Birmingham Eccentric.

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BIRMINGHAM, - - - MICHIGAN.

TIMELY TOPICS.

Prof. Ridgway of the Smithsonian Institute, holds to his belief, and reiterates it with emphasis, that the English sparrow in the United States is a national misfortune.

New Jersey now has a law to protect song birds from slaughter, which was threatened when the ladies of that and neighboring states began to wear birds' feathers and stuffed birds as ornaments.

THE Old Testament Revision Company, which has just submitted its report to Convocation in England, held 85 sessions, and finished in June, 1884. These sessions, of about ten days each, comprised 792 days of six hours at a sitting.

THE Wisconsin brewers have discovered that the new license law is so loosely drawn that a brewing company may retail its own beer without a license. The result is that new beer shops are springing up in the cities of that state.

A machine has been invented at Troy which will make 24,000 perfect matches in one minute. If it proves able to work many minutes in a day and doesn't demand too long vacations in the hot weather, it may revolutionize the match-making business.

THE bravado and daring of the Rebel Riel have forsaken him in his captivity, and he is now playing the penitent dodge. He claims that he was not the instigator of the rebellion and that he is a greatly wronged man, which fact he expects to prove by papers at the trial, which is to be by martial law.

A CANADIAN volunteer writing home from Duck Lake of the recent collision with Riel's rebels there tells how the half-breed leader plays the inspiration game on his Indian and French followers. At the battle of Duck Lake he had a cross with him, and he scratched it in three places and showed it to the Indians, and told them the cross was struck three times with bullets from the enemy, and he never got a scratch. A few days before the late eclipse of the sun he called all the Indians together and had a council with them, and told them he was inspired by the Big Spirit. He told them that on a certain day and at or about a certain hour the sun would get dark. This was the eclipse, and he got his inspiration from the almanac.

On June 1, says the Philadelphia Times, the Pennsylvania railroad company will introduce a new air system of signals in their passenger trains, to take the place of the bell rope now in use. When the air brake was first used it was discovered that the pipes were too small, and larger ones were put in. These old pipes will now be used to signal from the conductor to the engineer when the former wishes to stop the train. The pipes will communicate with a small whistle in the engineer's cab, and the signal will be given by the conductor pulling a small rope, which will hang on one side of the car. The main advantage in this arrangement will be that it will be more difficult for the passengers to stop the train. Trains are quite often stopped by some excited or intoxicated passengers, and accidents are likely to occur when such a thing happens.

CONTENTMENT is one of the least cultivated virtues. We Americans are especially a restless, ambitious people. At no period of the world's history has there been a more general race for wealth, or more aspirants for political power and social status. It is one great strife to rise above our fellows and assume cares we know not the burden of. Perhaps, as the country becomes older, certainly as we become a more religious nation, we shall become wiser, and quiet contentment will be more cultivated. Wealth will come by years of honest and prudent accumulation, and not dishonestly, at the expense of our neighbors. Public position will seek the men, instead of the scramble for place that now prevails. People will move more in ruts, but they will be assured of better tried and safer paths. It will be called a rival of the old fogyism but what matters it if the people are better and happier!

THE monthly statistical publication of the Agricultural Department for May contains a comprehensive statement of wages paid to farm laborers in all parts of the country, based upon what Mr. Dodge, statistician of the department, believes to be entirely trustworthy data: Eastern states, $25 50; Middle States, $23 19; Southern states, $14 27; Western states, $22 26, California, $38 75. The amount of labor seeking employment in agriculture at the present time is unusually large, yet there are many localities in almost every section of the country in which there is more or less complaint of scarcity. The report closes with the practical suggestion that in the manufacturing towns and cities offices be opened, either by labor unions or by benevolent citizens, through which communication may be opened between unemployed city workmen and farmers needing help, so that a reputable and worthy city laborer may have the means of making known his true character instead of starting out on foot at a venture subject to the risk of being mistaken for a professional tramp.

Virginia oysters to the amount of 30,000 bushels were recently planted near East Providence, R. I.

Over 200,000 cocoanuts were recently planted by a New Jersey man at Biscayne bay, Florida. He will increase the number to 1,000,000.

When a man named Johnson, a veteran of the late war, tried to collect some pension arrears recently, he was paralyzed with the information that his "widow" had drawn his pension in 1863 and again in 1867.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful about giving names and dates, to have the letters and figures plain and distinct. Proper names are often difficult to decipher because of the careless manner in which they are written.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

Interest on State Funds.

The state treasurer presented a statement to the House a few days since that the following banks, having state deposits, paid interest at 3 per cent. per annum thereon, and the total interest received was $25,189 74.

American National, Detroit	$ 6,744 35
Bay National, Bay City	635 00
Citizens' National, Saginaw	415 48
City National, Grand Rapids	1,084 65
Chelsea Savings, Chelsea	300 00
Coldwater National	456 39
Commercial National, Detroit	1,900 05
First National, Allegan	300 00
First National, Detroit	5,407 57
First National, Flint	40 00
First National, Manistee	300 00
First National, Port Huron	431 25
Fourth National, Grand Rapids	366 44
Genesee Savings Flint	302 25
Grand Rapids National	979 69
Home National, East Saginaw	1,470 20
Lansing National	300 00
Mechanics' Detroit	2,733 71
Merchants' & Manufacturers', Detroit	4,663 18
Northern National, Big Rapids	474 72
Old National, Grand Rapids	835 40
Plymouth National	153 25
Second National, Bay City	646 44
Second National, Hillsdale	300 00
Southern National, Coldwater	450 00
Union of Jackson	478 95
Total	$25,189 74

School Money Apportionment.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction has completed the apportionment of the primary school interest fund among the counties for the school year ending September 1, 1884 at $1 24 per capita. The following shows the whole number of children included in the apportionment and the amount apportioned to each county:

