Birmingham Eccentric

WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, Pubs.

BIRMINGHAM, - - MICH.

Some two years ago California enacted a law to print and sell school books to children at cost. The law was immediately put into effect, a printing office purchased, and text books, fresh from the state press are new being distributed. The result proves the wisdom and foresight of the legislature, and effects a saving of more than one-half the cost of eastern books, as the following comparison will show: Appleton's series of readers cost $2 90; Swinton's series, $3 10. Bancroft's series, $6 60; McGuffey's series, $2 50; state series, $1 05. There are 25,000 school children in the state.

The "big trees" of California will soon be extinct. Seventeen lumber companies, owning from 3.000 to 25,000 acres of red wood forest each, are waging the war of extermination with all the weapons known to the modern logging camp. The demand for the wood is unlimited, and all the mills are kept at work to the limit of their capacity. The forests are large, but the forces employed against them are swift and irresistible.

In Sioux City, the youngest of Iowa towns, and at the present time pretty near the most enterprising, they have what they call an "Epitaph Club." Everything good that a member of it does for the city, to advance its growth, or to add to its civilization or charity, is treasured up by the people to be placed on his epitaph at death.

Mrs. Hendricks, the widow of Vice President Hendricks, is the recipient of some souvenirs from the vice president's room at the capitol at Washington. They comprise "an elegant solid brass fender, with blower-holder, shovel and tongs, which are molded into beautiful designs."

A citizen of Holydoke, Mass., was drinking at a bar with three companions, when his wife came in, joined the drinkers, and ordered drinks for all hands. It is said that no more effectual way of breaking up a drinking party was ever kdown in that section.

A man in West Virginia reports having seen a snake forty feet long in the act of swallowing a sheep. It is believed that about two more drinks of the stuff would have enabled him to see a sheep forty feet long in the act of swallowing a snake.—Norristown Herald.

A nine year old citizen of Newburyport is reported to have said to his mother, who told him that h's signing the temperance pledge didn't amount to anything: "Maybe not, but if dad had signed one when he was nine years old it might have amounted to something."

As Gen. Burnside's memory is to be honored with a fine equestrian statue Rhode Island people are remarking that Senator Anthony also should be the subject of a public monument. His grave is marked only by a huge boulder bearing a plain bronze tablet.

Judge Albion W. Tourgee, author of "A Fool's Errand," has invented a set of harness consisting entirely of brass and steel, out of which he hopes to make a fortune that will reimburse him for his losses in publishing the Continent.

John McGregor a California coachman has by the death of an uncle in England fallen heir to a fortune of $100,000. This is enough sight better than running away with the daughter of a millionaire with an irascible temper.

The board of prison inspectors in their report to the governor, commend the discipline of the Jackson prison. Will the b. p. s. please explain how it is that rarely a week passes that one or more prisoners do not escape.

Mrs. Francis Hodgson Burnett is in Boston again after her visit to her Washington home. She will probably stay in Boston for the winter, and for the first time in some years has laid out not a little literary work.

A new novel on divorce in New England may now be looked for. William D Howells has been seen carefully observing divorce cases that were being tried before Judge Devens in the supreme court in Boston.

An opening for a school teacher is reported by the Elmira, N. Y., Gazette in a town (Colesville) where the trustee wants to give the successfull applicant a salary of $3 a week and charge her $4 board.

Susan B. Anthony longs for a chance to air her sentiments in print, and that without any reserve. With this object in view, she is angling for the editorship of the St. Louis Magazine.

Queer mishaps are noted. In a fine field of yellow grain near Marced, Cal., the driving wheel of a harvester struck a spark from a stone, the spark set fire to the wheat, and there was an uproarious race of billows of flame.

In Dublin dwells a rich Quakeress who is coming over to pass the winter among some colored people in Tennessee. These colored people have lately become Friends and they wear the broadbrim a la Philadelphia.

Masonic lodges composed exclusively of women are said by a late Paris publication to be carried on in France numerously, and with the completest of ceremonial.

A Harrisburg, Pa., young lady, while on a visit to the country, caught a flying squirrel. Having no cage, she made one of her bustle in order to carry it home.

A Boston newspaper prints a list of the residents of San Francisco who are worth $1,000,000 and over. There are 104 of these fortunate persons.

Fishes have been dying numerously in Central Park (New York) lake, the water of which is said not to have been changed for six years.

Complete returns of the French census show the population to be, in round numbers, 38,000,000—an increase of only 500,000 in five years.

A deposit of blood agate, containing stones large enough to be sawed into slabs for mantels, has been found in Utah, near Grand river.

The streets and squares of Berlin contain upward of 45,000 trees, and the number is constantly increasing.

STATE NEWS.

Our Plain Lands.

R. C. Kedzie, professor of chemistry at the state agricultural college, has been prospecting this week through Iosco county in an endeavor to ascertain whether the plain lands of Huron shore can be made to produce crops profitably. Mr. Kedzie will carry back to Lansing with him specimens of soil from the plains for the purpose of analysis. It is proposed by the state board of agriculture to call a meeting of the farmers of Iosco county in February at Tawas to discuss the question of the cultivation of plain lands and decide upon some feasable plan of inducing the coming legislature to make an appropriation for determining just what our plain lands can best be used for. Further information and discussion on the subject will be made by The Monitor later. During this time our colums are open to the discussion of the ideas of any who may feel inclined to use them. We welcome the discussion of this subject which in a few years will be one of great importance to the residents of Iosco county.—*Lakeside Monitor.*

Jackson Prison Report.

The annual report of the inspectors of the state prison at Jackson shows that it contains 775 prisoners, or 105 more than two years ago. They are employed as follows: Withington & Cooley, 181; Austin, Tomlinson & Webster, 165; C. H. Fargo & Co., 151; creamery package company, 35; Aldrich & Phillips, 37; state account and work of the prison, 206. Since March the prison has been self-sustainnig. The appropriations are: General repairs, $6,000; to rebuild wagon shops and an addition to the state shops, $25,000; for a new cell block, $75,000; to purchase land in front of the prison, $10,000; for moving and repairing boilers, $1,200. The sanitary condition of the prison is pronounced good, and the discipline fine. The board recommends that the female prisoners be cared for by the state at the asylum for the insane at Ionia, where they shall be made to perform housework and attendance upon female patients, and not to be sent to Detroit at $1 per week.

A Disgrace to the State.

Charges have been made against Prison Physician W. H. Palmer of Jackson prison who was appointed two years ago, charging him with receiving bribes from convicts to assist them in gaining their release from prison by pardon. The doctor was called before the board and the charges were read to him, when he denied them. He was suspended, pending an investigation, which will take place in a short time. In the meantime, Dr. N. H. Williams has been appointed to act as physician. The inspectors, voted to return the stripes to convicts' clothes.

It is reported that Sam Payton, who has been Dr. Palmer's confidential clerk, and who was discharged last week, circulated the report of bribery.

Guilty of Murder.

In the trial of Oliver Rosecrans, charged with the killing of Hugh O'Hara at St. Charles last summer, Judge Gage of Saginaw, gave the case to the jury on the 8th inst., who retired at 10 o'clock, and after being out for four hours returned a verdict of guilty of murder.

