Birmingham Eccentric

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BIRMINGHAM, - MICH.

TIMELY TOPICS.

A correspondent asks the Chicago Tribune the cause that led to the naming of the university town Ann Arbor to which the Tribune replies: In February, 1824, John Allen of Virginia, and Elisha W. Rumsey of Genesee county, New York, met by accident in Cleveland, Ohio, and formed an acquaintance. Both were in search of a new home in the forests of Michigan. They started for the interior of the territory together, and on arriving in the vicinity of the present site of Ann Arbor they located on some government lands embracing a beautiful burr-oak forest, with the Huron river on the north and east. Here they pitched a tent and built an arbor, of which Mary Ann Rumsey became mistress. This primitive home was christened "Ann's Arbor," and the name, in the shorter form of Ann Arbor, was afterward chosen by the early settlers as a name for their new and thrifty village.

SAYS the Jackson citizen: "Warden Hatch has done away with the typical prison lock step when marching the convicts to and from their cells. He adopted this measure that the men might put their hands in their pockets to keep them warm during cold weather while passing through the prison yard. The lock step has never before been abandoned at this prison, nor has it been done in any other institution of the kind so far as we are able to learn. The keepers have drilled the men to march in double files in step, and although the men have had but about a month's practice they now move with all the precision and solidity of ranks of a practiced military company. It is the opinion amongst keepers that as the experiment has worked so well there is little probability of the lock step being again resumed, even during the warm weather of the summer months.

AUGUSTUS A. Pettibone, graduate of Michigan University, class of '59, and member of Congress in his fourth term, made the longest Latin quotation used in Congress for many years, if not ever, when he spoke, January 19, 1886, upon the reception of Garfield's statue presented to the government by the state of Ohio. Mr. Garfield was an old teacher of the classics at Hiram College, and he could not think of a more appropriate classical quotation to be used in speaking of the memory of President Garfield, than "Quidquid ex eo amavimus quidquid mirati sumus, manet mansuramque est in eternitate temporum in fama rerum." "Whatsoever of him we have loved, whatsoever of him we have admired, remains and will remain in the eternity of time and in the fame of great events."

A story is published in a Montreal paper of alleged spirit manifestations in the house of a farmer in the parish of Ile Bizard, some distance from the city. It is stated that noises of all kinds are heard in the house, and pictures of fire seen on the walls. On a recent Sunday, it is alleged, when the farmer went to church he found three embers on the seat of his pew, which burned the beadle's hands in removing them, although the wood of the pew was not injured. Fed clothes are also said to be thrown around the room by some invisible agency. The family is composed of father, mother and five children, and, except a little girl of 10 years, who laughs at the manifestations, the whole family are completely terrorized.

A bill was sent to the Senate from the House a few days ago in which so many words were mis spelled as to make the meaning of the measure rather ambiguous and it was necessary to return it to the House for correction. This incident suggests the query. Would it not be wise to apply the workings of the civil service rules to the clerks or whoever has charge of the work of drafting the measures presented for congressional action? There is a lesson in this, and one, too, by which all can profit. Too little attention is paid to this all-important part of the education of the young of to-day, and in too many cases the spelling book and orthography is often omitted from the curriculum of study.

THE founder of the famous Oneida community, John H. Noyes, is sick at his present home at Niagara Falls with small prospects of recovery. He is 75 years old. His community, it will be remembered was broken up by the force of public sentiment several years ago after it had attained to a remarkably thriving condition. His theory held all property in common and abolished the family as known among all Christian peoples. His own skill in management and remarkable power over his deluded followers kept down any dangerous development of such wild and impossible theories, and life in the community was decorous and orderly. But it was a constant menace to the most vital well-being of the state, and Noyes finally fled to Canada.

Prudence Crandall, whose school for colored children at Canterbury, Conn. was broken up by a mob fifty years ago, is living in Kansas, old and poor, and the legislature of Connecticut has been asked to grant her a small sum as compensation for her financial loss and to expunge from the records of the court the statement of her conviction for the offense of teaching colored girls to read.

GEN. Sheridan, presiding at the Army of the Cumberland reunion, will wield a gavel made of wood from Chickamauga, with a handle from Mission Ridge. A rifle bullet is imbedded in the head. It was presented to him by Gen. J. D. Wilder of Chattanooga.

Dr. Hammond says that in a thousand years all white men will be bald.

Of the Duke of Seville, who has lately made himself conspicuous in Spain, it is said that he once went to a ball without any cravat. The reason was that just before dressing he had dismissed his valet for insolence, and did not know how to tie a cravat himself.

AROUND A GREAT STATE.

GRAND HAVEN'S LOSS.

Freight Sheds and Elevator Burned at a Loss of $250,000.

The Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee railroad freight house in Grand Haven, which stretches nearly three squares from south to north, was discovered to be on fire about 10 o'clock on the night of Feb. 1. The fire department responded with lightning rapidity, but owing to a fierce southwest gale and the intense cold, were unable to check the fire's progress until the entire structure was a mass of flames.

The entire city was lit up by the fire to such an extent that any one could pick up a pin in the most remote point of town. Capt. McGregor, of the propeller Wisconsin, who left for Milwaukee about 5 p. m., was compelled by the severe gale to put back to port and arrived just in time to save the elegant passenger steamer City of Milwaukee, which was laying alongside of the elevator under repairs. She was taken amid stream in the ice to a place of safety.

In less than an hour the elevator was entirely enveloped in fierce flames, together with the rest of the warehouse.

About twenty minutes after the elevator began to burn it fell in with a crash. The firemen worked heroically and succeeded in saving the back portions of the freight house. Although covered with corrugated iron the buildings would have gone like tinder had it not been for the firemen putting all their energy upon that point.

The losses will be very heavy. At 10:45 Agent Wm. Wallace succeeded in getting an engine attached to about fifty or sixty loaded freight cars which were pulled out of danger. Some twenty-five or thirty cars, however, were destroyed before they could be reached. All papers and records were safely removed from the main depot which was very much threatened with destruction. The vessels in the harbor, all of which were laden, were towed out into the lake and saved. It is conjectured that in connection with the sheds yet standing, temporary sheds will at once be put up and the business of the railroad company will not suffer. In fact the propellor Roanoke, which was lying along the docks to be unloaded, discharged a cargo of 900 tons the next morning as usual and there is still room enough for several thousand tons in the sheds saved.

