Birmingham Eccentric.

WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, Pubs.

BIRMINGHAM, - - - MICHIGAN.

CURRENT TOPICS.

BISHOP McQUAID of Rochester has ordered that hereafter in his diocese none but Roman Catholics and actual communicants shall sing in the choirs. He says: "How re olting it is for the congregation to hear the voice of one who does not believe in what he or she is singing. It is mockery, instead of worship."

THE mother of a family consisting of two grown-up daughters, living in Goffstown, N. H., recently died, and when the undertaker came to perform his duties the father was asked the name of his wife. His reply was, "Mother." No other name could he remember, and the daughters were equally ignorant, having never known their parent by any other name than "Mother."

A YOUNG secretarylegation, of whose duties required his attendance at a recent White House reception, was so unwilling to lose a moment of the opera, with Theo in the cast, that he left the theatre, changed his evening dress for his diplomatic costume in the carriage while driving to the White House, saluted the president and returned as he had come to the opera. He was absent from the theatre just thirty minutes.

WITH the unpleasantness between England and Russia about to assume open hostilities, the affair in the Soudan country still in a whirl, Barrios tearing up Central America, the French and Chinese getting right down to business, Riel rebelling in the British Northwest, and some brushes on the sea, there is every prospect for a very lively time in the immediate future. Mr. Krupp and other manufacturers of life-taking machinery smile as they haven't smiled for years.

THE Grand Jury of Coweta county, Fla., is "mortified to find that the sale sale of spritous liquors in our county has been far in excess of the necessary wants of the people for medical purposes," and still further asks the Legislature to so amend the law that "each licensed druggist be required to advertise once a month in a newspaper published in the county the names of all persons who procured liquors during the previous month, and the quantity purchased by each."

MR. AMOS T. ATWATER, secretary of the National Cattle Association, who has been making a tour of Texas, estimates the loss of cattle there this season at from three to five per cent. The closing of the old trail north will compel the owners to throw much of their surplus stock on the market, which will depress the price of beef. The Texan ranges are over-stocked. Last year at this time over $1,000.000 worth of contracts were held by Texas ranchmen, but this year not a collar, owing to the closing of the trail. Mr. Atwater thinks the day of free grazing in Texas is about over. In the near future stock raisers will have to pasture their herds on their own lands and cultivate ground enough for fodder to carry their cattle through the winter.

SAYS the Lewiston, Maine, Journal: The clergymen of Portland have united in a request that the newspapers of that city suppress the details of criminal reports. The Christian Mirror says the Apostle Paul said o the heathenish vices prevalent in his day, "It is a shame even to speak o the things that are done of them in secret." The Mirror "hopes that the plea will reach not only the details of crime, but all that grossness in language and style which has sometimes been erroneously mistaken for smartness." The end at which these clergymen aim, is praiseworthy—namely, that everything which ministers to a prurient curiosity, to vice, to evil of every sort, should be suppressed. But to suppress all particulars of crime, is not to effect this end. The public have a right to insist that newspapers give them the news, but they equally have the right to insist that the details of crimes shall be so narrated as to show vice in its hideous deformity rather than a pretty nice thing, with dramatic, sensational and attractive features. We cannot shut our eyes to the fact that we are in the midst of a good deal of wickedness, and we can not protect ourselves against wickedness by shutting our eyes. Virtue is better than innocency. The publicity of crime, the publicity of the consequences of crime, are important factors in preventing crime. Many a newspaper has thus materially contributed to ferreting out the criminal. Many a boy has found his soul revolting at drunkenness, not only at the sight of it but at the accounts of the sad consequences of alcoholism which newspapers daily supply. The publicity of nauseating and unnecessary details of crime, doubtless, is the offense against which the Portland clergy rightly protest. We remember a recent offense of this sort into which many newspapers in New England were recently betrayed by an Associated Press dispatch—matter which often does not pass under the eye of the editor

A Word Fitly Spoken.—Parents are frequently impatient with children because they do not understand matters, or quickly comprehend some hint or sign given at a special moment. A lady once complained of her little girl, who happened to be especially stupid at the wrong moment. An old gentleman rebuked her saying: "If you had learned as much in every two years of your life as she has, you would be a pretty wise woman by this time." That remark set her thinking, and she never complained afterward because her child was not able to comprehend as quickly as she did. The child was probably as smart as its mother at her age, and what more could be required. It was a word fitly spoken, and it bore good fruit.

An attempt is being made to substitute buckwood for boxwood, and if successful the cost of skates will be reduced one-half.

Nancy Nance, Nancy Dance, Nancy Hance, Nancy Vance, and Nancy Mance are mentioned as residents of one of the counties of Georgia.

A potato was found in Monroe county Ga., with a blade of grass growing through the center of it.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

Arbor Day Proclamation.

To the People of Michigan:

In compliance with a concurrent resolution passed by the Legislature of the State of Michigan, approved March 16, 1881, and reiterated by the Legislature of 1886, requesting the Governor "to call the attention of the people of the State to the importance of planting trees for ornament, protection and shade, by naming a day upon which this work shall be given especial prominence, to be known and designated as 'Arbor Day'," which custom prevails in many of the states.

Therefore I, Russell A. Alger, Governor of the State of Michigan, do hereby designate Saturday, the 11th day of April, A. D. 1885, as Arbor Day, and earnestly recommend that on that date we plant trees by the roadside, by our farm houses, in our fields, parks, villages and cities, around our school houses, and in the cemeteries where sleep our beloved dead. Let us plant for use as well as for beauty. We may not live to enjoy the full fruits of this work, but our children and our children's children will receive the benefits of our labor.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the great seal of the state to be hereunto affixed, at Lansing, this 25th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

RUSSELL A. ALGER,

By the Governor:
H. A. CONANT,
Secretary of State.

A few weeks ago Mrs. James Kennedy of Grand Rapids, obtained a divorce from her husband. Last week she married him again.

A Good Reason for Pride.

Secretary Baird of Lansing recently received the following letter from R. W. Roberton, principal of the Madras agricultural college at Saidapet, India:

"Sir,—I have just seen your admirable report for 1883, and write to ask that you will be kind enough to favor me with a copy for the library of this college. I may remark that this is the only agricultural college in India, and that it is attended by students from all parts of the country, most of whom will be benefited by a perusal of your report, which I venture to consider, after a very large experience with agricultural reports, as one of the best ever published. I hope that we in this country may be able to follow in some respects the admirable examples illustrated in your report."

Thanks from Gen. Grant.

The House and Senate on the morning of the 2d, received the following reply to the resolutions of regret and eulogy adopted March 18th and sent to Gen. Grant:

NEW YORK, March 24, 1885.