Counties	No. of Children	Amount.
Alcona	1,179	$ 1,461 96
Allegan	12,518	15,522 32
Alpena	3,647	4,522 28
Antrim	2,787	3,455 88
Arenac	1,230	1,525 2[illegible]
Baraga	745	923 80
Barry	7,916	9,815 84
Bay	14,368	17,816 32
Benzie	1,461	1,811 64
Berrien	12,167	15,087 08
Branch	7,995	9,913 80
Calhoun	11,964	14,837 36
Cass	6,344	7,955 64
Charlevoix	2,861	3,547 64
Cheboygan	3,127	3,877 48
Chippewa	2,1[illegible]	2,700 72
Clare	1,361	1,691 [illegible]
Clinton	8,673	10,754 52
Crawford	6 6	734 41
Delta	2,341	2,902 84
Eaton	9,35	11,5[illegible]0 6[illegible]
Emmet	2,525	3,131 00
Genesee	11,820	14,6[illegible]6 0[illegible]
Gladwin	474	5[illegible]7 76
Grand Traverse	3,207	3,966 6[illegible]
Gratiot	8,127	10,074 48
Hillsdale	9,362	11,732 88
Houghton	8,751	10,851 24
Huron	8,771	11,127 13
Ingham	10,619	13,167 56
Ionia	9,817	12,173 08
Iosco	2,851	3,534 24
Isabella	5,131	6,362 44
Jackson	12,704	15,752 96
Kalamazoo	9,937	12,321 88
Kalkaska	1,422	1,763 28
Kent	25,583	31,722 92
Keweenaw	1,474	1,815 36
Lake	1,856	2,301 44
Lapeer	9,873	12,311 32
Leelanaw	2,392	2,966 08
Lenawee	14,2[illegible]7	17,728 28
Livingston	6,411	7,949 64
Mackinac	1,322	1,639 28
Macomb	10,798	13,389 52
Manistee	5,690	7,055 60
Manitou	408	505 92
Marquette	9,368	11,616 32
Mason	3,985	4,935 12
Mecosta	5,991	7,502 20
Menominee	4,442	5,508 08
Midland	2,883	3,574 92
Missaukee	749	928 76
Monroe	11,810	14,625 96
Montcalm	10,783	13,370 92
Montmorency	226	280 24
Muskegon	11,400	14,143 44
Newaygo	5,584	6,924 16
Oakland	11,566	14,357 84
Oceana	4,569	5,665 56
Ogemaw	911	1,129 64
Ontonagon	1,128	1,398 72
Osceola	4,502	5,582 48
Oscoda	301	373 24
Otsego	1,134	1,406 16
Ottawa	13,044	16,174 56
Presque Isle	1,068	1,324 32
Roscommon	412	501 88
Saginaw	23,003	28,527 44
St. Clair	16,917	21,043 08
St. Joseph	7,885	9,777 40
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	716	887 84
Shiawassee	8,752	10,940 75
Tuscola	10,282	19,990 9[illegible]
Van Buren	9,210	11,420 40
Washtenaw	12,924	16,025 76
Wayne	64,490	79,967 60
Wexford	2,847	3,535 08
Totals	574,533	$713,238 20

Calhoun, Cass, Huron, Iosco, Lapeer, Mason, St. Clair, Shiawassee and Tuscola each received small amounts in addition to the apportionment to make up for a deficiency for 1884.

GENERAL STATE ITEMS.

Grandville is to have a $20,000 roller flouring mill.

Battle Creek will have an art loan exhibition in June.

The business portion of McBrides was burned on the 19th.

Willard Stearns has been appointed postmaster at Adrian.

A flouring mill and heading works are to be started in Hastings.

William Bartlett Gray for 56 years an esteemed citizen of Niles, is dead.

Forest fires have done great damage in various parts of the state this spring.

The jury in the Carr murder case in Harrison, disagreed and were discharged.

Mrs. North of Hesperia, has just finished a cradle quilt containing 2,284 pieces.

There are 93 National banks in the state, representing a capital of $10,000,000.

Charlevoix is trying to induce a live, ambitious merchant tailor to locate there.

Henry McComb, aged 11 years, of Milan, was drowned while bathing in Saline river.

The Valley City Manufacturing Company of Grand Rapids has made an assignment.

George W. Blakeman, a farmer near Osseo, had 18 hogs killed by lightning the other day.

Mrs. Ida Ladner of Cedar Springs has been made a confirmed invalid by skating at the rink.

President Brooks of Kalamazoo college, was visited the other morning by burglars $250 worth.

A malignant type of diphtheria has made its appearance at Allegan and the schools have closed.

The cold and storm of May has been very destructive to young lambs in many portions of the state.

Mrs. Leman Strong, aged 74, died at Litchfield a few days since, living only a week after her husband.

Will E. Lowe has been appointed Asylum Keeper at the Jackson prison in place of J. E. Glue, removed.

Plainfield, Livingston county, can boast of a man who is 119 years old and works daily at the carpenter's trade.

A sanitary convention under the auspices of the state board of health, will be held at Ypsilanti June 30 and July 1.

Grand Rapids council has resolved to expend $17,500 for hospital purposes, provided the soldiers' home shall be located there.

A change of venue has been granted in the case of Jim Carr of Harrison, recently tried for murder, and Carr admitted to bail.

Mr. George V. N. Lothrop, recently appointed United States minister to Russia, qualified at the department of state on the 13th.

The Upper Peninsula press association will meet at Marquette, June 2, and will include several northern Wisconsin journalists.

Brighton citizens seem unanimously in favor of bonding the city for not to exceed $10,000, in favor of the T., A. A. & N. extension.

Daniel Smith of Alpena, convicted of a criminal assault upon a woman 60 years old, has been sentenced to 10 years at Jackson.

In the last ten years East Saginaw driving park association has paid $107,650 in premiums, and this year will add $10,900 to the amount.

Benj. Youngs of South Bend, Indiana, was found dead in his bed at the residence of Thomas Hope in Fulton, Kalamazoo county.

Surveyors have commenced work on the Toledo & Arbor road between Howell and South Lyon. In March Howell voted $20,000 to this road.

Explorers are going to do some searching for the tin which is believed to exist in the Huron mountain district, says the Ontonagon Herald.

The Alpena fish hatchery has had three successful seasons and not a failure. About 75,000,000 whitefish, altogether, have been hatched.

A Sturgis butcher has obtained a verdict for $100 damages at Bronson, against George Munroe of Mattison, for selling him meat unfit for food.

Dr. McNabb, member of the legislature from Newaygo county, will accept the consulship to Auckland, New Zealand, if the powers urge it upon him.

By a majority of ninety-eight the citizens of St. Clair voted to issue bonds to the amount of $31,000 for the purpose of putting in a system of water works.

About $210,000 worth of damage by fire was done to lumber on the docks at Oscoda, and the same day $50,000 worth of valuable lumber was burned in Muskegon.

Sullivan M. Cutcheon, United States district attorney for the eastern district of Michigan, has resigned. His successor is thought to be C. P. Black of Tuscola county.

A. H. Mershon, for over 20 years a prominent lumberman of the Saginaw valley, and inspector general of lumber under the old state law, died in East Saginaw recently.

Peter Dumon, who lives near Monroe, recently received $400—a gift from friends in Germany. A few nights ago some one entered Peter's home and stole the entire sum.

At Washington, Macomb county, a few days ago, Miss Fannie Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Davis, was married to Mr. M. W. Davis of Davis, by Rev. L. P. Davis of Bay City.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Michigan Asylum for the Insane Hon. Stephen S. Cobb of Kalamazoo was elected treasurer of the institution in place of Hon. Allen Potter, deceased.

The G. A. R. post of Alpena applied to the war department for the use of a cannon and blank cartridges from the fort at Mackinac to be used at Alpena Decoration day. The request was refused.

