Birmingham Eccentric

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TIMELY TOPICS.

At the national conference of charities and corrections, William P. Letchworth, president of the New York state board of charities, read a paper on "Children of the state." He stated that there are in the United States under 16 years of age 20,043,659 children, but it is impossible to determine how many of these are dependent or delinquent. In 1880 there were 43,928 blind persons, of whom 2 242 were in educational institutions other than day schools, and 33,878 deaf mutes, of whom 5,396 were in similar institutions. The total number of idiots in the United States was 76,890. Of these 292 were in training schools. The proportion under institutional instruction is small. The class which was to be considered may be separated into five divisions—young infants, homeless children, blind, deaf and dumb, idiotic and weak minded, and truants, which includes vagrants disorderly and criminal children, designated under the general term of juvenile delinquents. The class of orphans called foundlings is gradually diminishing under present methods. Revolving boxes, of which there were in France at one time as many as 256 in as many different institutions, have been done away with. Illegitimacy has become a statutory offense. Alms ho se care for those little ones has proved a failure. Under organized private benevolence results have been achieved that could never be touched by public system.

The Rev. Mason P. Pressley of the North United Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia says that the custom of clergymen in taking long summer vacations has become not only an abuse but a scandal. He said in a recent sermon: "It seems strange that ministers of religion are alone those who insist on this annual vacation. The doctor does not take a vacation, as a rule, because he is loyal to the sick and the dying; neither as a rule does the lawyer. Editors do not go away in the summer, or, if they do, they leave behind them the brain work that controls the mighty arm of civilization—the press. If the doctors and editors left there would be no one to cure the sick or minister to the needs of our intellectual life; and if the reporter—loyal to the public and to his duty—remains and plods about in storm and in rain and in snow and in heat, how much more reason is there that those men who profess to be God's people and the embodiment of everything good, shou'd walk about in our midst, in this season of evil, and carry out the work for which they were ordained."

A far more satisfactory account is to be taken of the student's daily work at Harvard hereafter. In courses which are givan mainly in the form of lectures this will have to be secured through short theses, frequently called for. This plan will necessitate a closer attendance upon lectures than has been demanded heretofore. In the second place, in stead of having the marking of examination books and the year's work by per centages, the men will be put in four different degrees of excellence, similar to the degrees of *laude*, now mentioned at graduation, as excellent, good, fair and conditioned. In the awarding of honors a finer line will be drawn of course.

In London an old by-law has been put in force which reads as follows: "Every person who shall sound or play upon any musical instrument or make any noise whatever in any street or near any house within the city, after having been required by any household resident in such street or house, or by any police constable, to desist from making such sounds or noises either on account of the illness of the inmate of any such house or for any reasonable excuse, shall be liable to forfeit a penalty not exceeding £5 (military bands excepted)." Would that such a law could be put in force in our time.

Wm. Forbes of Morrisonville Ill., is a wheelman of more than local celebrity. He is a somnambulist as well. A few nights ago he arose in his sleep, put on his hat and his night clothes be strided his bicyle and struck out at a prize-winning rate through the streets of the slumbering village. He was headed off by the night watchman, who was not afraid of ghosts on wheels. With difficulty he was awakened from his dream as the champion wheelman of the world. Once awakened, he speedily abandoned the turf and hurried home to have his ears measured.

A magnificent statue in marble of Benjamin Franklin was sculptured by Canova, on an order from the United States of America, and was on its way here in 1810, when it was captured by pirates from North Africa and sold by auction at Algiers to the Swedish consul-general F. Sköldebrand. This gentleman presented it to the prime minister of Sweeden, the Rt. Hon. Baron E. M. Rosenblad, whose nephew is now having it exhibited in Paris.

All the woodyards in Montana on the Missouri are now controlled by Indians, and the price of wood has been fixed at $3 per cord for cotton-wood and $4 for ash, and cash must be paid. Any captain who attempts to get wood for less than these figures or who stands the aboriginies off, is reported. No white man is allowed to cut and sell wood on the reservation.

Northern parties are negotiating for the purpose of opening up the mounds located on G. W. Tumlin's farm near Cartersville, Ga. Mr. Tumlin has been offered a handsome sum for his collection of American antiquities, which though small, is said to be one of the finest of the kind in the country.

The archbishop of Philadelphia announces that all Roman Catholics in his diocese must abstain from selling intoxicants on Sunday, on penalty of being refused absolution and the sacraments.

STATE NEWS.

IS IT MURDER?

A Missaukee County Mystery.

Martin Braz, a farmer living near Stittsville, in Norwich township, worked for Gibbs Bros., at Mayfield, on the Grand Traverse branch of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad, in Grand Traverse county. On June 19 he asked for a three days' lay-off, desiring to go home to make a payment on a mortgage against his place. The nearest station to his place is Fife Lake, and the trains run so that he could not get home till in the night. His wife says that he came home the night of the 19th. But since that time he has not been seen, and it is suspected that he came home, found there one James Croft, with whom his wife, it is alleged, was unduly familiar, and that either Mrs. Braz and Croft put Mr. Braz out of the way, or that he skipped the country. The evidence that he was put out of the way is that within a few days after the 19th Mrs. B. disposed of all the property she could, hired a boy to take her and the remainder of her goods to Fife Lake and left for parts unknown, Croft leaving the place shortly after she did. When Braz left Mayfield he left his old clothes, wearing his good ones. Among the things Mrs. Braz tried to sell was a suit of clothes, supposed to have belonged to Mr. Braz. A German living near their place testifies that about a month ago Mrs. Braz and Croft offered him $100 to put Mr. Braz out of the way.

Last January when Mr. Braz was home his wife to'd him that their daughter (quite a young lady) must be sent away from home, or when he came home he would not find her there. To save trouble he sent her to his father. The girl now writes back to one of her former schoolmates. In the letter is a line that was erased somewhat and a slip of paper pasted over it. The slip was removed and the paper oiled, making the erased part plain. It says: "It is talked here that pa has been murdered. I know some things which I could tell if I dared to—" and then stops. Suspicion as to foul play is getting very strong and a warrant for Mrs. Braz and Croft was issued. Sheriff McBain traced the goods from Fife Lake to Petoskey and near there found Mrs. Braz and Croft living together as man and wife. They were brought to Lake City and are now awaiting examination.

Given Their Liberty.