To Hon. H. A. Conant, Secretary of State, Lansing, Mich.:

Dear Sir—Your communication of the March 19th inst, transmitting a concurrent resolution of the state legislature, was received. Gen. Grant wishes me to express his thanks to the legislature and governor of the state for their action of March 18 in passing the resolution. F. D. GRANT.

Morse the Man.

From the returns received the morning following the election on the 6th inst., it is certain that Morse, the Fusion candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, is elected by a majority of about 20,000. The Fusion regents were also elected by a handsome majority. Later returns will undoubtedly change the majorities a little, but that the April election of April 6, was a Waterloo for Michigan Republicans is conceded by all.

LATE RETURNS

from 801 precincts give Morse a majority of 2[illegible],834, with a strong probability that his majority will reach 30,000. Whitman and Field have 12,387 and 12 381 respectively, and in all probability their plurality will be in the neighborhood of 20,000.

GENERAL STATE ITEMS

A law and order league has been formed in Paw Paw.

Mud-je-kee-wis, who lives near Marquette, is 1[illegible] years old.

Justice Sumner Howard of Arizona is visiting in Flint.

Col. H. A. Colvin, one of Adrian's most prominent citizens, is dead.

The steam elevator at Howard City was burned April 4. Loss $10,000.

It is thought probable that the legislature will be ready to adjourn May 15.

If the village of St. Johns will furnish the site, R. M. Steel will erect a $25,600 site.

Michael Nash of Sanford township, Midland county, was killed by a falling tree.

J. Murphy of Maple Grove, Van Buren county, was killed by a falling tree recently.

The susp ed paper company of East Saginaw will pay creditors 50 cents on a dollar.

There are nearly 5,000 Knights of Labor in Grand Rapids, besides non-union laboring men.

The editors and printers of the Upper Peninsula will meet in convention at Marquette June 2.

The sheep shearing festival of the sheep breeders' association of Saline will be held April 15.

The contract has been let for the building of a $5,000 hotel at Devil's Lake, to be completed June 1.

Tom Navin will have charge of the books of the Webster wagon contract company in Jackson prison.

Frank Chappell of Buchanan, aged 16, committed suicide by hanging; no reason is known for the act.

Wm. Thompson of East Saginaw lost his barn, a valuable horse, three buggies and a camp outfit by fire.

The depot at North Saginaw was burglarized a few nights since. All the money in the office was taken.

William Brennan, a son of Sheriff Brennan of Bay City, died of consumption in Williston, Florida on the 6th inst.

The Dominion authorities have extended for three years the time for commencing the Sault Ste. Marie railroad bridge.

Marquette county has voted $500 to the family of Deputy Sheriff Kohl, who was killed in attempting to arrest Pat Benan.

The Clinton woolen mills, which are the largest of their kind in the state, will be in full blast about the middle of the month.

Mrs. Powers of Jackson, who fed the Crouch jurors during the great trial has brought suit against the jurors for her pay.

Dr. La Montague of Manistee has been made happy by the information that a fortune of 600,000 francs awaits him in France.

John Banker committed suicide in the Metzar house in Centerville April 2. Despondency is the supposed motive for the act.

Lewis Gilbert of Mt. Pleasant, recently lost his house by fire, and his fellow workmen raised $100 to help him out of his trouble.

The first white child born at Port Huron is living at Brockway Centre. She prides herself over 85 grandchildren and 97 great-grandchildren.

Mrs. E. R. Brown of Hastings will donate two acres of land near the Wilkins bridge to parties who will build either a grist or paper mill at Hastings.

The four daily passenger trains on the Air Line railway have been taken off that road from Romeo to Rochester owing to the small amount of travel.

The examination of Dr. G. M. F. Davis, county ex-treasurer of Crawford county for embezzlement, resulted in his being bound over to the next session of the circuit court.

A 90 pound pig belonging to Andrew Bush of Odessa, strayed away about the middle of February, and was found alive in a snow drift March 14, reduced to 35 pounds in weight.

William Kennedy of Edanville, drew a letter from the postoffice containing $27, which of right belonged to another William Kennedy, and he is now in the clutches of the law.

The propeller Wisconsin, ice-bound off Grand Haven since March 15, steamed into port on the 2d inst. In order to save the vessel two-thirds of her cargo was thrown overboard.

At Marquette the officers make the prisoners in the jail saw the wood and do the chores. One day recently they compelled 19 of the 21 prisoners to work through a big snow storm.

Charles Keeney of Dewitt, 7 years old, while riding down hill recently, was thrown violently against the fence, receiving severe wounds on the head, which three days later proved fatal.

Miss Catherine Bush of Saline died at the county house on the 4th inst. She went to Saline in 1839, where she resided till about six months ago, being one of the oldest pioneers of this place.

Dennis Hull, a well-known engine driver of the Central and the Grand Rapids & Indiana roads, died in Kalamazoo recently, the result of the removal of a tumor from his neck a month ago.

Miss Abbie Barker, who started the Oak Park seminary at Paw Paw and a like institution at Three Rivers and lost a small fortune, is now teaching school at Flowerfield, St. Joseph county.

The Johnson and Depew mining company of Cass City, has filed articles of association; capital stock $2,500,000, with $1,500,000 paid in—estimated value of land leases in Tuscola and Sanilac counties.

Elihu Kirby, a bachelor, aged 72, for 14 years a resident of Charleston, Kalamazoo county, died recently in New York, leaving an estate valued at half a million, much of it being in Kalamazoo county.

Peter Marshall, aged 15, employed in Widdicomb's furniture factory in Grand Rapids, was instantly killed by a knife flying from the shaper and striking him in the back and going through his body.

Harvey Bennett has two salt springs on his farm about half a mile from Saline and is making preparations to bore a well and work them if there is enough of the saline element present to make it profitable.

The Emmet rifles of Jackson hold their annual reception on Monday evening, April 6. Gov. Alger and staff, the field and staff officers of the fourth regiment M. S. T., and other military notables will be present.

Minnie and Arza Eggleston, brother and sister of Bay City, died inside of two days, and the double funeral occurred the next day They were the last of a family of five, and were former residents of Flint.

Thomas J. Navin, ex-mayor of Adrian, was taken to Jackson prison March 31. His sentence was for ten years, but by continuous good behavior the time will be shortened to seven years, five months and 15 days.

April 1, the captain of Thunder Bay Life Saving station reports ice on Lake Huron as far as can be seen from the top of the tower on the island. Outside the island the ice in places is heaped up some thirty feet high.

R. E. Odebert, ex-chief of police of Muskegon has been arrested on a capias issued at the instance of Mayor Cook. This arrest is another issue in the troubles of Mayor Cook and City Attorney Clink. Odebert was released on $5,000 bail.

