fossil Discoveries at West Point.

The following story in regard to Lieut. Derby (John Phœnix, the humorist) was told me by Gen. William T. Sherman: You know, there was a few miles from West Point a place known as Benny Haven's, where the boys used to go to eat flapjacks and drink flip. Benny Haven's flip had a national reputation, and his flapjacks were delicious. The cadets, however, patronized Benny Haven's to such an excess that the officers of the military school attempted to put a stop to it, and very few permissions were granted them to go outside of the walls of the institution. Derby was in especial bad favor, and he knew that he could not on ordinary grounds get a permit. One time, after he had been a week or more without a drink of Benny Haven's flip, he pretended a great repentance as to his studies and gave out that he was going to do better. The professor of geology was a curious old fellow whom he had cartooned unmercifully, and who had a horror of him. To him Derby went, and with tears in his eyes said he was sorry that he had wasted his time in the past, and that in the future he intended to do better. He feared as it was he would not be able to pass his examinations, but that he wished to use his remaining time in the academy so that when he went out he would be fitted to battle with the world, and he intended to pay special attention to geology. This geological professor was an enthusiast, and very simple and innocent withal. He embraced Derby and congratulated him on his best resolution. During the next few days Derby came into the classroom with the best of lessons. He asked many questions and showed great interest in the subject, thus winning glowing opinions from his professor. He remained in the class-room after the lesson of the fourth day, and told the professor that one of the milkmen who supplied the academy had been telling him of some wonderful petrifactions at a point away up in the mountains. He had spoken of fishes and the tracks of birds and other specimens which Derby, having carefully posted himself by the books, said he supposed belonged to such and such an age.

The professor rubbed his hands during the relation, saying "Yes," "Yes," "Very likely, very likely!" And when Derby concluded by saying the milkman had offered to conduct him to the place, he was eager to have him go. On Derby's asserting the doubt that he would not be permitted to leave the academy, the professor said there would be no trouble about that, and that he would get the countersign and the permit. This he did, and the next day Derby started out early and struck out at once for Benny Haven's.

Here he lay around all that day eating flapjacks and drinking flip, and carried on his carouse far into the night. Early in the morning he came back to the academy very mellow indeed, but succeeded in passing the guard and tumbling into his room. As he lay down on his bed he happened to think that he must have an explanation to give to the geological professor for not having the specimens. He bethought himself a moment and then went down and picked up a couple of stones from a pile which lay by the river side. He brought these to his room, and with a chisel cut into them a number of what looked very much like bird tracks. Going out again he rubbed these with dirt and then came back, laid them on his table, and went to sleep.

After breakfast he took the stones to the professor of geology, who, by the way, was very near-sighted. He told him that the milkman had failed to keep his appointment, and that he had attempted to find the place himself. He had not discovered the petrified fishes nor the other fossils described by the milkman, but he had found these stones, with their curious tracks, and he thereupon gave the professor a lucid explanation of the bygone age to which the stones belonged, and how antediluvian birds of a character not now known had made these curious tracks. His disquisition was so well put that the professor coincided with him. He took the stones into the class-room that day, and related Derby's wonderful discoveries. The affair was for a few days the talk of the class, but Derby could not keep his secret to himself and told it to one or two of his friends. It went all over college, and the result was that Derby was suspended. He got back again, however, after a time and was graduated.—*Cleveland Leader.*

His Idea of a Kangaroo.

They are telling a rather amusing story of Mr. Patrick Rooney and Mr. Addison Ryman. Mr. Rooney is a gentleman known to a certain portion of the public as a delineator of Irish characters. Some seasons ago Mr. Rooney became involved in difficulties with Mr. Miner, his manager at the time, and it began to look as though Mr. Miner would certainly get the best of the matter. One day when Mr. Rooney put in an appearance on Union-Square he was in a particularly gloomy mood. In this condition he met Mr. Ryman, who courteously inquired after his health.

"Sure," observed Mr. Rooney, "it's mighty bad I'm feelin'. What with quarrelin' and drinkin' I'm sick and disgusted intirely. Be heavens, I've half a mind to lave the country."

"Indeed?" pursued Mr. Ryman, "and where will you go?"

"To Austhralia, I believe. It's a fine business I'd be doin' there, so it is."

"Nonsense. There's nothing in that country to play to but kangaroos."

"The divil a bit do I care," exclaimed the Hibernian actor. "A kangaroo's money is as good as any other man's."

DETROIT MARKETS.

Wheat, No. 1 white	$ 75	@	87
Wheat—No. 2 red	75	@	85
Flour	4 25	@	4 50
Corn	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Barley	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Rye per bu	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Buckwheat	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Corn meal, per 100	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Clover Seed, per bu	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Timothy Seed	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Apples per bbl	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Apples	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Butter	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Eggs	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Chickens	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Turkeys	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Ducks	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Geese	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Potatoes	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Onions	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Turnips	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Honey	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Beans, picked	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Beans, unpicked	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Hay	13 00	@	17 00
Straw	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Pork, dressed	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Pork, mess new	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Pork, family	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Hams	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Shoulders	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Lard	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Tallow	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Beef, extra mess	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Wood, Beech and Maple	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Wood, Maple	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Wood, Hickory	[illegible]	@	[illegible]

LIVE STOCK.

HOGS—Rough packing, [illegible]; packing and shipping, [illegible]; light, [illegible]; skips, [illegible]. CATTLE—1,050 to 1,200 lbs, [illegible]; 1,300 to 1,600 lbs, [illegible]; Texans, [illegible]. SHEEP—Inferior to fair, [illegible]; medium, [illegible]; choice, [illegible].

There are 10,000 veterans stumping through the world on wooden legs, having lost their limbs in the United States civil war.

No brass band can play as many airs as a drum-major can put on.—*Tid Bits.*