Freeman Cargin, who was sent to state prison from Saginaw county for life, in December 1876, for murder, has been pardoned by Gov. Alger. The murder for which he was convicted was a peculiarly atrocious one, if there can be degrees of atrocity in cold-blooded killing, and outraged justice did not stop with the conviction of Cargin alone. His wife was also sentenced to Jackson for life, a man named Alexander was given ten years, and Mrs. Smith, the wife of the murdered man, was sent to the Detroit house of correction for life. The three others were convicted on the testimony of Mrs. Smith, given in the vain hope of shielding herself from punishment. The guilty woman's lease of life was short after she was taken to the house of correction. Tortured by remorse, she went to pieces rapidly and died in the prison in 1880. On her death-bed she made repeated confessions to Capt. Nicholson that her testimony implicating Alexander and the Cargins was a tissue of falsehoods. On the strength of the confession Mrs. Cargin was pardoned by Gov. Begole. Alexander served out his time and is also at liberty, but Cargin remained an inmate of the penitentiary. The pardon board has been considering his case for some time, but owing to the fact that the circuit court stenographer had left the state and no one could decipher his system of shorthand it was impossible to secure the evidence offered at the trial. The governor, however, has become so thoroughly convinced of Cargin's innocence that he could no longer carry the responsibility of keeping him in prison and has now ordered his release.

Several other pardons or commutations have also been ordered, one of them being a commutation of the sentence of Jas. D. Cannivan, who was sent to state prison from Muskegon for life September 9, 1878, for rape. His term has been lessened to twenty years from the date of commitment.

Thos. McLein was sent to state prison for life from Tuscola county December 13, 1882, for rape. The case against him was decidedly a weak one for the imposition of a penalty more severe than death. The testimony of the girl in the affair that force was employed is entirely uncorroborated, while his statement that no violence was used is strongly corroborated by surrounding circumstances. The advisory board believe that under the circumstances the sentence was entirely disproportioned, and Gov. Alger therefore commutes his term to five years from December, 1882.

A somewhat similar case is that of George Nixon, sent to Ionia for five years from Oakland county, December 21, 1885, for assault with intent to commit rape, with the important addition that Nixon is a mental dwarf. He is a young man of 21, who weighs but 100 pounds, and whose mind is impaired by reason of being kicked on the head by a vicious horse. The girl in the case is taller, larger and stronger than Nixon, and resistance on her part would render any assault from him abortive. On advice of the board the governor has commuted his sentence to two years and six months.

The last commutation of the lot is for the benefit of Thos. Kelly, a young man of Jackson county, who was given four years in state prison, December 14, 1883, for larceny. He will go free on September 1, on condition that he avoids the wiles of evil company and lets liquor alone.

Spirits in Session.

A spiritualist camp meeting will be held at Vicksburg, Kalamazoo county, beginning Thursday, Aug. 19, and continuing one month. Among the mediums who are expected to be present are: William Morrison, physical medium, in whose presence heavy articles of furniture are moved without human agency, and spirit messages given, of Anderson, Ind.; Henry B. Allen, physical and musical medium of Vicksburg, Mich.; Mrs. M. Wicks, C. J. Barnes, and Bert Woodroth, test mediums, will give tests at the close of the lecture daily; Mrs. Carrie E. Sawyer, materializing medium of New York; Mrs. Stoddard Gray and son, De Witt Hough, materializing mediums of New York; Mrs. Helen Fairchilds, materializing medium of Boston, Mass.; Mrs. Mary Eddy Huntoon, materializing medium of Chittenden, Vermont; Pierre L. Keeler, materializing medium of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. M. B. Thayer, slate-writing and flower materializing medium of New York; Charles E. Watkins, slate-writing medium of Michigan; Dr. W. Henry Powell, slate-writing with pencil materializing on the finger of himself or sister, of Philadelphia, Pa.; A. W. S. Rothermel, physical manifestations in the light, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Perkins Brothers, physical and slate-writing mediums of Kalamazoo, Mich.; Dr. J. V. Mansfield, the "spirit postmaster," and Annie Lord Chamberlain, the wonderful physical medium, also hoped to be present.

A Brutal Assault.

James Loomis, a farmer living five miles north of Clare, had some altercation with W. L. Lyons, a neighbor, living a few rods from him. As Lyons was driving by the house of Loomis, with his wife and some others in the wagon, Loomis came out and struck Lyons. The latter drove on out of his way, when Loomis went into his house and brought out a Winchester rifle and fired four shots at the load, one ball taking effect in the foot of Mrs. Lyons and making a severe wound. She is very low and fears are entertained of her recovery. The loss of the foot seems almost certain should she recover. Loomis fled to the woods and has not as yet been captured.

New Supreme Court Rule.

The following rule has been adopted as a substitute for the present rule No. 32 of the supreme court:

Rule 32. It shall be the duty of a party bringing a civil cause into this court to file with the clerk thereof, before the first day of the term for which such cause is regularly noticed for argument or hearing, twelve printed copies of the record. Upon neglect or failure to comply with this rule the cause will be stricken from the calendar on the first day of the term, and further dealt with as justice may require. (Ordered to take effect September 1, 1886). Adopted July 21, 1886.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

Dogs are killing sheep in the vicinity of Battle Creek at a fearful rate. Pearl Codlin, north of town, had 12 killed and as many wounded the other night.

Henry Myers, the T., A. A. & N. M. conductor who was hurt in an accident on the road, four miles from Howell, a few weeks ago, has since died of his injuries.

James Jansen Mason who was held in a Philadelphia jail two weeks awaiting requisition papers from New Orleans, where he is charged with embezzling $33,000 collected in Guatemala, has been released. The New Orleans courts claimed lack of jurisdiction.

Lapeer boasts of a woman who has worn one bonnet for 25 years.

Fred Douglass will deliver the oration at the emancipation celebration in Cassopolis.

C. M. Sly of Plymouth was injured in a runaway accident recently, and died the next day.

Miss Straub of Niles, suicided the other morning by taking a concoction of Paris green and rough on rats.

The state fair dates at Jackson are Sept. 13 to 16, inclusive. The live stock, poultry and farm implement entries must be made on or before Sept. 1. Most of the other entries can be made up to the first day of the fair, but single plates of fruit must be made on or before Sept. 9. In shipping freight, it should be directed to Jackson, "for state fair."

The second coroner's jury that has been investigating the death of Anton J. Hanson, who was killed on Peter's Manistee & Luther railroad, near Manistee recently, rendered a verdict attributing his death to negligence of officials of the road. A big suit for damages, it is understood, will be instituted against Peters. Much interest is manifested in the matter, as the first inquest was held by a justice of the peace, and a verdict rendered favorable to the company: also on account of Prosecuting Attorney Dovel trying to prevent a second inquest.

James Gillman of Harbor Springs, was drowned in the lake at St. Ignace the other morning.

The First regiment, Michigan state troops, was paid a total of $5,025.34 for services during the Brighton encampment; Second regiment $7,003.01; Third regiment $9,758.11; Fourth regiment $7,021.93; total amount paid, $29,438.42.

For the six months ended June 30, the product of the copper mines of Houghton county had been increased nearly 1,600 tons over that of the corresponding period in 1885, and over 3,500 tons for like period in 1884.

The Kalamazoo celery crop will be larger this year than ever before. The daily shipments are about 3,000 dozen. About 300 men are given employment in the business. One man has thirty acres, the largest celery garden in the world.