The other afternoon three boys were in a boat on the dam of the White mill near Adrian when the boat became unmanageable and two jumped and swam ashore. A boy named Walker, aged 16, was carried over the dam in the boat and drowned.

John Algoe and Charles Smith, insurance agents, were arrested in Flint at the instance of Henry S. Raymond of Lansing, state insurance commissioner, on charge of soliciting insurance for companies not licensed to do business in this state.

Frances Howard of Jackson has had a stiff knee from paralysis for two years While going down stairs the other day she felt a sharp pain in the diseased member, accompanied by a crackling sound, and after that passed away her leg was as well as ever.

The latest of the alleged Lake Superior Chippewa braves, who is classed among the centenarians, is Mud-je-kee-wis. He lives on the line of the Detroit and Mackinac railway, a short distance from Marquette, and claims to be 113 years old. Portage Lake Mining Gazette.

The test salt well in Bay City, is now down 2,765 feet—the deepest well in the world—and they are still pounding away. There has been very little change in the indications during the past week, and very slow progress is being made. There is no disposition to let up, however.

Superintendent of Public Instruction, Herschel B. Gass, is accused of assessing clerks in his employ for his personal benefit. The matter is being investigated, but Mr. Gass has tendered his resignation to take effect as soon as his successor shall be appointed and qualified.

At a special session of the circuit court held in Cadillac Joseph Belmer and Abram Curtis pleaded guilty to the charge of grand larceny preferred against them for chicken stealing, and were sentenced repectively to two years at Jackson and fifteen months at Ionia house of correction.

March 31 there were 722 prisoners in the Jackson penitentiary. During the month 23 prisoners were received; one was pardoned; two escaped and have not been recaptured; 12 were released on expiration of sentences. Bay county led in the number of new prisoners, with five representatives.

The Negaunee gold companies will do considerable work during the coming summer, and the gold range north of Marquette will be extensively explored. It is expected that the McComber iron mine, in the city limits will be started up soon. It will give employment to a large number of men.

In the circuit court in Grand Rapids the libel suit of John G. Lee of the Grand Haven News Journal against Kedzie & Kedzie of the Herald of Grand Rapids for $10,000 damages resulted in a verdict of $22 damage, which with the costs reaches a total of $64. All parties seem to be satisfied.

Isiah Van Sickles of Seneca township, Lenawee county, was run over and killed by freight train about half a mile from the Lake Shore railway station in Morenci Monday April 6. He was walking on the track, but being deaf did not hear the several warning sounds of the locomotive whistle.

The Senate bill appropriating not less than $5,000 for the celebration at Lansing of the semi-centennial anniversary of the admission of Michigan into the Union, having passed the Senate, six commissioners will be appointed by the governor to conduct the affair, and it will be a proud day for Lansing.

Six months ago Mrs. Doxsee of East Saginaw, while crossing the track of the Michigan Central in a street car became frightened at the near approach of an engine and jumping sprained her ankle. A suit was brought to recover damages and the railroad company has settled the claim with a check for $1,000.

A German Lady, Mrs. Kunat, living three miles from Alpena, was met the other evening at dusk by Daniel Smith, who fought with her one hour in attempting rape. Smith was captured near Rogers City and was identified by Mrs. Kunat and arraigned. Mrs. Kunat, who is about 60 years old, is badly injured.

The other evening r. and Mrs. Covignon of Marguettee, reached their home from a neighbor's and found the house in flames. Mrs. Covignon, thinking that her ve children were inside, made several efforts to enter the burning building, receiving serious injuries. The children had escaped before the parents' return.

Barney House, whose home was near Fredrickville, a lumberman just in from the camp, filled up on poor whisky and started for home. Missing the train he started to walk, but lay down and went to sleep on the track. A log train ran over him completely severing his head from his body. On his person was found $180 in money and a broken whisky bottle.

Jesse Russell, aged 88 years, died in Cambridge township, Lenawee county recently. The deceased and family came to Michigan in 1838, and lived on a farm in the township of Cambridge up to the date of his demise. He leaves four sons and one daughter, one of the former being Rev. Jesse B. Russell, pastor of the M. E. Church at Caseville, Mich., and another the Rev. John Russell, the temperance worker.

Hon. H. G. Wells, an old and prominent citizen of Michigan, died in Kalamazoo April 4. Judge Wells removed to Kalamazoo county in 1883, and has always been prominently identified with its interests. He has held many positions of prominence and trust in the state, and declined several foreign appointments under the United States government. He served for many years on the court of Alabama claims.

Joe St. Louis keeps a hotel on the stage road between Brampton and Manistique. Recently the stage driver, in hurry to reach his destination, did not take time to eat his dinner with St. Louis, and the latter grew angry, locking up the horses and compelling the driver to take his accustomed meal. As the stage carries the mail St. Louis is on trial at Grand Rapids, charged with obstructing the United States mail.

The house of Lewis C. Townsend of Metamora was burned on the 2d inst. In the smouldering ruins was found the remains of Mrs. Townsend, burned beyond recognition. When the flames were first discovered the first thought of the kind hearted neighbors was for Mr. Townsend, who has been an invalid for many years. He was removed to a place of safety, and it was supposed until too late, that his wife was with a neighbor.

At a meeting of the managers of the coming national camp meeting, held in Charlotte, it was resolved in view of the evident indications of a largely increased attendance this year over the crowds of last year, to hold the meeting June 12-21, on the fair grounds at Lansing, where there are facilities for caring for the people, which do not exist at Pine Lake. Drs. McDonald, Steele and Watson, of Boston, have been engaged and will be present.

Col. H. A. Colwin, a prominent business man of Adrian, is dead. He was a member of the Eighteenth Michigan infantry, and when Gen. Spalding organized a Tennessee regiment he became adjutant, and was afterwards assistant adjutant-general on the staff of Gen. Spalding and of Gen. Hatch and was brevetted lieutenant-colonel. He was an enterprising and successful business man and a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity.

In the historical address read by Mrs. Gernord, Sunday March 29, on the 50th anniversary of the M. E. Sunday school at Monroe, if appeared that of the former superintendents of the school there are now living Hon. Ira Mayhew, of Detroit; Geo. Peters, of Petersburg; Col. T. Clark, Capt. R. P. Ingersoll of Lansing, and E. C. Harvey. Monday being Mrs. Gernord's 71st birthday, she was presented by the congregation with a handsome rocking chair.

