Birmingham Eccentric

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BIRMINGHAM, - MICH

TIMELY TOPICS.

The discovery of rich gold fields in western Australia has stimulated an enormous rush of gold hunters to the new diggings. Some authorities say that the new field is likely to extend over 3,500 or 4,000 square miles; and that its total yield may exceed that of any other part of the great island continent. If these reports shall prove to be well founded a great future for western Australia will be assured, and the effect upon the commerce and industries of the world may be very important. In New South Wales the sensation of the moment is the rich developments in the diamond fields. A paper of that colony claims that they are likely to rival the fields of Brazil and South Africa. In one neighborhood 2,400 stones weighing in the rough 625 carats have been obtained by four men in a month, 302 carats having been washed out of 33 loads of earth. It is also asserted that the lot includes some remarkably fine diamonds

A few days since nearly every daily paper in the land announced with startling head lines that the president's wife had, on a previous Sunday, united with the First Presbyterian church in Washington. Then followed a lengthy account of the costume worn by her upon that occasion, even to the color of the gloves. To chronicle such matters and send them over the country as news, would be very amusing, if not so intensely disgusting. If the representatives of the press can find nothing better to report than the fact that the president's wife smiled sweetly and thanked the one who held an umbrella over her while she walked to her carriage, they had better be "removed" and their places supplied by others with enough common sense to distinguish between *news* and the disgusting, nauseating reports about prominent persons.

When the famous Dr. Schubardt of Wheeling, W. Va., was murdered by his nephew, Guenther Snell, the executer of the estate sold at auction a number of articles of household furniture of all kinds. Among others the auctioneer knocked down to Mrs Vance, living on Main street, an old pincushion at her bid of ten cents The pin-cushion has been in use in the Vance family ever since, until the other day, when a child was playing with it and the cover burst off. When Mrs. Vance went to gather up the contents something rattled in it, and, shaking it out, there were exposed to view a number of gold coins. Finally all were out. and a count showed that the old pin cushion had been all the time the unsuspected receptacle of $567 in gold coin.

The Polish alliance of the United States asserts that there are 1,000,000 Poles in this country, and recently a prominent Wisconsin Bohemian declared that there were 5,000,000 Bohemians here. John Boyle O'Reilley claims 20,000,000 Irish, and the Germans outnumber the Celts, as do also the English and Scotch taken together with the British Americans. Now allow for 7,000,000 colored people, the Italians, the Hungarians, the Chinese, and the odds and ends, and what we want to know is where old American stock comes in, seeing that there are only 60,000,000 people in the country.

It will be hoped that raw hiding by women will not be permitted to become epidemic. Two instances have occurred within a week, one in a Pennsylvania town and the other in Indianapolis, in which women had recourse to the raw-hide in punishing revilers of their good name. In both cases the punishment inflicted was very thorough, and the victims will doubtless remember the visitations to the end of their lives. It may be remarked that there is a class of male slanderers of women in every community who deserve this sort of treatment.

The following sage advice from the Chicago Inter-Ocean is applicable twelve months in the year: This is August, and it can be made a most enjoyable month if you won't hurry and bother and bluster. There is a wonderful comfort in schooling one's self to take things easy. If you are on a vacation just make up your mind that everything is going on right, and if compelled to stay at home enjoy home luxuries and remember that there is nothing at the most famed watering place that can be compared with home.

General Sheridan says he is delighted with his experience as a suburban farmer. Instead of sending his wife and children to a crowded seaside hotel or fashionable resort this year, he rented a thirty-acre farm near Washington, where he picks his own peas, digs his own potates, and enjoys freedom from intrusion.

Elizabeth Trout, aged 92, Maria Updegrove, aged 82, and Maria Trout, aged 56, helped to bind sheaves on the farm of Reuben Updegrove at Shanesville, Berks county, Neb., during harvesting. Each of them bound all day and in the evening had completed almost as much as any of the men

Mr. Lincoln's Ingenuity.

In 1864 he was greatly bothered by the peace-at-any-price men from the north. There was especially one old fellow from Massachusetts, very bland and wholly bald who was the thorn in the presidential flesh. Mr. Lincoln managed to get rid of him and his Quaker appeals by one device or another, till his ingenuity was severely taxed. One day when the angel of mercy had been boring him about half an hour in the delay of important business, the president suddenly rose, walked to a closet, took a large bottle from it.

"Did you ever try this for baldness?" he asked, exhibiting the bottle for his visitor's inspection.

The visitor admitted that he never had, Mr. Lincoln summoned a servant, had the bottle wrapped up, and gave it to the astonished philanthropist with the injunction: "Now go and rub some of that on you head. Persevere; keep it up. They say 'twill make the hair grow. Come back in about three months and report."

The grieved disciple of Penn found himself on the door with the hair restorer under his arm before he had time to fairly reflect.—*Washington Post.*

STATE NEWS.

But Partially Settled.

A special meeting of the state board of agriculture convened at the agricultural college on the 3d inst. At this session, Crandall, the expelled student, explained to the board their misunderstanding of his answers to questions they put to him last week. He also acknowledged the right of the board to ask him certain questions which he refused to answer last week, and also his obligation to answer them. The junior class in a body requested leave to withdraw their boycotting resolution, and the thirteen students who were responsible for the sulphuretted hydrogen incident in Prof. Johnson's class-room confessed and were turned over to the faculty for discipline. Crandall was thereupon reinstated.

There now remained the senior class to be dealt with. This class had previously served notice on the board that if they did not reinstate Crandall within two days there would be do commencement exercises this year. The board considered this a threat, and called upon the class to withdraw it, but they refused to do so. The board ascertained the names of the eighteen seniors who voted not to rescind and immediately suspended them for one year. This is as the matter now stands.

Two things the board are decided about: (1) That there will be an agricultural college; and (2) that discipline will be maintained if every one of the present students moves out.

July's Contribution.

The quantity of salt inspected in this state during the month of July exceeds that of any month since the manufacture of that commodity was commenced in 1860. The inspection was as follows:

	Barrels.
Saginaw county	158,117
Bay county	122,314
Manistee county	76,383
Huron county	30,687
Iosco county	40,705
St. Clair county	24,328
Midland county	8,731
Mason county	8,325
Total	469,590

COMPARATIVE.

The salt inspection year commences December 1, and the inspection by months makes the following comparative exhibit. The figures represent number of barrels inspected:

	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.
December	144,380	194,009	258,459	259,618
January	128,259	127,798	151,750	132,565
February	93,916	90,276	101,256	121,201
March	125,493	162,450	173,025	190,927
April	180,224	163,555	187,034	164,952
May	128,940	279,806	257,044	315,565
June	312,196	333,235	334,343	412,882
July	299,649	386,701	325,317	469,590
Total	1,328,035	1,738,015	1,828,228	2,067,300

For the Removal of Fort Brady.