The murdered man and his brother, both farmers, left St. Charles for home in the evening, the victim being intoxicated and boistrous. About a mile from town they met Rosecrans and two others, and Hugh O'Hara shouted at them, when they got out of the wagon and had some words with him, and young Rosecrans knocked him down and kicked him in the stomach from the effects of which death followed soon after.

Ex-Banker Wadsworth, of Ishpeming.

The state supreme court reversed the finding in the case of the people against D. F. Wadsworth who was the leading banker of Ishpeming and failed on January 3, 1884, for $165,000. Of this sum $49,000 had been deposited the same week as taxes by some of the large mining corporations. He was deputy city treasurer and owed the city $63,000. After four trials, three of which were quashed on legal technicalities, he was found guilty and fined $500. He carried the case to the supreme court and the verdict was reversed as stated. Wadsworth has recently become interested in mining property which promises to make him a wealthy man again.

A Horrible Death.

The Anchor barrel company has a number of large vats in its works at Anchorville on the River Rouge near Detroit filled with scalding water, into which material is tumbled to soak for the making of barrels. George Wells, 32 years of age, a workman, in going among the vats missed his footing and slipped into one of them. He was up to his neck in the boiling water before aid could reach him and when his fellow workmen pulled him out his flesh was cooked to the bone. Wells was removed to the Detroit sanitarium, where he died at 10 o'clock the same night. His wife was with him when he died.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

The governor has apointed Wm. Ball of Hamburg; C. F. Moore of St. Clair; W. E. Boydell of Delhi Mills and L. H. Butterfield of Lapeer, delegates to the consolidated cattle growers' association, which meets in Chicago November 16 and 17.

The Lansing council have granted right of way to the Lansing Transit railway company, which will immediately commence the construction of a $15,000 road, connecting the various manufactories with the depots. The council also appointed a committee to consider the feasibility of purchasing an electric light plant to be run by the city in connection with the water works.

Daniel J. Campau of Detroit has been appointed collector of customs at Detroit vice Collector Livington resigned.

The agricultural college library has increased the past year according to the report of the librarian, Mrs. M. J. C. Merrill, by 1,500 volumes, making the total number 10,000. Nearly two hundred periodicals, principally scientific, are received regularly. By exchange of the reports of the state board of agriculture the library receives valuable series of scientific and agricultural works from many foreign governments.

The business portion of Rogersville, 11 miles from Flint, was destroyed by fire the other day.

Asst. Adjt. Gen. Lochhead of Flint, in a general order just issued, announces that provisions have been made by the war department to furnish headstones for unmarked graves of soldiers, sailors and marines, and that blanks for that purpose will be furnished upon application to headquarters.

A business men's protective association has been organized in Colon.

The semi-annual apportionment of the primary school interest fund amounts to $382,616 08. Wayne county gets $40,834 65. The school census shows 585,806 children of school age. Alger county has the least, 195, and Wayne the most, 73,034.

A state Sabbath school convention of all denominations will be held at Jackson, December 8, 9 and 10. The sessions of the convention will be under the direction of B. F. Jacobs of Chicago, assisted by his brother W. B. Jacobs, Rev. C. M. Martin, Lucy Rider Myers and Miss E. Dyer of Chicago.

James Barlow, three miles above Oscoda, caught a bull of Archy McDonnell's the other day while running peaceably on the latter's farm, tied the poor brute to a tree, mutilated him in a horrible manner and allowed it to die a death of torture. Jackson yawns for just such wretches.

A. W. Elkins of Courtland, Kent county, worked all forenoon in the fields Oct. 23, ate a hearty dinner, soon afterwards was taken with a stroke of paralysis, from which he died the same evening. He was one of the substantial farmers of that township.

Samuel Evans, a respected farmer living near Quicy droped dead the other day while reading.

The ladies of the Union Benevolent Association of Grand Rapids will found a training school for professional nurses. Miss M. H. Stevenson of Detroit, late of Farrand training school of the Harper hospital of that city, has been engaged by the association to take charge of the school. Miss Stevenson, who graduated with high honors from the Farrand school and is one of the most accomplished nurses in the state, arrived in Grand Rapids a day or two since and will begin the work at once.

Rowland Hull, aged 87 years, died at his home in the township of Keene, Ionia county, the other morning. Mr. Hull was one of the oldest Masons in the state, having been a member of the fraternity sixty-five years.

Elmer McArthur, the Charlotte forger, got four years at hard labor in Jackson prison.

William Casher, living three miles west of Charlotte, had his left hand entirely blown off by a shotgun, while at a horning bee at the residence of a newly married couple. He loaded the gun very heavily with powder and grass, setting it on the ground and firing it off with the above result.

The first train from Grand Rapids to Muskegon over the new route passed over the road Nov. 5 with President Hughart and various officials. At Ravenna a stop was made where President Hughart drove in the last and golden spike, holding the connecting rails between the two sections. In about two weeks the road will be finally ballasted and regular trains running.

Marvil Secord, the first permanent resident of Gladwin county, is dead, from a cut in his knee with a tomahawk which he was using. He was a pioneer of the Saginaw Valley.

Mrs. Freeman Yaw, one of the first settlers in Galien, Berrien county, while on the road to meet a friend was taken with a stroke of paralysis of the brain, of which she died a short time after reaching her friend's house. She was 70 years old.

Dennis D. Merchant of Grant, St. Clair county, died recently, aged 92 years. He had lived there since 1810.

C. D. Powers, a well known and popular young man of Quincy, died of malignant diphtheria on the 4th inst.

Alexander Hunt, aged 23 years, was killed near Edmore recently by a logging truck.

The town hall at Bunker Hill, Ingham county, burned the other day. Loss aboat $600.

The governor has pardoned John Fay, sentenced in the Mecosta circuit court Dec. 31, 1883, to five years in state prison for burglary. The surgeon on the pardon board reports that Fay is in the last stage of pulmonary consumption and will probably not live a month. The governor has also commuted the sentence of Mrs. Edna Brass, who was associated in the murder of her husband in Missaukee county, to life imprisonment in the Detroit house of correction.

Elmer McArthur, the Charlotte forger, had his plans all laid to escape the other night, but the vigilance of the sheriff prevented their consumation.

The Hon. James V. Campbell, chief justice of the supreme court, has been appointed delegate to represent Michigan at a conference of the representatives of the states to consider the propriety of preparing for a national celebration of the centennial anniversary of the framing of the constitution of the United States. The first conference will be held at Philadelphia Dec. 2.

The Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon railroad has been sold to a syndicate of New York and western capitalists, who pay $40 per share for common stock and $110 for the preferred. The road is to be made a part of the line connecting Duluth and Sault Ste Marie.

When Mrs. B. W. Marble of Milan died, recently, she left several thousand dollars to the Methodist church of the village. The bereaved friends protested against this misappropriation of funds, but the probate court sustains the will and the church will take boodle.

Another murder must be credited up to Detroit. Joseph McCune was fired upon by a half-witted brother-in-law named Frank Shievers. The murderer escaped. No motive is known for the crime. Mr. McCune was about 28 years old, and was known as a very quiet man, highly respected.

What bids fair to be an important industry in Schoolcraft county is the developing of the marble quarries which have been discovered throughout the county. Experts pronounce the marble of the best quality.