The organized workingmen of the Saginaw Valley have issued a number of circulars warning those seeking employment not to be misled by advertisements promising work in that locality, as it is "for the purpose of reducing wages, while at the same time our resident workingmen in the valley are idle." Attached to the circular is a table showing that the wages per day of common labor is from 75 cents to $1.50, while the wages of mechanics average less than $2 per day, with board from $4 30 to $5 per week.

About two weeks ago a strike was inaugurated at the Star coal mines in Jackson. The cause of the strike is said to be that the company put in an extra pump into one dip, leading steam 250 feet on the surface and then down to connect with the pump and putting in a man to help push out of the dip. The men going into this dip were told the price would be thirty cents per car instead of thirty-five as in the others. All the men then struck and the company decided to make the price thirty cents per car in all the dips. At the usual meeting the company explained why they could pay only thirty cents, and some of the men went back to work, earning about $20 each while the others were resting. On the morning of the 1st inst, the men all resumed work.

J. K. Paulding and F. S. Dick reached Cadillac the other day from Frankfort, having traveled 72 miles through the woods on snow shoes. They report finding near Pine river, in the southwestern part of Wexford county, a place where a party of Ottawa Indians had camped. The party consisted of four men and three women, one of the latter a young girl. All but the girl were frozen dead. After burying the dead bodies they took the girl to the nearest settlement, where she was provided for. The band camped near Cadillac last fall, but moved where they were now found, in order to get better hunting and fishing grounds. The river froze over and drove the fish down stream, and hunting and trapping became very difficult on account of the snow which averages three feet and in places is drifted terribly.

The long legal fight between the city and the Detroit city railway company as to whether the latter's charter exempts them from local taxation has finally ended in the defeat of the company. In November, 1882, Receiver of Taxes Guthard attached railway property amounting to several thousand dollars for defaulted taxes. The company replevined, and brought suit in the superior court, where they obtained a nominal verdict—for six cents. Appealing to the state supreme court, even this was reversed in May, 1883, and an appeal to the United States supreme court was yesterday dismissed for want of jurisdiction. There being no court of further resort, the company can now plank down gracefully the $10,000 of accumulated taxes already in dispute and make up its mind to pay into the city coffers some $6,000 before its charter expires.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

APRIL 1.

SENATE—The governor approved of the acts incorporating Boyne City and Frankfort. The following bills passed on third reading: Amending the act establishing the public schools of East Saginaw; organizing the county of Iron; amending section 6809, Howell, relative to judges of probate; appropriating $5,000 for the semi centennial celebration of the admission of Michigan into the union; for the partition of real estate in certain cases; amending section 9583, How., et seq, relative to inquests; amending Sec. 9019 How., relative to fees of constables, was lost; extending time for completion of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon railroad. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Bills passed; incorporating Attic, Lapeer county; authorizing the state auditors to light the capitol building and grounds with electricity; providing for the protection of hotel-keepers; legalizing a mortgage of the Midland county agricultural society; amending Sec. 1286, Howell, relative to liquor act; relative to bridges across the Au Sable river in Oscoda county; amending Sec. 2166, How., relative to protection of fish; for incorporation of building, loan, fund and savings associations, authorizing use of arms by sons of veterans, to repair state road in St. Clair county, amending Sec. 2244 Howell, relative to adulterations in milk, Chap. 153, 1846, relative to offenses against lives of persons, making it a felony to unlawfully manufacture or use dynamite, amending Sec. 6747, How., relative to sales of lands in pursuance of decrees in chancery, authorizing purchase of land adjoining Kalamazoo asylum, consolidating asylum laws. Mr. Ford introduced a resolution that the special committee investigating expenditures in state departments hold public sessions, and that it report forthwith. Tabled. Mr. Markey offered a resolution that hereafter all committee sessions be public. Adopted.

APRIL 2.

SENATE—The Senate passed the bill amending the act to prevent debtors from giving preference to creditors and to secure equal distribution of assets among all creditors. A hot parliamentary tilt took place in the Senate this morning. A few weeks ago that body passed a bill increasing the circuit jury fees to be paid by the party who ask for a jury to $18. This morning Mr. Henry's bill abolishing all jury and entry fees in circuit courts came up on third reading and passed, with only two dissenting votes. Mr. Carveth moved to reconsider, and then the trouble commenced. Mr. Carveth said that the two bills were radically opposed to each other, and that the bill had passed under a misapprehension. Several senators admitted the fact but did not want the matter stirred until after the election recess. Messrs. Carveth, Mason, Kempf, Shoemaker and Edwards would not consent to this, and so the battle raged. Motions and counter-motions to adjourn, to table, and to call the yeas and nays were made. There was a bare quorum, and the 17 senators finally reconsidered the bill and it was laid on the table. The Senate then adjourned until April 8 at 2 p. m.

HOUSE—A petition was presented against the bill forming the new county of Sumner out of Cheboygan and Presque Isle counties The bill amending the charter of Kalamazoo was passed. The Senate bill reincorporating Marine City was reported favorably. Mr. Brant's bill for the pensioning of aged firemen, and for pensions to be paid families of deceased firemen was discussed in committee of the whole, and amended by providing that no retired fireman shall receive more than $450 a year, and that the state shall not be liable for any moneys, and then placed on the order of third reading. The House adjourned till April 8 at 10 a. m.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Wheat, No. 1 white	$ 75	@	87
Wheat—No. 2 red	75	@	85
Flour	4 25	@	4 50
Corn	40	@	42
Oats	32	@	33
Barley	1 30	@	1 35
Rye per bu	4 20	@	4 25
Buckwheat	2 45	@	2 50
Corn meal, per 100	18 50	@	22 00
Clover Seed, ℔ bu	4 80	@	5 00
Timothy Seed ℔ bu	1 55	@	1 60
Apples per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Apples ℔ bu	60	@	75
Butter, ℔ lb	15	@	16
Eggs	18	@	21
Chickens	12½	@	13
Turkeys	14	@	15
Ducks	12	@	13
Geese	10	@	11
Potatoes	38	@	40
Onions, ℔ bu	1 10	@	1 10
Turnips	30	@	35
Honey	12	@	15
Beans, picked	1 15	@	1 25
Beans, unpicked	80	@	90
Hay	13 00	@	17 00
Straw	6 00	@	7 00
Pork, dressed, ℔ 100	5 60	@	5 75
Pork, mess new	13 50	@	13 75
Pork, family	11 75	@	12 75
Hams	10½	@	11
Shoulders		@	
Lard	06	@	07
Tallow	5	@	5½
Beef, extra mess	10 25	@	10 50
Wood, Beech and Maple	5 75	@	6 00
Wood, Maple	6 25	@	6 50
Wood, Hickory	6 75	@	7 00

LIVE STOCK.

HOGS—Rough packing, $4 40@4 70; packing and shipping, $4 80@4 85; light, $4 30@4 85; skips, $3 50@4 25.