The total loss will not fall short of $250,000, which amount is suppose to be fully insured.

Report Regarding the Soldiers' Home.

The report of Samuel Wells, manager of the Michigan soldiers' home, has been forwarded to Gov. Alger. It shows that since the opening of home 200 soldiers have been admitted—169 in homes in Grand Rapids and thirty-one given outside relief the same as paid in homes; five have died, as follows: Lieut. Geo. W. Fenton, Sixth Michigan Infantry, October 4, 1885; Michael Collins, First Michigan Sharpshooters, December 25, 1884; John C. Coleman, Tenth Michigan Cavalry, Dec. 29, 1885; Nelson Kilmer, Twenty-first Michigan Infantry, January 3, 1886; David Frost, Fifteenth Michigan Infantry, January 25, 1886. Two have been dishonorably discharged—Chas. H. and Jeremiah Webb. Four have been honorably discharged—James O'Callaghan, Marquis Benson, Charles A. Norris, Hubbill Middlebrook. Alonzo C. Heydon was expelled by resolution of the board and he is awaiting trial for assault to do serious bodily harm. This leaves 188 still being cared for.

The conduct of the old soldiers now being cared for by the state has been good. Since an example was made in the case of those who were inclined to be vicious and insubordinate, the idea seems to have been accepted that the state of Michigan did not propose to support or encourage vices of that kind. Those who have served their sentences in jail and have been permitted to return to the home are now quiet, obedient and respectful. In order to counteract the bad influence of vicious and disorderly persons transfers have been made from one locality to another. The Waterloo home was discontinued and the inmates transferred to the American home where the surroundings and influences were better for them.

The board of managers having adopted the uniform of the United States infantry for the inmates, the same has been purchased at exceedingly low rates. The first purchase was from the state of Michigan, consisting of one lot of condemned clothing, which by repairing turned out 86 uniform coats, 66 uniform trousers, 39 fatigue caps and 28 blouses, which were purchased for $50 and refitted an expense of $42, making a total of $92 for the lot. Overcoats have been procured at $2 25, $2 50, $2 75 and $3 each, according to size. A subsequent purchase, after obtaining prices, was made at the following rates:

Dress coats	$3 50 to $4 50
Trousers	$1 55 to $2 00
Fatigue caps	75

The ruling prices for other clothing has been as follows:

Overshirts, per dozen	$4 75
Undershirts, per dozen	4 75
Drawers, per dozen	4 75
Hose, per dozen	1 25
Shoes, per pair	1 20
Suspenders, per dozen	2 00

MINOR STATE HAPPENINGS.

Senator Palmer has introduced in the Senate a protest against the bill to grant the title to the accretions to Maison Island Saginaw Bay, to H. H. Warner, Rochester, N. Y.

E. B. Stanton, formerly of Belding, has commenced law practice at San Bernardino, southern California.

The Saginaw salt and lumber company is puttering down a new salt well.

Flint celebrated the 149th anniversary of Tom Parmer's birthday in a befitting manner on the 31st ult.

The Battle Creek adventists will soon issue an edition of 2,000 missionary papers to be called the "Gospel Sickle."

The Big Rapids tub and pail factory, which has been employing 25 hands, has been closed for an indefinite time.

A contractor on the Calumet & Hecla road, named Angus Macdonald, is reported skipped with the wages of 50 men employed under him, amounting to $2,000. Macdonald has hitherto borne a good reputation.

Two months ago Michael Harmon and wife of Cascade, Kent county, went to Grand Rapids, and Michael became so badly intoxicated that his wife left him and walked home, a distance of 16 miles. When Harmon reached home, it is alleged, he beat his wife in a most brutal manner, driving her from the house. His daughter was also driven away. The wife has not been seen since, and the sheriff has been informed of the affair and is investigating it. The daughter says that when her mother left the house she was only able to crawl.

William McKeeson and Lewis Ingersoll were hunting deer in Pioneer township, Missaukee county, near Lake City, a few days ago, when Ingersoll shot and killed McKeeson, mistaking him for a deer. The officers are satisfied that the shooting was accidental and have not arrested Ingersoll. McKeeson was a resident of Isabella county, Ingersoll of Pioneer township.

There are 473 pupils in the state reform school at Lansing.

The Michigan iron works of Grand Rapids, has been purchased by Messrs. Wm. T. Powers and Wm. H. Powers. This is what is known as the Wallen plant, which went into the hands of creditors recently. The new proprietors will push the work.

Mr. Boes, the Petoskey "agate" man, whom many tourists to Northern Michigan resorts hold in remembrance, took a trip to Florida. He frankly acknowledges that a year in Emmet county is worth, to him a decade in the so-called "land of flowers."

Should congress pass the militia appropriation bill, Michigan will gather in $10,000 to $12,000 as her portion.

The Alpena gas works which were begun in September last, have been completed.

The Senate has confirmed Cyrenius C. Black to be United States district attorney for the eastern district of Michigan, and James Rutherford and Patrick Calligan to be postmasters at Milford and Alpena, respectively.

A sort of finance vigilance committee has been organized by citizens of Gladwin, to see that county officials do not line their own pockets with interest on costly funds, etc.

N. A. Osgood of Battle Creek, has been treasurer of the Michigan sportsmen's association for 10 years past. He will resign at the annual meeting to be held a Kalamazoo Feb. 9.

A railroad from Muskegon to Ashley via Greenville is talked of.

The Northwestern cereal co-operative association has filed articles of association with the clerk of Monroe county. The object of the society is to sell wheat, oats and other cereals to its members and such others as may be in good standing in the community. The association's capital is $25,000.

David Frost, an inmate of St. Mark's hospital, Grand Rapids, who was waiting for the completion of the soldiers' home, died recently of old age. Mr. Frost was formerly of Wayne county.

The coroner's jury in the Jackson county house horror return a verdict that the victims came to their death by being burned. No blame attaches to the keeper.

D. J. Weeks' four-year-old daughter, at Pine Creek, recently had one of her eyes removed from the socket, and a tumor that had formed back of the ball was removed.

Miss Anna Egs, of Ishpeming, who was injured at a skating rink last August, and has been confined to her bed since that time, died a few days ago.