Col. John P. Foster, a leading citizen of Pontiac, is dead. During the war Col. Foster was a member of the Fourteenth Michigan Infantry.

Charles, son of Mr. Avery of Cedar Springs, was killed while breaking on a Minnesota railroad during the latter part of October.

The annual meeting of the state board of charities and county agents will be held at Battle Creek Dec. 1-2.

William Strong, a young man about 18, while at work in a lumber camp near Otsego lake, accidentally got hurt across the small of the back and died two days' after.

Jasper Burt, a harnessmaker of Howell, met with a peculiar accident. He was pulling a waxed thread, which stuck fast, when it gave way and the needle flew with great force into his eye. The sight is lost.

According to the last issue of the *Farmers' Review* of Chicago, Michigan comes to the front with an unusually large yield of corn.

Gov. Alger has appointed Thos. A. Wilson member of the pardon board to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Chester Warriner.

The verdict in the Jennie Farley inquest at Jackson was that the deceased came to her death by morphine administered by her own hand.

The Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern Michigan railroad has commenced the erection of a large depot at Whitmore Lake, and intend booming the lake as a summer resort.

The Evart Review says: C. W. June cut a pine tree recently on his place in Osceola township from which he cut nineteen saw logs. Twelve were twelve feet long; four ten feet long; one twenty feet, and two sixteen feet.

Plans for $10,000 worth of new Michigan Central railroad buildings at London have been prepared, and contracts will be let immediately.

Subscriptions are being taken up at Lachine, Que., for a grand religious funeral service on the 16th inst., the anniversary of Riel's execution.

John McCarty's residence in Pontiac, took fire from a defective flue the other night. The family were asleep, and the flames were bursting out of the lower windows when they were awakened by the shouts of the neighbors. Mr. McCarty took one after another of his children and lowered them to the ground. He then assisted his wife, and when he could do no more he himself left the burning building, almost exhausted. The family had no clothing on except their night wraps, but friends took them in, clothed and sheltered them, and the next morning a subscription paper was started by their friends in their behalf. McCarty lost everything, with no insurance.

Five years ago, William Storks of Saginaw town, then a boy of 14 or 15, met with a painful accident by falling while he had a bottle and an ax in his hands. The bottle was broken and his left hand badly cut across the palm. Several pieces of glass were gotten out, but he has frequently since had trouble with the hand. Yesterday morning he noticed a singular looking place on his wrist from which the blood flowed quite freely. He came to this city and consulted a physician, who removed a triangular piece of glass from the wrist, the sides of which were half an inch long. It was slightly curved and apparently a par of the shoulder of the bottle. The piece came out about three inches from where it went in.—*Saginaw Courier.*

A petition has been circulated and numerously signed at Monroe for the pardon of Julius Poteny, convicted of murder in the second degree eleven years ago and sentenced to state prison for eighteen years. While under the influence of liquor he assaulted his wife who died from injuries she had received at his hands.

A novel sight was witnessed on the streets at East Jordan, Charlevoix county, the other day, being a yoke of oxen in harness with genuine horse collars on instead of a yoke, guided by reins, bridles in the proper place and bits in their mouths. When the driver picked up the reins the horned steeds started off on a brisk trot.

David Sweeney, a prison dumper, employed about the old asylum building and barns, escaped the other afternoon. Sweeney was received from the Detroit October 2, 1883, on a four years' sentence, for burglary. By outside assistance, it is thought, Sweeney secured a civilian's coat and a pair of overalls and left the penitentiary. He was seen in Jackson some hours after his escape, but at last accounts had not been captured.

A warehouse filled with machinery belong to Wickes Bros., of East Saginaw, valued at $10,000 and two dwellings and a barn belonging to other parties valued at $1,000, were burned the other night. Wickes Bros. are insured for $3,100.

Farmers throughout the state complain that potatoes are rotting badly.

Charles Parker, a prominent local politician of Grand Rapids, dropped dead of heart disease while waiting for returns at the polls.

Robt. Tripp, 60 years old, was hunting recently near Carney, Menominee county, when in climbing a tree his gun was accidentally discharged, fracturing both his wrists. He got down unassisted and walked 10 miles to a train, leaving a trail of blood the whole way.

The recently organized Lake Superior dry dock company having failed to secure a donation of 40 acres of land and $30,000 from the business men of Duluth, its officers are looking elsewhere for a site to locate the proposed dry dock. Marquette makes a fair bid for it.

An earthquake shock was felt in Detroit on the 5th at the same hour as distinct shocks were felt in Charleston and other southern cities.

Thomas T. Bates, editor of the Traverse City *Herald*, has been elected president of the board of trustees of the northern insane asylum.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save baggage expressage and $3 carriage hire, and stop at the GRAND UNION HOTEL, opposite Grand Central Depot.

615 rooms, fitted up at the cost of one million dollars, $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

FARMER LUCE CHOSEN

The State Carried by the Republicans.

The Legislature Probably Republican.

The returns from the state election are so scattered, and from many sections so meager, that a publication of figures in detail is impossible for several days. The state has been carried for Luce, and the entire republican ticket is elected by a majority ranging from 5,000 to 10,000. Returns already received showed that Luce made gains on Alger's vote of two years ago. In the upper peninsula the republican majority is somewhat reduced, although returns from that section are so incomplete that exact figures cannot be given. The full republican ticket elected is as follows:

Governor—Cyrus G. Luce.
Lieut. Gov.—James H. Macdonald.
Sec'y of State—Gilbert R. Osmun.
State Treasurer—George L. Maltz.
Auditor General—Henry H. Aplin.
Attorney General—Moses Taggart.
Com. of S. L. Office—Roscoe D. Dix.
Supt. of Pub. Ins.—Joseph Estabrook.
State Board of Education—S. S. Babcock.

The returns for congressman show that six republican and five fusion congressmen have been returned by the majorities indicated:

First district—J. Logan Chipman, dem., 1,200.
Second district—E. P. Allen, rep., 1,000.
Third district—James O'Donnell, rep., 2,000.
Fourth district—Julius C. Burrows, rep., 1,500.
Fifth district—M. H. Ford, dem., 300.
Sixth district—Mark S. Brewer, rep., 1,700.
Seventh district—Justin R. Whiting, dem., 500.
Eighth district—T. E. Tarsney, dem., 1,400.
Ninth district—Byron M. Cutcheon, rep., 1,500.
Tenth district—Spencer O. Fisher, dem., 1,500.
Eleventh district—Seth C. Moffatt, rep., 5,000.

The Legislature.

The latest returns received show a republican majority of 10 in the senate and 20 in the house of representatives, though full returns, still lacking in many cases, may make further changes necessary in the lists below presented. In these all labor candidates are classed with the old parties by the aid of whose endorsements they were elected, as on the question of United States senator they will undoubtedly act with their respective parties, while on all labor questions they will be united. These labor members number two (O'Reilly and Brown) in the senate, both with democratic affiliations; two (Baumgardner and Breen) in the house with democratic affiliations, and five others in the house (Dillon Mulvey, Bettinger, Ogg and Grenell) with republican affiliations. Senator elect Campbell of the 25th district, is the result of a fusion split, the republicans indorsing Campbell, who is a greenbacker. He is counted, as are the labor members, with the old party that insured his election. It will thus be seen that the republican majority on joint ballot is 30. Following are the lists, the names of democratic members elect being printed in *italics*:

THE SENATE.