Representative Moffatt had a talk with the secretary of war recently about carrying out the law recently passed for the sale of the site of Fort Brady military reservation at Sault Ste. Marie and the building of a new site. The people of the village are very anxious to have the site removed as it obstructs the growth of the village. Secretary Endicott said that the work of carrying out the river and harbor bill would take up much time of the engineers, but he would endeavor to get at the Sault as early as possible. Moffatt will place in writing the needs and requests of the citizens relative to platting the lands, etc.

Wants It Again.

Ex-Gov. Begole announces now that he is a candidate for the office of Governor. He takes this action after considerable urging of friends, not alone confined to Greenbackers, but by leading Democrats as well. He says he will not make a personal canvass, but leave the matter of a nomination in the hands of the convention.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

Myron Scott, of Grand Haven, has been nominated as local inspector of government steamboat boilers, to take the place of Geo. M. Cowen, resigned.

A destructive fire broke out in Mancelona on the 7th inst. The office of the *Herald*, postoffice, 19 stores and business places, and a number of dwelling houses, were burned. Loss estimated at between $50,000 and $60,000.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad is about to build a $4,000 depot at Petoskey.

The Flint & Pere Marquette railroad is about to run into Saginaw City and establish a depot there.

The Michigan Central is constructing several miles of wire fence along its track in Otsego county.

The soldiers' and sailors' association of western Michigan has given up its encampment this year, because of inability to secure the state tents at the time desired.

Miss Emma Miles of St. Clair, has been promoted from a $1,000 clerkship in the Patent Office to one of $1,200.

John Hoffman, a resident of Port Huron since 1856, is dead.

A little son of B. F. Landers of Summerfield, Clare county, was kicked by a horse recently, and died the next day.

Nancy Curtise, a young mulatto woman of Grand Rapids, jealous of one James Matthews, also colored, cut Matthews' throat and then her own. She is dead; he will recover.

Stephen Decker was injured the other day by the running away of a team near Jackson. He died the next day.

Arza Campbell, a well-known resident of Charlevoix, died after months of agonizing illness. His friends, realizing that Erza was dead. sent for Mrs. Sweetland, a metaphysician, and after twenty minutes of metaphysical prayer and supplication Arza was brought back to life, pain and suffering, and he still lives. The Charlevoix *Journal* alleges that while the work of revivifying the corpse was in progress the body emitted so foul a stench that disinfectants were resorted to.

Bears are very numerous in Roscommon county.

"Old Ann," who is supposed to be 100 years of age, and who was taken from Philadelphia to Centerville in 1836, is dangerously ill, and will probably die.

Miss Lizzie Lier of Allegan, while visiting in Salem, ate inordinately of ice cream and was taken suddenly with inflammation of the stomach, dying the next day

Anson Benjamin of Yorkville, Kalamazoo county, must pay $76 fine and stay in jail 10 days for selling liquor Sundays, and if he doesn't pay the fine is to stay in jail 80 days longer.

The Jackson prison convict population at the close of July was 777, or 15 less than the month opened with. The receipts from visitors (gate money) for the month ending July 31 amounted to $209 10.

The aggregate Saginaw river pine product shipments for the season to Aug. 1 were 293,994,000 feet of lumber, 40,000,000 shingles, 15,000,000 lath. The lumber shipments are 37,000,000 feet less than during the same period of last year.

Trains are now being run from Saginaw to Grand Rapids on the Howard City extension of the Saginaw Valley & St. Louis railroad.

Prof. J. H. Simonds, formerly of Northville and for a year a resident of Alpena, has received the appointment of musical instructor at the military academy.

The three Rosencrans brothers committed for murder in the first degree, for the killing of Hugh O'Hara, at St. Charles, have been bound over in the circuit court. Fred Kanzig and Ed. Clark have not yet had an examination.

The journal kept by Sergt. Edward Israel in the ill-fated Greely expedition to the arctic circle is now in the hands of his mother in Kalamazoo. It is a large bound book, 20 inches long, 8 inches wide and 4 inches thick, fastened with a heavy silver clasp and locked. It covers the period from May, 1881, to the last of March, 1884. For two years the entries were made in ink, from November, 1883, they were in pencil and at times almost illegible. This portion is now being re-written to save it from obliteration.—*Kalamazoo Telegraph.*

Willis Hathaway, a resident of Schoolcraft, was drowned at Mitchell, Dakota recently.

Michigan's G. A. R. boys arrived in San Francisco on the 3d inst.

A sanitary convention will be held in Big Rapids on the 18th and 19th of November. The convention will be under the auspices of the state board of health.

E. M. Webster, who claims that his father is mayor of Menosha, Wis., and wealthy, is in jail in Grand Rapids awaiting examination on a charge of forging the name of E. H. Foote to a $40 check and uttering the same to liquidate a livery bill. He fell in with a gay crowd of men and women, and committed the crime to get more money. He is about 20 years old, and confesses the crime.

A little son of Andrew Hermann was drowned at the pond near the paper mill in Kalamazoo on the 3d inst.

A grand military reunion of veteran soldiers and sailors of Macomb and St. Clair counties will be held in Capac on Thursday and Friday, August 26 and 27. Three thousand vets and several military bands are expected, as well as distinguished persons, among them Gov. Alger and staff, Department Commander Northwood and staff, Maj. Gen. Byron R. Pearce, Adjt. Gen. John Robertson, Hon. J. W. Begole and Hon. Edgar Weeks.

The Senate rejected the nomination of W. L. Bancroft to be collector at Port Huron.

Isaac L. Vorhees, a pioneer of Oakland county, is dead.

The eighth annual encampment of the soldiers' and sailors' association of southwestern Michigan begins at National park, Kalamazoo, Tuesday, Aug. 17, lasting four days. There will be reunions of various former commands and regiments. The great events to the public will be the sham battle Wednesday afternoon; the annual grand parade Thursday morning, and the address by Gen Stewart L. Woodford of New York, Thursday afternoon. The railroads will carry people to and from Kalamazoo for half fare.

Elmer McArthur of Charlotte, an insurance agent in the employ of the Home insurance company of New York, is under arrest on a charge of forgery, preferred by that company. The loss, as near as can be estimated now, will be about $5,000. Young McArthur is of high social standing.

John Collins, who lives about four miles from Flint, accidently jumped upon a sleeping boar, and the enraged animal attacked him, inflicting a bad wound on Collins' leg above the knee. Physicians were summoned and declared the wound serious, but not necessarily fatal.