Michigan grand army are working up a scheme to plant a colony of veterans in Dakota. George A Janes of Hillsdale is one of the prime movers.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ford of Hanover, aged respectively 83 and 82 years, have been married 60 years. Mr. Ford is blind.

John W. Faley of Hillsdale has tendered his resignation as agent of the state board of corrections and charities for that county. The governor declines to accept.

Randolph Battean, a boy 14 years old, was instantly killed at Homer's planing mill in Reed City by a pile of shavings and ice falling on him, Jan. 28th, breaking his neck. He is supposed to have been buried about 8 o'clock, but was not found until 1:30 p. m. He had been warned to keep away, as it was dangerous.

The soldiers' home managers met in Grand Rapids, Jan. 27. Col. C. Y. Osburn of Marquette, was the only absentee. Eight bids were opened for the construction of the building. Chas. Tledke of Saginaw City was the lowest bidder, at $99,667. Farr & Vincent of Grand Rapids bid $108,013; W.H.Smith of Saginaw, $103,550; and the others run up to $158,000. The contract will be awarded later.

Col. Stewart Ives, a wealthy lumberman of Grand Rapids, died in a private asylum in Philadelphia, Jan. 28, of softening of the brain.

At the annual meeting of the Central Michigan agricultural society held in Lansing, Jan. 28, a resolution was adopted directing the president and secretary to tender the state fair society the transfer of grounds and property of the Central Michigan society, on condition that the state fair be permanently located there.

Auditor-General Stevens has begun proceedings in the supreme court against Saginaw county to compel that county to pay a large amount—about $100,000—due the state. The trouble dates back ten years.

In the civil case of Wm. L. Webber against T. B. Barry and others in the circuit court, the jury gave a verdict of $290.18 in favor of plaintiff. The case will be appealed.

Col. Stewart Ives of Grand Rapids, died in a private asylum in Philadelphia, Jan. 28. He was formerly a heavy lumberman, and was taken there five months ago for treatment at a time when it was evident his mind was rapidly giving way.

Henry C. Smith, an old and highly respected citizen of Grand Rapids died in that city Jan. 28. He had been a resident of Kent county since 1836.

A boom company has been organized at Cheboygan. Six mills are in operation there, or will be by spring.

The business men at Holland are trying to start a company to operate a line of steamers between that place and Chicago and Milwaukee next season.

Moses Kingston Esq., has received the genealogy of the Montague family, of which he is a branch, which runs back to 1865, Deacon and Mrs. H. Montague and deputy P. M. Montague are branches of the same family.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

Lapeer had a $3,000 fire Jan. 28.

H. F. Strong of Van Buren county has returned from his trip around the world, having made the journey in seven months at a cost of $2,600.

Mrs. Capt. R. C. Denison of Kalamazoo has been granted a pension of $20 per month during life.

Richard Dye, one of the pioneers of Ionia county, and one of the most prominent of its citizens and who had been connected with the business interests of Ionia city for more than twenty-five years, dropped dead Jan. 28, while walking through one of the rooms of his residence.

Myra Backus of Charlotte, charged with arson, has been acquitted.

Information has been received that Aaron Palmer, the ruffian who murderously assaulted the Anderson brothers at Tecumseh some time ago, has been captured in Nebraska. Officials are taking steps to establish the identity of the man in custody and to secure the necessary papers for his return.

The third trial of Harvey Marshall of Woodstock charged with assaulting Della Drake in the woods near Homer two years ago resulted in a verdict of guilty. The girl was then 16 years old. Since then she has married. Marshall is 39 years old and single. The evidence was largely circumstantial.

Thomas Brennan of Jackson, a brakeman on the Michigan Central, was killed in West Bay City Jan. 30, his head being crushed between the end of a log and a car. When his sister in Jackson learned of the accident she threw herself on the railroad track saying she wanted to die. A switchman caught her in time to save her life.

Hon. Peter White of Marquette has been appointed chairman of the executive committee of the Lake Superior business men's association. Messrs. Sam Stephenson of Menominee, Jay A. Hubbell of Houghton and Henry W. Seymour of Sault Ste. Marie, will accompany Mr. White to Washington, when Representative Moffat expects to get a hearing before the house committee on rivers and harbors.

D. E. Swan, who was elected prosecuting attorney of Leelenaw county last year under the name of D. T. Edington, and subsequently sent to the Stillwater, Minn., penitentiary for 13 years for embezzling funds from the Northern Pacific railroad, of which company he was an officer, has been pardoned, owing to his ill health.

Senator Plumb of Kansas introduced a resolution in the Senate a few days ago to forfeit all the uncertified lands within the limits of the grant to aid the construction of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon railroad, and all lands, certified or uncertified, which lie opposite the uncompleted portion of that road from L'Anse to Ontonagon.

Martie Gilbert, a pretty 16-year old girl from Clare county, was arrested at East Saginaw for masquerading in boy's clothes while trying to get employment. She has been sent to the industrial school at Adrain.

Mrs. John Innis, daughter of John Glover, a prominent farmer four miles south of Alma, dropped dead from heart disease while standing at the gate in conversation with her husband from whom she had been separated for nearly a year.

The franchise has been granted for a street railway in Lansing, on Washington avenue from the Grand Trunk depot to Franklin street, on Franklin to Center street and east on Michigan avenue to East street. The company will be exempt from license tax for ten years, must begin the construction of the line within three months, and have it completed by Jan. 1, 1887.

The Jackson county sheep breeders' and wool growers' association elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, J. P. Dean; vice president, Chas. A. Woods; secretary, Wallace E. Kennedy; assistant secretary, E. R. Hess; treasurer, Milton Reed; directors, Chas. L Moe, T. B. Smith, J. Chilson, Dr. M. H. Raymond, E. A. Harrington, Frank Elmer and Frank Sanford.

A farmer living near Vernon was crossing the Detroit & Grand Haven railroad the other evening, when his sleigh was struck by an engine and detached from his horse. The sleigh was then shoved along over the track at a high rate of speed about 20 rods before the train could be stopped. The farmer was carried a short distance and thrown out, but sustained no injuries.

Arthur Staup and Fred Stelzer, school boys at Ogden, got into a little racket the other day, in which Staup stabbed Stelzer in the back with a penknife, inflicting an ugly wound. The victim's father threatens criminal proceedings against young Staup.