Bronson had another disastrous fire on the 27th ult.

Gov. Alger has cancelled the commutation of Thos. McLain, which he granted July 21st.

Horace Hinkley, the Sturgis saloon-keeper who killed George Allen last spring has been convicted of manslaughter. About 125 witnesses were examined, and the jury hesitated five hours before determining upon a verdict.

Joseph Dunkley, of Kalamazoo, had 10 acres of celery. He has just marketed the crop, which realized him $4,200, and another crop will be taken off the land before snow flies.

Frank, Oliver, and Andrew Rosencrans, three brothers, were arrested in St. Charles, Saginaw county, a few days ago, charged with the murder of Hugh O'Hare, a resident of St. Charles township.

The Penoyer estate in Saginaw county, has passed into the hands of Guy Stone of New York, who is nearly 90 years old. When James Penoyer died the property passed to his wife, who in turn willed it to Miss Flora Penoyer. The latter died while a minor, and the property goes to her grandfather, as the only living representative of the family.

The many friends of Dr. Henry A. Reynolds, the well-known temperance advocate and red ribbon organizer, will sorrow with him in the death of his little boy Harry, a bright and promising lad of six years of age, who died recently at 64 Washington avenue, Detroit. The remains were taken to Rockford, Ill., and placed beside those of his mother, who was buried at that place three years ago.

John E. and Sidney Mills, nephews of A. Booth of Chicago, were drowned off Manistique the other afternoon. They were on the tug Edith returning from Thompson, and in the heavy sea running Sidney fell overboard. His brother jumped in to save him and both were lost, all efforts at rescue being futila on account of the heavy sea.

J. M. Chidester, formerly of Ypsilanti, moved to Dakota several years ago. This spring he put in 140 acres of wheat and was looking for big returns. But the blistering sun got in its work as the berry was in the milk, and Mr. Chidester didn't harvest a bushel of grain. On the James river during the heated term the mercury stood 130 degrees in the shade. Photographs of the thermometers which registered this sublime hight are on sale in all Dakota towns.

Alvin Avery is in jail at Grand Rapids, charged with counterfeiting silver coin. It transpires that the fellow is weak-minded, is the son of a man who died in an asylum, and that he made the surplus coin to pay off a mortgage on his property. It is probable that Avery will be sent to an asylum.

W. O. White of Lacota, Van Buren county, goes to the Congo country as a missionary.

The work of perfecting the right of way through Chippewa county for the Sault Ste. Marie & Marquette railroad has been vigorously prosecuted, notwithstanding the action of the jury which decided against the company in several condemnation cases. W. O. Strong has made terms with the dissatisfied land-owners, and James McMillan says the road will be built to the Zoo before the end of next year.

Ed. Ellis, son of a prominent farmer of Venice, Shiawasee county, hung himself the other day. He was married about two months ago, and his domestic relations were of the pleasantest relations. No cause can be assigned for the deed.

Prof. J. M. B. Sill, superintendent of public schools in Detroit, has been unanimously chosen president of the state normal school.

Prosecuting Attorney Clark has withdrawn the charge against Nora Fetters of murdering Dell Vleit in St. Louis, and had her arrested at Ithica on the charge of being a common prostitute. She had been once tried and acquitted on this charge.

An attempt was made to wreck the Detroit & Milwaukee passenger train two miles south of Pontiac the other morning. The train, containing eight passenger coaches, was two hours late and was running fast. It struck a tie which had been maliciously laid square across the track, but luckily the cowcatcher pushed it off the rails and the train did not leave the track.

For some time C. A. Bailey has been drilling for oil on his farm near Port Huron. The drill was down about 300 feet when a large gas vein was struck. The force of the gas was so great that it drove the drill and piping, weighing 1,500 pounds, out of the ground and away from the derrick. Great quantities of dirt and stone were also thrown into the air.

A fiendish attempt to wreck the Detroit & Milwaukee passenger train was made the other morning two miles south of Pontiac. The train, which contained eight passenger coaches, was two hours late and was running fast. It struck a tie which had been maliciously laid square across the track, but fortunately the cowcatcher pushed it off the rails and the train did not leave the track. The escape from a disastrous accident was a remarkable one. The affair happened about 10 o'clock.

The case against Nora Fetters for the murder of Dell Vilet of St. Louis came up again on the 21st on adjournment, when Prosecuting Attorney Clark withdrew the charge. He then had Nora rearrested at Ithaca on the charge of being an immoral character, for which she was tried once and discharged.

The first river and harbor work authorised by the general government in Michigan was in 1826, when a survey of La Plaisance bay harbor was authorized. There was expended upon that work $19,803 07. The government has expended $213,515 upon Monroe harbor exclusive of the light-house.

Says an exchange: Many people consider the so-called "sand plains" which lie north of Port Huron as practically worthless for agricultural and other purposes. Others think differently, and have found them to be highly remunerative by raising clover as follows. The owners first clear the land and then, instead of plowing, they drag or harrow the surface thoroughly with spring tooth harrows; after which they sow mammoth clover seed in proper quantity. It is said that the clover catches finely, grows rank, and that when the seed is ripe, they go over the field with a "picker," which simply gathers the heads, leaving the body of the plant to remain on the ground to enrich the soil. The yield of seeds per acre from plains thus treated run from 4 to 5 bushels or an income of $20 per acre.

Mrs. Geo. W. Chaterdon of Boon, Kent county, the aged woman who shot her husband while sitting at the table a few weeks ago, has been taken to the Kalamazoo asylum for treatment. The woman was very quiet during her journey, but fully convinced the authorities of her insanity. The estate left by the deceased husband is valued at $5,000, enough to care for the children until such time as they will be grown up.

James Boyce quarreled with a farmer named Purdy in Millbrook, Mecosta county, about some wheat, and shot and killed him. Boyce has been held for trial.

After an interesting trial, lasting three days, of Horace Hinkley, for the murder of George Allen at Sturgis in May last, the prisoner was convicted of manslaughter. The jury was out five hours. About six witnesses were sworn on both sides.

A freight train bound east on the Chicago & Grand Trunk road ran into the rear of a standing mixed freight at the depot in Lansing the other afternoon. The caboose of the standing freight was tossed into the adjacent field and two passenger coaches ahead of it smashed to pieces. The engine of the moving train was badly wrecked. No one was injured.

A train of forty-five cars loaded with logs on the Manistee & Luther railroad was wrecked on a recent afternoon by the breaking of a long wooden coupling. Twelve cars were badly broken. A young man, name unknown, was killed, and a person named Benson had both legs broken and was otherwise severely injured. His recovery is doubtful. Benson was brought to this city and placed in the hospital.

Michigan citizens during the past year contributed $262 toward maintaining Mount Vernon, the home of George Washington.