A letter was received at the Port Huron postoffice last week addressed to Miss Alice Collonson, with the direction, "if not called for in five days postmaster will please open." The letter contained the information that Harry Collonson was killed on the railroad at Breckenridge, Minn.

Members of the Ninth Michigan Infantry who were to meet at Detroit August 11 are informed that the reunion is postponed until September 14. All surviving comrades are earnestly requested to be present. The boys will be the guests of the Detroit comrades, and are to spend the day upon the river in sight of Fort Wayne, where they first met in camp in September, 1861. Half rates can be secured on the railroad by applying to Capt. A. M. Dobbelaere, Lansing, for certificates.

Negotiations are now pending for the sale of the entire tract of land held by Fayette Brown, trustee, and comprising Bay Furnace and Munising Iron company lands in Alger county, embracing about 64,000 acres and including some of the finest hardwood timber lands in the peninsula. The present owners will not sell in small tracts, and do nothing to improve the property.

For three years a little daughter of Angus McDonald of Grand Rapids has been troubled with a partial stoppage of the nasal passages. She was treated for scrofula and finally a painful surgical operation was found necessary. This revealed the fact that the little girl's suffering was caused by a shoe button which had been pushed into the nasal passage when she was one year old.

Miss Sarah B. Cushing of Detroit, a niece of Digby V. Bell of Detroit, was married in Washington on the 7th inst, to Geo. P. Bradstreet, of Royalton, Vt., private secretary of Senator Edmunds, and clerk of the Senate committee on judiciary. Bradstreet has been for some time a lodger at the house of Miss Cushing's mother.

The Ladies' temperance union of Bronson had every saloonkeeper fined $25 and cost for keeping open on the 5th of July.

Wm. Horrigan, the last man arrested in connection with the Knoch murder, near Detroit last winter, has been released. The convicts now serving time in Jackson, upon whose testimony Horrigan was arrested, were brought to Detroit but failed to identify Horrigan as the man.

There are 265 inmates in the various temporary soldiers' home about Grand Rapids.

Considerable dissatisfaction has been caused at Grand Rapids at the slowness with which the work on the new city hall is progressing.

Tawas City received its new fire-protection outfit, consisting of an engine, hook and ladder truck, hose cart, etc., all fully equipped.

President Willits expects fully 100 new students at the beginning of the fall term of the Agricultural college. More dormitory room will be needed.

Mrs. O'Brien, a well known resident of Oscoda, suicided on Sunday, the 8th inst., by hanging. Ill health had made her very despondent for some time, and this led her to take her life.

There were 433 prisoners in the Ionia house of correction on the 9th inst.

A. P. Lanphere of Coldwater, found a box in his office doorway the other morning addressed to himself and marked peaches. Suspecting all was not right he dug a hole in the ground in which he first placed paper saturated with oil, then put in the box and set fire to the paper. The machine soon exploded, blowing spikes, glass and pieces of iron for a distance of twenty feet in every direction.

The employes of the state prison, 43 in number, have sent a petition to the board of inspectors, asking for a vacation of 12 days a year with pay. They represent to the board that they are obliged to work on an average of 11 5-6 hours every day for 885 days each year, and think twelve days' vacation none to much.

Supervisor F. L. Decker, charged with being a cattle thief, in conjunction with the Murna brothers at Cadillac, has been held for trial. His arrest has caused astonishment throughout the country.

Jackson has been thrown into a state of excitement by the arrest of Assistant City Treasurer R. H. Frost, charged with the larceny of $2,500 from the city treasury. The complainant is Treasurer Harrington, who claims the money was taken from his safe. Frost was arraigned and plead not guilty. He was released for the time being on $500, furnished by ex-Gov. Blair.

Mrs. Fowler, wife of Col. S. M. Fowler of Manistee, her daughter and a Miss Gould of Grand Rapids, were out riding. The horse became frightened, and, turning a street corner quickly, the carriage was upset, throwing out the occupants. Miss Gould was severely injured, Miss Fowler was cut on the arm and Mrs. Fowler was thrown headforemost through a heavy plate glass store front, three-eighths of an inch thick. Her head was badly cut and she was hurt internally.

DETROIT MARKETS.

WHEAT—Receipts have fallen off considerably, although the market is still firm. White wheat is quoted at 77¼@77⅝, and red wheat at 78¼@79½c.

OATS—Quiet, at 32½@33 cents.

CORN—Prices range from 42 to 44½ cents.

CLOVER SEED—Market nominal, quotations ranging from $5 40 to $5 70.

FLOUR—The market was steady and dull at the following rates: 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@3 65; 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.

LIVE POULTRY—Fowls 6@7½c; spring chickens 10c per lb.

HAY AND STRAW—Car lots of choice baled timothy buying at $13 00@14 00, and store lots in small bales selling at $15 00@16 00 per ton; straw in car lots. $5 50@6 00, and from store, $7 25@7 75 per ton.

PROVISIONS—Detroit mess, $11 00@11 25; Detroit family pork, $12 25@12 75; short clear, $13 25@13 50; lard in tierces, 7@7⅛c; half bbls, 7⅛@7⅜c; in pails, 7½@7⅝c; hams, 12½@12¾c; shoulders, 8¼@8½c; dried beef, 13¼@14c; bacon, 8¼@8½c; extra mess beef, $8 00@8 25; family beef, $9@9 25.

BUTTER—Dairy receipts, best selections, 12@14c; creamery, 18@19c; fair to good, 6@8c; low grades, 5@7c; butterine, 11@13c per lb.

FRUITS—Apples, per bbl. $1 50@2, with 25 @50c per bbl extra for fancy; pears, common, $3@4, and Bartletts $6 50 per bbl; peaches, $1 25@2 50 per bu; blue plums, $5 per stand; green gage, $2@2 25 per box; crab apples, $1@1 50 per bu; huckelberries $2 25@2 50; blackberries, $2@2 25.

VEGETABLES—Onions, 20@25 per doz; lettuce, 20c; cucumbers, 20c per doz; cabbages, $4@4 50 per 100 for Michigan; cauliflower, $1 50@1 75 per doz; beets, 25c; tomatoes, $1 25 per bu; Dutch radishes, 25@30c per doz; green corn, 7@8c per doz.

GENERAL PRODUCE.

Potatoes, (Southern)	1 65	@	1 75
Turnips	30	@	
Onions ℞ bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Honey	13	@	14
Beans, picked	1 30	@	1 35
Beans, unpicked	50	@	85
Beeswax	25	@	30
Eggs	11	@	12
Cheese	9	@	10

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Shipping steers, 1,350 to 1,500 lbs, $4 60@5; 1,200 to 1,350 lbs, $4 10@4 65; 950 to 1,200, $3 60@4 10; stockers and feeders slow at $2 40@3 50; through Texas cattle, 10c lower; Texans and Indians, $2 50@3 90, mostly $3@3 40; Western rangers, a shade lower.