1. *J. F. Gudenau.*	17. E. G. Fox.
2. Calvin B. Crosby.	18. *C. W. Waner.*
3. *Bernard O'Reilly.*	19. *A. K. Roof.*
4. *James S. Gorman.*	20. *George P. Stark.*
5. George Howell.	21. John W. Moon.
6. John C. Sharp.	22. Ed E. Edwards.
7. Perry Mayo.	23. L. G. Palmer.
8. W. J. Willits.	24. *S. B. Haverlo.*
9. W. I. Babcock.	25. Daniel Campbell
10. C. J. Monroe.	26. *Andrew Harshaw.*
11. George N. Potter.	27. A. J. Westgate.
12. John Holbrook.	28. J. W. Giddings.
13. W. A. Atwood.	29. W. W. Barton.
14. *Rev. C. I. Dyge.*	30. H. W. Seymour.
15. *J. E. Barringer.*	31. *G. W. Brown.*
16. J. W. Babcock.	32. Jay A. Hubbell.

Republicans 21, democrats 11.

THE HOUSE.

ALLEGAN. 1. J. D. McCormick. 2. E. N. Bates.
ALPENA. N. L. Parmetter.
BARRY. Jerry Rogers.
BAY. 1. J. A. Green. 2. M. W. Brock.
BERRIEN. 1. W. A. Baker. 2. *J. L. Jacker.*
BRANCH. A. O. Van Orthwick.
CALHOUN. 1. *Robert J. Frost.* 2. A. D. Eldred.
CASS. R. J. Dickson.
CHARLEVOIX DIST. A. K. Dougherty.
CHIPPEWA DIST. *D. W. Thompson.*
CLINTON. Loyal W. Hill.
DELTA DIST. H. W. Thompson.
EATON. 1. W. W. Williams. 2. H. M. Allen.
EMMETT DIST. Edwin Z. Perkins.
GENESEE. 1. N. A. Beecher. 2. H. H. Bardwell.
GRAND TRAVERSE DIST. B. E. Ashdon.
GRATIOT. *H. A. Wess.*
HILLSDALE. 1. A. L. Chipman. 2. W. H. H. Pettit.
HOUGHTON. Frank A. Douglass.
HURON. *L. E. Lincoln.*
INGHAM. 1. *S. H. Preston.* 2. M. E. Rumsey.
IONIA. 1. *N. B. Hayes.* 2. *A. B. Pardee.*
IOSCO. *S. R. Hoobler.*
ISABELLA. *F. W. Ralph.*
JACKSON. 1. Thos. H. Williams. 2. W. H. Potts.
KALAMAZOO. 1. A. L. Lakey. 2. W. J. Kirby.
KENT. 1. *John Killean.* Joseph Dillon. 2. Leonard H. Hun. 3. N. McMillan.
LAPEER. 1. Mark N. Kelley. 2. *Jas. P. Smith.*
LEELANAW DIS. Arthur T. Case.
LENAWEE. 1. M. T. Cole. 2. *N. B. Washburn.* 3. O. A. Abbott.
LIVINGSTON. *F. G. Rounsville.*
MACOMB. 1. *Martin Crocker.* 2. *H. Engleman.*
MANISTEE. *W. J. Baumgarden.*
MARQUETTE. 1. John Mulvey. 2. Walter Vickery.
MASON. G. H. Reader.
MECOSTA. W. T. Jones.
MENOMINEE. *Bartley Breen.*
MIDLAND. *P. A. Wilson.*
MONROE. 1. *A. E. Dunbar.* 2. *Seward Baker.*
MONTCALM. 1. *J. W. Robinson.* 2. H. Watson.
MUSKEGON. 1. H. H. Holt. 2. R. Robinson.
NEWAYGO. *J. W. McNabb.*
OAKLAND. 1. *C. E. Herrington.* 2. J. K. Tindall.
OCEANA. Theo. G. Houk.
OGEMAW DIST. D. P. Markey.
ONTONAGON DIST. Geo. A. Royce.
OSCEOLA DIST. E. C. Cannon.
OTTAWA. 1. G. J. Diekema. 2. G. V. R. Goodrich.
SAGINAW. 1. *M. H. Dakin.* 2. W. S. Linton. 3. *Byron A. Snow.* 4. *G. Wallace.*
ST. CLAIR. 1. *W. Powers.* 2. *C. W. Wellman.*
ST. JOSEPH. *J. W. Powley.*
SANILAC. 1. John Makleim. 2. R. O'Keefe.
SHIAWASSEE. 1. W. H. Chapell. 2. F. H. Watson.
TUSCOLA. 1. John A. Damon. *Sylvester Ale.*
VAN BUREN. E. H. Simpson. 2. J. S. Cross.
WASHTENAW. 1. *C. H. Manley.* 2. *E. P. Harper.*
WEXFORD. George Oviatt.
WAYNE. 1. *Orid N. Case. Theodore Rentz. Frank H. Hosford, Patrick Stuart.* Judson Grenell. Conrad Bettinger. Robert Y. Ogg. 2. *A. B. Pierce.* 3. *C. H. Cady.* 4. *J. J. Vroman.*

Republicans, 60, democrats 40.

In regard to the prohibition vote the returns are very deficient. From many counties no reports have as yet been received. At best this vote can only be approximated; but sufficient is known to clearly indicate decided gains over vote of 1884.

The only prohibition votes of counties on governor so far reported by Detroit papers are: Benzie county 90 for Dickie to 81 for Preston; Clinton, 470 to 403 for Preston; Grand Traverse, 168 to 128; Lenawee, 1,088 to 1,406; Mackinac, 35 to 2; Muskegon, 373 to 381, Otsego, 119 to 55; Washtenaw, 478 to 782.

General Election.

The election throughout the country on the 2d inst. is prolific in surprises to both parties. The returns are still incomplete. Each party suffered losses and made gains in unlooked for places.

The entire democratic ticket in New York city and state is elected, the majority for mayor of New York reaching 23,023. Henry George made a good run, leading Rosevelt by nearly 8,000 majority.

In California the democrats gain one congressman. The legislature is in doubt.

Ohio has made very perceptible republican gains, the republicans claiming 15 of the congressional delegation and the democrats 6.

New Jersey elects a democratic governor by 3,300 majority, but the republicans claim the legislature by a majority of one.

Kansas gives the republican candidate for governor a majority of 37,500, and the congressional delegation is republican.

In Virginia the republicans have made a gain of five.

Massachusett's vote for governor gives the republican candidate a majority of 9,404, and the republicans elect the entire state ticket.

Iowa elects the republican ticket by about 12,000 majority.

In New Hampshire there is no election of governor by the people. The state senate has 14 republicans, 10 democrats, and the house is republican by from 20 to 30 majority.

The republicans make heavy gains in North Carolina.

The republican ticket is elected in Nebraska by about 20,000 majority.

In Connecticut the republicans have gained one congressman. There is no election of governor, thus throwing the election in the legislature.