The reunion of Twenty-third regiment will be held at Perry, Shiawassee county, on August 11. Perry is the home of the Rev. John Hamilton, the "fighting chaplain" of that regiment. The reunions of this regiment are uniformly very delightful affairs, and the good people of Perry will do everything in their power to make it a success this year.

Mrs. Chatterton, who murdered her husband in Bowne township, Kent county, recently, has been declared insane.

Prof. J. M. B. Sill, for many years superintendent of the public schools of Detroit, has been chosen president of the State Normal School. Prof. Sill begins his duties Sept. 1st.

John Kline a well known and wealthy farmer of Cassopolis, suicided the other morning.

The stock house of the Kalamazoo paper company was destroyed by fire July 23. Loss $8,000. The work of incendiaries.

The Detroit & Rio Grande live stock company has filed articles of incorporation. The company proposes to raise and sell cattle, the operations to be carried on in New Mexico. The capital stock is $100,000, of which $78,000 is paid in. Russell A. Alger holds 360 shares, Alvah E. Leavitt 720, Henry M. Duffield 240, and others the remaining 4,000.

Elias Brightbill threshed for Peter Netcher of Monroe last week seven acres of wheat, which averaged thirty-seven and a half bushels per acre and nineteen acres which averaged twenty-five bushels per acre.

Commencing on July 30, and continuing until Aug. 9, there will be a camp meeting on the fair ground at Muskegon. It will be under the auspices of the African Methodist Zion church of Grand Rapids and an old-time "awakening" is promised.

Mendon wants a roller mill.

The Chicago & Northwestern railroad company have a gang of surveyors between Republic and Champion, which looks as if they had an idea of sending their road forward in the near future.

The three years' lease by the state of Farmer Vanderlip's farm at Brighton for state troops encampment purposes has expired and it will probably not be renewed. Grand Rapids is spoken of as the next place of encampment.

Mrs. Otto of Bingham township, Leelanaw county, was killed by a vicious bull one day last week. She went into the pasture to feed him, as usual, when he suddenly made a dash at her, knocking her down and trampling her to death.

Mrs. Lucy A. Bird of Holly, has sued the village for $1,000 damage from the injuries she received last February by falling over a step on Board street, in front of R. C. Smith's elevator, which had been placed there to step into the office. Fred P. Watrous has for a long time been working up the case, and has succeeded in having the papers served. Davis & Hollister of Pontiac are the complainant's attorneys, and Fred Baker of Detroit will defend.

No liquor will be sold at the state fair.

A train of cars on the Peters, Manistee & Luther railroad ran off the track about fifteen miles from Manistee the other afternoon and smashed sixteen cars into kindling wood. No one was hurt.

Between Mr. and Mrs. W. Lyon of Crawford settlement, near Farwell, and J. Loomis there has long been a feud. While passing the latter's farm a few days ago, Mr. and Mrs. Loomis were fired upon, the small bones of one of Mrs. Lyon's feet being shattered by a rifle ball. Loomis has been arrested.

The children of Vet Winney of Jackson were playing with a can of naptha and some one of them got hold of a match and lighted it and then put it in the can. In the explosion that followed the burning fluid was sprinkled over a six year old boy, burning the breast and left arm badly. In removing the clothing the skin came off in many places, but it is thought the child will recover.

DETROIT MARKETS.

WHEAT—No. 1 white spot sells sparingly from 75¾c to 76c. No. 2 red, regular spot, is quoted at 76¼@76½c. August red, from 76½c to 77⅜c. September does not vary so much, quotations ranging from 78⅜c to 78¾c.

CORN—In good demand at 40 and 41 cts.

OATS—Market nominally active at 29 to 33 cts.

FLOUR—The market is quiet steady at the following quotations: Michigan patents, $5 00@5 25; Michigan roller, $4 50@4 65; Michigan superfine $2 75 @3 50; Minnesota patents, $5 25@5 50; Minnesota bakers', $4 00@4 25; Michigan rye, $3 55@365; Illinois rye, $3 75@3 85.

HIDES—Green dry, 6½c per lb; country, 7c; cured, 8@8½c; green calf, 8@9c; salted do. 9@10c; lambs and shearlings, 25@75c; sheepskins with wool, 50c@$1 50; bulls, stags and grubby, ⅓ off.

HAY AND STRAW—Car lots of choice baled timothy buying at $11 00@12 00, and store lots in small bales selling at $13 00@14 00 per ton; straw in car lots. $4 50@5 50, and from store, $6 50@7 per ton.

FRUIT—Apples per ⅓-bu box, 40@50c; per bbl $2@3, with sometimes 50c more for fancy stock; pears, per ⅓-bu box, 75c; peaches, $2@2 50 per bu; plums, $6 per stane; red raspberries, $3 25@2 50; lawtons, $3 75@4; gooseberries, $2@2 25; huckleberries, $2 75@3; currants, $1 50 per bu.

PROVISIONS—Detroit mess, $10 50@10 75; Detroit family pork, $12@12 25; short clear, $13@13 25; lard in tierces, 6¾@6⅞c; half bbls, 7@7¼c; in pails, 7¼@7½c; hams, 12@12¼c; shoulders, 7¾@8c; dried beef, 13@13¼c; bacon, 8@8¼c; extra mess beef, $8 00@8 25; family beef, $9@9 25.

BUTTER—Dairy receipts, best selections, 12@14c; creamery, 18@20c; fair to good, 6@8c; low graces, 5@7c; butterine, 11@13c per lb.

GENERAL PRODUCE.

Chickens	11	@	12
Ducks ₽ pair	30	@	60
Geese	8	@	9
Turkeys	9	@	10
Potatoes Mich Rose ₽ bu	45	@	50
Potatoes, (Burbanks)	55	@	60
Potatoes, (Southern)	1 65	@	1 75
Turnips	30	@	
Onions ₽ bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Honey	12	@	13
Beans, picked	1 30	@	1 35
Beans, unpicked	50	@	85
Beeswax	25	@	30
Apples per bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Eggs	12	@	12½
Cheese	9	@	9½

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Market slow and 10@15c lower; shipping steers, 950 to 1,500 lbs, $3 60@5 10; stockers and feeders, $2 35@4 50; cows, bull and mixed, $1 60@3 75; bulk, $2 75@3 25; through Texas cattle steady; grass cows, $2 15@2 75; grass steer, $3@4 25; 191 Washington, 1,116 lbs, $3 75.

HOGS—Market strong; rough and mixed, $4 20@485; packing and shipping, $4 75@5 15; light, $4 20@4 95; skips, $2 50@4 15.

SHEEP—Market dull; 10@25c lower; natives, $2@4; Western, $3@3 40; Texans, $1 75@3 10.

WOOL.

Michigan fleeces are very quiet. There is a great desire to sell X at 32c but the buying at that figure is not excessive, although it would be incorrect to quote a lower figure as the market price. No. 1 Michigan is wanted and only in light supply, even at 36c.