Philo Parsons and J. H. Wendell of Detroit, have been appointed by Governor Alger, delegates to the National Commercial Convention, which meets at Atlanta Ga., at the close of the present month.

Mrs. Mary Gibson, who has resided in the township of Canton near Plymouth, for the past fifty-three years, is dead. She was born in Clackmannshire, Scotland, in 1801, and came to this county in 1832.

George Wilson, the Detroit murderer, who escaped from Jackson prison several months ago, has written to friends in Detroit from South America, for which country he sailed on the 24th of March last.

John S. Osborn, principal of the schools at Phenix, U. P., lost his wife and took the body to Battle Creek for burial. Upon reaching there he received a telegram announcing the death of his only child, which he had left behind.

West Bay City is stirred up over a haunted house in the fifth ward, and wonderful stories are told of unnatural noises in the structure at night. Many of the residents in the neighborhood are much alarmed in consequence thereof.

Elias Brockway of Oak Grove, insane, escaped from the Pontiac asylum recently and a few days afterward was found near his old home. He had opened his mother's grave and was in the act of lifting the lid of the coffin when discovered.

Morse W. Jones of Richland, Kalamazoo county, blew his brains out while temporarily insane. The young man was a graduate of the agricultural college, respected and industrious, and his untimely end caused great sorrow in the community.

The present term of the supreme court has been one of the most laborious ever held in the state. Nearly every case has been fought out to the last by the legal counsel interested, only two cases on the entire calendar having been submitted on briefs.

In the old days Michigan men went over to Canada to avoid the draft, now Canadians are coming across here for the same purpose until the Russian question shall be entirely settled. There are several Canadians now visiting (?) in various Michigan towns.

About two years ago Mr. Wynning was run over and killed by a train on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern road. Suit was brought against the company, and on the first trial the jury disagreed. The second resulted in a verdict of $5,000 against the company.

William McCall, freight train brakeman on the Michigan Central, was knocked off the car by a bridge over the Tittabawassee river into the stream. The body was recovered and taken to West Bay City. McCall was 25 years old and resided in Jackson, where he leaves a wife.

The Governor has issued commissions to Col. Henry B. Clitz, Detroit; Hon. [illegible], Mt. Pleasant; Dr. [illegible], from Co.; Francis B. Stockbridge, Kalamazoo; Edward L. Lacey, Charlotte; [illegible] Wendock, East Saginaw, as a Board [illegible] for the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake.

It is reported at Jackson that Julia Reese who figured conspicuously in the [illegible] murder business, has settled her $[illegible] damage claim against Dan Holcomb for $300 in land. Julia was jailed as an accomplice in the murder at the instigation of Holcomb, but no evidence could be found to associate her with the crime.

A serious riot occurred in Marquette between 200 union and non union ore trimmers. The trouble arose on account of the union men being dissatisfied with their treatment by the bosses and the non-unionists' attempt to replace them. Picks and shovels were used in the fight and two men were thrown into the lake, but were rescued.

John McCambridge, living with his parents [illegible], attempted to board the logging engine that was switching cars in the yard, when his foot missed the step and he fell. The wheels passed over the unfortunate youth's left leg, so terribly crushing it that death followed about two hours after the accident.

Graffville, three miles north from Stanton, burned out on the 16th, the fire coming from the woods. Thomson's lumber and shingle mill, twenty-one houses, four flat cars and a large quantity of lumber and shingles were destroyed. Only two or three houses were left. Twenty-one families had to camp out in a wheat field. The loss will approximate $20,000, with very little insurance.

Tommy Russell, formerly an employe of the Michigan & Ohio railroad, has commenced suit against that corporation for damages in the sum of $10,000. The damages sustained by the plaintiff occurred last fall in the yard at Marshall, where by reason of being caught in a frog while in the performance of his duty he was run over by a portion of a freight train which resulted in the loss of the right leg.

The water power saw mill, boarding house, store building and warehouse, with $1,000 in camp equipage belonging to the estate of Paul Carmine, situated at Gold Stomach, burned the other afternoon. Loss, $20,000; insurance, $4,000. The fire originated from forest fires which are raging in the northern part of Mason county. The wind had been blowing a gale for forty-eight hours, and everything was very dry.

The proposed Detroit & St. Clair river railroad will be 59 miles long, with 4 feet 8½ inches guage. At a meeting in St. Clair of citizens from the shore towns about $15,000 was subscribed and the following directors elected: W. S. Hopkins, C. McElroy, Mark Hopkins, J. R. Whiting, Dr. L. B. Parker, W. B. Moreley, V. A. Saph, Samuel Donaldson, Joseph Francis, J. B. Eldredge, Abraham Smith.

The fire at McBrides was much more disastrous than at first reported; nearly every building on four entire squares, fifty-seven in all, was swept away. Twenty-three business places with almost the town's entire stock of goods were burned and twenty families burned out of house and home. Only one business place escaped, that of Wood, and his stock is in a badly damaged condition. The loss will aggregate $60,000 with not over $20,000 insurance.

The quarter master general has prepared a ballance sheet, which shows that about $47,000 of available funds are at his disposal for the present year. With an estimated cost of $35,000 for the encampment and $12,000 for the current expenses of the department, the department is thus but $10,000 short. The financial condition of the department will be considered at the next meeting of the military board and the future action decided upon.

A cowardly assault was made upon Angus Naggle of Langston, near Greenville, as he was returning home the other evening. As he was entering the gate to his home, some one dealt him a blow on the side of the head with a club, which laid him insensible, in which condition he remained several hours. It is feared the injuries will result fatally. The young man is a quiet, orderly fellow, respected by all, and it is not known that he had an enemy.

John Stuck, a painter of Big Rapids, was arrested last week for beating his wife. The woman consequently sought refuge with a brother of Stuck. When Stuck was released, he called at the residence of his relative and shot at him but failed to do any injury. The brothers then clinched but neighbors interfering, John fled. He was overtaken by an officer however, but rather than suffer himself to be taken into custody, he drew a knife and slashed it across his throat, inflicting a serious but not mortal wound.

The examination of Detective Charles L. Moran and Patrolman Scoby for shooting Will Heart in Grand Rapids not long ago, resulted in the discharge of Moran and the holding of Scoby for trial. In holding Scoby for trial Judge Holmes said the officers had a right to detain prisoners whether the offense committed was criminal or civic, but he thought it best under the circumstances that a higher court should investigate the facts, as the public would then be better satisfied. Bail was fixed at $1,000 and promptly furnished.

The sentence of Bunn Archer, who was convicted in the Lenawee county court December 4, 1883, of placing obstructions upon a railway track and sentenced to eight years in the state prison, has been commuted by Gov. Alger to imprisonment in the Reform School at Lansing until July, 1887, when he will be 18 years old, conditioned that if he shall do any wrong act prior to that date he shall be returned to the state prison for his original sentence. The commutation is given on account of Archer's extreme youth when convicted (only 14 years old) and because of his good conduct and the hope of his becoming a good citizen.