HOGS—Common lower; rough and mixed $4 15@4 85; packing and shipping, 250 to 360 lbs, $4 10@5 10; light weights, 130 to 170 lbs, $4@4 90; skips, $3@4.

SHEEP—Natives 100 to 120 lbs and over, $4@4 25; 80 to 95 lbs, $3@4; 65 to 80 lbs, $2 @3; Western, $2 50@3 80; Texans, $1 75@2; lambs, $3 50@4 90 per head.

The Drovers' Journal London cablegram quoted moderate supplies of cattle prices steady; good American steers, 12@12½c per lb dressed.

WOOL—Eastern advises say: Michigan wool is a shade easier. It has been hard to educate buyers to 68@70c clean for Michigan X and the price eased off a trifle. The variation would have been greater if the foreign markets for fine wool had not shown such strength. For some time it was practically impossible to sell Michigan X at 32c, and then it became nearly as impossible to purchase it at 31c. and there the market stands.

HOME NEWS

Late reports show the damage by fire in Spencer, Wis., to be $400,000 instead of $200,000, as first estimated. At Marshfield 150,000 feet of chair stock was destroyed. Neilsville and Daw's Dam and Hewittville have been destroyed. At Milwaukee there are doubts as to the extent of the ravages of the fires.

Fifty-one dwellings were burned at Depere, Wis., on the 9th inst. Forest fires are raging all along the line of the Wisconsin Central.

Col. Fred Grant denies the report that Gen. Grant requested to be buried at Mt. McGregor.

Chicago retail business men complain of the injury done to business by the eight hour movement and the subsequent strikes.

The war department has decided to establish a new military post to be called Fort Duquesne on the Duquesne river, between the Utah and Uintah reservation.

John C. Matthews, has been re-appointed Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia to succeed Frederick Douglass. Matthews was appointed to this office some time ago, but the Senate rejected the nomination.

Michael Davit, the Irish patriot, arrived in New York Aug. 8.

Serious riots occurred in Peabody, Mass., on the 7th inst., between union men and non-union men. The latter were pelted with stones and clubs by the union men, hand narrowly escaped death at the hands of their assailants.

Fitz John Porter has been placed on the retired list.

Four tramps were burned to death near Eggleston, Minn., on the 8th inst.

The town of Spencer, Wisconsin has been laid waste by fire. Forest fires have caused almost incalculable loss in Marathon and Clark counties.

Five hundred dollars reward is offered by the mayor of Sioux City, Iowa, for the apprehension of the murderer or murderers of Rev. C. C. Haddock.

The president has signed the river and harbor bill.

Le Grande, Oregon, had a $100,000 fire on the 6th. Thirty-five buildings in the business part of the city were burned.

At the home of Ambrose Arnold in Shelby county, Ohio, a 12-year-old son of Arnold quarreled with his 11-year-old sister, and finally procurred a double barreled shot gun and discharged its contents into her body, causing instant death.

Pinckerton's detectives have capture three men whom they believe to be guilty of the Minneapolis postoffice robbery.

If no action is taken by congress, the souvenirs belonging to Gen. Grant will be returned to the family.

President Cleveland and wife will leave for the Adirondacks soon after congress adjourns.

An incendiary fire at Bloomington, Ill., destroyed half the business houses in the city.

Snow fell at Mt. Washington on the 4th inst., to a depth of one and one-half inches.

Small-pox appeared in Detroit some time ago, and in spite of the precautions taken by the board of health, threatens to become epidemic. Several deaths have occurred, and already a number of cases are now in the temporary pest house erected on the county site on Crawford street.

Considerable talk has been indulged in as to the great quantity of liquor furnished the military by the surgeons of the encampment. Surgeon Woodard of the First regiment, has just made a detailed statement of all prescriptions given to that regiment, and the entire amount of spirituous liquor issued by him consisted of six ounces of brandy and eight ounces of whisky, valued at seventy cents.

The "sea monster," has made its appearance at the Michigan summer-resort.

A fierce storm swept over the Atlantic coast on the 30th ult. Several persons were killed, and much property destroyed by lightning.

Great alarm prevails in Montana over the depreciation of silver. Unless there is a reaction many of the largest mines in the territory will be obliged to suspend.

The Senate passdd the bill providing for the inspection of tobacco, snuff, cigars, etc., and for their exportation without payment of taxes.

The bondsmen of defaulting Cashier Thompson have settled his embezzlement for $50,000, getting in return all the evidences of his guilt.

David Davis left $1,000,000. The will has been probated.

President Cleveland, Secretary Endicot and Col. Lamont attended Tilden's funeral.

Cutting, the American editor in jail in Paso del Norte, has been convicted. The judge has witheld sentence for 15 days.

An attempt was made to rob an express train near Bainbridge, Ind., the other night. Express messenger Perkins was shot in the breast, and the would-be robber received several shots from the baggage man and then jumped from the train.

The bulk of Dakota's wheat crop will not pay for harvesting.

The Michigan mining school offers a practical course in mining engineering and related branches. Special advantages are offered by its proximity to the great copper and iron mines. The school is supported by the state, and there are no charges for tuition to residents of Michigan, the only expenses being for incidentals (by statute not to exceed $30 per annum) and cost of materials consumed. Students from other states will be required to pay a moderate matriculation fee. The fall session begins September 15.

At the coming state election, Georgia will vote on a constitutional amendment to pension ex-confederates.

Rev. G. C. Haddock, pastor of the Methodist church at Sioux City, Ia., was shot and killed the other night while on the street. He has been prominent recently in the saloon prosecutions.

The examination of the Knights of Labor charged with wrecking a Missouri Pacific train at Wayadotte, Kansas resulted in all being bound over without bail.

Public Printer Rounds has resigned.

The president has signed the legislative bill, and vetoed the bill providing for the erection of a public building at Springfield, Mo.

The corn crop of Illinois has suffered irreparable damage by the drought.

The Rev. Mr. Finlayson, the organizing secretary of the Colonial and Continental church society (established church of England, has been condemned to pay $5,000 damages to a merchant named Cookson, in a divorce suit by the latter against his wife, on the ground of adultery with Finlayson. Cookson was also given a decree of divorce against his wife.

British occupation of Burmah is the cause of considerable discord in that country.

Queen Victoria sent a beautiful floral tribute to be placed on Lizst's tomb.

A Noble county Ohio farmer named Thomas Rogers quarreled with his son Jacob while both were intoxicated. The son attacked his father with a pruning knife, disemboweling him and causing almost instant death. Young Rogers is in jail at Caldwell.