CATTLE—1,050 to 1,200 lbs., $4 25@$4 90; 1,200 to 1,600 lbs., $4 95@6; Texans, $4@4 75.

SHEEP—Inferior to fair, $2 20@3; medium, $3@4 25; choice, $4@4 50.

The Medical World reports a case, now under observation, in which the patient's hair—which had become prematurely gray—is slowly returning to its original color under the internal administration of phosphorized cod liver oil. The World had previously noted similar restorations under the same treatment.

An English doctor makes a plea for the education of the eyesight, which he claims is now sadly neglected. He advocates the gradual diminishing of the diameter of targets as one means of reaching the desired end.

RIEL'S REBELLION.

Indians and Half-Breeds Making matters Lively in the Northwest.

Under Riel's Leadership.

Winnipeg advises of the 3d state that the Stonie Indians have risen and gone on the war path. This tribe is one of the strongest and best fighting tribes in the whole territory. It was always supposed they were friendly towards the government, which boasted of such friendship. The tribe is known to number 5,000 men, most of whom possess arms and are ready to fight. They occupy many reserves near Battleford, and were incited to rise by emissaries of Riel, who went among the chiefs and offered them presents. The Stonies joined the Crees yesterday in pillaging and burning Battleford.

Riel has emissaries all through Manitoba stirring up the half-breeds. It is said a large sum of money was forwarded to him recently.

The mail service in the far west is completely stopped.

No news has been received from Prince Albert and it is believed the rebels have control of all means of communication.

A number of students in the university of Toronto have enlisted for service in the Northwest.

Riel has 1,900 men, including about 700 Indians, and six cannons and he means fight. His brother was taken prisoner but released. The men killed in the raid on Battleford were: James Payne, George Applegarth and Clink, all Indian instructors, and Barney Fremont, ranchman.

Tidings from the northwest on the 6th inst. indicate that the state of affairs is growing worse. As before telegraphed, a dispatch from Col. Irvine to the government has come through by courier and carries bad news. Supplies are scarce, and unless relief gets through very soon the mounted police and all the Prince Albert people will be at the mercy of the rebels. Irvine says that 1,500 men are wanted at Prince Albert immediately. He adds that the country people, owing to threats from the rebels, are leaving their places and that the Teton-Sioux are swarming over the country and committing depredations, while the supplies are becoming short.

As a "sop" to the half-breeds it is reported that the Dominion government will remove the present Lieutenant governor, and appoint in his stead M. Royal, M. P.

Advices were received from the commander at Prince Albert on the 6th inst, stating that no attack had as yet been made on that place The county is swarming with rebels and the force there is not able to cope with them. The commander asks for troops at once, and advises them as to the best route to take.

IN CONGRESS.

APRIL 1.

SENATE—Several press dispatches touching the condition of Gen. Grant were read. On motion of Mr. Sherman, the chair was authorized to select the special committee on reduction of the Senate committees, and Messrs. Allison, Platt, Plumb, Miller, New York, Cockrell, Harris and Payne were appointed. The Senate finance committee reported favorably on all nominations referred to it. The most important of these were the nominations of John T. McGraw and Andrew J. Boyd to be collectors of internal revenue for the district of West Virginia and fifth district of North Carolina, respectively. The railroad committee agreed to report favorably the nomination of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston to be commissioner of railroads. The posto ce

APRIL 2.

SENATE—The chaplain offered a prayer for Gen. Grant and dispatches on the general's condition were read. Mr. Morgan offered a resolution calling on the secretary of the interior for copies of all papers and correspondence since March 4 last, relating to the appropriation of $300 000 for the Cherokee nation of Indians and the alleged misappropriation of a portion thereof. Mr. Ingalls objected and it went over. The Senate went into executive session, when the following nominations were confirmed: Henry G Pearson to be postmaster at New York; Norman S. Coleman, commissioner of agriculture; J. E. Johnson, commissioner of railroads; Edward Parke Curtis Lewis minister to Portugal; Geo. W. Merrill, minister to the Hawiian islands; Alexander McCue, solicitor to the treasury; W. R. Roberts, minister to Chili, and several collectors and postmasters. A. Leo Knott, second assistant postmaster general. Foreign ministers—A. M Kelley, to Italy; Rufus Magee, to Sweden; J. J. Jarvis, to Brazil; C. W. Buck, to Peru; R. B. Hubbard, to Japan; R. B Anderson, to Denmark; Isaac Bell, jr., to Netherlands. Consuls general—Frederick Raine, Berlin; T. M Waller, at London; Edmund Jussen, at Vienna, William Caldwell, surveyor of the port of Cincinnati David Settle, United States marshall, western district of North Carolina. The nomination of G. Marion Moore to be postmaster at Pleasanton, Ks., was rejected. The president has requested the Senate to withhold action on the nomination of lexander R. Lawton of Georgia, to be minister to Russia until the papers in regard to the removal of his political disabilities can be examined. At 4:20 p. m., the Senate adjourned sine die.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE MARCH STATEMENT.

The public debt statement for March (old form, shows a total debt of $1,889,913,776; cash in the treasury, $484,474,174; debt less cash in the treasury April 1 $1,405,953,350. The reduction during the month was but $483,747. The total decrease since June 30, 1884, has been $44,610 633. The statement in its new form shows a total debt of $1,885,-988,876 18; less cash items available for reduction of the debt, 261 150,166; less reserve held for redemption of United States notes, $100,000 000; total debt, less available cash items, $1,524.838,210; net cash in the treasury, $22,259,025; debt, less cash in the treasury April 1, 1885, $1,504,579,184; debt, less cash in the treasury March 1, 1885, $1,-0[illegible]; increase of debt during the month, as shown by this statement, $89,253.

ASPINWALL IN RUINS.

The following dispatch from Commander Kane, of the Galena, was received by the secretary of the navy on the 1st inst.: Aspinwall is in ashes, burnt by the insurgents to escape capture by the government troops. The Pacific mail dock and the railroad property on the north end of the Island and the canal property at Crispel are the only buildings saved. The shipping is safe. I have all my force on shore protecting property. My ship is crowded with refugees. Thousands are destitute and without shelter. [Aspinwall, the Atlantic terminus of the Panama railroad, was founded by the railroad company in 1850 as a port of transit, and had become a center of supply. Its population is 7,500. The railroad company's buildings and offices are immense. Aspinwall is one of the busiest towns in the new world, and its prosperity has been almost phenomenal. Monopolizing the benefits of the traffic both from the east and the west, it has become a favorite business point with capitalists who have amassed great fortunes there.]

WILL PROTECT POOR LO.