RIEL CAPTURED.

The Backbone of the Rebellion Broken.

He Begs His Captors Not to Shoot.

A Winnipeg special received at 4 a. m. May 16, says: Riel was captured to-day (Friday) at noon, three miles north of Batouche, by three scouts named Diepl, Tourand and Armstrong. He appeared unconcerned, but begged not to be shot. He was taken to Gen. Middleton's head quarters.

A later dispatch says: Many recalcitrants are giving up their arms and the rebellion has been entirely ended, although one teamster was fired upon three miles from camp this morning. William Diepl, Thomas Howrie and J. H. Armstrong, three daring scouts, captured Riel at noon, three miles north of Batouche. He was in company with three young men, all of whom were armed. He appeared unconcerned. Diepl said to him: "I am surprised to see you here." Riel said: "I was coming to give myself up." He said his wife and family were across the river.

While talking to him Major Boulton's scouts were seen coming up, and Riel becoming afraid of being shot, begged his captors to take him into camp themselves. Accordingly Diepl went off for his horse, but when a little distance away Boulton's scouts got close, and Howrie and Armstrong took Riel on one of their horses and, taking unfrequented roads will bring Riel into camp this afternoon. Gen. Middleton gave orders that the men should keep in their tents when Riel comes in, as he is afraid some personal friend of Riel's will shoot him, many having sworn to shoot him at sight.

Riel was taken to the camp in Guardepuy's crossing in the afternoon after being captured. No demonstration was made. He walked quietly to the general's tent. A note which Riel gave the courier was a letter which Gen. Middleton sent him. He beckoned to him. He knew nothing of Dumont. Riel said he staid on Tuesday and Wednesday nights in the bluffs, 2 miles north of Batouche. He wished a fair trial. He asked Armstrong if he would get a civil or military trial. He was afraid of the scouts, but passing through them, his captors brought him safely to camp. He said his wife and family were with the half-breed women nearby. When he saw the Gatling gun go down with scouts at Batouche he was much alarmed on account of his family.

Riel appears careworn and haggard. He has let his hair grow long and dressed in poorer fashion than most of the half breeds captured. While talking to Gen. Middleton as well as could be seen from the outside of the tent his eyes rolled from side to side with the look of a hunted man. He evidently was the most frightened man in camp and in constant fear of violence at the hands of the soldiers. There is no danger of any such violence.

CONDENSED NEWS

The entire village of Somerset, P. Q. was destroyed by fire recently.

Cyclones and floods have caused great destruction in several western states.

A fire occurred in Cleveland, Ohio, May 16, in which two people were burned to death.

It is said that First Assistant Postmaster General Hay will resign because of ill health.

The seventeen year locusts have made their appearance in great numbers at Bridgeport, Ill.

Since April 30 there has been a loss of over $2,000,000 in the net gold in the United States treasury.

Oklahoma boomers have taken a fresh start and are determined to take possession of the forbidden land.

Rev. Allen Wright, a Choctaw Indian, has been elected president of the New York union theological seminary alumni.

The supreme court of Indiana affirmed the validity of the law requiring saloons to be closed from 11 p. m. to 5 a. m. The decision was unanimous.

The appropriation for the payment of a bounty to volunteers, their widows and legal heirs and for pay for two and three year volunteers has been exhausted.

Rev. David Winters died in Dayton, Ohio recently. No man living had preached so many funeral sermons or married so many couples. He had married 5,698 couples.

The census of Washington, which has been in progress for some time under the direction of local authorities, is about completed and shows a population of 204,500.

The New York Herald of recent date prints a graphic account of the wholesale kidnapping of colored people in New Orleans, who are afterward taken to Guatemala and sold into slavery at $10 a head.

The committee appointed to count the cash in the treasury and unfinished notes in the bureau of engraving and printing, have completed their work. The cash and unfinished notes correspond with the treasury books.

Charles Henry Rugg, the Negro who murdered old Mrs. Lydia Maybee and her daughter Mary, at Oyster Bay, L. I., nearly two years ago, was hanged in the jail at Hunter's Point, L. I., May 15. He died without a struggle.

Secretary Lamar has written the board of pension appeals to carry its business. He understands the board is several thousand cases behind, and he orders an examination of this state of affairs to see if it cannot be bettered.

The postmaster at Louisville has been directed not to deliver money orders and registered letters to the Frader[?] & Co. company of that city, as they have been convicted in the local courts of using the mails to advertise a lottery scheme.

Chief Justice Waitbridge says Louis Riel must be tried in the district or province where he was captured. He could not be taken to Winnipeg nor sent to Ottawa. The Dominion government might issue a special commission and send up judges to try him.

The locomotive and all the cars except the passenger coaches of a mail train went through a trestle 60 feet high at Yale, B. C., the other morning. The fireman and brakeman were killed. The express messenger and mail clerk were slightly injured. Two spans of the trestle had been washed away.

Armed men surrounded the guards in charge of a squad of prisoners from the Texas penitentiary and compelled the guards to release the convicts. The outrage is due to the hue and cry against the employment of convict labor outside the penitentiaries. The governor has offered a reward of $300 for the conviction of any of the leaders in the outrage.

The long list of information furnished the House committee on expenditures in the department of justice by the secretary of the treasury, regarding unadjusted accounts, etc., of bonded officials, appears the name of only one Michigan man—Robert L. Warren, formerly receiver of public moneys at East Saginaw. The $27,757 57 claim against him was compromised with his sureties on payment of $20,000 and costs of suit.

A New Book for Ladies

The Zoaphora Medicine Company have issued a book on the cause of and treatment for diseases of women and children. Price bound in cloth, 50 cents. As a means of introducing it during the next 30 days, sample books in cheap pamphlet binding will be sent for 10 cents. Address of the company is: Kalamazoo, Mich. Be sure to mention this paper.

Daniel O'Connell's youngest son, who resides in London, has lately emerged from his retirement to defend the memory of his brother.

An applicant for the position of teacher in a school at Lawrence, Ks., declared that "circular meant a furlined cloak. He is still tending bar.

Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway Company. Queen and Crescent Route.

Short line via Cincinnati to New Orleans, Florida and the South.

Tourist, land seekers and commercial travelers will find this a most attractive route.

This is the only line South which operates through sleeping car embracing both MANN BOUDOIR and PULLMAN PALACE CARS.

John Scott, General Manager; R. Carroll, Genl. Supt.; E. P. Wilson, G. P. A. Cincinnati.

Princess Beatrice will be married in Whippingham church.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

MAY 13.