The strike of Cincinnati bricklayers against the employment of non-union hodcarriers has caused all the contractors of the city to order a lockout. Imported bricklayers will be secured.

Eight men were injured, two killed and three are expected to die from the effects of a boiler explosion in the shops of the Lehigh Valley Coal & Navigation company at Lansford, Pa.

About 10,000 head of sheep are being driven from Oregon to Nebraska.

A three-foot vein of rich ore has been discovered in the Colorado mine owned by John A. Logan.

A western woman, Mrs. McLane, is the largest mail-route contractor in this country. She has 100 routes on the Pacific coast.

July's Losses.

The July fire record in the United States and Canada involved the loss of $10,000,000 worth of property, fifty per cent. greater than the average fire loss in July for nearly twenty years. The average loss by fire in July for the past ten or twelve years has been about $7,000,000. The *Bulletin* gives 175 July fires compiled from its own files, where the loss was $10,000 and upwards. There were sixteen fires during the month whose destructiveness aggregated more than $4,000,000.

The 7-year old boy of W. H. Alexander of Marshall, went to the pasture field about half a mile distant to bring home the cow. The boy did not return as usual, when the parents became alarmed and parties were summoned together and kept up the search for the missing boy all night and until 7 o'clock the next morning, when the dead body was found in the Kalamazoo river about one mile west of the bridge over which it was necessary for the boy to pass to the pasture field. It is surmised that he had got lost, and when night overtook him in his bewilderment he walked into the river and was drowned.

Frank Kilpatrick, a C. & W. M. engineer, residing at Grand Rapids, was in good health at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, when he was attacked by supposed ague, and died two hours later, leaving a wife and five children.

THE LEADER GONE.

Samuel J. Tilden's Eventful Career Ended.

An Account of the Life of the Democratic Leader.

Samuel J. Tilden, died at his home in Greystone at 9:45 a. m. Aug. 4.

Notwithstanding Mr. Tilden has been in very feeble health for many months, his sudden demise was entirely unexpected. The end was peaceful and quiet. The immediate cause of Mr. Tilden's death was the failure of the heart, following an acute attack of diarrhœ and nausea. There were present at the time, Mr. Tilden's niece, Miss Gould, and Drs. Charles E. Simonds and Samuel Swift.

Paralysis and bodily infirmities, incident to old age had reduced Mr. Tilden to a mere skeleton and his last days were marked by extreme feebleness

HIS EARLY HISTORY.

The statesman who has gone to his reward was born at New Labanon, N. Y., in the year 1814—the year which turned the fortunes of the great Napoleon. One of his ancestors, Nathaniel Tilden, was mayor of the city of Tenterden, Kent, England, in 1623. He was succeeded in that office by his cousin John, as he had been preceded by his uncle John in 1585 and 1600. Here moved with his family to Scituate, in 1634. His brother Joseph was one of the merchant adventurers of London who fitted out the Mayflower. This Nathaniel Tilden married Hannah Bourne, one of whose sisters married a brother of Gov. Winslow, and another a son of Gov. Bradford.

Gov. Tilden's grandfather, John Tilden, settled in Columbia county. The governor's mother was descended from William Jones, lieutenant governor of the colony of New Haven, who in all the histories of Connecticut is represented to have been the son of Col. John Jones, one of the regicide judges of Charles I., who is said to have married a sister of Oliver Cromwell and a cousin of John Hampden. The governor's father, a farmer and merchant of New Lebanon, was a man of notable judgment and practical sense and the accepted oracle of the county upon all matters of public concern, while his opinion was also eagerly sought and justly valued by all his neighbors, but by none more than by the late President Van Buren, who till his death was one of his most cherished, intimate personal friends.

Young Tilden entered college in his 18th year. He was just about to enter Yale when the Jackson campaign began. An effort was made to effect a coalition between the national Republicans and the anti-masons. The success of the Democracy depended on the defeat of that coalition. Young Tilden had heard the question discussed in his family. He sided with the democracy, and he had some ideas of his own. For a day or two he confined himself to his room and when he emerged it was with a written statement which he read to his father, and which was printed throughout the state as a Democratic pronouncement on the subject. This was his first connection with politics and he was done the honor of having his work ascribed to the pen of Martin Van Buren. At college he wrote similar political papers, but failing health obliged him to withdraw from scolastic duties. On his recovery he entered the university of the City of New York, and on the completion of his academic education began the study of law. His admission to the bar in 1838 at the age of 24. marked the beginning of his public career.

Immediately on entering upon the practice of law he took an active part in politics, and was at once recognized by the Democracy as their spokesman. After Polk's election in 1844, he was sent to the assembly from the city of New York, and while a member of that body assisted in remodeling the state constitution. He left his impress on the new work, especially in the provisions relative to the financial management of the state and the canal system.

Tilden at this time was a poor man, with nothing but his talents and his prospects, and he withdrew from politics and set himself to the practice of his profession, which he followed assiduously and with marked success. until the breaking out of the war. During the winter of 1860-61 he attended a meeting of the leading men of both parties in New York city to consider what measures might be taken to avert a conflict between the free and the slave states. He urged on the north the necessity of reconciliation and forbearance, and on the south the importance of remembering that within the union constitutional relief was always possible, while outside the union there could be nothing but conflict and defeat.

When the war came Tilden was associated with the leading advisers of the Democratic party. He did not believe that Lincoln appreciated the situation when he made his call for 75,000 troops, and always urged that the call should have been for half a million men, that the South might have been overwhelmed at once by the immense disproportion of numbers. He argued that it was idle to hope for the appearance of any great military genius. The advent of one of these was the event of an era and there was nothing to base a hope of such a thing at the present time.

Although his advise was disregarded at this critical time, in less than a year the secretary of war acknowledged that his plan was the best and lamented that it had not been followed.

But the most important political labor of his active, eventful life was his connection with the Tweed ring, the most barefaced system of theft that ever disgraced any government, the workings of which are too well known to need repetition here. Tilden, by the aid of such men as Charles O'Conor, John Kelley and others was victorious in his efforts and the ring was broken.

His candidacy for the presidency in 1876, the full history of that eventful campaign and his subsequent life, are matters of too recent history to need recapitulation now. Although for several years in ill health, and living in retirement, he has been constant in his attention to political matters, and by word and letters to those actively engaged in the struggle, has convinced them that he was still a living force in the affairs of his party.

Cleveland Sends Regret.

The president was apprised of Mr. Tilden's death as soon as the news was received in Washington. He at once sent the following telegram of condolence:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, Aug. 4.

Col. Samuel J. Tilden, jr., Greystone, Yonkers:

I have this moment learned of the sudden death of your illustrious relative Samuel J. Tilden, and hasten to express my individual sorrow in an event by which the state of New York has lost her most distinguished son and the nation one of its wisest and most patriotic counselors.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Gov. Hill's Proclamation.