The First Anniversary.

Gen. Grant died one year ago July 23d. As it was the anniversary of that sad event it was observed by many of the late General's friends, the G. A. R. and the U. S. Grant post of Brooklyn. At the tomb in Riverside park there were many visitors during the day. Early in the morning a commander of the U. S. Grant post of Brooklyn, decorated the coffin with handsome wreaths, graceful palms and sweet scented flowers. At the head of the casket was placed a beautiful design and an anchor in white roses. It was two feet in hight and around it were artistically grouped bunches of flowers. Later in the forenoon handsome floral tributes from Mrs. U. S. Grant and some from the Rev. Dr. Newman and Mrs. Newman were placed an the casket. Col. Fred Grant stood by his father's coffin a short time with uncovered head and plucking a twig of ivy that grew near by went away. While he was present the crowd stood by with uncovered heads.

A Successful Haul.

Six men on horseback and heavily armed robbed the mail 400 miles northwest of Humboldt. They carried off $20,000 in money which the bags contained. There were two passengers, but they were powerless. It is reported that the driver was shot. The robbery was committed 25 miles south of Humboldt. It is believed the desperadoes are from Montana and had information of the large amount of money carried.

HOME NEWS.

Settlers are leaving Western Texas by the hundreds. In some counties rain has not fallen for 11 months, and there is no food for man or beast. There is absolutely nothing left in the country.

A number of pauper immigrants who landed at Castle Garden the other day, have been sent back.

A movement has been inaugurated for the establishment of a large cotton market at Bremen to enable German consumers to draw their supplies thence instead from Liverpool and Havre as at present.

Mrs. Melton of Van Cleve, O., was shot by her nephew, a Westfield, Ill., farmer named Geo. Simmons, who mistook her for a burglar.

Alex. Roth's two children were burned to death at Conewago, Pa., in bed at their home, which was destroyed.

Chas. T. Harris, New York produce exchange broker, has been arrested for a $7,000 steal from an estate of which he was executor.

It is probable that there will be a general tie-up on the Belt line railway or New York and the Atlantic avenue railroad of Brooklyn, on account of a return to long hours and a reduction of wages.

Almond B. Thompson, the defaulting cashier of the St. Louis Provident savings bank, has been seen by several of his friends in Montreal. He told one he was rusticating, having run down a little.

Senators at Washington cannot understand how the text of the proposed next extradition treaty became public. It is said the judiciary committee will recommend certain important changes, and that the bill will be returned to England for the approval of the British government.

The dead body of B. G. Plumer, a prominent and wealthy lumberman of Wausau, Wis., was found in his room the other morning. He had blown the top of his head off with a shotgun. Heavy losses by recent lumber fires are thought to have been the cause leading to tragedy.

A suit for $60,000 damages has been commenced by Miss Ezrene Fuller in the circuit court in Chicago, against Dr. Stephen C. Deveny. Miss Fuller's attorney explains that the suit is the outgrowth of a former sensational charge against the doctor. About a year ago it was alleged by her that while being treated for a nervous disease the doctor gave her a drug which caused her to become unconscious, and that while she was in this state he made a criminal assault upon her.

The strike at the Scott mines at Scott Haven, Pa., is ended and the men have returned to work.

Juan Martinez of La Junta, N. M., and a tramp horse thief, had a fight in which both men were killed.

Wm. P. Miller, conductor on a Wagner sleeper running on the West Shore road, missed his footing while getting on his train at Niagara Falls and was killed.

The state soldiers' orphans' home at Kingstown, Ind., was partially burned. Loss $90,000.

John Welt's saw mill at Westport, Ore., and a steamer lying at the mill, were burned. Loss $55,000, no insurance.

The president has approved an act to authorize the construction of a railroad, wagon and foot-passenger bridge across the Mississippi river at Dubuque, Iowa.

Miss Edith Bend and Miss Nettie Mickey, of St. Paul, were drowned in Pepin lake, Minn., while bathing.

Mrs. Mary Fenn, better known as Mary Davis, a prominent philanthropic worker and lecturer, died at Orange, N. J.

Heavy rains in western Kansas will save the corn crop. Eighteen houses were destroyed at McPherson and 20 at Larkin, by heavy rain storms.

The Minneapolis postoffice robbers have been spotted. One is Jack Quinn who has an enviable reputation among crooks. They will all soon be arrested.

The special train conveying the colonial officials, now in London attending the colonial and Indian exhibition, to a grand naval review at Portsmouth, was derailed in transit, twelve prominent persons receiving serious injuries.

Mr. Edmunds introduced a resolution in the Senate a few days ago, authorizing the committee on foreign affairs to inquire into the rights of the United States vessels in Canadian waters and if such rights had been violated and to sit during the recess for such purpose. Laid over.

Thomas J. Carey of Abraham Lincoln post No. 11 of Boston, while on his way by special train to the San Francisco reunion, fell from the train and was drowned while crossing the Hudson river.

At Butte, Mont., J. W. Moore, late of Nevada, shot Joseph Henderson a clothing merchant, killing him instantly, and then shot himself with fatal effect. Moore claimed that Henderson owed him $30,000.

A plan is on foot to unite Brooklyn, Long Island City, Yonkers and adjacent cities in one municipality.

Disoway Ludson has been brought to Charleston, W. Va., charged with complicity in forging pension receipts, for which H. B. Martin has been sent to two years in prison. The case has caused the trial of one innocent man, the conviction of another, and probably of two more.

Clem Bishop, a 70-year-old doctor and preacher of Greensburg, Ky., procured a marriage license by fraud and married his 9-year-old ward. The discovery that the girl was too young for legal marriage was made just after the ceremony was performed.

The postmaster's mutual convention will be held in Chicago September 24.

Mr. P. Miller, conductor of the Wagner sleeper on the Grand Trunk road, was killed at Suspension Bridge while attempting to board his train as it was pulling out. He leaves a wife and two children in New York.

A meteor fell on the farm of Henry Diedrich, Grafton, Wis., burying itself in the ground. All attempts to find it have been futile. Excavations are being made to bring the meteor to the surface.

Thieves entered the house of Louis Dick, Middletown, N. Y., drugged the family and stole $1,300. Then they set fire to the house, but the flames were seen by neighbors and extinguished. All recovered except Mrs. Dick, who is in a precarious condition.

J. J. White, a widower residing on a farm near Piece City, Mo., was engaged to marry a Miss Bowe. Ed. Clumm, a farm hand, was also in love with the young lady. In a fit of jealous rage last Thursday he murdered White and Miss Bowe, and buried their bodies. The crime was discovered and Clumm is in custody.

During a violent storm at St. Hilaire, Minn., four Indians were killed and ten others seriously injured by lightning.

Three unknown men who went sailing in a skiff on the Mississippi at Memphis, Tenn., were drowned by the capsizing of the boat.