Pennsylvania gives a good republican majority, the plurality for governor being estimated at over 40,000.

In Kentucky the republicans have gained two congressmen sure, which assures the defeat of John G. Carlisle.

Indiana is in doubt. Both parties claim it, but from returns so far received the republicans are leading the race.

Minnesota is republican by 12,000 majority. The democrats get the congressmen.

Wisconsin gives Gov. Jerry Rusk, republican, 25,000 majority, and the legislature is republican by 25 on joint ballot.

The chairman of the state republican committee of Illinois claims a majority of 30,000 on state ticket, and a large increase over the presidential vote.

The democrats have carried the legislature of West Virginia by a small majority.

Colorado is democratic by a reduced majority.

In Mississippi the matter is in doubt. Neither party will concede the election.

Delaware democrats elect their governor and legislature.

Returns from New Orleans point to a solid democratic congressional delegation.

South Carolina sends a strong democratic delegation to congress.

Texas elects the entire democratic congressional delegation.

Washington territory and Montana both send democratic delegates to congress.

Gold and Silver.

The director of the mint, Dr. James P. Kimball, has issued his annual report. The gold coinage for the year ending June 6, 1886, amounted to $34,077,380, being $10,000,000 more than the previous year. Silver coinage was $30,022,347, of which $29,838,905 was of dollar coins. The tendency of the value of the silver dollar has been steadily downward since 1878, and during the past year the decline has been very marked. The value of gold and silver wasted at the mints in the process of manufacture was $19,206. Gold bullion imported amounted to $4,073,458; amount exported, $27,365,090. Silver imported, $4,151,438; exported, $10,780,656, of which $354,848 consisted of trade dollars. The estimated amount of gold coin in the United states is $548,320,031. Silver coin reaches $308,784,223. The estimated stock of coin and bullion in the United States is $903,027,304. The production of silver has increased. The United States produces two-fifths of the precious metals of the world.

Taxing National Banks.

In the United States circuit court in Cleveland, Judges Jackson and Walker decided a series of suits, entered by 13 national banks of Cleveland, Youngstown and Elyria against the treasurers of Cuyahoga, Mahoning and Lorain counties, to prevent the collection of alleged excessive taxes. The banks claimed that the rate of taxation placed upon their capital stock is much higher than that upon other investments. They also asked that the individual liability of stockholders may be offset on the tax list against the value of the bank stock as placed on the tax duplicate. The court sustained both claims made by the banks. The state and counties will lose many thousands of dollars. The treasurers will appeal to the United States supreme court.

The Smithsonian Institute.

Prof. Baird, director of the Smithsonian institute, in his annual estimates for the museum, asks congress to appropriate $250,000 with which to begin the construction of a new building to flank the Smithsonian building on the west, as the present museum flanks it on the east. This sum will carry to completion the front and one wing of the new building, and another nearly equal sum will probably be required to finish the structure. If the proposed world's exposition in 1892, the project for which is under consideration by a committee of congress meets with approval the money devoted to the construction of the new building, it is said, will be a contribution of so much toward the necessary outlay for that proposition; but in any event, the new structure is held to be an immediate and pressing necessity.

Should Have Sent Them Sooner.

Three thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars in constitutional notes of the issue of 1778-9 in denominations of $50, $55, $60, $70 and $80 were recently sent to the United States treasury by A. M. Seawell of Washington for redemption. Though yellow from age the notes are in good condition, but the first comptroller has decided that they are barred by time and cannot be redeemed.

DETROIT MARKETS.

WHEAT—There is fair inquiry for wheat for shipping. Prices fluctuate very little, white remaining firm at 77¾@78c, and Red 76¾@77 cents.

CORN—In good demand at 38@38½.

OATS—Fairly active at 28@30c.

CLOVER SEED—Selling well at $4 25@4 32.

APPLES—Common stock is in liberal supply, but A No. 1 fruit is not over plenty. The range covering all kinds of stock is $1@2 per bbl.

BANANAS—Dull at $1 75@2 50 per bunch

BEESWAX—The market is quiet as usual at 22@30c per lb.

BEANS—Dealers report the market without change, a generally good trade in city picked mediums at $1 40 per bu; unpicked steady at 80c@$1 10 per bu.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Steady at $2 25 per cwt, for state and 25@50c more for eastern brands.

BUTTER—The supply shows no improvement, as regards fine grades. There is considerable inferior stock on hand, but that counts for nothing more than grease—at least it will not sell for anything better. Choice stock is held at 19c but for a genuine fancy selection 20c would be readily paid. The better grades of creamery range at 26@28c.

CABBAGES—A moderate amount of shipping is being done at $1 75@1 95 per 100.

CIDER—Steady at 10@12c per gal for rectified and 6@7c for common sweet.

CRANBERRIES—Per bbl, Cape Cods, $6 75 @7 50; per bu, do, $2 25@2 50; Jerseys, $1 75@2 per bu; Michigan, $1 50@2 per bu. The supply good and trade fair.

CHEESE—Held at 12¼@12¾c per lb for New York full creams and 12@12½c for Michigan. Ohio grades quoted at 10@11c.

DRIED APPLES—Sun-dried 2½@3c per lb. in bbls. Evaporated 7½@8½c per lb; outside for cases.

EGGS—Stocks are still small and former figures rule, viz., 19½@20c for fresh and 17@18c for pickled.

GAME—Per doz. woodcock, $3; snipe, $1 50; per pair partridges sound, 40@50c; wood duck, 30c; Mallard, 60c; blue wing teal, 40c; per lb bear saddles, 8c; venison, saddles, 9@10c; carcass, 6@7c; quail, $2 50 per doz. Trade brisk and all varieties in liberal supply.

HAY—Per ton $8@9 for clover; $10 50@13 for No. 1 timothy and $9@10 50 for No. 2 do. per ton baled in car lots as to quality. Market quiet.

HOPS—Best eastern, 31c per lb. Michigan, 26c. California choice, 30c; 1885, 18c.

HONEY—There is but little inquiry and the market rules dull. Comb, is quoted at 10@13c and extract at 10c per lb. The market rather stocked.

LEMONS—Quiet at $4@5 per box for Messinas and $3 50@4 for Malagas.

MALT—Quoted as to quality at 80@85c per bu for Canadian and 65@70c for Michigan.

MALAGA GRAPES—Bbls quoted at $5@5 50.

NUTS—Per lb, English walnuts, 12@17c; filberts 9@10c; lamonds 16@23c; Brazils, 8 @8; pecans, 8@9c; per bu, hickory, $1 25@1 75; chestnuts, $4 50@5; black walnuts, 50@60c per bu. Cocoanuts, $6 per 100.

ORANGES—Jamaicas, $7@7 50 per bbl, or $2 50 per 100. Floridas, $3 75@5 per box.

OYSTERS—Cans, standards, 25c; selects, 35c; in bulk, standards, $1.20 and selects $1.60 per gal.

ONIONS—There is little if any inquiry. Stocks, however, are not large and the market is quiet at $1 75@2 per bbl.

POTATOES—Still inactive. Car lots offered at 35@38c per bu, outside for Burbanks. Out of store held a few cents higher.