Upon receipt of the news of Mr. Tilden's death, Gov. Hill immediately sent the following dispatch to Col. Samuel J. Pelton: "I learn with deep regret of the death of your distinguished uncle, Samuel J. Tilden. I tender to you and the other relatives my sincere sympathy in your great bereavement. In his death the country loses one of her most eminent statesmen, and our own state one of its most illustrious sons. Please inform me at your earliest convenience of the date which may be fixed for the funeral, as I shall endeavor to attend." The governor then issued the following proclamation:

STATE OF NEW YORK,
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER.

I announce to the people of this state with sincere regret the death of S. J. Tilden. After a long career devoted to the public good and the rendition of arduous and conspicuous services in behalf of the people, he this morning peacefully passed away at his chosen retreat at Greystone on the banks of the Hudson. The country loses one of its ablest statesmen and the state one of its foremost citizens. He was twice a representative in the state legislature, a member of two constitutional conventions, governor of the state for two years, and in 1876 was the candidate of one or the greatest parties of the country for the presidency and received therefor the electoral vote of his native state and upon the popular vote was declared the choice of a majority of the voters of the United States. As a private citizen and in every public station he was pure and upright and discharged every trust with conspicuous fidelity.

His late public utterance which attracted universal attention exhibited the same spirit of unselfish patriotism which characterized his whole career, and was in behalf of strengthening the defenses of the country he loved so well. It is meet that the close of such a life should be marked with more than passing notice. The legislature not being in session I commend to the people of the state such expression of respect for his long, faithful and honorable services as they may deem appropriate, and it is hereby directed that as a mark of regard for the distinguished dead that the flags on the capitol and on all public buildings of the state, including the armories and arsenals of the national guard, be displayed at half-mast until and including the day of the funeral, and the citizens of the state for a like period are requested to unite in appropriate tokens of respect.

By the governor,

DAVID B. HILL.

BORNE TO THE TOMB.

The Remains of Samuel J. Tilden Interred at Lebanon.

Simple Funeral Ceremonies.

The funeral of Mr. Tilden from his mansion at Greystone, Saturday morning, August 7, was plain and simple, as the dead statesman wished it should be. Yonkers was in mourning garb. The shops were closed and badges of mouring hung on the closed doors. The people of the village were out early, wending their way towards the mansion of their old friend, where the last marks of respect were to be paid to his greatness and his benevolence. Morning trains brought numbers of distinguished people to swell the crowds which filled the grounds of Greystone, waited under the trees until the doors should be thrown open to the public and then filed respectfully into the chamber of death to look on the face soon to be shut out from sight forever.

Within Mr. Tilden's mansion all was subdued quiet. The dead leader lay in his coffin in the great drawing room, the walls, windows and entrances of which were draped in deep black. Heavy folds of crape and cashmere hid every vestige of color, and the blue-room of Mr. Tilden's pride was, for a time, a blue room no more. Between two windows which look out on the Hudson, where his yacht lay tossed by the breakers, was the coffin. It was a rich but plain casket of Spanish cedar, covered with rich black silk plush, and ornamented with oxidized silver trimmings. A silver plate bore the inscription in plain script, "Samuel J. Tilden.

Deep down in the tufted white satin lay the head of Mr. Tilden, resting a little on one side. The body was in full dress, a high standing collar and white tie encircled the neck, and a fresh flower was in the buttonhole on the coat lapel. The face was calm, more so, indeed, than those who had known Mr. Tilden during his long period of illness had seen the countenance in years. There was no mark of suffering on it, and it bore no trace of emaciation.

At 9:30 the ceremonies were to begin. At that hour those who wished to take a last look at Mr. Tilden came in. Secretary Manning came first, leaning on the arm of Mr. John Bigelow. The two gentlemen had been tried and trusted friends of the dead man, the one his political lieutenant, the other the scholarly companion of his retirement and his biographer. Following them was President Cleveland and Secretary Endicott. Daniel Lamont came next, and after him a solid column, the prominent members of which were Charles A. Dana, editor of the *Sun*, and Mr. Tilden's lifelong friend and political admirer, Samuel J. Randall; Senator Evarts, Algernon S. Sullivan, Smith M. Weed, Gov. Hill, Wm. H. Barnum, Gen. Alex. Hamilton, and a large number of others of almost equal prominence from all parts of the east.

The services were commenced by the singing of a hymn, "Abide with me," by the choir of the Madison avenue Presbyterian church, which Mr. Tilden attended when in New York.

Rev. Wm. J. Tucker of Andover, Mass., a close friend of the family, read the burial service of the Presbyterian church, and then delivered a brief address. He spoke of the desolation of death. It divides friends from those who weep by a gulf which ordinary expression cannot cross. In the case of Mr. Tilden it had done even more. It had ended the existence of a great intellect, and of a mind so great that few men of the age had equaled him, while fewer still, if any indeed, had excelled. Wisdom, sagacity and honor were the characteristics of Mr. Tilden. The reverend gentlemen briefly spoke of the manner in which Mr. Tilden had exemplified these human perfections, and the lessons to be drawn from his life and deeds.

Two more hymns were rendered and the services were at an end. The glass cover of the inner coffin was put in place and the outer coffin sealed. The bearers, servants of Mr. Tilden, lifted their precious burden to the hearse, followed by the honary pallbearers, Samuel J. Randall, John Bigelow, Daniel Manning, Smith M. Weed, Charles A. Dana, Dr. George L. Miller, William Allen Butler, Daniel Magone, J. B. Trevor, Dr. Charles E. Simmons and Aaron J. Vanderpoel. Out into the rain which was falling heavily, the cortege moved from the residence to the depot, where a special funeral train had been prepared. A private car had been arranged with a catafalque, and three coaches were filled with the mourners, members of the family and public officials.

The special train left Yonkers shortly before noon. At every station a large crowd was gathered, despite the rain, with uncovered heads, and many emblems of mourning were exhibited. The train reached New Lebanon at 1 o'clock and was met at the depot by nearly the entire population of the village. The remains were conveyed to the little Congregational church opposite the old Tilden homestead, where services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Burrill, the pastor. These concluded, an opportunity was given to the public to view the face of the dead. Fully 5,000 persons passed the coffin and gazed at the dead statesman. The coffin was then covered, placed in the hearse, and the sad procession moved to the cemetery, where, after a prayer, the body was placed in a vault.

A Disastrous Cruise.