Henry Bickwell, 15 years of age, shot and killed his sister at their home, Bangor, Me., discharging a gun he thought was not loaded.

Six Knights of Labor are in jail in Wyandotte, Kansas, charged with having wrecked a train on the Missouri Pacific between Wyandotte and Kansas City in April last, at which time three men were killed.

A cave has been discovered near Akron, Ind., in which 13 petrified men were found.

Mr. Henley, from the committee on public building and grounds, has reported recommending the passage of Mr. Tarsney's bill for the erection of a public building at East Saginaw, Mich., and changing the appropriation from $200,000 to $100,000. The report states that East Saginaw and Saginaw City have a combined population of 44,096, and the business of East Saginaw seems to warrant the establishment of a United States court at that place.

Jere A. McCretes and Bud Higgins, United States prisoners at Chester Prison, Illinois, have been pardoned by the President.

Seven persons were killed in a railroad accident near Nashville, Tenn., on the 20th inst.

S. K. Gay, defaulting pension clerk of Pittsburg, has been held for further examination in bonds of $4,000.

A. S. Miller is dead at Rutland, Vt., aged 82. He had been a member of congress and a prominent lawyer and legislator in Vermont for a half a century.

Fishermen in Newfoundland are eating horses and dogs.

Douglass Rome, bookkeeper of Wheelwright, Anderson & Co. of New York, has sent a letter to his firm confessing a defalcation of $10,000.

Paymaster Watkins has been taken to Mare Island prison. An appeal will be made to President Cleveland to set aside his conviction on the ground of irregularities in the court martial.

Stephen Brodie, aged 17, attempted to jump from Brooklyn bridge the other morning. Kind hearted (?) officers took him in.

C. D. McKenzie, bookkeeper of the A. C. & I. railroad at Ashland, Ky., is missing from that place and has written to President John Mean that he is short in his accounts about $18,030, and that he has been making false entries for some months to conceal his crime. He offers to straighten out the books, but refuses to make known his whereabouts.

A terrific explosion occurred in an oleomargarine factory in Chicago the other morning. Two men have since died from injuries received.

The oleomargarine bill has been referred to the attorney general, who will decide the question of its constitutionality.

The president has returned the papers in the case of Wm. Watts, the captain of a Maine vessel undergoing imprisonment at San Francisco for ill-treating his crew. The president denies the supplication for pardon for the reason that since approving a similar application a few weeks ago he has received information which has satisfied him that it is not a case for the exercise of clemency.

The 400 masons and bricklayers of Milwaukee who recently struck have returned to work. The eight-hour day is still in force, but there is no agreement when it will end.

Herbert N. Smith, recently treasurer of the American mortgage and investment company of Boston, has been arrested for the embezzlement of $8,000 of the money of the concern.

Thomas Dullard of McDonald, Pa., whose clothes were saturated with carbon oil and then ignited by his wife a week ago for coming home drunk and abusing her, has since died of his injuries.

Col. W. H. Bolton, chief of division for handling second class matter at the Chicago postoffice, and John T. Stuart, weigher, have been arrested for embezzlement. It is claimed the shortage will amount to from $50,000 to $100,000.

A storm passed over Pittsburg and vicinity the other morning, and damage to the amount of $300,000 was done. Two men were killed by lightning.

A copper mine has been discovered in the mountains near Marshall, Ark., 150 miles north of Little Rock, and it is said to assay richer than the Michigan mines.

Henry Lamond of Bath, Me., shot himself. He left a note saying that by his death his wife would receive funds sufficient to raise the mortgage on his house.

It is stated at the war department that no United States troops have been ordered to Fort Bliss in anticipation of trouble at Paso Del Norte, arising from the reported refusal of the Mexican authorities to release Editor Cutting. It is stated further that the concentration of Mexican troops at that place does not in itself signify a probable rupture of the present peaceful relations with this country, but is more likely a strategic military movement against the revolutionary parties in Mexico.

J. J. McGary of St. Louis, a prominent knight of labor, has been nominated for congress to contest the seat with the present representative from that district.

At a picnic in Hutchinson, Minn., pickled beef was among the refreshments. Several persons have since died, and investigation reveals the fact that the beef was poisoned.

Maurice Connell, one of the survivors of the Greely Arctic expedition, makes a statement reflecting on Lieut. Greely, and says the records which claim that the expedition made a point furthest north are entirely erroneous.

Wm. Hunter, late assistant secretary of the treasury, is dead. He was in his 57th year of continuous public service.

No rain has fallen near South Canadian, Ind. T., for thirteen months. The wells are dried up, the grass parched and cattle are dying. Eight thousand cattle in the Choctaw country have died during the past three months.

Intense excitement prevailed on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande concerning the status of the revolution, which has broken out in the state of Tamanlipas. The air is thick with a thousand rumors, none of which can be traced to an authentic source.

The board of managers of the National homes for disabled soldiers at a regular quarterly meeting, besides distributing the amounts for the ensuing quarter, apportioned $150,000 which will be used to erect additional barracks at Hampton, Va., Leavenworth, Ks., and Milwaukee. These barracks will provide for about 1,500 inmates. The total appropriations for the quarter aggregate $400,000. The next meeting will be at Dayton, Ohio.

An attempt is being made to secure the release of the Younger Brothers, who robbed the bank in Northfield, Minn., some ten years ago, and were sentenced to prison for life.

Julian Hawthorne, the novelist, has decided to remove from Sag Harbor, Maine, as a summer residence. He says the people tear his fences down and let their cattle into his farm and garden. He has had more or less trouble with the citizens ever since he chased a boy out of his yard with a stick to keep his apples from being stolen.

Starving Fishermen.

The Canadian government has sent a steamer from Quebec to the coast of Newfoundland and Labrador to carry such donation as charitably disposed persons may desire to send to the starving people there. In Quebec alone, over $1,000 worth of provisions have been subscribed so far, and it is believed Ontario will do as much more. The Newfoundland government is not in a position to give the immediate aid which the necessities of the case demand. The suffering of these starving, ill-clad fishermen has been known for over a month, but the above is the first step taken to relieve their distress. Deputation after deputation has applied for aid in vain and the Indian guide and government interpreter, who has just returned from Cape Chidlac, the extreme northwestern point of Labrador, gives a heart-rendering account of the terrible destitution and suffering which the Esquimaux and farmers are enduring along the Labrador coast. On Cape Chidlac 250 souls are distributed over an area of several hundred miles. The food gave out in March. The cold was intense, and many of the older people died of exposure and lack of nourishment. On June 12, when the guide left, the mercury stood at eighteen below zero and had been lower. The ice for several hundred miles was solid for a depth of from ten to 100 feet, and snow was piled mountains high. At least eighty persons have perished since March 1. The bodies of eighteen victims were found frozen stiff. The clothes had been taken from them, evidently to keep life in the bodies of the miserable survivors who in turn had died while out fishing or after seal. Seventeen bodies were found along shore. Twenty-four persons, including six women and three small children, are known to have perished at Cape Mugford, where, on June 20, there were only twenty barrels of meat and forty barrels of corn flour. The potatoes had been gone since early in May. There were less than 100 quintals of fish and no clothing in store at all. The residents numbering about 300 persons, were worn and pinched from famine and cold. In the outlying districts at least one-half of the people had died. There is no sign of the ice breaking up and the natives had nothing to exchange for food or clothing. Seventy-five Esquimaux from Astoria, six miles from the cape, made an attack on the stores at Mugford. The men were rendered desperate by their sufferings.