POULTRY—Per lb, roosters, 4c; fowls, 5@5½c; ducks and spring chicks, 6@6½c; turkeys, 8c, per pair; live pigeons, 20c. Should the present weather continue the call will be more for dressed stock.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, $10@10 25; family, $13.25 ex. family, $14; clear family, $14.50; short clear, $13@$13.25. Lard in tierces 6¼@6½c; kegs, 6½@6¾c; 20 to 50 lb tubs, 7@7¼c; 3, 5 and 10-lb pails, 7@7¼c; smoked hams 11@11¼c; shoulders 6½@6¾c; breakfast bacon, 8½@8¾c; dried beef hams, $12@12.25; ex. mess beef, $7.50; plate beef, $7.75@8.

POPCORN—Lifeless at 2½@3c per lb for old.

SWEET POTATOES—In moderate demand and rather average supply at $1 75@2 per bbl for Baltimores and $2 50@2 75 for Jerseys.

TALLOW—Little or no inquiry; quoted at 3½c per lb.

TIMOTHY SEED—Bag lots billed out at $2.05@2.10 per bu.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CATTLE—Market strong and a shade higher; shipping steers, 950 to 1,500 lbs, $3 40@5 10; stockers and feeders, $2@3; cows, bulls, and mixed $1 25@2 75; bulk $2 @2 25; through Texas cattle, nominal at $2@3. Western rangers a shade higher; natives and half breeds, $3@3 60; cows, $2 @3 30; wintered Texans, $2 50@3 15.

HOGS—15 000; prices 25c lower; rough and mixed, $3 25@3 75; $3 50@3 80; skips, $2@$3 20.

SHEEP—Market steady; natives $2@3 75; Western, $3 00@3 60; Texans, $1 @[illegible]; lambs, [illegible].

HOME NEWS.

Two boilers of the Charleston cotton factory exploded the other morning. Wm. Oakes was literally boiled to death by steam. Action Richardson was seriously injured. The explosion was caused by the bursting of the connecting drum.

Assistant Secretary Fairchild has informed the Western Iron Ore Association, which protested against the recent decision of the department in the matter of imported iron ore as unjust to domestic interests, that the department will consider any evidence in the shape of affidavits and other authenticated documents which may be submitted in regard to the commercial designation of imported iron ore. Similar notices have been sent to other persons who are dissatisfied with the ruling.

A Michigan Central way freight collided with an Erie & Huron freight at the Erie & Huron junction, near Charing Cross, Ont., the other morning. The engine and several cars were badly wrecked, but the train men escaped without serious injury.

The sum of $400,000 found sewed up in an old skirt after the death of Miss Hannah Sands of Rye, Westchester county, N. Y., is to be distributed among four relatives.

President Cleveland has issued a proclamation declaring the reciprocity treaty between this country and Spain in full force and effect.

Memphis, Tenn., had a $100,000 fire Nov. 5.

Ben Butler has been retained to defend Parsons Downs, the notorious reverend of Boston.

The non-election of Small in South Carolina, and O'Hara in North Carolina, will make the fiftieth congress the first purely white congress since the war.

The Merchants' National bank of Lawrence, Kansas, has been authorized to begin business with a capital of $100,000.

The will of the late Samuel Johnson of Chicago, disposing of $525,000, gives $85,000 to orphan asylums, $10,000 for a statue of Shakspere to be placed in Lincoln park, and $10,000 for a gateway at the main entrance of Harvard college.

The 250th anniversary celebration of Harvard commenced on the 5th inst. and continued for several days.

The Michigan & Ohio railroad was sold on the 5th inst. to satisfy the liens against it. The road was bid in by the purchasing trustees of the bondholders. The road is to be extended and put in first-class shape.

The business portion of Chelsea, Wis., is in ruins. The loss is about $40.000.

The New Jersey supreme court has decided that mortgages given to secure margins in stock operations are invalid.

The New York Labor party is beginning to organize for 1888.

The president has appointed George W. Baxter of Cheyenne, Wyoming territory, to be governor of Wyoming territory, vice Francis E. Warren, suspended.

Walter Scott, the young man reported to have lost his life in the Wisconsin railroad disaster, was born and brought up in Galesburg, where his parents reside. He went west last spring in search of employment, and located finally in St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis having lost her chance for the Presbyterian college, is now making an effort to get a German Lutheran college.

The county poorhouse officials at New Brunswick, N. J., are charged with the grossest immorality. An illegitimate child has been born to one of the inmates.

John W. Allen and Thos. H. McLean, general ticket agent and auditor of the Toledo, Columbus & Southern railway, have skipped to Canada from Toledo, being defaulters to an unknown amount.

Harrison & Green of Milwaukee, have been awarded the contract for the extension of the Milwaukee & Northern railroad from Iron Mountain City to the Republic mine in Michigan.

Thomas Stevens, who is wheeling around the world on a bicycle was not permitted to cross Afghanistan. He took the steamer from Calcutta to Hong Kong thence he wheels to Canton and takes the steamer to Japan.

La Crosse, Wis., is excited over the rigid enforcement of the Sunday law, which compels telegraph companies to suspend, milk and bakers' wagons to stop, and endangers paid church choir singers who may be prosecuted.

Gen. Sheridan has been taking a horseback ride over the battle fields of Old Virginia. He was accompanied by Senator Don Cameron.

The mother of Fotheringham, the express agent who was recently robbed near St. Louis has applied for a writ of habeas corpus. She says her son is unlawfully deprived of his liberty.

Capt. Brownell, United States army the life-long friend of the hero and ideal soldier, Ellsworth, delivered a lecture on the "Life of Ellsworth" before the cadets of the Michigan military academy at Orchard Lake the other night. The lecture was intensely interesting, and the lesson of patriotism thus taught the young cadets must prove a profitable one.

The Chicago central labor union report subscriptions amounting to $250 for the sale of anarchists speeches and that several labor organizations in the large cities will be given, the funds to be applied in an endeavor to secure a new trial.

Pittsburg had an $80,000 fire on the 7th inst.

The refusal of constables to act on account of intimidation and fear of having their places burned about their heads is reported to have practically demoralized the Scott act in Renfrew county, Ont., for the time being. The law is regularly and openly violated.

The government statement puts the total customs and excise revenue of the Dominion for October at $2,356,067, an increase of $333,131 over the total receipts for October, 1885, and the revenue for the four months ending Oct. 31 at $11,460,084, an excess of $2,705,409 over the expenditures for the same period.

Samuel K. Gay, the defaulting chief pension clerk of Pittsburg, who pleaded guilty to twelve indictments for embezzlement and forgery, has been sentenced by the United States court to five years' imprisonment in the Western penitentiary. He was only sentenced on one count, the others being held over. The defalcation amounted to about $10,000.

Mysterious Robbery.

The United States express company has another mysterious robbery on its hands to be cleared up and settled for. On the arrival of a Lake Shore train at Toledo from Chicago the other night, it was discovered that something wrong existed in the through express car that runs closed and sealed between Chicago and New York. An examination developed the fact that the car had been entered and that sundry packages containing valuable merchandise had been opened by the robbers and an unknown quantity carried away. The express officials at once took steps to cover all evidence of the crime and set about to find a clue to the robber or robbers. The car had been opened in transit, and evidently by some one who knew more than would be accredited to an ordinary thief. Suspicion was at once directed toward certain employes, but it is hoped they may be expulcated from all blame.