Mrs. John F. Jones, living four miles south of Alma, dropped dead of heart disease Monday evening.

Tramps who visit Port Huron must either work or get out.

The freight and passenger depots at Oscoda will not be finished for a couple of months yet. When completed they will be the finest in northern Michigan.

F. C. Hendee of Boyne City, 70 years of age, missed the Charlevoix stage a few days ago, and rather than wait for the next walked the entire distance of 13 miles.

A creamery and cold storage is to be established at Imlay City at an early day. About $15,000 will be invested in the enterprise.

The special delivery feature of the Coldwater postoffice appears to be a failure. Only two special delivery stamps were sold in January.

The annual meeting of the Michigan grand lodge of Odd Fellows will be held in Bay City Feb. 16.

Frank M. Thomas was felling trees two miles south of Climax, when a limb struck him and knocked him insensible, cutting an ugly wound in his right eye, breaking his left leg and inflicting other injuries. Dr. Seely of Climax, attended him and he was taken to Battle Creek for treatment.

At a meeting of the state board of corrections and charities held at the asylum for insane criminals at Ionia on a recent afternoon, Louis Perigee, sent from Wayne county to Jackson, May, 1882, for four years for larceny from the person, and transferred to the asylum at Ionia last November, was discharged, having been pronounced sane by Dr. Long.

The contest between D. P. Clay and the Chicago & West Michigan railroad is assuming war-like proportions, with the Clay faction in the lead. All the old muskets, blunderbusses, and in fact anything that will shoot has been collected, and the old cannon which only does duty at the Fourth of July celebrations, has been unearthed, and planted where it will do the most good, if needed.

Carroll Bros.' boot and shoe store in Paw Paw, burned on the morning of the 31st ult. Loss about $5,000.

Dr. John V. Chamberlin, a well known physician of Ypsilanti, died at his home in that village on the 30th ult., of diphtheria.

The Saginaw river mills lack about 150,000,000 feet of a full stock.

The new life-saving station being built at Frankfort was burned on the 31st ult.

The fifteenth annual convocation of the colored Masons of Michigan was held in Battle Creek Jan. 27-28. Most of the business transacted was of a secret nature and not important to the public. An insurance feature was adopted. The following officers were elected: J. J. Evans, Battle Creek, grand master; L. T. Cumbo, Grand Rapids, deputy grand master; H. H. Tillman, Kalamazoo, grand senior warden; William Parker, Lansing, grand junior warden; Richard Robinson, Saginaw, grand lecturer; Wm. H. Carter, Battle Creek, grand tyler; Perry Sanford, Battle Creek, grand treasurer; W. T. Butler, Portland, grand secretary. There was a large attendance throughout and a fine body of men present.

Charles R. Holliday, the new St. Louis postmaster, whom such a bitter fight was made against, and who was recently arrested on a trumped-up charge, had his trial at Midland, Jan. 28, resulting in his acquittal. He was charged with cutting timber three years ago that did not belong to him.

Grand Rapids will have a dime museum. There is plenty of material in that city for one.

Sheep killing dogs make the life of the Plainfield farmers burdensome.

Citizens of Newaygo are indignant at the action of the Chicago & West Michigan men in constructing a bridge across the Muskegon at that point, in utter disregard of the rights of property owners, and expressed their disapproval at a public meeting the other night in some very caustic resolutions.

The Grand Rapids friends of William Murphy, who was sentenced in December, 1883, to five years in Jackson prison, for robbery, are moving to procure his pardon.

The Grand Rapids policemen, about fifty in all, have taken preliminary steps to organize a mutual benefit association for the relief of sick and disabled members of the force.

The wife of John F. Innes, a prominent farmer of the township of Arcadia, Gratiot county, dropped dead of heart disease at her residence, a few evenings since.

Charles H. Crandall, a partially demented inmate of the temporary soldiers' home, Grand Rapids, wandered away recently. Every effort was made to find him by the commission, citizens and police force, which proved unavailing for several nights, when he was discovered under a blacksmith shop three miles from Cedar Rapids. He was taken to the village and placed in charge of Dr. Fox, when it was found that that his hands and feet were frozen. Amputation will be necessary.

The Wilder silver medal awarded the Michigan horticultural society has been received by Secretary Garfield. Upon one side it has the relief of Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, president of the American society, and on the other side the record of the award by the committee.

The village of Frankenmuth, Saginaw county, was visited by fire the other morning. The fire was discovered in the saw mill of Hubinger Bros' and soon spread to the grist mill and store room owned by the same firm, all of which were destroyed with their machinery, 2,300 bushels of wheat, 800 bushels of oats and 100 barrels of flour. There was no fire protection. Total loss $8,000 to $10,000; insured for $2,000.

George Keller, a well-to-do German farmer, living near Buchanan, hung himself on the 2d inst.

A 5-year-old son of John Tate of Lacona ate a quantity of dried apples, from the effects of which he died. When the little fellow learned that he could not live he requested his father to place an apple in the coffin with his body, and the request was complied with.

In June, 1884, Elisha and John Warner of Lafayette, Gratiot county, pleaded guilty to an attempt to rob town treasurer Garrett S. Cruson. Elisha was sentenced to four years at Jackson and John to ten years. An effort is now making to obtain Elisha's pardon.

Hillsdale county is going to have a new courthouse and Hillsdale city people want to have it cost $100,000.