SENATE—The following bills were passed: changing names of certain streets in Bay City; the street opening act of Detroit; amending section 5774, Howell relative to determination of estates at will; for the filing of contracts or leases which contain provisions that the vendee or lessee may or shall retain the title or a lien thereon; for a record of notices of suits at law affecting title to real estate; amending law organizing school district of Rogers; the authorize suits at law upon indebtness before maturity lost—reconsidered and tabled; amending sec. 535, How., authorizing judges of probate to appoint registers; relative to townships and election of township officers; authorizing guardians to carry out contracts made by their wards; relative to a stenographer for the fourth judicial circuit; amending sec. 9593, How., relative to inquests; amending secs. 412-3, How., relative to the common jurisdiction of counties; requiring parties to civil suits to file bills of particulars of their demands; amending sec. 5078, How., relative to the organization of township boards of school inspectors; amending sec. 4378, How., relative to the appointment of visitors to state institutions; providing for the collection of apiarian statistics; amending Sec. 7520, Howell, relative to proofs of demands in suits; prohibiting use of words "warranty deed" on any document except a full warranty deed. Laid on the table. The governor sent in the following nominations for commissioners to arrange for the semi-centennial celebration of Michigan into the Union: Thomas D. Gilbert of Kent, William A. Moore of Wayne, James Shearer of Bay, Henry Chamberlain of Berrien, T. S. Read of Cass, Member of the state military board, C. D. Long of Flint, vice Osburn, resigned. Confirmed.

HOUSE—Bills passed: to perfect the title to a village plat in Mt. Pleasant; incorporating the village of Frankfort, Benzie county; detaching territory from Portage and attaching it to Adams township, Houghton county; prohibiting the compact for board system of insurance companies, was tabled. Adjourned.

MAY 14.

SENATE—Senator Belknap, in behalf of the Senate janitors and messengers, presented Lieut. Gov. Buttars with a fine gold headed cane. Mr. Buttars accepted the gift and feelingly expressed his thanks. Reported adversely: By the judiciary committee, H. 312, amending law relative to interest on installments on written contracts. Senator Pulver offered a resolution directing the committee on public health to make an investigation as to the effect of oleomargarine and butterine on public health. Lost. The concurrent resolution directing the state auditors to investigate the claim of James Anderson for expenses and service in raising a regiment of colored troops for service in the rebellion was adopted. The Senate refused to reconsider the vote by which all after the enacting clause was stricken from Senator Hawley's liquor bill.

HOUSE—Bills passed: For the publication every year of a manual of the legislature; allowing the university 1-10 of a mill on the valuation, lost, yeas 43, nays 42. The "minority bill," so called, was taken from the table and passed over the governor's veto, yeas, 72, nays 18. The Senate joint resolution extending the time for the completion of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon was also taken from the table and passed; to regulate roller skating rinks, laid on the table; abolishing the superior court of Detroit, laid on the table; suspending for five years the operation of sec. 5478, How. relative to a specific tax on gold, silver and lead ores; amending sec. 9851, How. relative to inspection of jails; to require railroads to clear embankments for forty rods each side of road crossings, enacting clause struck out. Adjourned.

MAY 15.

SENATE—The governor noted his approval of the acts to provide for assigning errors on charges to jurors in civil or criminal cases; amending section 8[illegible], How.; relative to mechanics' liens; detaching lands from Portage, in Houghton county, and attaching same to Adams; incorporating Frankfort; "The minority bill" was received from the House, having been passed over the governor's veto, and on motion of Mr. Hawley was laid upon the table for future action. The Senate concurred in the action of the House in amending the joint resolution extending the time for completion of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon railroad, provided ten miles are built by July 1, 1886. The following passed on third reading: For the compulsory reformatory education of juvenile disorderly persons. The soldiers'home committee made a report reciting their conclusions on the subject of selecting a site. The governor approved of the joint resolution extending the time for the completion of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon railroad. Adjourned till 8 p. m. Monday.

HOUSE—The committee on municipal corporations reported favorably [illegible] annexation bill passed by the Senate. Mr. Walthew dissenting. The governor noted his approval of the following acts: Amending sec. 9593, Howell, relative to inquests; providing for opening and improving streets and alleys in Detroit; requiring bills of particulars of demands of parties to civil suits; making it a misdemeanor to unhitch or drive away horses; amending Sec. 4378, Howell, relative to appointment of visitors to state institutions; amending Secs. 412-13 C. L. 1871, relative to common jurisdiction of counties; providing for the collection of apiarian statistics; amending Sec. 5078, Howell, relative to township boards of school inspectors. The special committee to visit proposed sites for a state soldiers' home reported that a large number of cities had been visited, and at nearly every place propositions of donations were submitted. The committee was of the opinion that the necessity for the home was great. The Dearborn arsenal was not at present available. A bill was passed establishing school district boundaries in Richmond, Lapeer township. Mr. Holman offered a concurrent resolution for final adjournment on Saturday, June 6, no business except the signing of bills to be transacted after May 30. Laid over one day. Adjourned till 9 a. m. Monday.

MAY 19.

SENATE—The following bills passed: Making an appropriation for improvements at the state house of correction; establishing a board of building inspectors for Detroit; amending sec. 6107, Howell, relative to adjournment of sales of real estate on executions; amending section 8010, Howell, relative to attachment. The greater part of the morning session was devoted to considering the local capital punishment bill as a special order and the afternoon was spent in work in committee of the whole. Adjourned.

HOUSE—The following passed unless otherwise noted: to consolidate the laws relative to prisons, laid on the table; for uniformity of the accounts of superintendents of the poor, lost; amending the game and highway laws, passed; incorporating the schools of Fenton; to prevent misuse or destruction of baggage; regulating the transportation and driving of Texas cattle; for a revision of the practice of the law—referred back to the Committee on Ways and Means; amending the general plank road act, passed; making an appropriation for improvement at Dowagiac Creek; proposing an amendment to section 28, schedule of the Constitution relative to the Governor's appointments; amending laws relative to offenses against property to standard section 9176, A. Howell; amending section 9[illegible]5, Howell, relative to pay of troops; relative to [illegible] in Upper Peninsula—passed; for amending act relative to appointment of an Assistant Prosecuting Attorney in Wayne county; relative to a cemetery in Park Township, St. Joseph County; for the sale of the Jackson County fair grounds. After Consideration [illegible] committee of the whole the House adjourned.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Wheat—No. 1 white	$ 98	@	1 04
Wheat—No. 2 red	98	@	1 04
Four	4 75	@	5 00
Corn	45	@	50
Oats	35	@	40
Barley	1 35	@	1 50
Rye per 100	4 00	@	4 25
Corn meal per 100	18 00	@	19 00
Clover Seed ℔ bu	4 80	@	4 80
Timothy Seed	1 75	@	1 80
Apples per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Apples per bu	75	@	1 00
Butter ℔ lb	13	@	16
Cheese	12	@	13
Eggs	11	@	12
Potatoes	40	@	45
Turnips	35	@	40
Onions ℔ bu	90	@	1 00
Honey	12	@	15
Beans, picked	1 15	@	1 25
Beans, unpicked	90	@	1 00
Hay	15 00	@	18 00
Straw	6 00	@	7 00
Pork, dressed ℔ 100	5 50	@	6 00
Pork, mess new	12 25	@	12 50
Pork, family	12 50	@	12 75
Hams	9	@	10
Shoulders	6	@	7
Lard	7	@	7¼
Dried Beef	12	@	13
Tallow	5	@	5½
Beeswax	30	@	35
Beef extra mess	10 25	@	15 50
Wood, Beech and Maple	5 75	@	6 00
Wood Maple	6 25	@	6 50
Wood Hickory	6 75	@	7 00

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Trading slow and prices 10c lower; shipping steers $4 70@5 80; Texas grassers, $4 25; stockers and feeders, $3 75 @5.