A La Sam Patch.

Lawrence Donovan of New York, who recently jumped from the Brooklyn bridge into the East river, jumped from the new suspension bridge, a little past the center, at 5 minutes before 7 Sunday, Nov. 7. His jump was witnessed by four or five persons. He was accompanied by Prof. Haley and Mr. Drew, a reporter of Buffalo. He made the jump successfully, a distance of 190 feet. He went straight down, feet first. He came up somewhat dazed, but struck out for the boat, in which were Messrs. Drew and Haley, was taken in and stimulants were given him. He is not seriously injured.

One rib is probably broken and his hip is bruised. He said before he got out of the water that he would not jump again for $1,000,000. Afterwards he said he would jump next summer for $1,000. He said he wanted to jump at Rochester and then quit the business.

A Philadelphia Story.

A. E. Story of No. 230 North Tenth street, Philadelphia, has in his possession 200 or 300 pages of manuscript written by his father which he intends to publish in order to establish the claim of Henry Clark Rogers that he was a natural son of Gen. George Washington. Mr. Story states that the manuscript will never be given to the public. Rogers lived in that city and died in 1865. His photograph shows that he bore a marked resemblance to Gen. Washington. He had an abundance of money and maintained that he was born and educated in England and had an income from the Washington estate.

Remarkable Execution.

Pedro Rosendes of Laredo, Mexico, the murderer of his wife and stepdaughter, was led to execution by the legal authorities Nov. 5. He calmly lit a cigarette and took a few whiffs when he gave the signal and was pierced by the four bullets of his executioners. The execution was decided without trial, the warrant was telegraphed from Guerro and President Diaz approved it by telegraph. The execution was carried out under the new law which decrees death without trial to any person caught interfering with a railroad train. President Diaz's approval of the death sentence 2,000 miles away is regarded as an outrage.

Permanent Exposition.

The secretary of the board of permanent exposition of the three Americas in Washington in 1892 has received letters of acceptance from the below named members ex-officio of the board: The secretary of Alabama state grange; the secretary of the Iowa state agricultural society; the mayor of Dubuque, Ia.; the president and secretary of the Lawrence, Kas., chamber of commerce; the presidents and secretaries of the Boston board of trade and the Zanesville, O., board of trade; the master of the Tennessee state grange; the president and secretary of the tobacco association of Lynchburg, Va., and the president and secretary of the New England shoe and leather association.

The secretary of the exposition board is in receipt of a letter from Major Powell director of the geological survey in which he says that a feature of great interest might be made by collecting say twenty groups of the most distinctive Indian races in the country, with their habitations, implements, etc., and adds: "Among the tribes selected should be Eskimos, with their summer igloo dwellings; Haidas, with their puncheon houses and totem posts; Wintuns or Mandas, with their earth lodges; Zunis, in a stone pueblo, etc., and the Indians should have with them ponies, dogs, caged eagles, caged turkeys, etc. To the greater number of people of the United States the Indian is but an historical tradition. The few scattered Indians seen in civilization no longer illustrate traces, habits and customs—the Indian in his primeval home. It is yet possible to make such an exhibition, though difficult; but in a few years more it will be impossible."

Seven Villages Gone.

The steamer Mariposa, from Sydney, N. S. W., and Honolulu, brings the following advices: Intelligence has been received at Auckland, New Zealand, that on Sept. 30, seven native villages were destroyed by a volcanic eruption on the island of Niafu, in the Tonga group of the Friendly islands. The whole island has been devastated by volcanic deposits. White island, in the bay of Plenty, is in a state of active eruption, a vast colmn of smoke ascending from the island to the height of a thousand feet.

The Friendly, or Tonga islands, in the Southern Pacific ocean, consist of 32 greater and 150 smaller islands, about 30 of which are inhabited. Their population is variously estimated at between 25,000 and 50,000. The islands are mostly of coral formations, but a few have a volcanic origin. They are divided into three groups, the Tonga at the south, the Hapai in the center, and the Vavao at the north. Earthquakes are frequent but not formidable. Hurricanes are frequent and destructive. The Friendly islanders contrast favorably with their neighbors, the Feejeeans in appearance and disposition. Niafu is one of the smalier islands.

Strict Examinations.

Applicants for positions through the civil service commission complain that the examinations are very much more difficult now than they were a year ago, and twice as complicated as they were at first. The questions for ordinary clerical positions are quite as difficult to answer, they say, as those propounded for technical duties and positions in the higher branches of the federal service. At the headquarters of the commission it is stated that the examinations are made so as to reduce the number of eligibles, thus decreasing and simplifying the affairs in the matter of appointments, and to secure a higher class of appointees. The majority of appointments for the first, second and classes $1,000, $1,200 and $1,400) are made from the college and school teachers of the country now.

Juhl Saw the Tragedy.

James Juhl, a Dane, has been brought from Norfolk, Neb., to Sioux City, Iowa, as a witness in the Haddock murder case. To Marshal Shanley, who went after him, he stated that he was near the scene of the murder and saw the fatal shot fired. He also described two men who rushed past him after the shooting, going across the bridge towards the brewery, but he gave no names. The attorneys for the defense have secured written statements which they decline to publish, but they say it is very satisfactory to their side of the case. Juhl was locked up. It is not claimed that he had any part in the murder.

Judge Lynch Will Preside.

A fire destroyed Parish & Son's grocery, Lamont's tinshop, the Union hotel, Massey Manufacturing company's building, Dunn & Lineham's packing house, the premises occupied by G. Baker & Co. and other buildings in Galgary, N. W. T., on the 8th inst. The loss is $100,000; insurance, $24,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Mayor King in an address to the citizens said: "If you detect a white man or an Indian setting fire to any place, I hand him over to you to do with him as you like." Judge Lynch will unquestionably be called in.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Detectives in Montreal have arrested John F. Hoke, the embezzling Peoria, Ill., banker. He confesses to have made way with $172,000, which he lost in wheat speculation.

A dynamite explosion occurred in Thurlow township, Ont., on the 6th inst. James Bagg was hurled twenty feet by the force of the explosion and his left side was filled with fine rock. He will recover.

Canadian Pacific officials say that road will be running to Boston by May 1st.

The Sultan of Turkey has at last expressed his willingness to have railroads constructed in his empire.

Western Zululand will form a new republic. Eastern Zululand will be reserved for the Zulus, with a British protectorate if the Zulus desire it. The boe protectorate over the country will be abolished, and the entire coast hereafter will be under British protection.

In Edinburgh the gable of a new building was overthrown. Three workmen were killed and five injured.

The sultan has expressed friendship for England to the British embassador.

The Anglophobic press, commenting on the Canadian elections, say Lower Canada is preparing to secede in order to better live in accordance with its French instincts. It proves it will no longer be dominated by its Anglo-Saxon master.

Bismarck is greatly alarmed because German capitalists are investing so largely in foreign securities.

The culture of tobacco in Germany, which has declined since 1881, is now progressing, 1,986,597 acres having been planted this year against 1,952,859 acres last year.

Gladstone has written a letter in which he says: "Nothing can be done towards closing the Liberal breach until we know the government's plans respecting Ireland."