The Kent county poorhouse will be at once supplied with fire escapes and an artesian well sunk on the poor farm, to prevent a repetition of the Jackson poorhouse horror.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Wheat—No. 1 white	$ 91	@	90½
Wheat—No. 2 red	89	@	91½
Flour, roller process	5 25	@	5 50
Flour, stone process	4 75	@	4 90
Buckwheat per bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Corn	38	@	39
Oats	33	@	34
Barley	1 45	@	1 70
Rye	3 65	@	3 70
Bran	12 00	@	12 50
Clover Seed ₩ bu	5 65	@	5 80
Hops	10	@	12
Timothy Seed	1 25	@	1 50
Apples per bbl	1 65	@	2 00
Dried Apples	3½	@	4
Cranberries per bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Butter ₩ lb	14	@	15
Cheese	12	@	13
Eggs	16	@	17
Hides—Green city per lb	7	@	7½
Country			7½
Cured	9	@	9½
Green calf			10
Salted green calf			11
Sheep skins	50	@	1 25
Chickens	9	@	10
Turkeys (dressed)	10	@	11
Ducks ₩ lb	10	@	11
Geese	8	@	9
Potatoes, per bu	55	@	60
Turnips	30	@	35
Onions ₩ bbl	2 00	@	2 15
Honey	16	@	17
Beans, picked	1 45	@	1 50
Beans, unpicked	75	@	1 10
Hay	12 00	@	13 00
Straw	5 00	@	6 00
Pork, dressed ₩ 100	4 50	@	4 60
Pork, mess new	11 00	@	10 50
Pork, family	11 00	@	11 50
Hams	9	@	9½
Shoulders	5	@	6
Lard	6¾	@	7½
Dried Beef	10	@	11
Tallow	4	@	4½
Beeswax	25	@	28
Beef extra mess	9 00	@	9 25
Wood, Beech and Maple		@	6 00
Wood Maple	6 00	@	6 50
Wood Hickory		@	6 50

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE.—The market is brisk and 10c. higher; choice and extra good grades of shipping cattle 950 to 1,500 lbs are quoted at $3 50@5 60; good to choice stockers and feeders $2 50@4 20; common and good and mixed native cows, heifers and canning cattle are quoted at $1 75@3 75; bulk and mixed ranged at $2 70@3 15.

HOGS—The market is strong and 5c higher; common and rough and mixed grades of hogs are quoted at $3 65@4; good and choice assorted heavy packing and shipping grades of hogs at $4@4 40; common to good light and bacon grades of hogs at $3 4 @1; skips and culled hogs at $2 50@3 60.

SHEEP—The market is steady; inferior to fair native shorn sheep sold at $2@4 85; Texans at $2@3 50; lambs, per head, $3 75@5 75.

Salisbury Succumbs.

After a tenture of office lasting only seven months and eighteen days the Salisbury ministry went out of power Jan. 27. The Parnellites, who helped them into power, lent their aid to the tory opponents to help the government out. The question was on Mr. Collings' amendment to the address expressing the regret that no measures are announced in the queen's speech for the relief of the sufferers by the depression in trade and agriculture, particularly in regard to affording facilities to farm laborers, etc., for obtaining allotments of small holdings on equitable terms as to rent and security of tenure. Mr. Gladstone rose to the support of the amendment. His speech was a strong one, and he was followed by Lord Hartington in a speech of almost equal power.

ALL SORTS.

"Curious how one's feelings get blunted by the sight of blood and horrors," says Sir Charles Wilson, in his new narrative of the Nile expedition. "There was one strange incident. An unwounded Arab, armed with a spear, jumped up and charged an officer. The officer grasped the spear with his left hand, and with his right ran his sword through the Arab's body; and there for a few seconds they stood, the officer being unable to draw his sword until a man ran up and shot the Arab. It was a living embodiment of one of the old gladiatorial frescoes at Pompeii. It did not, strange to say, seem horrible; rather, after what had passed, an everyday occurrence. I used to wonder before how the Romans could look on at the gladiatorial fights; I do so no longer."

According to recent English statistics, in each 1,000 living persons there are 487 males and 513 females; but for every 100 females 103.5 males were born. At every age of life the death rate was lower in the females, and the difference was greater in early years. In both sexes a diminished death rate is taking place. This is more marked in females than in males, at all ages. The improvement is especially notable in women up to 45, and in men to 35. The mean expectation of life of a male at birth is 41.35, and a female 44.62 years.

Mr. Labouchere of the London Truth says that he has never met with more practical, sensible men than the Irish Nationalist leaders when not under the influence of temporary excitement. "I have" he says, "been greatly struck with their broadness of view, which contrasts advantageously with our supercilious mode of treating political opponents, our insularity, and our want of facility to grasp new ideas."

In the Union Medicale a doctor tells of a duel at which he assisted, and in which one of the men died of pleurisy—empyema following upon the wound. He thought that this could have been prevented by due antiseptic precautions. "The blades should have been clean, medically. The foils should be passed through a flame of carbolic acid. We should like to have the pistols and balls disinfected."

Leprosy is declared by the Lansing (Iowa) Mirror to exist to a considerable extent among the Scandinavians from Northern Norway, now settled near the village of Spring Grove, in Houston county, Minn. Doctors who have examined the subjects, who are in three or four different families (but are related), are said to have pronounced the malady undoubtedly leprosy.

A Frenchman has, it is said, found means to restore the life-like expression to the eyes of dead persons. He places a few drops of glycerine and water on the corners; life-like expression is reproduced.

Recently serious rents were observed in the house where Burns lived and died in Dumfries, Scotland, and an architect has been employed to renew the foundation, which is weak.

EASTERN ECHOS.

Reports from the peach-growing sections of the Hudson River Valley, show that the buds were killed by the late cold snap, and that, for the third year in succession there will be no crop.

Mrs. Grant celebrated her 60th birthday Jan. 27. A small party of friends gathered at her home in New York to commemorate the event.

The bodies of 39 men entombed in the mine at Newburg, W. Va. have been recovered.

A collision of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad near Tiffin, Ohio, resulted in the death of four men. The accident is the result of gross carelessness on the part of the conductor on the freight train.

The Susquehanna river is rising, and fears of a flood will undoubtedly be confirmed. At Port Deposit, Maryland, all the wharves and lumber yards are submerged.

The coroner's jury which has been inquiring into the cause of the mine disaster at Newburg, W. Va., report that the accident was due to the failure of the mine superintendent to obey the instructions of the state mine inspector.

James D. Fish, the convict president of the defunct Marine bank, has been taken to New York as a witness in a case connected with the failure of that bank. He is closely guarded in the Murray Hill hotel.

A land slide caused a wreck on the Pittsburg and McKeesport railway on the 1st inst., and the engineer and fireman of a freight train were killed.

A rumor was circulated in New York on the 1st inst that Parnell had been assassinated, and the excitement caused thereby was intense. The report proved untrue.

Benj. B. Hitchcock, said to have been the oldest type setter in the United States, died in New Haven, Conn., Feb. 1.

Conductor McMullin and Fireman Little were killed and Engineer Jerry Nolan seriously injured in a railway collision at Bellfaute Ohio.