Postal Statistics.

The annual report of Edwin O. Fowler, chief of the appointment division of the postoffice department, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1886, has been made and the details furnished for publication. The appointments which this division has charge of are those of postmasters only. The report is summarized as follows:

Number of postoffices established during year, 3,482; increase during year, 1,361; number of postoffices discontinued during year, 1,120; whole number of postoffices June 30, 1886, 53,614; increase during year, 2,362; number of presidential offices, 2,265; increase during year, 32; number of fourth class offices, 51,349; increase during year, 2,326. Appointments have been made during the year as follows:

On resignations and commissions expiring 9,112, increase during year 2,908; on removals and suspensions 9,566, increase during year 8,756; on deaths of postmasters 587, increase during year 175; on establishment of new postoffices 3,482, increase during year 1,361; total number of appointments made during the year 22,747, increase during the year 13,200. The total number of money-order offices at the close of the year was 7,356, a net increase of 227 over the previous year. Of these Illinois holds the largest number, 940; Iowa next with 522, Ohio 468, Pennsylvania 402, Michigan 344, Missouri 213 and Wisconsin 171. The greatest increase in any state is 25, in Kansas.

What Does It Mean?

The porte has issued a circular to the governors of the various provinces instructing them to enforce the law which stipulates that the naturalization of Turkish subjects abroad shall not be recognized. The governors are requested, in the event of the return to Turkey of the class referred to, to continue to treat them as Turkish subjects and not permit consular intervention in their cases. The issuance of the circular at this time is mainly directed against the numerous Armenians returning from the United States as naturalized citizens of that country. The American consulate has referred the matter to Washington.

Hung the Wrong Man.

In December, 1874, a young woman named Nancy Laurens was murdered in Jersey under circumstances which pointed to her brother as the murderer. He was tried, convicted and executed, protesting his innocence to the last. On the 23d inst. a man living a short distance from the scene of the crime, believing himself dying, confessed that he murdered the girl, and that her brother was entirely guiltless.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

JULY 22—SENATE—Mr. Van Wyck in presenting another batch of Knights of Labor petitions in favor of land bills and the Oklahoma bill, read a letter from Joseph Beaumont, chairman of the legislative committee of the Knights of Labor, by whom these petitions have been sent to so many Senators, stating, in response to Senator Vest's remarks yesterday, that these petitions were genuine and were sent to sent to him either directly or by authority of the persons purporting to have have signed them, and further that they were expressly authorized and sanctioned by the Grand General Executive Board of the order in the United States. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the report of the election of Senator Payne of Ohio. The debate abounded in keen thrusts and cutting sarcasms but was of little interest to others than the participants.

HOUSE—The resolution providing for final adjournment on the 28th inst., was passed. In committee of the whole the river and harbor bill was discussed, and finally sent to a conference committee. Discussion of the inter-state commerce bill occupied the attention of the House during the remainder of the day.

JULY 23—SENATE—The Payne election case was the only matter before the Senate to-day. The principal speech was made by John Sherman, who fully exonerated Mr. Payne from even a suspicion of corruption, but is convinced that others are guilty of great wrong. Senator Eustis vigorously opposed an investigation, and Senator Frye was equally eloquent in favor of one.

HOUSE.—Mr. Hatch, from the committee on agriculture, reported back as a matter of privilege the oleomargarine bill, with Senate amendments. The speaker held that the report was not a privileged one, and declined to entertain it. Mr. Herbert of Alabama, rose to call up the naval increase bill, but fearing that the friends of the oleomargarine bill would unite and vote against him, withdrew his bill for the present, and the speaker proceeded to call the committees for reports. Mr. Hatch then reported the Oleomargarine bill with the Senate amendments and with a recommendation that they be nonconcurred in. It was referred to the committee of the whole, where it takes its place at the foot of the calender and where it can only be reached by laying aside the Morrison or the Randall Tariff bills and one or two internal revenue bills. The House went into committee of the whole on revenue bills, the object being to reach the Oleomargarine bill. The Morrison Tariff bill, the bill giving notice of the termination of the Hawaiian treaty and other bills relating to the revenue were laid aside. The committee rose and the House adjourned.

JULY 24—SENATE—The Senate took up the case of Payne, senator-elect from Ohio, and by a vote of 44 to 17, refused to investigate the charges against Payne. In clear, convincing and irresistible arguments, Senator Evarts convinced the Senators that the Senate was not the place to decide disputes between parties or factions. At the evening session several amendments to the sundry civil bill were acted upon.

HOUSE—After much discussion, the House concurred in the Senate amendments to the oleomargarine bill, and that measure now goes to the president for his signature. At the evening session pension bills were considered, and one passed, granting a pension of $100 a month to the widow of Gen. Stannard.

JULY 24.—SENATE—Mr. Coke offered a resolution discharging the committee on finance from the further consideration of the House joint resolution for payment of the surplus in the treasury on the public debt. He gave notice that he would call it up on Monday and ask a vote upon it. The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Edmunds instructing the committee on foreign relations to inquire into the violation of the rights of American fishing and merchant vessels in Canadian waters was taken up and adopted. The rest of the afternoon session and the entire evening session was devoted to the consideration of the Sundry civil appropriation bill.

HOUSE.—Immediately after the reading of the journal the House went into committee of the whole on the bill for the increase of the navy. At the evening session the bill declaring the forfeiture of lands granted to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge & Vicksburg railroad company, was called up and passed. The bill restores to the public domain between 300,000 and 400,000 acres of land. The remainder of the session was consumed in an ineffectual effort to secure a quorum to act upon the Mobile and Girard land forfeiture bill; and then at 10:50 the House adjourned.

JULY 27—SENATE—A bill was passed directing the commissioner of labor to make investigation as to convict labor. The committee on education and labor reported back a Senate joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution in relation to alcoholic liquors and other poisonous beverages. Calendar. The Deficiency appropriation bill was discussed at length. Several items were added to the bill, all amendments were concurred in, and the bill passed. The rest of the afternoon was spent in secret session, and at the evening session private pension bills were discussed, 50 of which were passed, including one granting a pension to the widow of Gen. Durbin Ward. A bill was also passed appropriating $250,000 for the establishment of a military post at or near Denver.