A terrible disaster has befallen a yachting part which left Sarnia, Ont., four weeks ago for a cruise on the east shore of Lake Huron. Those on board were T. A. Telfer, manager of the bank of London at Watford; Wm. Vidal, station agent at Watford and son of Senator Vidal; W. C. Morrison of Jarvis, formerly of Sarnia; Wm. J. Sinclair, law student and secretary of the West Lambton reform association; Hope Mckenzie and Fleming McKenzie, nephews of the Hon. Alex. McKenzie. Mr. Videl was the sailing master and was considered a very expert yachtsman. Saturday, Aug 31 they reached Southampton and telegraphed that they would reach home the next Monday. There was quite a heavy storm Sunday night, and no tidings being received for several days the tug International was sent out in search. She found the yacht ashore near Port Frank, thirty miles northeast of Sarnia. The bodies of the McKenzies, Telfer and Vidal were found lashed to the boat and drowned. The others were not to be found. The tug brought the bodies found to Sarnia and at once returned to look for the others. The young men belonged to the best and wealthiest families of Sarnia. The calamity has cast a gloom over the community. Vidal was married; the rest unmarried.

Will Have to Wait.

The fortification bill after passing both Houses of congress failed in conference. The Senate conferees were willing to reduce the total appropriation made by the bill to $5,000,000, but this proposition was not acceptable to the House conferees and consequently there will be no fund available for the preservation and repair of fortifications during the recess.

Navigating Niagara.

The turbulent waters of Niagara's whirlpool were again navigated in a cask on the 8th inst., the perilous feat being successfully accomplished by two men. The daring voyagers were William Potts and George Hazlitt, two coopers, who were employed in the same shop with Graham, who made the initial trip about three weeks ago. The barrel was ten feet long, conical in form, and built of the best locust staves. It was supplied with a keel, rudder, screw wheel and a turret, with glass-covered peep-holes. About 300 pounds of sand ballast kept it right side up most of the time. The two men lay back to back while passing through the more turbulent waters, clinging to handles made fast to the sides of the cask. Each man likewise kept on his own side of the cask by means of a canvas sling made fast to staples. The start was made from the Maid of the Mist landing on the Canada side at 4:25 p. m. A row boat towed the cask to a point just above the cantilever bridge, where it was turned adrift in the middle of the stream. The novel craft was submerged about half the time while passing through the rapids but while circumscribing the outer circle of the whirlpool its occupants thrust their heads through the opening, and Potts calmly smoked a cigar. A landing was made at Queenstown, on the Canada side, five miles further down the river. The entire voyage occupied fifty-five minutes. The feat was witnessed by no less than 15,000 spectators.

An $80,000 Steal.

The Postoffice Inspectors of the postal division between St. Louis and New York are now looking for the author of the first imporant mail robbery on that division. The theft occurred nearly a month ago, but the amount of money lost was so large that the Inspectors have taken the unusual precautions to keep it a secret. A postal clerk who knows the facts, however has made them public and they are as follows:

The postal car, which left New York for St. Louis, June 28, had among its mail a pouch, No. 353, for St. Louis, which contained about $20,000 in money and drafts, bonds, checks and other valuable papers and property, valued at $80,000. At Pittsburg the far west mail was transferred, passing into the hands of Chief Clerk James Ferald. The train, as usual, made a very short stop at that place and, also as usual, the chief clerk signed receipts for the various pouches without inspecting them, the time being too short to do so. During the run to Indianapolis he found he had receipted for the St. Louis pouch which was not in his possession, and which probably had not been turned over to him with the rest of the mail. He immediately reported the robbery and the detectives have been working on the case ever since, without, as yet, having made any arrests. It is believed that the pouch was stolen between New York and Pittsburg by one of a number of clerks who have since then left the service.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The trial of Editor Cutting, the American now in prison in Paso del Norte, Mexico, has been again postponed.

Advices from Constantinople report that an attempt has been made to assassinate the grand vizier.

Continuous rain threatens the potato crop in southern Ireland with blight.

Six men fatally injured at Cardiff, Wales by the explosion of gas in the hold of a Norwegian bark.

The Irish police claim to have discovered an intrigue against England by Irish and Russian dynamiters.

Canada's governor general has gone to Europe.

The British parliament reassembled on the 5th inst. Speaker Peel was re elected. The queen's speech will be read on the 19th inst.

Newfoundland's attorney general has telegraphed the Dominion minister of marine and fisheries that his government will co-operate in measures for the protection of the coast fisheries. They have given warning to foreign vessels that are seeking bait supplies.

The Dominion minister of marine and fisheries is strictly enforcing the policy of the government concerning the fisheries. The purchase of bait and supplies by Americans has been effectually prevented.

Dispatches just received from Barcelona, Spain, say the police of that city and other places throughout the province of Catalonia have seized a large amount of revolutionary literature which has been circulating extensively in that province. The revolutionary documents call upon the people of Catalonia to rise and cast off the Castilian yoke and proclaim in favor of the restoration of the ancient kingdom

Another serious riot occurred in Belfast on the 7th inst. While 500 workmen were going home a bottle was thrown among them from a window. The workmen retaliated with iron bolts, and a furious tumult ensued. The police and soldiers hastened to the scene and charged the rioters, but without dispersing them. The police then fired upon the crowd, severely wounding seven persons.

Cutting, the American editor in prison in Paso del Norte, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment and to pay a fine of $600. In case of failure to pay the fine, he will have to serve 100 days additional.

Queen Victoria has requested the authorities of Edinburg to curtail the preparations which have been set under way for her majesty's reception in that city on August 18. It is supposed that her majesty has taken this course on account of the recurrence of her nervous ailments, which render it difficult for her to keep up her public appearances on the scale which she has countenanced and encouraged for some time.

The British government will not prosecute Sir Charles Dilke for perjury.

Newcastle, Ont., was visited by a disastrous fire on the 8th inst. Nearly the entire business portion of the place was laid waste.

The pope is seriously ill.

Rumored that Jackson, United States minister to Mexico, has tendered his resignation.

During the rioting which occurred in Belfast from Saturday the 7th, to an early hour on the morning of the 9th 15 persons were killed and 130 seriously wounded. The majority of the injured persons have shot wounds. The rioting was renewed on the 9th, and fierce encounters took place between the soldiers and the mob, in which a number were wounded. A soldier at close quarters fired at a boy, shattering his hand. The soldier was arrested. Reinforcement of troops to the number of 1,200 have arrived in Belfast.

At least a dozen persons were killed in Sunday's riot. The stone throwing was in some instances so heavy that the soldiers were forced to clear the streets by charging bayonets, the riot act having been previously read. It is reported that there is scarcely a house on Shank Hill road lacking injured rioters. The mob having charged the police with drunkenness, Inspector Reed paraded the street at the risk of his life and satisfied himself of their sobriety.