Alfred Smith of Cleveland killed his wife and Louisa J. Wilson, and then attempted suicide. He will recover.

Mrs. Katie Jenkins, an insane woman, set fire to her clothing and was burned to death at Cable, Champaign county, Ohio the other morning.

WESTERN WHISPERS.

Reports of disaster and death by snow slides in Colorado are of daily occurrence.

Ex-United States Senator David R. Atchison, died at his home in Clinton county, Mo., Jan. 26, in his 79th year.

John H. Fleming, a well known society man of Toledo, disappeared very mysteriously some weeks ago. Diligent search has been kept up, but no trace of him could be found. Jan. 1 his body was found in the Manmee river.

The mass meeting of the Mayors of Iowa cities and the lovers of personal liberty, called some weeks ago by Mayor Vaughan of Council Bluffs, met in Des Moines Jan. 28. The convention consisted of three Mayors, Vaughan, Carey of this city, and Magee of Sioux City, and from twenty-five to thirty lovers of personal liberty. They agreed to work for the passage of the low license and local option bill which has been introduced in the general assembly.

The Mississippi river is blocked by a solid mass of ice for a distance of 65 miles.

The suit to contest Harrison Carter's election as mayor of Chicago has been withdrawn.

John C. Kimbrell and family of Fort Dodge, Kansas, consisting of his wife and three children, were frozen to death in the recent blizzard in that state.

Chinese are being boycotted in California now.

A Milwaukee jury has awarded Mrs. Anna G. Schwemmer $3,000 damages against Mrs. Pauline Knight and Fred Kurth, who induced her to drink bitters in which had been placed croton oil.

St. Paul, Minn., had a $300,000 blaze Jan. 30, when Ryan's wholesale drug house was completely destroyed.

The supreme court of California has decided the Holladay and suit in favor of the city of San Francisco. The case has been in litigation 30 years and involves $5,000,000 worth of property.

The Illinois wheat crop is short $5,000,000 bushels.

The Illinois supreme court has declared nul Isaac Foreman's bequest of $75,000 to the American bible and Methodist publication society. Foreman, who lived at Mt. Vernon, was crazy on religion. His daughter, Mrs. Price, of St. Louis, a poor man's wife, gets the money.

The magnificent ice palace at St. Paul, Minn., was formally dedicated on the 1st inst. About 6,000 members of toboggan, snow-shoe and skating clubs were in the procession, and visitors were present from all parts of the United States, Canada and the Northwest. The entire line of march was rendered brilliant by colored fires. Thursday the 4th was the great day, when the fire king assailed the palace, which was defended by the snow king. The 12th inst will also be a great day when the G. A. R., will storm the palace.

Philadelphia is trying to enforce a Sunday closing act passed 90 years ago.

Cleveland is infested with a bad gang of toughs known as the Foster family, who defy the police.

The Delaware peach orchards are uninjured by the cold and a large crop is looked forward to.

Under a recent discovery relative to the survey of Texas it is claimed that Texas may claim one-fifth of Indian Territory.

Some Dakotans want the state divided for admission to the union, so as to give the west an increased power in the Senate.

SOUTHERN SAUCE.

Mormon missionaries are at work in the vicinity of Walthall, S. C., and are meeting with success.

A family of Negroes living near Hempstead, Texas, of whom one Morris Johnson is the head, were poisoned by eating the flesh of a stolen hog which had been dosed with strychnine. A hog owner, to trap the thief [illegible] Bill Harris and Henry Clay, two guests of Morris Jonson, and Johnson's step-daughter, died.

Ex-Gov. Neill S. Brown, of Tennessee, died in Nashville on the 31st ult. He was governor of Tennessee 38 years ago, and in 1850 was United States minister to Russia.

As a west-bound passenger train was entering the village of [illegible], Tex., on the 31st ult., Mrs. [illegible] threw herself under the engine and was instantly killed. It is thought she suddenly became insane.

Jackson, Miss., had a $65,000 fire on the 2nd inst.

WASHINGTON WAFFLES.

The value of the imports of merchandise for 1885 were $587,551,505, and for 1884 $629,261,860, a decrease of $41,710,354. The total number of immigrants arriving in the United States during the twelve months ended December 31, 1885, was 334,411, against [illegible] for the year ending December 31, 1884. The total value of the exports of merchandise for the same period were [illegible], and for the twelve months ended December 31, 1884, $749,366,425, a decrease of [illegible].

Public Printer Rounds has tendered his resignation, the same to take effect April 1.

Charges of mismanagement in the use of the money appropriated by Michigan for the New Orleans exposition [illegible]

H. C. Clark, recently appointed clerk of the committee on foreign affairs, has tendered his resignation.

A fire broke out on the 1st inst in the building at Washington occupied by the clerks employed in examining the records of the medical and hospital department of the army, but was extinguished before any great damage was done. A few records were damaged by water.

The decrease in the public debt during January was $9,673,553. The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints during the month ended [illegible]; the issue during the corresponding period of last year was [illegible]. The shipments of fractional silver coin during the month of January amounted to $193,750.

FOREIGN FRAGMENTS.

Freeman Coleman, colored, of Windsor, Ont., died Jan. 28, aged 1[illegible] years. He was born in Buckingham county, Va., August, 1764, twelve years before the declaration of independence was made.

Word was received in Sonora, Mexico, Jan. 28, that Capt. Crawford, U. S. A., had been killed by the Mexicans.

Queen Victoria has accepted the resignation of Lord Salisbury and his cabinet and summoned Mr. Gladstone to form the new cabinet.

Three revolutionists were executed in Warsaw on the 30th ult.

Wm. Sprague, a young farmer living near Hudson, [illegible]

Joseph [illegible] of Grand Haven, committed suicide [illegible]

[illegible]

Greece will back down and comply with the wishes of Europe. The war is declared off.

Elijah Baxter, a carpenter on the Michigan Central railroad, accidently cut the main artery in his thigh in St. Thomas, Ont., on the [illegible] with a chisel. He died in a few minutes. Aged 34 years.

A dispatch from Belgrade on the 1st inst., states that the powers agree to prevent hostilities in the Balkans.

A report is current that the king of Greece is about to abdicate.