HOUSE.—Mr. Holman from the Conference Committee on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, reported a disagreement. Mr. Holman stated that the real point of difference was the Senate amendment providing for Senator's clerks. The other points of difference were more formal than real. Mr. Oates moved that the House recede from the Senators' clerks amendment. The motion was lost—yeas 96, nays 121. A further conference was ordered. Mr. Henley from the Committee on public lands, reported back the Senate bill forfeiting certain of the lands granted to the Northern Pacific railroad company. The committee recommends that in lieu of the Senate bill there be substituted the provisions of the House bill on the same subject. Mr. Henley stated that the difference between the two bills was that while the Senate bill forfeited the grant from Wallula Junction to Portland, the House bill included also the forfeiture of the grant from Bismarck to the Pacific ocean. The House bill forfeited 33,000,000 acres more than the Senate bill. Some debate followed, and, pending action, the House adjourned.

A Dead Politician.

Hubert O. Thompson, leader of the Democracy of New York, was found dead in his room the other morning.

Hubert Ogden Thompson was 37 years and 7 months old. He was born in Boston, Mass., but was taken to New York city by his parents when a child, and has ever since lived there. His education was acquired in the public schools, and he was graduated with honors at the free academy, now the college of the City of New York. After 10 years passed in Wall-st. in brokers offices and railroad business, he was appointed a clerk in the water purveyor's office by Allen Campbell, then commissioner of public works, and soon afterward was appointed deputy commissioner. He filled the latter position with credit for three years, resigning to accept from Gov. Robinson the appointment of county clerk in place of Henry A. Gumbleton, removed. His term as commissioner of public works began in 1880, and lasted until the appointment of the present commissioner, Mr. Squire. Mr. Thompson first became active in politics in 1871, when he joined the Young Men's Democratic club and became an opponent of the old party leaders. In 1877 he was a member of Tammany hall, but withdrew from it because of his hostility to John Kelly. His career since then as the leader of the county Democracy is well known to the public. Personally he was a man of winning manners and a genial companion.

THE TREATY ENLARGED.

Burglary, Embezzlement, Larceny and Endangering Life by Malicious Injury to Property, Extraditable.

The full text of the convention recently signed in London by Minister Phelps and the Earl of Roseberry, extending and adding to the extradition provisions of 1842, is given below. The convention extends the provisions of article 10, of the treaty of 1842, to four crimes not herein named, as follows: Manslaughter, burglary, embezzlement, or larceny, involving the amount of $50 or over, and malicious injury to property whereby the life of any person shall be endangerd, if such injury constitute a crime according to the laws of both countries. It also provides that the provisions of article 10 shall apply to persons convicted of the crimes named in the treaty of 1842 and the new convention, as well as to those charged before trial with the commission of them. The convention is not retrocative. No surrender is to be demanded for a political offense, and no trial is permitted for any other offense than the one for which extradition is requested until the person extradited has had an opportunity to return to the state by which he was surrendered. In his letter to the secretary of state, Mr. Phelps says it is understood between the two governments that the convention shall not stand in the way of a more elaborate treaty if one is desired, but he expresses the opinion that a new treaty will not be necessary. The convention is now before the Senate committee on the judiciary, from which it will be referred to the committee on foreign affairs. An early and favorable report to the Senate is looked for, though the convention may not be ratified at the present session of congress. The treaty is as follows:

Convention between the United States and her Britannic Majesty:

Whereas, By the tenth article of the treaty concluded between the United States of America and her Britannic Majesty on the 9th day of August, 1842, provision is made for the extradition of persons charged with certain crimes; and whereas, it is now desired by the high contracting parties that the provisions of the said article should embrace certain crimes not therein specified, and should extend to fugitives convicted of crimes specified in said article and in this convention, the said high contracting parties have appointed as their plenipotentiaries to conclude a convention for this purpose, namely, the President of the United States of America; Edward J. Phelps, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the Court of St. James; and her Majesty, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; the Rt. Hon. Archibald Philip, Earl of Roseberry, her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, etc., who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE 1. The provisions of the tenth article of the said treaty will be and are hereby extended so as to apply to and comprehend the following additional crimes (not mentioned in said article, namely: 1, manslaughter; 2, burglary; 3, embezzlement or larceny of the value of $50 or £10 and upward; 4, malicious injury to property whereby the life of any person shall be endangered, if such an injury constitutes a crime according to the laws of both the high contracting parties and the provisions of the said article shall have the same effect with respect to the extradition of persons charged with any of the said crimes as if the same had been originally named and specified in the said article.

ART. 2. The provisions of the tenth article of the said treaty and of this convention shall apply to persons convicted of the crimes herein respectively named and specified whose sentence thereupon shall not have been executed. In the case of a fugitive criminal alleged to have been convicted of the crime for which his surrender is asked a copy of the record of the conviction and of the sentence of the court before which such conviction took place, duly authenticated, shall be produced, together with the evidence that the prisoner is the person to whom such sentence refers.

ART. 3. This convention shall not apply to any of the crimes therein named and specified which shall have been committed, or to any convictions which shall have been procured, prior to the date when the convention shall come into force.

ART. 4. No fugitive criminal shall be surrendered under the provisions of said treaty or of this convention if the crime in respect of which his surrender is demanded be one of a political character, or if he prove to the competent authority that the said requisition of his surrender has in fact been made with the view to try or punish him for a crime of a political character.

ART. 5. A fugitive criminal surrendered to either of the high contracting parties under the provisions of said treaty or of this convention shall not, until he has had an opportunity of returning to the state by which he has been surrendered, be detained or tried or for any crime committed prior to his surrender other than the extradition crime proved by the facts on which his surrender was granted.

ART. 6. The extradition of fugitives under the provisions of the said treaty and present convention shall be carried out in the United States and in her Majesty's dominions respectively, subject to and in conformity with the laws regulating extradition for the time being in force in the surrendering state.

ART. 7. This convention shall be ratified and the ratifications exchanged at London as soon as possible. It shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the high contracting parties, and shall continue in force until one of the other high contracting parties shall signify its wish to terminate it, and no longer.

In witness whereof the undersigned have signed the same, and have affixed thereunto their seals.

Done at London on the 25th day of June, 1886.

(Signed) EDWARD JOHN PHELPS,
ROSEBERRY.

FOREIGN NEWS.

United States Minister Phelps denies that he has been instructed to prepare or is preparing a brief on the fisheries question to be submitted to Great Britain.

The Republicans of France have organized a committee to propagate Republican principles in France and denounce Royalism. Several leading anarchists including Louise Michel, have been remanded for trial at the French assizes.

An explosion occurred in the government magazine near Constantinople. About forty persons were killed and several injured.

Lord Salisbury has been appointed prime minister.

The Gladstone cabinet has formally resigned in favor of the victors at the recent elections. Gladstone is losing faith in his strength, and urges his followers to be prepared to rely on other leaders.

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