One of Secretary Teller's last acts was to issue an order in behalf of certain Dakota land speculators, throwing open to settlement the Crow Creek reservation. This tract is now occupied by civalized Winnebagos. They had no notice of Teller's intention and the first they knew was the irruption, within three hours after the order was made, of a swarm of whites who cooly proceeded to "pre-empt" the farms which the Winnebagos have cultivated for years. They protested that they were included in the treaty of 1868, which guaranteed their lands from seizure without their consent, and again in the Sioux agreement, made in 1882, by which the government promised to secure to each Indian family a certain amount of land. The effect of Teller's order was to rob them of everything, and it was based upon the quibble that as this reservation is separated from that of the Sioux by the Missouri river, it was not perfected by these treaties, although they were meant to cover it. The Indians have resented this attempt to steal their homes. Commissioner Atkins has already examined the subject and Secretary Teller's action, and he decided that the reservation in question is covered by the treaty of 1868, and that Secretary Teller's order is null and void, and the interior department will recommend to the president that Teller's order be revoked, and it is expected that this will be done. Justice in this case thus promises to be speedy and effective.

WE DON'T WANT THEM.

The United States authorities have begun to take notice of the Riel rebellion in Manitoba. Secretary of State Bayard and Gen. Sheridan have held several conferences upon the subject and have about come to the conclusion that something must be done by the United States to protect the northwestern territories from a possible invasion by Riel. It is feared in some quarters that if the rebel leader is driven from his present position by the Canadian forces he will retreat southward across the railway and down the Milk river into Montana. Riel's followers are not desirable citizens and they are not wanted on this side of the line. Gen. Sheridan is of the opinion that Riel will be more likely to retreat in a northwesterly direction when he is dislodged and that there is no danger of a visit from him to the United States. However, others who know something of the situation are positive that in case of a row the United States boundary line would certainly become his objective point, and as it is desirable to keep him out of the country some precautions must be taken at once. It is not certain whether under the constitution and our treaties with Great Britain he can be debarred from entering American territory. Secretary Bayard will look into the law and another conference will be held to decide upon the course of the United States. It is the opinion of officers of the army that the result will be an order directing the General commanding the department of Dakota to place a force along the Northwestern frontier to keep back the invaders.

PREFERRED DEATH.

Alvin Allen of Wolcott, near Vt., while being pursued by an officer and posse of men near Manson, Iowa, who wished to arrest him for forgery, fired four bullets at his pursuers and the fifth through his own brain, killing himself instantly. Letters found on his person indicate that he was a fugitive from justice elsewhere and had resolved never to be taken alive.

GUARDING AGAINST FENIANS.

The dominion government is in possession of reliable information that the fenians are contemplating some kind of a raid in the near future, and active measures are being taken to prevent the probable invasion. With the exception of one door all entrances to the government buildings have been closed, and police are stationed at every possible point. The belief is very general, however, that the fenians will confine themselves to aiding Riel in his rebellion in the northwest.

BARRIOS' FATE.

Intelligence received on the 5th inst. state that President Barrios of Guatemala is dead It is also stated that hostilities have ceased, an armistice of one month having been agreed to. The decree of President Barrios, proclaiming a union of the Central American republics has been annulled by the assembly of Guatemala. The gold-hilted sword of Barrios was found on the battle field of Chalchuapa, broken.

THE END VERY NEAR.

Thursday, the 7th, Gen. Grant was attacked with a hemorrhage of the throat, which left him in a pitiably weak condition and very nearly proved fatal. But the brave old man rallied and passed a fairly comfortable day, though growing weaker every hour, and when on the morning of the 8th he fell asleep the physicians said he would waken in eternity. As late as five o'clock Wednesday morning he was quietly sleeping, but there was no longer any doubt but that the death angel hovered near.

ENTOMBED MINERS.

One of the gangways of the Cuyler colliery at Raven Run near Shenandoah, Pa., operated by S. M. Heaton & Co. caved in without any warning, entombing ten miners The cave was caused by a sudden crushing of the timbers. The entombed men all have families, and the cries of wives and children fill the air. Exploring parties report the mine a complete wreck and hopes of rescuing the imprisoned miners alive has been abandoned. The slope is 700 feet deep and is divided into four lifts. The ten men now in the mine were in the lower lift and the place is closed to the bottom of the first lift. Four hundred feet above there were three openings to the mine, an air hole and two slopes and all three are closed below the first lift. The dangerous condition of the mine not only prevents rescuing parties from doing any work, but forbids even a thorough examination of the workings. The concussion caused by the fall was so great that mine cars at the foot of the first lift were forced up the slope a distance of fifty feet. Miners acquainted with the workings declare it doubtful whether even the bodies of the men entombed can be recovered. The colliery employed from 150 to 200 men, but fortunately was not in operation or all the men would have been lost.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A crematory is to be erected in Worcester, Mass.

Additional United States troops are to be sent to Aspinwall.

Waverly, Neb., was visited by a cyclone April 1st. Over $50,000 damage was done.

United States troops are to be sent to Aspinwall to protect American interests there.

The mother of S. S. Cox, the new minister to Turkey, died in Zanesville, Ohio, on the 31 inst.

A train on the Missouri Pacific was wrecked near Harrisonville, Mo., April 2 One man was killed.

John C. Black, commissioner of Pensions has issued a circular warning pension agents to beware of dishonest clerks.

New York woman suffragists call on President Cleveland to remove Gov. Pierce of Dakota, for vetoing th woman suffrage bill.

Mrs. Thumb, the widow of Gen. Tom Thumb, was married in New York on the 6th inst., to Count Primo Magri, a professional midget.

The county court house in St. Joseph, Mo., with the exception of the fire-proof room containing the county records, was destroyed by fire March 28. Loss $100,000.

A colored family of 11 persons, named Bronson, living near Lawrence, Ks., were recently found to be starving. Three had died and another died soon after being found.

The New Jersey House has passed a compulsory education bill which forbids any child under 12 years of age from being put at work unless they had attended school 12 weeks previously.

Mrs. C. H. McCormick and her son, representing the estate of Cyrus H. McCormick, the reaper man, have given $100,-600 to the Chicago Presbyterian theological seminary, making $500,000 in all received from the McCormick estate.

Gen. O. C. Garlington, who died in Newberry, S. C., on the 3d inst. at the age of 62, was before the war one of the most prominent politicians in the state. During the war he won high rank for bravery and was the trusted friend of Jefferson Davis. After the war he was for several years editor of the Atlanta Intelligencier. He was the father of Lieut. Garlington, the Arctic explorer.

Them 'Ere Legs.

A son of the Granite state went down to Memphis to seek his fortune. He found instead a diarrhœa, which gradually saps life in a chronic form.