HOGS—Trading brisk and values firm; rough and mixed, $4 10@4 25; packing and shipping, $4 15@4 55; light $4 25@4 15; skips, $3 80 @4 20.

SHEEP—Market active; values weak and a shade lower; shorn, $2 50@3 90; wooled, 3 75 @4 87½; Texans, $2 25@3 50.

The Drovers' Journal special cable from Liverpool quotes best American cattle higher, selling as high as 15c dressed per lb.

A Wabash freight train went through an open switch near Hand Station, 14 miles from Detroit, on the night of May 14, wrecking eight cars and slightly damaging the locomotive. The engineer, John M. Humphrey and the fireman, John H. Cook, were slightly injured about the head and shoulders. Brakeman A. J. Harris, who was also buried in the wreck, escaped uninjured. The railroad officials are confident that the switch was opened by train-wreckers, whose object was to wreck the passenger train that [illegible] at 9:30. The wreck was clea[illegible]

STILL UNSETTLED.

Negotiations Between England And Russia Still Pending.

Foreign News in Brief.

Reports of a battle in Mexco have been received. Three hundred Yaquis are reported killed, and the Mexican loss is 80 killed and wounded. Four Americans were killed.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg states that Russia has entirely rejected the British proposals. The same dispatch also states that Russia will demand the right to have an acknowledged representative at Cabul, the capital of Afghanistan. French diplomats think this latter demand, if made, will prove more serious than any frontier question.

Spain has removed the fixed duty on wheat.

Egyptian troops at Kassala have been compelled to eat donkeys to relieve their hunger.

An annuity of $30,000 has been voted to Princess Beatrice, whose marriage occurs soon.

Mr Condie Stephens, the bearer of dispatches from Sir Peter Lumsden, has arrived in London.

A treaty of alliance is reported to have been signed between Honduras, San Salvador, Costa Rico and San Salvador.

Russia is annoyed over the announcement that Japan and China will organize a system of gen d' armes under the direction of European officers.

The Australian troops are preparing to embark from Suakim. A portion will go to England as guests of the home government.

The Sultan of Turkey has offered Gen. Lew Wallace, ex-United States minister, a high position in the Turkish service. The general declined.

Mr. [illegible], United States minister to England [illegible] the United States about June 30 [illegible] the new minister was warmly [illegible].

The [illegible] off Durleston [illegible] Messina. Ten men [illegible] were drowned. [illegible]

The rolo [illegible] the Bartholdi statue of "Liberty [illegible]" has been formally presented [illegible] American residents of the French capital to the municipality of Paris.

The Egyptian [illegible] absolutely necessary [illegible] Dongola. The public [illegible] declared in favor of England's withdrawal from the Soudan.

A great battle is expected to be fought soon at Khartoum, between El Mahdi and the rival False Prophet. The latter has collected an immense force of followers and they are now advancing to attack El Mahdi.

Gen. Wolseley has issued a farewell address in which he announces the withdrawal of the British troops from the Soudan and highly praises the conduct of all the departments of the service during the campaign.

Slatin Bey, who it has been generally believed, was killed when Gordon fell in Khartoum, is according to statements contained in letters received by some of his relatives still alive and at present a prisoner in El Mahdi's hands.

The British cabinet is meditating the recall of Sir Evelyn Baring, consul general at Cairo, as he is held accountable to the government for the withdrawal of the troops from the Soudan and the Suez canal neutralization scheme.

Gen. Lew Wallace, ex-United States Minister to Turkey, has officially [illegible] his farewell to the Sultan and left Constantinople. The American residents in the Turkish capital presented Gen. Wallace with an eulogistic address.

A Suakim dispatch says: One thousand natives, who had [illegible] submitted to British authority and have been armed. It is feared, however, that the news that the British forces are to be withdrawn will deter further submissions, as the majority of the natives consider that to every Arab who contests friendliness towards the English occupation, death is inevitable at the hands of Osman Digna as soon as the British have gone.

Negotiations are proceeding with Turkey for the latter's occupation of a portion of the Soudan on the following basis: The Porte engages to assist in suppressing the slave trade and in developing normal commercial relations. Besides the former proposals made through Fehmi Pasha, if the Porte accepts, an English company will obtain the option of securing a concession to construct a railway to Berber and will receive other trading rights.

In the house of commons on the 11th inst., Lord Hartington, minister of war, stated that the government had decided not to abandon the plan of advance on Khartoum. The British troops would be concentrated at Wady Halfa and Assouan. Suakim could not be evacuated until an arrangement could be made to garrison the place by the troops of some civilized power. These changes in the original plan of operations in the Soudan would make it unnecessary to push forward the railway from Suakim toward Berber.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE CASH BALANCES.

The count of the moneys and securities in the United States treasury has been completed. Everything was found in a satisfactory condition, and the reports of ex-Treasurer Wyman were proved in every instance. Even the alleged discrepancy of two cents reported in the count of the cash room was shown on a recount to be incorrect. The missing pennies were subsequently found on the floor where they had dropped during the count. The books and accounts of the treasurer's office are yet to be verified.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Judge French of the circuit court of Muscatine, Iowa, holds that the first injunction proceeding instituted against a saloon has priority to any other injunction proceedings against the same saloon. This is regarded as a great victory for the saloons, as injunction proceedings have been instituted by friends of saloons against nearly every saloon in Muscatine. The temperance alliance will appeal the case to the supreme court.

AN INSANE MOTHER'S DEED.

Mrs. Hiram P. Fansen, aged 32, residing near Lititz, Penn., took her three children to a mill pond and threw them all into the stream and then jumped in herself and was drowned, with two of the children, aged one and two. The older children, the oldest aged 10, were rescued and resuscitated with great difficulty. Religious excitement the cause.

CREMATED CHILDREN.