Word was received in London on the 1st inst that the American ship Frank N. Thayer, Capt. Clark in command, had foundered at sea, and that previous to that the crew had mutinied and set fire to the ship, and murdered one of the officers.

Special thanksgiving services were held in all the churches in Montreal on the 31st ult. for the cessation of small-pox.

A party of moonlighters in Tralee, Ireland, attacked an old man named Lee on the night of the 1st inst., and cut off one of his ears and a portion of his cheek.

The provisions of the treaty between France and China, have been made public, and are agreed to by both nations.

Gladstone was summoned by the queen on the 1st inst., and received the royal request to form a cabinet. He accepted the command, and at once returned to London to participate in the opening exercises of parliament. Gladstone has prepared his "slate," but a number of changes will undoubtedly be made before the official list is published. Parliament adjourned until the 4th inst.

A plot to overthrow the government of Guatemala was discovered in time to prevent its execution. The plot contemplated the assassination of President Barrillas, the burning of a theater full of people, and the sacking of the town. Fifty suspects have been arrested.

The German government has ordered the seizure of several Polish papers for commenting on the recent debate in the landtag.

The French government has appointed a permanent commission to examine into questions in relation to the money standard at home and abroad.

Death of Mrs. Bayard.

Mrs. Bayard, wife of the secretary of state, died at her residence in Washington Jan. 31. Her death was caused by congestion of the brain, induced by grief at the sudden death of her daughter, two weeks previous. The first weeks following her daughter's death Mrs. Bayard bore the terrible affliction with fortitude, but as the terrible days began to wear upon her, she was compelled to take to her bed, and gradually grew worse. Three days before her death congestion of the brain set in, and she lingered unconscious until the dawning of the Sabbath day, when the finger of God touched her "and she slept."

Mrs. Bayard has been for some time a confirmed invalid, and last summer was so ill that she was not expected to recovery. She was induced to place herself under treatment in Washington, and was so greatly improved that she entered society the present winter, and assisted at many of the receptions given at the White House.

Mrs. Bayard was about 50 years old, having been born in Baltimore in 1835. She was the daughter of Joseph Lee, a prominent business man of that city, and a senator from Maryland. In 1856 she was married to Secretary Bayard. Twelve children blessed the union, seven of whom survive her.

Her death has cast a deep gloom over the capital, and the cessation of social festivities is but a feeble expression of the personal loss which every one feels, and of the heartfelt sympathy for the bereaved family.

The funeral occurred in Wilmington, Delaware, on the 3rd inst. By the request of the Secretary no demonstration was made, and only a few intimate friends and the members of the cabinet and their families witnessed the last sad rites.

It is believed that Mr. Bayard will soon tender his resignation and retire to private life. The death of his wife, following so closely upon the sudden death of his daughter, has completely crushed him. He is a thoroughly domestic man, and loved his home which he now feels is dissolved, and is anxious to retire to private life, out of the hurly-burly and strife of political life.

CONGRESSIONAL.

JAN. 28.—SENATE—Among the bills introduced in the Senate was one by Mr. Sherman to discontinue the coinage of the silver dollar and to provide for the purchase of silver bullion in bars, not less than 2,000,000 ounces, nor more than 4,000,000 ounces per month, at its market price, and for the issue in payment thereof of coin certificates of not less denomination than $10 each, the bullion to remain in the treasury as security for the payment of the certificates. Mr. Ingalls of Kansas submitted a resolution asking that the Senate be informed as to the origin of the term "conscience fund," how much there is of it on hand, and what disposition is made of it. Two resolutions were offered by Senator Call of Florida; one instructing the judiciary committee to report a bill for the retirement or removal of United States district or circuit judges when from any cause they become incapacitated for the duties of their office, except in cases of drunkenness and except cases when drunkenness is to be punished by impeachment and removal from office; and another asking the same committee to report a bill providing for the forfeiture and opening to settlement of land granted to railroads in cases where the roads have not been built. Both resolutions were laid over for the present. A petition of Fred Douglas and other leading colored citizens of the District of Columbia, complaining against discrimination against them at places of public entertainment in Washington, and asking that the license law of the district be amended in their behalf, was submitted, and appropriately referred....The bill relating to the division of the Sioux reservation in Dakota was considered for a time, when the bill providing for the admission of Dakota was taken up, Mr. Butler of South Carolina having the floor. The gentleman recognized the right of a territory to ask for admission, but denied that a territory had any right to organize a state government, claiming that congress alone could authorize the transition from a territory to a state, and the exercise of that power by any other body was usurpation of authority. [illegible] Mr. Wilson of Iowa took a different view of the matter, and argued [illegible]

HOUSE—Mr. Weaver of Iowa submitted to the House a bill providing for the organization of the territory of Oklahoma, for the allotment of homesteads to the Indians in severalty, and to open up unoccupied lands to actual settlers. [illegible]

JAN. 29.—SENATE—[illegible]

HOUSE—[illegible]

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

CONGRESS.

FEBRUARY 1.—The presiding officer laid before the Senate a letter from the Secretary of War transmitting a report on the militia forces of the United States, also a letter from the Secretary of the Interior regarding the Yellowstone Park. Mr. Call of Florida submitted a resolution directing the committee on military affairs to report a bill providing that each ex-soldier shall not be required to submit to a civil service examination before appointment to any position embraced in the civil service law. The resolution was laid over. The bill providing for the division of part of the Sioux reservation in Dakota and the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder was passed. The electoral count bill was next on the calendar, debate on which was opened by Mr. Hoar, who was followed by Mr. Sherman of Ohio, and for some time the discussion was confined to retaliation on the part of these two gentlemen. When Mr. Ingalls of Kansas obtained the floor he expressed amazement at the suggestion that this bill was as perfect as the Senate could make it, and moved its recommittal to the committee on judiciary, and in so doing called attention to the fact that the recently passed presidential succession bill had hardly been passed when it was found to be most defective. In Mr. Ingalls' opinion the question of a presidential count could only be settled by a constitutional amendment. Mr. Ingalls reviewed carefully the genesis and history of the electoral college and the change effected by the people in its practical operation and effect, and characterized the whole affair, as at present conducted, as rubbish. The country had outgrown the system and the people had repudiated it, and why should congress spend time in tinkering with it? Mr. Evarts of New York obtained the floor, but the Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

Much time was wasted in the House by a desperate but futile attempt to read an editorial on the "telephone scandal." A number of bills were introduced, and among them the following: To establish a bureau of public health; to establish a graduated income tax; extending the voting privilege to women; to organize the public land strip into the territory of Cimarron, open these lands to settlement, and provide for the removal of unlawful enclosures on the same; to abolish discriminating duties on works of art, and to modify the existing laws relating to duties on imports and the collection of the revenue. The bill increasing the pensions of soldiers' widows from $8 to $12 per month was amended to apply only to those widows who were married to the deceased soldier prior to its passage, and to those who may hereafter marry prior to or during the service of the soldier, and as amended, was passed.