It was with this that poor Jim Bagley was picked up. And month after month it tugged until at length he was but the mere outline of his former self—a perfect skeleton.

A worthy minister saw the poor fellow, and seeing that the king of terrors had spotted him, determined to call on him and offer spiritual consolation. He broached the important subject somewhat thus:

"My dear Mr. Bagley, in view of your relations of this life, how do you feel?"

"D——n sick," was the prompt reply.

"Don't swear, my poor friend," said the parson. "And then let me ask you if you ever think of your latter end?"

"Lord!" said Bagley, "I hain't thought of nothin' else for the last three months."

"Not, I'm afraid in the right way, Mr. Bagley. I beg you to pause and reflect. It is time you began to wrestle with the Lord."

The sick man looked down at his miserable poker legs, extended before him, and with an expression of amazement on his countenance, exclaimed:

"Rastle with the Lord! What! With them 'ere legs?" pointing to his own. "Why, parson, he'd flip me to perdition the very first pass!"

The parson gave him up as a hardened sinner.

Adirondack Murray now keeps a restaurant in Montreal, and he finds time to study Dominion politics. He writes to the Boston Herald that there are a large class who believe that Canada is destined to be something more than a colony of the British empire. They hope for an independent nation. They hold that her population will soon outgrow that number which can be accommodated within colonial limits, and that the day will speedily come when a natural and peaceful separation will take place between her and England.

The largest apple tree in New England is growing in Cheshire, Conn. It bears annually an average of 20 bushels fruit upon each of its seven branches.

The number of fourth-class packages reported lost last year was 12,078.

WAR PROBABLE.

British Reserves Called Out by Royal Message—Great Excitement in all England.

Minor Items from the Old World.

Fire damp in a mine at Marcinelle, France, killed 18 miners.

Franz Abt, the eminent German compose and musician, is dead.

M. De Freycinet is hard at working to form a new ministry in France.

Russia is actively engaged in placing her navy on a better war footing than ever before.

Russia accepts England's proposal regarding the outposts of the Russo-Afghan frontier.

A fire at Tokio March 19 destroyed 1.200 buildings, and over 1,000 families rendered homeless.

Advices received in Paris state that French troops are being continually harrassed by the Chinese.

A number of officers in the ermany army are under arrest for disclosing important military secrets.

Bismarck's 70th birthday occurred April 1, and was the occasion of great rejoicing throughout Germany.

The Indian troops now in the field express discontent at the prospect of a peaceful settlement of the dispute between Russia and England.

President Barrios, the would-be ruler of Central America, invaded that country at the head of a force of 11,000 men. He was routed with great slaughter.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that Russia accepts England's proposals on the Afghan question, and concedes as debatable territory the zone laid out as such by England.

Numbers of Irish organizations are seeking an alliance with the Russian government by which they propose to foment a rising in Ireland while England is busy with Russia.

An official of India, thoroughly posted, is of the opinion that the Afghan question will not be settled without war, and that the sooner it comes, the better for England.

Suakim dispatches of the 3d inst. state that Gen. Graham's forces had taken Tamai early on the morning of the 2d inst. The town was burned. The British loss was one killed and six wounded.

At Matare, below Kimonski, a cannibal named Porteas literally tore the body of his wife to pieces with his nails and teeth, and then fled. He is a brother of Porteas, who a few years ago cut up two of his children to bait fox traps.

A dispatch was received in Paris a few days ago stating that the Chinese government had accepted M. Ferry's proposals for peace and wished to fix a date for the evacuation of the position now held by the Chinese. The dispatch was dated subsequent to the defeat of the French forces at Langson.

April 1 was pension day in Toronto. On the door of the pension office was posted a notice that all pensioners under 50 years of age must hold themselves in readiness for active service in the advent of war between England and Russia. As each man received his money he was re uired to give his age.

A London special to the New York Times says: "The temporary relief caused by the pacific talk of the Marquis of Hartington is almost wholly dissipated by the statement that Russia concedes no vital point at issue. The war preparations are going ahead as ever, and there is absolutely no reason to count on a peaceful solution."

The Birmingham company, which the English government has purchased, is the largest rifle factory in Europe. It possesses patents on the Martini-Henry rifle. The company collapsed on the conclusion of the Franco-German war. The purchase includes a stock of rifles valued at $75,000. It is expected that several thousand workmen will be started at once.

The Grand cheref of Mecca has issued a proclamation declaring El Mahdi an outlaw and notifying all true Mohammedans that the English have the right to treat him as a common murderer. This proclamation goes on to declare that El Mahdi has massacred hundreds of true believers and caused the murder of Gen. Gordon, for whom prayers had been offered up at Mecca as a friend of Mohammedans.

It was reported in London on the 6th inst. that Gen. Graham with all his forces had retreated to Suakim. It is glossed over as a strategical withdrawal, but it means that the entire campaign is a failure and a disaster. Gen. Wolseley has written a letter to the war office, giving it as his opinion that European troops are unfit to remain in Central Africa through the summer. It is a hint which will likely be made the excuse for a complete withdrawal from the Soudan until the autumn, if not forever. The Russian difficulty is not entirely removed from the horizon, and this gives the withdrawal another aspect.

The steamship Oceanic arrived in San Francisco April 6 with Yokohama news of March 21. The Shanghai Mercury says the Viceroy of the Yunan and Kwechang Provinces has issued a decree commanding the destruction all Roman Catholic converts. The decree also orders all Roman Catholic converts and all foreigners killed. Reports had reached Shanghi that several Roman Catholic settlements had already been destroyed and several hundred converts killed. The village of Kinyping, two days' journey from Tali, has been destroyed and four converts and two priests killed. The only reason assigned by the Chinese Viceroy for the massacre was that the Roman Catholics were going to revolt against the Chinese Government.

London's Gift to Michigan.