Henry Lewiston's house in Owatonna, Minn., caught fire on the night of the 15th. The family, consisting of himself, wife, seven children and a hired man, were all sleeping in the second story. Lewiston and wife, awakened by the glare, rushed down stairs, the father carrying the youngest child in his arms, another child aged 10 and the hired man following. When Lewiston opened the door the flames burst in, nearly overpowering him, and burning off his hair and beard. The hired man succeeded in breaking a window, through which they escaped, but not before Mrs. Lewiston was severely burned. Lewiston made frantic efforts to reach his little daughter and four sons, still asleep up stairs, but all five perished in the flames.

KEEP THE FOURTH COMMANDMENT.

John H. Ford, circulating agent, and three reporters in Toronto were charged with violating the Lord's Day act by selling newspapers Sunday. The defense contended that the issuing of papers Sunday containing news of an important battle was a work of charity and necessity. Ten dollars fine and costs was imposed upon each. They appealed.

The Real Primitive Man.

Popular Science Monthly.

No, if we want to get at the genuine, unadulterated primitive man, we must go much further back in time than the mere trifle of 250,000 years, with which Dr. Croll and the cosmic astronomers so generously provide us, for pre-glacial humanity. We must turn away to the immeasurably earlier fire-split flints which the Abbe Bourgeois—undaunted mortal!—ventured to discover among the Miocene strata of the calcaire de Beauce. These flints, if of human origin at all, were fashioned by some naked and still more hairy creature, who might fairly claim to be considered as genuinely primitive. So rude are they that, though evidently artificial, one distinguished archæologist will not admit that they can be in any way human; he will have it that they were really the hand work of the great European anthropoid ape of that early period. This, however, is nothing more than very delicate hair-splitting; for what does it matter whether you call the animal that fashioned those exceedingly rough and fire-marked implements a man-like ape or an ape-like human being? The fact remains quite unaltered, whichever name you choose to give to it. When you have got to a monkey who can light a fire and proceed to manufacture himself a convenient implement, you may sure that man, noble man, with all his glorious and admirable faculties—cannibal or otherwise—is lurking somewhere very close, just round the corner. The more we examine the work of our old master, in fact, the more does the conviction force itself upon us, that he was very far indeed from being primitive—that we must push back the early history of our race not 250,000 winters alone, but perhaps for two or three million years, into the dim past of Tertiary ages.

A GUM ARABIC FAMINE.

The Sticky Material Advancing in Price—To Be Swept from Trade if the Mehdi's Rebellion Succeeds.

The war in the Soudan has seriously affected the trade in gum arabic. Prices have already more than doubled, and since the supply of this article is drawn wholly from the country in the mehdi's possession, a continuance of the trouble for a much longer period will result in a gum arabic famine. Previous to the bombardment of Alexandria by the British fleet the supply of the gum was abundant and prices were exceptionally low, ranging from 9 to 10 cents a pound for ordinary sorts gum arabic—that is, the gum as gathered without subsequent preparation for market. After the bombardment the prices advanced to 12 and 15 cents a pound, the native dealers believing that the war then beginning would interrupt the shipment of gum from the interior. Subsequently El Mehdi cut off communication between the Soudan and the seaboard and, his followers having possession of the entire gum country, the shipments ceased. The transportation, which is by alternate camel and water routes, is surrounded by many difficulties, and under the most favorable circumstances from eight to ten months is required to move the gum from Kordofan to Cairo and Alexandria. Since the "false prophet's" arrival in the vicinity of Khartoum practically no gum arabic has found its way from the Soudanese territory to the usual markets, and the price has still further advanced to 25 and 30 cents per pound.

It is a curious fact that gum arabic is to-day selling cheaper in New York and this city than in any other part of the world, not excepting even Cario and Alexandria. This is in part due to the fact that many large consumers in this country, owing to the advance in price, have adopted substitutes where possible. The importation of gum senegal from Senegambia, on the west coast of Africa, has been greatly stimulated by the high price of gum arabic in [illegible] quality, and makes an efficient substitute. But for this importation from Senegambia and the bringing into use of substitutes of various inferior gums the price of sorts arabic would now be not less than 50 cents a pound. The supply of senegal is limited, however, and its price is rapidly advancing.

The stock of gum arabic in the warehouses of the world is exceedingly small, and should the war continue a year longer it will be exhausted. Even should the war end at once it would be two years before a fresh supply could reach the markets of the world. It is estimated that only about 20 per cent. of the crop of 1883 was gathered, and nothing is known of the crop of 1884, which was probably not gathered at all. What portion of this year's crop may be saved will depend on the termination of the rebellion and the peaceful settlement of the country. Native dealers in gum in Cario and Alexandria are so confident of higher prices that they refuse to sell, and have practically withdrawn from the market.

The gum is used extensively in the manufacture of fine confectionery and for sizing colors in textile goods. It is used in large quantities on the government envelopes, which are manufactured by a New England firm. Probably a larger quantity of the gum is consumed at this manufactory than at any other single establishment in the country. The adhesive substance on postage stamps is dextrine, which gives a more pliable surface than could be produced by gum arabic.

The unit of commerce for gum arabic is a bale containing five hundred pounds. Europe consumes about twelve thousand bales annually, and America half as much. The business in this country is practically in the hands of two houses, one in New York and one in this city, of some thirty years' standing. Gum arabic exudes from the acacia tree just as gum comes from some of our native trees. It is gathered by shaking the trees, and the time for the picking in the neighborhood of Kordofan, Darfur, and outlying districts is about one month after the rains, which will usually bring it in September. The gum requires some time to dry and harden, and it takes three months to transport it from Khartoum to Suez by way of Berber and Suakim, and six months from Khartoum to Cairo by the Nile. Much of it is sent to Trieste, where it is packed and put on the market in grades.—*Philadelphia Record.*

An Honest Man.

"Good morning, sir, good morning," said a well-appearing man, entering the Welcome Hall saloon and addressing the proprietor, "Sit down here a moment and let me refresh your memory. Several years ago, I came in here and got a dollar's worth of whisky on credit. Here is your money, sir," handing over a dollar.

"I don't remember it."

"That's all right. I got a quart of whisky and told you that I would pay you the following day. That night I received a dispatch stating that my father was dangerously ill. I hurried away, having borrowed the money. When I got to New York, I found that my father was not so bad off that he did not remember his interests, consequently I was sent abroad. I remained away several years, attending to the duties of a commission house, and only returned a few weeks ago. I hope you will excuse me for not paying you sooner."

"That's all right," said the saloon-keeper, "but really I don't remember that you ever got anything of me."

"Yes, I did. Nobody can say that I ever failed to pay a debt that I owe. Sometimes I have money and sometimes I haven't."

"Well," said the saloon keeper, "I am very much obliged to you."

"Don't say a word, my dear fellow. I could not sleep at night if I thought I owed anybody. Well, I must go. Say, have you got any first-rate brandy?"

"Got some of the best in the country."

"What's it worth?"

"Eighteen dollars a gallon."

"That's cheap enough. Just put me up a gallon, please. I haven't any money with me but I'll pay you in a day or two. I am making my home here now."