The aspect of affairs was so serious at noon on the 9th that the authorities ordered all the taverns in the city to be closed until to-morrow evening. Groups of men are assembled everywhere, excitedly discussing the situation. The military early dispersed several rival mobs at the point of the bayonet. The city was placed under marshal law on the 9th., fully 6,000 extra military being stationed in the city. The city, owing to the wreck and ruin of houses, presents a deplorable aspect. Its appearance is similar to that of Paris after the commune. It is feared that numerous deaths resulting from the riots have taken place which will never be heard of. The hospitals are taxed to the utmost to accommodate the great number of wounded persons in need of assistance. A painful feature of the riots is the number of children wounded.

The London *Standard's* Rome correspondent says that the alarming reports about the pope are without foundation.

The London *Standard* says that when the discussions on the estimates are over, parliament will be prorogued, not adjourned.

Five hundred and sixty Austrian pilgrims, including many aristocrats, have started for Lourdes. This is the first pilgrimage from a German-speaking nation to France since the war of 1870.

Sir R. G. C. Hamilton, under-secretary for Ireland, will, it is announced, be transferred to England and given a post under the government there. He will be succeeded in his present office by an Irishman.

Volcanic eruptions in New Zealand still continue.

Bloody Rioting.

A riot took place in Belfast on the 7th inst, between the orangemen employed in the Queen's Island ship yard and the Catholic navies employed by the harbor commissioners. The fighting was very severe for a time and resembled in character that which occurred between the same elements on the 4th of June, when the orangemen, greatly outnumbering the navies, overrowered and beat them, and drove them into the water, when one was drowned. A number of men on both sides were so badly injured in that they had to be removed to hospitals.

The riot was renewed on Sunday the 7th when it became necessary to dispatch troops from Dublin. The presence of the military only served to incite the rioters to renewed efforts, and a terribly bloody fight ensued, in which six men were killed and over 200 injured. Women were brutally beaten by the mob.

FACT AND FANCY.

Milk sells in Key West, Fla., at 20 cents a quart.

Color-blindness is said to have been first reported in 1777.

The Fourth of July will not come on Sunday again until 1897.

There are 733 papers published in the German language in this country.

Every man on the Pennsylvania republican state ticket was a union soldier.

"Shades of Death" is the romantic name of a place in Parke county, Indiana.

Sam Jones says anarchists and communists can not be made without poor whisky.

Two barbers in Boston, who refused to close their shops on Sunday, have been indicted. They propose to test the law.

Information from a number of the mountain counties of Virginia is to the effect that the nut crop this fall will be unusually large.

The temperatures of Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, New Orleans, and Galveston bear a striking similarity this summer.

The town or city that doesn't get a letter from the sunken Oregon nowanays is only fit for treason, stratagem and spoils, says an exchange.

A young man at Lubeck, Tenn., recently slid off a ha stack and was killed by the prongs of a pitckfork entering his stomache and disemboweling him.

A Buffalo, N. Y., saloon has a floor, which is studded with silver dollars. In the center is placed a $20 gold piece. The value of the floor is said to be $400.

A religious contemporary suggests this scriptural motto as a good one for strikers: "In all labor there is profit; but the talk of the lips tendeth only to poverty."

The total fund in the hands of the treasurer of the Great Monument association of New York is $121,000—little more than one-tenth of the sum originally proposed to be raised.

The most wonderful mineral formation yet discovered is said to have been found near Colville, Nev. The ledge bears the same material from which Damascus steel is manufactured.

It is stated that if young mocking birds be so much as handled in the nest the parent birds usually administer poison to them, and infallibly do so when they have access to them after confinement.

A mule, it is asserted, is never tamed thoroughly except at the front. A bovine can be tamed all over except in front. The man who habitually stands behind a bull and in front of a mule will never die with his boots on.

"Well, how did you like the sermon Sunday?" we heard one lady ask another on the court-house pavement recently. "The sermon!" "Yes. You were at church, weren't you?" "Yes, certainly." "Well, then, how did you like the sermon?" "I didn't hear any sermon; I belong to the choir," was the self-satisfied rejoinder.

"Yes," said Mrs. Hendricks to the minister who was dining with the family, "Bobby says his prayers every night, like a good little boy." "Ah, indeed," replied the minister, very much pleased, "and do you pray for papa and mamma, Bobby?" "O yes, both of 'em, although I've often heard ma tell pa that he is past praying for."

"Aunty, now you're prosperous and well-to-do, let's get some pretty tombstone for good Uncle Daniel—you know he has none at his grave." Aunt Keziah held up her doughy hands and emphasized this touching expression: "Jane, if they want anything of Daniel at the judgment they can find him without a guide-board. I tell you he'll be there in time."

A couple of strangers recently drove up to the house of an old gentleman at Parkersburg, W. Va., and told him they had drawn $1,000 in a lottery, and if he would advance $180 commission due on the ticket they would divide with him. He thought this a neat proposition, so he drew up his note for $180, had it endorsed by a neighbor, and the bunco men rode off satisfied.

All the wood-yards in Montana on the Missouri are now controlled by Indians, and the price of wood has been fixed at $3 per cord for cottonwood 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 aborigenes off, is reported. No white man is allowed to cut and sell wood on the reservation.

Ina B. McLane has secured the contract for carrying the United States mail between Eureka and Palisade, Nev., on days when the train, which leaves tri-weekly, is laid off. She is having a tricycle constructed at San Francisco to run over the Eureka and Palisade track between those points. The distance is ninety miles, and the fair Ina expects to make the run in six hours.

Bob Rowan, of Rockland county, Georgia, felt something bite his hand as he was feeling in a hollow log for a rabbit. He jerked his hand out in a hurry, and with it came a highland moccasin snake, whose fangs were imbedded in his hand. Before he killed the snake he was bitten in the other hand. He drank a gallon of whisky, suffered terribly, was just on the point of death, but is now recovering.

A mother had impressed upon her little boy the necessity of ejecting the skins of grapes, and a few days afterward she told him the story of Jonah and the whale. "The whale is a very large monster," said the mother, "and he swallowed Jonah." "Did he swallow other men too?" asked the little boy. "Well, I suppose he did," continued the mother, who was somewhat in doubt; and while she was hesitating about the continuation of the story the boy interrupted: "And, mamma, did he spit the skins out, too?"

At a recent meeting of the Baptist association of Lancashire and Chesire to discuss the subject of Sunday-school amusement one minister informed his brethern that schools had been made the scene of actual dramatic performance—performances, for example, of "Joseph and His Brethren," with the people "dressed up," and Joseph taken up from a pew, which on this occasion represented the historic pit. On one occasion a visitor entering a Sunday-school found a boy strapped to a form, with a teacher standing over him and the preceptor blandly informed his guest that what he saw was "Isaac just about to be offered up."