Senator Schultz, a well known Canadian statesmen, has a scheme for the organization of a company with $1,000,000 capital to buy up large tracts of land and dispose of them to actual settlers.

Reports have been received of a native uprising in Afghanistan.

The determination of the socialists of London to make a demonstration on the occasion of the Lord Mayor's show is causing the authorities much anxiety. The public fear that the gathering of the socialists will end in a riot, and have warned shopkeepers whose establishments are on the line to be taken by the procession to close their doors and barricade their windows on that day.

A Fortunate Politician.

A Harrisburg correspondent of *The Pittsburgh (Pa.) Dispatch* says: "Gov. Pattison would be called exceptionally fortunate in his political experience. He is but little more than half-way through his thirties and be has had pretty near ten consecutive years of officeholding at a uniform salary of $10,000 a year. He resigned the comptrollership of Philadelphia near the end of his second term of three years to take the oath of office as governor, almost four years ago. His official life has not been marked by any extravagant social features. During his administration as governor two or three official dinner parties a year, an occasional extra plate or two for immediate friends, a couple of weeks at Bedford Springs or at Atlantic City in the summer—these have been his extraordinary social expenses. He is a man of simple tastes, and would rather tramp along a mountain trout-steam in a pair of gum boots that cost $2.75 two years before than lead the german at Newport. He is still better satisfied when he can spend a holiday afternoon riding about the country roads on his big bay horse, and chatting about the weather. Gov. Pattison does not grudge the fair price of enjoyment; but he knows the value of a dollar, and takes good care of all that come to his purse. Now, how much do you suppose he has left of the $100,000 salary that he has drawn in the ten years? A gentleman who is very near to him, and well acquainted with his affairs, says that he will go out of politics, at the close of the year, about $6,000 better off than when he announced himself for comptroller ten years ago. His political expenses and contributions in those ten years have amounted to about $40,000.

Charleston's Condition.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 17.—Strong men, whom I have known for a quarter of a century, and have never known to shed a tear—men who faced the terrible fires of Battery Wagner and Secessionville and the battles of Virginia, without a quiver—one, a campaigner in the Seminole war and a graduate of West Point, calm, imperturbable and incapable of fear from a visible enemy. Such men have attempted to tell me the horrors of that fateful half-minute of August 31, and the hours of the endless night which followed, and everyone has broken down in the recital, some with almost an agony of sobbing. No one in Charleston pretended to have been brave. And yet, their trembling was not of fear, but of the overwhelming sense of awe and powerlessness.

Some conception of the state of feeling which then existed may be realized by what occurred in my own knowledge two weeks after. The steamship in which I reached Charleston at nine o'clock Monday night last, soon after mooring at the dock, blew off steam with more than the usual noise. A passenger, who had gone ashore, and was making an inquiry of a policeman in a street two squares off from the wharf, was astounded to see the officer tremble like an aspen leaf, and to hear him cry out in alarm at the sound. As soon as the policeman learned what was the cause of the noise, he made apology for his consternation, and said that the heavy slamming of a door would make people flee from their homes. And yet there are no braver men anywhere than those of our municipal police. A young friend, who faced, without flinching, and was wounded in one of the negro riots in our streets after the war, told me that he ran an entire block when he heard a strange sound, which proved, afterward, to be nothing but the step of a man on the turntable of the street railway.

The situation here has not been overdrawn and overwritten, for the simple reason that it could not be. We have a city of ruins. There is enough externally visible, of wreck and devastation, to affright and paralize, but what the eye sees is but a little of what the most cursory search reveals. I have seen and heard of but a single house that escaped unscathed. How could it be otherwise. All individual experiences—and I have had so many given me by all ages, sexes, classes and colors that I have become absolutely sick at the recital—agree that the earth, upon which Charleston and its village suburbs were built, tossed and heaved and swayed and shook literally like a storm-swept sea. Men, springing towards their doors, found themselves climbing, at one moment, up an ascent, only to be tossed back again, as upon a refluent wave. Every moveable article in dwellings followed the motion of the swinging earth, and chimneys, rafters, ceilings, walls, came tumbling about the heads of the imprisoned dwellers. Whole fronts and rears of dwellings, porticoes, piazzas, fell with a crash, and it seemed, for the moments that appeared months, that all the foundations of the earth were undermined. I have scarcely seen one person who hoped to escape with life. The common expression has been, "I thought the end had come! I shall never look death in the face so closely and consciously again!" And yet the deaths that actually came were strangely and mercifully few. The doors, which would not open to presumed safety, shut in very, very many to the only escape possible. Nine-tenths of the fatality was in the street. Young Ainslie Robson was almost the only one who lost not his life in the effort to save it, and he was crushed by the piazza upon which he was sitting. His two sisters were buried in the same ruin with him, but were rescued without a scratch. He lived for hours, hurt in the head, and died a few minutes after his release from the superincumbent mass of the fallen beams.

But there is no need to dwell upon these things. They have been written, with graphic and faithful pens, by practiced journalists. What of the present and future? Why this! Charleston has not lost heart, hope or faith. I have yet to hear one word of complaint, one breath of disheartenment. The people are ready to spring forward to rehabilitate their homes and city, not with defiant, but determined energy. The unspeakable, immeasurable sympathy, help and tender thought of the whole country for them would have nerved their hands, even if they had been palsied, but those hands have never lost their cunning of confidence to grapple with adversity, and upheld by the ungrudging and inspiring support of the whole country else, they will fear no failure to recover what has been lost.

The chief need is aid to rebuild homes. There is no danger of starvation—the city is sentineled with agencies of relief for the impoverished. Food and raiment will be lacking to none. The grandly, generous country, north, east and west, yea and south, has provided for this. But the small householders, who are in the majority, and who must pull down shattered walls and rebuild—these will need the means by which the expense can be met, and the aggregate of their need will be an imposing sum. The north, profuse, overflowing and monumental as has been its liberality, need not fear that its good will can surpass the claim upon it, nor its bounty be unwisely or unworthily bestowed.

I could write columns upon the theme of which perhaps, I have already written too much. If I have exceeded proper limits, to your thought, my excuse must be, that I have scarcely said anything to my own. May I beg, in closing, to make grateful acknowledgment to the friends in Albany, who, during my brief sojourn there on my way here, made me the custodian of generous contributions, which I was personally to dispense among the needy here. I am discharging that grateful office daily, and in two days, have placed $175 in hands which were empty, and which are lifted in prayer for and benediction upon the kind donors. I have other sums which are to be disbursed by me personally in like manner. The friends who thus enabled me to give individual experience and care to the help which they afforded to stricken ones were those who had already contributed to the large fund which has been raised in the dear old city of Albany by public subscription, and forwarded to the mayor of Charleston. May God bless them all, whose kindly feeling for us took such tangible and practical form, and may the time never come when an earthquake shall shake the town which has stood for two hundred years upon the Hudson, as it has shaken the town which has passed its bicentennial upon the Ashley and Cooper.

CHARLES S. VEDDER,
Pastor, Huguenot church, Charleston, S. C.

In climates where the variation in temperature is 70 degrees, 400 miles of railroad track will change over 300 yards in length—nearly a yard to a mile.