"I can't give it to you without the money."

"What! Didn't I pay you for the other stuff I got?"

"That's all right. You'll pay me for the stuff you get now or you won't get it."

"See here, I didn't owe you a dollar. It was a mistake. Give me my money."

"Never mind, I'll keep it. The time I've wasted on you is worth about that much." Good morning.—*Arkansaw Traveler*

Bismarck's Audience Room.

The audience chamber of the Prince, presumably one of the smallest in the whole house, contains only two objects of any pretension, in the shape of two artistic mantel-pieces. Near the door is a huge umbrella stand, the trunk of an old oak forming the base, surrounded by tall spreading antlers. It contains the wonderful collection of walking sticks of all sorts belonging to the Prince, including the one which he carried through the day of the battle of Koniggratz. On the antlers of the stand hangs his hat—always a tall chimney pot—and he places it on a little table [illegible] stand-ing by its side. Close to it on the wall is a portrait of Beaconfield, from a crayon sketch taken in 1878, under which Bismarck has written in red pencil the name of the English statesman. Facing it is a "M. Thiers from the picture of M. Bonnat:" Both pictures are good likenesses, but it is difficult to say whether they have been brought together by accident or design. Further on, a life-size bust in bronze of Marshal Moltke stands on a low bureau. The base is entirely hidden by an immense wreath of laurel and oak leaves, bound with a broad ribbon of black, red, and yellow. Above is a portrait of the astute Cardinal Hohenlohe. Besides these, the furniture consists of a small equestrian statute of Charlemagne, a gun cupboard, an ordnance map of Friedrichsruhe and its environs, some other maps, a bookcase, and close to the window a round table and two arm-chairs. The general effect produced is one of want of taste and fitness, and it is the same in all the apartments especially used by the Chancellor; as if there was an affectation of showing how the statesman rises superior and indifferent to the graces and amenities of daily life.—*New York Sun Correspondent.*

WHO KILLED TECUMSEH?

A Fact in History Not Hitherto Stated.

In a recent issue of the *Century* magazine, in the department of "Open Letters," page 317, is a letter by J. C. Hughes, on the death of the famous Indian warrior, Tecumseh, in which this sentence is found: "Colonel Johnson has generally been supposed to be the person by whose hand Tecumseh fell, although there is some doubt on this point."

In the year 1846 I became acquainted with Shabbona, an Indian Chief of the Ottawa tribe, who was the aid-de-camp of Tecumseh at the battle of the Thames. Shabbona was living on a reservation then and since known as Shabbona's Grove, in DeKalb county, Ill., about seventy-five or eighty miles west from Chicago. He was nearly seventy years old, full six feet in height, straight as an arrow, and with the step and bearing of a prince. No man bore a higher reputation for truth and uprightness than he. There are still many living in that vicinity who can attest the accuracy of this representation. When I learned of the position he formerly held under Tecumseh I took the opportunity to converse with him on the manner of the great warrior's death in order to satisfy my own mind; for till then I had regarded the story of his fall by the hand of Colonel R. M. Johnson as a tale devised for electioneering purposes. That conversation settled the question with me forever, and I have no doubt that Colonel Johnson actually killed him; and I write this in order to settle a point of history of importance.

A year or two before I met Shabbona he was in the City of Washington, D. C., walking along the street with Mr. W. Gates; he suddenly stopped, pointed to a man across the street, and said to Mr. Gates: "That is the man that killed Tecumseh." He had only seen Colonel Johnson in the fight when Tecumseh fell, about thirty years before, still he recognized his old foe. Mr. Gates related to me this incident. Shabbona said that Colonel Johnson rode a cream colored horse, and was at the head of his men, leading them on. The battle had reached the crisis. The Indians of the enemy occupied a strip of timber land. Colonel Johnson charged, to drive them out; Tecumseh sprang forward and seized the bridle of Johnson's horse, and raised his tomahawk to cut him down. Then Johnson shot him with a little gun, which he took from a leather case before him—before Tecumseh had time to strike. (The little gun, of course, was a pistol taken from the bolster.) Shabbona said that he had just fired, and his gun was empty; he commenced to load in order to shoot Johnson. But just then the Indians began to flee, and they shouted to him: "Shabbona, puck-a-chee! Shabbona, puck-a-chee!" Puck-a-chee means run. So Shabbona said that he puck-a-cheed, and left Johnson alive to enjoy the fruits of his conquest over the mighty Indian.

After the treaty of peace was made, Shabbona changed sides, and became a fast friend of the United States government. No complaint was ever heard of his loyalty as a subject or his integrity as a man. When Black Hawk made war and filled the newly settled country of northern Illinois with terror, Shabbona kept ahead of his vindictive warriors, and warned the defenseless settlers of his coming, thus affording them time and help to escape, and undoubtedly saving many lives and much property by his faithfulness. After some years he was induced to part with the beautiful grove and adjacent prairie, where his name yet remains, and, with the small remnant of his people who acknowledged his chieftainship, he made a home on the Illinois River, a few miles south of Morris, in Grundy county, where he died. If he, in his young life, had enjoyed the advantages of civilization, he would have stood among the foremost of his age.—*The Current.*

President Arthur's Law Office.

Half a dozen men have been busy lately completing the interior finish of an elegant office in the new Mutual Life Insurance building which is to be occupied by Chester A. Arthur as a law office. The wood-work and furniture are mahogany, with cherry trimmings, and the men at work in the room say that it will be one of the most richly furnished offices in the building. The office is in the north end of the building, with windows looking out upon Nassau and Liberty streets. It is on the fourth floor, adjoining the Chamber of Commerce rooms, and a few feet away is the New York office, of Gen. B. F. Butler. It is believed that Mr. Arthur intends to resume his relations with his former partners, Messrs. Knevals and Ransom, to whom the new office is leased from May 1.—*New York Times.*

Educational Item.

A gentleman who was visiting one of the public schools in a Texas town, asked a bright looking boy:—

"What profit is there in the study of ancient history?"

"About fifty cents, I reckon," was the reply.

"What!"

"Well, the teacher makes us buy the books of him, and we have to pay a dollar. I think he gits them for fifty cents apiece; so he has a clear profit of fifty cents, according to my calculation."

The boy went home at recess, hence he could not comply with the request of the teacher to stay in after school. —*Texas Siftings.*

A Wonderful Recovery.

Some thirty-six years ago, by a premature explosion of gunpowder, an iron bar 3½ feet long, 1¼ inches in diameter, and weighing 13½ pounds, was shot completely through a man's head and perforated his brain. This man walked up a flight of stairs after the accident, and gave his account of how it happened. Although his life was despaired of for some time, he developed no paralysis, nor did marked impairment of his intellectual faculties follow convalescence. Eventually he recovered his health. Twelve years elapsed before his death, during which time he worked as a laborer on a farm.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*