FEBRUARY 2.—Among the petitions presented in the Senate to-day and appropriately referred were several by Mr. Frye of Maine from various organizations of knights of labor of Maine, praying that the territory known as Oklahoma be opened to settlers. Among measures favorably reported from committees were a joint resolution by Mr. Blair of New Hampshire, from the committee on woman suffrage, providing for a constitutional amendment extending the right of suffrage to women. The joint resolution was placed on the Calendar. A resolution reciting that the president is responsible to the people alone, and that the India has no right to require that he give his reasons for the removal or suspension of any official, and that it is the right of the Senate to call for any paper relating to the conduct of removed or suspended appointees, or to the qualification and fitness of all persons whose names are presented to the Senate for confirmation or rejection, and it is the duty of the Executive to comply with all demands for the same, was introduced by Mr. Riddleburger of Virginia. This resolution and a substitute will come up to-morrow. The resolution of Mr. Morgan of Alabama regarding the appointment of trustees of the Mormon church, as provided by the Edmunds bill recently passed, was referred to the judiciary committee. The electoral count bill was taken up, and Mr. Evarts of New York addressed the Senate. He favored a recommittal of the bill to the committee, and thought a section should be added making it the duty of the governor of each state to communicate to the United States government the result of the electoral appointments in his state, and thought if this was done all difficulties on the question of counting votes would disappear. Mr. Teller of Colorado denied the right of congress to submit the question to the supreme court. He favored leaving to the governor of each state the matter of certificates, and proposed that in case of the inability of the two Houses to agree in counting the returns, or when by not counting the votes of a state, an election should be had of a person different from the person who would be elected if the votes were counted, that the House of Representatives should decide the matter as required by the constitution. Mr. Nelson of Iowa strenuously opposed the bill. After further discussion it was decided to recommit the bill, by a vote of 30 to 22, and after executive session the Senate adjourned.

After the reading of the journal Mr. Hoffman of Indiana, introduced resolutions expressive of the profound sorrow with which the intelligence of the death of the late vice president was received. The entire session was devoted to speeches eulogistic of the late vice president.

EAST.

George Waterhouse of Cohoes, N. Y., was bitten by a mad dog several years ago, and at intervals has given evidence of its dangerous results. A few days ago he was seized with the most violent convulsions, and all the physicians in the place were summoned but were unable to relieve him. A consultation was held, when it was conceded by all that he was [illegible] and that death was the only relief, and on the 31 inst., the boy was humanely smothered to put him out of his misery.

WEST.

Advises received on the 4th inst., contain information of the unconditional surrender of the Apache chief Geronimo to Lieut. Maus who succeeded the late Capt. Crawford.

SOUTH.

R. F. Hoffman of Dallas, Texas, shot and instantly killed David Kittrel of that city. Hoffman charges that Kittrell had seduced his daughter, aged 18, and then refused to marry her. Hoffman at once surrendered himself to the officers.

The state treasurer of Texas resumed cash payments on the 4th inst., the receipts since the suspension fully warranting the resumption.

FOREIGN.

Parnell issued his ultimatum on the 3d inst: Parliament must settle the home-rule question for Ireland before taking up other matters.

Miss Mary Gladstone, a daughter of the Premier, was married in London on the 3d inst, to Rev. Harry Drew. The Prince and Princess of Wales were present.

MICHIGAN.

Death of a Prominent Man.

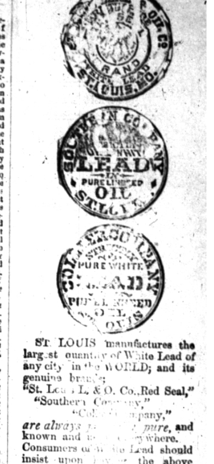
Hon. Edward H. Thompson died at his home in Flint on the 2d inst, after two weeks' illness.

Hon. Edward Hughes Thompson was born in England in 1810, came to Boston in 1838, and spent two years as a sailor. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1832. In 1837 he came to Michigan, settling in Lapeer county, of which he was appointed first prosecuting attorney. On the organization of Genesee county he removed to Flint and became prosecuting attorney. He was interested in copper mining in the upper peninsula. In 1851 he was made United States commissioner to the London World's fair; he was elected to the legislature on his return; raised regiments for the civil war, and became a member of the state military board. Mr. Thompson was an ardent literary scholar, and was specially fond of Shakespeare. His Shakespearian library was the largest on the continent. He had intended to present it to the Michigan university, but adverse circumstances in after years prevented his doing this, and James McMillan of Detroit bought the library, and had the honor of giving it to the university.

The Wayne county officers believe they have struck another clew in the Knoch murder case. A suit of blood-stained clothing has been found in the trunk of an old tree in the vicinity of the tragedy in Springwells. The sheriff has the clothing, and in conjunction with the detectives is laboring indefatigably to connect the clothing with the tragedy which removed the family of Frank Knoch.

The receipts and discharges at the Jackson prison for the month of January were as follows: Number received in prison January 1, [illegible]; number received on sentence, 32, giving a total of [illegible]. Seven were discharged on expiration of sentence, 4 were pardoned by the governor and 3 transferred to the Ionia asylum for insane convicts, giving the total number of discharges [illegible] and leaving in the prison February 1 [illegible] prisoners.

Orson Whitney, one of the wealthiest farmers of Richland, Kalamazoo county, [illegible]



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[illegible] I am glad to testify to the merits of the Boardman and Gray piano, and consider them to give the best satisfaction, [illegible] MATTIE IRVING.

[illegible] In April last I purchased from Whitehead & Mitchell one of the Boardman and Gray upright pianos. [illegible] WILLIS SHERMAN?

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