There has just been received at the Michigan State Library "London's Roll of Fame," a magnificent quarto, the gift of the Corporation of the city of London. The book contains the complimentary notes and addresses from the city of London on presentation of the honary freedom of that city and other occasions to royal personages, statesmen, patriots, warriors, Arctic explorers, discoverers, philanthropists and scientific men, with their replies and acknowledgements, from 1757 to 1884. There is in connection with the main records of the volume, a historical introduction, covering the period named, in all of which the city of London has played an honorable part. In that part of the introduction which refers to the Revolutionary war it appears that the Common Council of London cordially seconded the great English statesman, the Earl of Chatham, and Mr. Burke in proposing to the government of that day reconciliation with the American colonies, but the council's remonstrance and petition only brought severe reprimands from the King. In September 1775, the common council received from the American congress a letter gratefully acknowledging their repeated efforts with the King and Parliament on behalf of the colonies, whereupon the wise and kindly-hearted brethren in London again petitioned the King to suspend hostilities, but without success. The great city has always been inclined to acknowledge the ties of friendship with America, and we may take it that the book just received at the state library, being one of the very few copies sent to this country, is a token of good will to Michigan. The city has also delighted to honor in a formal way, by the presentation of its freedom, Andrew Stevenson, United States minister to the Court of St. James in 1838, George Peabody in 1862, and Gen. Grant in 1877, as distinguished Americans. Stevenson was given the freedom of the city in a gold box of the value of 100 guineas. He declined both because in his capacity of representative of the United States government he could not receive presents from foreign powers. One other instance of the declination of the gold box is recorded—that of Baron Grantley, speaker of the house of commons in 1777. It appears to be an incident that occurs only once in half a century.

Gen. Grant, in his reply to the address of the Lord Mayor on the occasion of the presentation to him in the noble old Guild Hall of London, said, "I believe this honor is intended quite as much for the country which I have had the opportunity of serving in different capacities as for myself, and I am glad that this is so, because I want to see the happiest relations existing not only between the United States and Great Britain but also between the United States and all other nations. Although a soldier by education and profession, I have never felt any sort of fondness for war and I have never advocated it except as a means for peace. I hope that we shall always settle our differences in all future negotiations as amicably as we did in a recent instance. I believe that settlement has had a happy effect on both countries and that from month to month and year to year the tie of common civilization and common blood is getting stronger between the two countries."

Something New in Steel.

Following the recent developments in the use of dynamite shells in common field cannon charged with powder, is a new departure in the manufacture of cannon. It comes from the apparently endless variety of uses made of mild, or Bessemer process, steel, and is probably the most astonishing application yet made of that metal.

In 1880, about the time mild steel came largely into the market, the president of a company manufacturing seamless brass and copper pipe concluded to try mild steel as a substitute in certain directions for the more expensive brass, copper and other metals used in his establishment. The process of manufacture was simple. A plate of metal was placed over a die and a mandrel forced the plate into it just as a lady might place a piece of tissue paper over her thimble and then force it in with her finger. The mandrel would force the metal into a shape like a deep bowl, with sides of uniform thickness. By repeating this process with other dies and mandrels, hydraulic presses being used to shove the mandrel through the die, the plate of steel eventually became a steel tube of uniform thickness and perfect bore and circumference. The steel was found to work as easily as the brass or copper, and no change of tools was necessary.

As steel was cheaper than copper, the advantage of substituting drawn steel seamless tubes for brass or copper ones was manifest. But the saving in price was altogether the smallest gain. To the astonishment of those engaged in the experiment, the steel was found to have radically changed its character in the process. It went in into the machine soft and pliable. It came out, although drawn cold, a beautifully tempered spring. If a tube was compressed it would instantly resume its shape when the pressure was removed. It struck with a hammer it rang like a bell, while tests of the increased strength of the metal showed a change that was wonderful. To fully test its strength a boiler of the size and style used beside every range in New York flats was made from the steel by this process. The metal of the boiler was drawn out to a thickness of about one-thirtieth of an inch, and it then stood a pressure of 600 pounds to the square inch, giving way when that limit was passed.

After this and other tests the experimenters began to wonder why a gun barrel could not be made of steel by this process that would be superior to any other. They first made a tube of six inches bore and half an inch thickness of metal. This was drawn cold. Then another was made of the same thickness of metal, and of bore that would permit it to be shoved over the first one by the hydraulic press when it was warmed the first remaining cold. A third was then drawn over the two, and thus was completed a cannon. It was found that it would stand a water pressure of 75,000 pounds to the square inch. This cannon has been sent to Sandy Hook, and the officers of the artillery corps will try to burst it by the usual ests applied to new cannon. They have before them the astonishing spectacle of a gun that will throw a solid shot weighing 100 pounds, although the metal is only one inch and a half thick around the powder. To people accustomed to seeing the common cannon, enormously thick at the breach, it will seem incredible that an inch and a half of this metal will serve the purpose better.

It is well known that one cause of the high price of illuminating gas to the consumer is the great quantity lost by leakage through the cast-iron pipes used. In Pittsburgh it was found that this leakage of the natural gas was so great that serious and fatal explosions occurred. Every foot of the cast-iron mains there has in consequence been ordered out. The great size of the bore needed prevented the use of lap-welded wrought-iron pipe, and the seamless pipe of paper thickness will be used, its great density being proof against any leakage of gas under any pressure. The tendency to corrode even underground is very small, but this objection to steel will be wholly obviated by coatings either of tin or aluminium bronze within and without. The steel pipe is not only better, but cheaper.

Milk cans are being made of the new steel tubing. The bottom is an eighth of an inch thick, and the sides about one-fourth of an inch. The banging of the most vigorous Yankee cheese maker, or of the most reckless brakeman on a milk train cannot dent them or seriously injure them.

The experimenters have also turned their attention to dock springs, and they have found that the new process not only makes a cheaper, but a superior quality of spring. Just what change the metal undergoes in this process of drawing has not been determined. That it becomes fibrous is plain. Iron drawn out into wire becomes fibrous also, but it does not become a tempered spring.

The Catfish and Her Kittens.

Havre de Grace Republican.

Mr. Hubbard, a bay fisherman, says that late in the spring you will often see a school of about fifty small catfish, not more than a quarter of an inch in length, very near the shore, and if you look ten or twelve feet further out you will see the mother cat. If a noise is made she will make a sign that the little "cats" understand as well as the chickens do the cluck of an old hen when a hawk is in the neighborhood, and run into into the open mouth of the old catfish, who will then turn and swim off in safety with her young. Mr. Thomas Davis of this city some time ago told us that he had noticed this care of a mother catfish swimming about in shallow water, while the old fish would not be far off. If danger threatened, the old "catty" would rush in among her young, and by a vigorous motion of her fins stur up the mud until the water became discolored and the young fish could no longer be seen. When the water would become clear again neither old nor young fish would be visible.

The Pacific Medical Journal, referring to a recent writer who asserts that Maine lumbermen are free from dyspepsia because they are in the habit of using chewing gum, says that "if he would add to his suggestion of chewing gum becoming a lumberman the remedy would be very effective."

Lord Wolseley lost the sight of one of his eyes through the explosion of a shell in one of the trenches before Sebastopol.

The largest United States bond issued is the $50,000 registered bond.

During the last year 330,000 trees were planted in Hong Kong, China.

A rainbow appeared during the progress of a snow storm at Midland park, N.J. a few days ago.

Work kills some people, but irregular and irrational habits kill more.